

# Hero of the Soviet Union, a native of Jabrayil: Jamil Akhmedov



Jamil Mammad oglu Akhmedov was born on March 10, 1924 in the village of Jabrayil (now Jabrayil city).

[\[Azerbaijani Soviet Encyclopedia. Volume IV. 1980, p. 259\]](#)

[\[Heroes of the Soviet Union. A short biographical dictionary. 1. 1987, p. 91\]](#)

[\[R. Mammadov. Azerbaijani people fought for their motherland. 2005, 11\]](#)

In 1941 Jamil graduated from secondary school. After the attack of Nazi Germany on the Soviet Union (June 22, 1941), Jamil went to the military enlistment office to go to the front, but he received a refusal because he had not reached military age.

[\[A.A.Huseynov. Azerbaijan 1941-1945. Heroes of the Soviet Union. 2017, p. 55\]](#)



In March 1942 Jamil Akhmedov was drafted into the Soviet army, and in September of the same year he went to the front. He took part in the battles for the North Caucasus, Crimea, Belarus and Poland.

[\[A.A.Huseynov. Azerbaijan 1941-1945. Heroes of the Soviet Union. 2017, pp. 55-58\]](#)

[\[Award list. July 3, 1944\]](#)

In December 1942 Jamil Akhmedov was first wounded. In 1943, as a sub-lieutenant, he graduated from the Military Infantry School named after Sergo Ordzhonikidze in Baku. After graduating from the school, sub-lieutenant Akhmedov was appointed commander of an infantry platoon.

[\[R. Mammadov. Azerbaijani people fought for their motherland. 2005, p. 11\]](#)

[\[Heroes of the Soviet Union. A short biographical dictionary. 1. 1987, p. 92\]](#)

[\[A.A.Huseynov. Azerbaijan 1941-1945. Heroes of the Soviet Union. 2017, pp. 55-56\]](#)

On May 14, 1944 Jamil Akhmedov was awarded the rank of Guard lieutenant.

In June of the same year, Akhmedov was wounded three times but did not leave the battlefield.

On June 24, 1944, in the battle for the village of Pruzhinishe (now Belarus), he was wounded in the head for the first time.

On June 25, 1944, Akhmedov and his platoon crossed the Tremlya River (Gomel region, Belarus). For ten hours, standing waist-deep in water, Akhmedov and his platoon held the crossing until the approach of other units. Seeing Jamil wounded, the company commander suggested that he go to the hospital. In response, Jamil Akhmedov replied:

“As long as my hands are holding the weapon, as long as my heart is beating, I will not leave the battlefield!”.

On June 26, 1944, during the storming of the village of Malyn (Gomel region, Belarus) Akhmedov was seriously wounded in the thigh, but continued to command the platoon. After the Germans were driven back from the village, Akhmedov, who had lost consciousness from loss of blood, was taken to a field hospital.

[\[A.A.Huseynov. Azerbaijan 1941-1945. Heroes of the Soviet Union. 2017, pp. 57-58\]](#)

[\[Heroes of the Soviet Union. A short biographical dictionary. 1. 1987, p. 91\]](#)

[\[Golden stars of Azerbaijan.1975, p. 106\]](#)

[\[Hero of the Soviet Union. Jamil Akhmedov. 1975, pp. 48-49\]](#)

[\[Award list. July 3, 1944\]](#)

On September 26, 1944, after recovering, Jamil Akhmedov returned to the front. This time he was appointed company commander. In October 1944 Akhmedov was again wounded three times during the liberation of the village of Stare Załubice (Poland) near the Narew River.

On October 6, 1944 Jamil Akhmedov was wounded for the fourth time, this time fatally. When he was being carried off the battlefield, a shell fragment hit him. Jamil Akhmedov died of his wounds on October 17 (6), 1944. However, the documents of those years and some sources indicate that Akhmedov was killed on September 2, 1944.

He was buried in Warsaw (Poland) at the Soviet Military

## Cemetery.

[\[A.A.Huseynov. Azerbaijan 1941-1945. Heroes of the Soviet Union. 2017, p. 59\]](#)

[\[Azerbaijani Soviet Encyclopedia. Volume IV. 1980, p. 259\]](#)

[\[Heroes of the Soviet Union. A short biographical dictionary. 1. 1987, p. 92\]](#)

[\[Hero of the Soviet Union. Jamil Akhmedov. 1975, pp. 46-47;51-52\]](#)

[\[Report of irretrievable losses\]](#)



On March 24, 1945 Jamil Akhmedov was posthumously awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. He was also awarded the Orders of the Red Star, Alexander Nevsky and Lenin. In archival documents, his name is noted as Jamal (Akhmedov).

[\[Heroes of the Soviet Union. A short biographical dictionary. 1. 1987, p. 92\]](#)

[\[Golden stars of Azerbaijan.1975, p. 104\]](#)

[\[A.A.Huseynov. Azerbaijan 1941-1945. Heroes of the Soviet Union. 2017, p. 57;59\]](#)

[\[R. Mammadov. Azerbaijani people fought for their motherland. 2005, p. 11\]](#)

[\[Azerbaijani Soviet Encyclopedia. Volume IV. 1980, p. 259\]](#)

[\[Award list. July 3, 1944\]](#)

[\[Award list\]](#)

[\[Report on irretrievable losses\]](#)

In 1972, a documentary film about Jamil Akhmedov was made. It

was entitled “He believed he would come back”. In Jabrayil, a street and a school were named after him.

[\[Azerbaijani Soviet Encyclopedia. Volume IV. 1980, p. 259\]](#)

[\[R. Mammadov. Azerbaijanis fought for their motherland. 2005, p. 11\]](#)

In 1993, with the occupation of Jabrayil by the Armenian armed forces, the house-museum of Jamil Akhmedov and two busts erected in his honor were destroyed.

[\[Azerbaijani Soviet Encyclopedia. Volume IV. 1980, p. 259\]](#)

[\[Golden Stars of Azerbaijan.1975, p. 107\]](#)