Salman Rushdie
(b. 1947)
(India/England)

On Valentine's Day in 1989, when the Ayatollah Khomeini imposed a death sentence, a fatwa, on writer Salman Rushdie, the Western literary/intellectual establishment was shaken to its roots. Here was something frightfully unpublishable. The Ayatollah accused Rushdie of blasphemy in his fourth novel, The Satanic Verses, and a bounty was immediately placed on the author's head. Anyone who could kill him would be awarded $1 million. The novel had been published in September of the previous year, resulting in an almost immediate furor in India and Pakistan. A Muslim member of parliament in India protested that The Satanic Verses was "an indecent vulgarization of the Holy Prophet," leading to a banning of the book. Throughout the world, copies of the novel were burned; in Islamabad, Pakistan, an enraged mob stormed the American Cultural Center and five of the demonstrators were killed. Violence occurred elsewhere, resulting in the Ayatollah's pronouncement on February 14.

Rushdie was immediately placed under protection by the British police and taken into hiding, where his life took him down a pathway few writers could even imagine.

I feel as if I have been plunged, like Alice, into the world beyond the looking-glass, where nonsense is the only available sense. And I wonder if I'll ever be able to climb back through the mirror.

Do I feel regret? Of course I do: regret that such an offence has been taken against my work when it was not intended—when dispute was intended, and dissent, and even, at times, anger, and criticism of intolerance, and the like, but not the death of which I'm most often accused, not "filth," not "indecent," not "blasphemous." I regret that so many people who might have taken pleasure in finding their reality given pride of place in a novel will now not read it because of what they believe it to be, or will come to it with their minds already made up.

And I feel sad to be so grievously separated from my community, from India, from everyday life, from the world. (The New Yorker, 25 Dec. 1995)

Before the ten-year span of the fatwa, Rushdie had been one of the most talked about and admired post-colonial writers. Schooled in India and subsequently in England, he published his first novel, Grimus, in 1975. With Midnight's Children (1981), he was awarded the Booker Prize. Shame (1983) was equally admired and praised, followed five years later by The Satanic Verses. During the years of hiding, Rushdie nonetheless continued to write, publishing several volumes of non-fiction, a children's book, and a collection of short stories, East, West (1994). But it wasn't until 1995 that he returned to the novel form with The Moor's Last Sigh (1996) and, subsequently, The Ground Beneath Her Feet (1999).

Always a controversial writer—there were bannings of Midnight's Children and Shame before the controversy surrounding The Satanic Verses—Salman Rushdie has perhaps been more admired and vilified than any other contemporary writer. When the Booker Prize was 25 years old, Midnight's Children was again celebrated as the most significant work on the list of distinguished titles. Taken together, Rushdie's incredible literary output—even under the weight of unutterable adversity—always breaks new ground, fusing politics, myth, history, fantasy, and controversy into a unique and unforgettable blend.

The Prophet's Hair

Early in the year 19—, when Strinage was under the spell of a winter so fierce it could crack men's bones as if they were glass, a young man upon whose cold-pinked skin there lay, like a frost, the unmistakable sheen of wealth was to be seen entering the most wretched anddisreputable part of the city, where the houses of wood and corrugated iron seemed perpetually on the verge of losing their balance, and looking in low, grave tones where he might go to engage the services of a dependably professional beautician. The young man's name was Atta, and the roguish in that part of town directed him gleefully into ever darker and less public alleys, until in a yard wet with the blood of a slaughtered chicken he was set upon by two men whose faces he never saw, rubbed of the substantial bank-toll which he had manically brought on his solitary excursion, and beaten within an inch of his life.

Night fell. His body was carried by anonymous hands to the edge of the lake, whence it was transported by shikara across the water and deposited, torn and bleeding, on the deserted embankment of the canal which led to the gardens of Shalimar. At dawn the next morning a flower-vendor was rowing his boat through water to which the cold of the night had given the cloudy consistency of wild honey when he saw the prone form of young Atta, who was just beginning to stir and moan, and on whose now deathly pale skin the sheen of wealth could still be made out dimly beneath an actual layer of frost.

The flower-vendor moored his craft and stooping over the mouth of the injured man was able to learn the poor fellow's address, which was mumbled through lips that could scarcely move; whereupon, hoping for a large tip, the hawkers rowed Atta home to a large house on the shores of the lake, where a beautiful but ineffectively brooded young woman and her distraught, but equally handsome brother, neither of whom, it was clear from their eyes, had slept a wink from worrying, screamed at the sight of their Atta—who was the elder brother of the beautiful young woman—lying motionless amidst the funerally stunted winter blooms of the hopeful florist.

This was Huma, the sister of the unfortunate young man, and her question was the same as her brother's, and asked in the same low, grave tones: "Where may I hire a thief?"
The story of the rich idiot who had come looking for a burglar was already common knowledge in those insalubrious gullies, but this time the young woman added: "I should say that I am carrying money, nor am I wearing any jewellery items. My father has disowned me and will pay no ransom if I am kidnapped; and a letter has been lodged with the Deputy Commissioner of Police, my uncle, to be opened in the event of my not being safe at home by morning. In that letter he will find full details of my journey here, and he will move Heaven and Earth to punish my assailants.

Her exceptional beauty, which was visible even through the enormous wets and busies disfiguring her arms and forehead, coupled with the oddity of her inquiries, had attracted a stable group of curious onlookers, and because her little speech seemed to them to cover just about everything, no one attempted to injure her in any way, although there were some rascally comments to the effect that it was pretty peculiar for someone who was trying to hire a crook to invoke the protection of a high-up policeman uncle.

She was directed into ever darker and less public alleys until finally in a gully as dark as ink an old woman with eyes which stared so piercingly that Huma instantly understood she was blind motioned her through a doorway from which darkness seemed to be pouring like smoke. Clenching her fists, angrily ordering her heart to behave normally, Huma followed the old woman into the gloom-wrapped house.

The finest conceivable rivulet of candlelight trickled through the darkness, following this unreliable yellow thread (because she could no longer see the old lady), Huma received a sudden sharp blow to the shins and cried out involuntarily, after which she at once bit her lip, angry at having revealed her mounting terror to whoever or whatever waited before her, shrouded in blackness.

She had, in fact, collided with a low table on which a single candle burned and bewitched by a mountainous figure could be made out, sitting cross-legged on the floor. "Sit, sit," said a man's calm, deep voice, and her legs, needing no more flowery invitation, buckled beneath her at the tense command. Clutching her left hand in her right, she forced her voice to respond evenly:

"And you, sir, will be the thief I have been requesting?"

Shifting its weight very slightly, the shadow-mountain informed Huma that all criminal activity originating in this zone was well organised and also centrally controlled, so that all requests for what might be termed freelance work had to be channelled through this room.

He demanded comprehensive details of the crime to be committed, including a precise inventory of items to be acquired, also a clear statement of all financial inducements being offered with no gratuities excluded, plus, for filing purposes only, a summary of the motives for the application.

At this, Huma, as though remembering something, stiffened both in body and resolve and replied loudly that her motives were entirely a matter for herself; that she would discuss details with no one but the thief himself; but that the rewards she proposed could only be described as "lavish."

"All I am willing to disclose to you, sir, since it appears that I am on the premises of some sort of employment agency, is that in return for such lavish rewards I must have the most desperate criminal at your disposal, a man for whom life holds no torments, even the fear of God.

"The worst of fellows, I tell you—nothing less will do!"

At this a paraffin storna-lantern was lighted, and Huma saw facing her a grey-haired giant down whose left cheek ran the most sinister of scars, a scarifice in the shape of the letter s in the Nastabq script. She was gripped by the inappropriately nostalgic notion that this hagman of her childhood nursery had risen up to confront her, because her agha had always foretold her iniquitous acts of disobedience by threatening Huma and Atta: 'You don't watch out and I'll send that one to steal you away—that Sheikh Sin, the Thief of Things!'

Here, grey-haired but unquestionably scarred, was the notorious criminal himself—and she was out of her mind, were her ears playing tricks, or had she truly just announced that, given the stated circumstances, he himself was the only man for the job?

Struggling hard against the newborn goblins of nostalgia, Huma warned the fearless volunteer that only a matter of extreme urgency and peril would have brought her unescorted into these ferocious streets.

"Because we can afford no last-minute backings-out," she continued, "I am determined to tell you everything, keeping back no secrets whatsoever. If, after hearing me out, you are still prepared to proceed, then we shall do everything in our power to assist you, and to make you rich."

The old thief shrugged, nodded, spat. Huma began her story.

Six days ago, everything in the household of her father, the wealthy money lender Hashim, had been as it always was. At breakfast her mother had scolded, lovingly on to the money lender's plate; the conversation had been filled with those expressions of courtesy and solicitude on which the family prided itself.

Hashim was fond of pointing out that while he was not a godly man he set great store by "living honourably in the world." In that spacious lakeside residence, all outsiders were greeted with the same formality and respect, even those unfortunates who came to negotiate for small fragments of Hashim's large fortune, and of whom he naturally asked an interest rate of over seventy per cent, partly, as he told his kichiri-sponsoring wife, 'to teach these people the value of money, let them only learn that, and they will be cured of this fever of borrowing borrowing all the time—so you see that if my plans succeed, I shall put myself out of business!'

In their children, Atta and Huma, the money lender and his wife had successfully sought to inculcate the virtues of thrift, plain dealing and a healthy independence of spirit. On this, too, Hashim was fond of congratulating himself.

Breakfast ended, the family members wished one another a fulfilling day. Within a few hours, however, the glassy contentment of that household, of that life of porcelain delicacy and alabaster sensibilities, was to be shattered beyond all hope of repair.

The money lender summoned his personal shikara and was on the point of stepping into it when, attracted by a glint of silver, he noticed a small via floating between the boat and his private quay. On an impulse, he scooped it up out of the glutinous water. It was a cylinder of tinted glass case'd in exquisitely wrought silver, and Hashim saw within its walls a silver pendant bearing a single strand of human hair.

Closing his fist around this unique discovery, he muttered to the boatman that he'd changed his plans, and hurried to his sanctum, where, behind closed doors, he tasted his eyes on his find.
There can be no doubt that Hashim the moneylender knew from the first that he was in possession of the famous relic of the Prophet Muhammad, that revered hair whose theft from its shrine at Haratul mosque the previous morning had created an unprecedented hue and cry in the valley.

The thieves—to doubt alarmed by the pseudemonium, by the procession through the streets of endless ululating crocodiles of lamentation, by the riots, the political ramifications and by the massive police search which was commanded and carried out by men whose entire careers now hung upon the finding of this hair—had evidently panicked and hurled the vial into the gelatinous bosom of the lake.

Having found it by a stroke of great good fortune, Hashim's duty as a citizen was clear: the hair must be restored to its shrine, and the state to equanimity and peace.

But the moneylender had a different notion.

All around him in his study was the evidence of his collector's mania. There were enormous glass cases full of impaled butterflies from Cullmar, three dozen scale models in various metals of the legendary cannon Zamaana, innumerable swords, a Naga spear, ninety-four terracotta camels of the sort sold on railway station platforms, many amulets, and a whole zoology of tiny sandalwood animals, which had originally been carved to serve as children's bath-time toys.

"And after all," Hashim told himself, "the Prophet would have disapproved mightily of this relic-worship. He abhorred the idea of being defiled! So, by keeping this hair from its distracted devotees, I perform—do I not—a finer service than I would byreturning it! Naturally, I don't want it for its religious value... I'm a man of the world, of this world. I see it purely as a secular object of great rarity and blinding beauty. In short, it's the silver vial I desire, more than the hair.

"They say there are American millionaires who purchase stolen art masterpieces and hide them away—they would know how I feel. I must, must have it!"

Every collector must share his treasures with one other human being, and Hashim summoned—and told—his only son Atta, who was deeply perturbed but, having been sworn to secrecy, only spilled the beans when the troubles became too terrible to bear.

The youth excused himself and left his father alone in the crowded solitude of his collection. Hashim was sitting creer in a hard, straight-backed chair, going intently at the beautiful vial.

It was well known that the moneylender never ate lunch, so it was not until evening that a servant entered the sanctum to summon his master to the dining-table. He found Hashim as Atta had left him. The same, and not the same—for now the moneylender looked swollen, discontented. His eyes bulged even more than they always had, they were red-rimmed, and his knuckles were white.

He seemed to be on the point of bursting! At though, under the influence of the misappropriated relic, he had filled up with some spectral fluid which might at any moment cause uncontrollably from his every bodily opening.

He had to be helped to the table, and then the explosion did indeed take place.

Seemingly careless of the effect of his words on the carefully constructed and fragile constitution of the family's life, Hashim began to go, to spume long streams of awful truths. In horrified silence, his children heard their father turn upon his wife,

and reveal to her that for many years their marriage had been the worst of his afflictions. "An end to politeness!" he thundered. "An end to hypocrisy!"

Next, and in the same spirit, he revealed to his family the existence of a mistress, he informed them also of his regular visits to paid women. He told his wife that, far from being the principal beneficiary of his will, she would receive no more than the eightieth portion which was her due under Islamic law. Then he turned upon his children, scolding at Atta for his lack of academic ability—"A dope! I have been cursed with a dope!"—and accusing his daughter of lasciviousness, because she went around the city barefaced, which was unseemly for any good Muslim girl to do. She should, he commanded, enter purdah forthwith.

Hashim left the table without having eaten and fell into the deep sleep of a man who has got many things off his chest, leaving his children stunned, in tears, and the dinner going cold on the sideboard under the gaze of an anticipatory bear.

At five o'clock the next morning the moneylender forced his family to rise, wash and say their prayers. From then on, he began to pray five times daily for the first time in his life, and his wife and children were obliged to do likewise.

Before breakfast, Huma saw the servants, under her father's direction, constructing a great heap of books in the garden and setting fire to it. The only volume left untouched was the Qur'an, which Hashim wrapped in a silken cloth and placed on a table in the hall. He ordered each member of his family to read passages from this book for at least two hours per day. Virtue to the cinema were forbidden. And if Atta invited male friends to the house, Huma was to leave her mother.

By now, the family had entered a state of shock and dismay, but there was worse to come.

That afternoon, a trembling decor arrived at the house to confess his inability to pay the latest installment of interest owed, and made the mistake of reminding Hashim, in somewhat blustering fashion, of the Qur'an's strictures against usury. The moneylender flew into a rage and attacked the fellow with one of his large collection of bullwhips.

By midwinter, later the same day a second defaulter came to plead for time, and was seen fleecing Hashim's study with a great gash in his arm, because Huma's father had called him a thief of other men's money and had tried to cut off the wretch's right hand with one of the thirty-eight kurki knives hanging on the study walls.

These breaches of the family's in-written laws of decorum disarmed Atta and Huma, and when, that evening, their mother attempted to calm Hashim down, he struck her on the face with an open hand. Atta leaped to his mother's defence and he, too, was sent flying.

"From now on," Hashim bellowed, "there's going to be some discipline around here!"

The moneylender's wife began a fit of hysterics which continued throughout that night and the following day, and which so provoked her husband that he threatened her with divorce, at which she fled to her room, locked the door and subsided into a rage of snuffling. Huma now lost her composer, challenged her father open ly, and announced (with that same independence of spirit which he had encouraged in her) that she would wear no cloth over her face, apart from anything else, it was bad for the eyes.
On hearing this, her father downed her on the spot and gave her one week in which to pack her bags and go.

By the fourth day, the fear in the air of the house had become so thick that it was difficult to walk around. Atta told his shock-numbed sister: "We are descending to gutter-level—but I know what must be done."

That afternoon, Hashim left home accompanied by two hired thugs to extract the upsticks from his two impressive doors. Atta went immediately to his father's study. Being the son and heir, he possessed his own key to the moneyminder's safe. This he now used, and removing the little vial from its hiding-place, he slipped it into his trouser pocket and re-locked the safe door.

Now he told Huma the secret of what his father had fished out of Lake Dal, and explained: "Maybe I'm crazy—maybe the awful things that are happening have made me cracked—but I am convinced there will be no peace in our house until this hair is out of it."

His sister at once agreed that the hair must be returned, and Atta set off in a hired dëkoh to Hazrath mosque. Only when the boat had delivered him into the throng of the distraught faithful was swirling around the decrepit shrine did Atta discover that the relic was no longer in his pocket. There was only a hole, which his mother, usually so attentive to household matters, must have overlooked under the stress of recent events.

Atta's initial surge of chagrin was quickly replaced by a feeling of profound relief. "Surprise," he imagined, "that I had already announced to the mullahs that the hair was on my person! They would never have believed me— and this mob would have lynched me! At any rate, it has gone, and that's a load off my mind." Feeling more content than he had for days, the young man returned home.

Here he found his sister bruised and weeping in the hall; upstairs, in her bedroom, his mother waited like a brand-new widow. He begged Huma to tell him what had happened, and when she replied that their father, returning from his brutal business trip, had once again noticed a glint of silver between brows and gams, he once again scooped up the errant relic, and was consequently in nage to end all nages, having beaten the truth out of her— then Atta buried his face in his hands and sobbed out his opinion, which was that the hair was persecuting them, and had come back to finish the job.

It was Huma's turn to think of a way out of their troubles. While her aunts turned black and blue and great stains spread across her forehead, she hugged her brother and whispered to him that she was determined to get rid of the hair at all costs—she repeated this last phrase several times.

"The hair," she then declared, "was stolen from the mosque; so it can be stolen from this house. But it must be a genuine robbery, carried out by a bona-fide thief, not by one of us who are under the hair's thrall—by a thief so desperate that he fears neither capture nor curse."

Unfortunately, she added, the theft would be ten times harder to pull off now that their father, knowing that there had already been one attempt on the relic, was certainly on his guard.

"Can you do it?"

Huma, in a room lit by candle and storm-lantern, ended her account with one further question: "What assurances can you give that the job holds no terrors for you still?"

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The criminal, sitting, stated that he was not in the habit of providing evidences, as a cook might, or a gardener, but he was not alarmed so easily, certainly not by any children's dimm of a curse. Huma had to be content with this boast, and proceeded to describe the details of the proposed burglary.

"Since my brother's failure to return the hair to the mosque, my father has taken to sleeping with his precious treasure under his pillow. However, he sleeps alone, and very energetically; only enter his room without waking him, and he will certainly have tossed and turned quite enough to make the thief a simple matter. When you have the vail, come to my room, and here she bade Sheikh Sin a plan of her home, "and I will hood over all the jewellery owned by my mother and myself. You will find... it is worth... that is, you will be able to get a fortune for it...".

It was evident that her self-control was weakening and that she was on the point of physical collapse.

"Tonight," she burst out finally. "You must come tonight!"

No sooner had she left the room that the old criminal's body was convulsed by a fit of coughing: he spat blood into an old vasapati can. The great Sheikh, the "Thief of Thieves," had become a sick man, and every day the time drew nearer when some young pretender to his power would stick a dagger in his stomach. A lifelong addiction to gambling had left him almost as poor as he had been when, decades ago, he had started out in this line of work as a mere pick-pocket's apprentice; so in the extraordinary commission he had accepted from the moneyminder's daughter he saw his opportunity of amassing enough wealth at a stroke to have the valley for ever, and acquire the luxury of a respectable death which would leave his stomach intact.

As for the Prophet's hair, well, neither he nor his blind wife had ever had much to say for prophets—that was one thing they had in common with the moneyminder's thunderstruck clan.

It would not do, however, to reveal the nature of this, his last crime, to his four sons. To his consternation, they had all grown up to be hopelessly devout men, who even talked of making the pilgrimage to Mecca some day. "Ah!" their father would laugh at them. "Just tell me how you will go?" For, with a parent's absolutist love, he had made sure they were all provided with a lifelong source of high income by crippling them at birth, so that, as they dragged themselves around the city, they earned excellent money in the begging business.

The children, then, could look after themselves.

He and his wife would be off soon with the jewel-boxes of the moneyminder's women. It was a timely chance indeed that had brought the beautiful bruised girl into his corner of the town.

That night, the large house on the edge of the lake lay blissfully quiet, with silence lapping at its walls. A bgurzah's night: clouds in the sky and mists on the winter water. Hashim the moneyminder was asleep, the only member of his family to whom sleep had come that night. In another room, his son Atta lay deep in the coils of his carpet, with a blood-clot forming on his brain, watched over by a mother who had let down her long gray hair to show her grief, a father who placed warm compresses on her head with gestures redolent of impotence. In the third bedroom Huma waited, fully dressed, amidst the jewel-heavy caskets of her desperation.
At last a bulbul sang softly from the garden below her window and, creeping downstairs, she opened a door to the bird, on whose face there was a scar in the shape of the Nandini letter sin.

Noisily, the bird flew up the stairs behind her. At the head of the staircase they parted, moving in opposite directions along the corridor of their conspiracy without a glance at one another.

Entering the moneylender’s room with professional ease, the burglar, Sin, discovered that Huma’s predictions had been wholly accurate. Hashim lay sprawled diagonally across his bed, the pillow unattended by his head, the prize easily accessible. Step by padded step, Sin moved towards the goal.

It was at this point that, in the bedroom next door, young Atea sat bolt upright in his bed, giving his mother a great fright, and without any warning—prompted by goodness knows what pressure of the blood-clot upon his brain—began screaming at the top of his voice:

"Thief! Thief! Thief!"

It seems probable that his poor mind had been dwelling, in these last moments, upon his own father; but it is impossible to be certain, because having uttered these three emphatic words the young man fell back upon his pillow and died.

At once his mother set up a screeching and a wailing and a keening and a howling so ear-splittingly intense that they complicated the work which Atea’s cry had begun—that is, her laments penetrated the walls of her husband’s bedroom and brought Hashim wide awake.

Sheikh Sin was just deciding whether to dive beneath the bed or brain the money-lender good and proper when Hashim grabbed the tipsy-stared Atea which always stood propped up in a corner beside his bed and rushed from the room without as much as noticing the burglar who stood on the opposite side of the bed in the darkness. Sin stopped quickly and removed the vial containing the Prophet’s hair from its hiding-place.

Meanwhile Hashim had erupted into the corridor, having unsheathed the sword inside his case. In his right hand he held the weapons and was waving it about desperately. His left hand was shaking the stick. A shadow came rushing towards him through the midnight darkness of the passageway and, in his somnolent anger, the moneylender thrust his sword fatally through his heart. Turning up the lights, he found that he had murdered his daughter, and under the dire influence of this accident he was so overwhelmed by remorse that he turned the sword upon himself, fell upon it and so extinguished his life. His wife. The sole surviving member of the family, was driven mad by the general carnage and had to be committed to an asylum for the insane by her brother, the city’s Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Sheikh Sin had quickly understood that the plan had gone awry.

Abandoning the dream of the jewel-box when he was but a few yards from its fulfillment, he climbed out of Hashim’s window and made his escape during the appalling events described above. Reaching home before dawn, he wove his wife and confessed his failure. It would be necessary, he whispered, for him to vanish for a while. Her blind eyes now opened until he had gone.

The Prophet’s Hair

The noise in the Hashim household had roused their servants and even managed to awaken the night-watchman, who had been fast asleep as usual on his claxton by the street-gate. They alerted the police, and the Deputy Commissioner himself was informed. When he heard of Huma’s death, the nervous officer opened of and read the sealed letter which his niece had given him, and instantly led a large detachment of armed men into the light-repellent gullies of the most wretched and disreputable part of the city. The outcome of a malicious car-burglar named Huma’s fellow-conspirator; the finder of an ambitious bank-robber pointed at the house in which he lay concealed; and although Sin managed to crawl through a hatch in the attic and attempt a roof-top escape, a bullet from the Deputy Commissioner’s own rifle penetrated his stomach and brought him-rushing messily to the ground at the feet of Huma’s enraged uncle.

From the dead thief’s pocket rolled a vial of tincture glass, cast in silver.

The recovery of the Prophet’s hair was announced at once on All-India Radio. One month later, the valley’s boldest men assembled at the Hazratul-Masjid and formally authenticated the relic. It sits to this day in a closely guarded vault by the shores of the lowest lake in the heart of the valley which was once closer than any other place on earth to Paradise.

But before our story can properly be concluded, it is necessary to record that when the four sons of the dead Sheikh awoke on the morning of his death, having unwary ingly spent a few minutes over the same spot as the famous hair, they found that a miracle had occurred, that they were all sound of limb and strong of wind, as whole as they might have been if their father had not thought to smash their legs in the first hour of their lives. They were, all four of them, very properly furious, because the miracle had reduced their earning powers by 75 percent, at the most conservative estimate, so that they were ruined men.

Only the Sheikh’s widow had some reason for feeling grateful, because although her husband was dead she had regained her sight, so that it was possible for her to spend her last days gazing once more upon the beauties of the valley of Kashmir.

Questions

1. What distinctions does the author make between the moneylender and his children? Why must the children pay for the sins of their father?
2. What does the story say about belief? About fundamentalism?
3. Is the role of the prophet, a negative or positive symbol?