

SULAYMON KHOJAEV (1892-1938) is one of the founders of Uzbek national cinema. He was born in the family of Umarkhoja, a farmer in Komolon district of Tashkent city, in the family of Sulaymonkhoja and mother Oftob. After being orphaned by his father at the age of three, he was brought up by his mother and grandfather Tashkhoja. He grew up in the upbringing of his uncles, Najmiddinkhoja and Eshonkhoja, poet and translator (author of "Temurnoma" and "Lug'ati salos") Salahiddinkhoja - Pir. After graduating from the old school, he studied at the Kokaldosh madrasa. Became a member of the "Turon" drama amateurs' association and fell in love with the art of acting (1914-1916), became a teacher at the school named after Mahmudhoja Behbudi (1918-1923). Sulaymon Khojaev was involved in public affairs and worked as a member of the Revolutionary Committee of the Pamir region, as a member of the Murgob Eastern Revolutionary Committee (1924-1925), and as the head of the Tashkent post-telegraph office (1925-1926). Due to his interest in cinema, he studied at the State Institute of Cinematography in Moscow (1927-1932). He acted in the films “Ravat Qashqirlari” (Sadiq), “Chodra” (young engineer), “So’ngi Bek” (Abdurahman), “Avliya qizi” (Abdunabiboy Eshon), ”Toshlar Isyoni” (Secretary of the Regional Committee). As a screenwriter and director, he shot the film “Mashina va paxta”, “Tong oldidan” about the 1916 uprising, and published the work as a book.

Sulaymon Khojaev was arrested on December 4, 1930 and sentenced to 6 years. He served the sentence in "Malek" prison of Sazlag. On July 5, 1938, when the term of exile was about to end, he was retried and sentenced to death.