# Revolutionary Feminist Poetry

Poetry of Resistance by Third World Revolutionary Women

### **Editor's Note**

This pamphlet is a collection of poetry written by women involved in revolutionary struggle in the Global South. They were actively engaged in radical political movements and armed struggles. Many of these poems were written in prison or exile, in the context of armed struggle, or during periods of political repression.

This is not just a collection of poetry by women who participated in revolutionary movements. It is a feminist collection in that it centers women's voices, experiences, and contradictions within those movements. Many of the women in these pages fought not only against empire and capitalism, but also against patriarchy, both in society and within their own movements. Their poetry reflects that double struggle.

At the same time, these poems remind us that women were not simply victims of patriarchy or footnotes to revolution. They were organizers, fighters, and thinkers. They were central to the survival, leadership, and vision of revolutionary movements.

This pamphlet does not aim to be a complete anthology. It is a small archive of voices often left out of both literary and political spaces.

We share this work to honor these women's words, to study them, and to carry their commitments forward.

# Josina Machel



(1945-1971)
Mozambique
FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique)

Josina Machel was one of the first women to join FRELIMO's armed wing in Mozambique's struggle for independence from Portuguese colonial rule. She trained as a guerrilla fighter, organized women's brigades, and advocated for women's full participation in revolutionary life. Despite her young age, she quickly became a national symbol of anticolonial resistance.

She died of illness at 25, but her legacy lived on. Mozambique declared April 7th, the day of her death, as National Women's Day in her honor. She stands as a symbol of the revolutionary woman: militant, organizer, and visionary.

### This is the Time

This is the time we were all waiting for. Our guns are light in our hands the reasons and aims of the struggle clear in our minds. The blood shed by our heroes makes us sad but resolute. It is the price of our freedom. We keep them close in our hearts from their example new generations -- revolutionary generations -are already being born. Ahead of us we see bitter hardships. But we see also our children running free our country plundered no more. This is the time to be ready and firm. The time to give ourselves to the Revolution.

## Saïda Menebhi



(1952-1977) Morocco Ila al-Amam Marxist-Leninist Group

Saïda Menebhi was a Moroccan student, teacher, poet, and communist activist. She joined the underground Marxist-Leninist group Ila al-Amam while also organizing as part of a teachers' union. She was arrested alongside many of her comrades in 1976 during a wave of state repression and imprisoned in Casablanca, where she was subjected to torture. There, she organized and participated in several hunger strikes to protest political imprisonment.

She died during a 34-day hunger strike in 1977 at 25 years old. Her writings from prison testify to her unwavering commitment to justice, freedom, and liberation.

# Daydream

You know my child I wrote a poem for you but don't chastise me for writing it is this language that you don't yet understand it's nothing my child when you are older you will seize this dream that I dreamt in the middle of the day when it's your turn, you will tell the story of this woman Arab prisoner in her own country Arab up to her white hair her greenish eyes the dream my child begins when I see a pigeon the birds that build their nests on the roofs of prisons I dream of sending a message to the revolutionaries of Palestine in order to assure them support for victory

# Daydream (cont.)

I dream of having wings just like sparrows to traverse the skies as far as Erythrea as far as Dhofar arms heavy with guns the head with poems I want to be a passenger on board clouds with my war attire combating Pinochet in the back country of Chile so that my blood runs on Chilean soil that Neruda praised o my dream red Africa without hungry children I dream that the moon up there is going to fall to take out the enemy and that the moon will leave me in Palestine or in the Sahara anywhere I struggle for victory For all people who are combatants.

"Despite all the barriers imposed, I am here, mother, for the sake of a decent life for my people. My morale is always high. The future belongs to the victims of class oppression and political tyranny. I am not afraid of oppression. I believe in my cause, the cause of all the masses."

~ Saïda Menebhi to her mother during a prison visit

# **Edith Lagos**



(1962-1982) Peru PCP (Communist Party of Peru)

Edith Lagos was a young revolutionary who dropped out of law school to join the urban detachments of the PCP in her late teens. She lead one of the first guerrilla attacks and was later arrested, tortured, and imprisoned by the Peruvian state, but later escaped and rejoined the armed struggle in the Andes.

She was killed in an ambush by state forces in 1982, at just 19 years old. More than 30,000 people attended her funeral. Her boldness and youth captured the imagination of many Peruvians, especially in rural communities where she became a symbol of defiance.

My ears have heard so many things. So many things my eyes have seen. My eyes have watered from so much pain and the pain, on the lip became a scream.

~

Why are you heading south? What do you want to raze?; the injustice of the past dwelling there.

~

They did not want you to climb the mountain to see the pampas, the road, the river, and the whirlpool.
But the inertia was left behind your feelings are ablaze.

### Meena Keshwar Kamal



(1956-1987)
Afghanistan
RAWA (Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan)

Meena Keshwar Kamal was a revolutionary feminist, writer, and the founder of RAWA, an organization committed to women's liberation and secular democracy in Afghanistan. She began organizing as a student and continued her work in exile, building schools, publishing a journal, and leading protests.

She was assassinated in 1987 at the age of 30. Meena's poetry reflects both her fierce commitment to justice and her deep sorrow for the suffering of her people. Her words live on as political weapon and emotional record.

### I'll never return

I'm the woman who has awoken

I've arisen and become a tempest through the ashes of my burnt children

I've arisen from the rivulets of my brother's blood

My nation's wrath has empowered me

My ruined and burnt villages fill me with hatred against the enemy,

I'm the woman who has awoken,

I've found my path and will never return.

I've opened closed doors of ignorance

I've said farewell to all golden bracelets

Oh compatriot, I'm not what I was

I'm the woman who has awoken

I've found my path and will never return.

I've seen barefoot, wandering and homeless children

I've seen henna-handed brides with mourning clothes

I've seen giant walls of the prisons swallow freedom in their ravenous stomach

I've been reborn amidst epics of resistance and courage

I've learned the song of freedom in the last breaths, in the waves of blood and in victory

Oh compatriot, Oh brother, no longer regard me as weak and incapable

With all my strength I'm with you on the path of my land's liberation.

My voice has mingled with thousands of arisen women

My fists are clenched with the fists of thousands compatriots

Along with you I've stepped up to the path of my nation,

To break all these sufferings all these fetters of slavery,

Oh compatriot, Oh brother, I'm not what I was

I'm the woman who has awoken

I've found my path and will never return.

### Gioconda Belli



(b. 1948) Nicaragua FSLN (Sandinista National Liberation Front)

Gioconda Belli is a Nicaraguan poet, novelist, and former revolutionary. In the 1970s, she joined the FSLN, using both her pen and her clandestine work to oppose the U.S.-backed Somoza dictatorship. Her poetry, known for its sensual and political edge, became a symbol of feminist resistance within the broader revolutionary movement.

Belli challenged the machismo of the left with poems that celebrated eroticism, motherhood, and rebellion as intertwined forces. Her poetry remains a vital feminist intervention in Latin American revolutionary literature.

### The Mother

She changed her clothes, traded her skirt for pants her shoes for work boots her pocketbook for a backpack. She abandons lullabies, to sing protest songs. She lets her hair grow wild, overcome with emotion for the love that surrounds her. She no longer lives solely for her children, caring only for her own children. Her breasts feed thousands of hungry mouths. She is mother to neglected children kids playing trompo on dusty sidewalks. She gives birth to herself feeling—at times unable to shoulder so much love thinking of her own flesh and blood —faraway and alone crying for her at night in vain while she answers other cries. many cries, but always thinking of the cry from her own flesh which is one more cry in this great crying of the pueblo that calls out to her and that tears even her own children from her arms.

14

### Nibha Shah



(b. 1971) Nepal CPN(M) (Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist))

Nibha Shah is a Nepali poet and former Maoist revolutionary who joined the underground communist movement in her youth. She was involved in armed struggle and lived in hiding for years, rejecting her privileged background to fight for class and gender liberation. Shah was arrested, imprisoned, and interrogated by the Nepali state, but continued to write poetry throughout her political work.

Her writing confronts caste, patriarchy, and the contradictions of revolutionary life. Today, she remains a respected figure in Nepal's feminist and leftist literary scenes.

# Cage

We want eyes to open: eyes will open We want to live free: Who can cage us?

We look at the faces of light and darkness—light pierces darkness.

Your walls couldn't cage us
Even inside the prison, we continued to fly
carrying feathers of ideas,
Even inside the prison, we continued to burn
with the light of faith
Now say, where will you cage us?

Your handcuffs and nails couldn't cage us Your beatings couldn't shrink us We tore into shreds your forms for surrender We signed off on your standard procedures for death Now say, where will you cage us?

# Captain Vaanati

(1970s-1991) Tamil Eelam (Sri Lanka) LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam)

Captain Vaanati, born Patmasothi Sanmukanathapillai, was a Tamil poet and member of the LTTE's women's unit. She became a respected leader in combat and headed the Women Tiger unit of the LTTE. Her poetry called on Tamil women to resist their oppression.

She was killed during the Elephant Pass battle in 1991. Her poems, published posthumously by the LTTE, remain a powerful reflection of the Tamil liberation struggle and the role of women within it.

# **Get Ready for Battle**

You, who have become a refugee in your kitchen, because of the storm of patriarchy You, waging a silent war with fire! Get ready, and come!

Let your self-confidence grow and your courage too. Do you have any freedom to act on your thoughts and your desires?

Family life does not exist for the have-nots now. This is what has continued into the twentieth century.

Like the dreams of someone mute, your emotions now run silent. You sob in the kitchen as you are being rapped. Get ready, and come away. Let us create a new era, in the shadow of the guns we now carry.

When we get national freedom that we desire so deeply, we will build the tomb for women's exploitation. We will dig the graves for society's backward ideas.

For this revolution tomorrow, you must come today.

Look! There, in a flood of blood, your sister holding her gun out to you. Take her weapon.
Walk in her footsteps.

# Lil Milagro Ramírez



(1946-1979) El Salvador ERP (People's Revolutionary Army)

Lil Milagro Ramírez was a Salvadoran poet, revolutionary, and co-founder of the ERP, one of the major Marxist guerrilla groups in El Salvador. An activist from a young age, she helped build the political and cultural foundations of armed struggle in the country. Her poetry, written in clandestinity and prison, speaks to comrades, love, and the inevitability of sacrifice.

She was captured by the military in 1976, tortured, and disappeared. In 1979, she was murdered in secret custody. After her death, her poems were published as part of El Salvador's radical literary tradition.

# **Awakening**

I was meek and peaceful I was a flower, But meekness is not a wall That covers misery.

And I saw the injustices And before astonished eyes, Strikes and rebellions broke out Of the proletarian man.

And instead of absurd pity, Of compassionate hypocrisies, My indignation sprung forth And I felt fraternally united with my brothers.

And every strike hurt me, And every cry struck me Not only in the head or the ears But in the heart.

# Awakening (cont.)

My white meekness fell,
Dead at the feet of hunger,
I stripped myself, weeping, of its veils
And a new garment girded my flesh.

Springtime of struggle are now my arms, My red blood is of protest, My body is olive green And an incendiary fire consumes me

And yet,
I am still the same as before,
lover of peace,
I want to fight for it
desperately,
because from the beginning
I dreamed of peace.

"Many consider it impossible to balance being a revolutionary fighter with being a writer and poet. I went through that phase too, feeling considerable guilt when I was only writing. At such times, yes, I think you should give up the pen and take up the gun in defence of freedom. But once you're on the right track, sure of your role and fulfilling what you believe to be your duty, then it is possible and valid to spend your free time writing poetry."

> ~ Lil Milagro Ramírez on struggling with the idea of continuing to write

### **Afterword**

The women in this pamphlet were part of revolutionary movements that have been attacked, suppressed, or forgotten. Their poetry remains as evidence of the worlds they fought for, and the roles they played within them.

Many of these women are rarely mentioned in political histories. Their names are not always taught, their words often untranslated or unpublished. This collection exists to challenge that erasure.

But this pamphlet's purpose will not be realized without your help. To keep these women's legacies alive, we must actively engage with their lives and words. We encourage comrades to read this pamphlet collectively and to study the history, meaning, and political significance of these poems and their authors.

This pamphlet is only a beginning. We hope it inspires others to seek out the writings of revolutionary women across movements and geographies, to continue translating and sharing their work, and to carry their memory into ongoing political education and organizing.

# We Women Have the Right to Fight