

# HISTORIOGRAPHY OF RELATIONS BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND AZERBAIJAN (1945-1991)

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## Abstract

This article provides information about the research work carried out on the issue of the historiography of the relations between Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan..

**Keywords:** history, research, spiritual and cultural, independence, Soviet, culture, people, society, ideology and spirituality, document, material, periodicals, memories and recollections, oral history.

## Introduction

After the independence of our country, the number of researches devoted to socio-economic, spiritual and cultural relations of Uzbekistan increased and there were favorable opportunities for its coverage. These relations can be divided into the works related to the cooperation of Uzbekistan during the years of the Soviet state rule and during the years of independence.

The source material of the topic was studied in archival documents, published documents and materials, periodical press materials, memories and memoirs, and oral history materials. In particular, a number of information on economic, scientific, educational, and cultural relations between the republics of Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan, stored in the funds of the National Archive of the Republic of Uzbekistan<sup>1</sup>, articles in the pages of the press<sup>2</sup>, information on

<sup>1</sup> See: Ўзбекистон Республикаси Миллий архиви. 94-фонд; ЎзССР халқ таълими вазирлиги; 837-фонд; ЎзССР Министрлар совети; 1619-фонд; ЎзССР марказий статистика бошқармаси; 2356-фонд; М.Шайхзода шахсий фонди. 2487-фонд; ЎзССР Маданият Вазирлиги; Ўзбекистон Республикаси Кинофотофоно ҳужжатлари Марказий архиви.

<sup>2</sup> See: Карягинлилар Янгийўлда // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1947 йил, 23 июль; Мустафаев Д. Биз Ўзбекистон пахта далаларида нималарни кўрдик? // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1950 йил, 22 июль; Ўзбекистон пахтакорлари делегацияси Озарбайжонда // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1951 йил, 28 июнь; Сеидов Г. СССР халқларининг дўстлиги – Ватанимиз қудратининг гаровидир // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1954 йил 7 февраль; Рахимов Қ. Озарбайжон пахта далаларида // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1955 йил, 21 июль; Абдий дўстлик ва буюк ҳамкорлик // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1963 йил, 10 июль; Пахта – дўстлигимиз рамзи // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1964 йил, 28 июль; Қардошлар қўриқ ерларда // 1963 йил, 11 июль; Маннонов Н. Озарбайжон далаларида // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1966 йил, 7 август; Дўстлар маслаҳати – ишимизга мадад // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1975 йил, 8 август; Молотиевский Л. Мусобақанинг илҳомбахш кучи // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1975 йил, 13 август. Акмалхонов Ш. Илмий тараққиёт гарови // Ўзбекистон қишлоқ хўжалиги. 1977. – №2. – Б. 54-55; Озарбайжонда ўзбекистонлик маданият ходимлари // Ўзбекистон маданияти. 1979 йил, 12 июнь; Тажриба алмашдилар // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1981 йил, 12 август; Мусобақа шиори – ўзаро ҳамкорлик // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1983 йил, 2 август; Ишнинг муваффақиятини одамлар хал қилади // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1984 йил, 11 август; Бизнинг кучимиз – дўстликда // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1985 йил, 14 август; Кўпроқ натижаларга эришиб, дадил олға борайлик // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1986 йил, 10 август; Ғўза парваришини яхшилаш, ҳосил теримиға фаол тайёргарлик кўриш керак // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1987 йил, 14 август; “Оқ олтин” учун курашда зарбдор кунлар // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1988 йил, 9 август; Янги Тошкентни барпо этамиз // Ёш ленинчи. 1966 йил 23 июнь; Алиева Р. Дўстлик –

cooperation between the two republics in the field of agriculture, and information on the assistance provided by the Azerbaijani people during the Tashkent earthquake were used productively.

The history of border relations between the Republics of Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan in the 1940s-1980s is also one of these works.

Regarding the literature<sup>3</sup> published during the Soviet period, it should be noted that these works were written during a time when class-political and ideological pressures prevailed, and naturally, the authors of that period were completely subordinate to the ideology of the time in objectively analyzing and covering the issue under study. At the same time, although they show the harmony of culture, people, society, ideology and spiritual factors with social life, not only in the internal life of the republics<sup>4</sup>, but also in matters of international and internal cooperation, in connection with the role of the Communist Party bodies, these publications and scientific studies are of great importance due to their richness of materials and the opportunity to reflect on the directions of historical science.

The peculiarity of these literatures is that these literatures were written in the spirit of communist ideology, and the authors developed conclusions representing the interests of the ruling Communist Party, as opposed to research results. Such views are found in almost all literature published during the Soviet state. In this regard, M. Junusov writes: "at the current stage of the development of the Soviet society, taking into account the interests of the whole state in the deployment of productive forces means to follow the path of deployment of energy-intensive industries in Siberia, Kazakhstan, and Central Asia. It is beneficial to develop non-metal-intensive branches of engineering in Belarus, Georgia, and Lithuania. From the point of view of the interests of the state as a whole, as well as the interests of Uzbekistan, it is more beneficial to develop the electric power industry, non-ferrous metallurgy, chemical, gas and light industries, irrigation equipment, and the production of machinery for cotton growing in the republic<sup>5</sup>.

In the works of S. Tursunmukhamedov and H. Pulatov, socialist competition is considered as the social activity of the masses, the features of the development of socialist competition, and communist labor as the most important virtue of socialist competition. At the same time, it is necessary to cite as an example the literature in which the responses of foreign specialists to

бебаҳо бойлик // Ёш ленинчи. 1966 йил, 26 июнь; Оллоҳбердиев Ж. Боку барпо этипти // Тошкент окшоми. 1966 йил, 4 август; Пересадо М. Қоялардек мустаҳкам, дарёлардак жўшқин // Тошкент бинокори. 1967 йил, 22 январь; Озар ўғлони // Тошкент бинокори. 1967 йил, 22 январь; В адрес Ташкента // Бакинский рабочий. 1966 год, 17 мая; Цветной цемент для строек Ташкента. – Вак, 1968 года, 9 марта.

<sup>3</sup> See: Халқлар дўстлигининг буюк кучи. Мақолалар тўплами. – Тошкент. Ўзбекистон, 1974.; Шермухамедов С. Некоторые вопросы теории и практики развития социалистической культуры. – Тошкент. Узбекистан, 1980. – 271 с.; Критика буржуазных фальсификации социалистической культуры азербайджанского народа. – Баку. Элм, 1985. – С. 369.; Раззоков Т. Социалистик мусобака ва ҳозирги шароитда уни қишлоқда ташкил этишининг баъзи масалалари. – Тошкент. Фан, 1989.

<sup>4</sup> See: Шермухамедов С.Ш. Некоторые вопросы теории и практики развития социалистической культуры. – Т.: ТГПИ, 1984.

<sup>5</sup> See: Жунусов М. Умумдавлат манфаатлари билан совет республикаларининг манфаатларини уйғунлаштириш принциплари // Халқлар дўстлигининг буюк кучи. Мақолалар тўплами. – Тошкент. Ўзбекистон, 1974. – 76 б.

the relations of socialist production relations, socialist competitions and cooperation of the allied republics are written<sup>6</sup>. These works are supposedly "as a response to the "imperialist" countries that are creating various "theories" in order to mislead the masses of the people in order to save the dying capitalist system, trying to weaken the promising society - socialism, at the same time as there is a fierce struggle between the glorious ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the decadent reactionary-bourgeois ideology. rather, they are works consisting of approaches that prove that in practice the power of creativity has been demonstrated to the whole world. For example, in a collection of articles published in Baku under the general editorship of A. S. Sumbatzoda and in books published in Tashkent under the authorship of M. Baratov, it is emphasized that "socialism is superior to the capitalist system both in the political sphere and in important areas of the economy, science and technology, and culture"<sup>7</sup>.

It should also be noted that the work contains scientific studies<sup>8</sup> and a number of articles<sup>9</sup> on the economic and cultural cooperation of the Uzbek SSR and the Azerbaijan SSR<sup>10</sup> with other

<sup>6</sup> See: Против буржуазных фальсификаторов истории и культуры Азербайджана. Сб. ст. Ред. А.С.Сумбатзаде. – Баку. Элм, 1978. – С. 220.; Баратов М. Буржуа дунёкараши халқаро реакция курули. – Тошкент. Ўзбекистон, 1978. – С. 112.; Абдуллаева Э.Н. Расцвет и сближение культур народов Средней Азии при развитии социализма и критика их буржуазных фальсификаторов. – Ташкент. Фан, 1981. – 206 с.; Багиров М.Б. Критика буржуазных фальсификаторов культурной революции в Советском Азербайджане // Известия АН Азербайджан ССР. Серия истории, философии и права, – №4, 1985.; Рахимов С. Национальная политика КПСС и вымыслы «советологов». – Ташкент: Узбекистан, 1988. – 123 с.

<sup>7</sup> Против буржуазных фальсификаторов истории и культуры Азербайджана. Сб. ст. ред. А.С.Сумбатзаде. – Баку. Элм, 1978. – С. 14.; Баратов М. Буржуа дунёкараши – халқаро реакция курули. – Тошкент. Ўзбекистон, 1978. – 6 б.

<sup>8</sup> See: Агаев А.У. Укрепление дружбы и взаимопомощи трудящихся Азербайджана и Казахстана: автореф. дисс. ... канд. ист. наук. – Баку, 1965.; Абуталипов Ч.А. Развитие международных экономических, культурных и научных связей советского Узбекистана после XX съезда КПСС. – Ташкент, 1965. – С. 49.; Бабажанова Н.А. Совет тоталитар сиёсатининг Ўзбекистон аҳолиси миллий таркиби шаклланишига таъсири (1941–1990 йй): тар. фанл. номз. ... дисс. автореф. – Тошкент, 2008.; Садыхов Ш.А. Сотрудничество закавказских советских республик в послевоенный период (1945–1964 гг.): автореф. дисс. ... докт. ист. наук. – Баку, 1965.; Кулиева З.И. Сотрудничество нефтяников Азербайджана с нефтяниками братских советских республик (1946–1958 гг.). Автореф. дисс. ... канд. ист. наук. – Баку, 1969.; Джахангиров А. Экономические проблемы развития хлопководства в Азербайджанской ССР: автореф. дисс. ... докт. экон. наук. – Тбилиси, 1972. – С. 29.; Касымова М. Интернациональное единство трудящихся Узбекистана и братских республик СССР в годы Великой отечественной войны (1941–1945 гг.): автореф. дисс. ... докт. ист. наук. – Ташкент, 1990. – 22 с.

<sup>9</sup> See: Карягинлилар Янгийўлда // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1947 йил, 23 июль. Мустафаев Д. Биз Ўзбекистон пахта далаларида нималарни кўрдик? // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1950 йил, 22 июль; 1951 йилда пахтадан юқори ҳосил олиш учун Ўзбекистон ССР ва Озарбайжон ССР колхозлари, совхозлари ва МТСлари ўртасида тузилган социалистик мусобақа Шартномаси // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1951 йил, 12 апрель; Ўзбекистон пахтакорлари делегацияси Озарайжонда // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1951 йил, 28 июнь; Ўзбек пахтакорларига қардошлик маслаҳати. Озарбайжон делегациясининг таассуроти // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1951 йил, 22 апрель; Озарбайжон ССР ўзаро текшириш бригадасининг социалистик мусобақа шартномаси қандай бажарилаётганлигини текшириш яқунлари тўғрисида // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1951 йил, 26 апрель; “Оқ олтин” учун курашда зарбдор кунлар // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1988 йил, 9 август; Раззоқов Д. Қудратли куч // Ўзбекистон қишлоқ хўжалиги. 1989. – №1, – Б. 5.

<sup>10</sup> See: Рустамов У.А. Советский Узбекистан на международной арене. – Ташкент. Узбекистан, 1979. – С. 207.; Холмурадов Р.М. Вклад Узбекской ССР в экономическое, научно-техническое и культурное сотрудничество СССР с Германской Демократической Республикой (1949–1975 гг.): автореф. дисс. ... канд. ист. наук. – Ташкент, 1984. – С. 24.; Ахундов Н.А. Советский Азербайджан в международной

allied republics, which are partly related to the topic. In her book, F. Akhmedshina touches upon the issues of mutual relations of the Azerbaijan SSR with the allied republics in the single national economy of the country, as well as scientific and technical cooperation. The author pays special attention to the construction of light industry in the Azerbaijan SSR and its provision with new equipment and technology, in addition to the assistance received from light industry factories in Penza, Kherson, and Ivanovo, as well as to the machines sent from Uzbekistan<sup>11</sup>. Also, the author tried to dwell in detail on the socialist competition in the field of agriculture between the Uzbek SSR and the Azerbaijan SSR. It is in the articles about socialist competitions that one can see the dry approaches written about the "advantages" of competitions. However, it should be noted that the competitions were at the level of mutual exchange of experience and the ability to see achievements and shortcomings.

During the 1966 Tashkent earthquake, aid forces from the Soviet republics, including the Azerbaijan SSR, arrived and did a great job in rebuilding Tashkent. Relevant information about mutual assistance and cooperation between the two nations can be found in the articles published on this subject<sup>12</sup>.

The Soviet government, which considered the cultural and spiritual sphere as an important means of ideological influence, approached public education, national personnel training, cultural and educational work, and national values from the perspective of party and class. In this policy, the ruling communist party promoted culture, literature, and art in the guise of "internationalism", which was called "national in form, socialist in content", and as a result, the main attention was paid to educating young people in this spirit. As is known, during the years of Soviet rule, great emphasis was also placed on cooperation in the field of culture. Naturally, information about such relations was regularly published in the pages of the press<sup>13</sup>. Researcher S. Aliev tried to fully illuminate the literary relations of the Uzbek and Azerbaijani peoples and the development of the field of dramaturgy in the 20s of the XX century<sup>14</sup>. In the scientific

деятельности Советского государства (70-80-е годы). Автореф. дисс. ... канд. ист. наук. – Москва. 1987. – С. 25.; Багиров А. Азербайджан в международных экономических связях Советского государства в 1971–1985 годы: дисс. ... канд. ист. наук. – Москва, 1991. – 145 с.; Жўраев Р.Т. Ўзбекистон халқ дипломатиясининг халқаро муносабатлардаги роли: дисс.. тар. фанл. номз. – Тошкент, 1999.; Бабаджанова Д.Б. Сотрудничество рабочего класса Узбекистана с братскими республиками в развитии легкой промышленности (70-е годы): автореф. дисс. ... канд. ист. наук. – Ташкент, 1989. – 23 с.

<sup>11</sup> See: Ахмедшина Ф.А. Экономическое сотрудничество Азербайджанской ССР с союзными республиками (1946–1980). – Баку. Элм, 1987. – С. 197.

<sup>12</sup> See: Великая сила – дружбы народов. – Тошкент, 1973.; Великая сила – дружбы народов. – Ташкент, 1989; Янги Тошкентни барпо этамиз // Ёш ленинчи. 1966 йил, 23 июнь; Вороненков Н.Д. Дўстликдан бунёд бўлган шаҳар. – Тошкент, 1971. – 15 б.; Тошкент – қардошлик шаҳри (1966 йил зилзилада қардош республикалар ёрдами ҳақида). – Тошкент, 1970. – 344 б.

<sup>13</sup> See: Багиров З. Ягона оилада. // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1980 йил, 3 июнь. Летопись полувека. Хроника культурной жизни Узбекистана (1924–1974 гг.). Автор-составитель В.Тюриков. – Ташкент: Изд-во литературы и искусства, 1975. – С. 263; Қизикарли учрашувлар // Ўзбекистон маданияти. 1979 йил, 8 июнь; Қардошлик куйчиси // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1979 йил, 5 декабрь; Жафаров С. Совет Озарбайжони – индустриялашган ва колхозлашган кудратли республика // Қизил Ўзбекистон. 1954 йил, 7 апрель; Яхёев М. Экранда – Закавказье // Совет Ўзбекистони. 1974 йил, 30 май.

<sup>14</sup> See: Алиев С. Литературные связи и узбекская драматургия (первая треть XX в.). Ташкент. 1973. – С. 155.; Алиев С. Азербайджанский театр и драматургия в Узбекистане (1917–1929 гг.). // Страницы азербайджанско-узбекских литературных взаимосвязей. – Баку, 1983, – С. 173–185.



research work of A. Jabbarov, relations between the two brotherly nations in the field of literature in the years after the war were studied on the basis of important historical evidence<sup>15</sup>. The activities of the poet M. Shaikhzoda, who played the main role of a bridge between the two peoples in studying the history of cultural relations, have been tried to be thoroughly studied by historians and literary scholars<sup>16</sup>.

A distinctive feature of scientific literature, articles, research and research works published during the period of independence is that they objectively and scientifically study issues related to certain aspects of the topic and present sound conclusions about the essence of the issue. A number of monographs, articles, and scientific research works on the mutual relations of Uzbekistan are of great importance due to their modern theoretical and conceptual approach to the issue and the wealth of new information. A number of works have been carried out in collaboration with philosophers, historians, sociologists, and economists within the framework of the topic. These works included works that shed light on one or another aspect of Uzbekistan's history, from the years of Soviet rule to the period of independence. Among such works, first of all, we can mention works related to Uzbekistan's international cooperation. Among them, for example, S. Sh. Sharapova discusses the specific aspects of the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, E. Z. Nurudinov discusses the specific ways of the Republic of Uzbekistan's relations with various European countries, K. Rajabov and H. Bekmuratov discuss economic and cultural relations between Uzbekistan and Turkey<sup>17</sup>, A. Kholliyev discussed the scientific, technical and cultural relations of Uzbekistan with the United Kingdom and the United States, D. Misharev discussed the country's economic, scientific, technical and cultural ties with Germany, A. Sultanov has researched Uzbekistan's relations with Austria, Germany and Switzerland in the humanitarian sphere. A distinctive feature of the literature belonging to this group is that they objectively and scientifically study issues related to certain aspects of the topic and present sound conclusions about the essence of the issue. For example, it is especially emphasized that the Uzbek SSR has been involved in foreign trade and the organization of exhibition fairs<sup>18</sup>, but not a single fundamental work related to the relations between Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan can be found during the years of the Soviet state's rule. However, there are works by A. N. Adigezalov devoted to Uzbek-Azerbaijani relations during the years of independence, which cover economic and political relations between the two states,

<sup>15</sup> See: Джаббаров А.Д. Узбекско-Азербайджанские литературные связи (послевоенный период): дисс. ... канд. филол. наук. – Ташкент, 1985. – С. 154.

<sup>16</sup> Абдуллаев А. Литературно-критические взгляды Максуда Шайхзаде: автореф. дисс. ... канд. филол. наук. – Ташкент, 1981. – С. 21.; Ахмедова М. Эстетические принципы творчества Максуда Шайхзаде: автореф. дисс. ... канд. филос. наук. – Ташкент, 1994. – С. 21; Каримов Н. Максуд Шайхзода. – Тошкент. Шарқ, 2009 йил, 359 б.; Азизов О. Умрлар бўладики... (Шоир, ёзувчи, драматург М. Шайхзода ҳаётидан лавҳалар) // Жаҳон адабиёти. 2001йил, №1. – Б. 172–173.; Норматов У. Максуд Шайхзода ҳақида қатра хотиралар (Ҳаёти ва ижоди хусусида). // Солиқ тўловчининг журнали. – 2004. – №9. – Б. 60–62. Охунова Э. Юрак: Унутмас мени боғим // Шарқ юлдузи. 2002 йил, №4. – Б. 130–133.

<sup>17</sup> Ражабов Қ., Бекмуратов Х. Ўзбекистон билан Туркия ўртасидаги иқтисодий ва маданий ҳамкорлик тарихидан. – Тошкент. Tafakkur, 2017.

<sup>18</sup> See: Ўзбекистон тарихи (1917–1991 йиллар). Иккита китоб. Иккинчи китоб. 1939–1991 йиллар. – Тошкент, O'zbekiston, 2019. – 382 б.

the role of the Azerbaijani National Cultural Center in strengthening cooperation between the two peoples, and cooperation in the field of education<sup>19</sup>.

It should be noted that there are a number of works that pay special attention to the place of Uzbekistan in the world community and the history of international relations during the years of independence. Nuriddinov A. These issues have been expressed in the monographs published by Kirgizboev and others<sup>20</sup>. In their scientific research, the authors have studied to a certain extent the formation and development of Uzbekistan's economic and cultural ties with countries in Europe and Asia during the period of independence.

Researcher A. K Kyrgyzboev's doctoral dissertation contains a statement of important information on the political, economic, social and diplomatic relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan with regard to cooperation with Asian countries, as well as Uzbekistan's mutual cooperation with international organizations. In this dissertation, the author tried to clarify information about the main directions of economic cooperation development between a number of Asian countries and Uzbekistan. At the same time, this study also provides information on cooperation in the field of education and personnel training. Also, the last paragraph of the last chapter is limited to providing partial information on cultural cooperation. Because highlighting the issues of cultural cooperation was not the main goal of this author's research.

The analysis of the above literature shows that socio-political and cultural relations between the states of Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan in 1945-1991 have not been studied as a special topic by historians.

<sup>19</sup> See: Адыгезалов А.Н. Историческое значение Великого шелкового пути в установлении культурных связей между народами Закавказья и Центральной Азии // ЎзМУ Хабарлари. (Вестник НУУз.). – № 1/3. 2014. – С. 47-49.; Яна: Общий анализ систем образования Узбекистана и Азербайджана в условиях независимости. // Илмий хабарнома (Научный вестник). АДУ, – №3, 2015. – С. 52–56.; Яна шу муаллиф. Формирование правовых основ межгосударственного сотрудничества Узбекистана и Азербайджана в период независимости. // Вестник Российского государственного гуманитарного университета (РГГУ). Серия «Политология. История. Международные отношения». 2019. – № 1. – С. 96–107.

<sup>20</sup> See: Нуриддинов Э.Р. Международное сотрудничество Узбекистана со странами Европы в условиях независимости: становление, развитие, проблемы: дисс. ... докт. ист. наук. – Ташкент, 2000.; Киргизбоев А. Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Осиё давлатлари билан халқаро ҳамкорлиги. – Тошкент, 2004. – 278 б.