

HISTORY OF "BUKHARSKAYA JIZN" (BUKHARA LIFE) MAGAZINE IN MOSCOW

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ABSTRACT

This article tells about the founding of the journal "Bukhara Life" by the ambassador of the Bukhara People Soviet Republic in Moscow Abdurakhim Yusufzade and his activities as the editor of this journal, as well as the details of the articles in the journal.

Keywords: Abdurakhim Yusufzade, BPSR, "Bukharskaya jizn", Chicherin, Fayzulla Khodjaev, Inomjon Khidiraliev.

The autonomous representative office of the Bukhara People Soviet Republic (BPSR) in Moscow was established as early as 1921, in which Mukhtar Saidjonov (May 1, 1921 - May 6, 1922), Mukomil Burkhanov (May 1922 - August 1922), Abdurashid Mukomilov (August 1, 1922 - January 20, 1923) held the post of autonomous representative. Consulates of the USSR were also established in the cities of Petrograd and Poltoratsk. Along with the USSR embassy in Moscow, there was the "Bukhara People's Educational House" financed by the government for the education of Bukhara youth, the "Krasnyi Vostok" (Red East) factory located in the Zaraysk district of the Moscow region, and the trade department of the BPSR in the USSR. ¹

On August 30, 1923, by the decision of the Communist Party of Bukhara, Abdurakhim Yusufzade, who at that time was working in the Vaqf Department of the Ministry of Education, was appointed as the deputy of Akhmadjon Abdusaidov, the autonomous representative of the BPSR in the USSR, on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Council of People's Supervisors, F. Khojaev, and was sent to Moscow. On September 8, 1923, the BPSR Minister of Foreign Affairs N. Sharifkhojaev informed the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the USSR that A. Yusufzade was sent to Moscow together with his family members.

On October 9, 1923, in connection with the transfer of A. Abdusaidov to another position, A. Yusufzoda was appointed to the position of the autonomous representative of the USSR in the USSR and the head of the economic collegium of the USSR in Moscow at the embassy of Bukhara, located at 12 Kropotinskaya Street, Moscow. Together with A. Yusufzoda, her husband Oyimchakhan Yusufzoda (Kholmukhammedova) and children Fatikh and Ulug'bek lived in a special apartment located in the territory of the embassy.

At the same time, the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the USSR presented a special diplomatic mandate to the autonomous representative A. Yusufzade. According to it, along with other foreign ambassadors, the autonomous representative of the USSR in the USSR, A. Yusufzade, was granted the right of diplomatic immunity. That is, it is strictly forbidden to prosecute or arrest him and his family members. Any claims of dissatisfaction with his activities are determined to be considered only by the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs. The place of work and residence of the plenipotentiary representative were also marked as off-limits, and no one of the Soviet officials was allowed to enter it without prior permission.

¹ ЎзМА, 48-фонд, 1-рўйхат, 275-иш, 71-варак.

A. Yusufzoda worked tirelessly to strengthen diplomatic relations between the BPSR and the USSR. His main goal in the position of autonomous representative was to contribute to the rapid development of the backward areas of the BPSR, using the scientific, technical, economic and cultural achievements of the USSR as much as possible.

For example, in March 1924, the magazine "Bukharskaya jizn" (Bukhara life) in Uzbek and Russian languages dedicated to the coverage and wide promotion of the socio-economic and political life of the Bukhara People's Soviet Republic, under the editorship of A. Yusufzoda, a modernist and former mudarris, began its activity. The House of Soviets, 4 Mokhovoy Street, Moscow, was rented at the expense of the autonomous representative office of the USSR for the publishing house. Although two joint issues of this magazine (March-April, 1924) were published, they contained important information about the Bukhara People's Soviet Republic. The editor of the magazine, A. Yusufzoda, wrote letters to several agencies and asked the prominent figures in the economic and political life of the USSR to send their articles, government orders and other documents and materials for the magazine in a short period of time. It is noteworthy that major state and public figures operating in the BPSR and the Soviet Union have published their articles in this magazine. For example, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the USSR V. Chicherin, F. A. Alelekov, N. Shargorodsky, A. A. Belyakov, V. Morozkin from the Soviet government officials, F. Taberno, B. G. Massino from Russian professors, from engineers A. Chaplygin, A. Borisov, Chairman of the Board of People's Supervisors of the BPSR Fayzulla Khojaev, Finance Supervisor Kori Yoldosh Polatov, Head of "Bukhara House of Public Education" A. Tojiev, poet Khoji Mirzo Tursunzoda "Masrur", Ambassador of Turkestan ASSR Inomjon Khidiralievs expressed their opinions about the 4-year history of the Bukhara Republic, its future development, its socio-economic situation, industry in their articles. A. Yusufzade himself published 2 articles in "Bukharskaya jizn" magazine.

The magazine started with a congratulatory letter "Smychka SSSR s Vostokom" dedicated to the founding of the newspaper "Bukharskaya jizn" by G.V. Chicherin, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. In his article, he greeted the people of the Republic of Bukhara, wished success to the editors of the magazine, and expressed the following thoughts: "The close cooperation of the USSR and Bukhara is also expressed in the magazine " Bukharskaya jizn", which unites the cultural forces of both countries. Bukhara should remain an exemplary eastern republic. All spheres of his political, economic and cultural life should find their expression in the new magazine "Bukharskaya Jizn" which is now being published. From the magazine, we will learn what the officials of the USSR are thinking about, what the people of the East are thinking about and what they want..." Along with this greeting, the magazine also published a photo of G.V. Chicherin wearing a national Bukhara cloak and turban.

Fayzulla Khojaev, Chairman of the Board of People's Supervisors of the BPSR, published an article entitled "Ekonomicheskoe polozhenie BNSR" (Economic situation of the BPSR) in this magazine and provided valuable information about Bukhara's internal and external trade, agriculture, and economic development.

In his article "Nashi zadachi" ("Our Tasks"), Abdurahim Yusufzade spoke about the reasons for the establishment of the "Bukharskaya Jizn" magazine, economic cooperation with the BPSR and the USSR. Also, in his article "O naznachenii Rykova" (Regarding the appointment of

Rykov), Alexei Ivanovich Rykov was appointed as the chairman of the Soviet of People's Commissars of the USSR and expressed hope that this decision would have a positive effect on the cooperation between the two.

The editors of the magazine faced financial difficulties during the preparation of its 3rd issue. After the national-territorial demarcation in Central Asia, the activity of the magazine almost stopped and other issues were not published. Although the journal "Bukharskaya jizn" was published in only two joint issues, its numerous articles, factual materials, photographs and applications on the socio-economic and political relations between the USSR and the USSR serve as an important source for today's historiography.

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