

**DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, THE UNITY OF THE UZBEK  
PEOPLE AND THE MILITARY AGAINST FASCISM WAS BASED ON THE  
COMMON NATIONAL IDEA: "EVERYTHING FOR THE FRONT, EVERYTHING  
FOR VICTORY".**

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**Abstract.** This article analyzes the scale of material, military and spiritual assistance provided to the Uzbekistan during the Second World War, the selfless labor at the front and on the home front, the active participation of Uzbeks in the war effort and the role of this contribution to the Great Victory.

**Key words:** World War II, Uzbekistan, home front, military actions, historical memory, victory, selflessness.

Historians have found that in the entire history of mankind, there have been no wars for at least 292 years. There have been more than 15,000 wars on Earth, of which 5,700 are major wars. But the bloodiest, the most destructive, the most violent of all wars occurred in the last century. It became known as World War II. We have compatriots who have felt the horrors of this war, who are an example for the community[1].

The Second World War, the most terrible genocide in the history of mankind, will never be forgotten, and the terrible calamities, unprecedented disasters and burdens that it brought to the peoples of the world, including our nation, will never be forgotten.

Our people finally embraced and showed mercy to about 1.5 million people, including 250,000 orphans who lost their parents, who were brought to our country from the war zones under difficult and difficult conditions.

Today, as we recall such examples from the history books, we pay tribute to the great humanistic qualities of our noble and tolerant people, who remained faithful to their human beliefs in every situation.

In recent years, a lot of work is being done to study and promote the life and work, courage and perseverance of our heroic ancestors, to educate the younger generation in the spirit of their glorious traditions.

In this regard, the Victory Park in Tashkent and the "Patriots" parks in the regions play an important role. These sacred places have become a powerful pilgrimage site for all our compatriots and foreign visitors in a short time[2].

As we know from history, in 1941 the population of Uzbekistan was more than 6 million 800 thousand people. About 2 million of our compatriots were mobilized in the Second World War. More than 500,000 of them were killed in the fierce fighting, and more than 158,000 were missing.

World War II brought unprecedented sorrow and tribulation to mankind. Millions of people died, millions of families were destroyed, hundreds of thousands, countless families were destroyed by the onslaught of fascism. How many Uzbek soldiers of the "Small Battalions" of the "War Battalion" sacrificed their lives for the front in Russia and other regions. Undoubtedly, the Uzbek people have also made immense contributions to this victory. But for many years, these facts have been somewhat misinterpreted and not fully documented.

Our people gave everything for the victory. In particular, during the war, more than 649.9 million soums were taken from our country, 4 million soums from the Soviet Union. 226 thousand pounds of grain, 521 types of clothing and other items, 7.6 million tons of cotton fiber, 2.6 million sheepskins and nearly 2.5 million pairs of shoes were collected.

In this regard, it is necessary to emphasize the solidarity shown by Surkhandarya region. In total, 53 thousand 365 young men from the region were trained. More than 11 thousand of them died on the battlefields. Currently, 3 veterans of the Second World War live in the region. Among those who met face to face today is Shohimardon Khamroev, who lives in the neighborhood of Temir Gate in Boysun district.

It was the winter of 1941. The collective farm office was given the cotton. Her heart was pounding. The woman cried bitterly. The uniformed commander gave me the next list of men to be sent to war, and I began to move to send my bag, says the, grandfather Shoximardon Hamroev. The was touching the list of two. He's backing away, even though he knows the potential burden of not going. I was just told to "go to war". And I said, 'I will go.' And he said, 'You will go, and I will show you the way.' I said, "I'll meet you here after the war is over". The soldiers and the gathered laughed. I went to the war, I came back with it on my head. The father, who lives in a village in the mountains of Boysun district, is now surrounded by his children, grandchildren and neighbors, and their prayers [3].

In the autumn of 1942, the inhabitants of the region sent to the front 5,998 head of cattle, 18 tons of rice, 28 tons of flour, 14 tons of dried fruits, 3,000 liters of wine. They donated 14

million sums in cash, 330 tons of rice and barley, 530 tons of wheat, 180 tons of dried fruits, as well as 33,168 pieces of leather and clothing for the needs of the front.

The Second World War brought unprecedented losses to our people. Thousands of women were left widows and orphans. Parents burned at the birth of their children. It is necessary to restore the memory of so many people who were killed, wounded, and lost their lives during the war.

As we noted above, it is commendable that our people stood shoulder to shoulder with the peoples of the USSR against fascism and showed true courage and deep sense of patriotism.

In the years of independence, especially in recent years, the initiative of comprehensively studying the contribution of our people to the Great Victory with efforts of all ranks under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, its real participation in the name of perpetuating the name of other peoples who made a worthy contribution to the Great Victory was warmly welcomed by the entire public.

On the initiative of the head of our state, the historical truth of the Second World War was revealed even more clearly. As a result, there have been a number of innovations in this area. In particular, if it was stated that the war losses of the Uzbek people amounted to 396 thousand people by 2020, according to the newly discovered data, this figure amounts to 451 thousand people, that is, more than 158 thousand people. It became known how many of these losses actually were, that is, 538 thousand Uzbek fighters were killed, more than 158 thousand people went missing [4].

Our ancestors who participated in the Second World War from Surkhandarya region were only three in the region. Last year there were eight. That's why we need to keep up with them on a regular basis, "said military doctor Bobur Khonkeldiev.

The Second World War was a dark and terrible time for humanity, and it shattered hearts. In those years, fathers lost their sons, mothers were condemned to live with their children, and children were forced to grow up without their fathers. The bride and groom had lost their spouse, who was a loyal and devoted friend. Thanksgiving is a lot of talk.

So today, the historical truth is even clearer. The heroism, courage, patriotism and self-sacrifice of our people in the war years will be a worthy example for today's and future generations. The bitter experience of the past serves to deepen the appreciation of our peaceful life, especially to strengthen the boundless love of the younger generation for their country, the feeling of caring for every elderly person [5].



Despite the difficulties, literature, art, culture did not stop in 1941-1945, films were acquired, science flourished, books and newspapers were published. During the war, Tashkent became not only a "large armory" - one of the military industrial centers, but also a center of science, literature and culture. Several institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (with 400 scientists), the Belarusian Academy of Sciences, the Leningrad Conservatory, the Ukrainian Academic Drama Theater named after Franko, the State Jewish Theatre in Moscow now operate in the center of our republic in Tashkent, great writers such as Alexey Tolstoy, Anna Axmatova, Yakub Kolas work here, each guest knows the Uzbek household as his own home, and the common people demonstrate the art of hospitality in front of their guests.

The Muqimiy theater was also built at that time. When the foundation was laid, Usman Yusupov said: "This building should not only be a monument to the belief in victory, but also an example from the point of view of architecture and architecture". "It's a law of life that as time goes by, a lot of things are forgotten. But there is one truth in this luminous world that never changes, never gets old. In other words, the memory of those who showed courage and bravery for the freedom of the country and the people, for the happiness and happiness of future generations will always live on".

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On the Promotion of the Participants of the Second World War" adopted on February 19, 2025 was another practical confirmation of these ideas.

Peace and tranquility is the greatest blessing. In turn, May 9 is widely celebrated as the Day of Remembrance and Appreciation, a symbol of the memory of a person, of his kindness, of his sacred memory, of the infinite respect for his good deeds throughout his life.

This year, a number of events aimed at ensuring the quality of the Day of Remembrance and Appreciation in our country are not in vain. Because, on the one hand, the United Nations General Assembly has declared 2025 as the International Year of Peace and Trust, and on the other hand, this year marks the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War.

In this regard, another decree and decision of the head of our state were announced in a series. In this regard, in particular, we are talking about the resolution of the President of Uzbekistan "On preparation and worthy celebration of the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Second World War and the Day of Remembrance and Appreciation of the participants of the Second World War" of February 19, 2025, as well as the decree of the President of Uzbekistan "On the establishment of the Jubilee Medal on the 80th anniversary of the Victory in the Second World War" of February 25, 2025.

In order to widely celebrate May 9 in our country as a national holiday of Remembrance and Appreciation, as well as to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors who died in the Second World War, to honor veterans who are still in our ranks and contribute to raising the prestige of our homeland, moral and moral education of young people, and to provide financial incentives to war participants, persons equated to them and participants of the labor front of the 1941-1945 war period in connection with the 80th anniversary of the Victory: 10,000 (ten thousand) US dollars for each of the participants of the Second World War and disabled persons, 25,000 (twenty-five million) souks for each of the persons equated to participants of the Second World War, 3,000,000 souks for each of the participants of the labor front of the 1941-1945 war period.

The jubilee medal "80 years of Victory in the Second World War" and cash prizes were handed over to our veterans in a solemn and festive atmosphere on behalf of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The celebration of the Day of Remembrance and Appreciation as a national holiday in our country is based on the motto "For the value of human beings" - the philosophy of encouraging people to do good.

When we talk about memory, we mean, first of all, remembering our ancestors who have passed from this mortal world, lighting their lamp and continuing their good work. It is a tribute to our selfless compatriots who have bravely and courageously defended our homeland, freedom and independence of our people, a free and prosperous life for centuries.

It's true that people live with memories. When we look back at the hardships of yesterday and compare the hard times with the good life of today, it is natural that each of us should strive more to live in honor of goodness. Five years ago, the Victory Park monument complex was erected in the capital and is a vivid reminder of this fact.

In this regard, it should be noted that as of May 2025, 82 participants of the Second World War and veterans equated to them live in Uzbekistan. A year ago, the number was 112, and in 2023, it was 174. The greatest of our veterans is now 114 years old.

Representatives of the general public regularly visit the homes of these veterans of war and labor, inquire about their welfare, show them great respect and attention. In all regions of our country, our compatriots who have shown heroism for these peaceful days are being supported materially and spiritually.

On this great holiday, we bow before the sacred memory of thousands of our compatriots who did not return from the battlefields and pay tribute to their spirits. At the same time, we pay tribute to our distinguished veterans who showed courage and bravery on the battlefields,



worked selflessly behind the front lines and are walking among us today in good health. We are deeply grateful to them for our peaceful life and clear skies.

Our people worked selflessly behind the front lines and made a great contribution to the victory over fascism. He mobilized everything that was necessary to provide for the material needs of Uzbekistan's defense. The high courage and heroism of the people of Uzbekistan in defense of the Motherland serve as an example for all generations.

In other words, in that war, one out of every three Uzbeks took up arms and fought against fascism. The people of Uzbekistan understood the fascist invasion of Belarus, Ukraine and Russia as a brutal invasion of their country.

Uzbekistan was at the forefront of delivering large quantities of military equipment, weapons, fuel, medicine, clothing, food, grain and cereals, meat to the battlefields. More than a hundred factories and various industrial enterprises, which were brought to Uzbekistan in tons of eshelons, were put into operation in a very short time and began to produce at full capacity. The fact that the elderly, women, and teenagers who were brought to work in these factories worked hard day and night is a true example of sacrifice, of heroism.

We are proud that so many of our compatriots showed such courage and perseverance, compassion and tolerance in winning that terrible war, that thousands of our ancestors sacrificed their lives on this path.

Today, thanks to the sacrifice of those people, peace and prosperity reign in our country, our life is prosperous. It is our sacred duty to remember our compatriots who gave their lives on the battlefields and did not return from the war, to care for our elderly fathers and mothers who are living healthy lives among us today, and to honor the elderly.

Another reason why the notions of memory and appreciation are becoming more and more important is that the notions of loving, celebrating, and appreciating human beings encourage us to be sensitive and alert to the various threats of a complex and rapidly changing era of globalization, and to learn from the trauma of the past day. In this regard, the responsibility of the younger generation, who have a great future, is enormous.

The fact that in our country peace and stability prevail, human memory and dignity, courage and perseverance are celebrated at such a high level is a unique lesson and a worthy example for our children. So, a person, a people, a nation - is alive, alive with historical memory. It is our duty and duty to remember the good deeds of those who have passed away, to respect and honor our elderly.



In conclusion, these days military-patriotic and cultural-educational events are being held in all regions of Uzbekistan under the slogan **"Heroism for the prosperity, peace and protection of the Motherland will not be forgotten"**. The purpose of this is to pay special attention and deep respect to our great ancestors who fought valiantly for the defense of the Motherland, to honor our veterans who made a valuable contribution to the victory.

As President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyev noted, "the great historical work carried out by the multinational Uzbek people in the fight against the scourge of fascism in the years of the Second World War, its invincibility, strong will and heroism, the truth of those turbulent years are of great importance to convey to future generations on the basis of concrete examples, to educate them in the spirit of courage and patriotism"[7].

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