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THE CONTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL TO THE VICTORY DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN UZBEKISTAN

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ANNOTATION: This article analyzes some articles and reports about the courage of medical workers in a number of Uzbek-language newspapers published in the frontline areas during the Second World War.

KEY WORDS: World War II, nurse, doctor, paramedic.

INTRODUCTION: During the Second World War, Uzbeks showed great courage at the front and behind the front. Their heroism on the battlefields and brave actions behind the front were constantly covered in about twenty national newspapers published in Uzbek. The first front-line newspaper in the Uzbek language was published in 1942 in Moscow at the printing house of the newspaper “Известия” and distributed among the fighters of the Western Front. “Forward against the enemy!” newspaper was published from June 1942, first in Kalinin, then in the 1st Baltic Front.

“Suvorovchi” newspaper also spread widely among the fighters. On January 5, 1943, the first issue of the front newspaper “Soviet Jangchisi” in Uzbek was published [1; pp. 149– 150]. This process became one of the unique features of the literature of this period, and a number of writers and journalists were recruited into the ranks of the army. served in the front newspapers published in the Uzbek language and saw the military feats of their compatriots with their own eyes and wrote poems and essays about them [2; p. 493].

These newspapers were regularly delivered to Uzbek soldiers. The materials published in the newspapers had a great impact on raising the fighting spirit and morale of the Uzbek military. Most of the timely press - front newspapers of this period were collected by Rustambek Shamsutdinov in a three-volume work entitled “The Second World War and Front Newspapers” [3]. The article tried to analyze the 1944 articles about the activities of Uzbek medical workers - doctors, paramedics, paramedics in this three-volume work in chronological order. This, in turn, is a worthy assessment of the bravery of Uzbek medical workers in World War II battles, how they saved the lives of soldiers by being faithful to their profession, regardless of the circumstances, and their hard work. makes it possible to give. Below are some such articles.

On January 1, 1944, issue 1 (84) of “Suvorovchi” newspaper, published in Uzbek language on the Second Baltic Front, published an article by junior lieutenant H. Lutfulla entitled “Doctorimiz” [4; p. 121]. It is written that the surgeon who examined Abduraim Begimgulov, who was wounded and passed out in the heat of the battle, will do all he can to bring him back to life and return to the ranks. The author of the article praises the bravery of the Uzbek doctor: "Doctor Abdukarimov healed hundreds of wounded soldiers and commanders whose lives were in danger and returned them to the ranks. “The services of this Uzbek scientist on the front of the national war are very great,” he admits. On January 16, 1944, issue 3 (193) of the Uzbek language newspaper “For the Honor of the Motherland” published by Lt. Col. Savvin “The heroism of an Uzbek girl. The article “Rahima Alimova shows skill in the battles for Soviet Ukraine” is published [5; 26–27]. It mentions Rahima Alimova from Bukhara. The Uzbek girl, who was awarded the “For Courage” medal for her heroism during the battles, willingly performs the duties of a paramedic, a sanitary instructor, and a paramedic, and also makes a name for herself as an ordinary fighter. He will be awarded the Order of the Red Banner. This article was also published in the newspaper of the First Baltic Front, “Forward Against the Enemy”, issue 10 (171) of

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February 5, 1944. In the 21st issue of April 16, 1944, the newspaper "The Truth of the Red Soldier" published an article entitled "Thanks to the doctors" [6; pp. 418–419]. In the article, Soldier Adhamjon Ismatov writes that he was wounded in the shoulder during one of the battles. Soldier Ismatov, who was taken to the hospital, saw with his own eyes the care provided to the wounded in these treatment homes. He wrote in his article: "The hospital where I am staying is located in a beautiful and magnificent building. We watch new movies there along with treatment. Cheerful artists often come and entertain us". "You will be envious of the kind treatment of the doctors and nurses to the wounded," he notes. The author concludes his article as follows: "Thank you to the doctors who are bringing us back to the ranks. We will fight bravely again for the care of our doctors."

In issue 50 (133) of "Suvorovchi" newspaper dated August 12, 1944, senior lieutenant M. Muhamedov published an article entitled 'Feldsher Ernazarov's sacrifice" [8; p. 212]. It tells how Ernazarov, a junior lieutenant of the medical service, a young Uzbek paramedic, saw that the enemy was firing heavily during one of the offensive battles, entered the battlefield himself and helped the paramedics in evacuating the wounded. He is the commander of the rifle company, which was wounded under the hail of German bullets, and manages to take several wounded from the battlefield and quickly send them to Sanbat. As a result, thanks to his selfless services, the lives of several fighters and commanders are saved.

The newspaper "The Truth of the Red Soldier" published an article entitled "The Caring Guy" in the 50th issue of August 17, 1944 [9; p. 463]. The article provides information about how Mamasoli Jorayev joined the medical service of Major Sosnovsky as a private soldier, and the disciplined, dexterous and resourceful fighter quickly gained the attention of many people and began to diligently study sanitary work. The article about Mamasoli Jorayev, who was appointed as a paramedic in the operation department by the unit commander, ends with the following words: "Jorayev is working diligently in this department. It closely assists doctors in the treatment of patients. In his free time, he takes care of the sick and talks with them. He reads books and even writes letters home".

An article entitled "Brave Sanitarians" was also published in issue 56 (139) of "Suvorovchi" newspaper dated September 6, 1944 [10; p. 226], in which Isamukhamad Ernazarov, a junior lieutenant of the medical service who was awarded the Order of the "Red Star", tells a story about paramedics Usmanov and Sobirov. During the battle for a hill, Mirsayid Usmanov entered the battlefield under heavy fire of the enemy and helped the wounded soldiers and officers, and managed to transfer them to the sanrota in time. Despite the fact that the brave paramedic Usmanov was wounded in another battle together with the paramedic Sobirov, he provides every possible support to the heroes of the offensive battles. According to the author of the article, the Command awarded these two brave paramedics with the Order of "Fame" III degree.

The newspaper "Suvorovchi" dated September 19, 1944, issue 59 (142) also published an article on the subject under investigation. The message written by J. Ochilov under the column of short messages tells about sergeant Samin Uzokov, who works as a paramedic in the company commanded by senior lieutenant Alexander. It is noted that Uzokov provided first aid to wounded soldiers and officers during the battle and worked selflessly to save their lives. The command awarded him with the "For Courage" medal [11; p. 229].

CONCLUSION

To sum up, along with Uzbek soldiers, the medical staff - doctors, paramedics, nurses, paramedics - made a great contribution to the victory in the Second World War. The fact that they

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performed their profession seriously, risked their lives to take the wounded soldiers to sanbats and hospitals in spite of the continuous shooting and the rain of bullets on the battlefield, and performed their duty even if they were wounded. that they did not stop is an example of courage. He used all his abilities to get the sick soldiers back on their feet, treated them like their loved ones, and took care of them diligently.

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