

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE
RELIGIOUS CONTROL OF THE SOVIET UNION**

Arslonbekov Nursultan is the son of Azizbek

E-mail: arslonbekovnursulton@gmail.com

Doctoral student (PhD) of Karshi State University

***Annotation:** In this article, the 4 Muslim religious control leaders established in the USSR established the Department of International Relations to exchange their views on international politics, to further improve and improve relations with foreign guests, tourists and foreign press reporters, about its goals and objectives. information is provided.*

***Key words:** National independence, Africa, Asia, imperialism, Peace Fund, photo album.*

We know that many people of different religions and nationalities lived together in the USSR. In the renewed world policy of the Soviet Union, it is necessary to expand the sphere of influence, to raise the relations with the newly independent countries in the Middle East, Asia and Africa to a new level. did

In foreign policy, the country's government established friendly relations with developing countries, provided economic assistance to these countries, and promised them military-technological aid packages to preserve their national independence. In such a situation, religious scholars and religious organizations play an important role in relations with the Muslim countries of Asia and Africa in the bipolar world politics.

In order to systematize the actions of the religious leadership of the Soviet country in international politics and further develop relations with Muslim countries, the Tashkent congress of all Muslims of the USSR held in Tashkent in 1962 at the initiative of the head of the religious control of Muslims of Central Asia and

Kazakhstan, Mufti Ziyovuddin Khan ibn Eshon Bobokhan, is of great importance. It's done. At the congress, while discussing the situation in Iraq and the world, it was unanimously approved that the Muslims of the entire Soviet Union should have a single voice, and on this basis, the Department of International Relations should be established and it should have representatives in 4 religious control and employees in other Muslim countries. It was also decided that the headquarters of the international department would be in Tashkent.

This was based on the fact that the Central Asian and Kazakh Muslim religious authorities have rich experience in international relations and relations with foreign guests.

According to the final report of 1962, delegations from Iraq, Syria, Pakistan, Indonesia, Morocco, Lebanon and Kenya came to the USSR, especially to Uzbekistan. they travel to the historical cities of Central Asia.

According to the proposal of the Religious Control, the following representatives will come from foreign countries:

1. Iraq - 3
2. Iran - 3
3. Afghanistan - 5
4. Tunisia - 2
5. Syria - 2
6. Somalia - 2
7. India - 5
8. Pakistan - 5
9. Mali - 4
10. Sudan - 5
11. Libya - 3
12. Senegal - 2
13. Indonesia - 4
14. Yemen - 3
15. Turkey - 3

16. Ghana - 1

17. Kenya - 3

Since most of the guests were Muslims, they were interested in the life in the Soviet Union, the conditions of Muslims, and they met the leaders of 4 religious control and got answers to their questions.

The department of international relations takes an active part in holding international conferences, meetings, anniversaries with other countries.

According to the proposals made by representatives of the international relations department in Saudi Arabia during the Hajj season in 1963, more than 20 tourists from Sudan, Somalia, and Lebanon will come to our country.

In 1963, with the proposal of the international department, the government of the USSR sent 2 groups of Caucasian Muslims to visit the holy places in Iran and Iraq, 5 representatives from each country. The representatives are reliable people who know the basic rules of Islam and who have returned from these countries before. This also shows how careful the Soviet authorities are.

In 1963, thanks to the efforts of the organization, tourist trips were made to India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, and tourists from African countries such as Mali, Mauritania, Guinea, and Ghana came to our country.

Another of the organization's services to our country is that conditions are created for potential young people to study in foreign countries. Of course, this was a huge event in the Soviet state, which was afraid of the influence of foreign imperialist forces under the conditions of that time.

In 1962, 5 students were sent to Morocco and Palestine to study, and in 1963, 2 students went to Damascus University.

Moscow did not allocate money for the expenses of the international department, foreign trips and conferences, etc. All costs and expenses are borne by the Muslim Religious Authority of Central Asia and Kazakhstan and its mosques. For 1962 alone, the 4th religious control handed over a total of 172 thousand rubles to the Center and the Peace Fund.

In order to inform the world that the USSR is a country of religious freedom

and peace and to increase the flow of tourists, according to the proposal of the religious control of Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, a photo album is prepared with the location and brief description of the historical-Islamic shrines within the 4 religious controls, as well as pictures.

In fact, although 10,000 photo albums were ordered, because the producers made 15,000 copies, the Religious Control will charge the costs to the mosques. The published albums will be distributed as follows:

Department of international relations - 5000 units

Google_translation_bot, [23.09.2024 11:31]

In order to inform the world that the USSR is a country of religious freedom and peace and to increase the flow of tourists, according to the proposal of the religious control of Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, a photo album is prepared with the location and brief description of the historical-Islamic shrines within the 4 religious controls, as well as pictures.

In fact, although 10,000 photo albums were ordered, because the producers made 15,000 copies, the Religious Control will charge the costs to the mosques. The published albums will be distributed as follows:

Department of international relations - 5000 units

O'OQMDN - 1000 pieces

Ufa - 300 pcs

Baku - 300 pcs

North Caucasus - 200 pcs

Moscow mosques - 10 pieces

Leningrad mosques - 10 pieces

Representations of the Council of Religious Affairs - 80 units

Large international Muslim organizations and libraries - 500 units

The rest is a reserve - 5000 units

In conclusion, we can say that the department of international relations is very admirable in establishing comprehensive relations with newly formed Muslim countries, training quality personnel and acting as a bridge between the world and

the Muslims of the USSR. strives for peace, creating a friendly environment between cultures and peoples.

RELIGIOUS CONTROL OF MUSLIMS IN CENTRAL ASIA AND KAZAKHSTAN - 1000 pieces

Ufa - 300 pcs

Baku - 300 pcs

North Caucasus - 200 pcs

Moscow mosques - 10 pieces

Leningrad mosques - 10 pieces

Representations of the Council of Religious Affairs - 80 units

Large international Muslim organizations and libraries - 500 units

The rest is a reserve - 5000 units

In conclusion, we can say that the department of international relations is very admirable in establishing comprehensive relations with newly formed Muslim countries, training quality personnel and acting as a bridge between the world and the Muslims of the USSR. strives for peace, creating a friendly environment between cultures and peoples.

Google_translation_bot, [23.09.2024 11:31]

In order to inform the world that the USSR is a country of religious freedom and peace and to increase the flow of tourists, according to the proposal of the religious control of Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, a photo album is prepared with the location and brief description of the historical-Islamic shrines within the 4 religious controls, as well as pictures.

In fact, although 10,000 photo albums were ordered, because the producers made 15,000 copies, the Religious Control will charge the costs to the mosques. The published albums will be distributed as follows:

Department of international relations - 5000 units

O'OQMDN - 1000 pieces

Ufa - 300 pcs

Baku - 300 pcs

North Caucasus - 200 pcs

Moscow mosques - 10 pieces

Leningrad mosques - 10 pieces

Representations of the Council of Religious Affairs - 80 units

Large international Muslim organizations and libraries - 500 units

The rest is a reserve - 5000 units

In conclusion, we can say that the department of international relations is very admirable in establishing comprehensive relations with newly formed Muslim countries, training quality personnel and acting as a bridge between the world and the Muslims of the USSR. strives for peace, creating a friendly environment between cultures and peoples.

LIST OF USED LITERATURE

1. Usmonkhojayev A. Devotees of our religion - Tashkent: Thinking, 2021.
2. Mansur Abdulaziz translation of the meanings of "Holy Qur'an", Tashkent, TIU, 2004.
3. Own MDA 2456 - fund 60 - work.
4. Bobakhonov. Sh.Z. Sheikh Ziyavuddin Khan ibn Eshan Baba Khan, Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2001.