



**The Establishment of The Bukhara Regional Branch of The Writers' Union Of Uzbekistan
(Based On Archival Materials)**

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ABSTRACT

The article provides the updated information on the basis of archival materials on the establishment of the Bukhara regional branch of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan and its activities in its early years, as well as its role in the literary environment of Bukhara.

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Introduction. In the 30-ies of the 20th century, literary organizations, associations of proletarian writers were closed down by the fault of political error, and after a long discussion, a single association of Soviet Writers "Union of writers of Uzbekistan" was established. Basically, organizational work was carried out between 1st (March 1934) and 2nd (April 1939) sessions of the writers of Uzbekistan. The association also planned to open departments in order to develop the literary process in the regions, to support the creators. In 1935, the Bukhara Regional Department of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan was established, poet Muhammadjon Mukhtarov (Vasfi) and afterwards Kurban Badali were appointed as its secretaries [5, Pages 3-4]. A separate room was allocated from the building of Bukhara City Public education Department. But then we can see that the section address has been changed. In the archive materials of 1937, the Union of writers of Uzbekistan sends letters to the old address in Bukhara, sometimes letters are written about cases of non-arrival. Based on the same data, it was determined that the address of the Bukhara branch of the Writers' Union was located in the same building with the printing house "Bukhara proletari" (now "Bukhoronoma) in Registan Street in Bukhara city by reviewing several funds in the queue [5, 6-sheet].

Methods. The Bukhara regional branch of the Writers's Union of Uzbekistan, established in 1935, has made a sharp turn in the further activities of literary processes. Bukhara's literary environment, which has lost many talents, has brought up new creators. At the end of 1920s, such writers as Muhammadjon Mukhtarov (Vasfi), Kurban Badali, Sharif Nurkhan, Sultan Jura, who entered the field of creativity, came to the 30's of the twentieth century as a prominent creative journalist. In the 20th century, a special literary atmosphere was formed in Bukhara. Poets and writers such as Sultan Jura, Muhammad Rahimi, Jalal Ikrami, Tashpulat Hamid also created works of art during the Soviet Regime [2, 437]. While the above creators did not take into account the fact that Sultan Jura went to Izbaskan District of Andijan region as a result of persecutions and repressions [1:203], others effectively worked in the development of literary environment of Bukhara.

From the annual reports it is understood that the Bukhara branch of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan has been operating in cooperation with the general public since the first days of its establishment. Each activity of the association was carried out with the supervision and assistance of the city party. In the organization of the city party committee, the Soviet of literature and art workers was held and discussed important issues. The Bukhara regional Department has achieved substantial successes in the literature movement. According to the archival materials, in the first year, a total of 8 literary circles and many seminars were organized in front of the theatrical troupes of industrial enterprises of educational institutions (5: Page 14)

It was decided "first of all, in order to quickly revive the literary circles in enterprises and large collective farms, the organization should carry out the attachment of experienced writers to them," at the meeting of the Department [4:18]. In this regard, there is a particularly active participation of the association in the work of propaganda promotion among workers-peasants. The organization of cultural events among the workers has also become one of the permanent tasks of the association's activities. In particular, in 1935, with the support of the city komsomol, the monthly literary circles among young people began their work in the collective farms, in total 33 collective farms organized literary evenings. [5: Page 15]

In the decision of the regional department, it was noted that it was necessary to "work with young people, to conduct their educational work very seriously, especially to conduct consultations, depending on their written works with due care" [4: page 18]. During the activity of the association, they were mainly focused on the creativity of young penkeepers, giving advice for their material written in the Communist spirit. More than 100 pieces of literature from the writers were given advice and suggestions through a consultation memorandum organized before the committee. In the center of effective consulting, each letter sent by pencil sharpeners is answered with valid and perfect tips. The lyrical excerpts, which were considered the best, were selected and given to the edition to the district, city gazetes. In particular, more than 70 poems, essays, short stories coming to the center of the consultation in 1935 were edited and published by the association [5: page 15].

Despite being a consultative center of the Bukhara Department, samples of creativity were also sent in letters to the consultative center of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan. Poetess Oydin gave a worthy answer after studying samples of creativity of young writers and poets. Many poems and stories were sent to the name of the poetess Oydin, including an answer letter was written on 10 April of this year on the date of her letter sent on 31 March 1937 under the signature of a Fayzi, young artist from Bukhara. It is understood from the letter that Fayzi's poem was recognized by the poetess and given to the publication in the Journal "Soviet Adabiyoti" [5:5].

In the process of the association's activities, the search for talented young people from among the workers sought to help them engage in creative activities. Young penkeepers were advised, the

preparation of Soviet poets in the Communist spirit was carried out at a high level. Only one association was established in the year 30 bright young people were selected and created conditions for them to work on a specific topic. In particular young writers and poets, like Yakubov, Jumayev, and S.Zayni can be distinguished separately.

On the basis of the instructions given in the Second Plenum of the Union of writers of Uzbekistan, the activities of collecting folk samples and materials began. Oral creativity poets among people, carriers of oral traditions such as Kolkhoz farmer Rahim Baba, among workers Bekhati Ahmad of workers, Baqojan were selected and supported their creative work.

In the districts, subunit departments of the Writers' Union were established, their activities were studied by the regional association. In particular, in the archival materials it is indicated that writers' section was established in Akmalabad District. Particular emphasis was placed on the fact that the section sees effective activity [5:18].

The Association, which is an active initiator in the cultural processes organized in Bukhara, has been providing continuous literary support by communicating with various cultural circles such as art, music schools, etc. In the first year of the foundation of the Association, a literary relationship was established with two theaters, where advice and materials were given. In cooperation with the regional theater troupe and Writers' Union, the play "Bright tsekh" dedicated to the Stakhanov movement is prepared and staged. The Jewish Theater reworked and played two plays entitled "The oppression of the Emir", "The suffering of religion" and featured a musical scene [5: Page 18].

The regional finance department for road trips approved the estimate prepared on the basis of the association's program at the beginning of the year and allocated the amount to the financial Department of the city, the association's permanent propaganda and promotion work, the youth support consultation centers for literary cultural events. In particular, in 1935, 10 thousand (ten thousand) sums of subsidies were allocated from the local budget, for one year, the total cost of 8 thousand (eight thousand) sums were presented in the archive materials. [5:11-12-sheet].

But without the issue of allocating the amount, sometimes the finance department has pushed back the work of allocating the amount from the local budget. In particular, by February 1936, the estimate prepared by the Bukhara regional branch of the Writers' Union was not supported by regional finance and was not included in the regional estimate of 1936. He stated that he would not allocate money from the budget for the association, he would not give money to the association. As a result, the city finance department excluded the association from the means of local budget. Thanks to this, the allocation of the settlement is suspended not only for the city, but also for the district departments.

Results. In this regard, on February 4, 1936, the leadership of the Union of writers of the region Muhammadjon Mukhtarov (Vasfi) and the Association of writers of Uzbekistan Kurban Badali told: "who will give money to the Union of writers of Bukhara or send a note about the same in detail whether the Union will be liquidated Bukhara Department. At the moment, we do not have any means," the letter is sent.

Conclusion. In conclusion, it should be noted that under the leadership of the Central Association of Bukhara branch of the Union of writers of newly established Uzbekistan, with the help of local party and government agencies, the Union of writers of Uzbekistan intensified its work, widely propagated the Soviet literature among the masses of workers of collective farmers, and worked hard in the formation of young cadres. Both the well-known intelligentsia of our republic, Russian poets and writers local amateurs from Moscow held meetings and created works on the basis of the events organized by this department. Particular attention was paid to the study of the creativity of representatives of Russian literature, in particular, in the organization of various events,

anniversaries of the association.

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