

COVERAGE OF THE DEFENSE THEME AT AVESTA

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Abstract

The article provides a scientific-conceptual analysis of views and comments on the state mudofa and military potential in the ancient and Holy Book of Avesta. It is based on the conclusions on the constructive influence of historical, scientific, creative ideas on the development of modern philosophical views in Avesta.

Introduction

In the years of independence, the attitude towards history, spiritual heritage, culture and enlightenment has radically changed in Uzbekistan. The study, re-analysis of samples of higher spiritual heritage has risen to the level of Public Policy. Also, as an example of the great spiritual heritage, there was a need to discover the modern aspects and interpretations of the book of the Holy Avesta, which was awarded the world honors. In the process of studying Avesta with the help of synergistic methodology, new scientific conclusions were made on the philosophical, religious, scientific and legal essence of the work.

One of the unique sources of national pride, which can give our people self-sacrifice, is Avesta, the main source of the religious-philosophical doctrine of Zarathustra. In this sacred written monument, people were guided by common goals, predicting the future prospects of mankind [1: 7].

Materials and Methods

With the passage of times, mankind realizes its own. This is noticeable in the attention to its historical values. Historical values are such unique objects that as attention is paid to them, new aspects of these objects are opened. "Avesta" is also a huge and unique value of our people, in order to fully understand it, the more time it has passed since its creation, the more time it is necessary that it will be less.

"Avesta" was studied by ancient scientists, textologists, source scientists, linguists, art critics, Orientalists, rosa, but still the main principle in it could not go beyond the understanding of the "idea of goodness". In fact, "Avesta" is an incomparable treasure of knowledge, embodying the life experiences of conscious mankind that have been misquoted for several thousand years. This work should still be studied by lawyers, statesmen, religious scholars, agricultural scientists and cultural scientists, ethnographers and economists [2:5].

Thanks to independence, the attitude to history, spiritual heritage, culture and education has radically changed in our republic. The study and re-analysis of high spiritual heritage samples has been promoted to the level of state policy. There was also a need to discover the modern aspects and interpretations of the sacred book Avesta, which has received worldwide recognition as an example of a great spiritual heritage. The Avesta features the old-fashioned way of thinking, reflecting the ancient scientific thinking of our ancestors. [3.191]

Central Asia is one of the most ancient inhabited lands of mankind. The first written source about the history of our homeland's statehood, the defense system, is the Bible of the religious-philosophical doctrine of Zarathustra "Avesta". In the Khorezm land, mile.avv. In the period of the Zarathustra doctrine, which arose in 6-7 centuries, not only solo was passed, but also the system of state management was introduced. It was management even before the doctrine came into being, but because it was based on multiculturalism, it led to incessant wars among different tribes. In such turbulent, non-cohesive conditions in such a society, Zarathustra arose not only as a religious doctrine, but also as a doctrine that united the people, united the system of unified statehood. In this period (b.o.e. 6-7 century) there was a specific system of defense of the state, the army, that is, the armed forces and, as early as that time, specific combat weapons, means. According to the archaeological sources of the period of zardustism, the book "Avesta", men and women participated in the defense of the state in this period together.

Women, just like men, were supposed to know how to ride a horse, how to shoot from a bow, how to use a dagger. The image of male and female soldiers carved in ceramic "ostadons" found in the territory of Urgut, Taylak districts of Samarkand region in the period of Zoroastrianism is evidence of our opinion. Today, this piece of ostadonlar is kept in the State Museum of the history of culture of Uzbekistan in Samarkand.

Results

The following comments of the Roman writer Kliment about the joint struggle of women and men in the state of our ancestors, who worshiped the religion of Zarathustra, are evidence of our opinion. "The women of Sak, who were running away with a trick, turned back and bow so that they could not stay away from their men"[4:57].

The Greek writer Claudius Elian writes on this topic: "Sak, who came to get married, must first fight with the girl. If the girl in the fight is salty, the loser will become the kurash of the wrestler girl and the whole will go into her hands: the guy can only take the best of the girl in the fight alone " [4: 57]. The opinion of the Greek historian Diodore that "in Sak, the women's Fairy will be fighting, and the sufferings of the war will be discussed together with their husbands" [4:58] is also considered valuable information on the defensive activities of our ancient Sak and Massaget ancestors who committed Zoroastrian faith

According to the book Avesta, the sacred written monument of Zoroastrianism, our ancestors used the following ancient weapons in battles and defensive work:

- * Precipitate;
- * Bow and arrow;
- Crocheted Pike (long crocheted stick);
- Sling (Stone throwing device);
- * Dagger;
- * Chisel axe;
- * Spear;
- * Grave;
- * Bat;

* Knife. ("Mitra's intention", 39-40 Yashht text) [5:378].

We can read in the book Avesta all the yaks of the Mitra revenge opinions about the army, the saf, the cavalry, the chariots participating in the battles, the horses. In our opinion was Mitra considered the sponsor of victory peace. Therefore, before the battles, rulers and Warriors certainly made sacrifices to seek salvation from Mitra. Below are examples from the book "Avesta" in the light of proof of our thoughts.

Between the two Ghanim lands
Against bloodthirsty enemies
As long as you go for this tattoo
Countries,
Will try, will tell him
Rulers of countries
And in whom-with whom trust and faith
If you attribute it with confidence
Diligently, with strength
Mitra turning away towards him,
Will help him Mitra,
King of endless voyages
With win-win winds,
With both divine victory.[5:369].

In addition, in the book Avesta, the image of Mitra ilohi, weapons of battle, armor and equipment are so praised that when analyzing it, of course, in the imagination of a person, the image of a zabardast Warrior is ravaged.

“According to this inscription from Avesta, the artifacts that our ancestors used in battles were made of silver and gold. These examples of the great historian Herodotus once again prove our thoughts. "Massagets are cavalry, they fight in the state of the piano, they know in both styles of the battle; bow shooting, they are good stewards of spears, they are usually in their axes. Weapons-utensils are made of copper with a tilla; headdress, belt, belt, decorated with

engbagoltin. The armor of the horses "breasts is made of copper, brass, water, and their tissues in the inventory are made of gold" [4: 54].

Historian Strabo also confirms these considerations. That is: quot;...As a cavalry and a pony, too, they are worthy warriors. They are armed with a bow, a sword, a shield, a copper ax, a belt at the time of battle, and other fasteners are gold. Horse relics, the breeds of horse reindeer are also decorated in gold or silver" [4:55].

According to information about the history of our statesman in Avesta, the foundation of society was laid by a large patriarchal family. In the following years, in the analysis of Avesta, each of its geniuses, Yasht and fargardis is written in accordance with the environment, language of our time. we read in Avesta:

How many sins are sinned, pishavtanu, that is, those who are obscene to a cheap death, which can not be forgiven even with regret or compensation?

Axura Mazda answered:

- O pure Zaratushtra! The number of such sins is five. First, anyone who teaches ashavan to a foreign religion and a stranger in the sight of seeing. This sin is peshavtanu, that is, cheap death [5: 153].

The reason why we bring these ideas is that if we approach it from the environment of today, then indeed poisoning the minds of people by promoting some kind of strange or alien religion (eg, fanaticism, terrorist ideas) is considered a grave sin, both legal and religious.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the rational use of modern philosophical and scientific methodologies, as well as a systematic, synergistic and germenetic approach, along with traditional research methodologies, in the analysis of ideas in Avesta, in the adaptation of these ideas to today's era environment, reveals new aspects of the work. In today's global environment, any historical source can not be accepted as such. It is possible to achieve the desired result only if the sources were to find the language of the present, the spirit of the present to the people. And for this

purpose, the use of germanic techniques in its place in combination with synergetics gives a modern, understandable scientific interpretation for all, based on the original meaning-meaning of the source.

References

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