

**DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, THE ACTIVITIES OF
UZBEKISTAN'S MILITARY COMMISSARIATS, AS EXEMPLIFIED
BY ARCHIVAL MATERIALS**

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Annotation: During the Second World War, Uzbekistan's military commissariats played a crucial role in mobilizing and organizing military resources to support the Soviet war effort against Nazi Germany. As a part of the Soviet Union, Uzbekistan was expected to contribute significantly to the war, and the military commissariats were responsible for enlisting, conscripting, and training soldiers, as well as managing logistics and supplies.

Key words; Second World War, Uzbekistan, USSR, Soviet intelligence, archival materials, relayed information;

Introduction

As we all know, war has always been a period of tribulations for humanity. During wars, some lose their freedom, some their homeland, and others their families and loved ones. Since the dawn of human existence, the most significant tribulations have occurred during the First and Second World Wars. Particularly, during the Second World War, in regions where it took place, local residents and representatives faced severe trials right from the beginning.

During the relatively short period, to adapt the country's way of life to the demands of war, the USSR, along with its 15 constituent republics, made extensive use of all highly qualified personnel, including scientists, researchers, specialists, and intellectuals. The valuable talents and expertise of these individuals were harnessed to achieve victory in all spheres. Preserving Soviet intelligence, maintaining the industrial production under war conditions, preventing its assets, scientific and technological achievements, and development from falling into enemy hands, necessitated the evacuation of these assets to areas where the risk of war was lower.

The main part

From this perspective, it is crucial for us to thoroughly investigate the truth about the Second World War and convey it to our people while perpetuating the memory of our ancestors. We must continue our efforts to collect and promote materials related to the participation of our communities, be it villages, neighborhoods, educational institutions, government and non-governmental organizations, in the war. I firmly believe that our contemporary youth, who show great interest and enthusiasm for modern sciences, especially our national history, will play an active role in this

endeavor and lead new initiatives and actions.

It's worth noting that the historical context of the Soviet Union during the Second World War was complex, and the activities of the military commissariats were influenced by various factors, including the Soviet leadership's policies, the evolving nature of the war, and the impact of the conflict on the population. Archival materials from that period can provide more detailed and specific information about the activities of Uzbekistan's military commissariats during the war. Researchers and historians often rely on such documents to gain a deeper understanding of historical events and processes.

During the Second World War, Uzbekistan, which was then a part of the Soviet Union, played a significant role in supporting the war effort. The military commissariats in Uzbekistan were responsible for mobilizing and organizing the military forces from the region to contribute to the war.

Archival materials from this period can provide insights into the activities of Uzbekistan's military commissariats during World War II. These materials may include documents, reports, correspondence, and other records that shed light on the following aspects:

- **Mobilization and conscription:** The military commissariats were tasked with mobilizing able-bodied men for military service. This included conscripting soldiers into the Red Army, which was the main fighting force of the Soviet Union during the war. Uzbekistan, like other Soviet republics, sent a significant number of its male population to join the military ranks.

- **Recruitment of labor:** In addition to soldiers, the military commissariats also recruited labor for various war-related tasks, such as working in factories, construction projects, and agricultural support to ensure a steady flow of resources for the war effort.

- **Military training and preparation:** The commissariats organized training programs for new recruits to equip them with the necessary military skills and knowledge to serve on the battlefield effectively.

- **Formation of military units:** Uzbekistan's military commissariats were involved in establishing military units that were later integrated into larger Soviet formations. These units consisted of soldiers from Uzbekistan and other regions of the Soviet Union.

- **Medical support:** The military commissariats were responsible for organizing medical services to take care of the soldiers' health and well-being, ensuring they were fit to fight.

- **Propaganda and morale:** The commissariats also played a role in disseminating propaganda to boost morale and patriotism among the population, encouraging support for the war effort.

• Assistance to refugees: Due to the war's impact, many people sought refuge in Uzbekistan. The military commissariats were involved in providing support and resources to the influx of refugees.

• Recruitment and Training: The military commissariats were responsible for recruiting and training soldiers before sending them to the frontlines. They organized training camps and provided basic military education and training to prepare the conscripts for combat.

• Logistics and Support: Military commissariats were also involved in coordinating logistics and support for the soldiers. They managed supply chains, transportation, and allocation of resources to ensure the troops had the necessary equipment and provisions.

• Communication and Information: Military commissariats served as a vital link between the frontlines and the Soviet authorities. They relayed information about the situation on the front, casualties, and other important updates to the central command and back to families in Uzbekistan.

• Homefront Mobilization: Military commissariats were active in mobilizing resources from the homefront to support the war effort. They coordinated efforts for collecting war bonds, organizing fundraisers, and promoting patriotic initiatives to boost morale.

• Medical and Welfare Support: Military commissariats also played a role in providing medical and welfare support to soldiers and their families. They facilitated communication between soldiers and their families and helped ensure that soldiers' needs were taken care of.

It's essential to note that Uzbekistan's contribution to the war effort went beyond the military commissariats. The region also provided resources such as agricultural products and raw materials, which were crucial for sustaining the Soviet war machine.

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