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IS HISTORY NECESSARY FOR THE FUTURE?

Abstract: This article provides a brief overview of the pandemic, its dangers, and methods of combating it, and reports that extensive efforts were made to combat it even during the reign of Amir Temur.

Key words: pandemic, coronavirus, incense, honey, pre-monitoring, gang, refugees.

2020 has been a testing year for almost all countries. This test did not bypass our beloved country, Uzbekistan. Due to the wise decisions made by the head of our state to mitigate the negative impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the global crisis on all sectors, as well as the hard work of the people who sacrificed themselves for this country and its society, and the prayers of our enlightened fathers and mothers, we passed the pandemic well, but the Ministry of Health according to the report, the number of similar infectious diseases is increasing in different countries.

It must be admitted that in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic, our people were confused. We all know this well. But as it is said that time is the judge of everything, everything started to fall into place gradually.

The pandemic has taught us many lessons. People's experience of how to behave in such conditions and what to be prepared for has increased.

In fact, due to the spread of unknown new diseases in different periods, pandemic conditions have arisen, and in these conditions, countries have sought measures to combat it. Do you think that our great grandfather Amir Temur faced such difficult situations during his state management or military campaigns?

Amir Temur planned to move to Badakhshan, from there to Kabul, and from there to India. Two days before departure, unpleasant news arrives from Persia. The message is brought by a pigeon - a pigeon (Amir Temur established a service of pigeons - pigeons, and regularly received information about what is happening in the world, what is the situation in the countries under his control). It was reported that his son Sheikh Umar was killed in the news carried by the messenger bird. It is known that when Sheikh Umar went hunting in the Diyar Bakr Valley near Shiraz, a group of horsemen attacked him and his men, and as a result, they all died.

In this situation, Amir Timur changes his plans, not to India, but to Persia. The reason was to punish those who did this. Even so, Amir Temur went to Persia to find the tribe that did this and put the culprits to the sword.

Amir Timur decides to return to his homeland through Khurasan. When its route passes through the Persian territories under its control, the forward observation unit is sent to observe and explore the area.

After they have traveled a certain distance, they will receive a message from the forward tracking unit. According to their report, a group of people (refugees) appeared from the opposite side, and it turns out that they are unarmed. When the warriors ask them where they are going, they reveal that they are fleeing the plague.

Amir Temur talks to some of the refugees and asks about the hospital. They mentioned that people were dying from the plague in the cities located in the south of Persia.

From that day, many fugitives began to meet on the way of Amir Temur's army. Amir Temur orders the army to move quickly in order to leave the region where the disease is spreading as soon as possible. At the same time, the supply unit moves to ensure that the army does not run out of food, water and fodder.

When he arrived at the place called Daraburjird, he announced a two-day holiday in order to rest the horses and the army. On the first day itself, it is known that several fighters are sick, complaining of headaches and high temperatures. Amir Temur asks the army doctor to find out what the disease is and to take preventive measures immediately. On the first day, swellings appear under the armpits of patients and cause severe pain. These were the symptoms of the plague.

When Amir Temur asks the doctor for a cure for the disease, the doctor says that there is no cure, that the sick may die or recover on their own.

In order to take measures to get out of this situation, Amir Temur calls a council. In order to prevent this disease, the council orders to immediately isolate the sick and their caregivers from the army, and prohibit the rest of the army from communicating with them. The next day, at dawn, he decides to immediately withdraw the army, leaving the sick here. Otherwise, it is said that the entire army will die of disease.

After the council dispersed, Amir Temur said his evening prayer, and while he was waiting for dinner, he felt faint, and soon his body began to tremble and feel weak.

The doctor prepares him a decoction of the "gavzaban" herb, tells him that he needs to sweat more, and heats some stones on the fire and grills them. The host bends his head over the grill, sprinkles water on the hot stone and covers it with a blanket. Soon Amir Temur also developed swellings under his armpits and began to give severe pain. It was that plague patient, the physician confirms.

Amir Temur orders them to bring paper and pen and intends to leave a will. In his will, he writes that if I die of an illness, the army will be taken out of this area immediately and taken to Samarkand, handed over to my eldest son, and the leadership of the army will pass to Kara Khan, and if something happens to him, to Amir Husain. However, Amir Temur's trusted commanders and the whole army mentioned above expressed their loyalty to him and said that they will not leave him and other sick people here, but they will strictly implement all decisions made regarding quarantine measures.

On the third day of illness, Amir Tumor's condition worsens, he begins to lose consciousness. In the evening, the doctor said to his ear: "It's opened! Opened!" the words are played. His wound was healed and now he was doing well.

The next day, they brought an old man from that land to him. The old man hands him a small container of honey and says, "Hey Amir, we heard you overcame a serious illness. "If you drink this honey, you will gain strength."

Amir Temur himself eats the honey given by the old man and orders all his troops to bring it to eat little by little. In fact, sick people who consume honey quickly regain strength and begin to recover. Amir Timur separates a small unit to treat and care for the remaining isolated sick warriors and orders to prepare for departure.

Before leaving, Boyagi says goodbye to the old man and expresses his gratitude to him. The old man said to him, "If you enter your homeland at this time, the pestilence will soon hit your city and it will have serious consequences. Because they don't eat honey every day there, right?" says. When asked if there was a way to prevent this, the old man said: "Before you enter your country, give your soldiers a good smoke! It kills the stench of the plague!" says. After that they do as the old man said. They stop near the city. Thorns collected from the desert are collected in a large building, sprinkled with water, and then set on fire. All the troops come out one by one in this building for a certain time. In this way, the treatment lasted for ten days, and Amir Temur took his army to Samarkand almost without losses.

The following can be concluded from the above:

1. It is known from history that in different eras, humanity was affected by new and unknown especially contagious diseases, as a result, the experience of humanity in fighting against it increased, but it is a pity that these diseases dried up many people.

2. The ancients did not say for nothing that a fairy does not know what an old man knows. In his time, the great master Amir Temur also had a great contribution in bringing his army out of the epidemic of plague, which was considered one of the most dangerous diseases.

3. From this period, it can be assumed that finding a cure for a thousand and one ailments by consuming honey and burning incense entered Movaraunnahr.

4. I believe that the treatment and quarantine measures that are currently used in pandemic conditions were also available at that time.

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