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ORGANIZATION OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE KINGDOM OF AMIR TEMUR

Abstract: This article is devoted to the analysis and study of questions (experiences) of organizing and conducting intelligence based on the enemy's tactical actions in the reign of Amir Temur .

Key words: Sahibqiran, Amir Temur, secret, service, intelligence, organization, conducting, tactics, methods, sailor, shoemaker, dervish, qalandar, opportunity, information.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Sh.M. Mirziyoev, at the next extended meeting of the Security Council held at the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 28, 2018, said, "To know the history of the generals and heroes who left a bright mark in the history of the world in the education of the young generation in the spirit of military patriotism, especially among the military personnel, they emphasized the in-depth study of the historical activities of Sahibqiran Amir Temur tuzuklari and Jalaluddin Manguberdi. On this basis, the scientific study and research of the organization and conduct of intelligence in the reign of Amir Temur is one of the urgent issues of today.

Special attention is paid to the fact that Sahibqiran Amir Temur considered intelligence information as his main basis (weapon) of victory and the aspects of the greatness of our grandfather Sahibqiran that are not known to us so far.

The analysis of the book and the study of various historical sources about the entrepreneur Amir Temur, his life and activity are rich in mysterious events, including the intelligence and counterintelligence activities organized and carried out by him, which in turn are directly related to the strategy and tactics of organizing and conducting intelligence. although there is no specific information about it, but the information written in historical sources can be cited as a basis for this.

If we refer to the information written in history, the historian Ibn Arabshah, who lived and worked in his time, left many manuscripts about the intelligence of Sahibqiran.

In particular, he said that Amir Temur used some sources in order to collect, analyze and present information in a timely manner in historical sources, that is, spies (intelligence officers) were appointed in all the territories subordinate to him, he widely used the capabilities of spies in other countries and their borders, and fought against the countries. made extensive use of the aforementioned sources of intelligence in his campaigns and conquests of kingdoms. He made extensive use of the opportunities of people such as retailers (traders), laborers and artisans, qalandars, shoemakers, sailors, and shoemakers in collecting and delivering intelligence information [4, 6].

In fact, the analysis of Ibn Arabshah's historical thoughts about our Grandfather Sahibqiran shows that scouts in Hazrat Amir Temur's troops used to reveal the exact addresses of cities, maps of flat and uneven areas leading to them, natural water barriers (rivers), kings and heads of states, emirs, nobles, rich and poor, their names and nicknames, fame and surname, in a word, presented based on the requirements of presenting today's modern intelligence references [5, 6].

Another tactic and method of Amir Temur's intelligence was based on a pre-agreed plan of scouts in order to mislead the enemy. It is worth noting how carefully planned intelligence was the reason for their defeat.

In addition to this, based on intelligence information, Sohirqiron Amir Temur never forgot that enemy scouts were working in his kingdom and among his relatives and army commanders to be

always alert and alert, and based on this, his bitter experience, lessons and painful divorces can be cited as an example.

As a clear example in this regard, Amir Temur's "Let the king be aware and watchful of the people of the assembly, they often find fault and take him outside." They inform the ministers and emirs about the words and deeds of the king" and citing the events that happened in his life, special attention should be paid to the information that some of his interlocutors in the meetings are spies of his ministers and emirs.

At the same time, what attracts attention is that Sahibgiron Amir Temur's opinion about not believing all intelligence information unless it has been checked with additional sources has been proven by the following bitter truths, that is, according to his intelligence method, he is one of the great and important amirs in front of the people who are close to him. The experience of the historical false information about Amir Abbas being jealous and enmity, believing the slanders about him and ordering Amir Abbas's death without double-checking them, prompts them to double-check [2].

In order not to make wrong decisions like those mentioned above, Hazrat Amir Temur chose four fair and merciful ministers for him, and two of them were Mahmud Shahab Khurasani and Nasiruddin Mahmud al-Arami, and in turn, he instructed them to always watch over him and if he made unjust decisions, he would tell someone's lies. His opinion that if he trusts or betrays someone else's property, he ordered to warn him immediately is worthy of praise. Although there is no information about Hazrat's next ministers, it cannot be denied that they were people who worked in the field of intelligence [3].

In addition, it should be noted that intelligence and counter-intelligence were the main link of the state policy of the Sahibgiron kingdom in the "Regulations of being informed and aware of the state of property, country, vassals and raiyats" in "Tuzuklari Temur": "Each border, region, city and appoint messengers in the army so that governors and raiyat sipoh can inform me about their behavior and that of the foreign army. Let them write down for me truthfully and accurately the detailed news about foreign people who came in and out, caravans from the country, news about the ruler, neighboring kings, their words, deeds, and the ulama and fuzalo who came to my dargah from faraway lands" [1].

In addition, that person is ordered to "deliver these messages to me day by day, week by week, month by month." Trying to connect with the words of immediate (timely) delivery of messages (information), which is considered one of the important factors of intelligence, let's take as an example the following commandments of the Prophet, that is, "Amir Temur orders that a thousand speedy camels, a thousand horsemen should be chased by runners, let a thousand swift footmen (chopar) be appointed so that they can learn the news of different countries, their borders, the goals and intentions of the rulers of the neighboring countries, and come and report to me, so that we can do everything possible to prevent any incident or disaster from happening" [1,5].

Amir Temur, in the process of studying the rule of being aware of the state of the country, the vassals, and the raiyat, it is necessary to emphasize the following, that is, before marching to other countries, he gave instructions about keeping all the information about this country, including their kings, and their future intentions in a timely manner, and this it can be shown as an example of the requirements placed on modern world intelligence.

In conclusion, the following can be noted regarding the organization of intelligence in the reign of Amir Temur:

1. The owner paid great attention to intelligence issues in his time and based on that, he organized and conducted unprecedented intelligence tactics and methods in his troops;

2. It is special that Amir Temur created secret agents (agents) from the relatives of the enemy king (commander, centurion) and as an example of this, he used a centurion named Yondon, who

brought a label (order) for all Amir Temur and his troops to join him on behalf of Genghis Khan's grandson, Tughluq Temurkhan, as a scout. can be emphasized.

3. It indicates the need to learn the experience of not only intelligence, but also the wide use of the questions of fighting against the enemy in the kingdom of Sahibqiran.

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