



Role Of Organization “Faal” Which Independent-Action In Turkestan

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Abstract: When starting World War II started in territory of USSR, activity independent-warrior of Turkestan which situated in Afganistan. So purpose 1942 years worked organization “Faal” which to create an anti-Soviet organization in Northern Afghanistan, which in Abver was called "Union". The purpose of this organization was the return of Alim Khan to the Bukhara throne. 1942 year the battle of Stalingrad and the Germans in the Caucasus on the basis of the country by immigrants, as well as the improvement in Afghanistan was Mubashirkhan Tarazi.

Key words: Afghanistan, Turkestan, “Faal” World War II, Mubashirkhan Tarazi., amir Alimkhan, refugee, Abver

In 1942, the Germans of the Soviet state as a result of a severe attack a territory passed into the hands of the Germans. Germany and Japan in 1942, has again made a concerted attempt to attract Bukhara Emir Alim khan to cooperation against the Soviet Union. But the former Emir, being under the watchful control of the Afghan authorities, for a long time could not decide on it. In this connection, before may 1942, Mahmud-Bek, already known to us, was the de facto leader of Bukhara emigration and a resident of Abvera in the circles of Uzbek basmanny, who managed with the help of Germans by the spring of 1942. to create an anti-Soviet organization in Northern Afghanistan, which in Abvera was called "Union"[1; C.232-243.]. The purpose of this organization was the return of



Alim Khan to the Bukhara throne. 1942 year the battle of Stalingrad and the Germans in the Caucasus on the basis of the country by immigrants, as well as the improvement in Afghanistan was Mubashirkhan Tarazi (Hansa) was established. Seyid Mansur about him " Germany, when they entered the ground for the invasion of Russian Turkestan, seems to the people for their freedom. At this time immigrants Turkestan, began to return home. And that movements became the head of Mubashirkhan Tarazi. About the life of this great scientist, his son said, Nasrullo Tarazi his "World prison"("Zindani jakhon"), " he (Mubashirkhan Tarazi - author) to from Taraz (now in Kazakhstan). Then Bukhara in the hands of scribes disorders Shaykh Bahriddin interpretation and hadith, logic, and expert on Arabic literature rose to levels before the study began. After the beginning of the Communist revolution, moved from Afghanistan." And after the outbreak of world war II, he actively moved to Afghanistan. Amir Alim Khan also joined the campaign. But he was arrested by the Afghan police. In 1948 he was released from prison, moved with his family to Egypt, and died at the age of 83" (8; C. 87-88.].

Members of the organization "Faal". – Kurshermat, Nur Muhammad, Abdulahad Kari , Bafo Khoji (man of amir Alim khan). This time Alim Khan, under pressure from his entourage, decided to cooperate with Germany and Japan and allowed his son Umar Khan to become one of the "Faal" members. And the most precious stone is so help organization as a gift. Active political walk and decided to visit in the near future. But this is not the only material they have in the organization, but the hands, even the German planes, they decided to give. Also " Faal "how to help" Turkestan legions of soldiers to send also was not presented. For this purpose, choose in the near future Wroclaw in Poland, near a special place, and " forest camp CC-20 " or "main camp Turkestan legions" was built a military camp. "Faal" according to its supporters, the German army in the battle of Stalingrad and the Caucasus until the summer of 1943, in the year of victory, they had an attack in early 1943, Germany and Japan sought to reconcile the various basmachi's groups and coordinate their activities so that they spring 1943 simultaneously attacked the Soviet territory. To this end, Faal established its centre in Kunduz and attempted to expand its network of agents in the Soviet



republics of Central Asia. At the same time, attempts were made to establish contact with the leader of the Kyrgyz Basmachi Kamchi-Bek, who since September 1941. already committed attacks on Soviet territory. The messenger Mubashir Khan Tarazi managed to establish contact with him and agree on joint action, so Kamchi-Bek pulled his troops to the Soviet border. Kyzyl Ayak was also ready to participate in the attack on Soviet Turkestan. In the late summer of 1942 candussi center "Faal" said the German Embassy in Kabul, in Northern Afghanistan Basmachiness formation, ready to oppose the Soviet Union, numbered in its ranks 70 thousand but only 15 thousand of them have weapons. Most likely, informing the Germans this clearly inflated figure of the number of their troops on the Soviet-Afghan border, the leaders of "Faal" once again sought to get from Germany as much money and weapons. Large-scale preparation basmachestva to attack the Soviet Central Asian Republic could not long remain secret for both the Afghan government and intelligence of the USSR and England. Therefore, in early April 1943, the Afghan authorities have arrested Mubashir Khan Tarazi and about a hundred other members of the "Faal".

In Afghanistan, Soviet Ambassador K. Mikhailov 1943-year Afghan government in July, "notes" dispatched. ". In document, read out by Ambassador Mikhailov Hashim-Khan, numerous examples of anti-Soviet activity of basmachestvo in Northern Afghanistan were also listed and the facts testifying that diplomatic missions of Germany and Italy conduct subversive work against the USSR were cited. On this occasion, the note said: "the German mission finances and manages the activities of the hostile Soviet Union emigrants from the USSR in Afghanistan. And also:

1. Liquidate the organization of Central Asian emigrants and bring it to trial manual (Hashim Khan was handed a list with the names of the members, "Faal").
2. Urgently limit the composition of the German mission, as well as Italian, a messenger and a Secretary (Tixonov, 2008).



1943 -in may - june “ Faal ” detained in a mass arrest. During interrogations of members of this anti-Soviet organization it became clear that Alim Khan he provided her with protection and financial assistance. Angry king Zahir Shah ordered to take him to his Palace. When the blind old man was brought to an Afghan monarch, the king accused Alim Khan of cooperating with the Axis countries. The former Emir of Bukhara, not finding arguments in his defense, burst into tears and said that he was drawn into the intrigue of Germany and its allies against his will. It is unlikely that the Zahir Shah believed it, but no repressive measures against Alim Khan was not accepted, to avoid dissatisfaction of Central Asian immigrants[1; C.232-243.].

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