

Luceen Keren as an Animal Scientist

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada temurshunos olim Lyusen Kerenning 35-yil umrini Amir Temur va temuriylar tarixini yoritishga bag'ishlaganligi va bu bo'yicha yozgan asarlari, A. Temur shaxsini o'z asarlarida yoritganligi to'g'risida ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Lyusen Keren, temurshunos, A. Temur, B. Ermatov, <<Tamerlan Yoxud Sohibqiron saltanati>>.

The growing interest in the distant and recent past of independent Uzbekistan is a characteristic of our time. The first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. As Karimov said, <<The years of independence are a period of objectively learning about our past and our culture. This is the period of realizing our task before the world community, history>>.

Of course, it is not for nothing that there is great interest in our great ancestors, their life, work and activities. The personality of Amir Temur, who made a great contribution to the economic, political, and cultural development of the peoples of Central Asia, and left a bright, unique and unique mark in history with the establishment of a large, centralized state, and the Timurid dynasty are in the very center of these interests.

In this regard, World Orientalists have done a lot of work and founded the independent direction of Timur studies. In this regard, it is clear that the unbiased opinions of French researchers about our great-grandfather Amir Temur and his descendants, who have a worthy place in the annals of Uzbekistan and the world history, and his descendants, free from any political and ideological beliefs, will help in giving a fair assessment to the owners and the Timurid dynasty.

This article is devoted to the place of French Temurology in world Oriental studies, its main stages of development and Temurkhana dialogues with the famous French scientist Professor L. Keren.

The books and articles of Professor L. Keren have a special place among the works created by French thermologists. Let's take a look at his short biography before we dwell on his scientific work. Lucien Keren was born in 1920 in the city of Strasbourg, France. His original specialty is geologist-biochemist. In 1941-1946, he worked as an intern and assistant at the famous Pasteur University in France. Since 1951, he worked as a doctor at the University of Paris.

For many years, L. Keren worked as an expert and consultant in many countries of the world within the framework of the French technical assistance and the United Nations Development Program. In particular, he worked in Vietnam, Benin, Morocco, Brazil, and Lebanon. He served as a consultant to the World Health Organization in Portugal.

Professor L. Keren is a member of the French "Association of Oriental Studies" and the chairman of the "Association for the Study of the History and Art of the Timurids and French-Uzbek Cultural Relations" and the editor of the "Timurid" magazine, which is managed by the association. .

Before writing his works, Professor L. Keren studied the Eastern and Western sources written before him about Amir Temur from a deep critical point of view. These include the chronicles of Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi and Ibn Arabshah, Rui Gonzalez De Clavijo's <<Diaries>>, existing historical-archival documents and written sources, as well as the works of famous French orientologists. He collected a huge archive, historical, physical and vital information about the owner. L. Keren compared these works and assessed each of them for their reliability and impartiality in terms of historical evidence. As a result, he gave a thorough and unbiased assessment of Amir Temur's perfect biography and image. L. Keren refers to the personality of Amir Temur impartially and without ideological beliefs. He makes judgments and draws conclusions based on scientific and historical evidence. L. Keren, while analyzing the personality of Sahibqiran, acknowledges not only his military talent, but also his political intelligence, diplomatic skill and creativity in determining the goal and achieving it. Of course, at the same time, in the interpretations of Amir Temur and his campaigns, some aspects characteristic of European authors are also noticeable. But all this is nothing compared to the baseless fictions written by Soviet historians and writers about Amir Temur during the Soviet regime [1:35-88].

In the process of writing his works, L. Keren visited Uzbekistan several times, was in Samarkand, the capital of the masters, and held scientific dialogues with Uzbek scientists. As a result of the author's many years of tireless research, works rich in scientific innovation, sources and information have been created. In the books of L. Keren, there are rare pictures of Hazrat Amir Temur in the imagination of the peoples of the world, photos of Sahibqiran's gold statue, which was exhibited at the World Exhibition in Paris in 1900, and which is now lost, as well as historical maps and drawings.

Professor L. Keren is the author of a number of works and articles devoted to Amir Temur and his relations with Europe. One of his main books, <<Tamerlan or the Empire of Sahibqiran>>, was published for the first time in 1978. After that, it was published several times in France and Switzerland. This book contains all the chronicles of Amir Temur's biography and the history of his reign. In addition, the author gave rich historical information about the history of Amir Temur's state, in particular, the Timurid dynasty, that is, the life and activities of Shahrukh, Mirza Ulug'bek, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, and the family tree of the Timurids.

Another of Professor L. Keren's major works, the book <<The Year of Samarkand in the Time of Timur>> (Paris, 1990) was prepared within the framework of the UNESCO program <<Silk Road-Communication Road>>. This book is an annotated translation from Spanish to French of <<Diaries>> of Castilian Ambassador Rui De Clavijo's trip to Samarkand, the capital of Amir Temur's kingdom. This book is distinguished from publications published in other languages by its printing performance, rich in miniature and color pictures, and a wide range of scientific and historical information. Professor Amir Temur acknowledges that Muzaffar is a great European-style head of state, a general, a skilled diplomat and patron of science [2:8]. L. Keren also created a two-part, six-act play called <<Amir Temur>>. This work was translated into Uzbek by B. Ermatov. Professor L. Keren writes as the conclusion of his research on Amir Temur for about 35 years: << On one side stands the strict Temur, on the other side stands the Temur who welcomes and protects the people of knowledge; on one side is Temur, who conquers entire cities, and on the other side is Temur, who builds monuments, madrasas, anhors and builds ponds. This complex person remains an enigma even for historians>>.

“Our grandfather Amir Temur: “It is your duty to preserve the great rank and happiness of the nation, to be a cure for its pains,” he bequeathed to our descendants and forefathers. [3:132]

If this article, which is written as a small review on some aspects of the bright historical diamond like Amir Temur, has given our dear readers a certain idea of how developed the science of

Temurology is in the world, especially in France, and then we believe that we have fulfilled our task.

List of used literature.

1. A.Saidov „Amir Temur va Fransiya” Toshkent <<Adolat>>.1996 (35-88 bet)
2. I.A.Karimov „O’zbekiston iqtisodiy islohotlari chuqurlashtirish yo’lida” Toshkent <<Hidoyat>> 1995 (8-bet)
3. I.A.Karimov „Istiqlol va ma’naviyat” Toshkent, 1994 (132-bet).