



## DESCRIPTION OF THE DOCUMENTS OF THE PERSONAL FUND OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHER E.K.BETGER KEPT IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVE OF UZBEKISTAN

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### ANNOTATION

*The archives and libraries of Uzbekistan contain documents and historical books from the earliest times of the history of Uzbekistan to the present day, which reflect the material and spiritual life of our people. These sources also contain archival documents on the life, work and research of famous bibliographers. One of them is the first head of the library department of the Turkestan People's Commissariat of Education, the great Central Asian librarian and bibliographer Evgeny Karlovich Betger (1887–1956). His scientific heritage is stored in the National Archives of Uzbekistan as personal fund documents № 2412. The fund includes of a collection of 567 storage units and contains valuable documents on the socio-political, economic and cultural spheres of the history of Uzbekistan from 1862 to 1956. In particular, E.K.Betger's books, researches, scientific pamphlets, textbooks and documents on his activity have a special place.*

**KEY WORDS:** *document, archive, archival fund, library catalog, universal decimal classification.*

### DISCUSSION

Nowadays, a new period of scientific and innovative development has begun in our country. New digital technologies are entering science. These include archives, libraries and museums. The great interest and attention paid to the culture of science and education in Uzbekistan is an invaluable value that brings our people closer to each other. The announcement of 2020 as "The Year of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy" in our country fully corresponds to our glorious idea of national revival.

Today, we cannot imagine our life without books, rare manuscripts and archival documents. The reason is that these sources contribute to the study of the history of Uzbekistan, the enrichment of historical knowledge and the growing interest in our past. In the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev, "Currently, more than 100,000 unique manuscripts are stored in the book funds of Uzbekistan. However, it should be noted

that most of them are still waiting for their researchers. It is an important and honorable task for us to study and popularize this spiritual treasure in all its aspects"[1].

The archives and libraries contain documents and historical books from the earliest times of the history of Uzbekistan to the present day, which reflect the material and spiritual life of our people. These sources contain archival documents on the life, work and research of the famous librarian bibliographers and documents on the activities of one of the founders of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, major librarian and bibliographer Evgeny Karlovich Betger (1887–1956) with a history of 150 years [2].

We also know E.K.Betger as a bibliographer who made an invaluable contribution to the history of library work in Turkestan and a scientist who established libraries in Uzbekistan. His scientific heritage is stored in the National Archives of Uzbekistan as a personal fund document № 2412 [3].



The fund consists of a collection of 567 storage units and contains valuable documents on the socio-political, economic and cultural spheres of the history of Uzbekistan in 1862-1956. In particular, documents on the books, research, scientific pamphlets, manuals and activities of E.K.Betger have important role.

These documents can be divided into several groups depending on their structure and content:

- draft manuscripts of E.K.Betger's work and service duties: lists of books brought to the Turkestan Public Library from different regions, samples of catalogs developed for library books, universal decimal classification and other draft manuscripts;
- documents on administrative public administration bodies and court proceedings; documents reflecting the court cases of judges in the country, etc ;
- inner and foreign policy; Documents on the international relations of the Russian Empire with the countries of Europe (England) and Asia (China), documents on the foreign relations of the Governor-General of Turkestan;
- military operations and expeditions; foreign and domestic policy documents of different countries;
- excerpts from collections of articles by Russian local historians and researchers;
- materials on the population, history, ethnographic features of Central Asia;
- materials reflecting local lore on the territory of Central Asia;
- materials reflecting the religious and moral views of the people of Central Asia;
- scientific expeditions, geographical and archeological descriptions;
- materials on agriculture, irrigation, climate and migration; horticulture, animal husbandry, cotton growing, water use and irrigation facilities, resettlement issues, earthquake documents;
- materials related to industry, trade, handicrafts;
- transport and communication operator documents; railway construction, telegraph communication;
- materials on education, health, culture, enlightenment, literature, art, painting, criticism and bibliography;
- newspapers, magazines, maps and brochures; collection of books and articles by I. Timaev and other authors;
- various letters from unknown persons; direction indicators, letters, articles and notes;
- collection of books and articles from newspapers in Eastern and Turkic languages

and European languages; Manuscript "Badrul-asror-Vasanadu Abrf" by Khoja-Isa-Dohvedi-Samarkandi, son of Mukhammad Musso, dated 1192 [4]; A two-page excerpt from the "Isloh" newspaper donated by the King of Afghanistan, Nadirshakh, to the Central Asian State Public Library (with references to verses from the Quran) [5]; Kamolliddin Muhammad's son Abdul-Wahid's son Abdulhamid's son Mas'ud-Sivasi's Arabic manuscript "Fathul-Qadir" written in 1861 [6]; Manuscript book "Fiqhi-Akbar" by unknown author [7]; Poems of Alisher Navoi in Uzbek [8]. Details are shown in Table 1 in the appendix.

Among the documents, there is also the report of the Governor-General of Turkestan, K.P. Kaufman for the period from 1867 to 1880. The report informs that the region's urban population was about 30,000, which was 11 percent of the local population, and that the new cultural oases in the southern part of the governor-general's were densely populated, accounting for 85 percent of the total population and urban population was also said to be 20 percent [9]. Also, Russian detachments under the command of the Governor-General of the Russian Empire in Turkestan M.D. Skobelev from 1832 to 1876 were the leader and ruler of the Alay Kyrgyz, Kurmanjan-Dodho (Kyrgyz: Kurmanjan Datka: 1811-1907) The Queen of Alay, also known as the Queen) and a description of the military action against her sons, the victory of M.D. Skobelev and the transfer of Kurmanjan to the service of the tsarist government, the Kyrgyz revolt against the imperial government, the execution of the rebels as well as the death of the queen's sons, as well as China, reflected in the relations between the Afghan government and Kyrgyz are excerpts from journals [10].

There are also articles by K. Timarov, a former employee of the Department of Geography and State Property of Turkestan region, letters from unknown people to K. Timarov and a collection of newspaper clippings. Apparently, E.K.Betger used this type of documentation to create "The Collection of Turkistan" [11].

By the mid of 1930s, E.K.Betger was able to create the most valuable asset of the Tashkent State Library - "The Collection of Turkistan". Anyone who has started working on issues related to Central Asia and is interested in the history of library work in Turkestan is familiar with this collection.

E.K.Betger devoted a lot of time and effort to the great wealth of the state library - "The Collection of Turkistan". He supplemented the collection with sources later found. In 1952, E.K.Betger discovered that there were 29 more volumes of the "The Collection of Turkistan" in the department of rare



publications of the Moscow library. Compiled indexes on the scope, content and identity of the authors cited in the sources [12]. In 1953, he was able to compile the 594-volume "The Collection of Turkistan" which was without alternative in the Alisher Navoi Public Library of Uzbekistan with scientific descriptions and descriptions.

The above-mentioned personal fund documents of E.K.Betger were transferred by the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi to the Department of Personal Funds of the National Archive of the Republic of Uzbekistan. However, the documents were scattered, that is, they were not collected and described [13]. These documents were then systematized by archivists, combined into a single fund, and their lists were compiled.

In addition, the personal fund № 2412 contains documents on the organization of libraries in the post-World War II Nazi-free areas, materials of the Geographical Society of Uzbekistan in the "service activities" section, all documents are arranged in chronological order on a single storage device [14].

In addition, E.K.Betger paid special attention to the search and scientific processing of rare books and manuscripts written in local languages, the creation of detailed bibliographic indexes in various collections of local sources [15]. He also achieved bibliographic activity, especially the compilation of bibliographic indexes of local lore.

If we study the history of library work in Uzbekistan, the name of E.K.Betger is especially of high importance. The reason is that the knowledge and archival documents collected as a result of his work are still important today. In particular, to achieve uniformity in the preparation of reports on its library activities, the organization of the library fund and library information apparatus; his work on the compilation of catalogs and card indexes, the preservation, classification and characterization of the book fund on the basis of decimal classification are commendable.

In 1918, E.K.Betger together with L.K. Davidov, for the first time published the "Decimal Bibliographic Classification". In 1922, he republished the work and added a preface, guidelines, and rules of use.

In the 1st meeting of the personal fund of E.K.Betger in Uz NA, as a proof of the above opinion, the draft versions of the catalogs compiled by E.K.Betger have been preserved. Among them, he compiled a list of manuscripts that E.K.Betger himself had. EK Betger's collection contains commentaries on books brought from 25 major libraries in the provinces in 1877 at the request of Governor-General von Kaufmann. Among these, the historical books of A.K. Geyes and N.F. Petrovsky are of special importance [16].

Among the unpublished works on the history of the Turkestan Public Library, the oldest generation of Uzbek bibliographers [17] EK Betger's "Three Quarter of Century's Cultural Work (1870–1945)" is noteworthy. This work provides information not only about the history of library work, but also about the cultural life of that time [18].

Academician M.E. Masson wrote in an article dedicated to the memory of E.K.Betger, "The name of this bibliographer is known not only in the USSR but also abroad, as he is often an invisible assistant in scientific research in various fields of knowledge, to which many experts owe their success. ..." [19].

E.K.Betger has left an indelible mark not only in the history of library work in Turkestan, but also as a bibliographer who worked tirelessly in a certain period of the history of Uzbekistan.

Thus, Evgeny Karlovich's pamphlet "Universal Decimal Classification" (UDC) and the accompanying methodological development have for many years served as the only guide for the staff of Turkestan library funds in UDC and other library techniques [20]. That is why, in 1953, E.K.Betger was awarded the title of "Honored Librarian of Uzbekistan" for many years of fruitful and effective work.

In the future, historians, archivists and bibliographers will have to solve innovative and topical issues related to the translation of the outdated library catalogs and the "Universal Decimal Classification" developed by E.K.Betger for the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi. This should be a matter for today's historians, archivists and librarians.



**Table 1.**  
**Fond – R – 2412. List 1.**  
**The LIST of manuscripts in Turkic languages kept in the fund of E.K.Betger**

No	Number of compilation volume	The name of Manuscript	Author	Language	Year	Number of pages	Comment
1.	543	Batrul-asror-Vasanadu-Abrf	Mukhammad (Khoja-Isa-Dohvedi-Samarkandi, son of Musso)	Arabian	1192	286	
2.	545	Excerpt from the "Islah" newspaper	Gift by the King of Afghanistan, Nadirshakh, to the Central Asian State Public Library	Arabian	1352	2	
3.	546	"Fathul-Qadir" 4 <sup>th</sup> volume	Kamolliddin Muhammad's son Abdul-Wahid's son Abdulhamid's son Mas'ud-Sivasi	Arabian	1861	-	
4.	549	70, 152th volumes of newspaper «POCTA»	-	Uzbek, turkman	1921	32	The author is not indicated in the compilation volume
5.	554	Excerpt from a French newspaper about Central Asian Muslims and Amir Temur	-	French	1931	18	The author is not indicated in the compilation volume
6.	559	"Fiqhi-Akbar"	-	-	-	88	
7.	560	Gift of Khiva khan	Abdullah-Al-Khatib-Tabrizi, son of Valyuliddin Muhammad	Arabian	-	-	
8.	561	"Qasida-Burda"	-	Arabian	-	29	
9.	563	"Ismailia"	-	-	-	2	
10.	565	Poems of Alisher Navoi	-	Uzbek	-	143	

### List of used literature and archival documents.

1. *Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev at the opening ceremony of the People's Library of the Office of the President of the Republic of Turkey. Socio-political newspaper "Uzbekistan". February 21, 2020.*
2. *Kormilitsyn A.I. The History of the Development of Librarianship in the Pre-Revolutionary in Turkistan (1868–1917): Abstract. Toshkent: Tashkent State University, 1969. p.12*
3. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 1. 2 sheets.*
4. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 543.*
5. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 545.*
6. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 546.*
7. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 559.*
8. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 565.*
9. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 71 Volume. 33 sheets.*
10. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 29 Volume. 37 sheets.*
11. *UzMA Fond-R-2412 List 1, Volume 2. 6 sheets.*
12. *UzMA Fund-R-2412 List 1, Volume 1. 2 sheets.*
13. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 2 Volume. 3 sheets.*
14. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 21 Volume. 12 sheets.*
15. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 21 Volume. 15 sheets.*
16. *UzMA Fund-R-2412. List 1, Volume 21, 3 sheets.*
17. *Kormilitsyn A.I. The history of the development of librarianship in the pre-revolutionary in*



- Turkistan (1868–1917). Abstract. Dis. Toshkent: Tashkent State University, 1969. p. 12.*
18. *Betger E.K. Three-quarters of a century of cultural work (1870-1945). Tashkent, 1945.p. 43.*
19. *Masson M.E. in the memory of Evgeny Karlovich Betger, // SAGUO Central Asian Archeology, IV, Toshkent, 1957. p.43*
20. *Kormilitsyn A.I. The History of the Development of Librarianship in the Pre-Revolutionary in Turkistan (1868–1917): Abstract. Dis. Tashkent: Tashkent State University, 1969. p.25.*