



THE STATE FLAG OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



THE STATE SEAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASINING DAVLAT BAYROG'I

O'zbekiston Respublikasining davlat bayrog'i O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Kengashining navbatdan tashqari o'tkazilgan VII sessiyasida 1991 yil 18 noyabr kuni tasdiqlangan.

Davlat bayrog'i va uning ramzi bugungi O'zbekiston sarhadida qadimda mavjud bo'lgan davlatlar bilan tarixan bog'liqligini anglatadi hamda respublikaning milliy-madaniy an'analarini o'zida mujassamlashtiradi.

1. Bayroqdagi moviy rang tiriklik mazmuni aks etgan mangu osmon va obihayot ramzidir. Timsollar tilida bu — yaxshilikni, donishmandlikni, halollikni, shonshuhrat va sadoqatni bildiradi. Binobarin, Amir Temur davlati bayrog'ining rangi ham moviy rangda edi.
2. Bayroqdagi oq rang — muqaddas tinchlik ramzi bo'lib, u kun charog'onligi va koinot yoritqichlari bilan uyg'unlashib ketadi. Oq rang poklik, beg'uborlik, soflikni, orzu va xayollar tozaligi, ichki go'zallikka intilishning timsolidir.
3. Yashil rang — tabiatning yangilanish ramzi. U ko'pgina xalqlarda navqironlik, umid va shodumonlik timsoli hisoblanadi.
4. Qizil chiziqlar vujudimizda jo'shib oqayotgan hayotiy qudrat irmoqlaridir.
5. Navqiron yarimoy tasviri bizning tarixiy an'analarimiz bilan bog'liq. Ayni paytda qo'lga kiritilgan mustaqilligimiz ramzidir.
6. Yulduzlar barcha xalqlar uchun ruhoniy, ilohiy timsol sanalgan. O'zbekiston Respublikasi davlat bayrog'idagi 12ta yulduz tasviri ham tarixiy an'analarimiz, qadimgi quyosh yilnomamizga bevosita aloqadordir. Bizning o'n ikki yulduzga bo'lgan e'tiborimiz o'zbekiston sarhadidagi qadimgi davlatlar ilmiy tafakkurida «nujum ilmi» taraqqiy etganligi bilan ham izohlanadi. Davlat bayrog'imizdagi o'n ikki yulduz tasvirini o'zbek xalqi madaniyati qadimiyligi, uning komillikka, o'z tuprog'ida saodatga intilishi ramzi sifatida tushunish lozim.

THE STATE FLAG OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

The State flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved at the Seventh Extraordinary Session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on November, 18, 1991.

The State flag and its symbols portray the historical links with states which have existed in the past within the borders of modern Uzbekistan and embodies in itself the national and cultural traditions of the republic.

1. The color blue on the flag is a symbol of the eternal sky and life-giving water, which reflect the essence of life. In symbolic language it represents goodness, wisdom, honesty, glory and loyalty. Consequently, the color of Amir Temur's state flag was also blue.
2. The color white on the flag, symbolizing holy peace, harmonizes with the illumination of the day and the sources of light in the universe. The color white is a symbol of purity, transparency, innocence, the cleanliness of desires and dreams, and a striving for inner beauty.
3. The color green is a symbol of the renewal of nature. In quite a few nations, it is considered to be a symbol of youth, hope and joy.
4. The red stripes are tributaries of the power of life that flows in our bodies.
5. The depiction of a youthful crescent moon is connected with our historical traditions. At the same time it is a symbol of the independence which we have obtained.
6. Stars are considered a spiritual, divine symbol for all nations. The 12 stars depicted on the state flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan are also directly connected with our historical traditions, with the ancient calendar-cycle of the sun. Our attention to the 12 stars is also explained by the development of astronomy in the scientific thought of the ancient states within the borders of Uzbekistan. It is necessary to understand the depiction of 12 stars on our state flag as a symbol of the antiquity of the culture of the Uzbek people, its maturity and the striving for happiness in its land.

Translator: Mark Dickens

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASINING DAVLAT GERBI

O'zbekiston Respublikasining davlat gerbi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Kengashining X sessiyasida 1992 yil 2 iyul kuni tasdiqlandi.

O'zbekiston Respublikasining davlat gerbi gullagan vodiy uzra charaqlab turgan quyosh tasviridan hamda o'ng tomonida bug'doy boshoblari, so'l tomonida ochilgan paxta chanoqlari surati¹ tushirilgan chambardan iboratdir. Gerbning yuqori qismida respublika jipsligining ramzi sifatida sakkiz qirrali yulduz tasvirlangan: sakkiz qirra ichida joylashgan yarimoy va yulduz musulmonlarning qutlug' ramzidir. Gerb markazida himmat, olijanoblik va fidoiylik timsoli bo'lgan afsonaviy xumo qushi qanotlarini yozib turibdi. Ushbu ramz va timsollar xalqimizning tinchlik, yaxshilik, baxt-sodat, farovonlik yo'lidagi orzu-umidlarini ifodalaydi. Gerbning pastki qismidagi respublika davlat bayrog'ini ifodalovchi uch rangdagi chambar bandiga «o'zbekiston» so'zi bitilgan.

«Gerb» so'zining tarixi haqida qisqacha ma'lumot:

«Gerb» so'zi nemischa «erbo» so'zidan olingan bo'lib, shohlar va hukmdorlarga davlat, sarhad, hudud va boshqa nasldan-naslga meros qoluvchi mulk belgisini anglatadi.

Bundan 2500 yil muqaddam Erondan Oltoyga qadar cho'zilgan ulkan sarhadda hukm surgan qadimgi turk xoni O'g'uzxon davrida ham turkcha «tamg'a» so'zi aynan shu ma'noni bildirar edi. XII asrning mashhur tarixchisi Rashididdin Hamadoniy «tanlangan tarixlar» nomli kitobida shahodat berishicha, O'g'uzxon o'z mol-mulkini o'g'illariga ulus sifatida kichik davlatlarga bo'lib, in'om etgan. Ushbu davlatlar hukmdorlari ham o'zlarining xonlik tamg'alariga ega edi. Ko'rinib turibdiki, «tamg'a» so'zining ma'nosi nemischa «erbo» so'zining manosiga to'la mos keladi.

¹ The original Uzbek text has a typo here: *suvrati* is printed, instead of *surati*.

THE STATE SEAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

The state seal of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved at the Tenth Session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on July 2, 1992.

The state seal of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of a depiction of a shining sun rising over a flourishing valley, with ears of wheat on the right side and open cotton bolls on the left side, placed in a circle around the picture. At the top of the seal, an eight-pointed star is depicted as a symbol of unity: the crescent moon and star inside the eight-pointed star are symbols of blessing for Muslims. In the middle of the seal, the legendary bird of happiness, a symbol of generosity and self-sacrifice, spreads its wings. This symbol expresses the hopes and dreams that are on our people's path of peace, goodness, happiness and abundance. At the bottom of the seal, the word "Uzbekistan" is written on a three-colored circular band representing the state flag of the republic.

A little information about the history of the word "gerb" (seal): the word "gerb" comes from the German word "erbo," meaning a sign for kings and rulers of the inheritance of a state, empire, realm, etc.

2500 years ago, in the time of the ancient Turkic khan Oghuz Khan, who ruled a vast empire that stretched from Iran as far as the Altay region, the Turkic word "tamgha" also had this literal meaning. As recorded in the testimony of the famous twelfth century historian Rashididdin Hamadoni's book "Chosen Histories," Oghuz Khan divided up his realm into small states and gave them to his sons as kingdoms. The rulers of these states also had their own "tamgha" (seals). As you can see, the meaning of the word "tamgha" completely corresponds to the meaning of the German word "erbo."

Translator: Mark Dickens