

## Relationships Between Military Service and Religion

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**Abstract:** This article briefly discusses the relationship between military service and religion based on relevant sources and religious literature.

**Keywords:** military service, Islamic religion, Homeland, peace, humanism, hadith, education.

Islam is a humanistic religion. It glorifies all human feelings and values and teaches people to do the same. One of these feelings is compassion, longing, love. They are primarily associated with parents, siblings, and friends. In other words, all of them are embodied in the concept of the homeland - the house, neighborhood, village where a person was born and raised. Protecting the homeland, and thus introducing military service, is a worship that has been elevated to the level of fard in Islam.

The term homeland is actually an Arabic word and means the motherland. The concept of homeland is used in a broad and narrow sense. If it refers to the territory where representatives of a people live together and where their ancestors have lived for centuries, this is a broad concept. If it refers to the house, neighborhood, village where a person was born and raised, this is a narrow concept.

The word "dar" (plural "diyar") is repeated a total of 47 times in the Holy Quran, and in Arabic it means homeland, country, land, land, place of residence. The fact that this word is repeated so often also indicates the importance of the meanings it expresses.

It is emphasized that it is a grave sin to expel a person from his homeland, to forcefully expel him. For example, the Holy Quran says: "Remember when We took a covenant from you, saying, 'You will not shed the blood of one another, nor will you expel one another from your homes.'" (Al-Baqarah, 84). This shows that expulsion from your homeland is one of the gravest sins after murder.

It also says: "Then you kill yourselves, and expel a party of you from their homes, and you cooperate against them in sin and injustice." (Al-Baqarah, 85). The word "sin" mentioned in the above verse is used in this verse together with the word "wrongdoing."

In a hadith narrated from our Prophet, he said when he was migrating to Medina: "If my people had not forced me to leave Mecca, I would never have left it of my own free will."

Brave boys, whose hearts are filled with love for their homeland and people, are vigilantly guarding the country's borders. Our Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant him peace, said about how much their vigilance is worth:

"The fire of Hell will not touch an eye that sheds tears at night out of fear of Allah, nor an eye that watches in the way of Allah and does not blink."

The following hadith of the Holy Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, touches our hearts:

"One day of guarding the border for the sake of Allah is better than a month of praying at night and fasting during the day."

In a hadith about longing for one's homeland and loving it, narrated by Imam Bukhari in his collection "al-Jami' as-Sahih", it is said: "Our mother Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated: "When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) arrived in Medina, Abu Bakr and Bilal

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fell ill with a fever. I entered upon them and asked: "O father of the great (i.e. Abu Bakr), O Bilal, how are you feeling?" When Abu Bakr's fever worsened, he said:

"If only I were in my house, I would die,

Death is nearer than the thread of my shoe," Bilal would say, when the fever subsided a little, and he would cry:

"What will become of me, I do not know, oh, will death come to me?

Even if it were just one night, my mother valley,

I would lie in its bosom, O merciful Allah!

I would drink its clear waters to my heart's content,

If I were to throw away my blood, just look at it!" - he would say. I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and told him about this, and he said: "O Allah! Make Medina as lovely to us as Mecca, or even more beloved to us! O Allah, bless its scales, keep it (its people) healthy and strong, and transfer these people who have fever to Juhfa!" - he said.

It is evident that the two great companions, Abu Bakr and Bilal, lived with our Prophet in the "age of bliss" and were fortunate enough to enjoy the daily revelation, but they also lived longingly for their homeland.

Our forefathers, great ancestors, and scholars also paid special attention to educating young people in the spirit of loyalty to the homeland and set wonderful examples of expressing love for their homeland. The fact that our great thinkers such as Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Ahmad Farghani, Muhammad Khorezmi, Abu Lais Samarkandi, Burkhaniddin Marginani, Abul Mu'in Nasafi, Qaffol Shoshi, Majzub Namangani associated their pseudonyms with the land where their umbilical blood was shed, and made their names known and famous to the world, is also an example.

The life of the great poet, commander, and statesman Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur can also be a vivid example of love for the homeland. Being the ruler of one of the largest and most powerful countries of his time - India, he spent his whole life longing for Andijan, the peaceful Fergana, and Samarkand, the heritage of his ancestors, and devoted a significant part of his creativity to the longing for his homeland.

Wise people say: "A person's loyalty and devotion are known from his sorrow for his homeland, his longing for his friends, and his regret for the wasted moments of his life."

"A patriot is a person who, out of love for his people, does not spare his wealth, strength, energy, and even his life, and sacrifices everything he has for the freedom and prosperity of his people and homeland," said one of the thinkers.

Educating young people in the spirit of patriotism is an issue that will never lose its importance. The most urgent task in this regard, as President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized: "We need to instill in our young people, who are entering life with great dreams and hopes, one truth, namely, "Oh, my child, your homeland is one - this Uzbekistan, dear to all of us, unique. The soil of your ancestors lies here. This sacred land gave you birth, you must develop and protect it. Not only your own life, but also the lives of your parents, sisters, young children, and our enlightened elders who look up to you, depend on how well you fulfill this duty."

In this way, the great spiritual heritage left by our great ancestors in history, their exemplary lives, will become a factor in the great educational power, and the sense of belonging to the fate of the Motherland and the future of the country will become even more perfect in our young people.



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