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LEO TOLSTOY'S CONFESSION AND ISLAMIC PHILOSOPHY

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ANNOTATION

The article discusses the influence, place and significance of Islamic philosophy in the work of the great Leo Tolstoy. The author's Confession analyzes aspects of the East. The play also compares the influence of the hadith with the opinion of Eastern thinkers.

**Key words:** *literature, east, hadith, Islam, literary influence, realism, mastery.*

The great writer Leo Tolstoy's epic War and Peace is equated with Homer's Iliad, the most magnificent literary monument in Greece. In Russian literature, no writer has been able to match Leo Tolstoy in terms of artistry, hard work and popularity, "said Vafo Fayzullo. In fact, it is a model school for artists around the world with its high scale and brilliant art. It was as if all nations could use this ocean of creativity, which was praised even in the Soviet era. But now it is clear that no matter how widely Leo Tolstoy's work was promoted, there was nationalism in his spirit. In fact, the real power of these works has been overlooked in the aspects that call for self-realization. He tried to hide the good and bad aspects of the spirit of man and the nation from the point of view of truth, even from his own people. In the language of the colonial peoples, however, this work has been sadly scattered. The author's works have been translated into Uzbek 18 times less than the full literary treasury. His "Confession" was also hidden from people and nations who sought to identify themselves during the Soviet era. According to the translator Ozod Sharafiddinov, this work has been published in Russian only twice in 75 years, in a thousand copies. In fact, the views expressed in the Confession are very personal, and it is natural that everyone understands differently. But we believe that the truth that came from the heart of the great writer, as a confirmation of our reflections, and the truth, the teachings and experiences of faith, the feelings of pain and joy, as well as the personality and the writer Leo Tolstoy's dream of perfection it leaves no one indifferent to the truth.

"My ten years of youth were very exemplary and influential ... I wanted to be good with all my heart; but I was young. I was captivated by my passions. When I was looking for ways to be good, I was alone, absolutely alone. Every time I showed the best inclinations in my heart, that is, that I wanted to be spiritually good, I was ridiculed and hated, and every time I was given to bad passions, I was praised and encouraged, selfish, ambition, power, lust, arrogance, anger, revenge - all deserved respect. When I succumbed to these passions, I would be like an adult. And I felt they were happy with me. "

In this brief assessment and analysis, we see in the picture of life and psyche the lines of the suffering of a corrupt and misguided society, a person who is forced to submit to deception. In many medieval genres, the writer's, in general, the artist's personal life is falsified, resulting in a barrier between the artist's life and work, and the exaggeration casts a shadow over the fabric's full-fledged art. "deceives and confuses the bird. We have never seen in the world literature a person like Tolstoy who bravely confessed his guilt. No artist has ever been so critical of himself. "I can't remember all these years without horror, disgust and heartbreak," he said. I killed people in the war, I called for a duel with the intention of killing, I lost the magicians under my control, I lived for their labor, I killed them, I engaged in prostitution, I cheated. Lying, stealing, all kinds of adultery, drunkenness, violence, murder ... There is no crime left that I did not commit, and for all this I was praised, my peers considered me a conscientious person and still do. "

The writer has always strived for perfection throughout his life. He tried to be a good person all his life. Unfortunately, the count was surrounded by a very low society. It was the author's confession before God and

before the human highest court — his own conscience. Although the truth was buried in the ground, Tolstoy sought the truth. Christianity was predominant in Russia. There were 3 sects in Christianity as well. There were differences between the sects. Tolstoy went to churches and performed prayers. But these doctrines of Christianity could not answer Tolstoy's questions. He felt there was another truth, he searched for it. And found. it was his feelings in the process of searching for the truth that he incorporated into his Confession. He enriched it with philosophical, mystical thoughts. The author quotes an exemplary oriental legend and very symbolically and artistically expresses the momentary period of the mortal world. Socrates, the prophet Solomon, Schopenhauer, etc., rediscover the way out of this decline, acknowledging that they are lost in the forest of weak, depraved knowledge, citing the teachings that life is useless and the destructive force is inevitable. A fair conclusion is that the meaning of life is found not in the unanswered sciences inherited from mankind, not in the thoughts of great people or those around them, but in the love of life in the spirit of the ordinary working people. Not all writers have this courage.

"I belonged to a small group of educated, wealthy and idle people, and I thought that this group makes up the whole of humanity ... others are not human beings. How did I make the mistake of thinking that my life was the life of the prophet Solomon, the life of Schopenhauer, the life of the true, the life of the billions of people?"<sup>1</sup>

In comparison, Tolstoy's mistakes are known, no matter how great a heart he may have, for the fact that he was brought up in the spirit of Orthodoxy as a child, but did not believe in God as a teenager. it is not difficult to understand that at one time it was caused by a lack of faith. First of all, the writer himself tells us this. In the play, we face a great heart that has returned to the Truth with true repentance. What makes the Orient-Muslim happy is that Tolstoy's views on faith are very close to Islamic teachings. As he confessed, he diligently studied all religions in search of the meaning of life. Finally, the awakened West rejects the mind and puts an end to the work of Eastern thought as a plea that gives pleasure to the heart and strength to the soul. The unquenchable sun of faith, which follows millions of people to this halt, illuminates the house of the soul day and night.

"Faith is what gives meaning to life and allows you to live ... The basic attributes of faith are the same everywhere and always. Everyone comes into this world by the will of God. God created man in such a way that everyone could kill or save his own life. The task of man in life is to save his life. In order to save one's life, one must live according to God's commandments. In order to live in obedience to God's command, it is necessary to give up the pleasures of life, to work, to live in muteness, patience, and generosity."<sup>2</sup>

Tolstoy's confession of faith is in line with the views of Alisher Navoi, one of the geniuses of the East, quoted in Hayrat ul-Abror. Navoi, the sultan of the realm of words, concludes the following lines about faith:

Who melts Man in the world

The sign of knowledge is his faith

It makes sense to draw a big picture

Until he speaks with this beast

That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there

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<sup>1</sup>Tolstoy Lev. Confession. <http://ziyonet.uzkutubxonasi>

<sup>2</sup>Tolstoy Lev. Confession. <http://ziyonet.uzkutubxonasi>

Whose work is found by faith<sup>3</sup>

The author says: "If any faith answers to whom and no matter what, any answer of faith gives the meaning of something that is not limited to the limited life of man. And that meaning cannot be erased by suffering, need, or death. Therefore, only in faith can one find the meaning of life and the opportunity to live. Then I realized that in the most important sense of the word, faith is not only the revelation of the invisible, not the prophecy, not the attitude of man to God, but often agreeing with what is said to man to understand faith in this way. But faith is the knowledge of the meaning of human life, and from this knowledge man does not destroy himself, but lives, and faith is the power of life ... " Indeed, only faith can save a person from worldly desires, greedy deeds, and the temptations of the devil. In the Holy Qur'an, verse 29 of Surat ar-Ra'd says: "For those who believe and do good works, there is bliss and a good end.",<sup>4</sup> is called. The first book of Al-Jame 'al-Sahih is also devoted to faith. These truths were expressed in the letters of the great man Leo Tolstoy, who in a Christian crowd, though politically dangerous, fearlessly confessed his great love for Islam.

Tolstoy not only found the truth and shouted, but he followed it. Count Tolstoy owned the land. He distributed all his wealth to the widows and the poor. He gave up the luxurious life altogether. Tom literally retreated. So, the spirit of the East blows in his life conclusions, in his ideas. This can be seen in the "Confession". The following examples are clear evidence of our opinion.

In Tolstoy: will be more, so what happened? After that?"<sup>5</sup>asks complex questions. Indeed, when a person is born, the air of life has always fascinated him. But the great writer realized that these things were fleeting and meaningless. The essence of Islam includes the belief that everything is mortal, that only Allah is eternal, and that man's deeds will be accounted for in the Hereafter. But Tolstoy was able to find the true meaning of life in a non-Islamic society, and it was Islamic concepts that led him to find these truths. We know this from the fact that Leo Tolstoy collected and published some of the hadiths of Imam Bukhari. Islam played a significant role in the radical changes in the thinking of Leo Tolstoy.

Leo Tolstoy was a lion-hearted genius by nature. He said of Solomon, "Everything is in vain. At the end of his life, he distributed all his wealth and lands to the poor. Although this incident had a very negative effect on his marital status, Tolstoy saw it as a duty and began to live in poverty. He acted as if he knew what the condition of faith was, and he proved his truth in practice. He recited the hadith "Poverty is my pride" and died in exile, far from home, at one of the train stations. He understood and understood the truth.

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