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Artistic image of Molla Panah Vagif in Azerbaijani literature

The artistic image of the 18th century Azerbaijani poet Molla Panah Vagif can be found in Yusif Vazir Chamanzaminli's work "Between Two Fires", Samad Vurgu's play "Vagif", although the name of Yusif Samadoglu is not mentioned, but we do not doubt that the poet mentioned is Vagif's character, "The Day of Murder", Agil Abbas's "Batman's Sword" ", found in Elchin Huseynbeyli's novels "Between two fires again". If the first reason for the creation of Vagif's artistic image was the respect and reverence for the great poet and public figure Molla Panah, the second reason was to show the difficult and complex socio-political situation of 18th century Azerbaijan in Chamanzaminli, the conflicts between the khanates, the situation of himself and his contemporaries in the person of his predecessor, whose fate is very similar to that of Vurgunda, and his own it was to reflect the problems experienced by the time, and in Yusif Samadoglu, it was to declare the bitter truths of history, which changes but actually repeats itself every time, by showing the connection between times.



Yusif Vazir Chamanzaminli wrote "Between Two Fires" in 1936-1937 in just four months. The work was published in the 50s of the last centuries by Akbar Agayev with the name "In the Blood" with a considerable abridgement. As Professor Tofiq Huseynoglu said, the reason for changing the name of the novel was that it was easy to understand that there are two woods - one is Iran and the other is Russia. In the work, the phrase "we are stuck between two fires" is given by Vagif.

In the work "Vaqif" by Samad Vurgu, the same desperate situation can be heard from the words of Ibrahim Khan:

Turkey on one side and Iran on the other.

Russia sends a decree...

One of the missions of Vagif, who was the khan's adviser and minister in the palace, was to make the right decision to save his homeland from this desperate situation in the example of the Karabakh khanate, and as a poet and a lawyer, he also protected the people from the anger of the khan, who was tired of the difficult situation. In the work "Between Two Fires", we witness that Vagif repeatedly sought various ways to save the people from the wrath of the Khan and the courtiers. Every time the Karabakh khanate was faced with danger, whenever there was a need for



Qarabağ Azərbaycandır!

consultation, all the courtiers, especially Ibrahim Khan, looked at Vagif's face, waiting for what he would say and what measures he would take. In one of the episodes that reflect the dirty policy of the Armenians placed in Karabakh, which was abbreviated in the earlier editions of the work, but restored in the latest versions, it is known that the Armenian nobles who found refuge in Karabakh wrote a letter of complaint to Ekaterina from the Khan of Karabakh and the "oppressions" inflicted on them. Upon hearing this, Vagif gathers the courtiers for a consultation, after long deliberations he retires to his official room in the palace and writes a letter to Ekaterina.

This was the letter that completely changed the plan drawn up by the Petersburg palace against Karabakh. Prince Potyomkin-Tavricheski wrote on the petition of the Armenians, which arrived in Petersburg in March 1783, "Ibrahim Khan should be removed from the throne and an Armenian state should be established in Karabakh." The letter written by Vagif arrived in Petersburg in April of the same year and persuaded Potemkin from his previous decision, and sent an order to the ruler of Karabakh saying, "Ibrahim Khan's loyalty to us is the most beautiful tribute to the Russian Tsarina."

Our purpose in saying this is that today the poet is accused by some researchers and politicians of being inclined towards Russia. In fact, this "inclination and desire" of Vagif was born out of the need to eliminate the great danger awaiting the Karabakh Khanate.