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Shamanizm or Tengrian?

In modern scientific environment traditional world out-look of turks is called "shamanizm", under the name of the religious representative. This obvious distortion of the name, as well as earlier, the Europeans named islam as "magoumetin" or "busurmanian". Actually, shamanizm to the attitude to shaman not religion, and only activity of the separate persons, which has the special quality. Owning in the special quality shaman was engaged by treatment, prediction or indication of miracles. Thus shamans have realized, what is it qualities given most Tengri by means of spirit of ancestors.

Key words: shamanizm, tengrian, medieval turks, turkish state and others.

Женіс Ж.Ж.

Тәңіршілдік пе әлде шаманизм бе?

Түркілердің дәстүрлі діни сенімі Тәңіршілдіктің қазіргі ғылыми ортада осы сенімнің діни өкілінің атауына байланысты «шаманизм» деп аталатыны белгілі. Бұл кезінде еуропалықтардың ислам дінін «магометанство» немесе «басурманство» деп төмендете атағаны сияқты көпе-көрнеу бұрмалау болды. Тәңірі сенімінің діни өкілі шаманға немесе бақсыға қатысты шамандық дін емес — бар болғаны айрықша қасиеті бар жеке тұлғаның жеке іс-әрекеті еді. Өзіне Тәңірі тарапынан бақсылық немесе шамандық қасиет қонған кісі емшілікпен, көріпкелдікпен, адам санасынан тыс кереметтер көрсетумен айналысты.

Түйін сөздер: көне түркілер, дәстүрлі дүниетаным, тәңіршілдік және басқалар.

Женис Ж.Ж. Тенгрианства или шаманизм?

В современной научной среде традиционное мировоззрение тюрков — тенгрианство по названию религиозного представителя этой веры называется «шаманизм». Это явное искажение названия, как и ранее, и европейцы исламом называли «магометанство» или «басурманство». На самом деле, шаманизм к отношению к шаману не религия, а всего лишь деятельность отдельного лица, который имеет особое качество. Владеющий особым качеством шаман занимался лечением, предсказанием или показанием чудес.

Ключевые слова: древние тюрки, традиционное мировоззрение, тенгрианство и др.

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Certainly, as the religious person, shamans had social meaning. But, in anciently society of state system, which was based on traditional world out-look, shamans the access to authority was limited, though they had the important place. Despite of the special religious rule shamans they basically were engaged only in prediction and treatment. With the help shamans- "iadatci", which had a sacred stone of "poison", influenced weather and have managed to cause a rain, storm, snow.

In anciently turks monuments and in the documents the side between tengrianm and shamanizm is precisely determined. For example in «Shahname» in time the iranianturanian relation an important role played shamans:

Ze Turkon ieki bud Bozur nom Bofsun behar djoe gostarde kam Biomuhte kaji va djovi [5,359]

Translation: Among turkov was Bozur He is skilful to conjure. It(him) the witchcraft force passed everywhere.

Komander by armies Turan Piran send him to iranian:

Ke az on gift borou that sare tih e kuh Barf va sarmo va bod damon. Baroeshon a biobar ham ondar zamon. [5,359]

Translation: Go from here to top of a mountain, And therefrom send to them snow, cold and wind.

In one place of this epos:

Va az in ru a bar omad ieki tond bod Ke kasi ro az Iron nabod razm iod. Ieki abre tond andar omad chu gard Ze sarmo hami lab bedandon fesard. Saro parde va hamiho gasht iah Keshid az a bar kuh a bar barfe yah. [5,331]

Translation:

The wind is visible on the one hand, Behind it(him) there was a cloud. From colds of a lip frozen to teeth, The tents have frozen. The snow has fallen on top of a mountain.

In general, in medieval turks society shamans in some cases the authorities have achieved. For example, the king which has managed to concentrate religious – political authority and witchcraft was in the state at «shu». Then «hakan» (kagan) has received spiritual authority, his assistant «ugrush» has received secular authority. The given system existed at argippais, then at turks [6, 18]. Sometimes shamans received access to state authority. For example, in the epic chronicle «Tanshu» such interesting fact is given: «... In him among 70 brothers Nishandu had wonderful qualities. Has managed to send a wind and rain. He had two wives. One of them was the daughter of a ruller of summer (years), another – was the daughter of the owner of winter. Then descendants of Nishandu steel founders of the state Tuku. But, with development turks states shamans have limited from authority. The reason it became first, the quantity of the applicants on a throne among shamans was not numerous, secondly, turkish to know were afraid from arrival of the unusual applicants on authority.

And so, in a stage of development Turkish state shamans were limited on religious businesses. Till now in tradition saha shamans which brought sacrifice, can not participate on a holiday «Yurungari touon and isiah». Hakass shamans, nor can be asked on «Quday» [7,98]. In ancient Turkish states shamans also are imperceptible as the state figures.

About a role of shamans in ancient Turkish a society M. Kashkari defines a word «toyon». «Toyon – name of the representatives, not adopted islam. He is equal imams and mufties. Toyon costs at a temple and reads the books. Let will be damned» [8]. Besides, ancient turks shamans named «kam», in «Kutadgu Bilik» Balasaguni «kam» named medics [9,409].

As we see, in a medieval turkish society (community) shamans had two functions. First, they were engaged witchcraft, treatment, prediction. Therefore they had respect and fear before the population. Secondly, though they were one of the persons, close to the governor, in the state, but were and at the same time one of the basic contenders nobles. By the main obstacle on reception of complete authority in the state prevented only Tengri, which was the basic nucleus faith of turks. Therefore, not shaman, and fair and powerful Tengri has remained the main object of bow at turks.

With acceptance turks islam, the synthesis traditional religious of turks with islam has borrowed long process. In the beginning islam, which has the perfect and new system, could not quickly absorb to itself worn-out, old faith of turks. Even, sometimes this process caused the contradiction. Especially, at persecution free islam and celebration dogmatic islam the interrelation between islam and tengrian developed very much is intense. In a islamic society which triumphed dogmatism the rests and relicts ancient faith among «modern turks» was considered of vestiges of barbarity and backwardness. For example Biruni, the famous scientist of the time writes: «one turk to me has brought a stone «of a poison», and he thought me to please. I to him have said: «if you can with the help of this stone to cause a rain I of the ladies to you that want». He has put a stone on water and muttered something and beginnings to shout. But from it nothing has left. On this trifle be believe even turkish to know. When I have told about it to one turk he has said to me that the stone of «poison» is valid only on ground of turks» [11,205].

As saw relicts of ancient turks it was not simple to go through but new society, which triumphed new religious values. All as tengrian has managed to save of the religious elements among layers of islam.

The ambassador acceptance islam the population of Central Asia tengrian had the islamic forms. As has said V.N. Basilov "now contradiction between mullah and shaman was not collision of dif-

ferent ideology, and only professional competition. In world out-look of shamans did not differ from others devout. Shamans before that to not act theiers religious rituals turned ones attention first to Allah and different islamic sacred, then to spirits – assistants and angels" [12, 206].

Әдебиеттер

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