



FROM THE HISTORY OF MODERN VETERINARY MEDICINE

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Annotation

Modern veterinary service rapidly developed in Europe especially in the second half of the 19th century. For this reason, to research the history of this system helped to understand more the development of modern veterinary medicine. This article is devoted to the history of modern veterinary service

Keywords: technical development, army needs, veterinary medicine, Claude Borgel, veterinary education, International Epizootic Bureau.

It's known that, till the period of technical development of history, people used mainly, from home animals as transport means and in agricultural work. This is, in turn, the needs of caring regularly health of some animal types emerged. As a result, from the beginning ancient times, the basis was created to the developing of veterinary medicine which oriented to the prevention of animals from various diseases and to treat it. For this and other reasons, to coverage of the history of veterinary medicine is one of the actual problems of current days.

Veterinary medicine science and its service developed in XVIII in Western Europe and America too. In this, Claude Borgel, who was son of rich aristocrat in Lion city, much served. Claude Borgel, who was appointed to the director of Lion cavalries Academy in 29 years old, declared a number of documents in this direction. He established Lion veterinary school in 1761 as a practicing veterinarian [2]. His school was adapted to research anatomy and diseases of sheep, horse and cattle. In 1766, a similar school began its activity in Alfort [3].

On that time, to care health of horses needed for army needs became important than ever. Horses were main transport means in the colonial and robbery invasions of Europe countries. In the next years, amount of such schools increased in other countries of Europe too, because of these needs. Including, in 1791, veterinary college in London and in 1823 Edinburg veterinary



college was opened. During these years, such schools began its activity in German, Denmark and Sweden too. In these schools, except horses, problems of fighting against deceases of sheep, goat, dog and other home animals were studied. Animal medicine began developing scientifically in Europe because of this and other factors.

In the second half XIX century, the swine plague was determined in Ohio valley of USA. But, till 1858, the reasons of origin of this disease weren't determined. In this regard, in 1858-1862, Dr. Jorj Satton and E.B.Snow worked in this direction. As a result of their activity, the reasons of origin of this disease were determined. These factors made necessity establishment of such special schools in North America too. Including, in USA, Philadelphia veterinary college was established, in 1883, veterinary medicine school began its activity under the Pennsylvania University. And in 1863, association of American veterinary medicine personnel was made [4]. Such works helped to the developing of veterinary education system in the country than ever. Including, in the second half XIX century, about 28 veterinary colleges began its activity (five of them still exist today, they work as state institution) [5].

In these times, such schools began emergence in neighbor Canada too. In this direction, Andrew Smith, who was graduated Edinburg veterinary college in 1861, served much. In Toronto, the first official course was organized by him. More than 3,000 students graduated this two-year course from 1866 till 1908, and took their diplomas. In 1874, the association of Ontario veterinary medicine was established under his sponsorship[3]. Developing of such schools served to the increasing of the number of specialists on animal medicine. In this time, the famous phrase named "Human medicine protects human, veterinary protects humanity" was told by Russian veterinary doctor and publicist, who lived in XIX century. As well as, some measures were carried out in this sphere in the end of 1920 years in the Soviet government too. In particular, in 1926-1932, a number of decisions of the Soviet government were adopted and organizational measures were noted[1].

In the next years, developing of international relations on various spheres emerged needs to settle the problems of animal health care over the world. As a result, in 1924, international agreement was signed about establishment the organization of protecting animal world named "International Epizootic Bureau" under the League of Nations. Main tasks of organization which new made was composed to make international norms which was needed for protecting animal



world and to implement them in collaboration with countries which were members. Veterinary medicine service became an integral part of this organization. The first session of World Assembly was held by the organization which was new made in March, 1927. These measures became important to create of international norms which helped to settle these problems over the world.

After the League of Nations gave own place to United Nations in 1945, in additional, within the organization two specialized organizations were established such as “Food and Agriculture Organization” (1946) and “World Health Organization” (1948). Establishment of these organizations put to the doubt the future activity of “International Epizootic Bureau”. Mainly, in 1946-1951, discussions about its future activity intensified. But, its activity was continued with the attempts of members which consisted of representatives of different countries of “International Epizootic Bureau”[6]. When Uzbekistan achieved its independence, in November 24 1992, it became member to the “International Epizootic Bureau” of UN and became its equal member.

As conclusion we may say that, large scale colonial and robbery invasions were carried out by powerful Europe country in the second half XIX century. That is why to care the health of some animal types became one of the actual problems which were main transport means and food reserves of army. As a result, in Europe, activity of special schools which engaged in animal deceases, preventing and treatment, were established. At the same time, the expanding of international relations emerged needs to settle such problems over the world. As a result, “International Epizootic Bureau” which purposed for protecting animal world, began its activity under the League of Nations. This and other facts became important in the future development of veterinary medicine.



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