

Pasha Guseynovich Mekhbaliev was born in 1920. in the village of Chayly, Gazakh region of Azerbaijan. After graduating from 7 classes of secondary school, he entered the Pedagogical College in the city of Gazakh. After graduating from college, he worked as a school teacher. In the autumn of 1940 Pasha was drafted into the Red Army. He served in the city of Krivoy Rog as part of the gun crew of the 379th light artillery regiment of the 147th rifle division of the Odessa military district. Since the beginning of the war, artilleryman Mekhbaliev took part in the battles on the South-Western Front. In August 1941 Pasha was sent to study at the Sevastopol School of Anti-Aircraft Artillery, relocated to Ufa. Upon completion of his studies, in January 1943, he was awarded the rank of lieutenant, and he was sent to the anti-aircraft artillery training center of the South Ural Military District. After two months spent in the center, Lieutenant Mekhbaliev was appointed to the post of commander of a fire platoon of the 1368th anti-aircraft artillery regiment of the 25th anti-aircraft artillery division. Until April 1943 The division was in the reserve of the High Command.

From April 1943 Pasha Mekhbaliev took part in the battles on the Central Front. In the summer of 1943 The 25th anti-aircraft artillery division supported the offensive of our troops during the Oryol offensive operation. Formed in October 1943 1st Ukrainian Front, the regiments of the 25th anti-aircraft artillery division were also included in it. In the future, the division operated as part of the 1st Guards Army of the front and supported the formations of the army in the battles to liberate Ukraine from the enemy. In August, after the city of Stanislav (now Ivano-Frankivsk) was liberated from the enemy, the 1st Guards Army was reassigned to the 4th Ukrainian Front and in September 1944. in its composition participated in the East Carpathian offensive operation. During the offensive, the troops of the front crossed the state border of the USSR. In September 1944 The 1368th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Regiment took part in the battles for the liberation of Poland and Czechoslovakia. In stubborn and fierce battles south of the city of Sanok (Podkarpackie Voivodeship, Poland), Lieutenant Pasha Mekhbaliev showed stamina and the ability to command a fire platoon when firing direct fire. Mekhbaliev's platoon "excellently" coped with the task of dislodging the Germans from the wooded heights south of the city they occupied. In the platoon's sector of action, up to two dozen enemy soldiers were destroyed, two machine-gun points were suppressed. As a result of effective fire support, the Soviet infantry penetrated the enemy trenches without hindrance. For the excellent performance of the assigned combat missions and the personal courage shown at the same time by Order No. 014 / n in parts of the 25th anti-aircraft artillery division of October 13, 1944.

October 28, 1944 the fire platoon of Lieutenant Mekhbaliev was put forward for direct fire in the area of the village of Volya Mikhova (50 km south of the city of Sanok, on the border of Poland and Slovakia). The platoon was faced with the task of covering the offensive of the 865th Infantry Regiment of the 271st Infantry Division. Despite great difficulties in movement and bad weather, Mekhbaliev was able to put forward a platoon for direct fire directly in front of the enemy's defense front. With accurate fire, the platoon destroyed four machine-gun points and over 50 enemy soldiers and officers, while repelling an enemy counterattack with forces up to an infantry battalion.

In November 1944 By order of the troops of the 4th Ukrainian Front, Pasha Mekhbaliev was awarded the rank of senior lieutenant.

The anti-aircraft artillery of the regiment continued to be widely used to support infantry units. In subsequent battles, from November 23 to December 16, 1944, the fire platoon of Senior Lieutenant Pasha Mekhbaliev participated in direct fire battles three times: November 23, 1944. near the town of Sobrance (in the east of Slovakia, 5 km from the border with Ukraine), December 9, 1944. near the village of Bachkov (15 km east of the city of Kosice, Slovakia) and December 16, 1944. near the town of Sechovce (2 km south of Bachkov). In each of these battles, thanks to the skillful command of a platoon and the impeccable work of anti-aircraft gun crews, heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy in manpower and equipment: six machine-gun points, two anti-tank guns, two observation posts and over an infantry company. For skillful leadership of the actions of the unit in these battles by Order No. 3 / n of the artillery commander of the 4th Ukrainian Front of January 21, 1945. Senior Lieutenant Pasha Mekhbaliev was awarded the Order of the Patriotic War, 2nd degree. He was also appointed to the post of commander of an anti-aircraft artillery battery.

In February 1945 the division as part of the troops of the front reached the Moravian-Ostrava industrial region of Czechoslovakia. In April, stubborn battles began to liberate the territory of great industrial importance from the invaders. April 14, 1945 on the northern approaches to the Czech city of Moravska Ostrava, the battery of senior lieutenant Pasha Mekhbaliev was put forward for direct fire near the village of Chizhovice (2 km southwest of the city of Loslau - now the city of Vodislav Slensky, Poland). During the day, Senior Lieutenant Mekhbaliev, together with a battery reconnaissance group, identified the enemy's defense system. The depth of defense, the location of its firing points, together with the commanders of the rifle subunits, a plan was developed for firing the battery for the period of the offensive of our units. April 15, 1945 Mekhbaliev's battery opened heavy fire on reconnoitered firing points, which contributed to the rapid occupation of enemy trenches by our infantry. Despite the fierce resistance of the Germans and the shelling of the positions of the battery, Senior Lieutenant Mekhbaliev skillfully and courageously directed the fire and inflicted significant losses on the enemy. During the battle, the battery destroyed one anti-tank gun, five machine-gun points, an ammunition depot and up to a company of enemy infantry. For the skillful leadership of the battery, which ensured the advancement of our rifle units into the depths of the enemy's defenses with low losses, Order No. 243 / n of the artillery commander of the 4th Ukrainian Front of June 14, 1945. Senior Lieutenant Pasha Guseynovich Mekhbaliev was awarded the Order of Alexander Nevsky.

Senior Lieutenant Mekhbaliev ended his war period in Prague. After the Victory, Pasha continued to serve in the Armed Forces and commanded anti-aircraft artillery batteries in various formations. In June 1951 he was promoted to the next military rank - "captain".

In August 1956 Captain Mekhbaliev was transferred to the reserve of the Armed Forces of the USSR due to staff reductions and returned to his homeland. Cavalier of the Order of Alexander Nevsky Pasha Guseynovich Mekhbaliev was also awarded the medals "For the Victory over Germany" and "For the Liberation of Prague".