Российская академия наук Сибирское отделение ГУМАНИТАРНЫЕ НАУКИ В СИБИРИ

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Адрес редакции: 630090 Новосибирск, ул. Николаева, 8, Институт истории СО РАН, к. 301, тел. 330–24–31. http://www-psb.ad-sbras.nsc.ru agro@history.nsc.ru

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Congratulations to Varlen Lvovich Soskin

SUMMARY

Borisov, A.A. The Discussion Problems of Historical Demography of the Yakuts in the 2nd half of the XIX Century (a Historiographic Perspective).

The goal of this paper is to examine the discussion historiography problems of the Yakuts' historical demography in the 2nd half of the XIX century as evaluated by the Russian scientists and to define the level of studying these problems. The paper covers the period from 1887 to nowadays and discusses the problems of authenticity of sources, rate of the Yakut population increase, some questions of social-demographic structure and reproduction.

Key words: historiography, historical demography of the Yakuts, the second half of the XIX century, the authenticity of sources, rate of the Yakut population increase, social structure and reproduction.

Rynkov, V.M. The housing problem in the east of Russia during the Civil war (the second half of 1918 – beginning of 1920).

The article studies antibolshevist governments' activities on regulation of the housing problem in the towns situated in the east of Russia. It describes the main forms and methods, scale and consequence of fixed property owners rights' limitation. The article also mentions similarities and differences in the policy which was carried out during the Civil war by warring parties.

Keywords: house, property, power, antibolshevist governments, the Civil war, social policy, Volga region, Ural, Siberia, the Far East.

Isupov, V.A. On the Question of Beginning of the Demographic Transition in Western Siberia.

The article considers one of the main problems of regional demography: the beginning of demographic transition in Western Siberia. The investigation has shown that there is no definite answer to this question. The demographic transition in Siberian provinces was discrete. The process started and stopped for three times due to powerful impact of social and political events. Only the forth attempt was successful.

Key words: population, demographic transition, population reproduction, death rate modernization.

Isaev, V.I. Problems of Studying History of The Industrial-Urban Society's Development in Siberia.

The paper considers methodological and methodical problems of studying history of the industrial-urban society in Russia. Based on the analysis of the trends in the world and Russian historical science the author demonstrates the significance of these problems for the new historiography of Siberia.

Keywords: industrial-urban society, history of daily life, sociocultural transformations, industrialization, modernization, population, way of life.

Malte Rolf. Sovietization of the Urban Space: City Planning and Rebuilding in the Period of the First Five Year Plans. Novosibirsk (1927–1941).

According to Malte Rolf, rebuilding and creating the new cities was one of the main objects of Stalin's modernization aimed at

changing the Soviet cultural space. Stalinist culture was in essence an urban project. That is why the new cities built in the 1930s on the basis of the «general plans» were themselves the core symbol of the «cultural revolution». By the example of Novosibirsk's development in the 1930s the author demonstrates that the newly decorated cities served as an emblem of the splendor and superiority of the Stalinist society. At the same time Stalin's architects and planners intended to reconstruct (to change the format of) the urban topography. They tried to develop a new, previously unknown concept of the city center, meaning at the least the reorganization of the whole urban space, and giving special attention to the «Sovietization» of the urban space.

Keywords: Sovietization, town-planning, urban space, cultural space, Stalin's modernization.

Zandanova, L.V., Salakhova, L.M. Development of New Approaches to Typologizing the Industrial Siberian Cites In the Second Half of the XX century in Historical and Cultural Researches.

L.V. Zandanova (Doctor of Historical Siences) and L.M. Salahova (Cand. Of Historical Sciences) deal with a problem of typologizing the Siberian cites founded at the last stage of the Soviet modernization. The goal of the authors is to demonstrate that a typological model which takes into consideration a wider range of factors (apart from the political and economical ones) would enable a deeper research of social and cultural processes in Eastern Siberia. Based on the specific examples the authors show factors substantially influencing the processes of urbanization: the population size; the distance from the cultural and historical centers; the presence or absence of the centers of preindustrial culture.

Key words: modernization, historical urbanistics, social and cultural researches, challenges of time, typology-making.

Khudyakov, Y.S. Problems of Ethnic and Cultural Interactions between the Turkic Nomads of Eastern Siberia and Settlers from Central Asia in the Middle Ages.

This article analyzes A.P. Okladnikov's research materials and his contribution into studying the settlements and identifying the household items, items of clothing, jewelry, tokens of ownership that belonged to Sogdian settlers who founded a trading post at the Angara River in the IX century. The paper also establishes characteristics of ethnocultural interactions between the local Turkic nomads and migrant Iranian settled population.

Keywords: A.P. Okladnikov, Central Asia, Eastern Siberia, Angara river, Middle Ages, Turkic nomads, Sogdian settlers.

Datsyshen, V.G., Tarasov, M.G. The Yenisei Cossacks in the XIX - the First Quarter of the XX century: the Problems of Status and Identity.

The article is devoted to the problems of changing status and identity of the Yenisei Cossacks. It considers the interconnection between the political situation in Russia and socio-economic and political status of the Yenisei Cossacks. The author notes the importance of economic and political factors for preservation of social identity.

Special emphasis is put on the interaction of the Cossacks with representatives of different political forces during the 1917 revolution and the Civil war. The author also investigates the problem of the Cossacks army status in the Yenisei government in 1920.

Key words: the Yenisei Cossacks, the Civil War, social status, identity, estate.

Asochakova, V.N. Christianization of the Khakass People in the Second Quarter of the XIX Century: on the Problem of Missionary Work Crisis.

In this article the missionary work of the Russian Orthodox Church in Siberia in the second quarter of the XIX c. is scrutinized by the example of Christianization of aboriginal population in the Khakas-Minusinsk territory. The comprehensive analysis of historical sources dealing with the church registration of population as well as analysis of the local structures' clerical documentation has allowed to define the quantity and share of newly-baptized Khakass Christians, to track dynamics of Christianization in 1760s – 1860s. The reports of district priests of the Khakas-Minusinsk territory are used to research this problem. These reports show the reasons and essence of the missionary work crisis, offering the projects of reforms. The research findings have allowed the author to conclude, that despite the constant search for new forms and methods of Christianization of the aboriginal population in Siberia in the XIX c., the missionary work remained in crisis.

Key-words: missionary work, the Russian Orthodox Church, the Christianity, khakass people, newly-baptized Christians.

Zverev, V.A., Karavayeva, E.V. «Everyone Resorts to the Priest»: Rural Clergy of the Russian Orthodox Church During the Epidemic of the Early 1890s (on materials of the Tomsk province).

The paper describes charity work (in the field of medicine, health enlightenment, hygiene and sanitation) of rural priests during a pernicious epidemic of 1890s. The work was conducted among the rural migrants at the initiative and under the leadership of the Synod and Makariy, the Bishop of Tomsk and Semipalatinsk. The bishop was also concerned with ecclesiastical problems.

Keywords: Russian Orthodox Church, the clerical order, rural migrants, epidemic, medical aid, sanitary enlightenment, charity.

$\label{lem:Krestyannikov} \textbf{K.a. The Great Reform: On the Centennial} \ \ \textbf{of the Jury Trial Establishment in Siberia.}$

The Russian judicial reform of 1864 is one of the most systematic reforms of Alexander II. It was implemented in Siberia in 1897 with significant limitations, among them – absence of the jury. The introduction of jury trial at the beginning of the XX century was an important milestone in Siberian history. The present article describes an attempt to assess the significance of the reform, its influence on social consciousness and its role in regional justice system improvement.

Key words: jury trial, judicial reform, Siberia.

Gushchin, A.V. The Russian Memoirs Regarding 1904-1905 (the Military Anthropological Approach).

The article is based on the published diaries and memoirs of the Russian combatants. Reader's attention is drawn primarily to the issues of sources study. The author concludes that memoirs of Russian combatants of Russian-Japanese war were very publicistic. The article also shows the potential for interpretation of individual sources within the approach known as the military anthropology.

Keywords: Russian-Japanese war of 1904-1905, military anthropology, diaries and memoirs.

Belyanin, D.N. The Quality of Colonization Fund in Western Siberia in 1906–1914.

The article is devoted to one of the aspects of Stolypin's colonization policies in 1906–1914. It investigates a question of the pro-

curement of a colonization fund for migrants during Stolypin's agrarian reform. On the basis of factual material the author speaks favorably about the land allotment conducted in 1906–1914; studies the problem of the quality of homesteads, allotted under the Stolypin's colonization policies. The article is written mainly on the documents of the three regional archives and one federal archival depositary.

Key words: homesteads, a colonization fund, comfortable and uncomfortable lands, Stolypin's colonization policy.

Shuldiakov, V.A. The Extraordinary Congress of the Nine Cossack Troops' representatives: the History of Relations between the Cossacks and Supreme Power.

The article analyzes the questions connected with creation of the Cossack projects on regime reconstruction under the conditions of the White regime crisis and presentation of these projects to Kolchak.

Key words: Civil war, the Cossacks, Siberia, Omsk, Kolchak, dictatorship, public administration.

Tuguzhekova V.N., Mamysheva E.P. The National and Language Policy of the Soviet State in 1920–1930s in the Ojrot an Khakass Autonomous Regions.

The article considers implementation of the Soviet state's national policy in the field of language construction in the Ojrot and Khakass autonomous regions. The special attention is given to the problem of creation of a written language of the Altay and Khakass peoples. On the basis of the archival materials analysis the basic problems of alphabet of the Altay and Khakass languages come to light

Key words: national policy, written language, russian drawing, Roman alphabet.

Nikolaev, A.A. Reorganization of the Cooperative System's Regulatory Agencies in Siberia in the Beginning of the 1920s.

The article analyzes the problem of interconnection between the policies implemented under «the military communism» and «NEP» and directed towards development and reorganization of the cooperative system's regulatory agencies. The author proves that centralization of the cooperative system had a negative effect on implementation of the NEP principles in 1921–1923. Declaration of normalization of economical life on the basis of commodity-money relations was made when the cooperative system was disorganized by the reform. The peasantry didn't regard the centralized cooperative system as a partner.

Keywords: administration of the cooperative system, cooperatives, unions of co-operative societies, Sibselskosoyuz, NEP, military communism.

Savitsky, I.V. Creation of the Raw Materials Base for the Atomic Industry in Siberia.

The article deals with problems of search and development of the uranium and other ore deposits, necessary for production of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons. The author shows the role of the state structures, scientific and economic organizations in creating the raw materials base for the Soviet atomic industry.

Keywords: atomic industry, uranium, geology, Siberia.

$\label{eq:Yuzmukhametov} Yuzmukhametov, R.N.\ Milestones\ in\ the\ «Diamond»\ History\ of\ Russia.$

«The diamond problem» in our country is that there are no reliable scientific reports on history of diamond deposits prospecting. This field of study deals not only with history of development of ideas regarding potential diamondiferous regions, geological exploration and prospecting, it is also a part of general history of our country. Since 1930s the diamond deposits prospecting in our country has been of systematic character, which enabled geologists to gain practical and theoretical experience and resulted in discovery of the Yakut and Archangelsk diamondiferous regions, creation of domestic diamond

mining industry which is nowadays regarded as a leader in the world diamond business.

The aim of the article is to give a general outline of the main periods of «diamond» history of Russia.

Keywords: diamonds, diamond industry, Russia, Yakutia, diamondiferous regions.

Karpunina, I.B., Melentyeva A.P. Reforms in the Agrarian Sector in Siberia in the 1990s.

The authors of the article make an attempt to examine the main trends in reforming the agrarian sector in Siberia in the 1990s: the land reform, reorganization of collective and state farms, and development of farming enterprises. The article analyzes the farming enterprises' creation and activities, the role of the personal subsidiary plots under new historical conditions; the contribution of each major economic entity into farm production and reasons of the latter's decline.

Keywords: agrarian reform, land relations, farm production, farming, personal subsidiary holdings.

Vlasov G.P. The Role of the Eastern Regions of Russia in the Geopolitical Axis of the World.

The article analyzes Russia's geopolitical role in the modern socioeconomic and sociopolitical processes. The author emphasizes the importance of the transport corridors for Russia's modernization and strengthening her international relations and geopolitical position.

Keyword: Siberia, geopolitics, transportation, modernization, economic ties.

Ushnitsky, V.V. The Problem of Origin of the Ethnonym «Urankhai».

The article considers a question of origin of the ethnonym «Urankai ~ Urankhai» in Central Asia and its connection to epic selfname of the Sakha people «Uraankhai». Mongol, Tungus and Turkic versions of origin of the ethnonym are examined in detail. In this connection the author analyzes a possible relation of the ethnic ancestors of the Sakha and Sain-Uryankha, the Kimaks-Urankai tribes and the Mongol tribe of Uryankat. The Buryat and Yakut legends about the Uraankhai tribe are given as examples. Relation of the Evenks-Urankai with ancient tribe Khi (kumokhs), which inhabited the territory of Manchuria, is very likely. Consequently, the bearers of ethnonym Urankai, including Sakha-Urankhai, are presented as their descendants.

Keywords: the ethnonym Urankhai, ethnogeny of the peoples of Northern Asia, scientific dicussion.

Shakherov, V.P. The Social Structure of Merchants in Eastern Siberia in the late XVIII – the 1st Half of the XIX Century.

The article addresses the problem of trade capital formation in Siberia. The main attention is given to the problems of expanding the social structure of tradespeople owing to the involvement of peasants, petty bourgeoisie, commoners, exiles and other social groups.

Keywords: Eastern Siberia, social structure, estates, the merchants, trade fair, trading peasants, petty bourgeoisie, trade personnel, peddling.

Kovalev, A.S. Conditions and Quality of Life of the Elderly People in Almshouses in Krasnoyarsk in the second half of the XIX – early XX century.

The article examines the problems of public care of elderly people in the civil and private almshouses in Krasnoyarsk in a prerevolutionary period. The work is based on the anthropological and gender approaches to the problem. A documentary base was made up of the information from archives which had never been published before. The author studied applications for care, people's reminiscences about the maintenance of elderly in almshouses and reports of the department of public care. The peculiarities of keeping people in the closed institutions have also been analyzed.

Keywords: an almshouse – god-pleasing institutes – gender features – quality of life – public care – elderly people.

Kiseley, A.G. The enterprise «area» of Western Siberia (the end of the XIX – the Beginning of the XX Century).

The article by A.G. Kiselev deals with analysis of problems of the «enterprise area» as perceived and developed by the firms of Western Siberia at the end of the XIX – the beginning of the XX century. The author studies the outward and inward elements of the «enterprise area», which includes both the outward conditions for business making and the structure of the firm itself, and, finally, the «promotion-marketing area», created by the firm. Research of the promotion-marketing area allows us to arrive at a conclusion about Siberian firms being included into the system of «great», in fact, the global «enterprise area».

Key words: area, «pioneering», «town scenery», promotion.

Zaporozhchenko, G.M. Characterisitics of Development of the City-Based and Workers' Consumer Cooperatives Network in Siberia in the Late XIX – Early XX Century.

Based on the wide range of historical sources the article describes the process of creation of the local network of consumers' cooperatives in Siberia from the middle of the XIX century to 1917. The author examines the all-estate urban and workers' cooperatives, as well as cooperatives created by bureaucracy and railway employees; studies the questions of quantity, typology, and stages of creation of Siberian consumers' cooperation. It is particularly important if we take into account the fact that during the pre-revolutionary period there had been no proper registration of the consumers' co-operatives in contrast to other forms of cooperative movement.

Keywords: consumers' cooperation, cooperative movement.

Ignatova, N.M. The Number of Polish «special settlers» in the Komi ASSR in 1940–1944.

The paper considers the number of Polish citizens deported to the Komi ASSR in 1940 from the Western Ukraine and Western Byelorussia for residing in the regime of limited locality (special settlement). Number, dislocation, national structure of the «Polish siegemen» and «the Polish refugees» in the territory of the Komi ASSR in 1940-1944 as well as individual aspects of employment and social arrangement of the Polish citizens are analyzed.

Keywords: number, «Polish siege-men», «Polish refugees», dislocation, special settlements, national structure, special settlers.

Anokhov, V.V. Socioeconomic Development of Berdsk: A Historiographic Perspective.

The article defines the level of urbanistic studies dealing with development of Siberian cities; traces the role of historians in studying the urbanistic problems; gives a detailed analysis of studies devoted to the socioeconomic development of Berdsk – an old settlement in Western Siberia, which became involved in the system of Soviet military-industrial complex.

Keywords: historiography, urbanization, Siberian town, socioeconomic development, Berdsk.

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