ABSTRACTS


SIBERIA OF INDUSTRY: FORMS AND BRANCHIS, MANAGEMENT, STAFF, SIBERIAN CITY

P. 7. Koleva G.J. N.A.VARPAKHOVSKY’S REPORT TO THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND STATE PROPERTY FOLLOWING THE RESULTS OF EXPEDITION ON OB RIVER AS A SOURCE OF THE STUDY OF FISHING INDUSTRY IN A NORTHWEST PART OF THE WESTERN SIBERIA. In article on the basis of the analysis of the report of ichthyologist N.A. Varpakhovsky to the Ministry of Agriculture and State Property following the results of expedition on the river of Ob in 1895-1896 attempt to show is undertaken that the data Varpahovsky testifies that in the end of 19th century in the north of Western Siberia there was actually a fishing industry which has captured considerable territory on which family clans fisherman operated.

Keywords: fishing industry, N.A. Varpahovsky, Ob-river.

P. 13. Piletzskaya L.V. GLASS BUSINESS FORMATION IN TOMSK REGION IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 19-TH CENTURY. The article is devoted to research of glass business in Siberia and Tomsk region in 1802 – 1859. The author carefully researches glass business formation in Tomsk region and shows its development from the origin in the peasant household to production of “Bohemian glass” in glass industry.

Keywords: glass factory, Tomsk region, first half of XIX century.

P. 18. Rumyantsev P.P. THE LENA GOLDFIELDS AND THE EMPLOYEE’S COMPANY AS EXAMPLES OF GOLD INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES IN THE BEGINNING OF 20TH CENTURY. The article is devoted to scientific research of technical’s part The Lena goldfields – the biggest Russian gold company at the end XIX and at the beginning XX centuries. In a few words relates the history of the Employee’s Company in 1907–1910, its successes and mistakes in gold industry.

Keywords: white collar worker, gold industry.

P. 22. Ageev I.A. THE OB-YENISSEI CHANNEL IN THE SIBERIAN SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATIONS (THE LATE 19TH – 20TH CENTURIES). The article focuses on the role of the Ob – Yenissei channel in the Siberian system of communications. The Ob – Yenissei channel had to become a link between the basins of the two major Siberian rivers, completing the connection of the space from the Urals to Lake Baikal with a single transport network. However, because of the defects of construction it did not become popular and was gradually brought out of exploitation.

Keywords: channel, river, link, transport.


Keywords: railway, station, city, village.
P. 43. Zaporozhchenko G.M. ECONOMICAL ACTIVITY OF SIBERIAN MUNICIPAL CONSUMERS’ CO-OPERATIVES (IN THE END OF 19TH – BEGINNING OF 20TH CENTURIES). The article reviews an economic activity of municipal consumer cooperatives in Siberia, which consisted in the arrangement of trade of consumer goods and agricultural products. The focus of the article is on the period of the First World War, when the skyrocketing of prices and product deficit made consumer cooperatives vitally important ones. Using a wide range of sources, the author overviews the increase of turnover of the cooperatives, the reasons, aims, types and results of their efforts in organizing their own manufacturing facilities.

Keywords: consumers co-operative, share-holder, circulation.

P. 50. Kasakov E.E. CONSUMERS’ CO-OPERATIVES IN THE END OF 19TH - BEGINNING OF 20TH CENTURIES. CONSUMERS’ CO-OPERATIVES AT THE CLOSE OF THE XIX AT THE TURN OF THE XX CENTURY. The article features a development of cooperative motion in Siberia, particularly with appearance of different types of consumer societies in the end of 19th century. There is described beginning of consumers’ co-operatives both in the city and in the country, social structure of cooperative system. The article is talking about government activism and the reasons of low rate of cooperative development in Siberia.

Keywords: consumers union, co-operative, Siberia.

P. 55. Seryakova N.A. THE CHARITY AS A FORM OF SOCIAL LEISURE IN TOMSK IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE 19TH CENTURY (BY MATERIALS OF THE “TOMSKIE GUBERNSKIE VEDOMOSTI”). The article is devoted to the study of charity in Tomsk in the second half of the 19th century and to the leisure connected with this charity. The source for the study is materials of the first town periodical “Tomskie gubernskie vedomosti” (Tomsk province bulletin) issued for the first time August 15, 1857 and published weekly till 1917. The full study of the source (till 1899) has made it possible to range the charity arrangements according to the popularity with the city dwellers and to the donations gathered, to find out the main group of donators and receivers of the donations, the places for charity arrangements.

Keywords: Tomsk, beneficence, leisure/leisure.

P. 61. Andryushchenko B.K. WEST SIBERIAN DETACHMENTS OF SOLDIERS AND WORKERS (THE FIRST THIRD OF THE 19TH CENTURY). This article applies to the history of formation in West Siberia of detachments of soldiers and workers for making living facilities and maintenance of the Siberian Tract.

Keywords: Siberia, soldiers and workers, tract.

P. 67. Pesnyak N.M. THE BEGINNING OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SIBERIA. In the article the basic events which have served to the beginning of industrial development of Siberia are stated: construction of Transsib, opening of Tomsk University and the Tomsk institute of technology. The fundamental bases which incorporated and have been carried out in these projects of a distance of Russia in XX century results, surpassed world known analogues.

Keywords: Siberia, railway, university, industry.

P. 71. Ivanova M.V. SIBERIAN PROBLEMS IN PUBLISHED PROPAGANDA OF RSDLP LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE BEGINNING OF 20TH CENTURY. The article is based on the analysis of the leaflets of Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (RSDLP) Siberian organizations of the beginning of 20th century. The author examined their attitude to the Siberian regionalism, in particular to Siberian oblastnichestvo.

Keywords: Siberia, social-democrat, exile, regional interest.


Keywords: women’s movement, campaign, «preferment».

P. 81. Pershikov A.N. MOBILIZATION FACTORS IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF WESTERN SIBERIA IN THE SECOND HALF OF 1950TH AND FIRST HALF OF 1980TH (HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE PROBLEM). Soviet economy had mobilization character. The leadership of the country used various forms and resources to affect the masses. Many of them were researched by Siberian historians. This article is based on the analysis and estimation of such publications.

Keywords: historiography, mobilization, economics, competition.
BUSINESS OF ABORIGINS OF SIBERIA

P. 86. Demin M.A. COLONIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SIBERIA IN THE 17TH CENTURY IN EARLY SOVIET HISTORIOGRAPHY. From the 1920s to the first half of the 1930s the basis of Marxist conception of colonization and economic development of Siberia in the 17th century was being laid. It claimed to a view at a starting period in the history of the region within Russia which was principally new in comparison with the pre-revolutionary one and was under a great influence of ideological and political factors and the formational reductionism.

Keywords: historiography, colonization, appropriative of Siberia.

P. 92. Sherstova L.I. THE TRANSFORMATION OF NATIVE ECONOMY IN THE SOUTH SIBERIA IN THE 17-20TH CENTURIES. The article deals with the problem of economy type of native people in the beginning period of Siberia annexion. The author considers a wide range of problems connected with the development of trade-and-exchange relations between native people and Russian nation. The author shows economic, political, mental factors which were caused the reorientation of native economy in the direction to fur farming. The author concludes that native economy was a component of Russian economy in the 17-19th centuries.

Keywords: South Siberia, aborigine, traditional economy.

P. 104. Degaltseva E.A. ECONOMY CULTURE OF AN INDIGENOUS POPULATION OF SIBERIA IN THE 19TH CENTURY. The culture included artifacts, values, orientations, beliefs, modes and behavioral norms, appeared as a result of economy activity in 19th century. The labor played a main part in daily life of Siberian population. Among indigenous population peasant agriculture work did not work because of area settlement.

Keywords: economical culture, labor, aborigine.

P. 110. Krott I.I. SIBERIAN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PURPOSES AT THE END OF 19TH – BEGINNING OF 20TH CENTURIES: THE SOCIAL GROUNDS AND DEVELOPMENT MOTIVATION OF ETHNIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP. The article deals with a characteristic of social and cultural conditions and motivation of enterprise activity of German migratory movement in Siberian social and cultural purposes at the end of 19th – beginning of 20th centuries. In this article the author comes to the conclusion that the major reason of development of German business in region was socially – economic marginal ethnic migrants. German migrants were not lost and were not dissolved in general weight, on the contrary, they have borrowed the special economic niche, playing the important role in a public division of labor and modernization Siberian social and cultural purposes.

Keywords: businessman, Siberia, German migrates.

P. 118. Belozerova M.V. THE POLICY OF RESETTLEMENT AND SOME PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHERN SIBERIA IN THE 1910S-1920S. One of the stages of economic development of Southern Siberia is connected with the policy of resettlement and indigenous population land management in the 1910s-1920s. The ethnic structure of population and native traditional system of subsistence were transformed during this period as the consequence of regional economy modernization on the base of rural cooperative forms of development and the industrialization.

Keywords: economical appropriative, Siberia, transmigration.

P. 124. Karikh E.V. ANUYSKOY’S MARKET OF FAIR IN INTERETHNIC INTEGRATION RUSSIAN AND CHUKOCH. Article is devoted to trading mutual relations Chucoch and Russian at the end of XVIII - XIX centuries.

Keywords: Russian, Chukoch, trade.

P. 130. Sorokina T.N. ECONOMICAL ACTIVITY OF CHINESE POPULATION IN SOUTH USSEURIISK REGION IN THE LATE OF 19TH CENTURY. (BASED ON P.P. ANOSOV’S NOTE). A note about Chinese population in South Ussurisk region prepared by an officer-at-large under the Priamursky governor-general is considered in the article.

Keywords: Chinese, business, profession.

P. 136. Sadovoy A.N. RESEARCHES OF LABORATORY OF ETHNOSOCIAL AND ETHNOECOLOGICAL GEOINFORMATICS IN THE AREA OF THE ALTAI-SAYAN ECOREGION POPULATION HISTORY AND TRADITIONAL ECONOMY IN THE KEMEROVO STATE UNIVERSITY. The basic results of research of Kemerovo ethnographers in the field of ethnic ecology and political history in the 19-20th centuries of Altai-Sayan ecoregion natives are presented. The
information under forms of laboratory of ethnosocial and ethnoecological geoinformatic science organization, domain subject of research and approved techniques are presented.

Keywords: region, ecology, ethnos, study.

II. HISTORY OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN RUSSIA

P. 143. Khaminov D.V. RECONSTRUCTION OF HISTORY FORMATION IN THE TOMSK UNIVERSITY AND THE FIRST PERIOD WORKING OF HISTORY (HISTORIAN-PHILOLOGICAL) FACULTY (1940-1945). The article is dedicated to renewal in 1940 of history formation in Tomsk State University and working of history (historian-philological) faculty in years of the Great Patriotic war.

Keywords: history formation, science, Great Patriotic war.