

Summary

Miroshnichenko, Yevgeny Igorevich. The Early Christian Art and the Origin of the Byzantine Theory of the Image.

The author studies the problem of correlation of theory and practice of the religious images in the early Christian culture. The iconology of Philo, Clement of Alexandria and apologists exemplifies the perception of the religious images and art that formed in the II–III centuries. The practice of the early Christian cult images is also under study. The research makes it clear that this practice didn't always correspond to the theory, and for the most part it developed independently. However the classical Byzantine theory of the image from the outset was influenced by the practice. That is why this question merits more attention, than it has received so far.

Keywords: the early Christian culture, the Byzantine theory of the image.

Ostasheva, Marina Innokentievna. Philo of Alexandria in the Works of Russian and Foreign Researchers (XIX–XXI Centuries).

The article deals with the analysis of main problems raised by the foreign and Russian researchers who studied the life and works of Philo in the 2nd half of the XIX – the beginning of the XXI centuries. Having determined the priority issues for each researcher the author used the quantitative methods (the method of correspondence analysis of researchers and categories that attracted their primary attention along with the method of conditional groups of scholars and problems discussed in their works). It allowed depicting a general and widespread «portrait» of Alexandrian philosopher that exists in the scientific literature.

Keywords: Philo of Alexandria, historiography, quantitative methods.

Telminov, Viacheslav Grigorievich. The Military Law of Gaius Gracchus.

The Military law was one of the crucial parts of the Gaius Gracchus's reform project but it hasn't been adequately studied and needs further research. To this end the author of the article analyzes the circumstances of creating the law, its purview and effect. The analysis has been carried out on the basis of ancient sources, including those that have not been yet examined with respect to this law. The author also used the latest results achieved by the foreign historiography. The author mentions new facts speaking in favor of ambivalence of the Roman Republic's transformation into the Empire, which was caused by the new social relationships, evolution of the legal institutions and, most important, «proletarianization» of the army and its changing relations with the «civitas».

Keywords: social reforms of Gaius Gracchus, military law, reforms of the Roman army.

Sannikov, Sergey Viktorovich. Genesis and Typology of Potestarian Legal Symbols of Germanic «Barbarian Kingdoms»: The Formulation of Problem.

The article focuses on the possibility of applying the concept of legal symbols to analysis of potestarian symbolics of Early Medieval Germanic «barbarian kingdoms». The author develops the idea of potestarian legal symbols, reveals verbal, material and processual potestarian legal symbols. These symbols are taken by the author from the Early Medieval textual and archaeological sources. The article suggests a new approach towards understanding the genesis of state legal symbolics, and offers possible solutions of particular cognitive problems raised in the studies on politogenesis of the Germanic nations.

Keywords: common law, state legal symbolic, potestarian, Early Medieval, barbarian kingdoms, Germans, politogenesis.

Portnykh, Valentin Leonidovitch. «The Deeds of the Franks» and Peter Tudebode: Pro-Italian Nature of Two Chronicles.

The article represents a comparative analysis of two chronicles of the First Crusade – the anonymous chronicle «The Deeds of the Franks and the other pilgrims to Jerusalem» and the chronicle of Peter Tudebode «The History of the Jerusalem Journey». The results of research show a real political commitment of both authors to Bohemond of Taranto, the chief of the Italo-Norman army. Both chronicles contain some indications of Italian origin of their authors. The texts of the chronicles are very similar which suggests mutual adoptions made by the authors or the existence of an unknown common source. In case one of these chronicles served a source for another then the primacy is on the side of «The Deeds of the Franks» as Peter Tudebode was more probably of French origin and such a devotion to Italy seems rather strange for him.

Keywords: the First Crusade, «The Deeds of the Franks», Peter Tudebode.

Koblova, Elena Jurievna. Russian Historians on the Pre-Islamic Beliefs of the Turkic-Speaking Population of Siberian Khanates.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the process and results of studying pre-Islamic faiths and religious beliefs of the Turkic-language population of the medieval state entities of Western Siberia. The author gives consideration to the problems of archaic beliefs (animism, totemism, fetishism, magic) as well as to the later faiths, described in the national historiography. In conclusion the author sums up the results of studying these questions and places the emphasis on some problems that were understudied by historians.

Keywords: pre-Islamic faiths, archaic faiths, national historiography, Siberian khanates.

Sokolovskii, Ivan Rostislavovich. Was S.U. Remezov a Genius?

The article analyzes a drawing from the «Service drawing book», attributed by V.I. Kochedamov to S.U. Remezov (1642–after 1720). We suppose that «paper architecture» is a serious genre. On the basis of this assumption we reconstruct the building, the plan of which is presented at the drawing. Further we compare this project to several other defense projects and buildings created in Europe in the XVI–XX centuries. On the basis of these comparisons we come to conclusion that the idea of the construction sketched by S.U. Remezov was quite in step with the fortification trends of his time, though Remezov himself was not a member of rationalistic and rational culture of early modern time, and could be seen rather as a representative of syncretic consciousness.

Keywords: Remezov, Siberia, fortification, comparison.

Vorobieva, Natalia Vladimirovna. Image of the Patriarch Nikon in the Higher Education Textbooks.

Image of the Patriarch Nikon as a person and of his views, formed by the Russian historiography, is a subject for consideration in the article. The author studies cliches created by historians of the 18th–20th centuries and their impact on the inefficiency of representation of the Patriarch Nikon's role in the Russian history. The conclusion says that censorship obstacles (during the 18th–19th centuries), inefficiency of the archival base, narrow approach to the issue of patriarchate in Russia resulted in creating an artificial image of the Patriarch Nikon as a dethroned antihero.

Keywords: Patriarch Nikon, image of a person in historiography, sociocultural archetype, demythologization.

Kharina, Natalya Sergeevna. The Social Structure of the Tobolsk Archbishopric Estate (Based on Materials of Petition and Census Records of the XVII – Beginning of the XVIII c.).

The research of the social structure of the Tobolsk archbishopric estate of the XVII – beginning of the XVIII century is based on the materials of petition and census records. Special attention is paid to the formation of the monastery peasantry of the archbishopric estate and to the status of these peasants. The author concludes that the social structure of the Tobolsk archbishopric estate met the call of the times. It evolved practically the same way as that of the European Russia. Local specific is present, still the categories of peasantry in the archbishopric estate and their proportions are adequate to those of the country in general.

Keywords: corporate real estate, social structure, monastery peasantry, feudal rent.

Leontiev, Yevgeny Victorovich. To the Issue of the Russian Settlement of the South Yenisei Region in the 18th Century.

Information on peasants' family names of the region governed by the Minusinsk local administration (*zemskaya izba*) is used by the author so as to distinguish specific of settlement and trace migration ways of the Russian old residents at the South Yenisei region in the 18th century. To achieve this, the author finds out ties of relationship between different villages as well as places of newcomers' living. An attempt is made to trace genetic succession between local old residents of the end of the 18th century and ignoble servicemen of the Krasnoyarsk district of the previous century.

Keywords: old residents, Raznochintsy, family clusters, settlement geography, Minusinsk local administration (*zemskaya izba*).

Borodina, Elena Vasilyevna. The Tobolsk Judiciary in 1721–1722.

The article is devoted to the unknown aspect of the court system reform carried out in 1717–1727, which deals with the issue of creating the judicial manpower in the Tobolsk court, one of the most important judicial establishments in Siberia. Based upon the new archival materials and works of the researches who studied the history of public administration in Russia, the author reconstructed the first court's composition, the order of judicial appointments and analyzed the judges' experience gained during their previous public and judicial service. The analysis of the collected data allowed concluding that nearly one third of the Tobolsk judges weren't appointed by the central government. Due to their small number the judges couldn't fulfill their duties properly.

Keywords: history of administration, reforms of Peter I, Tobolsk court.

Shipilov, Ilja Aleksandrovich. On the History of Founding the Ethnographical Science in Russia.

The article concerns studying the history of foundation of ethnographical science in Russia in the XVIII century. The retrospective view shows that this science developed as a dynamical system that went through the stages of pre-scientific knowledge, sources, formation and development. The author reveals a number of factors that led to creating the new field of knowledge in Russia during the given period. He shows that formation and development of ethnography was directly connected with studying the Siberian peoples. The analysis of scientific literature and sources reflecting ethnographic activity of S.U. Remezov, G.F. Müller, S.P. Krashennikov and others has shown that their researches fit with the scientific criteria (such as objectivity, essential orientation, consistency, validity, logic argumentation, practicality) in a varying degree. The author stresses that G.F. Müller and A.L. Schlözer made an important contribution to the ethnographical science, in terms of developing its structure and raising its theoretical level (Müller's methodology and program of ethnographic researches and Schlözer's conceptual structure).

Keywords: ethnography, ethnology, criterion of scientific character, a method, the conceptual device, the people, Siberia.

Dmitriev, Andrey Vladimirovich. The Siberian Service of the Russian Officers in 1730's (Based on the Documents of the Yakutsky Infantry Regiment).

The article is devoted to studying the officers of the Siberian garrison military forces in the 18th century. The author aimed at finding any specific details of the Russian army officers' life and service in Siberia. The article contains the general characteristics of the Yakutsky regiment officers' social origin and service careers, based on the newly discovered biographical data. In the course of research the author found out that the command staff of the Yakutsky regiment was formed on the basis of special methods of recruitment. However, the regiment faced the same problems that were typical for all other bodies of the Russian imperial troops in that period of history – e. g. the lack of officers or their preoccupation with non-military tasks.

Keywords: Russian army, garrison forces, officers, Siberia, 18th century.

Vedernikov, Vitaly Valerievich. Silver and Lead-Refining Production in the Nerchinsk Mountain District in the First Decade after Taking into Department of Cabinet (1787–1796).

The article describes the process of transferring the Nerchinsk silver-refining works from the Berg-collegium to the department of The Emperor's Cabinet. The reason for this transfer was that the Altai silver-refining works needed 25 thousand pood (400 tons) of lead for production of 1000 pood (16 tons) silver per year. However, the Berg-collegium kept intriguing against the Cabinet, creating all possible obstacles. The author draws a conclusion that in this situation the Nerchinsk silver industry faced a lot of new problems, such as absence of mineral reserves in works and mines, difficulties with transportation of charcoal. All this led to fluctuations of annual production of silver, so the plants had either small profits or small losses.

Keywords: Nerchinsk mountain district, Silver and lead-refining production, Emperor's Cabinet.

Cherkasova, Oxana Gennadievna. Evolution of Abatskaya Sloboda.

By the example of Abatskaya sloboda the author tried to reveal some of the problems discussed in the Russian historiography, including the issues of variant dating of settlements or the lack of clear definition of their legal status. The author also touches upon a topical question of the modern settlements' legal status, which relates to the local government reform started in 2003. The article shows the evolution of *sloboda* from its foundation to the present day which allows tracing the dynamics of the process and makes it clear that the settlement's location on the major route let that *sloboda* to remain economically significant in the course of several centuries and that is the main conclusion of the paper.

Keywords: *sloboda*, Abatskaya *sloboda*, stockaded town, settlement, commerce.

Kukhareno, Aleksey Evgenyevich. The Problem of Ownership of the Kolyvano-Voskresensky (Altai) District (in Historiography).

The article provides an analysis of literature concerning the problem of who was the true owner of the Kolyvano-Voskresensky (Altai) district – the Russian state or the Russian emperor. The main goal of the work is to define opportunities for further development of the discussion. The concept of «research programs» by a philosopher of science Imre Lakatos was chosen to carry out the research. The author makes a conclusion that discussion is far from its end and has many potential opportunities for its development.

Keywords: the property belonging of the Kolyvano-Voskresensky (Altai) district, I. Lakatos.

Kiskidosova, Tatyana Alexandrovna. The Russian Merchants of the Second Half of the XIX and the Beginning of the XX century in the Urjanhai Kray and the Attitude of Local Population to them.

The article aims at considering mutual relations of the Russian traders and the Touvinians in the second half of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. Eyewitnesses provide controversial information as to activities of the Russian merchants and the local inhabitants' attitude towards them. The author concludes that barter deals and promissory trade were the main reasons for hostility on the part of the Touvinians.

Keywords: Russian-Tuvinian relations, Urjanhai Kray, Russian merchants, Touva people, promissory trade.

Glazunov, Dmitry Alexandrovich. Common Laws of Baraba Tatars and the Russian Criminal Laws.

The article offers a comparison of ideas of crime in the Tatar common laws and the Russian official laws. Crime being considered by the Baraba Tatars as an antireligion act their range of criminal deeds appeared much wider than that of the official laws. The latter treated crime as just a kind of personal relationships. Another contradiction concerns kinds of punishment. Some types of crime deserved corporal punishment, according to the official laws. At the same time the Tatar common laws might prefer traditional punishments such as penance, shameful public demonstration of a thief together with things stolen, etc.

Keywords: common laws, Baraba Tatars, Russian criminal laws, religion crime, corporal punishments, *abbacinare*.

Kuznetsova, Tatyana Anatolyevna. Publishing Activity of the Siberian Department of the Russian Geographical Society in the Context of Imperial History.

Publishing activity of the East-Siberian department of the Russian geographical society (RGO) is treated in the article in context of interaction of state power and science in the frontier regions, which is one of the subjects

of imperiology. In particular, the author considers relations between the East-Siberian department, on the one hand, and the central office of the society, censorship and military institutions. Special attention is given to the process of establishment and development of the first scientific edition for the eastern frontier regions of the empire (its formation, financing, selection of material etc.). The conclusion says that the East-Siberian department, however dependent upon the central RGO office, local and central authorities in its publishing activity, managed to use the resources obtained from the center so as to solve its own research problems to meet local needs.

Keywords: imperial history, East-Siberian department of the Russian geographical society.

Ankusheva, Kseniya Aleksandrovna. The Urban Estates of Transuralia at the End of the 18th – the Beginning of the 20th Century in the Works of the Russian Historians.

The article presents a historiographic study of the Russian class structure's transformation, focused on the urban estates of Transuralia. Researches of both pre-revolutionary, soviet and contemporary periods are taken into consideration. Summing up results of the Russian historians investigating this field, the author outlines directions for further research.

Keywords: urban estates, historiography, Transuralia.

Palin, Aleksey Vladimirovich. Vice-Governor in the Structure of the Siberian Governor's Administration. 1895–1917.

Legal status and competence of vice-governor are considered in this research. Analysis of normative documents and of sources taken from archives allowed to reveal the process of gradual expansion of the vice-governor's competence. It is shown that this process was a result of increasing the vice-governor's official rights and duties as well as of delegating him some functions of the governor. The author makes a conclusion that the vice-governor occupied a special place in the Siberian administration. This position enabled him to fulfill administrative tasks far off the limits of his official competence.

Keywords: governor, vice-governor, governor's administration, power, authority, records management.

Batkanova, Tatyana Yuryevna. The Mining Code of 1893 from the Viewpoint of History and Record Management.

The Mining Code of 1893 is considered in the article as a main regulating act to govern the Altai Mining District at the end of the 19th century. Analysis of the Statute of Mines and Mining Factories Managed by Imperial Court Department (which is a part of the code) brings the author to the conclusion that the statute aimed at governing not only industrial enterprises, but all the other spheres of life in the District as well.

Keywords: the Mining code of 1893, record management, Altai Mining District.

Sheremetyeva, Darya Leonidovna. The «Our Thought» Newspaper – an Edition of the Siberian Regional Committee of the Constitutional Democratic Party (22 June – 16 September 1918).

The article presents a study of the Russian civil war of 1918–1920 within the context of ideological fight in periodical press. The author analyses the Siberian *Kadety's* newspaper «Our thought» («*Nasha Mysl'*») as a historical source for ideological evolution and propaganda of the Constitutional Democratic party during the «democratic counterrevolution». Reader's attention is drawn primarily to the content of the newspaper. The conclusion says that the newspaper of the *Kadety's* Siberian regional committee appeared a failure. Slow reaction at political changes and poor distribution of the newspaper prevented it from turning into a powerful center of the Siberian *Kadety's* unity.

Keywords: Civil war at Siberia, periodicals, Constitutional Democratic Party («*Kadety*»).

Lozovaya, Lidiya Anatolievna. Post-Soviet Historiography of Museums during the 1920^s – 1930^s.

The author analyzes primary sources published in the post-Soviet period which concern the museums history of the Tomsk region in the 1920^s – 1930^s. The article shows that the range of museums history aspects studied by historians grew wider as compared to the Soviet period. The author distinguishes basic subjects and problems studied in the post-soviet publications and notes that the latter carry on traditions set by the publications of the 1920^s – 1930^s.

Keywords: post-Soviet historiography, museums of the Tomsk region in the 1920^s – 1930^s.

Ushakova, Svetlana Nikolayevna. The Social Mobilization as the System Characteristic of the Soviet Society.

The article represents one of the concepts of the Soviet pre-war society. The author provides basic terms of the mobilization concept, describes main stages of its formation and evolution, shows heuristic ability of this concept as a scientific model for studying specific of the Soviet society's historical evolution. The mobilization model has been used by the author to analyze several ideological and propaganda campaigns of the 1920^s – 1930^s, the results of which are also presented in the article.

Keywords: mobilization, Soviet history concepts, ideological and propaganda campaigns.

Arnautov, Nikita Borisovich. The Role of «The Brief Course of the VKP(b) History» in the Political Propaganda of the Party.

The mechanism of the propaganda campaign for distribution of «The Brief Course of the VKP(b) History» is considered in the article. The book has defined not only the paradigm of teaching and studying the Party history, but also the system of political propaganda in the USSR from the end of

the 1930^s up to the middle of the 1950^s. The publication of the «The Brief Course of the VKP(b) History» exercised a great influence on the system of the Party education which was restructured so as to reduce the staff of propagandists. It was the way of a personnel «filtration» in the sphere of ideology that helped to strengthen mechanism of control over the system of political propaganda.

Keywords: «The Brief Course of the VKP(b) History», propaganda policy.

Golovan, Natalia Sergeyevna. General Town Planning Schemes of Kuzbass and their Realization in 1930^s–1950^s.

The author of the paper touches on some problems of town planning of the Kemerovo region using general town planning schemes as a unique source for studying this subject. General town planning scheme is a basic document for town planning. The mechanism of carrying out planning work, of making and realizing town planning schemes is shown in the paper. As noted in the article, ministries that governed enterprises situated in the region exercised major influence upon the elaboration of town planning schemes. The conclusion says that some factors prevented true town building of Kuzbass from matching general town planning schemes until the middle of the 1940^s.

Keywords: town planning policy, general town building scheme, Kuzbass towns, town building, Ministry of coal industry, «*sozgorods*», housing development.

Romanov, Roman Evgenyevich. Role of Youth in Development of the West Siberian Defense Industry in 1941–1945 (on Materials of Novosibirsk, Kemerovo and Tomsk Regions).

The article considers the role of youth (aged 14 to 25) in solving the personnel problem of the West Siberian defense industry and its intensification during the war. The main attention is given to the problems of young people's enrollment in the military plants staff and of their contribution to the production output. In particular the author studies personnel recruitment methods, forms of professional training and socialist emulation of young workers. Youth is considered one of the main sources for building up industry personnel. The conclusion says that the youth labour activity played a considerable role in the military production growth during the war.

Keywords: Great Patriotic War, West Siberia, home front, defense industry, youth.

Ivanov, Alexander Sergeyevich. The Fate of Deportation to Yugra of 1943 as an Indicator of Reasons for Forced Migrations in the Years of the War.

Materials of the 1943 deportation to the Khanty-Mansiysk district are investigated by the author as a source for studying the problem of reasons for Stalin's deportations. Not only punitive component, but also social and eco-

nomical motives are revealed distinctly at this example. This allows the author to conclude upon varying motivation of the Soviet punitive policy.

Keywords: deportation, repression, motivation, Khanty-Mansiysk district.

Andreyenkov, Sergey Nikolayevich. Kolkhoz System of Siberia in the Middle of the 1950^s – Beginning of the 1960^s: Specifics, Tendencies and Vector of Development.

The article considers methods and results of the state policy aimed at increasing productivity of the kolkhoz sector introduced at Siberia during the «*ottepel*» («thaw») period. Main ideas of the policy as established by the author were increasing material incentive for kolkhoz peasants («*kolkhozniki*») to work more efficiently and strengthening cooperative principles in the kolkhoz work organization. However implication of these principles appeared contradictory in a good deal because of the ideological narrow-mindedness of the state leaders and their propensity to administrative methods in governing agriculture.

Keywords: Siberia, kolkhoz, kolkhoz peasantry, agriculture, N.S. Khrushchev's agrarian policy.

Katashev, Maxim Stepanovich. Problem of Rational Complex Utilization of the Gorny Altai Forest Resources in the 1960^s – 1980^s.

The problem of ecological disasters caused by utilizing forest resources of Siberia is studied in the article at the example of Gorny Altai. The author introduces a complex of archival documents and local press articles. It serves as a basis for showing the Gorny Altai forest industry's features that provided for numerous ecological problems of the local forests. Special attention is paid to the negative effect of timber harvesting at the Gorny Altai forests.

Keywords: Gorny Altai, forest industry, timber harvesting, ecology.

Nekrasov, Vyacheslav Lasarevich. The Long-Term Complex Program of Developing the West Siberian Oil and Gas Complex: Historical Aspect.

The purpose of the article is to reveal essence of the long-term complex program of developing the West Siberian oil and gas complex (WSOGC) for the period of the 1960–1980s. The article is based on archival materials from The Russian State Archive of the Economy, The State Archive of the Social and Political History and The State Archive of Tyumen Region. The author defines two periods most important for working out strategic approaches to the WSOGC development. 1965–1969 were the years of the XXIII Communist party congress, meetings and conferences on problems of development of the West Siberian productive forces. 1980–1984 – time of creating the long-term complex program that demonstrated level of conceptions concerning medium- and long-term West Siberian oil complex development. The author disputes the opinion that absence of a long-term development program passed trouble-free for the West Siberian oil and gas complex.

Keywords: West Siberian oil and gas complex, long-term development program.

Stafeyev, Oleg Nikolayevich. Memoirs in Historical Research of the Western Siberia Oil and Gas Complex History.

The author uses the pragmatic and historical cultural methods to study experience of using memoirs in historical research. The aim of the work is to find out perspectives of further investigating this kind of historical sources. It is shown that memoirs are used ever more frequently as an independent source for studying the history of the Western Siberia oil and gas complex. However this usage remains limited by the pragmatic approach. The article is based upon key researches concerning the history of the Western Siberia oil and gas complex of the Soviet and post-Soviet periods which lets to reveal key tendencies of memoirs' usage in historical researches and define its perspectives.

Keywords: memoirs, Western Siberia oil and gas complex, historical source.

Kuznetsova, Yana Alexandrovna. Formation of the System of Settlements in Buryatiya in 1970^s – 1980^s.

The author researches the problem of formation and development of a settlements structure in conditions of an intensive industrial and transport development of a region. A structural and functional analysis of different types of settlements at Buryatiya in the 1970^s – 1980^s is based upon new archival and statistical data. The construction of the Baykal-Amur Mainline on the territory of Buryatiya together with administrative and territorial transformations resulted in formation of new towns and reduction of rural settlements number; the structure of settlements and their specialization changed essentially.

Keywords: population, urbanization, industrial development, Baykal-Amur Mainline, settlements system, territorial and administrative transformations, infrastructure.

Dashinamzhilov, Odon Borisovich. Transformation of the Respublika Buryatiya Executive and Legislative Authorities in 1990–1994.

Formation and functioning of the Respublika Buryatiya authorities in the first half of the 1990^s is studied in the article on the basis of archival materials, local and federal legislation and periodicals. The goal of the article is to make evident transformation of the Respublika Buryatiya authorities in conditions of the administrative command system collapse, economic reforms and federative relations reform. In particular the analysis touches upon the working system of the Councils of People's Deputies as well as discussion and adoption of the legislation concerning the future structure and functions of the legislature.

Keywords: Respublika Buryatiya, regional authorities, reform, discussion, crisis, President, legislature.