

Summary.

Telminov Vyacheslav Grigoryevich. Reconstruction of G. Gracchus Military Law using «microcontextual» method.

The author conducts reconstruction of the laws, which, according to his hypothesis, dealt with the change in status and character of military tribunes. For this purpose he used the so-called micro-contextual analysis which allowed criticizing the utterances of ancient traditions within the framework of their unique contexts. In its turn this enables to take into account the maximum range of sources. For an analysis the treatises of D. Cassius and Ceasar are taken. These sources dated I century B.C. have never been used in regard to this issue. The method of micro-contextual analysis have never been applied to the Gracchus' legislation, except for the works of T. Myakin, from which it was taken by the author of the present paper.

Keywords: «New vision» method, G, Gracchus Military Law, military tribuneship.

Sannikov Sergei Viktorovich. Methodological aspects of reconstruction of Early Medieval European images of authority.

In the article the existent approaches to study of images of authority are analyzed. The author attempts to suggest a complex methodological approach, based on the differentiation of substantial and psychological dimensions of images of authority, analysis of several spheres of substantial dimension of the images, its ontological classification, and typological classification of potestarian mythological archetypes, which lay in the basis of psychological dimension of the image of authority.

Keywords: the image of authority, potestarian, political myth, archetype, kingship, medieval.

Miroshnichenko Evgeniy Igorevich. Origenism as the ideological basis for iconoclasts in Byzantium in the VIII c.

The article considers the world outlooks as suppositions of iconoclasts in Byzantium in VIII c. The author tries to show by the example of Origen that there is no unambiguous solution of problem of the antique concept of image and its influence on the iconoclasts. Origen is considered in the context of Gnosticism. He was a spiritualist and a bearer of platonic tradition, that is why he influenced the iconoclasts. But sometimes he looks like a precursor of Byzantine conception of image. In either event origenism was the ideological basis on which the iconoclastic controversy was proceeded.

Keywords: Origenisme, Byzance, iconoclasm, gnosis, icon, image.

Chernova Maria Aleksandrovna. Koncanski praktik in the agrarian history of the Serbian lands at the second half of the XIV c.

Author considers two documents little known to the Russian scholars – The Povelja cara Stefana Uroša to the cloister Hilandar, confirming donation of Stefan's vojvoda Nikoli Stanevića, and The Koncanski Praktik. These documents give us unique information about the processes, which took place in agrarian relations in the Serbian lands at that time.

Keywords: Serbian medieval state, Macedonia, agrarian relations, pariki, otroki.

Pronchatova Tatjajna Sergeevna. Issues of the research of a medieval English city in the native historiography.

The author investigates the issues and basic questions of historical researches conducted by native researchers from the very moment of appearing of the interest towards the history of medieval English city to the present day. It allows understanding the level of historical studies dealing with the history of an English city in the Middle Ages.

Keywords: local history, medieval city, citizens, social and economic development, daily routine life.

Sevastianov Ilia Aleksandrovich. The problem of history of the concepts of "poganyi" and "yazychnik" in the context of Christianization of Ancient Rus.

The article analyzes the extralinguistic aspects of the functions of the words 'poganyi' and 'yazychnik' in Christianity epoch Slavonic literary monuments. An attempt is made to clarify the historical conditions under which the evolution of the given words' semantic meanings took place.

Keywords: paganism, paganizm, khristianizaciya, christening of Rus, pagan

Ananyev Denis Anatolievich. The Western Historiography and Sources on History of Siberian Colonization in the late XVI – XIX c.

The article gives a review of historical sources used by the Western researches of Siberian colonization. The author demonstrates a wide variety of historical sources collected in the Western archives and libraries, which provides the Western scientists a good basis for studying different aspects of Siberian colonization. The certain narrowness of this basis was compensated for by using the published documents, translating historical documents into English and German, as well as by studying the works of the most prominent Russian and Soviet scientists.

Keywords: sources on Siberian history, Western historiography, foreign archives and libraries.

Gefke Natalia Anatolievna. Origin of hydrochloric trades on territory of Western Siberia (end XVI is a middle of XVIII c.).

The article deals with the genesis and development of salt-works in the Western Siberia. The main area of salt extraction in the end of 17–18 centuries was Ob-Irtish interfluvial area, where the salt-works appeared before the inclusion of this territory within Russia. The native inhabitants (dzungars and kazakhs) were extensively using the salt lakes. After Russians came to Siberia the salt-works became a very important factor of peaceful colonization of this region. The main reasons of extensive development of salt-works became the lack of salt not only in European part of Russia but also in Siberia. The salt was required first of all for payroll payment to the civil servants and also for the furs processing. In connection to the particular importance of this industry sector the government from the end of the 17 century headed for monopolization of the salt question through initiation of the contract system.

Keywords: Western Siberia, hydrochloric trades, by contract system.

Shipilov Ilja Aleksandrovich. The scientific discovery of Siberia in the XVIII century: ethnographical aspect.

The article concerns studying the process of scientific discovery of Siberia that is scientific knowledge of Siberia and the Siberian people in the XVIII century by the academic expeditions participants. The analysis of ethnographical heritage of Messerschmidt, Müller, Tatischev, Pallas, Georgi, Billings, Sarichev and other explorers and assistants has shown that in the research they used scientific methods, and their works promoted a transfer of the knowledge about Siberia to the central Russia and Europe.

Keywords: Siberia, scientific discovery, ethnography.

Borodina Elena Vasilyevna. The Tobolsk Court in 1721–1727th: The Problem of Court Working.

The article reveals the working dynamics problem of the governmental structures created during the second administrative reform of Peter the Great.

The base of register books made possible to construct similar questions which had arisen in the Tobolsk court and to analyze the professional level of the officials. Using the contemporary analysis of local courts and collegium's issue documents quantity, the author came to the conclusion that the paper's quantity was equal, but local courts were situated in difficult working conditions.

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

Dmitriev Andrei Vladimirovich. The ways of material support for Russian army's field and garrison regiments in Siberia in the middle of 18th century.

The article is devoted to studying the ways of support for army companies stationed in Siberia. The author shows functions of both central government and local authorities in this process. We come to a conclusion that their work wasn't sufficiently effective and it has resulted in some difficulties to support the Siberian regiments by payments, arms and uniform.

Keywords: Russian army; material support; Siberia; 18th century.

Ankusheva Kseniya Aleksandrovna. "Voluntary service" in the structure of self-government of the Trans-Urals (the end of XVIII – the beginning of XX century).

This article reviews issues of city folks taking part in self-government of the Trans-Urals. Three aspects are marked: legal governing, demographic characteristics of electorate and organization of city's self-government, local electoral campaigns and the Trans-Ural citizen's attitude towards «Voluntary service».

Keywords: city, self-government, elections, the Trans-Urals.

Leont'ev Eugen Victor, Shestakov Alexander Nick. Farmstead and dwelling of the Russian old-timers in the southern part of the Yenisey region in the first half of the XIX c.

The subject of this research is typology of the dwelling complexes of Russian peasants settled in the southern regions of Priyeniseysky region in the first half of the 19th century. The influence of different ethnographical regions of European Russia on the traditional culture of the native people is considered by the way of the comparable analysis. The authors

are coming to a conclusion that there was important role of the traditions of Ural and Upper Volga house – building in the development of the house – building of Yeniseysky peasants.

Keywords: typology, tradition, house – building, people is considered, southern regions of Priyeniseysky region.

Kamenskikh Irina Vasilyevna. The Poles in the Perm Region in the XIX century.

The article describes the formation and development of the Pole expat community in the Kama region in the end of the XIX – beginning of the XX centuries. The article is based on existing research works devoted to the history of the Poles in Russia; it also analyzes local archival documents which have not been published before. The author concludes that the Pole community had several sources of formation; in particular the “Polish exile” is only one of them. The author reckons that these trends were typical of the whole Russia.

Keywords: sources of formation of Pole expat community, the Kama region in the end of the XIX – beginning of the XX c., «Polish exile».

Sturova Mariya Viktorovna. Ethno-confessional communication in the Altai Region: historical memory as a factor of pressure.

The article is devoted to studying experience of cultural and civilizational contacts between the Altaians, the Russians and the Kazakhs during the XVIII – beginning of the XX centuries. Having analyzed the practice of interaction between representatives of Christianity, Islam, burkhanism, shamanism, the author revealed the problem of disbalance of forces which currently finds manifestation in the fact that nowadays the subjects of inter-confessional dialogue demonstrate indifferent attitude towards each other.

Keywords: ethno-confessional contact, communication through the line «the Altaians – the Russians – the Kazakhs», historical memory, religious interaction.

Khromikh Alexander Stanislavovich. On the question of application of the colonization's and the frontier's conceptions to the study of Siberian history.

In this research the author writes about the evolution and the correlation of the “colonization” and the “frontier” conceptions in the foreign and Russian historiography. The author marks out the two main positions of modern Russian historians in interpretation of the “frontier” concept: the frontier is a border and the frontier is a place and time of meeting of the different civilizations. The author proposes to substitute the concept of «the type of frontier» for the concept of «the stage of frontier» and advises to use the section's conception for the detection of the specificity of different Siberian region's development from the late XVI to the early XXI century.

Keywords: colonization, frontier, Turner, section, conquest.

Gaponov Alexander Sergeevich. Officialdom of Siberia (XIX century) in researches of soviet scientists in the period from October, 1917 to the middle of 1950 s.

The article examines the historical works on Siberian officialdom in the XIX c. written by the Soviet historians in the period from 1917 to the middle of 1950 s. At this period of history the Soviet historical science was characterized by the absence of methodological pluralism, digging up with preceding scientific tradition, and change in priority directions of researches, and other. The purpose of the paper is to introduce

to the scientific turn the less known historiography sources on history of Siberian officialdom in the XIX c.

Keywords: domestic historiography, XIX century, the bureaucracy, Siberia, the history of the study.

Vasilieva Elena Borisovna. The role of the theme «Decembrists and Siberia», in development of the image of the Decembrist movement's participant from the second part of XIX to the early XX century.

The article examines the influence of the theme «Decembrists and Siberia» on developing the image of a Decembrist from the second half part of the XIX to the beginning of the XX centuries. The author marks, that despite various vital and political orientations of the authors who wrote about Decembrists in Siberia (they were participants of movement, inhabitants of Siberian region, representatives of various political trends) the image of the Decembrist in their publications was practically identical. In their interpretation the Decembrist was a person experiencing vital difficulties and worrying about the Russian people.

The author comes to conclusion, that the Siberian theme promoted formation of heroic image of a Decembrist.

Keywords: history of Decembrists movement, Decembrists in Siberia, Decembrists studies.

Vedernikov Vitaly Valerievich. On the question of the beginning of the industrial revolution in Saxony, Harz, Under Hungary and Cabinet's districts of Siberia in 1820s–1850s.

Many researchers of Siberian history share a prejudice that serfdom led to the backwardness of the Cabinet's districts metallurgy. The author of the article compares the level of production in the leading centers of Europe with Altay mountain district and comes to conclusion, that there wasn't any qualitative difference in European and Russian silver production, neither did Altay experience any leap in development.

Keywords: the Altay mountain district, the Nerchinsk mountain district, silver-refining production.

Ermolaev Michael Sergeevich On the question of the Western Siberian market' structure (mid. XIX – early XX century).

At this stage of historical science development we can synthesize the total experience of exploring Western Siberian market in the middle of the XIX – early XX century. In this article the author formulated historians' conceptions about «trading network» of the regional market in Siberia, revealing its notion as an aggregate of four organizational forms of trade (fairs, markets, cities, out-of-town trade centers). Also the author of publication shows three directions of regional «goods flow» researching (commodity circulation researching, process of goods migration, regional area of goods specialization).

Keywords: historiography, Western Siberia, market, trade.

Afanasiev Pavel Alekseevich. Preparing the Inspection of the Altai Mining District in 1882 in the Context of Anti-crisis Strategy of the Top Regional Authorities.

The article deals with the preparatory stage of the inspection of the Altai mining district in 1882. The author shows that the inspection was predetermined by the

deepening crisis of the Altai mining works as well by the system crisis of the Ministry of emperor court. The inspection became a final part of anti-crisis program in regard to the Cabinet. It allowed attracting inspector's attention not to the search and criticism of negative occurrences but to solution of regional problems. The article is focused on the analysis of the regulative documents of inspection. The author comes to conclusion that the inspection of 1882 was prepared as an extraordinary informative measure being an adequate answer to the circumstances that called it into existence.

Keywords: Altai mining district; Altai mining works; the Cabinet; the crisis of the silver-melting production; inspection, I.I. Vorontsov-Dashkov, A.I. Antipov.

Markova Marina Fadeevna. Tatar Muslims of Tomsk in the end of XIX – beginning of XX century.

The article considers the history of Muslim society of Zaistok, – the district traditionally inhabited by Tatars. The principal accent has been made on the traditional habits and activities of the Muslims of Zaistok, their history and relations between Tatar Muslims and Russian majority.

Keywords: tatar, muslim, Tomsk, Zaistok.

Kukhareno Aleksey Evgenevich. Economic aspect of the salt-mines' development in the Altay district at the beginning of the XX century on materials of K.N. Mirotvortsev's report in 1911.

The article touches upon such question as the report of the special commission's official K.N. Mirotvortsev in 1911 where he examined the salt lakes and salt-mines in the Altai district in the context of development of a special program directed towards increasing the profitableness of the salt branch by the Cabinet of Its Imperial Majesty. The main attention is given to the K.N. Mirotvortsev's considerations about economic aspect of the salt-mines and about the program worked out for the sake of the salt mines' further development. The author used the published and unpublished office materials from the 4th fund of TSHAF AK. The author makes a conclusion that the main task of K.N. Mirotvortsev's program was to turn the Cabinet into an active market subject and the effective business executive.

Keywords: Cabinet of Its Imperial Majesty, Altai district, K.N. Mirotvortsev, salt lakes and salt-mines.

Kamenskih Michail Sergeevich. Chinese Issues in the Russian Empire Before and at the beginning of World War I.

The article describes the hiring of the Chinese in the Russian Empire in 1914–1918. Having used the data from the Moscow and Saint Petersburg archives, the author analyzed the reasons for hiring the Chinese as well as the attitude of the Russian government. In the second part of the article the author analyzes regulatory acts regarding the hiring and labor conditions of the Chinese in the Russian Empire. The author concludes that World War I was not the reason for hiring the Chinese in Russia. The tendency derived much earlier, and the war stimulated the «affirmative decision». Besides, judging by the evolution of the regulatory framework, Russia was not ready for such a big amount of Chinese immigrants.

Keywords: «Chinese Issues», The World War I regulatory, acts hiring of Chinese.

Frolova Tatiana Anatolievna. A man in the family: the representations of conflict models of behavior in Tobolsk province in the end of the XIX – the beginning of the XX centuries.

This article is dedicated to the problem of family relations in the Tobolsk region in the end of the XIX – the beginning of the XX centuries. The different ways of representations and mental foundations of the conflict models of behavior are considered in this article. The author concludes that methods of solving such conflict situations could be civilized, such as address to governor or court, or uncivilized – based on abuse and violence. Conflicts between marital partners were caused by their vision of «ideal» family relations (husbandly duties, conjugal fidelity and housekeeping). Disagreements of different generations reflected a conflict between the traditional values, when an opinion of elders dominated, and new value points, based on the economic independence of younger generation.

Keywords: representation, mental bases, behavioral model, family conflicts, image of “ideal” wife, conflict of generation.

Lozovaya Lidia Anatolievna. Studying Historiography of The Museum Affairs in Siberia since the end of XIX – XX century.

The author investigates the history of the Siberian museum affair’s historiography interpretation. Having analyzed the common historiography papers and special investigations on historiography of Cultural Revolution in Russia and in Siberia, the author comes to conclusion that the history of museum affairs’ in Siberia has been practically unstudied.

Keywords: history of the Siberian museum affairs, historiography.

Zabuga Nataliya Anatolievna. The role of political parties in politicization of the mining workers in the Perm province in 1917.

The author reveals the character of politicization of the mining workers in the Perm province in 1917. Under the influence of socialist parties the workers showed more interest in politics, increased their political activism, expressed certain attitudes towards political parties, and noted their advantages and disadvantages. As a part of anthropological approach, the results of this work let us understand how the revolutionary political parties influenced the minds of the workers.

Keywords: Permskaya province, political parties, politicization of mining and metallurgical workers.

Sheremeteva Darja Leonidovna. The censorship in Siberia during the «democratic counterrevolution» (May – November 1918).

The article represents a study of rates of formation, legal bases, character and role of censorship on the space of Siberia controlled by the Western-Siberian commissariat, the Provisional Siberian government and the Provisional All-Russia government. Based on the analysis of official documents and periodical materials the author comes to a conclusion about an inconsistent situation in the power control over the maintenance and distribution of mass media. The governments declared a wide freedom of speech, but under the conditions of civil war, as a matter of fact, entered the decentralized irregular administrative retaliatory control which appeared inefficient.

Keywords: the censorship, the mass media, Civil war in Siberia.

Sushko Aleksey Vladimirovitch. Concerning the ethnonyms of some of the Siberian peoples and the possibility of their alternative development during the Revolution and Civil war.

The article dwells upon a cultural and ethno political potential contained in ethnonyms of certain Siberian nations at the beginning of XX century (Altaytsy, Buryty, Kazakhi). The author comes to the conclusion that, taking into account the absence of «Altay, Buryat and Kazakh nationalism» in historical studies of this period, it is more correct to name these movements as «Oyrot, Buryat-Mongol and Kirgiz» nationalisms.

Keywords: Revolution, Civil war in Siberia, national movements, ethnonyms.

Osipova Marija Anatoljevna. Peasant union in Altai county in the late 1920 – early 1921: social and political structure, rehabilitation of convicted defendants.

The article was written on the materials of the Peasant's union case. The article aims at researching the social and political structure of people, convicted within the Peasant union court case. The researcher also analyses the rehabilitation materials of the convicted defendants within this case. The author researches the meaning and role of these factors during the investigation held by the Soviet authorities and identifies the incompetence of rehabilitation actions, conducted in 1999 in regard to the convicts of the Peasant union court case in 1921.

Keywords: Peasant union, Civil war, Altai county.

Chaschin Aleksey Vladimirovich. Epidemiologic situation in the Ural oblast in the 1923–1934 years.

In the article the author considers the dynamics of morbid events of fever, typhoid fever and simple smallpox. The increase of morbid events in 1931–1934 in the Ural oblast accounted for epidemics of camp fever, typhoid fever and simple smallpox. The author considers causes of appearance epidemics. Special attention is given to the such factors as famine in 1932–1933, migration of population, hygiene and sanitary conditions of towns and countryside and etc.

Keywords: epidemic, Ural oblast, camp fever, typhoid fever, smallpox.

Vvedenskii Vladimir Viktorovich. Housing conditions in the city of Stalinsk (Novokuznetsk) in 1930 th.

The article considers some aspects of everyday life in the city of Stalinsk (Novokuznetsk) in the years of the first five-year plan. The author attempts to describe the housing conditions of habitants of the new industrial city of Western Siberia in the period of the forced industrialization. He shows links between the forming of housing environment with the rates of industrial construction.

Keywords: industrialization, urbanization, urban way of life.

Arnautov Nikita Borisovich. Ideology of «Stakhanovism» in the Soviet political propaganda (on materials of the central periodicals).

The author considers one of the largest mobilization events of the 1930-s – the propaganda campaign of «Stakhanovism», without which it is impossible to understand the reasons of the high rates of the Soviet economy's growth. The key problem of article

is the mechanism of encouragement and compulsion in the system of political propaganda in the second half of the 1930-s.

Keywords: «Stakhanovism», social mobilization, labour motivation.

Romanov Roman Evgenjevich. Forming and development of sphere of leisure of working young people of defensive enterprises in the Novosibirsk area during the Great Patriotic war (1941–1945).

The article analyzes the aspects of developing the cultural infrastructure and leisure activities of the working young people in the defense enterprises of the Novosibirsk area in the years of war. In particular, it describes the work of factory clubs, red corners and libraries, created in order to promote the amateur art activities, to provide for demonstration of movies, delivering of lectures, conferencing, reading literature, in general to provide spiritual development and education of youths and girls. An author draws conclusion that under the war conditions the defense industry young workers' sphere of leisure developed owing to the club-type cultural institutions created on the basis of the evacuated enterprises. The specific character of this sphere laid in predominance of the communal forms of leisure and rest.

Keywords: Great Patriotic war, Novosibirsk, defense enterprises, working young people, sphere of leisure.

Orlov Michail Alexandrovich. The bodies and organizations of Western Siberia dealing with foreign prisoners of war and interned civilians (1942–1950).

In 1943–1950 there was a lot of foreign prisoners of war and interned civilians in Western Siberia. In 1942 (already before this contingent came to Western Siberia) camps for prisoners of war and interned civilians and also other special bodies and organizations had begun being created here. The report is devoted to the process of creation, re-organization and liquidation of these bodies and organizations during 1942–1950.

Keywords: prisoners of war, interned civilians, Western Siberia.

Zuljar Radana Jurevna. The Biology-geographical institute of the Irkutsk state university – the centre of scientific research of Baikal in the middle of 1940s – the beginning of 1960 s.

The author investigates a problem of organisation of scientific researches of the lake Baikal and its region's nature in the difficult post-war years and at the beginning of creation of the Siberian branch of Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The object of studying is the unique scientific institution for that period – BGI of the YSU. The Institute, together with the Limnological station of the Academy of sciences organized and coordinated all researches of a unique reservoir. The results of the work testify that despite the financial difficulties and the fact that some employees were drafted into the Army the BGI didn't stop its active and productive research activities.

Keywords: Baikal, a high school science, the post-war period, nature research.

Nekrasov Vyacheslav Lazarevich. The oil and gas complex and the power difficulties in the soviet economy (the second half of the 1950 s – the first half of 1960 s).

The article analyzes the development of the Soviet oil and gas complex in the second half of the 1950 s – the first half of the 1960 s, in the context of formation of the new priori-

ties in the power policy; considers the influence of reforms in the sphere of industrial and construction management (1957) on the development of the oil and gas complex. The special attention in the article is given to the question of increase of power difficulties in the Soviet economy in the late 1950s – early 1960s, to contradictions in realization of new priorities in the power engineering, the departmentalism of the Council of National Economy supplying the fuel and energy for the national economy. The author comes to a conclusion that in the second half of the 1950s– the first half of the 1960s the institutional factors actually played a decisive role in the development of the oil and gas complex.

Keywords: «Seven-Year Plan», the oil and gas complex, the energy problems in the Soviet economy, the reform of management of the industry and building sector in 1957 r, departmentalism of the Council of National Economy.

Shalimov Sergey Viktorovich. The development of national genetics in the XX century: contradictory problems in the light of the modern historiography.

The paper is devoted to the analysis of the up-to-date literature on the history of national genetics. The author studies historiography of development of genetics at the Novosibirsk scientific centre, gives an alternative approach to the personality and activity of T.D. Lysenko, the problem of relations between the biological community and the authorities and the problem of chronology. The author collates different standpoints on the key questions and, in particular, analyses alternative approach to the phenomenon of «lysenkovshina».

Keywords: Novosibirsk scientific centre, the Institute of Cytology and Genetics, genetics, T.D. Lysenko.

Begizardov Yakov Nikolaevich. The dynamics and factors of birth rate of the urban population in the Krasnoyarsk region in the 1960s.

The article investigates the problem of dynamics and birth rate factors of the urban population in the Krasnoyarsk region in 1960s. The author comes to conclusion that the birth rate decrease in the cities of the Krasnoyarsk region in 1960s became a consequence of changes of reproductive behaviour of the townspeople. These changes have been caused by the specific features of the Soviet model of modernisation and urbanization as well as by the specific character of the forced industrial development of region.

Keywords: urban population, birth rate, reproductive behaviour, modernization, urbanization, Krasnoyarsk region.

Stafeev Oleg Nikolaevich. The Image of the North of Western Siberia of an industrialization era in the works of memoirists.

The author of the article reconstructs the image of the region remained in the minds of its people who took part in its development in 1960s–1980s. Based on the analysis of memoirs of participants of the North-Western Siberia's industrial development the author allocates the basic components of the region's image. Among them is an idea of the key role this territory played in the Soviet economy, the romanticism of disorder and asceticism, creation of an ideal portrait of a «settler». Also the region was viewed as the most technologically developed and still intensively developing. The attention is given to the sources and factors of creating this image.

Keywords: memoirs, the image of the region, the oil and gas complex, industrial development.

Kuznetsova Yana Aleksandrovna. The Construction of the Buryat section of the Baykal-Amur Railroad (BAM)) in the first half of 1970 s – 1989: A new stage of economic activity in the region.

The author considers the problems of Buryatya's economic development in the time of intensive industrial and transport development of the region. The construction of the Baykal-Amur railroad and growth of the investments in the economics of Buryatya in 1970–1980 had an ambiguous influence upon economic development of the republic. This period is noted with high activity of local authorities and research institutions. The article is based on the archival documentary sources for the first time introduced into the scientific turn, including the numerous projects and strategies which were presented by the Buryat scientists and dealt with Buryatya's social-economic development and exploitation of its natural resources. of Buryatya. This allows to analyze the main trends and results of local authorities' activities in the various economic spheres of the republic.

Keywords: Baykal-Amur Railroad, Buryatya, industrial development, investments, economic activity, industrial complex, social-economic development, strategy.

Artem'ev Ivan Nick. Dynamics of bringing the foreign investments in the development of the Kovykta condensate pool.

The paper deals with the dynamics of foreign investors brought in for the development of Kovykta condensate pool (further – KGKM) from the moment of creation of the company-operator OAO Company «RUSIA Petroleum» (1992) to the present day. The author evaluates the state policy in relation to foreign investors in a given period.

Keywords: foreign investor, Kovykta condensate pool

Pavlov, Maxim Gennadjevich. Organizational structure of the Interregional Association "Siberian Accord" in 1990–2008.

The article investigates difficult multilevel organizational structure of the Interregional association «Siberian accord» promoting economic interaction in the different periods of its history. The author studies the purposes, task and functions of the Association's bodies of management, reveals the basic changes in their structure. It allows the author to make a conclusion about the level of efficiency and serviceability of «Siberian accord»'s organizational structure.

Keywords: interregional integration, competence, management, efficiency, Siberia.

Shshikin Vitalii Gennadievich. Educational and scientific policy of the Tomsk region in 1990 s – early 2000 s.

In the article the basic attention is given to description of the reforms in the educational and scientific sphere of the Tomsk region, to the mechanisms of adaptation under the new conditions in Russia at the turn of the XX – XXI century. These reforms were exercised by the political establishment of the region with an assistance of educationalists, researchers, and businessmen. The main point of this policy was to support the advanced scientific and educational organizations, important for the Tomsk economy. The integration projects realized in the region played an influential role in reforming the whole educational and scientific sphere in Russia.

Keywords: educational and scientific potential, Tomsk region, system reforms.