

Summary

Lyakhin Evgeniy V. On the question of ancestral Bastarnae.

This article discusses the problem of ethnogenesis Bastarnae, as well as search for their ancestral homeland. Bastarnae tribes have played a crucial role in the history of the Carpathian-Danube region. The author clarifies ethnicity Bastarnae, as according to ancient sources, and the results of archaeological excavations.

Keywords: Bastarnae, homeland, Jastorf culture, Celtic culture at Laten.

Telminov Vyacheslav G. Grain Law of Gaius Gracchus: Social Aspects.

One of the milestones in the making of grain doles tradition in ancient Rome is the Grain law of Gaius Gracchus, which established state grain sales at a cut price. For the first time in Roman history basic concepts, recreated thereafter by other reformers, were set up and a strong infrastructure serving the purpose of grain doles instituted. The contents of this law and its social effect haven't been sufficiently explored. Therefore this article concerns itself with research of social aspects of the Grain law, i.e. efficiency of social support provided by it. In particular by means of comparison with one later source author concludes that it was Gaius Gracchus who first introduced target preference for the poor by means of restraint on number of discount grain recipients.

Keywords: Grain law of Gaius Gracchus, "bread and circuses" culture, social history.

Miroschnichenko Evgeniy I. From Logos to Icon: the Problem of the Byzantine Concept of Image forming.

This article is dedicated to the problem of the Byzantine Concept of Image forming. The author shows by the example of the Ireneus' theology of image, and the Euagrius' practice theology, and the anthropomorphist' iconic outlook, how the "reception" of two tradition (Christian and pagan) was happening. At the same time the Christian tradition was in character quite refined, whereas the pagan tradition was an expression of the folk' world view. In the course of historical synthesis the classic Byzantine theory of Image was form. And now we can see its influence both in the middle age' erudition and in the "culture of the speechless majority".

Keywords: Byzantine Concept of Image, anthropomorphistes, Byzantine Empire, folk' world view.

Chernova Maria A. Braničevski Defter as a source for the study of Serbian society during the Ottoman conquest.

The Turkish conquest of the Balkan has had a tremendous impact on the history of Europe and the South Slavs in particular. Such sources as the Tuskish Defteries are very important for the fully explore the history of the South Slavs in the middle of the XIV century. In this article, Braničevski Defter, as an example, was considered as an important source for studying the history of Serb during the Turkish invasion. Secondly, the author tried to identify the main directions for possible use Defteri in the domestic Slavonic.

Keywords: history of the Balkans, Serbia, Turkish conquest, Braničevski Defter.

Lydin Nikolay N. Some questions of modern British historiography of European military history in mid. XVIII century.

Today in a scientific community there is a steady interest to the research of the military history. At the same time scientist's interest to research different periods of military history is uneven. This article deals with some main directions in a modern British historiography of military history in XVIII century. The author finds out some specials of modern British researches.

Keywords: military history, Silesian wars, modern British historiography, Friedrich II, Prussia.

Ivanova Inna V. J. Chretien and Canadian federalism.

Throughout the XX century. Canada had, at least, two powerful waves of fierce opposition provinces and Ottawa, which almost led to the collapse of Canadian federalism. The state and the trajectory of development of Canadian federalism depends, in particular, on the Prime Minister. This paper is devoted to the Prime Minister of Canada in 1993–2003 J. Chretien. The author analyzes J. Chretien's vision of Canadian federalism. In addition, the article examines his role as prime minister. Keywords: federalism, the prime minister, decentralization.

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Ezhementsev Sergey S. Growth and causes of polarization in Israeli society in the early 2000's. (Opposition of secular and ultra religious sectors of society).

Modern Israeli society is not totally homogeneous in ethno-cultural terms, as might seem at first glance and different in ethno-cultural and religious palette. This article discusses both the causes and consequences of conflict between secular and ultra religious sectors and concludes that the principal role of the so-called "Russian street" is to maintain the secular character of the state Israel.

Keywords: Israel, the ultra-Orthodox, contradictions, the haredi political ambitions, «Russian street».

Ananyev Denis A. Problems of mastering of Far East and North Pacific region (in XVII – to the middle of XIX century) are in western historiography.

The article deals with a special trend in Western historiography connected with studying the history of colonization of the Far East and North Pacific. The author analyzes different factors, which are considered by Western authors as playing the leading role in the process of Russian colonization of the vast region. However, there is no common, dominating concept of this historical process.

Keywords: Far East, Western historiography, colonization.

Dmitriev Andrei V. Disciplinary standard and violations of the state law in Russian army at the middle of 18th century: Social and political adaptation of the servicemen to Siberian conditions.

The article is devoted to analysis of the maintenance of military discipline and state laws by the servicemen in Russian army's regiments, located in Siberia. Using an extensive amount of statistical data, the author comes to a conclusion, that the disciplinary standard wasn't sufficient in garrison companies, although most crimes, committed by both the ranks and officers, weren't related to their service charge. Nevertheless, the servicemen's adaptation to social and political structures of the 18th century Russian empire was successful, even due to the complicated conditions of Siberian region.

Keywords: Russian army, military discipline, political adaptation, Siberia, 18th century.

Wolf Svetlana P. The representations of Decembrists about Time.

The main subject of this article is the representations of time as a part of historical consciousness of Russian educated society at the first part of the 19th century and a basis of "picture of world" of Decembrists. The representations of time are considered through the perception of different periods of Russian history; elements of cosmological and historical consciousness are allocated. The key problem is the connection of times in the historical consciousness of Decembrists.

Keywords: Decembrists, historical consciousness, representations of time, intellectual history.

Ermakova Darya S. The concept "Edinoverie" at the border in the 19th and the beginning of the 21st centuries.

In the process of the research of the history of the Church of Common Faith the author was interested in: what Edinoverie is and under which history it should be studied: the history of Old Belief or the history of Russian Church. We think, the uncertainty of this matter still exists. In the article the author systematizes different definitions of the notion "edinoverie" which had been given at the border in the 19th and the beginning of the 21st centuries.

Keywords: Edinoverie, Old Belief, the Russian Orthodox Church.

Afanasiev Pavel A. The Inspection of the Altai Mining District of 1882 in the Portrayal of the Newspaper «East review».

The article deals with the study of newspaper «East review» as instrument of public control over a situation in Altai mining district in the beginning of 1880th. On an example of portrayal of inspection of Altai mining works of 1882 the role of the newspaper is shown its information support of the problems and results of inspection. The article is focused on the analysis of the maintenance of publications at different stages of realization of inspection. The author reveals three stages in evolution of the relation of the newspaper to inspection: aspiration to give to inspection a wide public resonance, overcoming the disappointments of a society by the newspaper and development an optimistic estimation of the carried out inspection. The Altai inspection was estimated by «East review» as the sample for Siberia. The author comes to conclusion that the role of the newspaper as control instrument was only a form of support at carrying out of inspection of the Altai mining works in 1882.

Keywords: the Altai mining district, «East review», inspection, the public control, the crisis of the Altai mining works.

Merkulov Sergei A. The first years of work (1893–1897) professor Vasily Sapozhnikov the Imperial Tomsk university.

Vasily Vasylevich Sapozhnikov is a prominent Russian scientist and explorer. The proposed article examines the basic assumptions and the reasons for V.V. Sapozhnikov moved from Moscow to Tomsk in 1893: work in the state university, one and a half salary, the rank of professor and superintendence of the Department of Botany and Botanical garden. In the initial plans of the scientist stay in Tomsk was seen as a short period, designed to raise it's status to that of professor. Since the Tomsk State University does not have the necessary base for research in plant physiology, V.V. Sapozhnikov, carrying out a 1895 expedition to the Altai, has outlined a new the direction of its activities – a common geography, geobotany and glaciology. This predetermined his decision stay in Siberia and to engage in research in the areas of knowledge, in which he had no academic rivals.

Keywords: Siberia, Tomsk, V.V. Sapozhnikov; choice, scientific biography.

Alichina Galina N. Old-timers, "foreigners" and the settlers of Asiatic Russia in the late XIX – early XX century: Factors of conflict.

In the article by bringing a variety of sources examines the experience of peasant resettlement in the Asian part of Russia in the late XIX – early XX centuries, and attempts to identify factors that influenced the rise of conflict in society during this migration process. To solve this problem, the authors resort to the approaches of psychology, believing that it will expand the view of historians on the causes of conflict between the newcomers, old-timers and "aliens".

Keywords: old-timers, immigrants, "aliens", Asian Russia, the factors of conflict, socio-cultural adaptation.

Dorokhov Valeriy G. The imperial Russia regional secret police activity efficiency in Tomsk area at the end of the XIXth – beginning of the XXth centuries.

These questions are considered in the article. It is focused on the efficiency of local authorities opposition to the secret revolutionary societies and different public and social movements in Tomsk area. The historical events of that time and its sequences are shown. In conclusion the author tells that regional secret police activity efficiency has not corresponded to the political situation in spite of the secret police system reformation.

Keywords: Tomsk, secret police, gendarmery, revolutionary movement, beginning of the XXth centuries.

Kruglykhina Ekaterina A. Some aspects concerning documentation of work of Tomsk municipal дума at the end of XIX – XX centuries.

The scientific community is engaged in studying the history of self-government during 1870–1917 period now. The documentation of work of Tomsk municipal дума is the subject under consideration. The work of дума was reflected in different documents: decisions, registers, official lists, correspondence, which were accepted at sessions, as a result of discussion of the bread-and-butter city issues. However, the general office-work was inherent in too. Accordingly, the documentation of work of дума is the subject under consideration. Some examples of the papers work of that period are given.

Keywords: Tomsk, self-government, дума, documentation of work.

Markova Marina F. The Tatars of Tomsk province in the end of XIX – early XX centuries: Migrations, abundance and resettlement.

In the article addresses the problem of migration of the Volga Tatars in the territory of Tomsk province. The article studies the impact of alien elements in the demographic processes in the environment of the Muslim population of Tomsk province in the end of XIX – early XX centuries. The author examines the change in the number of Tatars, resettlement, as well as the impact of the Volga Tatars on religious traditions of the local Tatar Muslim.

Keywords: the Tatars, migration, resettlement, Tomsk province.

Lobanova Ksenia V. Becoming a mobile rural schools as a form of education in rural province of Tobolsk in the late XIX – early XX century.

This article is devoted to studying of mobile rural school in the end XIX – the beginning of XX centuries. The allocated two stages in their becoming of the Tobolsk province. Distinctions in organizational activity at these stages are revealed; the attitude of agricultural population to such schools during their becoming; the factors interfering development and successful activity rural of schools as one elements of national education.

Keywords: mobile rural school, Tobolsk province.

Khlamova Aleksandra M. Criminal exile in Siberia in the imaginations of the authorities and society of Russian Empire of the second part of the XIX century: the main results of study.

The study of imaginations of the authorities and society of Russian Empire about Siberian criminal exile of the second part of the XIX century very actually for the description the stereotype, the degree of activity of the authorities and society in the solving problems of punishment. Researchers studied the history of criminal exile; imaginations about it didn't were the subject of works. The main purpose of this article is discovery and description the authorities and social imaginations about criminal exile of the second part of the XIX century. Author has proved the unity of the authorities and society in the solving problems of criminal exile in Siberia. The main purpose of this publication to show results of researching the official and social imaginations about criminal exile to Siberia of the second part of the XIX century.

Keywords: criminal exile, Siberia, imagination, the authorities, society

Yunusova Liliya V. Divorce suit in the middle of the XIXth century and the beginning of the XXth century (over the sources of Tobolsk province).

The article is devoted to the divorce suit in Tobolsk province, in particular Tyumen, in the second half of the XIXth century and the beginning of the XXth century. The aim of this work is the research of the reasons and the dynamics of the divorce suit in Tobolsk province and Tyumen. The author treats the quantitative indicators of the reasons of divorce files and deals with the dynamics of the divorce. This article is drawn attention to a description of the procedure of divorce. The author concludes the divorce suit in Tobolsk province corresponded to Russian processes.

Keywords: Tobolsk province, Tyumen, history of divorce, divorce suit, reason of divorce.

Mikhalev Nikolai A. The Yamal North indigenous population in the early XXth century: some reproduction trends.

The article explores main reproduction parameters of the Yamal North (Yamal-Nenets area) indigenous population in early XXth century. Despite frequent – as a rule propagandistic – statements about «extinction» of the peoples of the North articulated during soviet or prerevolutionary period demographic analysis points to the absence of depopulation trends in their development. Revealed predominance of fertility over mortality brought about positive natural increase and gradual growth of the region aboriginal population during the first decade of the XXth century.

Keywords: Yamal-Nenets area, indigenous population, demographic processes.

Zabuga Nataliya A. Protest movements the Lysva metallurgical plant in 1914.

In this research the author writes about specific character protest movement of workers the Lysva metallurgical plant in the Perm province in 1914. There is special attention on relationship work with authority of mountain district. The author drawn a conclusion that paternalism pattern was failing and protest movement are increasing in the capacity of solution existing problems.

Keywords: social protest, strike, economic demands, paternalism, dependency, steel works.

Sheremeteva Darja L. The periodical press of kadets in Siberia in June – November, 1918.

The article represents a study of publishing activities of the Siberian kadets at an initial stage of full-scale civil war. During the complex analysis of the mass media functioning in territory under management at first the Western-Siberian commissariat, then – Council of Ministers of the Provisional Siberian government and, at last, the Provisional All-Russia government, it is revealed 11 kadet newspapers, their quantitative and qualitative parameters are defined. Research of party press functioning has shown that in the summer-autumn 1918 of kadets newspapers was the prominent participant of mass communication process in Siberia, but didn't make propaganda system and constantly competed to editions of other political forces.

Keywords: newspapers, civil war, Siberia.

Pivovarov Nikita Y. The structure and staff of the Council of All-Siberian cooperation congresses (August 1918 – January 1920).

The article focuses on structure and cadres the Council of All-Siberian cooperation congresses. The main emphasis is placed upon the analysis the influence of Siberian cooperative unions on organizational changes of All-Siberian cooperation congresses. The article is written on archival materials and shows the formation of the main controls and governance and activities of major divisions. The author indicates that the structure and staffing haven't been completed in full. The main reasons were conflicts between the major cooperative unions and civil war.

Keywords: the Council of All-Siberian cooperation congresses, cooperation, civil war, Siberia.

Vishnevskiy Stanislav O. Appeals of the Russian government in the newspaper "Russkaya armiya" (November 1918 – November 1919).

In this article touch upon the issue of research by press of the White movement on the east of Russia, particularly questions of interaction of Russian government and society in whole, and also of some categories of society in condition of civil war. Author consider appeals of the Russian government, which have been published in the newspaper "Russkaya armiya": was counted the number of appeals per month, and also were considered their objectives and categories of society that were recipients of appeals. The author concluded, that there was a few peaks of publishing of appeals, which each time had different objectives, recipients of appeals were such categories as army, civil population, soldiers of Red Army, and society in whole.

Keywords: Civil war, Siberia, periodical press, White movement, appeals of government, Russia government of admiral A.V. Kolchak.

Myachina Elena V. From the history of the foreign states supply of the operating Kolchak army per 1918–1919.

Last two decades the attention of researchers to history of White movement in days of Civil war has considerably grown. During the struggle white both red the army of admiral A.V. Kolchak had the greatest fighting capacity and organization among White Guard military formations. The first place on granting of the help of the Kolchak army belonged to Great Britain, behind it there was America, France and Japan. Reimbursable and gratuitous aid of the foreign states has allowed to hold out the Kolchak army the known period of time.

Keywords: Kolchak's army, supply of Kolchak's army, foreign states, reimbursable and gratuitous aid.

Chaschin Aleksey V. The population of Alapaevsk between two the World's Wars: historical-demographic description.

In this research the author writes about the number of population dynamic the city, migration increase, population reproduction, nuptiality, divorcements in 1920–1930th. There are research causes of demographic catastrophes in the early 1920th and in 1933 year. Both lowering of fertility and mortality says about beginning demographic transition.

Keywords: the city Alapaevsk, demographic catastrophes, famine, demographic transition.

Azarova Polina E. Children and youth festivals in the cities of Western Siberia (1921–1941).

The article presents an analysis of the formation and evolution of children's and youth festivals in the city's massive western Siberia in 1921–1941. The holiday is defined as an instrument of social mobilization. In the context of an emerging Soviet mass culture, the author focuses on children's and youth festivals to identify the specifics of their implementation in the process of forming a festive subculture.

Keywords: mass culture, children's festival, youth festival, the mottos, motto accents, the reference groups.

Komarov Sergey Y. Corporatization of the Northern Sea Route (1922–1926).

The Northern Sea Route of Russia – is one of the important in socioeconomic terms waterways of the Russian Federation. Opened in the XVI century, and even then is actively used in commercial transactions in Russia and Siberia, he now still plays a significant role in foreign trade. Today, for the regions of Siberia, its operation is particularly relevant because they newly become actively involved in foreign exchanges. The issue of attracting foreign investment for the intensification of foreign trade operations of Russia in general and Siberia in particular is also relevant at the present stage of development of the Northern Sea Route. Nevertheless, it is a historiographical lacuna in Russian and Western historiography. The author analyzes the stages of the negotiation process, built in 1922–1926 years basis of corporatization of the Northern Sea Route, the first time introduced into scientific unexplored archival materials.

Keywords: Foreign Trade, The Northern Sea Route, corporatization.

Trotsenko Nadezhda D. The 25-thouthenders in East Siberia (1929–1933).

In the article life and activities of are considered in comparison with the same processes in West Siberia. The detachment of 25-thouthenders for this region was formed from Leningrad and local workers. The author shows that the main method of recruiting on East-Siberian enterprises was compulsory mobilization of party members. Though there were some peculiarities in the circumstances of the selection and sojourn of 25-thouthenders in East Siberia, the position of this group by 1931 was not very different with the same position in West Siberia.

Keywords: 25-thouthenders, East Siberia.

Morozova Tatyana I. Forming of the Sibirskiy kraevoy komitet of RCP(b) – AUCP(b) (may 1924 – august 1930).

This article deals with the process of a forming of the Sibirskiy kraevoy komitet's composition. On the basis of a analysis of the archival documents the author considered different means of the staffing the regional committee, center-periphery relations and regional leaders's role in the forming of the Sibkraykom. In the article it is concluded that the Central Committee and the Siberian political elite had considerable influence on the changes of the Sibirskiy kraevoy komitet's personal composition and that there were hidden, informal means of it's forming.

Keywords: Siberia, Sibkraykom, regional party conferences, regional committee's composition.

Sorokun Pavel V. The features of formation of personnel structure of the local bodies of authority in Siberia in the second half of the 1920s.

The article is devoted to the analysis of the historical events and facts of the personnel structure on a regional level of the soviet period of 1920, on the example of Achinsk district. The author is trying to touch upon and analyze the features of the formation of the personnel structure of Achinsk district of the period of the second half of the 20th century. The time when territorial delimitation, fastening of the Soviet authority on places in Siberia were going on. Statistical data and archival materials of Achinsk municipal archive had been used in the article.

Keywords: Achinsk district, personnel structure, councils, regional executive committee, district executive committee.

Dianov Sergey A. Censorship organs and party committees in Ural in 1920–1930.

Today in a scientific community there is a steady interest to the research of the phenomenon of the Soviet censorship. At the same time not an every researcher studies the problem of relationships between the organs of the National Communist Party of Bolsheviks (NCPB) and the structure of Glavlit. This article deals with the forms of participation of party committees in the organization of the political censorship activity and in the formation of the personnel apparatus of the censorial department. The author finds out the special features of the forms of censors' reporting for party officials. There are examples of some conflict situations between the censors and party workers. It is concluded that a mobilization potential of censorship organs wasn't been enabled by the local party elites.

Keywords: Ural, Glavlit, censorship, Ural censors, party committees.

Ponomareva Elena S. To the question about theatrical figures' lifestyle in 1920–30.

Nowadays many Russian and foreign historians deals with the problems of lifestyle and everyday life, but the question of the lifestyle of the theatrical figures hasn't become the object for research works yet. The author tries to conclude some points which defined the lifestyle of this group. The article deals with the functions which have the theatre and its workers in the town. The author considers everyday life and life of work of theatrical figures. There are some features of lifestyle which are common for all townspeople and there are some features which are concerned to the theatrical figures only. It is concluded that the town gives some recourses for theatrical people and the theatre sets certain frames.

Keywords: Western Siberia, theatre, theatrical figures, lifestyle, everyday life.

Romanov Roman E. Influence of inservice training on formation of an industrial commercial crop of the young working defensive enterprises of Siberia in days of war (1941–1945).

In given article process of formation of bases of an industrial commercial crop of young workers of the defensive industry of the Siberian back is investigated. The basic attention is given to working out of a problem of influence of technical training on its maintenance, mechanisms of translation and level in military conditions. In particular changes in forms, programs and a technique of vocational training of young men and girls at the enterprises and in educational institutions *роствудрезервов* are shown. The author does a conclusion that, despite improvement of quality of inservice training of youth, the general level of its industrial commercial crop remained rather low.

Keywords: the Great Patriotic War, Siberia, the defensive industry, young workers, an industrial commercial crop.

Orlov Michail A. Foreign prisoners of war in Tyumen region (1943–1948).

In 1943–1948 there were prisoners of war on the territory of Tyumen region. They were former servicemen of Germany and its allies. The report is devoted to the quantity, composition and mortality of this contingent, its arrival and repatriation, its placing and labour, to the process of setting up and liquidation of the camp for prisoners of war.

Keywords: prisoners of war, Tyumen region.

Kuznetsova Yanina A. Factors, trends and features of urbanization in Siberia in 1970–1980-s.

The article is devoted to examination urbanization process in the conditions of the soviet formation in 1970–1980 s. On the basis of the comparative analysis the general and peculiar features of development of urbanization in the country and in Siberian macro region are revealed. The author shows the principles and features of realization of a town-planning and migratory policy east areas of the country. The conclusion that the city infrastructure and urban population in Siberia were formed under the influence of a state policy of placing of manufacture and distribution of a manpower in east regions of the country is drawn.

Keywords: Russia, Siberia, urbanization, population, city, migrations.

Serova Ekaterina A. The controlling committees activity for the observance of legislation about cults (as a model of Evangelical Christian Baptists communities in Kemerovskaya region).

In spite of the increased interest of domestic historical science to the research of state ecclesiastical church relationships of the Soviet period, the activity of the religious cults' affairs Soviet under the council of ministers of the USSR, as the principal body of the public authorities, that realized ideological policy is analyzed in most works. Thereby the role of controlling committees activity for the observance of legislation about cults remains uninvestigated. In the article the author examines the controlling committees in the case of Evangelical Christian Baptists communities in the cities of Kemerovskaya region. The author concludes that the Commission interacted with educational institutions, street committees, labor unions and as a result had an impact on members of religious organizations in several ways.

Keywords: Evangelical Christian Baptists, the CCECB, state ecclesiastical church relationships.

Begizardov Yakov N. The dynamic of death-rate urban population of Krasnoyarsk region in 1960–1980th years.

The article investigates a problem of dynamics death-rate of urban population of Krasnoyarsk region in 1960–1980th years. The author does a conclusion that changes in death-rate in urban region in 1960–1980th years was of poor – reached crisis proportions. These changes have been caused by features of the Soviet model of modernisation and urbanization and specificity of the forced industrial development of region.

Keywords: urban population, death-rate, epidemiological transition, modernization, urbanization, Krasnoyarsk region.

Shishikin Vitalii G. Policy of Novosibirsk region in educational and science spheres in 1990th – beginning 2000th years.

In article the basic attention is given description reforms educational and scientific sphere of Novosibirsk region, adaptation mechanisms for new condition of Russia at the turn of the XX–XXI century. Regionalization is one main of elements these reforms, establish on rise role region authorities, local universities and scientific organization in realization educational and scientific policy. In the early nineties are reforms in these spheres of Novosibirsk realize individual universities. The later half of nineties and the beginning XXI century this policy realized by common effort region and federal authorities, scientific organization and local universities. Successful achievement formulated aims make possible continued process reforms in educational and scientific spheres in Novosibirsk.

Keywords: educational and scientific potential, Novosibirsk region, system reforms, integration, universities.

Vegner Anna A. V.G. Kozhevin contribution to the development of Kuzbass.

The article role of V.G. Kozhevin in the development of the coal industry, mining science and higher education in the Kuzbass. On the basis of biographical material from the archives and literary, characterizing the main stages of his life, industrial, educational, administrative, scientific and social activity.

Keywords: Kuzbass, coal industry, science, V.G. Kozhevin

Nesterova Olesya A. Timofei Fedorovich Gorbachev in mining, education, science.

The article studied some issues of history of formation and development coal industry, the system of higher education and the mountain of scholarship in western Siberia and shows the role of outstanding individuals in the development of these processes. With the use of biographical material describes the main stages of life, industrial, educational, administrative, scientific and public activity of T.F. Gorbachev.

Keywords: West Siberia, industry, science, T.F. Gorbachev.