

## Summary

**Konovalov, Alexander Borisovich** «Modernization of the nomenclature's system of benefits and privileges: the experience of Khrushchev's reforms (1953–1964)».

The author reveals basic tendencies in reforming the system of the Communist party nomenclature's maintenance during «ottepel» («Khrushchev Thaw»). The necessity of innovations was caused by the disproportions in maintenance of the central, regional and local levels of authority, as well as in the wage levels of managing and special staff in the Party and Soviet mechanism. The primary attention is focused on the projects of optimizing salary and pension provision for the Party and Soviet elites, and on these projects' realization at the central and regional levels. The author concludes that this period of history was marked by further stratification of the nomenclature, and by the significant improvement of the Communist Party elite's maintenance as compared to other elites.

*Keywords:* nomenclature, elite, social policy of the CPSU, privilege, Khrushchev's «ottepel».

**Ivanov, Alexander Sergeevich** «Kalmyk special migrants of the special settlement in the Tobolsk district during the Great Patriotic War»

The author considers the narrow issue of the Kalmyk people deportation to the Tobolsk district in a wider historical context of the Soviet State's repressive policy in the 1930–1940s. The plight of the Kalmyk special migrants is compared to that of kulak peasants, «dispossessed» in the 1930s. The research is based on documents from local archives. The system approach, applied by the author, let him trace the evolution of the state's repressive policy towards the exiled people.

*Keywords:* Tobolsk District, Special-Migrant-Kalmyk, deportation, dispossession, repression.

**Guschin, Andrey Vasilievich** «Way to the East: departure of the Russian prisoners of war to Japan at 1904–1905»

The article represents a study of the Russian-Japanese war of 1904–1905 within the context of military anthropology. The

author aims to depict how the Russian prisoners of war were brought from the front line to the regular concentration camps in Japan. Reader's attention is drawn primarily to the issues of everyday life, within the social approach to the military history. The article is written on diaries and memorials, which constitute a significant body of historical sources on the Russian-Japanese war and still remain underused. The author comes to conclusion that Japanese soldiers demonstrated a humane attitude towards the captured enemy, and assumes, that such attitude was considered a kind of guarantee against possible change in the military luck.

*Keywords:* Russian-Japanese war of 1904–1905, prisoners of war, military anthropology.

**Sivkova, Anastasiya Viktorovna** «Legal regulation of the public service at Siberia at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> –first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century»

Using legal historical sources (mostly published in the Full set of laws of the Russian Empire and the Code of laws), the author depicts the evolution of legal basis of public service in Siberia. This evolution reveals transformation of the Empire's general legislation under specific conditions of the remote area. The author argues that public service in Siberia was excluded from the jurisdiction of the general Russian legislation and was regulated by special laws. However these laws didn't apply to the native Siberian inhabitants, demonstrating a colonial character of the state policy in that period.

*Keywords:* Russian Empire, Siberia, outskirts, legislation, public service.

**Yermolaev, Alexey Nikolayevich** «Siberian society and formation of the Russian-American company»

All Siberian merchants lost their right to trade and make business in the Russian America after the creation of the Russian-American company (RAC) in 1799. The aim of the author is to find out how the Siberian entrepreneurs reacted to the formation of a single monopoly. The article is based on analysis of merchants' requests and legal proceedings connected with the creation of RAC. The author comes to conclusion that some of

the merchants laid claims against the newly created monopoly, but most of the suits concerned fulfilling old contracts and settling previous problems which had arisen before the formation of the united company.

*Keywords:* Russian-American company, Russian America, Siberian merchants.

**Smetneva, Natalia Vladimirovna** «Retail trade in alcohol drinks in Pribaikalye under the excise system (the 1860s – the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century)»

The article reports the main changes, undergone by the retail trade in alcohol drinks, after the excise system had been introduced (1860s – the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century). The author describes different types of stores selling alcohol drinks, provides prices for alcohol production, the income received by the state from the retail trade in alcohol, the amount of alcohol consumption; characterises rules of trade and government measures taken to reduce drunkenness. The author concludes that transition to the excise system led to increase of places of retail trade and attracted private capital into this field, which raised the importance of this branch among other economic activities of the region.

*Keywords:* alcohol drinks, excise, retail alcohol trade.

**Rynkov, Vadim Markovich** «The state regulation of the agrarian market in Siberia during World War I in evaluation of Omsk agricultural and cooperative congress (2–12, January 1916)»

The article analyzes the impact of World War I on the state of the Siberian agriculture. Materials of the largest Siberian forum of representatives of the state power and community, which was convoked in order to take steps preventing the fall of agricultural production, form the basis of the research. Previous researchers have never analyzed this unique and informative complex of historical sources.

*Keywords:* World War I, agrarian market, state regulation, cooperation.

**Koshkaryova, Svetlana Gennadievna** «The role of the European capital in economic development of the Soviet North-East (1920s)»

The author demonstrates the role European businessmen played in the economic development of the Northeast territories of the Soviet state in 1920<sup>th</sup>. The article's primary attention is drawn to the activity of three European firms: «The Hudson Bay Company», «Vega» and «The Ayan Corporation Ltd». The research is based on documents from the Far East archives not published yet. The author argues that foreign companies' business activity in various economic spheres of the Soviet North-East had not been completed.

*Keywords:* foreign capital, concession policy, European businessmen.

**Andreenkov, Sergey Nikolayevich** «"The virgin lands project" and development of the grain husbandry of Western Siberia in the middle 1950s – the beginning of the 1960s»

The author analyzes the program of developing virgin and laylands as well as methods and results of its realization in Western Siberia. The paper tells about the influence of this program upon development of the grain husbandry in the region and upon the country's grain resources. The article involves archives materials previously not used. The author has attempted to define goals, direction and efficiency of the virgin lands campaign. The virgin lands development aimed at rapid elimination of food shortages and creation of the favorable conditions for agricultural modernization. In fact the virgin lands development proved to have little effect and failed to solve the grain problem. The quality of grain gathered from the virgin lands appeared extremely low, while the grain production sharply reduced in the beginning of the 1960s.

*Keywords:* virgin lands development, grain husbandry, grain problem, grain resources.

**Perezhogin, Alexey Anatolievich** «Departmental military court at the Cabinet works of the Western Siberia»

The subject of this research is the military court as an element of the militarized administration system of the Cabinet

mining works in Western Siberia. Chronologically it comprises a period from 1777 to 1868. The article examines the organization of the military court, its structure, competence, range of cases handled, as well as social origin of convicts. The author concludes that the military court acted as an important regulator of social relations in the judicial sphere as well as a punitive body for workers and soldiers of the mining battalion. A significant stock of archive sources (more than 6000 case files) constitutes the basis for this research.

*Keywords:* mining district, the Cabinet mining works, military court, militarized administration.

**Vedernikov, Vitaly Valerievich** «Mining industry reform in Altai in the 1780s»

The purpose of the article is to reveal the essence of the mining reform. The Saxon system of the ore deposit exploitation had been practiced in Altai before the reform, when the vein contained rich ores. Such system led to the depletion of the Zmeinogorsk mine – the main silver ore supplier, which in turn caused the decline of silver production. G. S. Katchka, Chief of St.-Petersburg Mint, was then sent to Altai. He introduced continuous mining instead of veinstone mining, which provided for increase in silver production. The article offers evidence of this reform which previously escaped attention of researchers.

*Keywords:* mining, silver-melting manufacture, the Kolyvano-Voskresensk factories.

**Afanasiev, Pavel Alekseevich** «Application of inspectorial forms of control in the mining district of Western Siberia in the 19<sup>th</sup> century»

The article is devoted to the state and departmental inspections to the Altai mining district in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The author shows change in their intensity and defines stages of their evolution. The main attention is paid to the problems raised by inspectors during their survey trips to the district. The author's complex analysis of the inspections proved them to be a form of supervision over the departmental region. The author comes to conclusion that such inspections, with rare exceptions, were focused on the particular departmental problems of the region

and it was only during the crisis of the Altai mining industry that they became of an extraordinary nature.

*Keywords:* the Altai mining district, inspections, control.

**Miroshnichenko, Evgeniy Igorevich** «A. S. Khomyakov and I. V. Kireevskiy: personality in the Slavophilism»

The author makes an attempt to throw light on the problem of differentiation within the Slavophile movement. In the article he denies a popular belief that there were no disagreements among Slavophiles until 1861. The unique character of each Slavophile's ideas is demonstrated on the basis of primary sources. A. S. Homjakov and I. V. Kireevsky are addressed as examples – however, the alleged fathers of Slavophilism never called themselves Slavophiles. They debated about the destiny of Russia; the only belief they both shared was that Russian culture was destined to be Orthodox. In all other aspects their ideas were totally different, and so were the two thinkers themselves.

*Keywords:* A. S. Homjakov, I. V. Kireevsky, Slavophile movement, Slavophilism.

**Demidova, Larissa Denisovna** «*Social and official liberalism* after the event of March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1881»

The subject of this article is the liberal public opinion on the conditions of the Russian society and possible ways out of the crisis caused by the assassination of Alexander II. The analysis involves mostly publications in liberal periodicals of 1881. Position of the liberal part of society is compared to that of the M. T. Loris-Melikov's government. Basing upon the G. Tard's theory of public opinion, the author concentrates her attention on finding out liberals' spirits and expectations, which indicate the society's confidence in the future reforms and readiness to take an active part in them. The latter circumstance is treated by the author as an evidence of a certain maturity of the public opinion at 1880s.

*Keywords:* public opinion, liberalism, assassination of Alexander II.

**Arnautov, Nikita Borisovich** «Use of the “enemy of the people” image in the periodicals of Western Siberia during the “Big Terror”»

Basic characteristics of the term «enemy of the people» and its structure in the historical context of 1930s are studied in this article. The research is based on central and local periodicals that provide a great quantity of primary sources not yet adequately studied. The author arrives at a conclusion that there were significant differences in the way the central and regional authorities understood and used the «enemy of the people» image.

*Keywords:* «enemy of the people», stereotype, totalitarian consciousness.

**Nemirovich-Danchenko, Pavel Mihailovich** «“The double mirror”: mentality of historian as a scientific toolkit»

The author considers basic interpretations of the term «mentality», its origins and introduction in the scientific use. The gradual evolution of the mentality idea is shown from a highly specialized definition (L. Levi-Brjul) to a universal one that is applicable to the wide social diversity ("the School of Annals"). Different approaches are reviewed and a special technique of studying mentality is offered.

*Keywords:* mentality, psychology, methodology of studying mentality.

**Nekrasov, Vyacheslav Lazarevich** «Industrial modernization and energy change. Theoretical and methodological aspects of research»

The author analyses the theory of energy change as a complex of innovative measures and one of the engines of the industrial modernization of society. The interaction between power engineering and technological structure of economy is taken as a primary object of analysis. The article represents a first attempt to apply basic definitions of energy process and energy change to the industrial development of Russia and to define major stages of the Russian energy change.

*Keywords:* energy change, industrial modernization, technological structure.