Summary

Spesivtseva, Vera Alexandrovna. On a question of humanistic tradition in the works of Jan Dlugosh

The author uses the work of Jan Dlugosh «History of Poland» in order to demonstrate the turning point in the development of humanistic traditions in the Polish historical science in the XV century. The article focuses upon the transformation undergone by the Polish historiography since the Middle Ages, the evolution of the humanistic tradition in the works of Dlugosh. The author comes to conclusion that Dlugosh was one of the forerunners of the humanistic historical tradition in the Polish Renaissance literature.

Keywords: Jan Dlugosh, humanism, the Polish historiography, the Bible plot.

Ananyev, Denis Anatolyevich. The Western Historiography in the XX Century: the Basic Concepts and Theoretical Approaches to Studying the History of Siberian Colonization in the End of the XVI–XX Centuries

The author analyzes two basic ideas that have been developed over time and shared by the researchers of Siberian colonization. The first group of historians tended to emphasize the «Europeanization» or «Russianization» of Siberia, which meant the process of mere reproducing, copying the traditional patterns of life. Another group used the F. J. Turner's theory of «frontier» and concentrated on the unique characteristics of the colonized areas. The author shows that both methodological approaches have proven to be fruitful and require further application within the broader historical context of European colonization.

Keywords: colonization of Siberia, Western historiography, theory of «frontier».

Astakhova, Irina Sergeyevna. The Archaeological Research of the Yakutian (Sibiryakov) Expedition in 1894–1896

The objective of the article is to study one of the unknown aspects of the Sibiryakov Expedition – the archaeological research made by its participants. The author used the unpub-

lished archival materials and scientific studies and describes the archaeological artifacts found by I.I. Maynov, N.L. Gekker, N.A. Vitashevsky, F.Y. Kon as well as by other members of the Expedition. These finds were of the major scientific importance as they proved existence of the Stone Age cultures in Yakutia

Keywords: Sibiryakov Expedition, Yakutia, archeological excavations, pisanitsi (writings).

Sannikov, Sergey Viktorovich. Methodological Aspects of Studying the Formation of the Early State among the Germanic Peoples

The article focuses on possibility of developing a modern approach towards understanding the formation of the Germanic peoples' early state. The author reviews the basic approaches towards studying the early Germanic states, touches upon the problems of typology of pre-state and early state formations, criteria of the early state, factors and specific character of politogenesis among Germanic peoples. Having summarized the relevant conceptions of the Russian and foreign scholars the author formulates the new methodological principles of understanding the politogenesis among Germanic peoples, as well as reveals specific factors and patterns of this process.

Keywords: Germans, politogenesis, chiefdom, state, mononorms, common law, barbarian kingdoms, pre-feudal, potestarian, synthesis.

Portnykh, Valentin Leonidovich. «Crusader is always right»: the Problem of Justification of the Crusaders' Rightness in their Conflicts with the Byzantines (by the Latin Chronicles of the First Crusade)

The article is focused on the study of several aspects of the Latino-Byzantine relations in the beginning of the First Crusade. The author analyzes some similar fragments from the chronicles of Peter Tudebode, Guibert of Nogent, Robert the Monk and an anonymous chronicle «The Deeds of the Franks». The analysis of the chronicles proves that conflicts between the crusaders and the Byzantines were settled accord-

ing to a principle «Crusader is always right». In the same time the facts in the texts demonstrate that the crusaders were guilty of these conflicts. Furthermore, the descriptions of these encounters contain the idea that the crusaders had some divine support. In fact it meant the use of the idea of «sacred war» against the Byzantines.

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

Dmitriyev, Andrey Vladimirovich. The Governmental Policy towards the Garrison Troops of the Russian Army in Siberia during the Reign of Empress Anna Ioannovna (1730–1740)

The author used the Siberian historical materials in order to exemplify the regional specificity of the general military policy, implemented by the government of the Russian Empress Anna Ioannovna (1730–1740). The main question is whether this policy could adequately provide the military security of the Russian borders and territories in Siberia. The author arrives at a conclusion that there existed the same problems typical for the whole country. The military policy of the Russian empire faced serious financial and social difficulties, hindering the started re-organization of the armed forces.

Keywords: Russian state; XVIIIth century; armed forces; Siberia; military politics.

Ambartsumyan, Karina Razmikovna. Mutual Relations of Parents and Children in the Urban Family of the Stavropol Region in the Middle of the XIX Century (Norms and Deviations)

The article is written on the materials of several proceedings in the Stavropol court of equity which allow demonstrating the traditional and non-conventional behavior strategies of the urbam family members in the XIX century. The main attention is given to the problem of destroying the patriarchal family relations. The author considers such lawsuits between relatives as the first signs of partriarchality crisis, caused by the desire of young merchants and «meshchanins» to be independent from their parents' authority. The author comes to

conclusion that studying the space of individual families allows detailing and specifying the views established in historiography.

Keywords: family history, urban history, microhistory, daily occurrence.

Guschin, Andrey Vasilyevich. East Siberian Shooters in the Russian-Japanese War of 1904–1905

The article is based on the published diaries and memoirs of the Russian combatants. The author considers the facts of conflicts which occurred within the army and were caused by the officers' self-awareness of being «Siberian». Having described the conflicts between the Russian and Siberian officers, the author shows the role of military personnel's self-identification determined by its belonging to a certain regiment. The author concludes that even a brief military conflict led to a specific combatant subculture within the military. The article also explains how Siberian oblastnichestvo made for a special type of soldiers – the valorous Siberian shooters.

Keywords: Russian-Japanese war of 1904–1905, Siberian shooters, military anthropology.

Fedorov, Alexey Nikolayevich. The «Survival Strategies» of a Russian Town-Dweller in the Period of the Revolutionary Changes (1917–1920)

The author aims at studying the main aspects of the Soviet everyday life during the period of Revolution and Civil War. The main attention is given to the social moods and driving motives of the ordinary town-dwellers in 1917–1920. Based on the new archival materials the author describes the harsh reality of the city life in that period of history and points out the growing role of violence as the means of survival in the general atmosphere of mutual hostility, indifference and distrust.

Keywords: history of everyday life, living conditions, Civil war.

Vasilyeva, Elena Borisovna. The Image of the Decembrists in the Liberal Periodical Press in the Second Half of XIX – the Beginning of the XX Century (Based on the Materials

from the Magazines «Vestnick Yevropy» and «Russkoye Bogatstvo»)

In this work the author analyzes the evolution of interpretations of the Decembrist movement history inasmuch as it was reflected in the pages of liberal periodical editions in the second half of XIX - the beginning of the XX century. The author shows that liberal interpretations of the Decembrist movement underwent the three main stages when the Decembrists first were considered as reformers, then as cultural figures and finally as liberators of the peasants – depending on the current social and political situation in the country.

Keywords: the Decembrists movement, the liberal thought in the second half of the XIX – the beginning of the XX centuries.

Nechiporuck, Dmitry Mikhailovich. «What Americans Can Do for Russia?»: Agitation by the Society of American Friends of Russian Freedom and the Magazine «Free Russia» (1891–1894)

This essay deals with the episode from the «Free Russia movement» in the USA in the 1890's. Following the success of George Kennan's exposing articles on Siberian exile system a few American activists and Russian émigrés organized the Society of American Friends of Russian Freedom (SAFRF). They tried to use the magazine «Free Russia» as an instrument of influence over the American public opinion. The author analyzes the magazine's contents and its agitation for Free Russia. He also examines how the ordinary Americans reacted to agitation by the SAFRF.

Keywords: Society of Friends of Russian Freedom, Free Russia Movement, Magazine «Free Russia», Stepniak-Kravchinskii, Kennan, Garrison, Goldenberg, Noble.

Afanasiev, Pavel Alekseevich. Inspection of Altai Mining Works in 1871

The article deals with the inspection of Altai mining plants in 1871. The inspection is treated as the main undertaking of the top departmental authority aimed at solving the crisis in the Cabinet works. The analysis of special purposes and peculiari-

ties of arranging the inspection allowed to elicit contradictory attitudes on the part of various departmental structures. The article is focused on the analysis of the tasks put before the inspectors and the ways of their fulfillment. The author concludes that using the inspection control as an anti-crisis measure turned out to be an unsuccessful undertaking and as far as the stated purposes are concerned, the inspection of 1871 appeared to be a palliative measure.

Keywords: Altai mining district; Altai mining works; the Cabinet; the crisis of the silver-melting production; inspection.

Yermolaev, Alexey Nikolayevich. The Siberian Business of the American Gold Miner D.F. Kiting

The article is written on the archival materials (gold miners' register book) and deals with the business career of Daytli Kiting – the first foreign enterpriser who worked on the gold fields located in the area of the Mariinsk tayga (Western Siberia). In the course of 20 years he kept buying gold mines, but never took to producing gold. Studying the individual gold miners allows to go from the macro- to micro-level of historical research on the foriegn capital's role in the Russian industry.

Keywords: gold mining, Siberia, foreign businessmen, D. F. Kiting.

Romanov, Roman Yevgenyevich. Recruiting the Young Workers for the Novosibirsk Region Defense Enterprises during the Great Patriotic War

The article deals with the problem of recruiting the young migrants from the European part of the USSR and Siberian villages for the military industry of the Novosibirsk region. The main emphasis is placed upon the analysis of territorial origin, social and sex-age structure of the labor force, most of which was comprised of the young workers at the age of 14–25 years. Based on the studies of the labor force structure the author indicates the increasing segment of the former students, housewives and other social groups which had been of minor importance in the peace-time.

Keywords: Great Patriotic War, defense industry, workings shots, young people, territorial structure, sex-age and social structure

Nekrasov, Vyacheslav Lazarevich. Problems of Strategic Development of the Oil-and-Gas Complex of the USSR (the Second Half of the 1950s – the First Half of the 1960s)

The article is devoted to the analysis of strategic development problems of the Soviet oil-and-gas complex through the prism of departmental interests. Based on the materials of the All-Soviet Union conference of geologists (1965) the author shows the evolution of departmental interests of geologists, oil and gas workers regarding the resource potential of Western Siberia; analyzes the problems of infrastructural underdevelopment of the region and the absence of necessary governmental decisions. The special attention is given to problems of geological prospecting and management. The author comes to conclusion, that a key problem of the Soviet oil-and-gas complex in the middle of 1960's was neither the lack of potential oil and gas fields nor the necessity to redistribute capital investments. Rather, it was the inefficient investments management within the oil-and-gas industry.

Keywords: oil-and-gas complex of the USSR, departmental interests.

Chromov, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich. Development Alternatives for the North-Western Siberia in the end of 1950s – the beginning of the 1960s

The author analyzes the problems of choosing the strategy of the North-Western Siberia's industrial development in the end of 1950s – the beginning of 1960s. The author used the archival materials from the Russian State Archive of Economy and the State Archive of Social and Political history (the Tyumen region). Contrary to the current opinion the archival documents show that the Tyumen administration never took the «oil-and-gas alternative» as the only possible strategy of regional development, but it was considered the best strategy in terms of providing the rapid industrial development and receiving the central government's support.

Keywords: industrial project, interests, coordination.