

Summary

Bondarenko Andrey Andreevich. *Metrica of Queen Bona: Definition of Notion, Composition, Research Practices.*

The complex of Queen Bona's *Metrica* under dated to the first half of the XVI century has not been studied before as a historical source. The information contained in it can be efficiently considered within various areas of historical knowledge. The purpose of this article is to describe the complex of Queen Bona's *Metrica* and degree of its involvement in the scientific space. For the first time in historiography the author defines the notion of *Metrica*, describes its composition and contents, determines possible ways to find other documents issued by the private chancery of Polish Queen Bona Sforza, offers an archeographic review of the previously published charters.

Keywords: the Lithuanian *Metrica*, Queen Bona's *Metrica*, Bona Sforza, the books of the chancellery of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.

Metel Olga Vadimovna. "The Rejected Classics". *The Soviet Historiography of the Early Christianity through the Lens of Ideological Influences.*

The purpose of this paper is to determine how the conclusions of "the classics of Marxism" and other sources of ideological authority influenced analysis of specific historical problems in the Soviet historical science by the example of the problem of Christianity's origin. Having traced the formation of the Soviet concept of early Christianity in the 1920 – 1930 s, part of which was the adoption of "canonical" works by Engels on the subject, the author compares this concept with the conclusions of its Marxist "founder". A number of very serious contradictions between Engels and Soviet Marxist scholars forces the author to look for other ideological sources. Among them one can mention the ideas of philosophers of the Enlightenment, German scholars of the XIX century, as well as the ideas shared by the adherents of the so-called "Mythological school". These findings can significantly change the perspective of studying the Soviet historiography, placing it in the context of the global process – an approach rarely undertaken before.

Keywords: Soviet historiography, history of early Christianity, philosophy of the Enlightenment, Western European historiography of the XIX century, the Mythological school.

Tikhonov Vitaliy Vitalievich. *Forgotten pages of the Soviet historiography: Discussion between B. D. Grekov and B. I. Syromyatnikov on the nature of the socio-economic structure of Kievan Rus.*

The article is devoted to the little-known discussion between B. D. Grekov and historian-lawyer B. I. Syromyatnikov on the socio-economic structure of the ancient Russian state. The conceptual foundations of the views of B. D. Grekov and B. I. Syromyatnikov,

their controversy are analyzed on the basis of archival documents. B. I. Syromyatnikov proposed a theory of the slave-owning nature of the Ancient Rus. B. D. Grekov defended the concept of feudalism. The significance of discussions for the development of Soviet historiography is shown.

Keywords: B. I. Syromyatnikov, B. D. Grekov, socio-economic structure of Kievan Rus', Soviet historical science.

Demidova Larisa Denisovna. On the Sources of an Epistle of Photius, Metropolitan of Kiev.

The article presents an analysis of the previously unknown epistle of Photius, Metropolitan of Kiev (dead at 1431). The epistle has been discovered recently as a part of the Old Believers' manuscript composition «The Christian's Secure Shield of Faith» (1667–1669). The author proves that the Photius writing is a compilation based mostly on the three pastor's epistles of the Metropolitan Theophanes III, one of the associates of Gregory Palamas. This is probably the earliest known translation of the Theophanes' works to Russian. The author points out some methods by which metropolitan Photius adopted the writing of the Byzantine theologian to the circumstances of the Russian church of the early XV century. Concerning the inclusion of the Photius compilation into the Old-Believers' manuscript composition, the author concludes that in the XVII century the Photius/Theophanes epistle turned out quite suitable for the needs of the Old-Believers' polemics. The author of «The Christian's Secure Shield of Faith» Monk Avraamii managed to use the epistle as a weighty argument in favor of the Old Belief owing to its authoritative-ness for both the Old Believers and their opponents, its high theological and literary level and its emphasis on certain issues of the pastors' ethics.

Keywords: Metropolitan Photius, Monk Avraamii, Theophanes III, Metropolitan of Nicaea, Pastor's Epistle, the Byzantine Tradition.

Nikanorov Ivan Nicolaevich. Controversy about Compendium «Otecheskie zaveshsania» Among Fedoseevtsy at the Beginning of the XIX Century.

The article is devoted to compendium «Otecheskie zaveshsania», which was composed at the beginning of the XIX century and provoked discussions. Analysis showed that problems of reconciliation with Philippians and marriage question were of utmost topicality for Fedoseevtsy at the beginning of the XIX century. In additional chapters of the compendium Fedoseevtsy established their reconciliation with Philippians, formulated an official position on marriage and corrected the key text of Feodosian ideology – «Pol'ski Ustav».

Keywords: Old Believers, Fedoseevtsy, «Otecheskie zaveshsania», «Pol'ski Ustav».

Pershina Mariya Valerievna. “Sacred Biography of Gerasim Voschikov”. On the problem of Old Believer's Hagiography Specifics.

The Sacred Biography of Old Believer Gerasim Voschikov is analyzed in the article. It was composed at the beginning of XX century by the writer Simeon Gavrilov who lived in the Northern Dvina region. Based on the Simeon Gavrilov's letters the author reconstructs history of creation of the composition. Analysis of Gavrilov's typical methods showed how the medieval hagiography genre transformed into the Old Believer's literature of the modern era.

Keywords: Old Believers, book culture, author methods, hagiography, Sacret Biography, saint.

Sak Ksenia Anatolievna. A Grand Duke's Duty As Perceived by the Grand Duke Constantin Constantinovich.

The paper analyzes political and sociocultural changes in the Russian Empire in the second part of the XIX century and their impact on perception of a Grand Duce's duty (from viewpoint of the Grand Duke Constantin Constantinovich). The author focuses on the Grand Duke's personality development, his social and political views and factors which determined his understanding of his duty. The author concludes that perception of a Grand duke's duty changed as a result of the Great reforms of Alexander II. Primary attention was given to personal habits and rather then the corporate interests of the Romanovs. It indicated a rising crisis of the dynasty as an institute of power.

Keywords: Gand Duke, Constantin Constantinovich, Romanovs, the Great reforms.

Serdyuk Vladimir Aleksandrovich. The Problem of Moral Culture of Management and Expert Personnel of Railway Transport of Russia as Perceived by the Contemporaries at the Turn of the XIX – XX Centuries.

The author gives a definition of "moral culture", reviews the works reflecting the contemporaries' opinions on morality and proposed measures to raising the moral level of management personnel of railway transport. Despite the problems existing in this area, the author concludes that the most enlightened representatives of the Ministry of Transport and managers on the local level believed that their direct responsibility was to take measures providing moral development of employees and to meet their spiritual needs.

Keywords: moral culture, railway.

Morozova Natalia Nikolaevna. Official Newspapers as a Tool of Communication between the Power and Society in Western Siberia in 1857–1866.

Official newspapers were a tool of communication between power and society in Western Siberia in 1857–1866. The paper considers specific features of communication between the local power and society as reflected on pages of “Provincial Gazette”. The problem field of communicative process has been established in

the article. The author reveals cases of one way communication as well as cases of the full-fledged two way communication.

Keywords: communication between power and society, history of Western Siberia in the XIX century, “Provincial gazette”, press.

Afanasiev Pavel Alekseevich. The Information Struggle against the Land Policy of the Cabinet of His Emperor Majesty in the Periodical Press in 1911–1912.

The article deals with the reaction of the Cabinet to critical journal's publications in 1911–1912. The emergence of critical reports is considered as the beginning of information struggle against the Cabinet. The main attention is given to the ways of counteraction of the Cabinet's top management to the arisen criticism. The article focuses on the facts testifying that despite some attempts to rebuttal critical reports published in periodical press the Cabinet in the arisen polemics didn't want to give an adequate response and to start a dialogue with the media, having left unanswered a series of published materials with more dangerous information. The author comes to conclusion that the aspiration of the Cabinet's desire to stop any discussions testified its defeat in the information struggle against the periodical press.

Keywords: the Cabinet of His Imperial Majesty, the Altai district, the periodical press, «Dalnevostochnoye Obozreniye», «Russkoye Bogatstvo», land use, E. N. Volkov, V. P. Mihailov, P. M. Yuhnev.

Panchenko Alexey Borisovich. Nation and Nationalism in the Discourse of Russian Emigration of the 1920 – 1930s: Sources and Approaches.

The purpose of the article is to reveal the sources and contents of discussions on the nation and nationalism among the Russian emigrants in the 1920 – 1930s.

The paper considers disputes on nationalism at the beginning of the XX century; classifies discourses existing at that time; analyzes ideas expressed by various groups of Russian emigrants in regard to the problem of nationalism and concept of “nation”. The author reveals two stages in development of discourse relating to nation and nationalism: 1) 1920–1929 (avoidance of these questions by almost all of the emigrants); 2) 1930–1939 (rapid growth of interest in these subjects).

Keywords: nation, nationalism, Russian emigration, eurasianism, the national Bolshevism.

Morozova Tatiana Igorevna. The Journal “Izvetia Sibkraykoma” in the System of Party Leadership in Siberia (January 1925 – August 1930)

The paper is devoted to “Izvetia Sibkraykoma”, which was the main party journal of Siberia in the second half of the 1920s. Periodicity, circulation, main tasks and subject area of the journal are studied on the basis of many archival sources and issues of the journal published from January 1925 to August 1930. The author reveals changes in the journal's structure, contents and demand on “Izvetia Sibkraykoma” among Siberian communist. It is proved that the journal was transformed

by the end of the 1920s. The journal featured a richer content and played a more significant role in the system of party leadership in Siberia.

Keywords: communist party, party leadership, press, Siberia, Sibkraykom.

Kalinina Olga Nikolaevna. The «Gold Fund» of the Communist Party and Soviet State: Personnel Policy of the CPSU(b) in the Regions of Western Siberia in the Context of Stalin's Modernization in the Second Half of the 1940s – early 1950s.

The paper addresses realization of the state personnel policy towards the party and soviet nomenclature in Western Siberia for the years of Late Stalinism in the context of the mobilization model of Soviet modernization. The primary attention is focused on the problems of formation of the administrative corpus of the regional and local levels of authority in the Siberian regions. The author tried to show that Stalin's personnel policy had the mobilization's character and its goal was to "create" of a new type of nomenclature manager which was able to implement the large-scale projects of the Soviet government.

Keywords: Siberia, nomenclature, regional and local levels of authority, personnel policy, Late Stalinism, modernization, mobilization.

Kovlyagin Maksim Sergeevich. The Formation of the National Intelligentsia of Indigenous Population in the Narym Region in the 1920–1930s.

The article is focused on the process of formation of intelligentsia among indigenous population in the Narym region in the 1920–1930s. The author analyzes various aspects of this process: creation of institutions, training of aboriginal students and difficulties connected with all these undertakings.

Keywords: institutions, aborigine, education, intelligentsia, problems.

Makarova Nadezhda Nicolaevna. Survival Practices of Magnitogorsk Citizens during the Forced Industrialization (1929–1935).

This article is devoted to identification of the main ways of citizens' survival in the new industrial center in 1929–1935. The author analyzes standards of living of the citizens, foundations of supply system and possibilities for handling the needs of population of the city. The main methods of survival in the city were austerity, self-supply, truck farming and frauds. The author concludes that the standards of living in Magnitogorsk were very low, ways of adaptation were labor-consuming, but helped to survive under the conditions of everyday life of the Magnitogorsk citizens in the first half of the 1930s.

Keywords: Magnitogorsk, survival strategy, everyday life.

Romanov Roman Evgenievich. Stimulation of Young Workers of the Defense Industry in Siberia during the War Years (1941–1945).

This article is devoted to revelation of the effectiveness of different forms of incentives and discipline of young workers in the defense industry of the Siberian rear. For this purpose the whole set of moral and material incentives used widely in munitions factories of the region in the first half of the 1940s are analyzed. The author shows activities of the

public authorities, administrative, party and Komsomol organizations of the enterprises aimed at tightening the labor legislation and priority social maintenance for the best workers, as well as for spiritual mobilization of the young people. The author concludes that during the war the labor activity and discipline among the young workers were maintained predominantly by the non-economic incentives. Intensification of industrial activity of young workers was a result of awareness-raising measures and educational activities provided by some experienced workers and various public organizations.

Keywords: Siberian rear, defense industry, working-class youth, promotion of labor.

Khromov Evgeniy Aleksandrovich. The Role of Management Staff of Sovnarkhozes (Economic Councils) in Implementation of Economic Policy in the Regions of Siberia (1957–1962).

The article deals with administrative and economic specifics of the Sovnarkhozes (economic councils) of Siberia from 1957 to 1962. The author concludes that introduction of the new economic mechanism in Siberia formed a specific system of economic councils, which consisted of two qualitatively different types of structures. Economic councils of the region had the same obligations and rights, but they differed in capabilities and tools to stand up for their own strategic interests. It resulted in qualitative differences in their economic development.

Keywords: economic councils of Siberia, cadre, industrial development

Junusova Liliya Vladislavovna. Birth-Rate in the Towns of the Tobolsk Province in the Second Half of the XIX – the Beginning of the XX Century.

The article is devoted to the birth-rate of the urban population of Tobolsk province in the second half of the XIX – the beginning of the XX century. The author deals with the basic indices of birth-rate: the coefficient of birth-rate, the seasonal distribution of births, the extramarital birth-rate. The author compares these indices with the data relating to the rural area and central regions. The author comes to the conclusion that the birth-rate of the urban inhabitants of Tobolsk province corresponds to the norms of traditional society. At the same time the process of transition to the demographic modernization began.

Keywords: birth-rate, extramarital birth-rate, demography, town, Tobolsk province.

Laperdin Vaycheslav Borisovich. Reproduction of population in West Siberia in the postwar period (1946–1950s).

The article analyzes process of reproduction of population in West Siberia in the postwar period. Author shows tendencies of development of its basic elements: mortality, fertility and nuptiality. Special attention is paid to the structural characteristics of mortality. The article defines interdependence between reproduction of population and social processes taken place in the USSR in the 1940s. Value of post-war period viewed in context of demographic history of the country.

Keywords: historical demography, demographic modernization, reproduction of population, mortality, fertility, nuptiality.

Dmitriev Andrey Vladirovich. On the question of Russian Army's Regular Troops' Redeployment to Transbaikalia in the Second Half of the 1750s.

The question of military contingents' preparation and redeployment from Western Siberia to Transbaikalia in 1757 is examined in the article. It is established that some authors mistakenly write about the formation of the whole garrison regiment for guarding Russian borders and Nerchinsk mining plants here. The author analyzes approaches of central and local state authorities to the question of security guaranteeing during border conflicts with nomad Mongols.

Keywords: border conflicts, Nerchinsk plants, Russian army, Siberia, XVIII century.

Orlov Michail Aleksandrovich. The Camps of Prisoners of War and Internees (NN 203, 526) in the Kemerovo Region (1944–1948).

The paper examines the history of the internment camps № 203 and № 526, located in the north of the Kemerovo region. The author determines where the prisoners and internees lived, analyzes the camps' population structure and size, details of the process of creation, reorganization and liquidation of these camps; compares them with other camps of prisoners of war and internees that existed in the region.

Keywords: prisoners of war, internees, Kemerovo region.

Kuzminykh Alexander Leonidovich. Peculiarities of Formation and Functioning of the System of Administrative Bodies Dealing with Prisoners of War and Internees in the Arkhangelsk region (1944–1948).

The purpose of the article is to study the specifics of formation and functioning of administrative bodies and institutions for detention of foreign prisoners of war and internees in the Arkhangelsk region. The article describes the typology of these institutions, their structure, staff, functions. In addition, the article presents data on the structure of the camps' population, its status and participation in development of the regional economy. The article is based on the vast body of documents from the central and regional archives.

Keywords: Great Patriotic war, the Arkhangelsk region, prisoners of war, internees, the camps of the NKVD – MVD.