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СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

<i>Миронова О.Н.</i> Шведское посольство Эверта фон Бремена и Генри фон Унгерна в Московское государство в 1626 г.	3
<i>Каменецкий И.П.</i> Розыскное дело воеводы Б. Синавина: к вопросу о взаимоотношении сибирской администрации и коренных народов в Южной Сибири в эпоху Петра I	7
<i>Карнаухов Д.В.</i> MOSCHI UNDE: Развитие представлений о происхождении «московского народа» в польской историографии эпохи Возрождения	10
<i>Чернышова Н.К.</i> Влияние идей «Святой Руси» на развитие агиографии в России XIX – начала XX в. Сборники житий сибирских святых	14
<i>Кандаурова Т.И.</i> Проект организации военных поселений в Сибири	18
<i>Базылева Е.А.</i> Роль Императорского Русского географического общества в развитии книжной культуры Сибири	20
<i>Даржаев С.Ю.</i> К вопросу о становлении и формировании органов самоуправления у бурят Иркутской губернии и Забайкальской области в XIX – начале XX в.	24
<i>Морозова Н.Н.</i> Роль местной администрации в формировании авторского корпуса «Губернских ведомостей» Западной Сибири (1857–1860-е гг.)	28
<i>Зубов В.Е.</i> Проблема дисциплинарной ответственности гражданских служащих в России второй половины XIX – начала XX в.	30
<i>Мусабалина Г.Т.</i> Купцы и мещане в общественно-политической жизни Семипалатинской области во второй половине XIX в.	34
<i>Островский Л.К.</i> Польские крестьяне в Сибири на рубеже XIX–XX вв.	38
<i>Максимова Н.А.</i> Социальная поддержка крестьянского населения в Иркутской губернии накануне Первой русской революции ..	41
<i>Цыплакова С.М.</i> Возрождение древнерусской церковно-певческой традиции в Московском синодальном хоре и училище в конце XIX в.	44
<i>Пархоменко Я.А.</i> Советская власть и кино (1917–1919)	48
<i>Симонов Д.Г.</i> Мобилизации сибирской интеллигенции в Белую армию в 1918–1919 гг.	52
<i>Рынков В.М.</i> Восстановление землевладельческих прав в Сибири во второй половине 1918 – первой половине 1919 г.: законодательство и практика	56
<i>Яцкевич Е.В.</i> Коллективные хозяйства Урала в 1920-е гг.: численность, состав, экономическое положение	60
<i>Иминохоев А.М.</i> Проблема досуга и формирование нового быта горожан Верхнеудинска/Улан-Удэ в 1920–1930-е гг.	64
<i>Шекшеев А.П.</i> Антисоветские листовки енисейских крестьян конца 1920-х гг.	67
<i>Красильников С.А.</i> Шахтинский процесс как социально-политический заказ	70
<i>Рафикова С.А.</i> Народные мемуары как источник по истории советской повседневности	74
<i>Бабашкин В.В.</i> Коллективизация крестьянского хозяйства как отечественный вариант модернизации аграрных обществ	78
<i>Аюшеев Д.Н.</i> Социальная адаптация ветеранов Великой Отечественной войны в Бурятии (1941–1950-е гг.)	82
<i>Бикметов Р.С.</i> Лагерный сектор в экономике Кузбасса в первые послевоенные годы (1945–1947): производственная деятельность и структурные изменения	85
<i>Андреенков С.Н.</i> Ценовая политика государства в 1953–1964 гг. и ее влияние на экономику колхозов Сибири	88
<i>Сутурин С.Б.</i> Опыт реформирования промышленности Восточной Сибири в 1960–1980-е гг.	93
<i>Букин С.С., Тимошенко А.И.</i> Формирование ТПК Сибири в контексте трансформации государственной социально-экономической политики.	97
<i>Долголюк А.А.</i> Создание строительных коллективов в формирующихся территориально-производственных комплексах Сибири ..	101
<i>Котляров М.В.</i> Кадровая политика КПСС в партийных организациях Западной Сибири в период перестройки	105
<i>Чернобай О.Л.</i> Международные связи Новосибирской области в 1990-е гг.	108
<i>Водичев Е.Г.</i> Научно-образовательный потенциал Сибири во второй половине XX в.: опыт ретроспективного анализа	111
<i>Лизунова И.В.</i> Средства массовой информации России на рубеже XX–XXI вв.: периодизация и ее трактовки (на примере Сибири и Дальнего Востока)	115
<i>Ливертьев А.В.</i> Изменение внешнеэкономической политики государства на Дальнем Востоке СССР (вторая половина 1980-х – 1991 г.): основные результаты и противоречия	119
<i>Матвеева Н.С.</i> Экологический «бум» и издание литературы государственными природоохранными учреждениями Сибири (конец 1980-х – начало 2000-х гг.)	123
<i>Хамутаев В.А.</i> Национальное движение в Бурятии в 1980–2000-х гг.: поиски этнического консенсуса	127

НАУЧНАЯ ЖИЗНЬ

I Региональная молодежная научная конференция «Исторические исследования в Сибири: проблемы и перспективы» (<i>Арнаутов Н.Б.</i>)	130
VII Международная научно-практическая конференция «Сибирская деревня: история, современное состояние, перспективы развития» (<i>Золотова Т.Н., Новиков С.В., Слабодцкий В.В.</i>)	132
Поздравляем Тамару Семеновну Мамсик	135
Поздравляем Виктора Ивановича Исаева	136
Некролог. Ноздрин Геннадий Антонович	138
Summary	139

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SUMMARY

Mironova, O.N. The Swedish Embassy of Evert fon Bremen and Henry fon Ungern to the Moscow State in 1626.

The author considers the history of the Swedish embassy of 1626, when the first attempt to create the Russian-Swedish military alliance against Rech Pospolitaya was undertaken. Studying of diplomatic etiquette allows to reveal the influence of the ritual party of ambassadorial receptions on the contents of negotiations.

Keywords: Swedish embassy of 1626, the Russian-Swedish union against Poland, ambassadorial etiquette, Gustav II Adolf.

Kamenetsky, I.P. The Case of Voivoda B. Siniavin: Concerning the Problem of Aboriginal and Yasak Policy of the Siberian Administration in Southern Siberia in the Epoch of Peter I.

The article discusses the administrative policy of Siberian *voivods* in Southern Siberia in the first decades of XVIII century, it treats the ways of realization of yasak policy by Russian administration and Dzungar-Teleut governors in Southern Siberia, forms and character of interaction of the opposing parties and their influence on the natives of the region. The conclusion is that the «Russian variant» of submission and managements of indigenous population provided safe conditions for their leaving and was better, comparing with the policy of nomadic governors.

Keywords: aborigines, alman, interaction, double tribute, Dzungar-Teleuts, case, frontier, yasak.

Karnaukhov, D.V. Moschi Unde: Development of Representations about the Origin of «the Moscow People» in the Polish Historiography of the Renaissance.

In the article origin concepts of «the Moscow people», created by Polish historians of the Renaissance (M. Belsky, M. Kromer, M. Strykovsky and A. Gvanini) are considered. The attention is paid to the role of parable and antique literary tradition in formation of the Renaissance ethnogenetic mythology, allowing to raise the cultural-historical status of «moscowits» by means of their connection to the antiquity people with similar name and antiquated heroes.

Keywords: Renaissance, historiography, Poland, ethnic genesis, moscowits, Belsky, Kromer, Strykovsky, Gvanini.

Kandaurova, T.U. The Project of the Organization of the Military Settlements in Siberia

The author analyses one of the projects of the military settlements development in Siberia of 1820s, created by the brigadier-general of the Separate Siberian corps Major-General Aigustov and presented to the emperor Alexander I.

Keywords: projects, Russian military elite, military settlement organization, frontier military settlements, agriculture in Siberia, trade with China.

Chernyshova, N.K. Influence of Ideas of «Sacred Russia» on the Hagiography Development in Russia of the XIX – the Beginning of the XX.

In article the influence of «Sacred Russia» ideas onto the features of Russian hagiography development in the XIX – the beginning of the XX centuries is considered. It is traced that the interest was drawn to the Russian hagiography itself, to collecting the data about sacred and devotees of piety in separate regions of Russia, including Siberia, to the search, studying and publication of hagiographical monuments.

Keywords: hagiography, hagiology, Sacred Russia, archeography.

Bazyleva, E.A. The Role of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society in Siberian Book Culture Development.

In the article the primary attention is given to the role of the Imperial Russian Geographical society in the development of book culture in pre-revolutionary Siberia. The contribution of Siberian divisions of IRGS into the regional book business – book publishing and dissemination, librarianship – is analyzed. IRGS activities are considered in correlation with socio-economic changes that occurred in Siberia in the second half of the XIX – the beginning of the XX centuries.

Keywords: Imperial Russian Geographical Society, Siberian divisions of IRGS, Siberian book culture.

Darzhayev, S.Yu. Concerning the Formation and Development of the Buryat Self-Government Institutions in Irkutsk Gubernia and Trans-Baikal Area in XIX – the Beginning of the XXth Century.

In the article the influence of economic and political factors on process of formation and development of the Buryat self-government institutions in Russian state in XIX – the beginning of the XXth centuries is investigated. Also the imperial regional policy, carried out by the government in national regions of Siberia, is examined on an example of Irkutsk province and Trans-Baikal area.

Keywords: Siberian reforms by M.M. Speransky, steppe thoughts, native volost board.

Morozova, N.N. The Role of Local Administration in Formation of Author's Corps of the «Provincial Gazette» of Western Siberia (1857–1860s).

The article is devoted to the history of Siberian periodicals in the middle of the XIX century. The purpose is the study of mutual relations between Western Siberian administration and local provincial gazettes which were unique regional press organ during this period. The complex analysis of the author's corps of «Tobolsk Provincial Gazette» (Tobolskie Gubernskie Vedomosti) and «Tomsk Provincial Gazette» (Tomskie Gubernskie Vedomosti) and influence of administ-

rative decisions concerning this question allowed to reveal the role of local administration in its formation.

Keywords: authority, press, public activities, administration, provincial gazette.

Zoobov, V.E. The Problem of the Disciplinary Responsibility of the Civil Servants in Russia During Second Half of the XIX – the Beginning of the XXth Century.

In the article is considered one of aspects of reforming of civil service in Russia of second half XIX – the beginning of XXth century, concerning regulations of responsibility of civil employees for the office offences made by them. Changes of operating conditions of system of the government and public service as a result of reforms of second half XIX century have demanded specification of some the moments connected with a disciplinary responsibility of officials. Charter working out about office offences proceeded in the conditions of strengthening of conservative representations concerning ways of reform of public service that has not allowed to change cardinally character of relations in official to the environment. The developed project kept dependence of civil employees on them of a direct management.

Keywords: Russia, second half of the XIX – the beginning of XXth century, reform, public service, officials, a disciplinary responsibility, bureaucracy, the charter about office offences.

Musabalina, G.T. Merchants and Petty Bourgeois in Political Life of Semipalatinsk Region in the Second Half of XIXth Century.

In the article the author has described in a chronological order the basic events in the given region. The participation of merchants class and petty bourgeois in bodies of self-managed city like Semipalatinsk, Ust-Kamenogorsk, Pavlodar is traced on the basis of archival materials.

Keywords: a city, merchants, petty bourgeois, a municipal дума, elections, public, charity, religious processions.

Ostrovsky, L.K. The Polish Peasants in Siberia in the XIX–XXth Centuries.

The focus of the paper is the contribution of polish peasants to the settling and development of Siberia. The main problems are: causes and essential directions of polish peasant migrations to Siberia, staff of the settlers, acclimatization of the polish peasants in Siberia, relations with indigenous peoples. As the result polish peasantry made a valuable contribution to the development of the region during short time of the colonization of Siberia. By the end of the 1920s the polish Diaspora in Siberia has ceased to exist.

Keywords: polish peasants in Siberia.

Maximova, N.A. Social Support of the Peasant Population in Irkutsk Province on the Eve of the First Russian Revolution.

Social policy of the Russian state in Irkutsk province (gubernia) is in the focus of the paper. The economic and social situation of the basic groups of the peasantry in Irkutsk province is considered. Various forms – state and public – of the social support of peasantry are presented.

Keywords: social policy, social structure, migratory policy, privileges.

Tsyplakova, S.M. The Revival of Ancient Russian Church Singing Tradition in the Moscow Synod Chorus and School at the End of XIX Century.

The article characterizes the activity of the Moscow Synod Chorus and School, aimed to revive the Old Russian singing tradition at the end of XIX century. The analysis of issues of «Russian sacred music in documents and materials» allows to trace how well-known Russian composers A.D. Kastalsky, A.T. Grechaninov, P.G. Chesnokov and others developed the principles of harmonization of Old Russian

music. The Synod chorus, directed by V.S. Orlov, embodied their ideas, reviving Old Russian choral singing tradition.

Keywords: Ancient Russian singing tradition, Synod chorus, spiritual music.

Simonov, D.G. Mobilizations of Siberian Intelligentsia in the White Army in 1918–1919.

In the article the legislative base, the course and results of conscription of men with the educational qualification to the White Army during Civil War in Siberia is considered. The author draws the conclusion that miscalculations and errors of the state and military leaders of «white» Siberia in acquisition of armed forces on the basis of ideologically close levels of population became one of the major factors promoting the defeat of the White movement in the east of Russia. At the same time, the analysis of mobilization of persons with the educational qualification during the spring of 1919 shows with all evidence that the Siberian intelligentsia, intended to become a basis of admiral A.V. Kolchak's government, in its considerable part has not rendered active support.

Keywords: Civil War, Provisional Siberian Government, Russian Government, White Army, intelligentsia, mobilization.

Rynkov, V.M. The Restoration of the Landowners' Rights in Siberia in the Second Half of 1918 – the First Half of 1919: Legislation and Practice.

The article analyses standard-legal acts of the Provisional Siberian government concerning the restoration of landowners' rights and its realization in the east of Russia. The author proves that the legislation lacked the spirit of restoration of the pre-revolutionary system, and its application led to the «freezing» of some agrarian conflicts, not to mass restitution of the lands.

Keywords: peasantry, Provisional Siberian government, Russian government, zemstvo, Siberia, landownership.

Yatskevitch, E.V. Collective Farms of the South Ural in 1920s: Quantity, Structure, Economic Situation.

In the article an attempt to analyze collective farms of Southern Urals in 1920s on extensive archival and statistical material is presented. Evolution of the basic types of collective farms is considered (such as communes, agricultural artels, associations on cooperative agricultural work), the parameters of agricultural farms of various patterns of ownership are compared, the problem of pseudo-collective farms is brought to light.

Keywords: collective farm, South Ural, agricultural artel, economy of the agriculture.

Iminokhoyev, A.M. The Problems of Leisure and Formation of the New Mode of Life of Verkhneudinsk/Ulan-Ude Habitants in the 1920–1930s.

The article is devoted to the formation of cultural environment of new socialist community on the example of transformation of the mode of life and development of leisure in Verkhneudinsk/Ulan-Ude in the 1920–1930s.

Keywords: cultural revolution, socialist mode of life, new leisure.

Shekshejev, A.P. Leaflets of the Yenisey'sk Peasants at the End of 1920s.

The presented research is carried out on materials of the region near Yenisey and is devoted to one of the specific phenomena of life in Siberian village at the end of 1920s – appeals of peasants with the leaflets to the population. Evolution of leaflets' contents, caused by character of the state policy, is traced, their meaning for relations of the peasantry and communist regime is revealed.

Keywords: leaflets, appeal, letters, peasantry, village, authority, communists.

Krasilnikov, S.A. The «Shakhty trial» as a Social and Political Order.

The article is based on the analysis of documentary sources and presents the reconstruction of conditions, reasons and mechanism of political decision in the March – April 1928 concerning the arrangement of public trial against certain managers and specialists of the Donbass coal industry. This decision had sharpened the conflict in the Politburo among Stalin's and Bukharin's groups. The «Shakhty trial» is considered in the context of political, social and cultural contradictions becoming acute and as the display of «intelligento-phobia» from «above» and «below».

Keywords: Shakhty trial, intelligentsia, repressions.

Rafikova, S.A. Memoirs of Common People as the Source for the History of Soviet Daily Life.

Non-conventional type of a source on daily occurrence history – memoirs of common people – is analyzed in the paper. The basic attention is given to the specificity of this source. In particular, to its characteristic features as possibility to be created in a mode of real time, mass character, humanistic character, saturation of the information, «subjective objectivity», etc. Underlining the uniqueness of this source, the author also formulates the basic problems connected with gathering and processing of a memoirs material.

Keywords: memoirs, history, daily occurrence.

Babashkin, V.V. Collectivization of the Peasantry Economy as the Domestic Variant of Modernization of Agrarian Societies.

The article reveals that the turn to collectivization had been expected both by the Bolshevik party management and by the village peasantry, though the practical realization of that turn appeared in many respects unexpected for both parties, compelling both the peasants and the management to adapt to the reality in any way.

Keywords: collectivization; Bukharin's alternative; state-centralist consciousness of the peasantry; expectations of the peasantry; adaptive strategies of the peasants.

Ayusheyev, D.N. Social Adaptation of the Veterans of the Great Patriotic War in Buryatia (1941–1950s).

The paper is focused on the formation of new social group – veterans of war – one of the social consequences of the Great Patriotic war. Special attention is given to the experience of social adaptation of the veterans due to its great importance in the process of social integration of modern military conflicts' participants.

Keywords: veterans, adaptation, Buryatia, society.

Bikmetov, R.S. The Sector of Camp of Prisoners in the Kuzbas Economy in the First Post-war Years (1945–1948): Industrial Activity and Changes of Structure.

Structural changes in the camp sector of Kuzbas economy is traced in the article. The author analyses the industrial activity of camps in different branches of the regional economy in 1945–1948. This subject is insufficiently investigated due to the inaccessibility of the source base for researchers. The problems of effectiveness of prisoners' labor, its usage in the main branches of the regional economy, its significance in the development of the region are especially interesting. The paper is based on significant amount of sources, some are put into scientific circle for the first time. Two forms of prisoners' labor were used in the Kuzbas economy. First, the contract activity of camp departments – supplies of labor force to industrial and agricultural enterprises. Second, camps were independent specialized units with finalized cycle of production.

Keywords: prisoners, camp departments, camp subdivisions, economy of the region, economic body, agreements, execution, industrial tasks, production, industrial activity, construction, mines.

Andreenkov, S.N. The Price Policy of the State in 1953–1964 and its Influence on the Economy of Collective Farms in Siberia.

In the article preconditions, stages and features of events in 1953–1964 of changes in system and level of state-set prices of prepared collective-farm production, also results of influence of a price policy on financial and economic and industrial activity of collective farms of Siberia are considered. The author does a conclusion that revision of approaches to definition of the prices as a whole was positively reflected in collective-farm economy, however has not led to expected growth of volumes of agricultural manufacture in many respects because of weak interest of collective farmers in work in a public economy.

Keywords: collective farms, the prices, pricing, preparations, agriculture, Siberia.

Sootoorin, S.B. The Experience of Reforms of the Industry of Eastern Siberia in 1960–1980s.

The paper studies the historical experience in realization of separate ways of last Soviet economic reform of 1965 in the industry of Eastern Siberia during the period till the end of 1980s. The attempt to draw some parallels with the present condition of the Russian economy in the process of its transfer to market relations is undertaken. The special accent is made on such problems, as proportional development of a national economy, optimum placement of productive forces, integrative approach in creation of industrial sphere and a social infrastructure in areas of economic development, social and ecological consequences of intensive industrialization of the Angara-Yenisei region. The interrelation of problems in reforming of the mechanism of managing in a Soviet period and in modern Russia is traced.

Keywords: placement of productive forces, economic reform, comprehensive planning.

Boukin, S.S., Timoshenko, A.I. The Formation of Territorial and Production Complexes of Siberia in the Context of Transformation of the State Social and Economic policy.

In the paper the retrospective estimation of territorial and production complexes as specific form of the organization of productive forces is presented. Their role in development of eastern areas of the country at various historical stages, in the decision of nation-wide social, economic and political problems is defined.

Keywords: territorial and production complex (TPC), regional policy, realization mechanisms.

Dolgolyuk, A.A. Creation of Building Collectives During the Formation of Territorial-Production Complexes of Siberia.

In the paper the author traces the features of personnel policy of the building organizations created in areas of new industrial development, dynamics of social sources and forms of replenishment of labor collectives; the major factors influencing the fluidity of personnel are analyzed. The effect of salary, habitation and level of development of social sphere in new cities and settlements on the stability of building collectives is brought to light.

Keywords: Siberia, builders, labor collectives, sources and replenishment forms, turnover of staff.

Kotlyarov, M.V. The Personnel Policy in the Communist Party's Organizations in Western Siberia During Perestroika.

The article investigates the personnel policy in the Communist Party's organizations in Western Siberia during 1985–1991. The author comes to the conclusion that Party organizations attempted to solve problems of the party personnel by activation of nomenclature methods. From the beginning of 1987 alternative elections of the secretaries of the Party committees has started to extend. Democratic initiatives of the CPSU management were supported «from below». It became the

important factor of reduction of the control over political processes from the part of CPSU organizations.

Keywords: personnel policy of the CPSU, perestroika, Western Siberia.

Chernobay, O.L. International Contacts of the Novosibirsk Region in 1990s.

The article is devoted to the international collaboration of the Novosibirsk region in the 1990s. A lot of attention is given to the external economic relations of the region and the city of Novosibirsk during the period of liberalization of external economy of the country and active integration of the regions into international relations with the subjects of the states of the near and distant abroad. The research emphasizes the main directions of interest of the foreign countries in the Novosibirsk region and important economic and social projects implemented by the region and the city in cooperation with the states of the near and distant abroad.

In the 1990s the international ties of the Novosibirsk region developed very intensively. International activity of the region was notable for its high dynamics. Direct investments prevailed over the structure of the international investments.

The links with the countries of distant abroad remained the priority direction of cooperation. The international cooperation had a wide range of directions: economic cooperation, cooperation in the sphere of industry, agriculture, culture, sport, science and education. The cooperation assumed various forms: exchange of commodities (export/import), establishment of joint enterprises and offices of foreign firms and companies, development of investment projects, arrangement of trade and construction fairs.

Keywords: international cooperation, Novosibirsk region.

Vodichev, E.G. Science and Educational Potential of Siberia at the second half of the 20th Century: An Experience of Retrospective Analysis.

The article is devoted to the history of research and high education institutions in Siberia from 1950s to nowadays. Major trends and tendencies are outlined for academic science, ministerial research facilities and teaching institutions and universities. Conceptual scenarios on future development of science in the region made on the basis of retrospective analysis are also provided in the paper.

Keywords: science, education, Siberia.

Lizunova, I.V. The Russian Mass Media on the Boundary of the XX–XXI: Periodization and Its Interpretation (On the Example of Siberia and Far East).

In the article the formation of the Russian media market is investigated, features of the media transformation are revealed. On the basis of studying of internal specificity and system characteristics of Siberian and Far Eastern mass media the analysis of the Russian media structure is carried out. The periodization of a contemporary history of media is offered, the systematic signs of each period are revealed. The current state of the market of the periodical press and electronic media is characterized.

Keywords: mass media, periodicals, broadcasting, TV, media market, information field, media structure.

Matveeva, N.S. Ecological Boom and Publishing by Eco-Protecting State Institutions of Siberia (End of 1980s – Beginning of 2000s).

The publishing features of State eco-protecting organizations of Siberia in the sphere of eco-education in the conditions of reorientation and reforms in the end of 1980s – beginning of 2000s are reviewed in the article. The forms and trends of eco-educational publishing in the modern times are revealed.

Keywords: eco-education, State eco-protecting institutions, publishing, eco-educational literature.

Khamutayev, V.A. Ethnic Movement in Buryatia in 1980–2000s: in Search of an Ethnic Consensus.

The paper is devoted to the history of the Buryat ethnic-political movement for revival and strengthening the sovereignty of the nation and republic. The circle of problems is characterized by proceeding discussion between different approaches to the key notions such as the nation, national development, etc. At the edge of centuries the Buryat movement, as well as movements in other national regions of Russia, enters into the period of obvious downfall because of some objective and subjective reasons. It is temporary process: the logic of modernization of the social life and management promotes the search for real federal basis of national development and also activate humanization of the national problem in polyethnic state.

Keywords: autonomy, democratization, ethnodemography, national question, pluralism, publicity.

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