SUMMARY

Section 1 CONTINUITY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

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The article provides an overview of the history of Russian-Chinese interstate relations in the second half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. To gain a more in-depth understanding of this phenomenon, the author introduces the concept 'space of interstate interaction' to study the processes of Russian-Chinese international relations within the geographical context and discuss the geographical localization of political, commercial and economic, regional and border cooperation between the two countries. The proposed methodological approach might be effective for re-evaluating the nature of relations between Russia and China.

K e y w o r d s: history of Russian-Chinese relations, Ili crisis, history of Russian-Chinese trade, international relations, Far East.

Alexander Kokhanovsky

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'The Government of Three Uezds' as Experience of Ural Statehood at the Beginning of the Civil War21

This article discusses the history of establishment and operation of the anti-Bolshevik Provisional Government of the Ural Region in 1918. Particular emphasis is placed on the intentions of the ideologists of this project and on the impediments to the realization of their plans. The article also compares the program of the Provisional Government and the project of the Ural Republic of 1993.

K e y w o r d s: Provisional Government of the Ural Region, Cadets, Moderate Socialists, White Movement, Civil War, Ural Republic.

| Egor Ogurenko Ural Federal University, Ekaterinburg, Russia E-mail: y.ogurenko@gmail.com |
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| Academic Publishing Work of the Sverdlovsk State Regional Archive in the Early 1940s |
| Maria Beklenishcheva Ministry for International and Foreign Economic Relations of Sverdlovsk Region, Ekaterinburg, Russia E-mail: bekmv88@yandex.ru |
| Forgotten Twin Cities of Sverdlovsk (1955–1966) |
| K e y w o r d s: twin cities, public diplomacy, Birmingham, Timisoara Pilsen, international trade relations. |
| Section 2 THE HISTORY OF RUSSIA AND THE URALS IN THE PRE-SOVIET PERIOD |
| Alevtina Safronova Ural Federal University, Ekaterinburg, Russia E-mail: Alevtina.Safronova@gmail.com |
| Vasily Tatishchev's Role in the Organization of the Medical Service in Ekaterinburg |

consisted of the Doctor of Medicine Griff, pharmacist Tamm, and physician

Siemens. The article also analyzes the first normative acts regulating the organization of the medical service in Ekaterinburg: 'The Order to Factory Commissioner Neklyudov' (October, 1723); the 'Factory Charter' (May, 1735); and the factory manning tables of 1723 and 1735.

K e y w o r d s: Vasily Tatishchev, Ural, Ural Region, Ekaterinburg, hospital, doctors, pharmacist, statutory acts, medical service.

Kirill Ulanov

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Preparation of the Caravan of 175371

This article describes how caravans for cargo transportation were organized and prepared in the Urals in the mid-eighteenth century. These activities involved top and middle managers of the Chancellery of the Main Governing Board of the Factories, who were responsible for transportation of the cargo to the pier. The author uses Bakhorev's travel journal to describe how the state caravan was equipped and provided with the necessary personnel.

Key words: caravan, pier, Ural, Bakhorev, Chusovaya River, kolomenka.

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Reforestation in Forest Districts of Mining and Metallurgical Plants in the Urals in the Eighteenth

The article describes reforestation in forest districts in the Urals in the prereform period and analyzes the main normative acts regulating forestry activities of Ural mining plants. The article also describes the specific cases of how reforestation work was organized by foresters of mining plants under the supervision of Schulz and Malgin.

K e y w o r d s: mining plant, foresters, forstmeister, waldmeister.

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Administration of the State-Owned Mining District in the Urals in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century 86 Summary 583

The article discusses the formation and development of the administration system of mining districts in the Urals. This system was created at the beginning of the nineteenth century as a result of the sectoral management reform. The author analyzes mining regulations and archival documents to identify the changes in the structure and functions of the administrative bodies and distinguishes several levels of the state-owned mining district administration.

K e y w o r d s: administration, head office, mining district, Mining Regulations Project, Ural history.

Eduard Chernoukhov

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Ekaterinburg Mining Hospital in the Nineteenth Century 95

The author analyzes the history of Ekaterinburg mining hospital in the nineteenth century: how it was organized and staffed and how the problem with the hospital building was solved. The author also discusses the reasons for the liquidation of the hospital in 1875.

K e y w o r d s: doctors, mining hospital, city hospital, Ekaterinburg, medicine.

Section 3 HISTORY OF THE EARLY SOVIET SOCIETY, 1917–1940

Anatoly Chernoukhov, Sardaana Kopyrina, Kiril Ulanov

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The Ural Bolsheviks in 1917: The Chronicle of Events 104

The article provides a general overview of social, political, and economic events that took place in the Urals in 1917. A special emphasis is made on everyday life of local inhabitants and their participation in the establishment of the Soviet power and the struggle with the counter-revolution.

K e y w o r d s: Revolution, Urals, Ekaterinburg, rallies, congresses, parties, strikes.

Valery Bondar

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Social Organization of the Early Soviet Society in 1917–1922:

The article discusses the influence of communist ideas on the emerging social groups of the early Soviet society. In the period between 1917 and 1922, Marxist ideas combined with the measures for consolidation of the new state led not only to the formation of the working class but, more importantly, to its stratification. This stratification mostly affected social groups, especially groups of colleagues (*kollektiv*) at factories, farms or offices. The policy the Bolsheviks pursued contributed to establishing a new elite of well-paid managers and specialists as well as to the formation of the bottom stratum of the Soviet society.

K e y w o r d s: Soviet Russia, social group, kollektiv, commune, inequality, equality, social stratification.

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The article focuses on the cases of Perm and Cherdyn *uezds* to discuss the reasons why the Left Social Revolutionaries (SRs) were losing their influence in the second half of 1918. The article also describes the methods the Bolsheviks used to displace their opponents from the governing bodies and how the SRs were trying to resist the Bolsheviks in *soviets*. The author analyzes the reasons for the split among the Left Social Revolutionaries and proves that they were not implicated in the strike at the Motovilikha Plant.

K e y w o r d s: history of political parties, Left Social Revolutionaries, Civil War in Russia, Perm region, Ural.

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The Offensive of the Third Army

in Yalutorovsk-Ishim Direction in August 1919 157

The article describes the military action undertaken by the Third Army of the Red Eastern Front in August 1919 and analyzes staff papers that reflect the development of offensive operations and the decision-making of the military commanders.

K e y words: military history, Civil War, Red Army, Eastern Front, Western Siberia, Third Army.

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In the project 'Red City', a Soviet city of the 1920–1930s is regarded as an arena where different group interests collide and where conflicts characteristic of the New Economic Policy (NEP) unravel.

The analysis of reports issued by district offices of the Unified State Political Administration (OGPU) in the Ural region in 1924 reveals the methods that were used to facilitate the population's adaptation to the economy of the transition period. In that period there co-existed features of planned and market economy as well as diverse economic orders and forms of ownership.

Paradoxically, workers and peasants were forced to engage in similar types of activities, getting involved in agricultural and industrial production. Nevertheless, they viewed their social positions as opposite and articulated contrasting interests.

In the NEP years, the Urals experienced accelerated urbanization, which led not only to the growth of the urban population but also to marginalization of its significant part, 'peasantification' of workers and 'workerization' of peasants as well as to the symbiosis of traditional and urban lifestyles and archaization of the urban environment.

Key words: history, economics, NEP, OGPU, town, village, worker, farmer, agriculture, industry, labor, supplies, salary, money circulation.

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Student Years of Dmitry Mushketov

The article focuses on student years of the outstanding Soviet scientist and geologist Dmitry Mushketov (1918-1926), who later became the rector of St.Petersburg Mining Institute. The author gives an overview of the Institute's curriculum and Dmitry Mushketov's educational trajectory and describes the impact that his mentors had on his development as a scientist.

K e y w o r d s: Dmitry Mushketov, St.Petersburg Mining Institute, geology.

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The author applies statistical methods to identify the nature and dynamics of labor conflicts at the industrial enterprises of the Urals and provides an overview of the forms and methods of settling labor disputes. The author points out the factors that led to industrial strikes in the region and analyzed the consequences and results of the strike movement. The conclusion is made that the workers demonstrated their readiness to defend their rights within the framework of the Soviet labor legislation and were hoping to negotiate with the administration of their enterprises. Thus, this protest was local and had a purely economic nature. For self-serving reasons, the Party committees in these situations tended to cover up such incidents. The author also considers the political

K e y w o r d s: Party, industry, labor conflicts, Ural, workers, managers, pricing.

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and economic factors that affected their decision-making.

The article analyzes the evolution of the Soviet 'village' cinema from 'agitki' (newsreels used for the purpose of agitation and propaganda) to the experimental and entertaining films of the second half of the 1920s and the new Stalinist cinema mythology. We focus on the debates about the functions of the village cinema and characterize the system of film distribution in rural areas. We conclude that, due to the weakness of this network, even in the period of intense competition between ideology and entertainment in the Soviet cinema, the village remained mostly the object of Soviet propaganda.

K e y w o r d s: Soviet cinema, film production, film propaganda, village cinema.

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Responding to the 'Military Threat':

Strategies of Mobilizing the soviet Society in the Late 1920s 245

In the late 1920s, the Soviet government launched a wave of radical policies which came to be known as the 'Great Turn' and developed strategies of addressing the 'military threat' through mobilization of the society. This turn was partially caused by the international situation. The concept of 'military threat' was conveyed through the discourse of official propaganda and was aimed at militarizing the public consciousness and public life as well as controlling the public opinion and sentiment. The authors show that the comparison of government and grassroots practices reveals the efficiency and limitations of social engineering against the background of the tension the early Soviet society was experiencing at the time of crisis.

K e y w o r d s: early Soviet society, social mobilization, 'military threat', official propaganda, militarization, public consciousness, social life.

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The author uses archival documents to trace the history of creation and development of an agricultural commune in Shadrinsk region and identifies the main causes of its deterioration. The reports of Party workers thus serve as a valuable source of information, which was not publicly disclosed until the end of the Soviet period. The reports of N. Avvakumova (Ural Agricultural Bureau or *Uralselkhozburo*) and B. Ryabova (from Cis-Ural Agricultural Bureau or *Preduralselkhozburo*) to the regional Committee of the Communist Party are of particular interest since they describe the causes of conflict and the way of life in one of the largest and most famous Ural communes called 'Sknemvar'. The main reasons for the creation of this commune were economic rather than ideological. Since the commune received little support from the state, it faced

a number of serious challenges in the course of its development and it was soon found by its members that the communal and communist principles proclaimed in the commune's Charter were not applicable in real life.

K e y w o r d s: agricultural labor commune; Russian peasants; Ural history.

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Soviet Social Project and the Military Threat in Grigory Zinoviev's Treatise

'The War Doctrine of Marx and Lenin' (1929) 269

The article deals with the ideas of Grigory Zinoviev, the leading theorist of the Bolshevik Party and the head of the Communist International, presented in his work 'The War Doctrine of Marx and Lenin' (1929). The author shows that Zinoviev's ideas were a compromise between the concept of 'socialism in one country' and the world revolution, which alone could prevent the USSR from intervention. The author demonstrates that Zinoviev's ideas — and, generally, the ideas on war and peace of all Bolshevik leaders — could not be adequately analyzed in terms of 'Leninist internationalism' / 'Stalinist pragmatism' dualism, which is so characteristic of studies on the history of the pre-war USSR.

K e y w o r d s: G. E. Zinoviev, I. V. Stalin, USSR, Marxism, war, Communist International, revolution, social project.

Section 4 PROBLEMS OF METHODOLOGY, HISTORIOGRAPHY AND SOURCE STUDIES

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The study focuses on the changes made in the text of the treatise 'Vita Constantini' by its author, Eusebius, the bishop of Causarea, in the process

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of writing. The author discusses how the choice of sources for the treatise was influenced by the political situation in the Eastern Roman Empire and the destiny of Eusebius himself.

Key words: Eusebius of Caesarea, Vita Constantini, Konstantin I, historiography of the late antiquity.

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The article deals with the current problems in visual studies. Anthropological and sociological origins of visual studies are analyzed. This analysis and critical appraisal of modern trends allows us to formulate guidelines for the methodology of visual studies. The author specifically proposes communicative, methodological and subjective triads to guide research in visual studies.

K e y w o r d s: visual methods, visual sociology, visual anthropology.

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Eighteenth-Century Memoirs About Private Schools and Home Schooling in Russia in Soviet

The article focuses on the studies of memoirs about the eighteenth-century home schooling and private schools in the national historiography of 1920– 2000. We consider the works of historians and literary scholars approaching memoirs as a special type of sources about the history of private education in Russia.

K e y w o r d s: memoirs, eighteenth century, home schooling, private school, historiography.

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Cartographic Documentation of Ural Mining Plants

The article describes the composition and content of specialized cartographic documents used in the management system of the Ural mining industry

in the first half of the eighteenth century. The article analyzes the types of documents and provides an overview of their content and methods of drawing. The author also discusses the potential of specialized cartographic documentation as a source of information.

K e y w o r d s: cartographic documentation, mining documentation, mining, Ural history, eighteenth century.

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Public Perception of the Economic Reform

The article deals with the public perception of the 1965 economic reform project in the Urals. This analysis focuses on diverse evaluative judgements generated by different categories of the Ural population and the overall dynamics of the public opinion on this subject. The analysis covers a wide range of sources: documents of the Party bodies, minutes of factory meetings, and letters of Ural inhabitants in the period between 1965 and 1968. Our analysis has shown that initially the general public response to the reform was enthusiastic. The reform was perceived as a milestone event that drew the demarcation line between the new and old managerial practices. In the subsequent years of 1966–1968, however, Ural inhabitants faced problems caused by the implementation of the reform such as difficulties in dealing with subcontractors and limitations imposed on the economic independence of enterprises. These downsides of the reform contrasted with the population's initial expectations and were subject to justified criticism.

K e y w o r d s: economic reform, A. N. Kosygin, 1965, public opinion, Ural region.

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The Coverage of the Sino-Soviet Border Conflict of 1969 and its Public Perception

The article discusses the Soviet media coverage of the Sino-Soviet border conflict on Damansky island in 1969, focusing on the main themes, genres, and issues which for various reasons were not covered in the Soviet press. The author analyzed newspapers and archival materials to identify the key aspects of the Soviet policy towards China in the late 1960s and the perception of the conflict by the Soviet public.

K e y w o r d s: Sino-Soviet conflict, Damansky island, Soviet press, Soviet foreign policy, public sentiment.

Lyudmila Mazur

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Soviet Peasant Family (1920–1991)

Soviet cinema provides a valuable resource for exploring the history of the peasant family and its evolution in the conditions of the demographic transition. Cinema is generally a valuable historical source in which reality is depicted through visual imagery. The comparative analysis of films and statistical sources on family history allows us to draw a conclusion that films reflected, on the one hand, ideal models and ideas of 'a happy family' and, on the other hand, the key problems of family life. In particular, much attention was paid to emancipation of women, female loneliness, lonely old age, the influence of rural migration and urbanization on the deterioration of the traditional peasant family and its modernization.

K e y w o r d s: feature cinema, peasant family, family structure, ideal family type.

Section 5 THEORY, HISTORY AND PRACTICE OF DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND ARCHIVING

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The article discusses the duties of state mining officials, particularly the socalled schichtmeisters, who were responsible for drawing new accounting and reporting documents designed to enhance the state control over private factories. The author analyzes the rules of preparation of new types of documents at private factories and describes the improvements introduced by Vasily Tatishchev and the attitude to these improvements by industrialists, the Chancery of the Main Governing Board of the Factories, Commerz-Collegium, and the supreme authorities.

K e y w o r d s: V. N. Tatishchev, Urals, Ural Region, bill, private factories, schichtmeisters, documentation.

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History of Monitoring of the Russian Archive Sites

on the Internet407

The author analyzes the key standards regulating the creation of archive sites on the Internet and examines the history of monitoring of archive sites in Russia.

K e y w o r d s: archives, archivel technologies, monitoring, archive sites, Russian Federal Archives, archive computerization.

Julia Yumasheva

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and Records Management Research Institute (VNIIDAD),

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The Evolution of Objects and Terms

from Machine-Oriented to Electronic Documents 417

The author examines the historiographical aspect of development of the modern terminological system in records management, especially the management of electronic documents. The author also discusses the impact of these methods on the establishment and operation of electronic archives.

K e y w o r d s: machine-oriented documents, electronic documents, electronic records, electronic files, evolution of terms.

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Current Theoretical Problems of Document Management at the Anniversary Conference 'Documentation

The annual international academic conference 'Documentation in the Information Society' plays an important part in the theoretical research of document

management. The twenty-third conference was dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Russian Archival Science and Records Management Research Institute (VNIIDAD). The article describes the key highlights of the conference.

Key words: records management, document management, international academic Conference 'Documentation in the Information Society'.

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The article explains the need to provide students majoring in archival studies with the competences necessary to work with documents of the pre-revolutionary period. Documents of this type require a considerable amount of work in the archives, which includes digitization and processing; creating the reference apparatus; putting the most valuable and unique documents onto the state and regional registers; and doing genealogical research. The author proposes to expand the Master's program 'Records Management and Archival Studies' to include such disciplines as history and the Old Russian language.

K e y w o r d s: Bachelor's programs, Master's programs, records, prerevolutionary period, issues, training, reading skills, aging workforce.

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The article provides guidelines and samples for correct bibliographic description of documents from the current records of organizations. These guidelines are intended for students majoring in 'Records Management and Archival Studies' and can be useful in the preparation of their graduate qualification works.

K e y w o r d s: bibliographic descriptions, bibliographic reference, office document.

Section 6 PUBLICATION OF HISTORICAL SOURCES

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| Daily Practices of the Department of Military Settlement (Based on the Materials of the 1845 Inspection |
| of Cavalry Settlements) |

The published reports of Lieutenant-General Baron N. I. Korff, Director of the Department of Military Settlement, and the accompanying documents from the fond of the Russian State Military Historical Archive describe the practice of inspecting military settlements and military construction facilities administered by the Department in the 1840s. In his notes, Korff outlined the state of construction facilities in some cities as well as the main parameters of the economic development of cavalry settlements.

K e y w o r d s: Military Ministry, Department of Military Settlement, cavalry settlements, inspection, duties of military villagers, management of settlement districts, capital of military settlements, N. I. Korff.

Yulia Galkina

Tatiana Kandaurova

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| 'Our True Russian Friends Associated All Their Hopes |
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| with the Allies and, First of All, with Us, the French': |
| Report of Lieutenant Colonel Begou About his Mission |
| in Russia in 1918 |

The article focuses on the report written by Lieutenant Colonel Begou, an officer of the French military mission. This document brings to light French officers' perception of the events of 1918 in Russia and the Allied intervention in Russia. Another aspect the analysis takes is the role that the national question played in these events (for example, the organization of Czech, Serbian, Romanian and other military troops in Russia).

K e y w o r d s: First World War, French military mission, Romanian battlefront, allied intervention.

| Alla Romanchuk Ural Federal University, Ekaterinburg, Russia E-mail: alrom1@yandex.ru |
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| The Epistolary Heritage of M. Y. Syuzyumov: his Letter to G. A. Ostrogorsky |
| The article analyzes Syuzyumov's letters from the Archive of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts which focus on controversial issues of Byzantine history as well as the available data on the development of the Ural School |
| of Byzantine Studies. K e y w o r d s: city, state, community, immunity, tax, Ural School of Byzantine Studies. |
| Mikhail Weber |
| Institute of History and Archaeology of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ekaterinburg, Russia E-mail: mikeveber@mail.ru |
| 'Peasants come and murmur: the officials let rot the wheat |
| that was squeezed out of them': the letter from M. I. Frumkin |
| to People's Commissar for Food A. D. Tsurupa |
| Andrey Trofimov Ural State University of Economics, Ekaterinburg, Russia E-mail: 2519612@rambler.ru |
| 'Our children will say about the modern generation, |
| who does not like living nature, as barbarians': |
| ideas about environmental problems in the Urals |
| in the Mid-Twentieth Century |
| The article analyzes the documents from the state archive of Sverdlovsk region about the environmental problems in the Urals in the mid-twentieth |
| century and brings to light the perception of these problems by the regional |

K e y w o r d s: environmental problems, Ural region, Chusovaya River, mid-twentieth century.

authorities and the public.