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## **Jumabek Tashenov — community and government leaders of the Kazakh people**

In this article, the authors make a scientific analysis of the introduced mite of Jumabek Ahmetuly Tashenov in the socio-economic and social-political life of Kazakhstan during his tenure as Chairman of the government. Jumabek Tashenov can properly use your mind, experience and organizational skills for the benefit of the economy and culture of Kazakhstan. Even if he was shot from a higher power, he was given to him by charismatics made a great contribution to the development and revival of the social structure of science and the national culture of the people. In addition, the authors note a large investment of labor Jumabek Tashenova to maintain the integrity of the current territories of Kazakhstan. It is also the authors take into account the fact that he sacrificed his high position power to the people.

*Key words:* Kazakhstan–2050, Soviet Union, Kazakh SSR Supreme Soviet, Kazakh SSR Soviet of Ministers, totalitarian, Republic, virgin soil zone, Zhumabek Tashenov, D.A.Konayev, N.S.Khrushchev, statesman.

February 14, 2012 The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev in his epistles, «Strategy Kazakhstan – 2050»: new political course of the established state « to the people of Kazakhstan says: «We must continue to work on the formation of the national historical consciousness» [1; 8].

June 5, 2013. in Eurasian National University named after L.N.Gumilev with the Secretary of State of the Republic of Kazakhstan Marat Tazhin held an enlarged meeting of the Interagency Working Group for the Study of Natural History of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Marat Tajin recalled that President Nursultan Nazarbayev has long been substantively involved in national history, offered a special program of historical research titled «People in the flow of history» Its main objective — to create conditions for a qualitative leap historical science of Kazakhstan on the basis of advanced methodologies and techniques, expanding the horizons of the national history of the Kazakhs, the formation of a new historical outlook of the nation; comprehension two decades of Kazakhstan's recent history.

After the above proposals by scholars and historians of our country executed many works for the further development of the study of national histories.

Even in times of severe totalitarian Soviet Union, our patriotic sons and daughters in the way of national interest does not stop work on the formation of the Kazakh state. They were going for the future of the people of the dangers. One of these fighters — Jumabek Ahmetuly Tashenov.

No matter how much time has passed people will never forget the heroes who fought for every inch of his native land. Every year growing the honor and respect for these people. Jumabek Ahmetuly Tashenov which for many years was on the Board of Governors positions Parties, the Supreme Soviet of the Kazakh SSR, then chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Kazakh SSR is still held in high esteem.

Well-known public figure Jumabek Ahmetuly Tashenov retained and the current territory of the Independent Republic of Kazakhstan and entrusted it to us. He has made a significant part of the economy and culture in the difficult days for us. The books written in the Soviet Union, not a word is said about the active

personality who worked in difficult times for the sake of the Kazakh people, about Jumabekov Ahmetuly Tashenov. Takzhe he had not been given to him of rendering honor and respect. In spite of this nation proudly remembers the name of his hero, and honors his case.

Jumabek Tashenov was born in March 20 1917 in the village of Babatay Arshalinskiy district of Akmola region. Between the years 1928–1933 he went to school the young peasants in the same area then in the years 1933–1934 he continued his further education in the rail road building college Akmola region.

In the period 1934–1939 he worked in senior positions in the district executive committees in Vishnevka of Akmola region, in Nura Karaganda of region and in Sovettik and Beynetkor of North Kazakh region. In the years 1939–1943 rose to the position of Deputy Director of the land department of the North Kazakhstan region. In 1945 he was promoted to the position of Deputy Party Secretary of the North Kazakh region as well as the position of manager for animal husbandry department. In 1947–1948, he held the position of Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of the North Kazakhstan region in the years 1948–1952 served with honor chairman of the executive committee of the North Kazakhstan region [2].

It is known that during the Great Patriotic War for organizations of many people back from the manual were not summoned to the ranks of armies « on your reservation.» Then, many of them worked in senior positions. Jumabek Tashenov one of them. He kept telling his employees: «We are no armor went to war. Do not drop to the ground to receive the word prishedschih war veterans».

Jumabek Tashenov managed a good account of themselves before the authorities in 1952 he was appointed first secretary of the Aktobe regional parties.

Showing a good job in reaching high levels, and meneged become a legend among the people during his lifetime Jumabek Tashenov in 1955 at the age of 38 became the Chairman of the Presidium of the Soviet of the Kazakh SSR [3; 376].

After five years, which was considered a worthy leader of 45 years Tashenov in 1960 was appointed Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Kazakh SSR. Jumabek Tashenov years Chairman Soviet Presidium of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic in connection with the high position performed senior positions in Moscow. According to the rules of the then Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union 15 Union republics considered deputy of Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and at the time when «the chairman of the Moscow « went on vacation for a month, they temporarily went to Moscow and performed his duties. On one of these trips Sabit Muhanov and Gabit Musurepov asked Jumabek Tashenova intrude into the issue of denial about twice the hero of awards Bauyrzhan Momyshuly and get this title. Immediately upon arrival in Moscow Jumabek Tashenov requests to archive documents Bauyrzhan Momyshuly and reviewed them. In the conclusions of invading a proposal for award of the hero were considered some of the actions Bauyrzhan Momyshuly as not befitting soviet officer, and was denied the rank of Hero, signed by Marshal Konaev. Jumabek Tashenov invites marshal on behalf of the Supreme Council and explained the situation. At that Marshal Konaev replied, «If you want my opinion on the matter, I never change my opinion and also stay with him.» So having great authority marshal Konaev bound the hand of Jumabek Tashenov.

Hero of the Soviet Union, the Folk Hero of Kazakhstan Sagadat Nurmaganbetov about Jumabekov Tashenov: «Zhumeken, regardless of the position, he was always first thought about the goals and interests of the people, thinking about the people did, boldly put national issues before the heads of the Soviet Union», — recalled him with these words [4; 141].

J. Tashenov dedicated his life to the earth of Kahah people and preserve the integrity of their territories. The endless work he had done for his people.

Thanks to the courage, determination and responsibility to its people Jumabek Tashenova the northern part of the country remained part of Kazakhstan. Chairman of the Soviet Union, N.S. Khrushchev planned to merge the five regions of our Republic (Akmola, Kokchetav, Kostanai, Pavlodar, North Kazakhstan) in the district «virgin edge» and append to Russia. And sends his man management district T.I. Sokolov. He is relying on the support of its « chief of the Moscow Almighty « and also preparing «Tselinny edge» to join to Russia for refusing to obey a direct Kazakh leadership. Falcons even offered to create a « virgin edge» as 16 union republic with its Central Committee and the Council of Ministers [5; 571].

Having learned of this action the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Kazakh SSR J.A. Tashenov fall of 1960 is not slowing flew to center of «Virgin edge « Tselinograd city. There, he declares that « vergin edge» will never go to the territory of Russia, and T. Sokolov will exile of the territories of Kazakhstan within 24 hours for his of self-will, and data hiding for the next year of the Republican Committee of planning.

The next year in Almaty at the Government meeting which addressed economic plan on the previous year, head of the department of state farms Virgin Territory A.I. Kozlov, he was said: «Jumabek Ahmetuly!

We do not ask you, just not to touch something that has been issued by Moscow «. Not having suffered such a riot Jumabek Tashenov interrupted him: «Virgin edge within Kazakhstan, and Kazakhstan manages its Central Party and the Government. And you are a member of this party. And if you do not stop this thing we will expel you from the party and occupy your place. After that you can go wherever you want and talk about it. «And so he again defended his words.

Jumabek Tashenov well remembers how rebuffed N.S.Khrushchev to joining five regions of Kazakhstan to Russia: « At ten o'clock in the evening in my room rang D.A.Konaev said that Khrushchev that causes the two of us. Earlier at the meeting, he always took with friendliness, this time in his face was visible strictly. He began his speech as follows: « Even if they know that many of the achievements of various levels of the socialist states of the Soviet Union, it is an achievement of the Soviet Government and the Great party, some people still do not attach any importance to this. Recently, the meeting of the Politburo considered when political and economic problems in Kazakhstan it was said that there are some reasons for the further development of the townspeople. Chief among them is unable to meet the requirements of the current personnel management republic, and too large area compared with other republics, and a large number of manufacturing industries. Now, given these circumstances the agreement of the Politburo of obstacles need to address these immediately, otherwise the republic can not develop forward. The issue of staffing must wait for later, now a waiting prompt decision on earth area of the country. We consulted with a friend Konaev and provincial chiefs. They are, in principle, supported this view. Jumabek Akhmetovich now I invite you to listen to your opinion. « To which I replied, « Nikita Sergeevich, not to mention making, I am opposed to the consideration of the issue on the agenda». As soon as he hears my response to his face flushed, his eyes rolled back. A little later: « Who are you to go against the Politburo, we have entrusted to you, rose to chairman of the republic's government, what about are you talking. We resolve this issue without you. The Soviet Union, a nation and what kind of land to give up ownership of the republic which is the will of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. It was just an exchange of views, « anger depart from his face. And remembering the people words « undressed is not afraid of water,» I continued my opinion, « Nikita Sergeevich — I said, If the Supreme Council decides to territorial questions in the republic without the local authorities then have to destroy the Constitution of the USSR. Since there is written that each republic to preserve the rights of their historic land of wealth and use it as their own. And no ones authority has the rights to change», so I said, concluding words of the articles of our Constitution. Then I continued, « And if you do not reckon with these laws, we will not refuse to submit the issue to the international legal institutions, we have the right to do it «. Once out on the street Konaev said: « Zhumeken — ah, you're a fearless man», to which Jumabek Tashenov said: « For the sake of the interests of its people, I am ready to suffer» [4; 14].

If, in those years in the on-site Jumabek Tashenova not sit so brave, the ultimate warrior, patriot and active man Kazakhstan lost to 5 areas of the northern region, and it would have passed into the ownership of Russia Federations. And the seat of government and the people it would be difficult to challenge and bring them back.

It took a big bold and decisive to express an opinion when there was a chill of Stalin 's repressions 1920–1950, which massively walked over the heads of the Kazakh intelligentsia. Of course such an opinion could express only a brave man, with a hardened will and resolute. That's one of those stories that became a legend in the mouths of the people. This is an event that raised the national spirit of the fallen spirit of the Kazakh people after Stalin gloom. Moscow withdrew Jumabek Tashenova from office. But he preserved the integrity of Kazakh land.

Each person is infinitely loves His people will stand up for the well-being of its people. On the performance of his duty to the country, and the most important duty of Jumabek Tashenova, scientist, writer, statesman Adil Sharipov wrote in his memoirs: « The only person who was against the order to give the native land of the Kazakh people for that in ancient times, such as the warriors of Bogenbai Kabanbai, Kenesary Nauryzbai shed blood in battle with the enemy. We have seen how he had saved from a threat wondrous and beautiful land which has long lived Kazakh people» [4; 214].

But in general the authorities was in power N.S.Khrushchev did not forgive this bold Zhumabek Tashenov action. He removed it from the official service of the republican and demoted appointed deputy chairman of the regional executive committee of the city of Shymkent. Jumabek Tashenov honorably served in this position for 14 years before retiring. 1986 after the death was buried in Shymkent. During his service as Deputy Chairman of the Committee Executive South Kazakhstan region, he continued to defend the interests of the Kazakh people. He restored the eastern bath buried under sand located near the mausoleum H.A.Yassau in Turkistan.

Honored ekonomits of Republic of Kazakhstan, Professor Garay Sagymbaev shows the growth of the economy of Kazakhstan for 6 years of his reign of Republic J.Tashenov. Besides the listed information indicated below: In the years has grown power of generation 2 times, oil production by 1.6 times to 2 times the coal, cement 15 times, textile outerwear 3 times, mineral fertilizers by 1.4 times, oil 2 times Sewing shoe 4 times, meat 2, times sugar 1.5. The volume of crop grown from 6 million to 22 million acres, the surprising number of cattle has increased to — 5,5 million, goats and sheep to — 28.5 million heads. In the economy have worked 125 thousand specialists with a higher education and 215 thousand with an average education. Within 5 years was to build 690 thousand apartments, 2,400 industrial enterprises and institutions were connected to the work. 6140 Library, 5140 Club, 4777 cinemas, 25 museums and 19 regional theaters were in action. And so increased social level and everyday culture of the people [6; 81].

Jumabek Tashenov took care not only to their native land and as well as the mother tongue and to the Kazakh press.

During the lifting of virgin land in the five regions of the North Kazakhstan region newspapers were closed, and journalists were left without work. In those years were in danger for newspapers in the Kazakh language. As a result, the resistance of the Supreme Committee of the Kazakh SSR Z.Tashenova many newspaper «Kazakh literature», «Socialist Kazakhstan» (the current «Sovereign Kazakhstan») and others have been saved from the threat. Famous writer Sadykbekov Adams in his book «The newly whipped up a blizzard — about contemporaries» tells the story of meeting the Central Committee of the Kazakhstan Communist Parties of July 28, 1958, on the closure of the newspaper «Kazakh literature». At the meetings Jumabek Tashenov gave courageous resistance actions aktivistav left, and gave a prepared scenario materialize. There will be asked to close all the papers coming out in the Kazakh language.

Even the editor of the newspaper «Socialist Kazakhstan» who defended Moscow during the Great War Otechestvennoy in the 316th Infantry motto, and then fought in the 100th Infantry of the motto Kasim Sharipov not mind being the deputy editor of the newspaper «Kazakhstan Today». At this point, taking part in the meetings Z.Tashenov exclaimed: «Do not you opened the newspaper «Socialist Kazakhstan» and you do not close it!». At the meeting where not only closed the newspaper in the Kazakh language, as well as taking an injustice to the history of the Kazakhs, Jumabek Tashenov on the basis of examples prove that it is reasonable [4; 26].

He was also the initiator of the Decade of Kazakh art and literature in 1958 in Moscow, contributed to fully ensure that the Kazakh writers and artists have been deservedly recognized with state awards, and five other outstanding artists awarded the high title of «People's Artist of the USSR.» Made sure that was built in the center of Almaty Mighty 120 -apartment building was entirely given prominent figures of culture of Kazakhstan, many of whom for years they wandered in Almaty without an apartment.

Until now, the people of this call house number 135 on the street Kunaeva «Kazakh Aul» or «House of Tashenov». Among those who lived in this house there are such famous figures Ilyas Omarov, Bibigyl Tulegenova, Gylfayruz Ysmailova, Cauca Kenzhetayev and Shabana Beysekova, Jamal Omarov, Seyfolla Telgaraev Kurmanbek and Sholpan Zhandarbekovy, Shara Zhienkulova, Kapan Badyrov, Jusupbek and Habib Elebekov, writers Hamza Esenzhanov, Zeyin Shashkin, Zhussip Altaybaev, Balgabekov Khidirbekuhli, scientists Abdi Tursynbaev, academician Ermekov. Writer Abdizhamalu Nupreysovu get an apartment helped Jumabek Tashenov. He is helping people to art took care of the Kazakh culture, art [6; 26].

Besides J.Tashenov initiated any action here.

He offered one of the main thoroughfares of the city of Almaty Abai Avenue and called at the beginning of his erect a monument to the great thinker and poet. And in order to convince the Kremlin rulers relied on Rustaveli Avenue in Tbilisi, Nahua — in Tashkent, Gorky, in Moscow;

— in order to carry through begun with the first secretary of the Central Committee of Communist Party of Kazakhstan Zhumabay Shayakhmetova case — construction of a sports complex in Medeo, invited his senior colleague, the Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Voroshilov in Almaty, the guest of honor took to the mountains Medeo showed a beautiful tract, interested him, and his request justification», knocked out «the necessary funds for the completion of the complex [4; 18].

Academic Manash Kozybaev in his article «the facts — the historical evidence» says: «Jumabek Tashenov and to the others that people came out against nuclear explosions on the territory of Kazakhstan and the victims of violence,» and shows another side unknown to us a side of the active individual.

Jumabek Tashenov great leader, a fighter for the future of their people. He dreamed of independence of our nation, about what we ourselves were the masters of their land, not thinking of his glory and the degree

he defended the honor of his people. Until his last breath he served his people and fought for the land of the Kazakhs.

The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev in his epistles, «Strategy Kazakhstan – 2050»: new political course of the established state «to the people of Kazakhstan says: «We are lawfully established their borders. Created a whole economic Space all the people. The newly strengthened industrial relations among the people. To date, all the neighborhood work closely with each other. ... We built Astana — new capital of the country. This modern city became our pride and talisman. We could use its potential to show the world possibilities of our country. That is precisely why, an international association had chosen Kazakhstan as the spot of International exhibition EXPO-2017. If there was no Astana, there would not be and the exhibition. Such honour is not given to anybody else. Our country was the first chairman to OSCE in whole post-Soviet area, held the Summit of this organization and is the first country to hold world-wide important event — EXPO-2017 at home» — he said [1; 1].

Now, looking at it through the centuries, Kazakhstan gained its independence on Akmola earth who would like to append to another state as virgin edge is now the capital of our country — Astana. One of the streets in Astana was named by Jumabek Ahmetuly Tashenova. Built the foundation of the independent state which for so long dreamed of by our ancestors. Didactic and intensely dawned strong Kazakh people exercise their ancestors trusted.

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Н.Б.Смағұлов

### Жұмабек Тәшенов — қазақ халқының мемлекет және қоғам қайраткері

Мақалада Жұмабек Ахметұлы Тәшеновтің республикалық дәрежедегі мемлекеттік билік басында болған жылдарындағы Қазақстанның әлеуметтік-экономикалық және қоғамдық-саяси дамуына қосқан үлесіне ғылыми тұрғыдан талдау жасалған. Жұмабек Тәшенов Қазақстанның экономикасы мен мәдениетін өркендету жолына өзінің білімін, мол тәжірибесін және ұйымдастырушылық қабілетін жұмсай білген. Ол жоғары билік эшалонынан кетсе де, өзінің жеке басының тартымды қасиетінің арқасында елдің әлеуметтік саласын, ғылымын, ұлттық мәдениетін дамыту мен қайта жаңғырту ісіне айтулы еңбек сіңірді. Сонымен қоса мақала авторы Қазақстанның осы күнгі территориялық тұтастығын сақтап қалуға Жұмабек Тәшеновтің сіңірген еңбегі мол екенін де баса назарға алып, атап өткен. Сонымен қатар қоғам және мемлекет қайраткері Жұмабек Ахметұлы Тәшеновтің ел мүддесі үшін жасаған ерлік әрекетінің салдарынан биік лауазымды қызметінен де айырылғанына тоқталған.

Н.Б.Смагулов

## Жумабек Ташенов — государственный и общественный деятель казахского народа

В статье дана научная оценка вклада, внесенного Жумабеком Ахметовичем Ташеновым в социально-экономическую и общественно-политическую жизнь Казахстана за время его пребывания на посту Председателя Совета Министров КазССР. Жумабек Ташенов использовал свой ум, богатый опыт и организаторские способности во благо развития экономики и культуры Казахстана. Отмечено, что даже когда он был снят с высокой должности, то при помощи своего авторитета, присущей ему харизмы, позволяющей убеждать людей, он продолжал оказывать всемерную помощь в деле развития и возрождения социальной структуры, науки и национальной культуры народа. Кроме того, авторами отмечена большая роль Жумабека Ташенова в сохранности целостности нынешней территории Казахстана.

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### Новый мировой порядок и суверенитет: причинно-следственная связь

Цель статьи, которая является частью курса лекций, — выявить взаимодействие между суверенитетом и вооруженной гуманитарной интервенцией в условиях нового мирового порядка. Рассматриваются причинно-следственная связь, мотивировка и перспективы проявлений этого двуединства и предлагаются соответствующие выводы и заключения. Автором доказано: вопреки утверждению, что понятие суверенитета подробно и исчерпывающим образом исследовано, оно, несомненно, нуждается в осовременении в контексте нового мирового порядка, с присущими ему процессами глобализации и интеграции, так как они способствуют усилению и углублению сотрудничества между государствами почти во всех сферах общественной жизни и, таким образом, помогают достижению высших наднациональных целей.

**Ключевые слова:** новый мировой порядок, суверенитет (национальный, государственный, абсолютный, условный), вооруженная гуманитарная интервенция, причинно-следственная связь, международные отношения, историческая преемственность, интеграция, глобализация.

Следует отметить, что анализ понятий «суверенитет» и «вооруженная гуманитарная интервенция» в условиях нового мирового процесса проистекает из необходимости объяснить и обосновать существующую между ними корреляцию, которая наблюдается не только в научно-теоретической доктрине, но и на практике.

Связь нового мирового порядка с национальным суверенитетом не случайна. Она органично мотивирована национальным интересом. По существу, он (национальный интерес) отражает взаимодействие между ними, будучи дополнительно обусловленным процессами глобализации и интеграции, ведущими *a priori* к расширению межгосударственного сотрудничества и к тому, чтобы добиться высоких экономических результатов. Но на самом деле, с одной стороны, глобализация,