

HISTORY
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Goutieva M.A. Policy of personnel assimilation and peculiarities of its realization in North Caucasus in 1920-1930s

It is analyzed tendencies and contradictions of personnel assimilation policy within national autonomous areas of North Caucasus in the period of vertical power formation in the Soviet Union in 1920-1930s. The author stresses that the objective of assimilation was to increase the share of national local skills in the party and Soviet administration of national suburbs, in order to strengthen the Bolshevik authorities. Leaders of the Soviet States tended to increase the percentage of national personnel in the party and Soviet organs of most national republics and autonomies, because this could raise the visibility and attractiveness of Soviet power in the eyes of the local population. Personnel assimilation policies in the North Caucasus was difficult. The Soviet authorities faced problems that were not typical of other national territories. In addition to address critical national goals, the Bolsheviks wanted to increase literacy local skills, overcome cultural backwardness, enable local communities to national process of Socialist construction.

Key words: ethnicity, assimilation, regional elite, party-public policy, administration, inter-ethnic conflict.

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