

I remember... My life is memories...

A million 196 thousand 164 Kazakh people were drafted to the Red Army during the World War II. More than 700 thousand people worked in "Labour Army", mostly they were "special settlers". Every fourth our citizen participated in the front and in defense industry.

12 infantry and 4 cavalry divisions, 7 infantry brigades, more than 50 separate regiments and battalions had been raised on our territory. More than 42 thousand Kazakhs were sent to military institutions.

From 1941 to 1942 more than 532 thousand inhabitants of the western areas of the USSR, and more than 970 thousand repatriated Poles and repressed Germans had been evacuated to our country. In 1944, 507 thousand of forcibly evicted nations from Northern Caucasus and Crimea: Kalmyks, Karachays, Ingushes, Chechens, Tartars, Greeks, Bulgarians, Meskhetian Turks, Balkars, Armenians and others arrived to Kazakhstan. More than 1,5 million people found here their second homeland.

In autumn 1941, 40 factories from Moscow, 70 factories from Ukraine, Belarus and Leningrad had been relocated in our Republic; altogether 220 factories, plants and artels were moved to Kazakhstan.

We became the main arsenal of the front. In 1942 we produced more than 85% of all-USSR lead smelting, 90% of copper, and 70% of complex ore. Our sown areas increased by 842 thousand hectares, which made 30% of the total sown areas' increase in the USSR.

During the war years we gave to the whole country 4 million 829 thousand tons of grain, 1 million 193 thousand tons of sugar beet, and 600 thousand tons of meat.

More than three thousands of Kazakhs were among the border guards who had to repulse the very first attack of Germans on the Soviet Union. P. Yegorov, V. Fursov, G. Zhumatov, Sh. Suleymenov and thousands of other soldiers defended Brest fortress, many of them remained nameless. Famous 316th infantry division under the General Ivan Panfilov's command fell near Moscow. 28 members of the division stopped German tanks at the price of their lives by the Dubossekovo track. One third of military units raised in Kazakhstan fought by the Leningrad walls.

On December 19, 1942 a pilot Nurken Abdirov threw his airplane into the midst of enemy tank during air clashes in the area of Bokovskaya-Ponomarevka s.

123 Kazakhs were awarded the title of the Hero of the Soviet Union for the forced crossing of Dnieper.

Storm-troopers Talgat Begeldinov, Leonid Beda and Ivan Pavlov each had more than 200 operation flights; they annihilated more than dozen of airplanes, lots of tanks and other types of military equipment, several hundreds of fascists. Talgat Begeldinov, Leonid Beda, Ivan Pavlod and Sergey Lugansky were twice awarded the title of the Hero of the Soviet Union.

Manshuk Mametova, a machinegunner of the 100th Kazakh national brigade and a sniper Aliya Moldagulova were awarded Lenin Order and the Gold Star medal.

Sagadat Nurmagabetov led his soldiers to the battle for Berlin. Rakhimzhan Koshkarbayev and Gennady Bulatov were the first to hoist banner of the 1008th regiment on the roof Berlin town hall. Kazakh participated in the battles for liberation of Warsaw, Budapest and Vienna. A tank of our countryman I. Shklovsy towers on a pedestal in Prague; it was the first tank which stormed into the city on May 9, 1945.

During the war years 497 Kazakhs became Heroes of the Soviet Union, 142 Kazakhstan citizens became full cavaliers of the Order of Glory. 5 military formations raised on the territory of Kazakhstan were honored with the Guards title.

The Soviet Union performed leading role in the World War II and it suffered the hardest losses: 27 million people died, 1710 cities 70 thousand people 32 thousand factories, 65 thousand kilometers of railroads were destroyed. We lost 30% of national wealth. By the end of the War only 3% of men who had turned 18 in 1941, survived.

The war is not ever for many of us. World War II of Maydan Kussainov, a commander of “Memorial zone” search party, which has been functioning for the past 25 years, has been going on up till now.

Today he turned more than 3 thousand names, having immortalized them in national memory and gratitude.