

## **Life and work of Karibzhanov Fazyl Karimovich (1912-1960)**

Karibzhanov Fazyl Karimovich was born on 24 November 1912 in aul № 6, or, in other words, Aybas, Akmola region. Now, it is the village Zhanan, Scherbakul district, Omsk region, the Russian Federation. This district borders with the district named after Magzhan Zhumabayev, the Republic of Kazakhstan.

In Karibzhanovs family there were four children: Aithozha, Seithozha, Batken and Fazyl. Fazyl was the youngest in the family. In a year after Fazyl's birth his father Karim Karibzhanov passed away. And the family started to undergo the worst times by being left on mother Alima's hands. More than that, Fazyl's childhood was passing through hard years of the World War I (1914-1918), Bourgeois and Socialist revolutions in Russia in 1917, Civil war and economic fall of 1918-1920 yy.

Only in 1925, being already an adolescent, Fazyl went to school where in 1927 he was accepted into the rank of Komsomol. In 1929 he finished five classes of the village school and on the assignment of Schebarkul District committee of Komsomol he entered the Omsk workers' faculty and finished it in 1933. And right after that he entered the Siberian agricultural institute in Omsk.

That institute was one of the best ones in the country – such giants of science as an academician N.V.Tsitsin, professor A.D.Stolgone, T.T.Petrov and others read a series of lectures. Besides difficulties connected both with material conditions and with the study and mastery of the Russian language, Fazyl studies excellently in

each year of this one of the largest higher education institutions in Russia and graduates from it with honors in 1938.

Upon the graduation, F.Karibzhanov works initially as an agronomist of the seed farm “New Life”, Znamensk district, Omsk region, joins the party as a member candidate. The same year, in 1938, he was appointed the head of the seed-trial ground in Kokshetau, and in 1940 – the head of Petropavlovsk seed-trial ground in Arhangelsk village, North-Kazakhstan region. In 1940, he becomes a member of the Communist party.

Thus, the life and work biography of Fazyl Karibzhanovich on his historical motherland started.

During the years of the Great Patriotic War Fazyl Karibzhanovich could not go to the front, that is why he worked in the rear because of health increasing the contribution of the agriculture of Kazakhstan to the victory over Nazi Germany.

Taking into account his business qualities as a specialist in agriculture, in September 1941Fazyl Karibzhanov was nominated to the party work and almost all the period of time at war he was working in the administration of the North-Kazakhstan Committee of the Communist party in Kazakhstan. First, he worked as the instructor of the agriculture department, since October 1942 as the Deputy Head, and since July 1944 as the head of the same department.

In Petropavlovsk Fazyl Karibzhanovich arranges his personal life by marrying in 1944 Lydia Stolyarova and makes a family.

For making success in the agriculture during war years in 1944 Fazyl Karibzhanov was awarded by the certificate of the Supreme Council of the Kazakh SSR, and in 1945 – for the first time the Order “Badge of Honor” was given.

In 1945 Fazyl Karibzhanov was promoted to the post of the Deputy Head of the Sovkhoz (state farm) department of the Central Committee in Kazakhstan. And in May 1946, because of the abolition of this department, he was appointed the Deputy Head of the Department Agriculture of the Central Committee.

In the autumn 1946, he was promoted for a more independent work as the second secretary of the Karaganda Committee in Kazakhstan. In the Karaganda region during post-war time it was necessary to restore the war-torn agriculture and accelerate the industrial development of the region.

For the successful work in the Karaganda region Fazyl Karibzhanov was repeatedly awarded the Order “Badge of Honor”. In June 1951 he was elected the Chair of the Executive Committee of the Regional Council of the People’s Deputies in Karaganda region.

As the secretary of Karaganda regional committee Faizulla Sergazin recalled, “he was strict and quite demanding, in the assessment of people he was fair, he punished less, and forgave more. In everyday life he was simple and understandable, polite and open. His knowledge of Kazakh and Russian literature surprised everyone who was honored to know him.”

In December 1951 Karibzhanov returns to work into the administration of the Central Committee of the Communist party in Kazakhstan as the head of the agriculture department of the Central Committee. In April 1953 by the Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Kazakh SSR Karibzhanov Fazyl was appointed the Minister of Agriculture and Pieces of the Kazakh SSR. And in February 1954 at the first Plenum of the IV Congress of the Communist Party in Kazakhstan, from the very beginning of the epic of virgin lands he was elected the secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Kazakhstan in agriculture.

At these high posts Fazyl Karimovich Karibzhanov conducted the huge organizational work on the reconstruction of agriculture and land state bodies of the republic, strengthening of the machine-tractor stations and kolkhozes (collective farms) by the managers and specialists in agriculture, enhancing their role and responsibility for the realization of the decisions of the higher party and state bodies on the development of virgin and fallow lands. For the great organizational work on the development of virgin lands in 1957 Fazyl Karibzhanov was awarded the Order of Lenin, the highest award of that time.

In December 1957 F.Karibzhanov was elected the second secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Kazakhstan and was in charge of the development of the home and cultural spheres of the Kazakh SSR. After the acquaintance with Fazyl Karibzhanov Mukhtar Auezov put in his diary: “One can rely on Fazyl Karimovich, he is high-moral, humane, has a heart of gold, I am glad to meet such person.”

In March 1960 F.Karibzhanov reached a peak of the political career when he was elected the chair of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the republic. At this

high post Fazyl Karimovich did not work for long. Hard childhood and youth, long years of work seven days a week, nervous tension brought him to the severe disease – lung cancer.

On 25 August 1960 at the age of 48 he died. Fazyl Karimovich was buried in the Almata park named after Panfilov's 28 guardsmen. Thus, the governing body of the republic gave him the highest honor as an outstanding personality, party and state activist of the country. Academician M.Kozybayev at the memorial evening dedicated to the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of F.Karibzhanov said, "We evaluate him today as a great person of his time – a prominent statesman, who made the huge contribution into the economic development of the republic."

In addition, Fazyl Karibzhanov was a wonderful family man. He had lived a happy life with his beloved Lydia Petrovna and had three sons: Zhan (1944), Oleg (1948), and Valery (1952). Last year, in November it was the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary since the date of birth of Fazyl Karibzhanov, a worthy patriot of his country!

*By S.V.Zakharov*

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