

Alimkhan Yermekov – the sample of patriotism and serving to people



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Yermekov Alimkhan Abeuovich – public and state figure, one of the founders of the “Alash” party, scientist, first Kazakh professor-mathematician. History teaches us many useful lessons. Understanding the nature and value of our sovereign development must be based upon the deep knowledge of the history of our Motherland.

If you look back to the history of the last century it is possible to see continuous struggle of the Kazakh people for the creation of independent national state. The first half of XX century turned out to be the “compressed” time, for which during the life of one generation the crucial events as in the fate of separate personalities and families, so occurred in the fate of the nation as a whole. One famine of 1932-1933 years itself claimed a half of the number of Kazakhs. According to some evaluations, a million and more were forced to leave for other countries. Reasons of today's conflicts, negative legacy of the past in the mentality and consciousness of people allow to understand that period of people's life when they were passed through the political, cultural, ideological millstones, when they were tried to take away historical memory and cease the ties of generations.

Today, the question on what the reason of vitality of nation and preservation of oneself in the millstones and grips of the system, conditions of the public catastrophe, arises. First, comes the thought about high national spirit of the people. At the beginning of XX century the concept of “Alash”, having ancient roots, became, owing to the efforts of the national intelligence the unifying idea of liberation. Kazakh intellectuals raised the meaning of the term “Alash” as primarily the tribal call to the level of state idea. Advancement of the idea on the formation of the state of Kazakhs by Alash leaders was promoted by the receiving the legal education in leading Russian universities by a number of them. Alash activists were highly educated people and spoke several languages. They took an active part in the process of the defining of the borders and reunification of Kazakh lands, made an effort for provision of the integrity of the Kazakh territory.

Alimkhan Yermekov, a native of the Karkaralinsk county of Semipalatinsk province (now – Aktogay district of Karaganda region), of average family (his father and grandfather at different times were volost rulers), was in a cohort of brilliantly educated and graduated with honors from the Russian institutions Kazakhs. Even within the walls of Tomsk Institute of Technology A.Yermekov came to clear understanding of his civil duty and destiny. In 1917 A.Yermekov left the fifth course of the institute, left for Semipalatinsk where he became friends with Alikhan Bukeykhanov [1].

Alimkhan Yermekov was one of the youngest, active and energetic representatives of the Alash movement. He, young and talented, was trusted lofty mission to defend public interests by A.Bukeykhanov and A.Baytursynov. On 19-21 March 1918, on behalf of A.Bukeykhanov, in the conversation on the direct telegraph with Lenin and Stalin in Moscow. A.Yermekov and H.Gabbasov set before

Bolsheviks the main issue on the recognition of the integrity of the Kazakh territory and establishment of the autonomy.

And in the spring-summer of 1920, being a member of the Kyrgyz CEC (Central Executive Committee), Alimkhan Yermekov was delegated to Moscow with the report “On the situation of the Kazakh land in general, and on the issue of borders in particular”, with which he spoke out before V.I.Lenin. It was then, in the process of the four-month hard work, contrary to the opinions of many other officials of the central office, Alimkhan Yermekov managed to bring back very important territories to Kazakhstan. Bolshevik leader supported a young A.Yermekov. Among these far essential areas, which A.Yermekov defended, in the bitter disputes with representatives of the Moscow center, Siberian Revolutionary Committee, Astrakhan Governorate Executive Committee and others, it is worthy to note the Caspian sea coast (northern shelf), Akmola and Semipalatinsk regions. Today, it gives to our state the production and ownership of the oil and gas deposits of the Caspian shelf. Economic and political future of the sovereign Kazakhstan is connected with this situation. A new capital of our state is located in Akmola region.

Deep knowledge of the questions in law, history of ethnos, economic geography, rare ability to convince opponents despite relatively young age (29 years old) conducted a significant and successful result of Alimkhan Yermekov’s activity. A.Yermekov’s authority among the people and his leaders was high and recognized.

Alimkhan Yermekov is a living legend. He endured all the tests of the fate with dignity by preserving vital resistance and human nobility. On false charges of “Counter-revolutionary activities” first for two years he was under the

investigation in the inner prison of the NKVD KSSR, then, in 1938 he was sentenced to long-term camp imprisonment. In 1947, after serving 9 years in Enisey camp, which is located in Kansk city of the Krasnoyarsk region, he returned to Kazakhstan, but on 4 December 1948 he was arrested again.

For 7 more years he had to spend behind the barbed wire in the cities of Vorkuta in Komi ASSR and Tayshet in Irkutsk region. Only in 1955 A.Yermekov was released ahead of time. In general, A.Yermekov was under investigation for 18 years. However, after the official rehabilitation in 1955-1957 years his name had long been banned. Alash leaders give the examples of morality, high gusts of service to the Fatherland, self-sacrifice for the good of the people. Among other leaders of the Alash intelligence Alimkhan Yermekov warned about the harmful consequences of violent and rapid collectivization. A.Yermekov used the media for defense of national interests. Alimkhan Abuevich published about the studies of Kazakh students in the universities of Tomsk on the pages of the “Kazakh” newspaper, evaluated this national newspaper, press organ of Alashorda people as the brightest and leading newspaper in that time, similar to “Russkiye Vedomosti”. In 2013 the national newspaper “Kazakh” turned 100 years [2].

Today, the President of the country – the Leader of the Nation N.A. Nazarbayev set the task of translation of the Kazakh language to the Latin alphabet, hereby suggesting the exclude quick actions, by significantly prolonging the process of transition to 2025. Alimkhan published in Kazakh (in Latin graphic) the textbook for universities in higher mathematics, also the glossary of mathematical terms in 1935.

In those same years a graduate of the Tomsk Institute of Technology Kanysh Imantaevich Satpayev wrote the textbook in mathematics in the Latin graphic,

soon he had to translate it into the Cyrillic alphabet. Within the shortest time possible, the Kazakh intellectuals by caring about the education in the native language and development of the Kazakh language, could adjust national needs to the changing conditions.

Alimkhan Yermekov made a significant contribution as an outstanding scientist-organizer and bright teacher. He worked in 1917-1938, 1947-1948, 1955-1958 years in different universities of the republic and country: in newly opened – Kazakh higher pedagogic institute in Tashkent, in Kazakh state university, later in Kazakh pedagogic institute, veterinary-zootechnic, mining and metallurgy institutes in Alma-Ata city, Kuybyshev planning institute, Chimkent technological institute of building materials, in the recent years – Karaganda mining (later – polytechnic) institute.

Not only A.Yermekov, but also representatives of Yermekovs family made a contribution to the development of science and education in the republic. Thus, Alimkhan's son – Magauiya (named after Abay Kunanbayev's son), born in 1921, in 1950 graduated from Alma-Ata Mining and Metallurgical Institute with honors, and in 1957 he entered the aspirantura (postgraduate studies) of Kazakh Mining and Metallurgical Institute. In 1968 he became a Doctor of geological-mineralogical sciences, in 1970 – a Professor, and in 1983 – a Corresponding member of the AS KazSSR, later the Academician of the NAS RK. Alimkhan Yermekov's nephew – Mukhsin Amirkhanovich, born in 1941, a degreed metallurgist, candidate of technical sciences, was the first director of the Institute of Metallurgy and Enrichment. Another nephew – Muslim Amirkhanovich finished Timiryazev agriculture academy in Moscow in 1930. He worked in the Institute of Animal breeding of Kazbranch VASHNIL, in 1961-1963 years he was the first Deputy

Minister of Agriculture of Kazakh SSR, since 1963 to 1972 – a Rector of Alma-Ata zooveterinary institute.

He was a Corresponding member of the Academy of sciences of the Kazakh SSR. Muslim Amirkhanovich's son – Tolegen Muslimovich devoted himself to the mining, became the doctor of technical sciences, professor, corresponding member of the NAS RK [6]. Alimkhan Yermekov's grandson – Oleg Magauyanovich, candidate of technical sciences, by successfully starting to work in the sphere of geophysics, taught in Karaganda polytechnic institute, was a head of the regional directorate of economics, moved to the sphere of educational business. Along with his son Adilet, he is in charge of the educational company "MaryAdieducation" in Great Britain, organizing the network of language courses all around the world. In London three-year-old greatgreatgrandson of Alimkhan Yermekov, Daniyal, lives. The whole life and activities of Alimkhan Yemekov – an illustrative and good example for the determination of personal position in our difficult time. In the Strategy "Kazakhstan-2050", among others is the task on the formation of historical consciousness and patriotism. The naming of the outstanding statesman, pedagogue Alimkhan Abuevich Yermekov to the institutions of education in the republic would fully serve as the education of civil-patriotic feelings and genuine moral compass. Great personalities of the Alash generation were the luminaries for their people, they will stay immortal symbols of the high human spirit and serve to the Fatherland.

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