

## **Satpayev and present**

The President of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev in his address to people on March 6, 2009 wrote: “Almost two decades on daily basis together we create a new country, which is open and prospering. The country in which welfare of Kazakhstan citizens improves from year to year. And the country which provides political stability and safety to its citizens”. The idea of the President that Kazakhstan people should live happily in updated society, society of heyday, directs to thoughts, gives rise to one thought for another, sets us thinking on what shall be it, this new society that from values of the past and the present we shall take with ourselves in the future. There are values that priceless during any eras in any times.

In the history of spiritual experience of mankind there are personalities that are operating link in development of world cultural and historical process.

Sergey Solovyov has very accurate determination: “The great person is the son of the time and people”. At the time of essential social and cultural changes in society there is a consideration of events of the past centuries and their overestimation in the context of realities of the present.

K.Satpayev’s destiny helps us to understand and comprehend the history of Russian science. Tracing the line of his life, we have opportunity to look into the common past and understand what passed out of our consciousness.

Same as M. Auezov Kanysh Satpayev– figure of revivalist scale. Possessing encyclopedic knowledge, they brilliantly manifest themselves in all areas of the spiritual life, they influence the culture as a whole, shaping and defining the general mood, highlighting the key moments of life. Reviewing the life of individual person against the background of the era provides a real opportunity to understand the world human culture not as a mere conglomeration of disparate facts and interpret them as a systemic unity.

K. Satpayev’s main calling is to serve people, humanity defined his life position, forced to interfere in life, to open and explain to people sense of the events, movement of time, to promote spiritual development of the person, mastering of spiritual experience of an era.

French writer Henri Troyat, reflecting on life once noted: in order to be happy, in every moment of life it is necessary to remember a charm which we will find in it when it becomes memory.

Bringing back memories on Satpayev, about his role in history of culture and science allows us to say that greatness and power of his personality could not but have the strong impact on others.

He had a gift to identify talented people, and attracted them. And they in their turn devoted themselves to his power. This is why he was surrounded by a great number of excellent people who were inspired by his power and served to high purposes.

His genius, originality and greatness were in the fact that he was able to act together with others and through others.

When he was born his name was Abdulgani, but same as Shokan, whose real name was Mukhammed Kanafia, people started to call him Kanysh.

Kanysh's father Imantay was friend with Shokan. He even lived with him together in Omsk, while studying in madrasah of Abdrakhim. Although, he was unable to continue education and he sent to study his nephew Abikey, who after graduation of teacher's seminary, devoted himself to education of Kazakhs.

Many years later, the world famous academician Kanysh Satpayev, filling in the questionnaire of Princeton University in the USA, wrote: for received education from the relatives I am thankful and obliged for the rest of life to my cousin Abikey Satpayev.

The first teacher of Kanysh was his father. Academician Alkey Margulan remembered that from childhood Kanysh was fluent in Arabic and Persian languages. He knew by heart verses of Hafiz, Saadi and Navoy.

Imantay was famous bii, he knew the value of words, and many akyns (poet improviser), singers, storytellers often gathered in their house.

The outstanding figure of scientist and cultures Ilyas Omarov called Satpayev the star figure of science, society and era. It is known that arrival of Kanysh Satpayev's to geology is connected to acquaintance with professor of Tomsk Institute of Technology in 1921 – he came to the village Bayan where Kanysh Satpayev worked as the national judge. After a meeting with professor he arrives on mountain faculty and becomes the first Kazakh the engineer of mining.

After graduation he lives in Karsakpay, and then in Jezkazgan, which became center of geological service of Kazakhstan.

First geological society at the branch of USSR Academy was established in Almaty in 1938, the leader of both centers in Almaty and Jezkazgan was Kanysh Satpayev.

In 1941 Satpayev was assigned as the director of the Institute of geological sciences. In 1942 – he was granted the academic degree of the Doctor of

Geological and Mineralogical Sciences for his scientific achievements without defending a thesis, which was extremely rare.

A year later he became the member-correspondent, and in 1946 – the full member of Academy of Sciences of the USSR, then the member of Presidium of Academy of Sciences of the USSR, cooperates with such outstanding geologist as Obruchev, Vernadsky and Feremol.

In 1957 K.Satpayev became the winner of Lenin Prize for drawing up the forecast-metallogenic map center of Kazakhstan.

In 1960 at annual meeting of Academy of Sciences of the USSR in Moscow he said about the further development of science, about need of unity of the theory and practice and increase of a role of applied sciences.

Here is the little quote from his speech:

“Every science represents the whole range, beginning from searches, theory and finishing by implementation of achievements of science in practice. Tearing off these parts from each other is equivalent to breaking the whole”.

“All that I have done over the past few years, arose from the simple feeling and aspiration to find and put own brick in the construction of a better life. In the future I will give all the power and ability of selfless service to the interests of the people”.

Satpayev's genius will consist in surprising coincidence of personal and civil ideals, therefore its contribution to formation of valuable reference points of public consciousness is recognized by contemporaries and it shall be appreciated by descendants.

In 1944 in the letters directed to Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kazakhstan Skvortsov and Shayakhmetov, also the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars Satpayev wrote about difficulties that he had to overcome in order to open Academy. He wrote:

"One of the major problems on the economic and political significance facing Kazakhstan at present is creation of Academy of Sciences of Kazakh SSR. It is necessary to realize a few preparatory activities of cardinal value in the following main directions: 1 – training, 2 – preparation of production basis".

Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan, which was opened in June 1, 1946, soon was among the best academies of federal republics. Its president, the first academician of Academy of Sciences of the USSR from the republics of the Soviet East enjoyed popularity and authority on scientific community of the union.

But a few years later the Academy became a target for injuries in the printing. On November 23, 1951 at a private meeting of Central Committee Bureau the whole list of charges was shown and strict reprimand with entering in the registration form is declared to Satpayev. He was dismissed from the president of Academy of Science of Kazakhstan.

In August, 1955, after the death of a the leader of the Republic, K. Satpayev became the head of the Academy again, remaining on this post until the end of the life till January 31, 1964.

K. Satpayev, felt responsibility for everything around him. Having inner freedom, which was shown in the freedom of choice of his actions and self-expression, K. Satpayev became the symbol of the era and historical figure. And our task is to be worth of his memory and his civil feat.

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