

**MENSHEVIK'S POLITICAL SATIRE AS A SOURCE OF HISTORY OF
BOLSHEVIK ORGANIZATIONS IN TYUMEN**

Modern historical science uses a variety of sources, both traditional ones — written, visual, archaeological, and more recent approaches — the reconstruction of the phenomena of subjective reality (perception of the events by contemporaries, circulation of rumors, distortions of memory, etc.) The latter cannot be considered to be a barometer of public opinion, but nevertheless cannot be ignored. In the West, there was a science of rumors — rumorology. According to the leading specialists in this field R. Rosnow and G. Fine, “Rumors are unconfirmed messages. Propagated through informal channels of communication in problem situations where there is a right to news about important changes in the social or natural environment, they can not be confirmed or denied”.

The relevance of reference to this genre can be explained by the fact that researchers, professionally engaged in the period of revolution and civil war in the history of Tyumen, for a long time could not name the personal staff of the Bolshevik organization, and were not been able to bring out many of the facts of the first Tyumen Bolsheviks, being limited to standard arguments about the nature and purpose of their reformations.

This publication tries to recover the names of the Bolshevik party on the basis of the political satire of Tyumen Mensheviks. The source is a satirical opus, published in the Social Democratic newspaper *Rabochaya Zhizn'* in January — February 1918. The publisher was M. T. Mishin, Tyumen. The unknown author of satirical poems hid behind the pseudonym Vavila Bezuhiy. First the original text is given, then our comments.

“Now, When Bolsheviks Grow Like Mushrooms After The Rain”

On the speech by Neverov
at one of the meetings

The truth was spoken by
Citizen Neverov,
Bitterly reproaching us,
All us, sceptic sinners.

The harvest of Bolshevism
Is very strong, it's real.
But what if this Bolshevism
Were no more than a bubble?

We don't have a faith in it
More than for a penny,
But let us compare it
With a mass of mushrooms.

Reader, go to the woods,
Care not for your spine!
Will we get a basket full
Of mushrooms — strong and fine?

Permyakov is a strong one,
Eloquent and loud.
Fry this mushroom, please, right now
Just to make you proud.

He is a delicious dish,
No jokes there.
But to eat this tasty dish
You need a strong belly.

Here is Stachnov, looks so good,
He is a lovely mushroom,
But it can be dangerous
To try even a piece.

Motorin is another one,
Dirty and disgusting.
A thief gives him much more fun,
Than socialism.

And Nemtsov has a pleasant look
Like a splendid mushroom,
But do not dare to cook
This poisonous mushroom.

And Neverov himself is
A captivating mushroom,
But it seems to me that he
Is not edible either.

Quietly stands under the tree
A mushroom, called Penkova
But I won't discuss her
Not a word, talk's over.

There's a mushroom called Udod,
The Commissar Uspenskiy.
Village air is not good
For him, it makes him crazy.

Both Shishkov and Yuzhakov
Are also not tasty,
For what reason God made them
Stand in their places?

Sarafanov is a friend
Of the Bolsheviks' ideas,
He is old, spoiled and bad,
But him no-one fears.

But there's still one of them, strong,
Bad, who hides his nature,
Struggles, everyone is wrong,
Rylov tries to venture.

Golovanov is a strong,
Neat and magic mushroom,
He was sent here from above,
But all of a sudden.

There's a rumor that one more
Turns to Bolshevism now.
Hey, Aksarin, try one more
If you're not yet tired.

God, why are there a lot of them,
Why are they so many?
Save us from every one of them
Now and forever.

One can easily add some salt
To get a hundred jars then,
But to whom will come to mind
To eat poisonous mushrooms?

There is one more I forgot,
His name is Samoylov.
But for them he is not good,
One of the worst mushrooms.

(“Pravdu — istinu izrek
Grazhdanin Neverov
Ukorjaja gor'ko nas
Greshnyh maloverov

Urozhaj na bol'shevizm
Pravda, ochen' sil'nyj
Tol'ko jetot bol'shevizm
Ne puzyr' li myl'nyj?

Very net k nemu u nas
Dazhe na kopejku
No gribnaja nam prishlas'
Po serdcu idejka

Nu, chitatel', gajda v les:
Ne zhalej lish' spinu
Naberem s toboj gribov
Polnuju korzinu!

Permjakov... nu chem ne grib
Muzh sej gromoglasnyj
Ah, pozhar'te poskorej
Jetot grib prekrasnyj

Vkusnym bljudom budet on
(Govorju bez shutki!)
Tol'ko nado dlja nego
Krepkie zheludki...

Vot Stahnov, prelestnyj grib
Smotrit ochen' milo,
No ne vas, li, gospoda
Ot nego stoshnilo?

Vot Motorin — tozhe grib
Tol'ko grib nechistyj
Dlja nego prijatnej vor
Chem socialisty

Vot Nemcov — smiren na vid
Budto grib prekrasnyj
No kljanus' svoej dushoj
Jeto grib opasnyj

Sam Neverov — slavnoy grib
Vseh gribochkov chishhe
No, po — moemu i on
Ne godit'sja v pishhu

Vot smirenno bliz pen'ka
Vyrosla Pen'kovka
Ah! Ob jetom ja gribke
Ne skazhu ni slova!

Est' eshhe gribok — Udod
Komissar Uspenskij
Tol'ko vreden dlja nego
Vozduh derevenskij

Vot Shishkov, vot — Juzhakov
(Urodi im Bozhe!)
No i jeti dlja stola
Ne godjatsja tozhe.

Sarafanov nyne tozh
S bol'shevizmom družhen
Jetot grib i star, i gnil
I cherviv k tomu zhe

Vot zato jadren gribok
(Sohrani nas Bozhe!)
Chernosoteneč byloj
V bol'shevistskoj kozhe
Rylov — muchenik svjatoj
Vrag vseh licemerov
(Progloti ka sej gribok,
grazhdanin Neverov)

Golovanov tozhe grib
Da eshhe chudesnyj:
K nam svalijsja nevnachaj
S vysoty nebesnoj

Slyshal ja: k bol'shevikam
I Aksarin zhmet'sja –
Pust' zakusit on ljubym
Kak hanzhi nap'etsja

Skol'ko ih: pomiluj Bog
Točno bloh v ovchine
Upasi ot nih Gospod'
Nas vseгда i nyne

Posolit' by sih gribkov
Mozhno sotni banok
No komu, zhe v um pridet
Nasolit' poganok?

Ah, Samojlov... Pozabyli!
Grib horosh, net spora,
No dlja nih on (vot beda!)
Huzhe muhomora.»)

So, the author singles out the most active members of the Tyumen Bolshevik party organization — Neverov, Permjakov, Stahnov, Motorin, Nemtsov, Penkova, Udod, Shishkov, Yuzhakov, Sarafanov, Rylov, Golovanov, Aksarin, Samoilov. From the following verses we can learn about the activities of the Bolshevik Guschin.

Vavila the Earless

Took a plant from Yates
A person, named Udod,
And became the ruler
Of this very place.

Guschins were glad to hear this,
And Shishkov had fun,
God supported Bolshevism
By sending this one.

But even more than Guschins
Motorin was glad,
As they had a horse thief,
Who cannot be called bad!

Not to lose the place he got,
Udod allowed shooting,
But it worked not as he thought
And he lost his place.

And the only person
Who was not glad at all,
Was mister Motorin,
Who understood the role
Of deposed Udod.
He knew Udod was vicious,

A thief, non-democrat,
But still he's a bit better
Than all socialists.

If Motorin had power,
Elected by the people,
He would make the Governor
A person, named Udod!

(U burzhuja Jatesa
Otobrav zavod
Sel tuda hozjainom
Gospodin Udod
Veselilis' Gushhiny
Likoval Shishkov
Bog poslal sokrovishhe
Dlja «bol'shevikov»
Bolee vseh Gushhinyh
Byl Motorin rad
Chto odin hot' est' u nih
Chestnyj konokrad!
Chtob sidet' pokrepche
Vvel Udod rasstrel
No na meste Jatesa
Vse zhe ne usidel

Lish' Motorin umnica
Sej bede ne rad
Hot' Udod i zhulik
Da ne demokrat
Pust' Udod moshennik
Na ruku ne chist,
Vse zhe on prijatnee
Chem socialist
Esli by Motorinu
Volju dal narod
Byl by gubernatorom
U nego Udod.)

January-February 1918 was the time of polyarchy, anarchy and rampant crime for Tyumeners, given the authorities' inability to cope with the problems of revolutionary times. On January 23rd, 1918, the Bolsheviks managed to re-elect the Executive Committee of the Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, supplementing

it with radical followers. Among the new members of the Executive Committee G.P. Permjakov (1894-1965) and N.M. Nemtsov (1879-1937) took a special place. The first was accused by socialists of mental disorder and placed in an asylum, from which he escaped thanks to his comrades, while the second was charged with embezzlement at the fish department of Tobolsk Province Food Committee. Also, against N.M. Nemtsov and his deputy A. Neverov (?-1919), socialists raised accusations of moral and domestic expansion and drunkenness. Also, Tyumen Mensheviks publicly accused another member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Tyumen Guschin of fraud.

But perhaps the most notorious figure, hated by Tyumen Mensheviks, was a character of the Tyumen Soviet of Workers 'and Soldiers' Deputies named Udod. He, together with former Tchernosotenets A.M. Rylov and a worker of Masharov's plant Zhuravlev, arrived in the village of Uspenskoe in Tyumen region, ousted the local administration, nationalized the factory which belonged to the British citizen V.I. Yates, and introduced the death penalty in that village. The newspapers noted that "Udod, whom nobody knew, having lived in Tyumen three and a half days, set himself a salary the same as Lenin's — 600 rubles, and signed a decree on the death penalty". At the beginning of February 1918 in *Working Life* it was published that "Udod, a known fraudster and conman, a former member of the CP and CD, convicted of stealing cattle and imprisoned by the Bolsheviks, escaped".

In 1918 M.V. Shishkov (1895-1922) was the chairman of the Bolshevik faction of the Tyumen Council and with G.P. Permjakov and N.M. Nemtsov took an active part in the arrest and expulsion of 47 Mensheviks and social-democrats, former members of the Tyumen City Council. He was a member of the Civil War and the suppression of a peasant uprising in 1921.

I.I. Samoilov (pseudonym "Kichuysky"), a Tyumen Bolshevik since before the Revolution, was repeatedly subjected to repression by the autocracy. In March 1918, in protest against the actions of Commissioner M.A. Zapkusa, he left the party. The rest of the actors mentioned in the text are workers of Tyumen companies, repeatedly mentioned in the activities of the so-called "First Soviet power". Who Penkovka is and who was hiding under the pseudonym Vavila the Earless is not known yet.

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