



International Information Technology University

## **HISTORY OF KAZAKHSTAN**

### **Kazakhstan during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945)**

# Kazakhstan during the Great Patriotic War

**June 22, 1941 – the years of the Great Patriotic War.**

**According to the Nazi strategists, according to the plan "Barbarossa", the territory of Kazakhstan will be included in "Grossturkestan". But the Soviet people courageous resistance tore plans "lightning war".**

**From the first hours and days in the territory of Kazakhstan began the formation of military units.**

**There were formed 12 rifle and 4 cavalry divisions, 7 infantry brigades, 50 separate regiments and battalions of various types of troops. 3 cavalry divisions and 2 brigades were Kazakh national.**

**During the war years in the army it was intended 1366 thousand Kazakhstani. To work in the industry 670,000 people mobilized. At the same time on the territory of Kazakhstan arrived evacuees and repressed about 1.5 million people.**

**In the context of the war, when a large part of the territory, which focused strategic resources and production, the role of Kazakhstan has been lost has grown immeasurably.**

# **The restructuring of the Kazakh economy on a war footing**

**There were started construction of new mines in the Karaganda mines Zhezdinsky,**

**Aktybinsk ferrou-smelt plant received equipments from Zaporozh's plant.**

**Alma Aty repair plant received equipments of the Lugansk plant of heavy machinery-construction.**

**220 plants, factories, shops and cooperatives were transported to Kazakhstan.**

**54 combinats of food industry –**

**14 sugar factories in Ukraine,**

**53 enterprises of light and textile industry.**

**Kazakhstan gave to the country 85% lead,**

**35% copper,**

**60% molybdenum and manganese,**

**65% of metallic bismuth, 80% lead, and ores**

**Industrial production in the republic increased by 37%.**

**To accelerate Global Developing - light industry: leather, food, textile, footwear, and which supplied military uniforms.**

## **Agriculture**

**During the war the agriculture of Kazakhstan gave the country the product more than 5 years before the war.**

**The sown area increased by 842 thousand.**

**To regarding 1941, put cattle by almost 2 times, and the sheep in 3 times more.**

**The famous team leader Datskova A.**

**During the war with the one collected 52 hectares c. millet, record harvests in the south reached Sh Bercyev.**

**At 260 collected from s. Jacques.**

**The collective farms and MTS Kazakhstan gave to the needs of the front tractor 7416, 90% of trucks, 110 thousand Horses.**

**The whole burden of war fell on the shoulders of women and children. MTS had entered the political departments.**

# Front Workers



**KI Satpaev, geologist, during World War II led a great job of creating March-gantsevoy industry and iron and steel industry**



**Chaganak Bercy, from the farm "Kurman" Aktobe region received an average of 101 centners. Prosa per hectare.**



**George Haiding - drilled -schik. September 20, 1941 fulfilled the norm by 1230%, 300tonn. He initiated the movement thousands**



**B. Aidarkhanov - Hero of Socialist Labor**



**T. Tyunnbaev, team leader of the collective farm "Karasu" Zhambyl region in 1941 collected by 900ts. sugar beet per hectare.**



**Kim Man Himself - Hero of Socialist Labor, team leader of the collective farm "Avangard" Kyzyl-Ordin - Region received the rice crop on 150 p. hectare**

# Front Workers



**Brigade team leader A. Datskovoy  
with Lozove, Pavlodar region, grows  
to 52 centners millet per hectare.**



**J. Tazekenova  
foreman tractor  
brigade**



**I. Jahan, team leader  
of the collective farm  
"Kyzyl-Tu",  
Kyzyl-Orda region  
gathered millet crop  
on 260 p. From one  
hectare**



**V.I. Dementyuk, gas  
innovator**

# **The people of Kazakhstan in the Great Patriotic War**

**The true heroism of Kazakhstan in the Great Patriotic War.**

**One of the first to blow the Nazis took over the legendary defenders of the Brest fortress V. Fursov Kazakhstan and K. Turdiev.**

**Unfading glory covered themselves with Kazakh soldiers in the Battle of Moscow.**

**.In the Defense and Siege of Leningrad breakout actively participated 310 and 314 Division from Kazakhstan, and just under a third of Kazakhstan Leningrad fought formations.**

**The Battle of Stalingrad was attended by five infantry, cavalry division, marine brigade, Mortar Regiment and a separate bridge-building battalion, formed in Kazakhstan.**

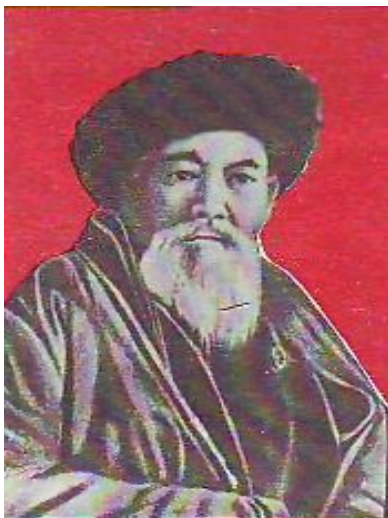
**At the cost of his own life made here feats Hero of the Soviet Union pilot-Karaganda N. Abdirov and mortar Spataev K., Lieutenant G. Rab and others. Thousands of Kazakhstani people laid down their lives, covering themselves with glory inverse of Kursk, in the battles for the liberation of Ukraine and Belarus, the Baltic states and Moldova, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Austria. In the battle for Berlin, one of the first hoisted the flag of victory over Reichstag R. Koshkarbaev. Thousands of Kazakhs were members of the guerrilla movement, the Resistance movement, the war in the Far East and the defeat of the Kwantung Army of Japan**



# The people of Kazakhstan in the Great Patriotic War

**In the first phase of the war in Kazakhstan was formed and sent to the front 14 rifle and cavalry divisions, six brigades.**

**900 days lasting blockade of Leningrad (September 1941 -. 1944gg to February) in the defense of Leningrad and breaking the blockade participated Novgorod and Kingisepp division, formed in Kazakhstan. On the Red Banner cruiser "Kirov" fought 156 Kazakhstanis. In the history of the defense of Leningrad forever inscribed the names of Sultan Baymagombetova - Hero of the Soviet Union, repeated the feat of Alexander Matrosov and Isembaeva Burana, blew up a powerful weapon emplacement with 30 enemy soldiers. In the battles for Leningrad killed our compatriot Alia Moldagulova, sniper, Hero of the Soviet Union. On Oranienbaum bridgehead fought Sniper Dusenbay Shynybekov.**



**Jambul turned with his verse "of Leningrad, my children!", Expressing the common pain of all the Soviet people for the fate of the residents of Leningrad and the fate of the great city.**

# Heroes of the Soviet Union, to stop the movement of enemy tanks to Moscow at the junction Dubosekovo



**1st row: Nikolay Ananiev, Jacob Bondarenko, Gregory Bezrodnyi Nikolai Balashov, Illarion Vasilyev, Peter Dutov Narsutbay Esbulatov. 2nd row: Peter Yemtsov, Alikbay Kasaev, Dmitry Kaleynikov, Grgory Konkin Abram Kryuchkov, Nikolai Maksimov, Gabriel Mitin Ivan Moskalenko. 3rd row: Ivan Natarov, Musabek Sengirbaev Dmitry Timofeev, Nikolai Trofimov Ivan Shadrin, Gregory Shemyakin, Ivan Shepetkov, Dushankul Shopokov.**



# The people of Kazakhstan in the Great Patriotic War

July 5- 27 August 1943 to continue devastating Battle of Kursk  
The Germans lost 30 German divisions, including 7 armored, 3.5 thousand. Airplanes.  
**In Kazakhstan 72<sup>nd</sup> and 73<sup>nd</sup> of the Guards Division of the Battle of Kursk was awarded medals over 6 thousand. Soldiers, officers, political officers.**

G. Battery **Captain IA Igishev** destroyed 19 German tanks behind, he was awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union posthumously. Leaving the battlefield 30 German tanks and killed more than a thousand fascists

In autumn 1943 - the winter of 1944 - the operation to liberate Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltic republics. On crossing the Dnieper the title Hero of the Soviet Union was awarded **Koygeldy Auhadiev**.

In the battle for the Dnieper youngest Hero of the Soviet Union became a 18-year-old **Janibek Eleousisov**.

**Serikbai Mutkenov** - a resident of Pavlodar region in crossing the Dnieper was awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union. Many Kazakhs perished when performing their sacred duty

**The guerrilla movement has taken part more than 3,5 thousand.**

**Kazakhstan.**

**Among them were J. Agadilova, E. Vorobiev, P. Semenov, Sharipov - writer, K. Kaysenov -pavlodarets, a partisan in the Ukraine.**

**With the release of the Eastern European countries - Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary. Romania, Czechoslovakia - took part: 72-73th Guards Division, 29 strelkovaya Division,**

**387 Infantry Division Perekropskaya,**

**8, 310, 150, infantry,**

**991 and 992 aviation regiments.**

**With the release of East Prussia Maxim Milevsky was awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union.**



**From 26 April the Berlin operation was held on May 2nd. Under this banner of the war-Kazakhstan stormed the Reichstag. 5 thousand. Soldiers and officers were awarded Orders of us and medals. The commander of the 150 th Division arrows Cove General -kovnik floor, Hero of the Soviet Union VM Shatilov.**



**Lieutenant-General, Hero of the Soviet Union SK Nurmagambetov.**

**The first hoisted their flag over the Reichstag Koshkarbaev R. and G. Bulanov with the support of company Senior Sergeant I. Syanova of Kustanai. In the evening, Sergeants Kontarev M. and M. Yegorov hoisted the banner of victory over the Reichstag dome. K. and R. Madenov Karamanov hoisted the banner of 1008 Infantry Regiment on the roof of Berlin's Town Hall.**



**Koshkarbaev R., I. Sianov**

**During the Great Patriotic War 497 Kazakhstanis were awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union, including 97 Kazakhs.**



Victory parade. June 1945.





ЗА ЗАРАБОТКУ ТРУДОВЫХ КРАСНОЙ АРМИИ - НАДЕЖНО  
ВЕРНОЕ СОВЕТСКОМУ И НЕЗАВИСИМОМУ НАРОДУ НАШЕЙ СТРАНЫ





Жуматаев Ш. с сослуживцами.





**R. Koshkarbaev. He hoisted the flag  
over the Reichstag one of the outputs**



**S. Lugansk. Pilot. Personally shot down 37  
enemy aircraft**





**N. Abdirov. Pilot. Repeated the feat  
N. Gastello**



**I. Pavlov. Pilot.**



**T. Begeldinov. Pilot-attack**



L.Beda. Pilot.





Науkenов Н.С. среди бойцов. 1943 г.

Науkenов Н.С. Потсдам. 1945 г.





**B.Momyshev. Hero of the Soviet Union, the writer**



**Manshuk Mametova. Pulemëitchitsa, Hero  
of the Soviet Union.**



**Alia Moldagulova. Sniper.**





**Hero of the Soviet Union. Sultan Baimagambetov, repeated the feat A. Matrosov in 1943 in the battle of Leningrad.**



**I. Panfilov. The commander of 316 Infantry Division.**



**T. Tokhtarov. Destroyed 5 German officers in a. Borodino, in the battle for Moscow.**



**K. Kaysenov. Partizan in Ukraine**



ПАВЛОДАРЦЫ - КАВАЛЕРЫ ЗОЛОТЫХ ЗВЕЗД



Семенченко К. А.



Бабин И. В.



Маковский С. И.



Каирбаев М.



Камзин К.



Кривенко И.



Милевский М. И.



Сураганов К. М.



Муткенов С.





Елистратов С. А.



Ледовский И. Г.



Корнев И. И.



Кудин И. Н.



Городец А. Ф.

ПАРТИЗАНСКАЯ СЕМЬЯ АГАДИЛОВЫХ.



Жилбек



Жамал

ПАВЛОДАРЦЫ - КАВАЛЕРЫ 3-Х СТЕПЕНЕЙ ОРДЕНА СЛАВЫ.



Орлов В. С.



Пешин П.П.



Рубаев С.



Ткачев Г.У.



Хайдаров Б.



Христенко В.Т.



Ворушин И. Д.



Большот П.П.



Семенченко К.А. в кругу сослуживцев.





Елгин А. И.



Квитков А. С.



Катаев М. М.



Кравченко Г. П.



Степаненко В. В.



Скляров И. А.



Токарев С. К.



Шуvalов К. Ф.



Кутурга И. В.



Сапунова А. П.



Семенова А. И.



Титова П. С.



Чиванова А. Н.



Шахлина Г. Г.



Федоренко Е. П.



Цирковная А. П.



Яковлева А.



Скрябина И. М.



Козлякова М.Е.



Кузнецова А.А.



Луб А.К.



Корчевская С.Д.



Коваленко А.Д.



Макарова В.Е.



Муравьева В.Т.



Николаева В.Н.



Потапова З.И.





Рахимова А.М.



Семенова А.Ф.



Саворовская С.Н.



Сартакова З.С.



Соколова Т.С.



Сорокина Л.С.



Смородина М.С.



Елюбасва К.



Семенова З.Ф.

ПАВЛОДАРКИ - УЧАСТНИЦЫ ВЕЛИКОЙ ОТЕЧЕСТВЕННОЙ ВОЙНЫ



Абдуллина А.Н.



Баланда Е.А.



Багаева В.Д.



Выдрина В.А.



Губина А.Я.



Ежова Е.Н.



Каримова Ф.М.



Каримова Манефа

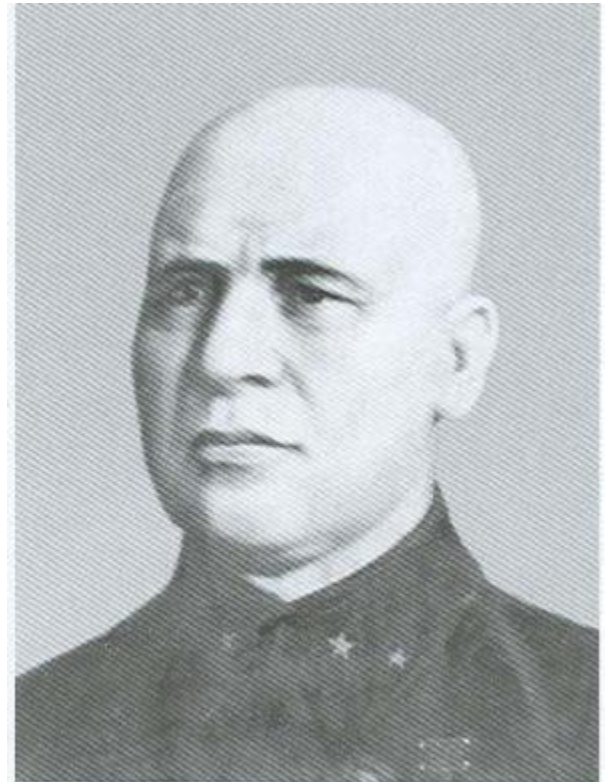


Козырева А.М.

# Uspentsy - participants of the Great Patriotic War



Герой Советского Союза  
Милевский М.И.



Герой Советского Союза  
Семенченко К.А.