

## **Temirbek Zhergenov**

Temirbek Zhergenov lived a short life, but his heritage, great service to the country, his place in nation's history and culture is a model of traditional values, which have been passed on from one generation to another. From the age of 20 he chose the way of a socialist idea and afterwards he became the victim of totalitarianism. All his energy and hard-earned knowledge, he gave to the only aim – prosperity and development of his Motherland, for the only interest – happy life of his nation, for the only future – unity and solidarity of the Soviet nation. While working as a commissar of people's education of Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, he devoted himself completely to his work, contributed to transition the whole sphere of education to Uzbek language.

He adhered to 3 principles for achieving final result:

1. To oblige all institution associated with people's commissariat of education to maintain business papers and records in Uzbek language;
2. To pay high salary to workers of educational organizations; otherwise it is impossible to prevent outflow of personnel;
3. Not to involve teachers in after-hours unpaid activities, and create favorable conditions for work.

These requirements, published 83 years ago in newspaper "Uzbekskaya Pravda" have not lost their topicality even today. Problems of language development, poor wages of teachers, constant involvement in after-hours works have not been removed from the agenda to this dated, i.e. even in the 21<sup>th</sup> century these problems have not been solved. It means that at the time exposed and offered the optimum approach for solving state and national problems.

National idea implies evolutionary views of that historical epoch,; the message of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.Nazarbayev "Kazakhstan Way 2050: common goal, common interests, common future" may serve as a classical model of such idea. The matter concerns national idea of "Mangilik El". N. Nazarbayev said, that he used "Mangilik El" notion as a basis for strategy of a great program "Kazakhstan-2050". Aspiration for eternity is intrinsic humankind. Analyzing T.Zhurgenov's works we can make sure that he did not concern himself with national idea; still, he spontaneously expressed his personality and intellectual position. In his article, "Kuys of Kazakh people of the Central Asian Republic", published on October 8, 1924 in newspaper "Enbekshi Kazakh", he wrote that it was hard to believe that Kazakh would preserve their nation and would start a new life under leadership of Turkestan, Khwarezm and Bukharan republics. That is why future for his nation he saw in creation of its own state.

Temirbek Zhurgenov put statehood above all. A month before his arrest as a public enemy, on January 1937 he wrote that transformation of Kazakhstan to a union

republic would serve as a giant lever for a new, more powerful upraise and flourishing of national socialist culture of Kazakh nation.

His national idea has lasted for 55 years and then country entered an epoch of independence, creation and prosperity. It was not a failure of T.Zhurgenov's national idea. It was just collapse of socialist system. From December 1991 we have been known to the world as "Republic of Kazakhstan". The ending "stan" in the word "Kazakhstan" means "el" in Persian. It is natural. That when some country enters a new epoch, name of the country follows from historical values of that very epoch.

Search for a new national idea has never stopped; the first step was made by the President N.A.Nazarbayev on December 17, 1991 at first days of independence. He accurately defined our ways: stability and creation.

Seven years ago "Kazak Eli" monument was erected in front of the Independence Palace in Astana, the President himself cut ribbon; and on February 7, 2014 the first president of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A.Nazarbayev advanced an idea to rename the state "Kazakh Eli". This is an evolutionary way of statehood; the idea of "Kazakh Eli" embodies nation's existence with common goal, common interests and common future.

Thus, evolutionary views of the prominent statesman of Central Asia and Kazakhstan T.Zhurgenov on formation and development of Kazakh Soviet statehood are concordant with "Kazakh Eli" ideas.

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