

HISTORY **(specialty 07.00.02)**

Dianov S.A. Staff formation of Soviet censorship in the Ural in 1920s

Based on the firstly introduced into scientific archival documents reviewed practices forming the staff of the censorship apparatus in the Urals. The author has shown particular social and professional status of the Ural censor. In 1920s censorship functions were assigned part-time workers in departments of education. For several years the number of employees increased censorship several times. This was facilitated, in particular, expansion of facilities censorial control. In 1920s there was no system of training censors. The educational level of the Ural censors was low, none of them had higher education. However, most of the censors have successfully mastered the course of the Soviet party schools, many had experience in teaching. The author stresses that for the work Ural censors did not receive material compensation. Wages for work of the censor did not exist, and the amount of work each year was growing. Moreover, any associations and organizations for employees of the censorship department in this period were not created. The first trade unions would appear only in 1934 in fact Ural censor was working in isolation, at their own risk. Local Party committees had almost no support for censorship bodies, did not penetrate into their problems. Therefore, the work of the censor was perceived by educators, most likely as an imposed burden, rather than demanded by the state and the party.

Key words: Ural, political censorship, censors, the staff.

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