

Название публикации:

The plague in the Caucasus in 1801-1815 years: Part I

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Аннотация:

The article discusses the plague epidemic in the Caucasus in the period of 1801-1815. The attention is paid to the reasons of spreading the plague, and the efforts of the Russian administration in the case of its overcoming. There were used as materials the archival sources of the Central state historical archive of Georgia, the sources of personal origin of emissaries, scouts and travelers who lived in the Caucasus, as well as scientific and reference literature. In the course of the research the authors applied the general scientific traditional methods, namely the method of system analysis, specification and generalization. The particular importance in the study is given to the concretization of particular aspects, namely the concretization and detailing of historical events allowed the authors to model the integral picture of the events. So, for example, it allowed to reveal the reasons of weak efficiency of fight against plague in the Caucasus in the initial period of its spreading. The authors stated in conclusion that since Georgia's accession to the Russian Empire, the Russian administration has pursued its policy in the Caucasus in extreme terms of the plague epidemic. The adopted measures managed to localize some foci, but soon new ones broke out. The reasons for this were the trade relations between the population of the Caucasus, as well as numerous local traditions and rituals. In some places, the death rate from plague was very high. For example, in Kabarda, the plague has reduced the population on 80 %. Copyright © 2018 by Sochi State University.

Ключевые слова:

1801-1815, Caucasus, Cherkessia, Epidemic, Georgia, Kabarda, Plague, The rites of the population, Tradition