

The fate of Saken Seifullin's close friend

If readers remember, there was an article about Tnalina Dariga Baizhumanovna dated July 15, 2011, whom Alexander Dovzhenko called “the first woman of the Soviet East-film director”, a native of the village Akzhar, Arshaly district.

After reading her book “A black-white film” (ed. Almaty: “Oner”, 2007) I was interested in hard fates of her relatives from Arshaly district: her father – a famous revolutionary Blyal Tnalin (1884-1969) and a sister Zagfa Tnalina – one of the first pioneers and communists, who became the second secretary of CC Komsomol of the Kazakh SSR and was repressed with her husband (Karpykbayev Abish Smagululy executed in 1937) during the Stalin years...

Dariga Baizhumanova wrote about her relatives: “There were five brothers (from Kazakh tribe Altay Nauyrzek): Baizhuman, Sadvakas, Blyal, Khusain, Zhansagan. When parents died, Baizhuman was took the role of the eldest one and helped brothers with his wife Khalima..”. In the words of Alshagyr Tnalin, who lived in Baidaly, Arshaly district the eldest brother Baizhuman had five children. After his death his wife Khalima “...became his younger brother Blyal Tnalin's wife”. Baizhuman's middle daughter Zagfi (from an early age lived in second brother Sadvakas' house and used his name as patronymic Sadvakasovna till the end of her life). Her active participation in revolutionary movement of the country will be covered in a separate article.

Despite the fact that Dariga wore patronymic Baizhumanovna, she called Blyal Tnalin a father.

“It was 30s. My father Blyal Tnalin worked as the Chairman of Municipal Executive committee in Akmola, he became a member of All-Union Communist party (there are documents about it) and the closest associate of Saken Seifullin”, - wrote Dariga Tnalina in her memories.

“Our father did revolution together with Saken Seifullin, we were going to build a new life for our people, to make them happy... When they wanted to arrest Saken, my father took him to Orenburg, next time he went to Achinsk prison instead of him and saved him from death many times. I did not know it. But Seifullin's family knew about these facts. Saken Seifullin wrote in his novel “A thorny path”, if such heroes like Blyal Tnalin did not come to revolution, the revolution would not happen. My father was a really hero with height 2m 14 sm!”.

Dariga Tnalina wrote in her book: “...When Saken Seifullin was shot, my father came from Akmola to Alma-Ata, went to CC and said: “If the party did not save a man, who built the power with own hands, I don't want to be a member of

such party!” and threw a party ticket on the table and went to the steppe. He was not searched and shot, I consider, the reason was in the fact, when he was in mines, he extracted a kilogram of gold, escaped and gave it to the young state. It was widely known in the party”.

According to Alshagyr Tnalin’s memories in 1937 all Tnalin’s family was arrested and they were kept in the cellar of one of the houses in the village Koigeldy. No one dared to come close to this house and speak with “enemies of the people” as they were called. Only the director of Koigeldy school Kurmangali Atanov was not afraid and said: “I know, Blyal Tnalin is not an enemy of the people!”. Atanov helped children to attend school saying to the guards, that it was not children’s fault and helped their mother Mamilya Tnalina to be employed as a worker to the boarding-school so she could feed the family. Children still remember how she hurried to fire 4-5 furnaces in the classrooms since 4 o’clock in the winter.

Later Blyal Tnalin wrote a letter to Moscow with a request to deal with the wrong arrest. Over time an authorized person came, solved all the things and the revolutionary was cleared of all charges and slander.

“When the war started, only women stayed in the villages and towns and he could not stay away from people in grief. The biggest party leader was the head of the farm “Koigeldy (now the village of Arshaly district) and began to improve the life in it”.

Blyal’s eldest daughter Fatima married Sabyr Sarsenbayev, a secretary of Vishnev district committee. Once the father told his daughter about his son-in-law: “He is a secretary of district committee, I could leave my son Erden at home with his help, but I sent him to the front. I became the chairman of the farm. It is war and sometimes I sleep without taking kamcha away from my belt...”.

According to Alshagyr Tnalin, his father was highly respected by Zhumabek Tashenev. During the wartime, they went to deliver cattle to Petropavlovsk meat packing from Koigeldy farm, where Tashenev was the chairman of the Regional executive Committee. The witnesses were surprised when Blyal Tnalin, Sagynbayev Kyzdarbek and Talimbayev Akhmet were welcomed warmly by Zhumabek Tashenev. He took them to his house, bathed and covered a table. After two days, he brought aksakals to the station. Zhumabek Tashenev showed them such respect and honor.

Dariga Tnalina remembered, that once by the decision of Council of Ministers, a six-room mansion was built for her father in the center of Vishnevka (now-Arshaly). When a secretary of the regional committee Nikolay Kruchina brought him keys, my father said: “Son, I’m not dying. Our citizens have hard times. Women work, children have nothing to do. Better use this house as a kindergarten”.

Blyal Tnalın lived 85 years and died on August 3, 1969 in the village Bersuat. One of the streets in Arshaly and secondary school in the village Bersuat are called after a brave revolutionary, who left a kind trace in the hearts and memories of grateful descendants.

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