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HOW THE FIRST RUSSIAN HISTORICAL-BIOLOGICAL JOURNAL LIVES IN ITS 15TH YEAR OF EXISTENCE

Xülasə

Bu məqalə biologiya tarixinə həsr olunmuş ilk rus akademik jurnalının, «Biologiya tarixinə dair tədqiqatlar»ın mənşəyi və inkişaf trayektoriyasını araşdırır. Müəlliflər qeyd edirlər ki, Rusiyada belə ixtisaslaşdırılmış nəşrə ehtiyac çoxdan yaranmışdı, çünki 20-ci əsrin ortalarından biologiya tarixçilərinin fəal elmi icmasının mövcudluğuna baxmayaraq, onların 2009-cu ilə qədər tədqiqatlarını yaymaq üçün xüsusi elmi kanalı yox idi. Jurnalın əvvəlki yol 1955-ci ildə başlanmış biologiya elmləri tarixinə dair topluların nəşrindən başlayaraq ətraflı şəkildə araşdırılır. Yeni jurnalın tarixində əsas mərhələlər, o cümlədən onun 2009-cu ildə rəsmi qeydiyyatı, ilk jurnalın təqdimatı vurğulanır. buraxılması, beynəlxalq ISSN nömrəsinin alınması və onun Rusiya Ali Attestasiya Komissiyasının resenziyalı nəşrləri siyahısına daxil edilməsi. İlk baş redaktor E.İ. Kolçinski, 2020-ci ildə ölümünə qədər, S.V. Şalimov redaktor vəzifələrini öz üzərinə götürdü. Məqalə jurnalın əsas konseptual prinsiplərini əks etdirir: biologiya və əlaqəli fənlərin tarixini əhatə etmək, arxiv materiallarının nəşri və ikidilli ingilis-rus nəşr formatı. Beynəlxalq redaksiya heyətinin tərkibi ümumiləşdirilmiş, son illərdə nəşr olunan məsələlərin sayı və mövzuları ilə bağlı nəşrlərin statistika təqdim edilmişdir. Müəlliflər jurnalın Rusiya elmi dövrü nəşrlərinin reytingləri arasında sanballı mövqeyini vurğulayırlar. Sonda jurnalın biologiya tarixində təqaüd platforması kimi davamlı inkişafı üçün yeni müəlliflərin və oxucuların cəlb edilməsinin vacibliyi vurğulanır.

Açar sözlər: Biologiya tarixi, elmi jurnal, tarixşünaslıq, nəşr tarixi, akademik diskurs, elmi ünsiyyət

Резюме

В статье рассматриваются истоки и траектория развития первого российского научного журнала по истории биологии «Исследования по истории биологии». Авторы отмечают, что необходимость в таком специализированном издании в России назрела давно, поскольку, несмотря на существование активного научного сообщества историков биологии с середины XX в., до 2009 г. у них не было выделенного научного канала для распространения своих исследований. Подробно рассмотрен путь, предшествовавший журналу, начиная с выхода в свет сборников по истории биологических наук, начатого в 1955 г. Освещены ключевые вехи истории нового журнала, в том числе его официальная регистрация в 2009 г., презентация первого выпуска, получение международного номера ISSN и включение его в список рецензируемых изданий ВАК России. Первый главный редактор Е.И. Колчинский руководил журналом в течение первого десятилетия его становления до своей смерти в 2020 году, когда С.В. Шалимов взял на себя редакционные обязанности. В статье изложены основные концептуальные принципы журнала: охват истории биологии и смежных дисциплин,

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публикация архивных материалов и двуязычный англо-русский формат публикаций. Обобщен состав международной редакционной коллегии, представлена статистика публикаций по количеству номеров и их тематике за последние годы. Авторы подчеркивают почетное положение журнала среди рейтингов российской научной периодики. В заключение подчеркивается важность привлечения новых авторов и читателей для дальнейшего развития журнала как платформы для научных исследований в области истории биологии.

Ключевые слова: История биологии, научный журнал, историография, история публикаций, академический дискурс, научная коммуникация.

In 2023, the first Russian scientific journal on the history of biology - the journal "Историко-биологические исследования = Studies in the History of Biology" - celebrated a modest anniversary, with the number of issues published exceeding fifty. In June 2023, the 55th issue of this journal went out of print. This is a good occasion to talk about this publication, its background and what has been done during the 15 years of its existence.

Although there has been an active community of professional historians of biology in Russia for almost 100 years, until 2009 they did not have their own journal, although it was vital. The absence of such a journal in Russia looked strange against the background of numerous specialized periodicals all over the world ("Biology and Philosophy", "British Society for the History of Science", "Endeavour Gessnerus", "Historical Journal of the History of Biology", "History of Philosophie of the Life Sciences", "Verhandlungen zur Geschichte und Theorie der Biologie" and others).

The idea of publishing a historical-biological journal was nurtured for decades by the leading members of the Institute for the History of Natural History and Technology. Among them were the founders of the St. Petersburg school of biology historians, B.E. Raikov (1880-1966) and K.M. Zavadsky (1910-1977), as well as the director of the Moscow Institute, corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, S.R. Mikulinsky (1919-1991), the heads of the History of Biology S.A. Sobol (1893-1960), L.Y. Blyakher (1900-1987), and many others.

In the 1970s, on the initiative of Kirill Mikhailovich Zavadsky [9], a well-known evolutionist professor and head of the History and Theory of Evolutionary Teaching Sector of the Leningrad Branch of the Institute of Evolutionary Sciences of the USSR Academy of Sciences, periodical collections "History and Theory of Evolutionary Teaching" were published for some time [5]. The structure of these collections shows that they are built on the "journal principle", which certainly testifies to K.M. Zavadsky's unrealized desire to publish his own journal, a desire that was realized only 32 years after Kirill Mikhailovich's death.

However, even before Zavadsky, the idea, one could say, was in the air. From the very beginning of the existence of the Institute and its Leningrad branch, there was an urgent need for its own journals. For example, although the main Russian journal on the history of science "Voprosy istorii nauchnoznaniya i tekhniki" has been published in Moscow only since 1980. But before that a quarter of a century (since 1956), non-periodical collections of the same name were published. Our journal has traveled a similar path.

The series of collections "History of Biological Sciences" was started in 1955 and was published as part of the "Proceedings of the Institute of the History of Natural History and Technology of the USSR Academy of Sciences" along with the series "History of Physical and Mathematical Sciences", "History of Chemical Sciences", "History of Geological and Geographical Sciences" and others. Issues 1 through 4 had a composite title on the title page. Large letters read "Proceedings of the Institute of the History of Natural History and Technology", and just below in smaller letters "History of Biological Sciences" with the number of the issue. Beginning with the 5th issue, the only title left was "History of Biological Sciences", and the reference to "Proceedings of the Institute of the History of Natural History and Technology" was moved to the head of the title page.

Some of the collections were made in Moscow (under the editorship of S.L. Sobol and L.Y. Blyakher), and some in Leningrad (under the editorship of P.P. Perfilov and B.E. Raikov). A total of

10 such collections were published during seven years, so that the periodicity was about one and a half collections per year. In 1961, the tenth collection was published (under a slightly modified title "From the History of Biological Sciences"), and in 1962, the ninth collection was delayed due to technical problems. After that the publication was discontinued.

In 1966, it became possible to resume publication of the collections at the Leningrad Branch of the Institute. The first issue was published under the same title (From the History of Biological Sciences = *Memorabilia historialae naturalis*) and under the editorship of the famous historian of biology Boris Evgenyevich Raikov (Райков, 2011). He signed a signal copy of this collection into print when he was already terminally ill; it was the last book he signed for printing. Later the edition was renamed, and the center of collection formation moved to Moscow. From the second to the 5th collections were called "From the History of Biology", and from the 6th to the 11th - "Historical and Biological Studies". Starting with the second collection, they were published in paperback and looked like a journal, but could not be considered a journal due to the rarity of their publication [5].

The fate of the collections was such that their publication was again interrupted after the tenth issue, published in 1989. Only eight years later, the 11th collection was published (in 1997), and again the vicissitudes of the economic state of the country interrupted this work.

It was as a sign of continuity that the journal, which began publication 12 years later, was named Historical and Biological Research. Starting the publication, we had high hopes that the journal would not stop at the 10th issue. Fortunately, this did not happen; the journal was destined for a more worthy fate.

Eduard Israelievich Kolchinsky, former student of K.M. Zavadsky and Director of the St. Petersburg Branch of S.I. Vavilov Institute for the History of Science and Technology of the RAS, who became the Editor-in-Chief of the new journal, believed that in this way he was fulfilling his duty to his teachers. The initiative group for the creation of the new journal together with him included L.Y. Borkin (who became Deputy Editor-in-Chief), M.B. Konashev (who also became Deputy Editor-in-Chief), and A.I. Ermolaev (who became Executive Secretary of the journal). In addition to the St. Petersburg Institute of Biology of the Russian Academy of Sciences (which, represented by the historians of biology working there, assumed the scientific leadership of the journal), it is necessary to name two other organizations that were directly involved in the creation of the journal and initially became its co-founders. These are the St. Petersburg Union of Scientists (the chairman of the board of the SPBSU was the aforementioned L.Y. Borkin) and the St. Petersburg publishing house "Nestor-History" (which took on the responsibilities of the publisher and the work of distributing the journal). Later, in 2019, the journal was re-registered and the IIET was recorded as the founder.

The concept of the journal was developed in the spring of 2008, but a whole year passed before the journal was officially registered as a mass media outlet by the Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Mass Communications, Communications and Protection of Cultural Heritage, which happened on May 7, 2009. It was published in September 2009 and was dedicated to the 200th anniversary of Charles Darwin's birth and the 150th anniversary of the publication of *The Origin of Species*.

The presentation of the journal took place on September 23, 2009 in the large conference hall of the St. Petersburg Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Presenting the new edition, E.I. Kolchinsky promised that it would reflect the history not only of biology, but also of all natural sciences directly related to it (medicine, biogeography, veterinary medicine and agrobiology, ecology and nature management), i.e. include everything that is called "life sciences" in the Western countries. After the Editor-in-Chief, the presentation was followed by his deputies L. Y. Borkin and M. B. Konashev, as well as some of the members of the editorial board: K. Cohen (Paris, France), S. G. Inge-Vechtomov (St. Petersburg), E. B. Muzrukova (Moscow), B. I. Barabantschikov (Kazan), A. G. Yusufov (Makhachkala), and others.

The concept of the journal outlined during this event has remained unchanged all these years. The editorial board has set the following goals and tasks.

First, to study in historical aspect both biology and the closely related complex of medical, agricultural and geographical sciences, including veterinary and agrobiological, historical ecology and nature management, biogeography and so on. In fact, we are talking about a set of sciences, called in the West "Sciences of Life" (Sciences of Life). The category of studied problems also includes philosophy and sociology of biology, socio-cultural aspects of its development, including interaction with government and society, history of ideas and institutions, problems of institutionalization of biological research.

Secondly, the editorial board traditionally pays great attention to the publication of archival materials, documents, memoirs of scientists and interviews with them. The introduction of previously unknown information into the scientific turnover allows a better understanding of many events in the complicated history of biological sciences. In this respect, narrative history is especially important, allowing us to preserve not only facts and events, but to learn personal attitudes to them from the mouths of direct participants.

Thirdly, it was immediately decided that the journal should be accessible to all those interested, including those in other countries. Therefore, the journal is published in two languages - Russian and English. The adopted bilingualism of the journal is ambivalent: Russian articles are summarized in English, and English articles are summarized in Russian. Only the title and content of the journal are fully bilingual. Thus, being a domestic journal, the journal at the same time becomes an open international publication, realizing some already accepted general cultural principles of interaction, including the principle of "global through local, local through global" ("global through local, local through global").

For the same reason, the editorial board is composed of scientists from many countries. Already in the very first issue, among the members of the editorial board, along with Russian scientists from Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, and Makhachkala, there were such well-known and respected historians of biology as J. Brown (Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA), D. Weiner (Tucson, Arizona, USA), J. Guyon (Paris, France), D. Kane (London, UK), C. Cohen (Paris, France), O.Y. Pilipchuk (Kiev, Ukraine), and U. Hossfeld (Jena, Germany). In the future, their composition only expanded. Unfortunately, some of the first editorial board of the journal are no longer alive, such as Jean Guyon, who passed away in 2018 [11].

Since the beginning of 2010, the journal has been on a regular schedule, with 4 issues published annually (quarterly) since then. On November 19, 2009, the journal received an international ISSN number (2076-8176). Since the second half of 2010 the journal became a subscription journal (its index is 70681 in the catalog "Press of Russia"). In 2011 the journal was included in the RINC system, and in 2015 - in the VAK List. Currently, the journal "Historical and Biological Studies" is included in the list of peer-reviewed scientific publications of the Higher Attestation Commission in the specialties: 5.6.6 - History of Science and Technology (Biological Sciences), 5.6.6 - History of Science and Technology (Historical Sciences). Since 2018, each article has received a DOI code.

The year 2019 marks the 10th anniversary of the first issue of the journal. Unfortunately, the beginning of the second decade was overshadowed by a heavy loss - on January 24, 2020, Eduard I. Kolchinsky, who led the journal for the first 10 years, died [6]. The new Editor-in-Chief was Sergey V. Shalimov of the St. Petersburg Institute of Physics and Technology.

During its existence, the Journal has gained popularity in the scientific world and won the respect of colleagues. Since the beginning of the publication till the end of 2022, 53 issues have been published, 25 of them were thematic. The list of thematic issues for the first 10 years has been published [9], here we can give the list for the last 5 years as an example.

Thematic issues of Studies in the History of Biology for 2018-2022:

- Studies in the History of Biology. 2018. T. 10, № 1. The theme of the issue: "Cooperation between Russian and American historians of biology". Editor-in-Chief: M.B. Konashev. 112 p.

- Studies in the History of Biology. 2018. T. 10, № 2. Theme of the issue: "Women in Biology". Editor-in-Chief: R.A. Fando. 153 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2019. T. 11, № 2. The theme of the issue: "Dedicated to the memory of J.A. Medvedev (1925-2018)". Editors: M.B. Konashev, B. Martin. 142 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2019. T. 11, № 4. Theme of the issue: "Dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the death of Y.A. Polyansky". Editors: S.I. Fokin, A.V. Samokish. 147 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2020. T. 12, № 3. Theme of the issue: "To the 125th anniversary of VIR (All-Union Institute of Plant Industry)". Editors: N.P. Goncharov, S.V. Shalimov. 134 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2020. T. 12, № 4. Theme of the issue: "To the 150th anniversary of Vladimir Leontievich Komarov". Editors: D.V. Geltman, A.V. Samokish. 180 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2021. T. 13, № 2. Theme of the issue: "Natural Science Societies in the History of Science". Editors: R.A. Fando, E.F. Sinelnikova. 162 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2022. T. 14, № 1. Theme of the issue: "To the 125th anniversary of Vladimir Ivanovich Zhadin". Editor-in-Chief: A.L. Rizhinashvili. 168 p.
- Studies in the History of Biology. 2022. T. 14, № 4. Theme of the issue: "From the History of Epidemics" (the section occupies not the whole issue, but half of it). Editors: A.I. Ermolaev, A.A. Fedorova. 202 p.

The articles of the journal cover the whole complex of medical [12] and agricultural sciences [8] closely related to biology, including veterinary and agrobiological, ecology and nature management, biogeography and so on. Articles on the history of the axolotl as a laboratory animal [10] are juxtaposed with articles on the history of biological education [19]. The geographical scope of research is wide, from China [2] and Mongolia to Cuba [14].

There is virtually no chronological framework. The research covers both knowledge about fungi in ancient China (Di, 2011) and botanical aspects of the Bible [20], and XVIII-XIX centuries [1, 6, 18, 21] and reaches up to the present day, studying the problems of Evo-Devo theory [2] and detailing the population-genetic experiments of L.Z. Kaidanov [8]. And since neo-Lysenkoism is now rearing its head in Russia, it is relevant to study both the problems of the history of Lysenkoism in Russia (Kouprianov, 2011; Жебрак и Солнцева, 2012; Жебрак и Солнцева, 2013; Колчинский, 2015; Ichikawa, 2017; Грэм, 2018) and around the world [7; 9; 15] and the current problems of revival of these anti-scientific views [1; 3; 8].

The journal has regularly addressed the personalities of great biologists of the past: C. Darwin, P.S. Pallas [6], H. Ponder [7] and others, and does not ignore biologists of the present time [12; 16].

Today our scientific journal occupies worthy positions in the ratings of Russian scientific publications. In the general rating of Science Index for 2021, it is on 1046th place out of more than 5000 journals. On the subject of "Biology" the journal occupies 94th line of the rating, and on the subject of "History" - 65th place. Articles from "Historical and Biological Research" have been cited in other scientific journals more than 1500 times. This indicates the demand for published materials in the scientific community.

Among the journals that most often cite "Historical and Biological Studies" are such publications as "Voprosy voprosy istorii nauchnoznaniya i tekhniki", "Journal of the History of Biology", "Sociology of Science and Technology". This is explained by the commonality of the subjects of the articles. Materials on the history of biology are cited by specialized journals in this field. In addition, citations come from scientific journals in biology, ecology, genetics, which indicates the applied importance of historical research for modern science.

The editorial board of the journal invites all domestic and foreign researchers engaged in the history of biology, and will be glad to all responses, including critical, wishes, comments and constructive suggestions. The journal can exist and develop only with the active interest and assistance

of our esteemed readers and authors.

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