

Liisa Seppänen

Abstract: Streets and city planning in the medieval Turku

The article offers an overview of the historical and archaeological evidence of the medieval streets and squares of Turku and discusses the relationship between streets, city planning and the earliest settlement of the town. The author demonstrates that the town was founded according to a systematic plan at the beginning of the 14th century. The central point of the plan, as well as the starting point of the first street network, was Great market square, from where the streets reached the most important buildings and destinations of the town. Since the early 20th century researchers have placed the medieval streets on the oldest map of Turku from the 1630s on the basis of the information provided by historical sources and the relationship between the names, buildings and topographical features. The article exposes established representations for discussion and reinterpretation as well as giving some of the streets alternative locations.

Keywords: Turku, Finland, Middle Ages, urban history, archaeology, street network

Aadu Must

Abstract: Origin of Siberia's First Lutheran Colony

Ryzhkovo was the first Lutheran church village in Siberia, founded at the beginning of the 19th century. Historians in Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Russia have the common opinion that Siberia was "Russia's prison" and the village Ryzhkovo was founded by peasants, punished and deported to Siberia for rebelling against their landlords. The only discussion is whether these rebels were Finns, Estonians, Latvians, or Izhorians (a Finno-Ugric tribe in the St. Petersburg Province). The author claims that based on the edict of Paul I, Czar of Russia, on October 17th 1799, the lands of the Irkutsk region recently annexed to Russia must be settled by "white colonists". Various privileges were promised – e.g. Lutherans were given the right to establish their own church. However, colonists from Estonia were stopped in Tobolsk Province, because of Czar Paul I's murder. They were not sent back and a Lutheran church was founded by them in Ryzhkovo.

The founders of the first Lutheran colony in Siberia were not peasants punished for "class struggle" or uprising, but people used to realize Russian colonial policy. Key material for the paper is the Complete Collection of the Laws of the Russian Empire and archival sources.

Keywords: Colonization of Siberia, Lutherans in Siberia, Czar Paul I of Russia, Russian colonial policy, 19th century

Janne Kosunen ja Matti Mieskonen

Abstract: The Fire Bearers. Historical Research and Culture Movement of the Interwar period

The article concerns the cultural movement known as the Fire Bearers that appeared in the interwar period in Finland. The traditional view of the Fire Bearers derived from literary research has, on closer inspection, proved to be problematic. The article unravels the research tradition on the Fire Bearers highlighting historic and thematic deficiencies as well as anachronistic features. A new perspective on the history of the Fire Bearers is opened through analyzing the 1930s. To conclude, the question of what historiography can offer in the future for the study of a literary subject such as the Fire Bearers is considered.

Keywords: The Fire Bearers, literary history, historiography, interwar period, Finland

Lauri Viljanen

Abstract: Finnish Communists writing and interpreting the history of the Finnish Civil War in interwar Soviet Union

Correct interpretations of the past and the lost revolution of 1918 were an exceptionally sore point for the Finnish communists residing in the Soviet Union. During the 1920s and 1930s, Soviet-Finnish communists published thousands of pages of historiography concerning the Civil War. This article deals with this peculiar, yet mostly forgotten sidetrack in the history of Finnish historiography by observing the communists' reasons for writing history and the settings in which history was written. How did Soviet-Finnish historiography evolve in the context of the Stalinist society? My study is based on publications published in Finnish in the USSR and the abundant archival material concerning historiography found in the ar-

chives of the Communist Party of Finland. Examining the archival material reveals how the interpretations of the past were formed and for what purposes the history was written. I show that while historiography of the Civil War originated from the need to learn from the past, by the mid-1930s the past was to fit into frames set by interpretations and teachings that were not products of historical research but Stalinist party politics.

Keywords: Finland, Soviet Union, communism, history of historiography, Communist Party of Finland, Finnish Civil War, 20th century

Laura Saarenmaa

Abstract: Our debt of honor to women. *Aatami*-magazine as a public forum for sexual policies

The article explores Finnish men's magazines as a forum for public debate on issues of sexuality and marital life. The earlier historical research on popular magazines has focused on women's magazines' role in producing women's citizenship as mothers whereas this article draws attention to public debate found in the pages of men's magazines. The debate on high numbers of illegal abortions is used as an example of the citizenship address of *Aatami* magazine, the first men's magazine in Finland. As presented in the article, the issue was debated at the same time in other public forums as well. However, the letter of the editor section of *Aatami* magazine offered a public forum where the voice of the citizens was heard alongside the opinions of experts. Moreover, the article shows that men's role and responsibility in the issue was highlighted both by male and female writers.

Keywords: Finland, gender roles, sexual policies, 20th century