## To the Anniversary of Evgeniya Ivanovna Derevianko

Evgeniya Ivanovna Derevianko was one of the founders of the Institute of History, Philology and Philosophy of the SB USSR Academy of Sciences, from which the present-day Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of SB RAS was separated. The entire creative life of the scientist is related to these organizations. Moreover, the institute has always been, and remains a native home for Evgeniya Derevianko. This is the reason of a sincere affection that each and every employee has for her, and not only the personnel of the Department of Metal Ages Archaeology, where Evgeniya Derevianko is an eternal Deputy Head.

Development of Evgeniya Derevianko as a researcher took place in the 1970s, in the unique creative atmosphere of the Novosibirsk Akademgorodok. It is here that, being in continuous communication with outstanding scientists, representatives of various disciplines, and talented youth, she formed into a brilliant scientist, who made a substantial contribution to the national and global archaeology.

The major part in the education of the young scholar was played by Alexey Okladnikov, her scientific adviser and mentor, who at that was actively involved in formation of the talent pool of his institute, where the Siberian school of archaeologists was established as early as in a decade. Evgeniya Derevianko became not only a prominent representative of this school, but also an active successor to Alexey Pavlovich's ideas.

Evgeniya Derevianko became a member of the Okladnikov's team after graduation from the Philology Department of the Blagoveschensk State Pedagogical Institute. Certainly, in order to master a totally new profession, she had to learn a lot, and her teacher was a great help to her. Evgeniya Derevianko developed as a field researcher in her native Amur Region. Okladnikov discerned her natural talent of a born field researcher.

In 1970s, a research project for the young scientists was determined; it was related to studying the Mohe people, which inhabited the Far East region during the Early Middle Ages. In the 1970s–1980s, Evgeniya Derevianko conducted active archaeological studies at the Mohe sites, settlements, and burial grounds. Such currently well-known sites as the Troitskoye and Novopetrovka burial grounds, Mikhailovskoye fortified settlement, Semiozerka, Mount Shapka, Osinovoye Ozero, Grodekovo, Kuryn, etc. were brilliantly studied under her supervision. In 1974, Evgeniya Derevianko



defended her candidate dissertation entitled "The Mohe Cemeteries of the Middle Amur".

From 1977 to 1979, Evgeniya Derevianko worked in the Institute of Ethnography of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Moscow. She prepared her doctoral dissertation, the topic of which was substantially at the interface of archaeology and ethnography. As noted by Evgeniya Ivanovna herself, of great importance for her were creative contacts with academician V.P. Alekseev, doctors habil. A.I. Pershits, L.A. Feinberg, V.A. Shnirelman-the foremost Russian experts in the prehistory. The work in the Institute of Ethnography of the USSR Academy of Sciences was fruitful: on the basis of archaeological and ethnographic materials of Far Eastern tribes and peoples, and of data from Chinese, Japanese, and Korean written sources, Evgeniya Derevianko developed a strict concept of ethnic history and culture of early-medieval population of this Asian region. She gave the status of ethnographic and historical sources to the archaeological evidence obtained as a result of excavations of settlements and burial grounds, which sources, in combination with written data, enabled a comprehensive reconstruction of ethnocultural processes in this tremendous region in the Early Middle Ages.

In 1982, Evgeniva Derevianko defended her doctoral dissertation on "Amur Tribes of the 1st Millennium AD (Outlines of Ethnic History and Culture)", and was recognized one of the leading specialists in the medieval history of the Far East. Her reconstructions of almost all aspects of life of the Mohe tribes (economy, household activities, funerary rite, warfare, house building) have been reflected in a number of monographs. The series of published studies by the scientist includes such books as "The Mohe Sites of the Middle Amur" (1975), "The Burial Ground of Troitsk" (1977), "The Tribes of the Amur Region. The 1st millennium AD (Outlines of Ethnic History and Culture)" (1981) based on materials of her doctoral dissertation; "Reviews of Warfare of the Amur Tribes" (1987), and "Ancient Dwellings of the Amur Region" (1991). Even now, they are in great demand by specialists, especially those engaged in studying ancient and medieval history of the Far East. Evgeniya Derevianko is a co-author of several collective monographs, for example, "Siberia. Atlas of Asiatic Russia" (2007), "History of the Amur Region" (2008), etc., and the author of more than 150 scientific papers. More than 30 papers by the scientist were published abroad: in Japan, Korea, China, and other countries. The book "On the Pathway of Former Millennia" (2008) (co-authored with professional journalist A.B. Zakstelsky) was devoted by Evgeniya Derevianko to her teacher, archaeologist, academician Alexey Pavlovich Okladnikov, and to his wife, painter Vera Dmitrievna Zaporozhskava.

Evgeniya Ivanovna combines active scientific life with public work. For many years, she has been fulfilling duties of the Deputy Head of the Department of Metal Ages Archaeology. Evgeniya Derevianko is a real life and soul of the team. It cannot be forgotten that in the hardest 1990s, she did her best to give young researchers of the Department a start in life. Each and every employee of the Institute or colleague from Mongolia and Korea who are pursuing a PhD or undertaking an internship in the IAE SB RAS felt and feel her truly mothering warmth and care.

Evgeniya Derevianko is a member of the Scientific and Dissertation Councils of the Institute. In 2016 to 2018, in the Institute, she headed a team that was specially established for improving the quality of scientific documentation in order to examine field reports before their submission to the Department of Field Research of the Institute of Archaeology of RAS. The team experts' conclusions on the readiness of reports were taken into account during review in the Department of Field Research, which accelerated their acceptance and issue of Permits for archaeological excavations and surveys. The activity of Evgeniya Derevianko in this complicated area was highly appreciated both in Novosibirsk and in Moscow.

Evgeniya Ivanovna has devoted a great deal of time to training of highly professional academic staff. The scope of her activities involves examination of almost all candidate and doctoral dissertations submitted to the Dissertation Council of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of SB RAS, organization of primary discussion of manuscripts of numerous dissertation works delivered to the Department of Metal Ages Archaeology.

For her long-term scientific work and creative success, Evgeniya Derevianko was granted the title of "Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation" (1996); she was also awarded with the "Silver Sigma" badge of honor (2007), and certificates of appreciation from the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Russian Academy of Sciences Employees' Trade Union (1999, 2007), and the Siberian Branch of RAS (2004, 2008, 2015).

Evgeniya Derevianko has become, figuratively speaking, a center of attraction for many generations of the Institute staff: she is always friendly and responsive, ready to give support in a difficult situation, to share joy on the occasion of dissertation defense, childbirth, or just to talk about doubts and concerns.

Evgeniya Derevianko celebrates her anniversary among her loving daughters, granddaughter and greatgranddaughter, colleagues and friends, who wish her good health, creative vitality, and... new concerns, without which the modern scientist's life is inconceivable!

> A.P. Borodovsky, V.I. Molodin, V.P. Mylnikov L.N. Mylnikova, S.P. Nesterov, N.V. Polosmak, A.I. Soloviev, A.V. Tabarev, Y.S. Hudiakov, and T.I. Chikisheva