



Staff of the Regional Malaria Station in Minusinsk in 1935. Grigori Minaev is sitting in the second row, third from the right.

Grigori Ilich Minaev (1897, or possibly 1900, Tula — February 13, 1943, Krasnoyarsk). From the family of an office worker, he became a physician (epidemiologist). In 1918 he was a delegate to the 1st Congress of the Russian Communist Union of Youth [RKSM — better known as the Komsomol]. In 1919 he was co-opted to the presidium of the Tula gubkom [provincial committee] of the RKSM. In September, 1919, he withdrew from the Komsomol in protest against its transformation into an appendage of the RKP(b) [Russian Communist Party (Bolsheviks)]. He transferred his allegiance to the anarcho-syndicalists. Arrested in 1921, he was sentenced in 1922 to three years of concentration camp,

which was served in the Solovetsky special purpose camp. In 1928 he was again sentenced for anarchist activity to three years in a corrective labour camp, later changed to exile in the city of Minusinsk. There he worked as the head of the regional malaria station. In 1937 he was living in Krasnoyarsk. He was arrested on November 7, 1937, and in 1939 was sentenced to the VMN [highest measure of punishment]. On June 2, 1940, Minaev underwent a medical examination, as a result of which on October 23, 1940, a Krasnoyarsk court sent him to a psychiatric facility for the purpose of determining his sanity and establishing an accurate diagnosis. The case against him was stayed. He died in hospital.

by Sergei Ovsiannikov (translated by Malcolm Archibald)