

## **RADA SADILOVA**

### **FROM LIFE AND DEEDS OF GIORGI ZDANEVICH (MAIASHVILI) /MANGANESE CASE/**

Giorgi Zdanevich (Maiashvili), a publicist, literary critic and public figure of Polish origin was born in Kutaisi in 1855. Due to a form of punishment received from the government of Tsarist Russia, Giorgi Zdanevich's grandfather, a participant of the 1830 Polish uprising, was exiled to Georgia together with his family.

Giorgi's mother, Maia Mikeladze was of Georgian origin (hence, G. Zdanevich's penname –Maiashvili, derives from his mother's name).

In 1874 Giorgi Zdanevich (being assigned a nickname “red haired”) became a member of the “Socialist-Revolutionary organization of all Russia”. He was detained in 1875 for his revolutionary activities, and was sentenced to deportation to Siberia in 1877 during the court hearing of the “process of 50”. His literary work started when serving his time. His first publications appeared in the magazine for prisoners. He has lived in Tomsk since 1886 and served as a head of the newspaper “Sibirskaya Gazeta”. Though released through manifesto of May 15, 1883, he was not allowed to return to Georgia and stayed in Semipalatinsk and later in Tomsk.

Giorgi Zdanevich's name is closely related to the manganese production in Chiatura. He served as an initiator of the establishment of congress for the representative body of manganese producers and a head of a council of producers (with 190 members), named “Black Stone Society” during the period of 1896-1917.