Cherkasy Bohdan Khmelnytsky National University,

Cherkasy, Ukraine

## THE ACTIVITIES OF THE POST AND POSTAL-TELEGRAPH INSTITUTIONS

OF RIGHT-BANK UKRAINE: STAFF AND CLIENTS

On the basis of source materials in the article it is discusses the main aspects of a complete set of personnel and work with clients of postal and post-andtelegraph institutions on the territory of rightbank Ukraine in the first half of XIX – early XX century. On discusses the «requirements to postmen»: decent behaviour, healthy lifestyle and activities, average build, adequate physical and mental development, the basic level of education, literacy, knowledge of the state language etc. Identified a number of documents required for employment to the mail or postal-telegraph institutions. The author draws attention to the duty of officials, training of communicators, the achievements and failures in this direction. Traced, that already at that time, the personal composition often became noticeably shy away from their regular duties, not adhering to the above requirements. The researcher notes that the article in work with clients postal institutions, providing a range of postal services. In particular, forwarding letters, telegrams, delivery of correspondence, the establishment of individual phone messages, cooperation with various agencies and others. Author result in claims that, in the context of growing requirements of time to postal officials must constantly improve their skills, learn foreign languages, and without interruption from work. High requirements to recruitment became one of the important factors of improvement of work of postal communication, helped to quickly react on the shortcomings in the work of the mail in a timely manner to solve all the current problems.

In the article questions of formation of the international telegraph service in the second half of the XIX-th – the beginning of the XX-th century are considered. The South of Ukraine had played the significant role in its development. The range of the problems connected with laying of telegraph lines in Transcaucasia, Bulgaria, the Ottoman Empire, India is investigated. The author focuses special attention on carrying out telegraph conferences and the congresses which results led to improvement of a network of the international telegraph connection.