

INSTITUTE OF WORLD HISTORY, RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
STATE ACADEMIC UNIVERSITY FOR THE HUMANITIES
CENTER FOR HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

ELECTRONIC SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL
«History»

Volume 4 (27)

SCHOLARS, KNOWLEDGE AND POWER
IN COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL EMPIRES

Moscow

2015

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.

Velikhan MIRZEKHANOV. Scientists, Knowledge and Imperial Rule: Paradoxes of Interaction.....7

PART I. IMPERIAL GEOGRAPHY AND IMPERIAL SPACE CONSTRUCTION:

IMPERIAL PROJECTS DIVERSITY

Olga PAVLENKO. Politics and Fanfare in Representations of Imperial Government in XIX — early XX Centuries: Cases of Russia and Austro-Hungary.....11

Roman POCHEKAEV. Annexing of the Middle Asia to the Russian Empire and the Struggle for the Public Opinion in Russia (1840—1910).....45

Stanislav MALKIN. «Laboratory of an Empire: «Mountain War» Ethnography or «Highland Problem» of Great Britain in 1689—1759.....59

Akita SHIGERU. The Rise of Indian Economic Nationalism and Collaborators at the turn of the XIX—XX Centuries.....71

Ekaterina MOISEYEVA. Ecological Theme in the French imperial Discourse of the Last Third of the XIX Century.....79

Tatyana NESTEROVA. The Idea of «Italian Identity» in the Italian Colonial Policy.....92

PART II. INDIGENE / ALIEN IMAGE IN MASS PERCEPTION AND CULTURE

Olga OKUNEVA. «We» and «Our Guys»: French Authors on American Indians as Allies in Brazil (XVIth and early XVIIth Centuries).....101

Velikhan MIRZEKHANOV. The Supremacy Idea and Racial Hierarchy in the French Colonial Culture.....115

Andrey LARIN. «A Chicken's Hardly a Bird, Persia is Hardly Abroad»: Russian Empire's Southern Neighbour in the Consciousness of Russians of the Late XIX — early XX Centuries.....129

Timur GUZAIROV. «Lèse-Majesté»: the Image of a Finn and the Governance Mechanism of the Rebellious Periphery.....**143**

Vladimir LAPIN. «Fit – Not Fit for Military Service». Military Qualities of Peoples of Russia from the General Staff Officers Viewpoint. Second Half of the XIX — Early XX Centuries.....**155**

PART III. LAW AND EDUCATION AS FORMS OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERNANCE

Dilyara USMANOVA. Muslim Law in Russian Empire at the Turn of XIX—XX Centuries: Studying, Applying, Eradication?.....**170**

Tatyana KOTYUKOVA. «Muslim School and How to Struggle with It»: Imperial Experience in Turkestan in the Early XX Century.....**183**

Amiran URUSHADZE. Education in the M.S. Vorontsov’s Policy in the Caucasus (1844—1854): Place and Significance.....**205**

Edith YBERT. The Service in the Governmental Offices and the Scholarly Activity of Adolphe Bergé in the Caucasus.....**217**

PART IV. COLONIAL AND NATIONAL ISSUES IN THE CONTEMPORARY HISTORIOGRAPHY

Yuri AKIMOV. Exploration of Siberia as an Analogue to the Colonization of the New World in the Historiographical Discourse.....**223**

Mikhail KOVALEV. The Imperial Discourse in the Russian History Textbooks Abroad in 1920—1930s.....**232**

Gennadiy KOSTYRCHENKO. National Problem in the USSR in the Light of the Western “Neo-Imperial” Historiography.....**251**

CONTENTS.....258

ABSTRACTS.....260

OUR AUTHORS.....266

SCHOLARS, KNOWLEDGE AND POWER IN COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL EMPIRES

This volume spotlights imperial past of Russia and Europe through history of science and knowledge. Hereafter the notion “knowledge” is thought in the widest sense. It implies as sciences, scientific information, technologies, projects, concepts and ideas related to multiple spheres of life, so methods and models of governance and rule. For a long time research in imperial studies was focused only on political aspects, especially on issues of center – periphery interaction, the machinery of government and elites’ building, interimperial rivalry, imperial ideologies. However studies of knowledge and scientific institutions in history of empires were represented poorly in Russian historiography.

Articles presented in this volume cover various research tasks: analyzing relations of imperial authorities and local communities; studying civilization mission and its evolution; tracing the interconnections of the imperial idea and colonial cultures; uncovering various characteristics of the representation of the empire image in the popular consciousness and culture; theories and practices of imperial law and education.

ABSTRACTS

Velikhan MIRZEKHANOV. Introduction. Scientists, Knowledge and Imperial Rule: Paradoxes of Interaction

Olga PAVLENKO. Politics and Fanfare in Representations of Imperial Government in XIX — early XX Centuries: Cases of Russia and Austro-Hungary

This paper aims to compare the model of the construction of the collective identity in Russia and Austro-Hungary in XIX — early XX centuries through the concept of the sacralization of politics. Author concludes that Russian official ideology developed to strengthen a “political religion”. Meanwhile, Austro-Hungary had to choose the path towards a “civic religion”.

Keywords: Russian Empire, Austro-Hungary, dynasty myth, imperial identity.

Roman POCHEKAEV. Annexing of the Middle Asia to the Russian Empire and the Struggle for the Public Opinion in Russia (1840—1910)

The article examines the “media preparations” of the Russian conquest of the Middle Asia. It analyzes various forces which influenced shaping of public opinion in favor of or against the Russian policy in the Middle Asia. The paper outlines actors of shaping of public opinion and methods they used.

Keywords: Middle Asia, Russian Empire, Russia Abroad, imperial idea, public opinion, M.E. Saltykov-Schedrin.

Stanislav MALKIN. «Laboratory of an Empire: «Mountain War» Ethnography or «Highland Problem» of Great Britain in 1689—1759

This article examines an invoke of the Great Britain's government to ethnography as a colonial practice on the example of Highlands policy in the last fourth of XVII — first half of the XVIII centuries. This region seemed to be as a peculiar “ethnographic laboratory”, where various projects of formation, strengthening and expansion of loyalty to the crown and London government were practiced in condition of permanent riots and a threat of conquering from abroad.

Keywords: Highlands, the Glorious revolution, highlanders, guerilla, administrative ethnography.

Akita SHIGERU. The Rise of Indian Economic Nationalism and Collaborators at the turn of the XIX—XX Centuries

This paper aims at revealing the connection between the rise of Indian economic nationalism in British India and the formation of international economic order of Asia at the turn of the 19-20 centuries, mainly focusing on the activities and views of prominent early Indian nationalists of moderate faction, like Dadabhai Naoroji, and the economic activities of Indian merchants to accelerate Indian overseas trade. I interpret the activities of early Indian nationalists as ‘collaborators’ to the British Raj. The presence of ‘collaborators’ was essential for British rule in India, especially at the end of the 19th century, when the rising tide of Indian economic nationalism emerged. The management and control of ‘collaborators’ by the Government of India is closely related to “Art of Governance”, and this paper tries to analyze the interaction between the British Raj and the Indian economic nationalists from new perspectives of ‘collaboration’ and ‘autonomy’.

The main actors of ‘collaboration’ are a prominent Indian merchant in Bombay, the Tata family, and the largest Japanese shipping company in Meiji-period, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (N.Y.K.) for the export of Indian raw cotton to Japan and China.

Keywords: India, economic nationalism, British Raj, Tata family, Japan.

Ekaterina MOISEYEVA. Ecological Theme in the French imperial Discourse of the Last Third of the XIX Century

The article studies the ecological discourse as a part of the French imperial discourse. It examines representations of “alien” nature, North African one in particular, in imperial narratives and the specifics of the colonial expansion agitators’ ecological thinking. Author concludes that pathos for the new lands’ development was the integral part of the French imperial discourse, however, no author gave univocal representations of African nature.

Keywords: Imperial idea, ecological history, North African nature, Algeria, space of an empire, P. Leroy-Beaulieu.

Tatyana NESTEROVA. The Idea of «Italian Identity» in the Italian Colonial Policy

The article examines the phenomenon of Italian colonialism in the North Africa. Author studies the issues of the “Italian identity” formation, emphasizing the town-planning and architectural policy in colonies.

Keywords: Italy, North Africa, Mediterranean, Littorio style, urbanism, Marcello Piacentini.

Olga OKUNEVA. «We» and «Our Guys»: French Authors on American Indians as Allies in Brazil (XVIth and early XVIIth Centuries)

The article examines one of the aspects of the perception of the American Indians in France in XVI — early XVII centuries (on the example of testimonies, related to the French presence in Brazil at this time). The article studies discourse practices and methods of a political representation, which aims to create the “our guys” image of Indian allies of Frenchmen in Brazil. The article also examines the translation of this representation both for outside observers and for direct participants of these processes.

Keywords: France, Brazil, New World, presence, colonization, the Indians, image of «Other».

Velikhan MIRZEKHANOV. The Supremacy Idea and Racial Hierarchy in the French Colonial Culture

The article concerns the ideology of colonization, specifics of emergence and development of the French colonial culture. The colonial idea and culture allowed the metropolitan state’s inhabitants to socialize a new perception of the specifics of colonial nations. By establishing the hierarchy of the colonized “races”, and, therefore, the value of their human capital, theoretical and individual racism were instrumental to the realization by the Frenchmen their affiliation to the single nation and to shaping of their national identity.

Keywords: French Colonial Empire, colonial idea, colonial culture, civilizational mission, race, race hierarchy, the image of the indigenous inhabitant, collective portrait, the realms of the imaginary, national identity.

Andrey LARIN. «A Chicken’s Hardly a Bird, Persia is Hardly Abroad»: Russian Empire’s Southern Neighbour in the Consciousness of Russians of the Late XIX — early XX Centuries

The article is devoted to the formal and mental borders between the Russian Empire and the Qajar Iran. It focuses on the Russian society's and the political elite's perceptions of the state and the state territory of Iran, as well as on the blurring of the mental boundaries between states in the minds of Russians in late XIXth — early XXth centuries.

Keywords: Russian Empire, Iran, Qajars, Orientalism, Russian-Iranian boundary, mental geography, imagine geography, perceptual stereotypes, socio-cultural perceptions.

Timur GUZAIROV. «Lèse-Majesté»: the Image of a Finn and the Governance Mechanism of the Rebellious Periphery

The article examines Russian-Finnish relations on the eve of the XX century. Author regards the description of Russian-Finnish relations by the official historian and politician M.M. Borodkin as a part of the imperial narrative. The article studies the cases of “lese-majesty” and the issue of possible ideological role of publications, judicial reports on the cases of lese-majesty in Finland in the scenario of Russian power in 1907—1910. Author concludes that the ideological construction of the conflict between the metropolitan area and outskirts of the Empire shaped the pumped political pressure and national hostility.

Keywords: image of “Other”, Russian Empire, outskirts of the Empire, Russian-Finnish relations, M.M. Borodkin, imperial narrative.

Vladimir LAPIN. «Fit — Not Fit for Military Service». Military Qualities of Peoples of Russia from the General Staff Officers Viewpoint. Second Half of the XIX — Early XX Centuries

The article examines the mobilization of human resources in the national outskirts of Russian Empire and outlines some stable representations on “natural” qualities of various nations of the Empire. These qualities are studied in terms of fitness for military service in the framework of the military subculture then. The article also analyzes the immigrants’ relation to the Russian imperial project. Author concludes that forms of engaging to military service in Russian Empire depended on military culture of its peoples significantly.

Keywords: Russian Empire, outskirts of the Empire, image of “Other”, military service, A.F. Ritter.

Dilyara USMANOVA. Muslim Law in Russian Empire at the Turn of XIX—XX Centuries: Studying, Applying, Eradication?

This article examines the legal pluralism in Russian Empire at the edge of XIX and XX centuries. Despite the preservation of Sharia and Adat laws, local authorities did not prevent but encourage Muslims’ recourses to civic courts. Imperial government had to aim efforts at the study and teaching of Sharia laws in Russian universities and to consult with experts in order to be able to consider possible collisions between civic and Sharia laws and to control Muslim courts.

Keywords: Russian Empire, Sharia, Adat, imperial laws.

Tatyana KOTYUKOVA. «Muslim School and How to Struggle with It»: Imperial Experience in Turkestan in the Early XX Century

This article examines policy of Russian empire towards traditional system of education of nations of Turkestan, which consisted only of confessional educational institutions, and not crossed with Russian educational institutions in this region.

Alongside the survey of traditional Muslim schools' reform, article analyzes an experience of establishing Russian-aboriginal schools, and research activities of F.M. Kerenskiy in Turkestan as the chief inspector of folk schools of the area.

Keywords: Turkestan, national enlightenment, maktab, madrasah, new-method school, Russian-aboriginal school, F.M. Kerenskiy.

Amiran URUSHADZE. Education in the M.S. Vorontsov's Policy in the Caucasus (1844—1854): Place and Significance

The article examines the place and importance of education in policy first Caucasian governor M.S. Vorontsov (1844—1854) and considers the features of this educational model.

Keywords: Caucasus, education, M.S. Vorontsov, Russian Empire.

Edith YBERT. The Service in the Governmental Offices and the Scholarly Activity of Adolphe Bergé in the Caucasus

The article examines scientific activities of military and civic officials of Russian Empire in the Caucasus region, which helped to accumulate and spread scientific knowledge on the region on the example of works of Russian orientalist Adolf Berger (composition of “Comparative dictionary of the main Caucasian languages and dialects”, long-time publication of Acts of Caucasian Archaeographic commission, collection and publishing of Azerbaijani folk-songs).

Keywords: Caucasus, Berger, Caucasian Archaeographic commission, Caucasian department of the Imperial Russian Geographic Society.

Yuri AKIMOV. Exploration of Siberia as an Analogue to the Colonization of the New World in the Historiographical Discourse

This article examines metamorphoses of evaluations in historiography of the Siberia colonization in the comparative study. Author analyzes views of Russian and Soviet historians on this phenomenon, compares their positions on the New World colonization and the reclamation of Siberia.

Keywords: Siberia, historiography, colonization, N.M. Karamzin, N.M. Yadrintsev, S.V. Bakhrushin.

Mikhail KOVALEV. The Imperial Discourse in the Russian History Textbooks Abroad in 1920—1930s

The article examines educational narratives of Russian emigration. Author analyzes emigrants' relation to the Russian imperial project in terms of historical turmoil they had experienced. Author considers various evaluations of Russian colonialism and defines the place of Russian Empire in the historical memory of Russian emigration.

Keywords: Russia Abroad, imperial idea, history textbooks, educational narratives, ideology, E.F. Shmurlo, L.M. Sukhotin, G.V. Vernadskiy, A.V. Florovskiy, P.M. Bizzili, Eurasians.

Gennadiy KOSTYRCHENKO. National Problem in the USSR in the Light of the Western “Neo-Imperial” Historiography

The article examines a historiographical analysis of the issue of inter-ethnic relations in the USSR in works of foreign scholars. Author analyzes the “new imperial” discourse and examines writings of foreign historians who study the Soviet Union phenomenon without its denouncement. Author concludes that the framework of the “new theory of empires” allows to use a perspective research method, which offers mainly culturological interpretation and global discourse.

Keywords: new history of empires, “new imperial” discourse, issue of inter-ethnic relations in the USSR, T. Martin, J. Baberowski, R. Tucker.