

IR 328 and HI 398: TURKO-PERSIA SINCE 1900

This course covers history of non-Arab Muslim West and Central Asia, i.e. Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan. This is a geographic area in which Iranic and Turkic peoples have been in close contact for a millennium and forged a cultural synthesis, hence the term ‘Turko-Persia’.

These nine countries enjoyed a certain cultural unity until the nineteenth century, when Russia conquered the Caucasus and Central Asia. At the dawn of the twentieth century, the inhabitants of the Ottoman Empire, Iran (Persia) and Afghanistan were the only Muslims who were not governed by Europeans, which makes the history of these three countries very different from most of the rest of the non-Western world, which at one point or another was subdued by colonialism. After the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 the Muslims of the Caucasus and Central Asia came under Communist rule, which for over half a century severed their ties with their kinsmen in Turkey, Iran, and Afghanistan. The end of the Soviet Union in 1991 allowed its six Muslim union republics to become independent. Southwest Asia (the Middle East) and Central Asia are linked again.

Throughout the course, political, diplomatic, social, and cultural developments will be covered, and the mutual influences of the various countries on each other will be highlighted. Topics discussed in this course include the Young Turk revolution in the Ottoman Empire, the constitutional revolution in Iran, the impact of World War I on the Ottoman Empire and Iran, the reforms of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Reza Shah Pahlavi, and King Amanullah, the imposition of Communism on the Caucasus and Central Asia and the formation of ethnic republics, World War II, democratization in Turkey, the 1953 coup d’etat of 1953 in Iran, the Iranian revolution of 1979, the Communist take-over in Afghanistan and the subsequent war, the independence of the former Soviet republics, the Taliban, and the advent of a mildly Islamist government in Turkey.

There are three textbooks: Erik J. Zürcher, *Turkey: A Modern History* (London and New York: I.B. Tauris, 2000); Nikki R. Keddie, *Modern Iran* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003); and Thomas Barfield, *Afghanistan* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010).

There will be a midterm examination and a final examination, and the course grade will be calculated as follows: 40 % midterm, 60 % final. Class attendance and participation are mandatory and will be monitored. If a student misses more than two lectures, the course grade will be taken down one level (i.e., from A to A-, or from B+ to B) for every lecture missed without a valid excuse.

The instructor can be reached by telephone at 358 0193. Office hours are T. and Th. 2:00-3:00, or by appointment on Wednesday afternoons, and take place at 154 Bay State Road. No make-up exams will be given except in very exceptional circumstances – travel arrangements will not count as such. Cell phones and laptop computers are not allowed in class.

Students are expected to maintain high standards of academic honesty and integrity. You are expected to provide citations in papers for all quotations, paraphrases, and ideas taken from any source other than your own original thoughts. Boston University has very strict standards for intellectual integrity, and punishment for plagiarism is severe, and can include permanent expulsion from the university. For more on the definition of plagiarism and the standards to which you will be held, see the CAS Academic Conduct Code, available at <http://www.bu.edu/academics/resources/academic-conduct-code/> or the GRS Academic Conduct Code: <http://www.bu.edu/cas/students/graduate/forms-policies-procedures/academic-discipline-procedures/>

Weekly Schedule

Week 1

January 16: Turko-Persia: Geography, languages, religions

Barfield, pp. 17-31, 40-47.

Week 2

January 21: Pre-20th-Century History of Turko-Persia

January 23: Constitutionalism in the Middle East

Zürcher, pp. 11-79.

Keddie, 1-57

Geoffrey Wheeler, *The Modern History of Soviet Central Asia* (New York: Praeger), pp. 1-21.

Week 3

January 28: The Iranian Revolution of 1906

January 30: The Young Turk Revolution of 1908

Zürcher, pp. 80-118.

Keddie, pp. 58-72

Feroz Ahmad, "The Late Ottoman Empire," in M. Kent, *The Great Powers and the End of the Ottoman Empire* (London: Allen & Unwin, 1984), pp. 5-30.

Abdul-Hadi Hairi, "European and Asian Influences on the Persian Revolution of 1906," *Asian Affairs* 62 (1975): 155-164.

Week 4

February 4: Afghanistan Before 1919

February 6: Central Asia before Communism

Barfield, pp. 90-99, 139-181.

Wheeler, pp. 22-47.

Martha Brill Olcott, *The Kazakhs* (Stanford: Hoover Institution Press, 1995), pp. 129-156.

Week 5

February 11: World War I and its Aftermath in Turkey

February 13: World War I and its Aftermath in Iran

Zürcher, pp. 119-165.

Keddie, pp. 73-80

Bert Fagner, "World War I as a turning point in Iranian history," in Oliver Bast, ed., *La Perse et la Grande Guerre* (Teheran/Paris: Institut Français de Recherche en Iran/Peeters, 2002), pp. 443-447.

Week 6

February 18: The Bolshevik Revolution and Russia's Muslims

February 20: One-Party Kemalism in Turkey

Zürcher, pp. 165-205.

Rywkin, pp. 20-33.

Walter Kolarz, *Russia and Her Colonies* (New York: Aechon Books, 1967), pp. 237-247.

Gregory Massell, "Law as an Instrument of Revolutionary Change in a Traditional Milieu," *Law and Society Review* 2:2 (February 1968).

Week 7

February 25: One-Party Kemalism in Turkey, continued.

February 27: The Rule of Reza Shah

Keddie, 81-104.

H. E. Chehabi, "Dress Codes for Men in Turkey and Iran," in Touraj Atabaki and Erik Zürcher, eds., *Men of Order: Authoritarian Modernization under Atatürk and Reza Shah* (London: I.B. Tauris, 2004), pp. 209-237.

Feroz Ahmad, "The Political economy of Kemalism," in Ali Kazancigil, eds., *Atatürk: Founder of a Modern State* (London: C. Hurs & Co., 1981), pp. 145-163.

Afshin Marashi, "Performing 'the Nation': The Official State Visit of Reza Shah to Kemalist Turkey, June-July 1934," in Stephanie Cronin ed., *Iran under Reza Shah* (London: Routledge/Curzon Press, 2003), pp. 99-119.

Week 8

March 4: World War II and its aftermath in Iran

March 6: Midterm exam

Keddie, pp. 105-131.

Touraj Atabaki, *Azerbaijan*, pp. 7-26.

Week 9

March 18: Transition to Democracy in Turkey

March 20: Political Developments in Turkey from 1950 to 2014

Zürcher, pp. Zürcher, pp. 206-337.

Reşat Kasaba, "Populism and Democracy in Turkey, 1946-1961," in Ellis Goldberg, Reşat Kasaba, and Joel S. Migdal, eds., *Rules and Rights in the Middle East: Democracy, Law, Society* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1993), pp. 43-68.

Reşat Kasaba, "Kemalist Certainties and Modern Ambiguities," and Çağlar Keyder, "Whither the Project of Modernity? Turkey in the 1990s," in Sibel Bozdoğan and Reşat Kasaba, eds., *Rethinking Modernity and National Identity in Turkey* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1997), pp. 15-51.

Week 10

March 25: Turkish Foreign Policy

March 27: Political Developments under the Shah, 1953-1979

TBA

Keddie, pp. 132-169.

Khosrow Fatemi, "Leadership by Distrust: The Shah's *Modus Operandi*," *The Middle East*

Journal 36 (Winter 1982): 48-60.

Week 11

April 1: Social, Cultural, and Religious Developments in Iran, 1953-1979

April 3: The Iranian Revolution

Keddie, pp. 170-239.

Michael Fischer, "Persian Society: Transformation and Strain," in Hossein Amirsadeghi, ed., *Twentieth Century Iran* (London: Heinemann, 1977).

Week 12

April 8: The Islamic Republic of Iran

April 10: The Foreign Relations of Revolutionary Iran

Keddie, pp. 240-322.

Week 13

April 15: The Nuclear Issue

April 17: Afghanistan under the monarchy

Gawdat Bahgat, "Nuclear Proliferation: The Islamic Republic of Iran," *Iranian Studies* 39:3 (2006).

Barfield, pp. 174-225.

Week 14

April 22: The Soviet Invasion and Occupation of Afghanistan

April 24: No class

Barfield, pp. 225-271.

Week 15

April 29: The Mujahidin, the Taliban, and the Western Intervention

May 1 The Break-up of the Soviet Union and the Soviet South

Barfield, pp. 272-350.

Yuri N. Zinin and Alexei V. Maleshenko, "Azerbaijan," and M. Nazif Shahrani, "Muslim Central Asia: Soviet Development Legacies and Future Challenges," in Mohiaddin Mesbahi, ed., *Central Asia and the Caucasus after the Soviet Union: Domestic and International Dynamics* (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 1994).