V.V. Bartold and Russian Orientalism in Central Asia, Translated and prepared by Cengiz Buyar
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V.V. Bartold and Russian Orientalism in Central Asia is translated from Russian to Turkish and prepared for publication by Assistant Professor Doctor Cengiz Buyar and published by Turkish Historical Society. This work consists of a combination of two different books on biography and all scientific works of V.V. Barthold.

The first one of these books is “Life and Works of Barthold, Central Asia in Russian Orientalism” (Лунин Б.В. Жизнь и деятельность академика В.В. Бартольда: Средняя Азия в отечественном востоковедении. - Ташкент: Фан, 1981.) published by Boris Vladimirovich Lunin on 1981 in Tashkent, and the another one is published on 1976 in Moscow by Ivan Ivanovich Umnyakov and Natalia Nikolayevna Tumanovich under the name of “Explained Bibliography of Academician V.V. Barthold and List of Barthold’s Archive” (Умняков, И.И. Аннотированная библиография трудов академика В.В. Бартольда. Туманович Н.Н. Описание архива академика В.В. Бартольда. Москва, 1976.)

This work is a detailed bibliographic study, containing all works of V.V. Barthold and consisting of two main themes and six different chapters. The first theme consists of Barthold’s personality and the scholarly development; and in the second theme, a list of works of V.V. Barthold is presented. In the first chapter, information on Barthold’s childhood, years in education and immediate environment is given.

In the second chapter, information on scholarly character of Barthold and his interest in works of Oriental Studies is discussed. Works of Barthold on History of Central Asia, on this region and on historiography are discussed importantly in the third chapter. In the fourth chapter, Soviet Orientalism after Revolution, Barthold’s contribution to Soviet studies and his social and economic studies, travels and interdisciplinary studies are discussed in detail.
In the fifth chapter, Barthold’s academic development and his scholarly perspective in this process is studied and how his ideas have changed in years and in what parallel he produced his works is underlined. Finally, in the last chapter, articles written on Barthold, the last years of his life and his contributions to Russian Orientalism are shared with the readers.

This book is a bibliographic study, containing very important and valuable information for academicians, doing scientific studies. In the bibliographic studies’ chapter, a detailed list including most importantly Barthold’s Encyclopaedia of Islam, more than 250 entries of articles, more than 500 articles published between the years of 1896 and 1930 and books of Barthold are presented. As this work includes personal information of Barthold and also his handwriting, photographs and book covers, it can be concluded that this work is a detailed rather than a superficial work. The work also informs the readers with detailed information on Soviet Regime and Central Asia policy of Russia. The work is not only a comprehensive bibliography, but also it includes the aims of 20th century Orientalism, its analysis and evaluations on its fields of study and represents the examples of orientalist activities in Central Asia done in this era to the readers. Cengiz Buyar’s studious efforts in transferring the Russian work into the Turkish by translating and preparing for publication, gives the opportunity for a smooth reading experience.