

Syllabus
*Specific Course “Frontier Theory in the comparative historical researches” for students of
History Faculty (specialty ‘History’ and “International Relations”)*

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Course overview

The problems of the Frontier have recently attracted scholars of various fields due to its interdisciplinary character. Frontier Studies is topical given the current conditions of Integration and Globalization. These phenomena have brought with them issues of identity, migration and multiculturalism. In order to understand the fundamental reasons of these challenges is useful to reveal the Frontier Concept from a historical perspective.

Present course is new for students from different points of view. As a rule they will be unfamiliar with Frontier Theory. This specific course is supposed fill out the lacuna in the knowledge. The term “frontier” has novelty for Russian not American historiography, and this moment needs in explanation.

The course will consist of four sections. In the **first section** students will be acquaint with frontier terminology and on the basis of reading and analysis of different interpretations of terms students can to define the criteria of vocabulary, determinate the typology of frontier, verification of meaning content of terms, used in new disciplines such as anthropology of borders.

In the **second section** of the specific course students will get to know examples of frontier in history. By reading additional material they can make presentations on these themes. For instance they can introduce some kind of frontier case in the history (any they wish) and to define the difference between “frontier” and “boundary”, to analyze the different meaning of these terms.

In the **third section** students will explore the influence of frontier movement in such aspects as political, social, economical, cultural, etc. influence of the colonization on native population. The relationship between central power and settlers will also be revealed. The main question posed will be the meaning of the frontier to the center? Comparison of two variants of colonization – American and Siberian – will allow us to answer this question.

In the **forth section** Frontier Concept will be viewed from a metaphorical point of view. Scholars often exploit the “international” content of Frontier Theory of F.J. Turner. The doctrine of determined influence factor of frontier on the formation of values of American state, offered at the end of the XX-th century by F.D. Turner, exercised great influence on the formulation of “grand strategy” of the USA in the 20th century and policy of the United States in Europe after the Second World War. In this period the USA carried out the program of spreading of the principles of American democracy all over the world. American ideological traditions and principles of the foreign policy exercised important influence on processes of European integration and evolution of political systems in a number of European countries.

Course Objectives

1. To understand the role of Frontier Theory in the Humanities;
2. To differentiate Frontier cases/examples of the Frontier in history;
3. To reveal the essence of social, political, cultural and other meaning of “the Frontier”;
4. To bring forward the problem of interconnection of “the Frontier” and International problems.

This specific course is addressed to the students of the Department of Modern, Contemporary History and International Relations and to students who graduated at International Relations Division, History Faculty.

Course Mechanics, Requirements, and Policies

Class meetings

This course will be conducted as a seminar. Such a format will utilize the comparative method as a basis. Lectures follow discussions. Discussion will be structured around specific readings and research questions on the each theme. The task of the class will be to compare different approaches in Russian, European and American historiography to Frontier thematics. Students are expected to prepare for, attend and participate in each class session. Four times during the semester students should be asked to write a 5-6 page essay on the question among four main parts of the specific course. Grade system will be based on

- 1) clarity of organization and thought;
- 2) understanding and citation of course readings;
- 3) analytical thinking beyond mere description and summarization.

In the exceptional case if student have a medically valid reason he/she would be asked to take medical withdrawal, and after it student pass a special course test.

How the final grade will be determined

Class preparation, attendance, and homework assignments 40%

Essays (4*15)60%

Office Hours

Each student will be required to attend an office hour in the first two weeks of classes to discuss background, interests, goals of the course, etc. students may also be asked to attend office hours at other points in the semester to discuss research papers and other aspects of the course.

Students are encouraged to come to office hours during the semester and to discuss ideas and work in progress either individually or as a small group.

Syllabus:

Week 1-4 Concepts:

Section I. Vocabulary – differences between “frontier”, “border”, “boundary”, and “borderland” and so on.

Discussion – what are the main/universal criteria of terminology?

Required literature:

1. *The Frontier*. Comparative studies. Ed. and with introduction by David Harry Miller and Jerome O. Steffen. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. 1977.

2. *Thomassen B.* Border Studies in Europe: Symbolic and Political Boundaries, Anthropological Perspectives. [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: www.aur.edu/academics/faculty_pages.php?fi=156;
3. *Лантева М.П.* Рубеж как фактор исторического познания. // Американские исследования в Сибири. Вып. 5. Томск, 2001.
4. *Пелипась М.Я.* Опыт использования идеи фронта в гуманитарных исследованиях ученых Западной Сибири. // Американские исследования в Сибири. Вып. 8. Томск, 2005.

Section II: Approaches in historiography to the problem of terminology:

Discussion:

- Why in Russian before revolution historiography the term “periphery” not “frontier” was used?
- Why the term “frontier” was unpopular in the Russian Empire and Soviet periods?
- Why is the term “frontier” popular in contemporary Russian historiography?

Required literature:

1. *Between Heaven and Hell: the myth of Siberia in Russian culture.* N.Y., 1993.
2. *Curtains of iron and gold: reconstructing borders and scales of interaction.* 1999.
3. *Frontiers of the Future.* Lectures delivered under the auspices of the committee on international relations on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California 1940. Berkeley and Los Angeles, university of California pres, 1941.
4. *A new kind of history from the writings of Febvre.* Ed. by Peter Burke. L., 1973. Chapter 9. *Frontiere: the word and the concept.* P. 20-219.
5. *Lobanov-Rostovsky A.* Russian Expansion in the Far East in the Light of the Turner Hypothesis. // *The Frontier in Perspective.* Ed. by W.D. Wyman and C.B. Kroeber. Madison, 1965. P. 79-95.
6. *Slezkine Y.* Naturalists Versus Nations. Eighteenth-Century Russian Scholars Confront Ethnic Diversity. // *The Regents of the University of California. Representations.* Vol.0, No 47, Summer 1994.
7. *Андреевич В.К.* Исторический очерк Сибири. Т.3. Томск, 1887.
8. *Гороховская Л.Г.* Восточный фронт: миф или реальность. // Русский вопрос: история и современность. Материалы Всероссийской научно-практической конференции. Омск, 2005.
9. *Дамешек И.Ю.* Сибирь в системе имперского регионализма (компаративное исследование окраинной политики России в первой половине XIX в.). Иркутск, 2002.
10. *Завалишин И.* Описание Западной Сибири. В 3-х т. М., 1862–1865.
11. *Замятина Н.Ю.* Зона освоения (фронт) и ее образ в американской и русской культурах. // *Общественные науки и современность.* 1998. №5.
12. *Мирзоев В.Г.* Присоединение и освоение Сибири в исторической литературе XVII в. М., 1960.
13. *Румянцев В.П., Хахалкина Е.В.* Использование теории фронта в сравнительно-исторических исследованиях: итоги и перспективы. // «Славянский мир» Сибири: новые подходы в изучении процессов освоения Северной Азии: Кол монография. / Под. ред. О.Н. Бахтиной, В.Н. Сырова, Е.Е. Дутчак. Томск, 2009. С. 106-126.
14. *Резун Д.Я., Шиловский М.В.* Сибирь, конец XVI – начало XX в.: фронт в контексте этносоциальных и этнокультурных процессов. [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: <http://history.nsc.ru/capital/project/frontier/>
15. *Фронт в истории Сибири и Северной Америки в XVII–XX вв.: общее и особенное.* Новосибирск, 2002.
16. *Ядринцев Н.М.* Сибирь как колония. СПб., 1882.

Section III. Introduction of different types of Frontiers: Ancient Rome (Hadrian's Wall), China (The Great Wall), Britain/Scotland Frontier, Spain/France case, Siberian and Far East Colonization, colonization of American West and etc.

Required literature:

1. *Botsford F.M.* Walking the line: travels along the Canadian/American Border. San-Francisco, 1989.
2. *Boundaries and State Territory in the Middle East and North Africa* / Ed. by G.H. Blake, R.N. Schofield. Cambridge, 1987.
3. *Earl C.* Geographical Inquiry and American historical Problems. Stanford, Stanford University press, 1992.
4. *Ficken R.E.* Unsettled boundaries: Fraser gold and the British-American Northwest. 2003.
5. *Fish C.R.* The Path of Empire. A Chronicle of the United States as a World Power. New Heaven, 1921.
6. *Furniss E.* Imaging the Frontier: Comparative Perspective from Canada and Australia. [Электронный ресурс]. Режим доступа: http://epress.anu.edu.au/dft/mobile_devices/ch02.html
7. *Grenier J.* American War Making on the Frontier. 1604-1814. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 2005.
8. *Horowitz D.* The First Frontier. The Indian Wars and America's origins. 1607-1776. N.Y., Simon and Schuster, 1978.
9. *The imaginary line: a history of the US and Mexican boundary survey. 1848-1857* / A. Werne and Joseph Richard. Texas, 2007.
10. *Luttwak E.N.* The Grand Strategy of the Roman Empire from the first century A.D. to the third. Baltimore, 1976.
11. *Roman Colonization and the Frontier Hypothesis.* // *The Frontier in Perspective.* Ed. by W.D. Wyman and C.B. Kroeber. Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1965. P. 3-21.
12. *Sahlins P.* Natural Frontiers Revisited: France's Boundaries Since the Seventeenth Century. // *The American History Review.* Vol. 45, No 5, December, 1990.
13. *y Sanchez R.G.* The Territorial expansion of the United States. At the expense of Spain and Hispanic – American countries. N.Y., 2003.
14. *State Frontiers: Borders and Boundaries in the Middle East* / Eb. by I. Brandell. L., N.Y., 2006.
15. *The transformation of frontiers from late antiquity to the Carolings.* Leiden, Boston, 2001.
16. *Whittaker C.R.* Frontiers of the Roman Empire: a Social and Economic Study. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1994.
17. *Агеев А.Д.* Сибирь и американский Запад: движение фронтиров. М., 2005.
18. *Фронтир в истории Сибири и Северной Америке в XVII–XX вв.: общее и особенное.* Вып. 1. Новосибирск, 2001.

Section IV. Introduction of different concepts of the frontier. The emergence of J.F. Turner Frontier Theory, preconditions of its emergence.

Required literature:

1. *Lobanov-Rostovsky A.* Russian Expansion in the Far East in the Light of the Turner Hypothesis. // *The Frontier in Perspective.* Ed. by W.D. Wyman and C.B. Kroeber. Madison, 1965. P. 79-95.
2. *Sahlins P.* Unnaturally French: foreign citizens in the Old Regime and after. 2004.
3. *Sahlins P.* Forest rites: the War of Demoiselles in nineteenth century France. 1994.

4. *Slezkine Y.* Arctic mirrors: Russia and the small peoples of the North. Ithaca, 1994.
5. *Slezkine Y.* Imperialism as the Highest Stage of Socialism. // *Russian Review*, Vol. 59, No 2. April 2000. P. 227-234.
6. *Агеев А.Д.* Сибирь и американский Запад: движение фронтиров. М., 2005.
7. *Пелипась М.Я.* Опыт использования идеи фронта в гуманитарных исследованиях ученых Западной Сибири. // *Американские исследования в Сибири*. Вып. 8. Томск, 2005.
8. *Резун Д.Я.* К истории заселения Сибири и Северной Америки в XVII в. (историко-сравнительные параллели). // *Фронтир в истории Сибири и Северной Америки в XVII–XX вв.: общее и особенное*. Вып. 1. Новосибирск, 2001.

Different meanings of “Frontier”-

Geographical meaning:

- Frontier as an open territory space, end of civilization, empty area;
- Frontier as a meeting of civilization and barbarians;
- Frontier as an attempt to create regional boundaries.

Symbolic meaning:

- Frontier as a zone of interaction, dynamic development, trade exchange;
- Frontier as a political strategy (Ancient Rome and Hadrian’s Wall).

Required literature:

1. *The Frontier*. Comparative studies. Ed. and with introduction by David Harry Miller and Jerome O. Steffen. University of Oklahoma Press, 1977.
2. *Sahlins P.* Unnaturally French: foreign citizens in the Old Regime and after. 2004.
3. *Sahlins P.* Forest rites: the War of Demoiselles in nineteenth century France. 1994.
4. *Slezkine Y.* Arctic mirrors: Russia and the small peoples of the North. Ithaca, 1994.
5. *Slezkine Y.* The Fall of Soviet Ethnography, 1928-1938. // *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 32, No 4, August-October, 1991. P. 476-484.
6. *Walter S. Dunn Jr.* People of the American Frontier. The coming of the American Revolution. WestPoint, Connecticut, 2005.
7. *Williams D.* The reach of Rome: a history of the Roman imperial frontier. 1st-5th centuries. N.Y., 1997.
8. *Агеев А.Д.* Сибирь и американский Запад: движение фронтиров. М. 2005.
9. *Болховитинов Н.Н.* Американская цивилизация как исторический феномен. // *Американская цивилизация как исторический феномен. Восприятие США в американской, западноевропейской и русской общественной мысли*. М., 2001.

Weeks 5-7 The People of the Frontier:

Discussion: Comparison of American and Siberian variants of colonization – what are the criteria of comparison and why comparison is useful?

Settlers: Who went where and why?

Siberian and Far East Colonization – Is the escape from central power a special mentality of settlers?

American West Colonization – Is this a search for better life conditions or birth of American Civilization?

Natives: How did they live before contact with settlers, how were they perceived?

Russian and American Frontiers –voluntary assimilation or force expansion?

Discussion: Specific mentality of frontier settlers – myth or reality?

Required literature:

1. *The Frontier*. Comparative studies. Ed. and with introduction by David Harry Miller and Jerome O. Steffen. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. 1977.
2. *Horowitz D.* The First Frontier. The Indian Wars and America's origins. 1607-1776. N.Y., Simon and Schuster, 1978.
3. *The imaginary line: a history of the US and Mexican boundary survey. 1848-1857/ A.* Werne and Joseph Richard. N.Y., 1996.
4. *Luttwak E.N.* The Grand Strategy of the Roman Empire from the first century A.D. to the third. Baltimore, 1976.
5. *у Sanchez R.G.* The Territorial expansion of the United States. At the expense of Spain and Hispanic – American countries. N.Y., Oxford, 2003.
6. *Гумилев Л.Н.* Конец и вновь начало. М., 2007.
7. *Фронтир в истории Сибири и Северной Америке в XVII–XX вв.: общее и особенное.* Вып. 1. Новосибирск, 2001.
8. *Личность в истории Сибири XVIII–XX вв.* Сб. биографич. очерков. Новосибирск. 2007.
9. *Катаноев Е.Г.* На заре сибирского самосознания: воспоминания генерал-лейтенанта Сибирского казачьего войска, Новосибирск, 2005.
10. *Шиловский М.В.* Общественно-политическое движение в Сибири второй половины XIX – начала XX вв.: Областники. Новосибирск, 2005.

Week 8-9 Different aspects of the Frontier: political, social, economical, cultural and etc. influence of the Frontier.

Discussion: Effect on society: what a frontier means to the center.

Benefits and loss for Central Power in relation to Russian Empire – evaluations of before revolution, soviet and post soviet historiography. Dilemma – more benefits or loss (financial, political, international aspects)

The American Frontier's influence on the formation of the American political system and system of civil rights.

Required literature:

1. *Maier Ch.S.* Among Empires. American Ascendancy and Its Predecessors. Cambridge, Massachusetts, L., 2006.
2. *Rothenberg G.E.* The Military Border in Croatia. 1740-1881. A Study of an Imperial institution. Chicago and L., 1989.
3. *Religion and the Conceptual Boundary in Central and Eastern Europe.* Encounters of Faiths. Ed. by Thomas Bremer. L., 2008.
4. *Ryan D.* US Foreign Policy in World History. N.Y., L., 2000.
5. *Shulman E.* Stalinism on the Frontier of Empire. Women and State Formation in the Soviet Far East. Cambridge, 2008.
6. *Slotkin R.* Gunfighter nation: the myth of the frontier in the Twentieth century America. N.Y., 1992.
7. *Slotkin R.* The fatal environment: the myth of the frontier in the age of industrialization. 1800-1890. N.Y., 1993.
8. *Агеев А.Д.* Сибирь и американский Запад: движение фронтиров. М., 2005.
9. *Болховитинов Н.Н.* Американская цивилизация как исторический феномен. // Американская цивилизация как исторический феномен. Восприятие США в американской, западноевропейской и русской общественной мысли. М., 2001.

10. Дамешек И.Ю. Сибирь в системе имперского регионализма (компаративное исследование окраинной политики России в первой половине XIX в.). Иркутск, 2002.
11. Супоницкая И.М. Колонизация земель: Сибирь и американский Запад (вторая половина XIX в.). // Одиссей: Человек в истории. 2005. М., 2005.
12. Чернавская В.Н. «Восточный фронт» России XVII – начала XVIII вв.: Историко-историографические очерки. Владивосток, 2003.

Weeks 10-12. Resonance:

Section I. Constant movement; The continual appeal; The enduring mythology of the frontiers. What is “the Frontier” today? Historiographic approaches.

Required literature:

1. Heefner G. “A symbol of the New Frontier”: Hawaiian Statehood, Anti-Colonialism, and Winning the Cold War. // Pacific Historical Review. Vol. 74, No 4., 2005. P. 545-574.
2. Slotkin R. Gunfighter nation: the myth of the frontier in the Twentieth century America. N.Y., 1992.
3. Slotkin R. The fatal environment: the myth of the frontier in the age of industrialization. 1800-1890. N.Y., 1993.
4. Дамешек И.Ю. Сибирь в системе имперского регионализма (компаративное исследование окраинной политики России в первой половине XIX в.). Иркутск, 2002.
5. Супоницкая И.М. Колонизация земель: Сибирь и американский Запад (вторая половина XIX в.). // Одиссей: Человек в истории. 2005. М., 2005.
6. Чернавская В.Н. «Восточный фронт» России XVII – начала XVIII вв.: Историко-историографические очерки. Владивосток, 2003.
7. Агеев А.Д. Сибирь и американский Запад: движение фронтиров. М. 2005.
8. Болховитинов Н.Н. Американская цивилизация как исторический феномен. // Американская цивилизация как исторический феномен. Восприятие США в американской, западноевропейской и русской общественной мысли. М., 2001.

Section II. Contemporary directions of Study and Application of the Frontier Theory. Its essence and Expression are in the Current Development of the International Relations. Multiculturalism and Identity Problems (European Union as an example) are in the framework of Turner Concept. Migrations Problems and Identity Phenomenon are in the Russian Federation.

Section III. Applying Frontier Theory in modern International Relations’ Studies. The Frontier Concept and its Reflection in the Foreign Policy Doctrines of American in the XX-beginning XXI centuries. Russian Policy in relation to Siberia and the Far East. Cold War and NATO-Warsaw Pact Resistance as an American Frontier Spreading.

The purpose of this part is to explore of phenomenon of borderland and cross-border relationship as factors of formation of cultural identity.

Tasks are follows:

1. Study of phenomenon of borderland and factors of its appearance, forming and development
 - Learning of results of researching of borderland phenomenon by scholars of the USA and Europe;
 - Constructing the pattern of European borderland in circumstances of ‘cold war’;
2. Analysis of the revealing process in postwar Europe of American “frontier” in aspect of study of meeting of American and European political and ideological concepts.

- Revealing the peculiarities of the process of postwar movement of American “frontier” from traditional methods of political expansion.
- Consideration of the process of European economical and military-political integration as attempts of Europeans to overcome the situation of borderland of “cold war”.

Discussion:

1. European heritage of Colonialism and the European Union. The frontier versus imperialism – is there a difference?
2. Frontier and Imperialism – valuations in the Russian and Western historiography.
3. Cold War is as a new filling with Frontier Theory (W. Wilson Doctrine and League of Nations, Truman Doctrine and United Nations, NATO/USSR and East and Central Europe, Council of Mutual Assistance and Organization of Warsaw Pact?

Required literature:

1. *Curtains of iron and gold: reconstructing borders and scales of interaction.* Aldershot, England, 1999.
2. *Giglio J.N.* The Presidency of John F. Kennedy. Lawrence, 1991. P. 97–121.
3. *Little D.* The New Frontier on the Nile: John F. Kennedy, Nasser, and Arab Nationalism. // *The Journal of American History.* 1988. Vol. 75. №2. P. 501–527.
4. *Mayer Ch. S.* Among Empires: American Ascendancy and its Predecessors. Cambridge, 2006.
5. *Mufti M.* Sovereign Creations: Pan-Arabism and Political Order in Syria and Iraq. Ithaca, L., 1996.
6. *Nijman N.* The Limits of Superpower: The United States and the Soviet Union since World War II. // *Annals of the Association of American Geographers,* Vol. 82. No. 4. December 1992. P. 681–695.
7. *Powalski R.E.* The Entangling Alliance: the United States and European Security, 1950–1993. Westport, Conn., L., 1994.
8. *Ra'anana U.* The Frontiers of a Nation. Westport, 1976.
9. *Religion and the conceptual boundary in Central and Eastern Europe: encounters of faiths.* 2006.
10. *Winand P.* Eisenhower, Kennedy and the United States of Europe. N.Y., 1996.
11. *Slotkin R.* Nostalgia and Progress: Theodore Roosevelt’s Myth of the Frontier. // *American Quarterly,* Vol. 33, No 5., Winter 1981.
12. *Slotkin R.* Gunfighter nation: the myth of the frontier in the Twentieth century America. N.Y., 1992.
13. *Slotkin R.* The fatal environment: the myth of the frontier in the age of industrialization. 1800-1890. N.Y., 1993.
14. *Супоницкая И.М.* Колонизация земель: Сибирь и американский Запад (вторая половина XIX в.). // *Одиссей: Человек в истории.* 2005. М., 2005.
15. *Агеев А.Д.* Сибирь и американский Запад: движение фронтиров. М. 2005.
16. *Гладкий Ю.Н.* Россия в лабиринтах географической судьбы. СПб., 2006.