Comparative Perspectives On Imperialism And Empire In Late Imperial Russia

Imperialism is policy or ideology of extending a nation’s rule over foreign nations, often by military force or by gaining political and economic control of other areas. Imperialism was both normal and common worldwide throughout recorded history, dating from the mid third millennium BC diminishing only in the late 20th century. An empire is a multi ethnic or multinational state with political and or military dominion of populations who are culturally and ethnically distinct from the imperial ruling ethnic group and its culture. This is in contrast to a federation which is an extensive state voluntarily composed of autonomous states and peoples. An empire is a large polity which rules over territories. The title of this volume implies two things: the greatness of the scientific tradition that Muslims had lost and the power of the West in whose threatening shadow reformers now labored to modernize in order to defend themselves against those very powers. The end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors.

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