1. Record Nr. UNINA9910809360803321 Autore Bassin Mark **Titolo** The Gumilev Mystique: Biopolitics, Eurasianism, and the Construction of Community in Modern Russia / / Mark Bassin Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York; ; London, [England]: ,: Cornell University Press, , 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 1-5017-0338-2 1-5017-0339-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 380 pages) Collana Culture and Society after Socialism Altri autori (Persone) SunyRonald Grigor 305.80092 Disciplina Soggetti Ethnology - Soviet Union - History Eurasian school Soviet Union Intellectual life Soviet Union Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Foreword / Suny, Ronald Grigor --Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part 1. Gumilev's Theory of Ethnos and Ethnogenesis -- 1. The Nature of Ethnicity -- 2. Ethnogenesis, Passionarnost', and the Biosphere -- 3. Varieties of Ethnic Interaction -- 4. The Ethnogenetic Drama of Russian History --Part 2. The Soviet Reception of Gumilev -- 5. Soviet Visions of Society and Nature -- 6. Ethnicity as Ideology and Politics -- 7. Gumilev and the Russian Nationalists -- Part 3. GUMILEV AFTER COMMUNISM -- 8. Neo-Eurasianism and the Russian Question -- 9. Biopolitics and the Ubiquity of Ethnicity -- 10. "The Patron of the Turkic Peoples" --Conclusion: The Political Significance of Gumilev -- Bibliography --Index Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, the legacy of the historian, Sommario/riassunto ethnographer, and geographer Lev Nikolaevich Gumilev (1912-1992) has attracted extraordinary interest in Russia and beyond. The son of two of modern Russia's greatest poets, Nikolai Gumilev and Anna

Akhmatova, Gumilev spent thirteen years in Stalinist prison camps, and

after his release in 1956 remained officially outcast and professionally shunned. Out of the tumult of perestroika, however, his writings began to attract attention and he himself became a well-known and popular figure. Despite his highly controversial (and often contradictory) views about the meaning of Russian history, the nature of ethnicity, and the dynamics of interethnic relations, Gumilev now enjoys a degree of admiration and adulation matched by few if any other public intellectual figures in the former Soviet Union. He is freely compared to Albert Einstein and Karl Marx, and his works today sell millions of copies and have been adopted as official textbooks in Russian high schools. Universities and mountain peaks alike are named in his honor, and a statue of him adorns a prominent thoroughfare in a major city. Leading politicians, President Vladimir Putin very much included, are unstinting in their deep appreciation for his legacy, and one of the most important foreign-policy projects of the Russian government today is clearly inspired by his particular vision of how the Eurasian peoples formed a historical community. In The Gumilev Mystique, Mark Bassin presents an analysis of this remarkable phenomenon. He investigates the complex structure of Gumilev's theories, revealing how they reflected and helped shape a variety of academic as well as political and social discourses in the USSR, and he traces how his authority has grown yet greater across the former Soviet Union. The themes he highlights while untangling Gumilev's complicated web of influence are critical to understanding the political, intellectual, and ethno-national dynamics of Russian society from the age of Stalin to the present day.