Record Nr. UNINA9910957353203321 Autore Stebbins H. Lyman Titolo British imperialism in Qajar Iran: consuls, agents and influence in the Middle East / / H. Lyman Stebbins London; ; New York:,: Bloomsbury Publishing,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9781350985599 1350985597 9781786720986 1786720981 9781786730985 1786730987 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (321 pages): illustrations, maps Disciplina 955.04 Soggetti Great Britain Colonies Asia Great Britain Foreign relations Iran Iran History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Compliant with Level AA of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines. Content is displayed as HTML full text which can easily be resized or read with assistive technology, with mark-up that allows screen readers and keyboard-only users to navigate easily. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction 1 -- Part I: Consuls and the Great Game, 1889-1907. Chapter 1: Imperial Intelligence: Official British Images of Qajar Iran: Chapter 2: Imperial Inroads: Commerce, Conflict, and Cooperation; Chapter 3: Imperial Partition: Forging the Anglo-Russian Convention --Part II: Consuls and Revolution, 1905-1915. Chapter 4: The Revolutionary Vortex: Ideology, Faction, and Empire; Chapter 5: Divide et Impera: the Consolidation of British Control -- Part III: Consuls at War, 1915-1921. Chapter 6: Proxy Wars: The Battle for Southern Iran; Chapter 7: Centering Tehran: The End of British Imperialism in Southern Iran -- Conclusion -- End Notes -- Bibliography -- Index.

"In 1888, there were just four British consulates in the country; by 1921

development and consequences of British imperialism in Iran in a time

there were twenty-three. H. Lyman Stebbins investigates the

Sommario/riassunto

of international rivalry, revolution and world war. While previous narratives of Anglo-Iranian relations have focused on the highest diplomatic circles in Tehran, London, Calcutta and St. Petersburg, this book argues that British consuls and political agents made the vast southern borderlands of Iran the real centre of British power and influence during this period. Based on British consular archives from Bushihr, Shiraz, Sistan and Muhammarah, this book reveals that Britain, India and Iran were linked together by discourses of colonial knowledge and patterns of political, military and economic control. It also contextualizes the emergence of Iranian nationalism as well as the failure and collapse of the Qajar state during the Iranian Constitutional Revolution and the First World War."--Bloomsbury Publishing.