Memory of the World Asia Pacific Regional Register Nomination Form

## 1 Title of Documentary Heritage Item or Collection (max 10 words)

***"Turkestan Album", 1871-1872***

## 2 Summary (max 200 words)


The "Turkestan album" containing rare photographs and color pictures, which is scientifically and historically valuable, is kept in the fund of the National Library of Uzbekistan. " Turkestan album" consists of historical, archeological, ethnographic and handicraft sections, studied and popularized by scientists. The album is distinguished by the completeness and originality of the materials taken from national photographs. The most complete picture of the territory of the country was created in the " Turkestan album ".

This collection was made in 1871-1872 and consists of 4 parts and 10 volumes. They are: "Archaeology Section", "Ethnography Section", "Crafts Section" and "History Section". The part of the album on archeology and ethnography was prepared by orientalist A.L. Kuhn. Agronomist M.I. Brodovsky and botanist I.I. Krauze prepared crafting materials, V.P. Ivanov prepared materials for painting, and Rotmeister M.A. prepared materials for military history. "Turkestan Album" photos were taken by N.N. Nekhoroshev.

The work of creating an album is entrusted to Alexander Ludvigovich Kuhn (1840-1888). The photography was done in the city streets, markets, squares, villages, places where the nomadic population lives, and its surroundings, and the residents helped closely in this work.

The main task of the album is to show clearly the following:

1) ancient monuments preserved in the country (archeology part);

2) modern life of the population - types, religious views, customs, clothes and residences (ethnographic part);

3) the country's industry, handicrafts (handicraft part);

4) a portrait of the places where the Russian military operations took place and the people who paved the way to Central Asia (historical part)".

Currently, a complete form of the "Turkestan Album" is kept in the unique collection of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi.

## 3 Nominator/s Contact details

### 3.1 Name of nominator/s (person/s or organisation/s)

National Library of Uzbekistan

### 3.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage

Albums are stored in a library with constant temperature and humidity. These unique publications and materials are stored according to the standard GOST 7.50-2002 "Preservation of documents: General requirements".

### 3.3 Contact person/s

Umida Teshabaeva -Director of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi

Gulbakhor Kabiljanova – Head of the international relations department

Abadboy Qilichboyev – Head of the rare editions and manuscripts department

### 3.4 Contact details

| Name | Address |
|---|---|
| • Umida Teshabaeva -Director of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi<br>• Gulbakhor Kabiljanova – Head of the international relations department<br>Abadboy Qilichboyev – Head of the rare editions and manuscripts department | • 1, Navoiy St. Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan<br>• 1, Navoiy St, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan<br>• 1, Navoiy St, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan |

| Telephone | Email |
|---|---|
| (+998-71) 232 83 91<br>(+998 71) 239 44 40 | info@natlib.uz<br>husniva.librarian@gmail.com |

## 4 Declaration of Authority

I certify that I/we have the authority to nominate the documentary heritage described in this document to the Asia Pacific Regional Memory of the World Register. All nominators must sign here. (A signed support letter from the nominators' National Commissions is required when the nomination is from two or more Member States. See Section J in the Process document for more details)

| Name | Position |
|---|---|
| Umida Teshabaeva | Director of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi |
| Address<br>1, Navoiy avenue, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan | Email<br>info@natlib.uz |

Signature/s of nominator/s.....

## 5 Legal Information

### 5.1 Owner/s of the documentary heritage (name and contact details, if different from the nominator/s)

| Name | Address |
|---|---|
| National Library of Uzbekistan | 1, Navoiy st, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan |
| Telephone<br>(+998-71) 232 83 91<br>(+998 71) 239 44 40 | Email<br>info@natlib.uz<br>husniya.librarian@gmail.com |

### 5.2 Custodian/s of the documentary heritage (name and contact details if different from the owner/s)

| Name | Address |
|---|---|
| National Library of Uzbekistan | 1, Navoiy St, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan |
| Telephone<br>(+998-71) 232 83 91<br>(+998 71) 239 44 40 | Email<br>info@natlib.uz<br>husniya.librarian@gmail.com |

**5.3 Legal status**

Normative bases, legislation, law or legal frameworks related to the preservation/protection/rights of this documentary heritage.

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 07/09/2012 No. 202 "On measures to ensure the safety of unique, especially valuable and rare publications, systematically increasing and enriching their fund" (https://lex.uz/docs/2029722);

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 24, 2017 No. PP-2995 "On measures to further improve the system of storage, research and promotion of ancient written sources" (https://lex.uz/ru/docs/3211984):

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated February 10, 2022 No. PP-126 "On additional measures to improve the system of storage and research of ancient written sources" (https://lex.uz/ru/docs/5854223);

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 09/06/2022 No. 498 "On approval of the Regulations on the state register of ancient written sources" (https://lex.uz/ru/docs/6184036).

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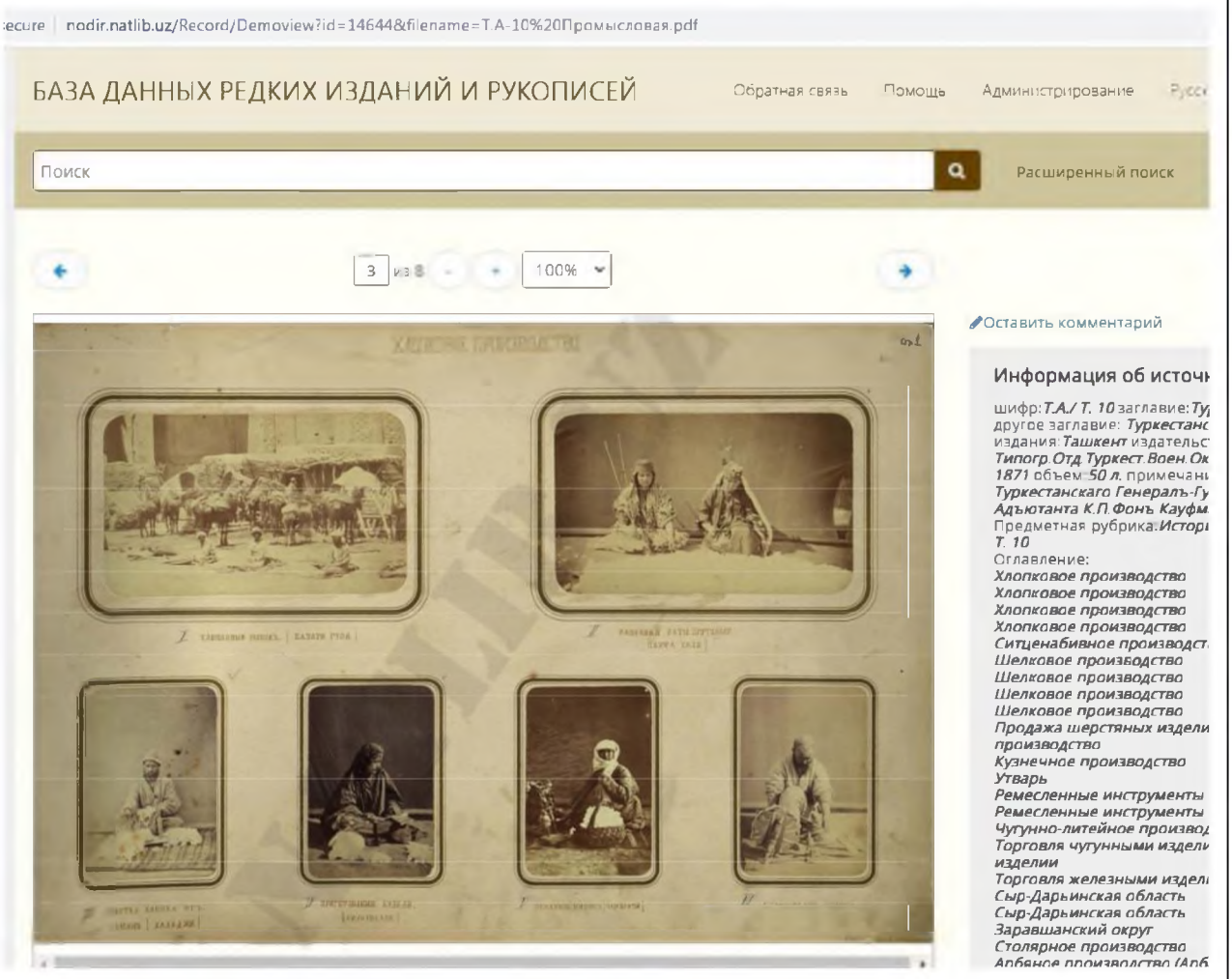
## 5.4 Accessibility

1. Users may get access to “Turkestan album” by coming to the "Rare" reading-hall of the National library of Uzbekistan.

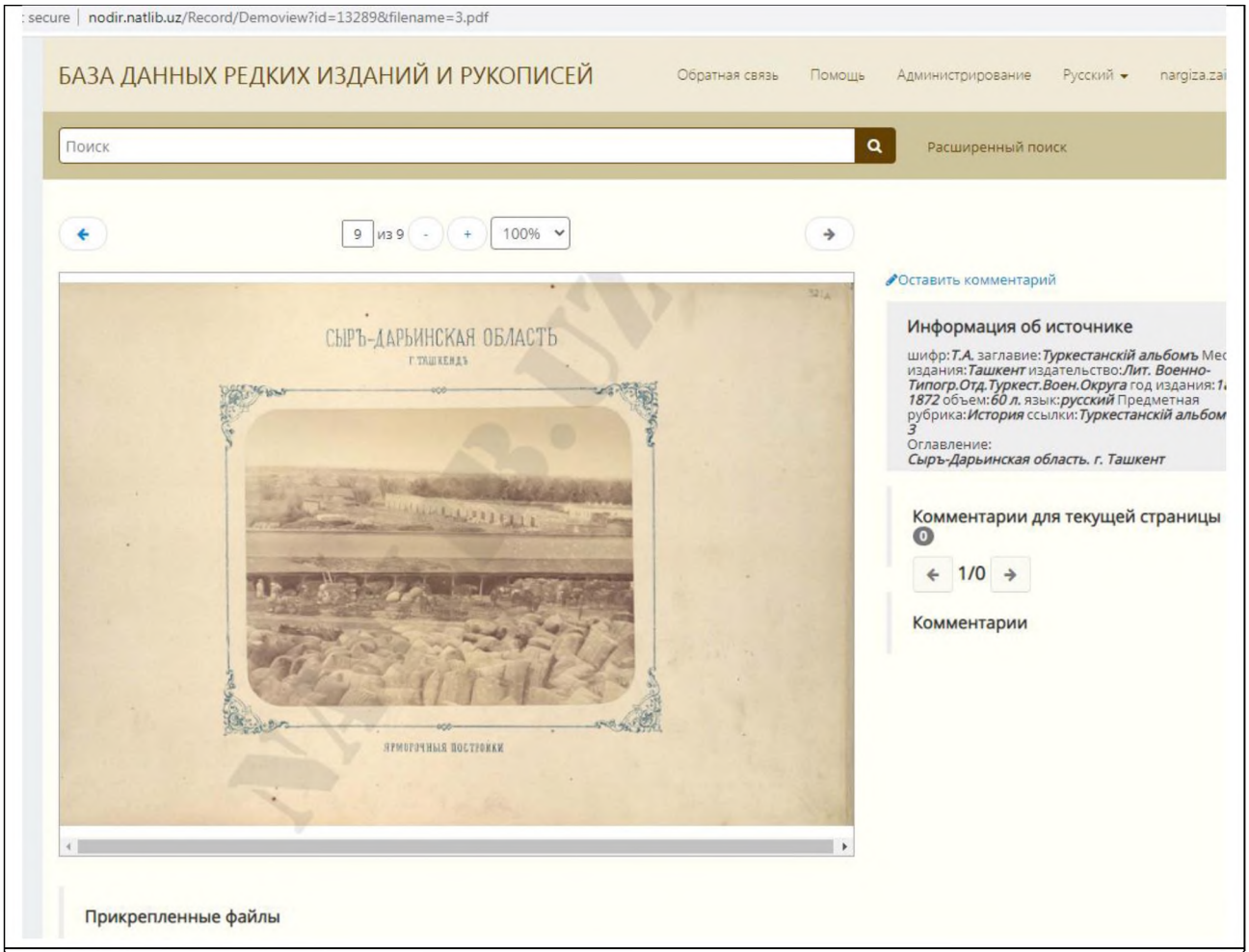
2. The second way to get access to “Turkestan album” via the website *nodir.natlib.uz*

here You can see the link of the nomination on the natlib.uz website:

http://nodir.natlib.uz/Record/Demoview?id=14644&filename=%D0%A2.%D0%90-10%20%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BC%D1%8B%D1%81%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%8F.pdf




http://nodir.natlib.uz/Record/Demoview?id=13289&filename=3.pdf




## 5.5 Copyright status

The nomination "Turkestan Album" is state property and protected by the Law of the Republ of Uzbekistan dated June 9, 2006 "On Copyright and Related Rights" and other legal documen

# 6 Details of the Nominated Documentary Heritage

## 6.1 Exact title of the documentary heritage

The exact title of the documentary heritage is “Туркестанскій сборникъ” ("Turkestan album)

## 6.2 Type of documentary heritage

Album

## 6.3 Catalogue or registration details

The National Library of Uzbekistan uses the following standard when compiling a bibliographic record: "System of standards for information, librarianship and publishing work. Bibliographic record. Bibliographic description. General requirements and drafting rules".

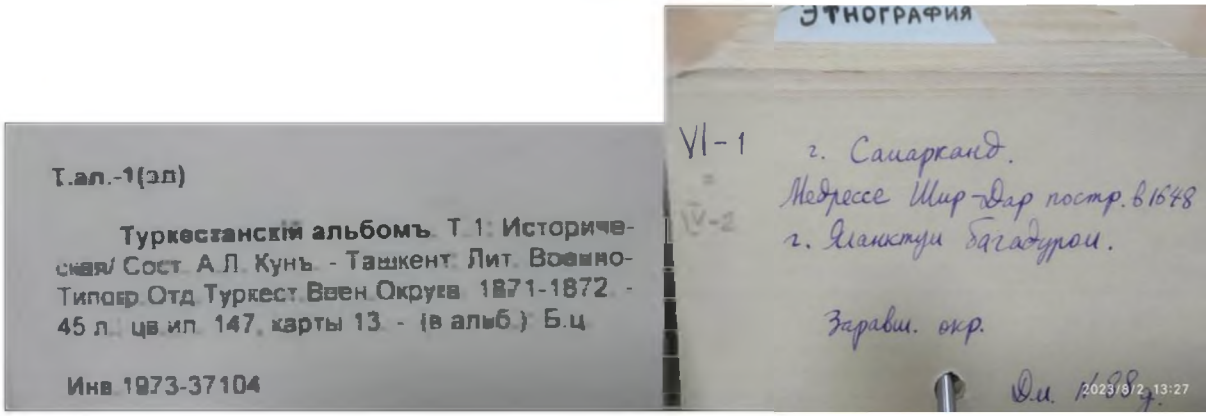
IBA, Information-bibliographic apparatus in the library (i.e. catalogs service) is designed to search for information, promote literature and guide reading. IBA stores bibliographic, librarian and factual information in documentary form. An IBA consists of:

Catalogs;

Electronic catalog;

Databases;

Card files.




The National Library of Uzbekistan has developed software designed to reflect in more detail the collection of rare and manuscript publications. This software is “Database of Rare Editions and Manuscripts” (www.nodir.natlib.uz), which has two modules - for the cataloger and the user.

This program gives users the opportunity to familiarize themselves with a catalog of unique books, as well as a full-text database.

To date, information about more than twenty percent of rare albums has been entered into the database and this process is intensively ongoing.

## 6.4 Images of the documentary heritage.

## 6.5 History/Origin/Background/Provenance

In the second half of the 19th century, the Russian Empire expanded its possessions into Central Asia, conquering territories that are now part of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. In 1867, Tsar Alexander II approved the creation of the Turkestan General Government of the Russian Empire.

Russia celebrated the 200th anniversary of the birth of Peter I on May 30, 1872 and in honor of this significant date, on the initiative of the "Imperial Society of Lovers of Natural History, Anthropology, and Ethnography," it was decided to hold the "All-Russian Polytechnic Exhibition." The exhibition's expositions were supposed to tell about the results of the development of the Russian state during the reign of Alexander II.

The first Governor-General of Turkestan, General Konstantin Petrovich von Kaufman (1818–1882), gave orders to organize work to compile a photographic album for the exhibition in May 1871. On the other hand, the creation of the album was associated with work on the description of monuments in Samarkand, previously initiated by Kaufman.

The album was supposed to visually present: a) the past life of the region in the surviving ancient monuments (archaeological part); b) modern life of the population - types, beliefs, rituals, customs, homes, costumes and types of more populated areas of the region (ethnographic part); c) the culture of the country in industrial and technical terms

(commercial part), and d) historical stories (historical part). In theory, they were supposed to serve to create the most complete visual image of the conquered region, show the alienness and dissimilarity of Central Asian society and reflect the prospect of the colonial "civilization mission" of the Russian Empire. In a colonial context, this search for knowledge can be seen as an integral part of a larger political project to maintain a Russian presence in newly conquered regions.

Work on the album was entrusted to Alexander Ludvigovich Kuhn (1840-1888), a graduate of the Oriental Faculty of St. Petersburg University and titular adviser to the Governor General. Alexander Ludvigovich Kuhn had to be a photographer with tools and other property... Mr. Kuhn had to carry out photographic work in the streets, bazaars and squares of cities, in villages and nomadic camps, and in the vicinity thereof."

To work on compiling a photographic album, except for A.L. Kuhn, who performs all the technical part and is responsible for the archaeological and ethnographic departments of the album, were attracted by M.I. Brodovsky (in the fishing department) and M.A. Terentyev (in the historical department). They also worked on the album: N.V. Bogaevsky, L.A. Shostak, M.K. Priorov, N.N. Nekhoroshev, G.E. Krivtsov.

Military and civilian professional photographers took photos all corners of the new possessions of the Russian Empire: Samarkand, Syrdarya regions, Zarafshan region, Kokand and Khiva khanates. The album's photographs cover the entire territory from Orenburg in the north; Semipalatinsk, Aulie-ata and Kulja in the east; Shymkent, Tashkent and Samarkand in the south and Kazalinsk in the west. The result of this enormous work was more than 1,200 images, including twenty-one watercolors, fourteen architectural plans, thirteen military topographic maps

Von Kaufmann's accompanying letter to the album talks about numerous technical difficulties that arose during the photographic process, which explains the poor quality of some of the photographs.

The work was carried out in Tashkent, in the Military Topographical Department of the Turkestan Military District, where the lithographic parts of each plate were printed. Notes were written for all parts of the album. The album was supplemented by maps, plans and watercolors made by L. A. Shostak from tiles that decorated the walls of buildings in Samarkand.

For the first time, the results of photographic surveys were presented to the general public in 1872 at the Polytechnic Exhibition in Moscow. Despite the fact that by this time the research was not completely completed, the photographs caused a great stir.

By order of K.P. von Kaufmann, the complete album was to be printed in 7 copies, and the "abbreviated album" - in 50 copies. To do this, A.L. Kuhn brought negatives to St. Petersburg, from which it was planned to make prints, as well as carry out work on retouching photographs, stitching and binding albums.

Upon completion of the work, 6 complete copies of the Turkestan album were donated to the Russian Emperor, the Tsarevich, to the Imperial Public Library (now the Russian National Library), to the Academy of Arts, to the Tashkent Public Library and to the Moscow Polytechnic Museum. Von Kaufmann kept the seventh complete copy for himself, but in 1874 he transferred it to the Eastern Faculty of St. Petersburg University.

The public library in the city of Tashkent (currently the National Library of Uzbekistan) was founded in May-June 1870. According to N.V. Dmitrovsky, the first head of the Turkestan

Public Library, who was one of the first to describe in detail the contents of the Album and its significance for science. He made many interesting discoveries when studying the contents of the Album and its further existence in his article “Twenty-five years of the Turkestan Public Library” dated May 18, 1895, No. 33 of the newspaper “Turkestan Bulletin". This article reported that the "Turkestan Album" is stored in the Public Library in the city of Tashkent. From historical information it is known that the “Turkestan Album” was transferred to the library immediately after its creation.

## 6.6 Bibliography

The bibliography confirms that the document was used by Muslims and that knowledge of its effects and implications is in the public domain. It is better if you cite the works of scientists from outside your country and local scientists to show this effect.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## 6.7 Names, qualifications and contact details of experts.

| Name | Qualification | Address |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | Doctor of Historical Sciences, | assistant professor. Chief researcher at the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan [redacted] |
| Name [redacted] | Qualification Research Professor | Address Research Professor (Directrice de recherche), EUR'ORBEM (CNRS/Sorbonne Université, UMR 8224) [redacted] |
| Name [redacted] | Qualification Director | Address [redacted] National Archive of Film and Photographic Documents of Uzbekistan [redacted] |

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I certify that the above named experts have given their written permission for their names and contact details to be used in connection with this nomination to the Memory of the World Asia Pacific Regional Register.

Signature Full name Umida Teshabaeva.

Date 15.04.2024

## 7 Authenticity and Integrity

### 7.1 Authenticity and Integrity

Currently, a complete copy of the "Turkestan Album" is kept in the unique collection of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, the Library of the US Congress and the National Library of Russia. There are reproductions in the National Archive of Film and Photographic Documents of Uzbekistan.

## 8 Primary criteria: Regional Significance

From these positions, I would like to make a brief overview of the history of creation and the main content stored in the library of a unique publication called "Turkestan Album", since "the examination of such publications is always instructive, providing one with material for scientific research, and another for familiarizing oneself with the cultural past of peoples , and the third – just for thought"

### 8.1 Historical significance

The unique photographic album, stored in the library under the name "Turkestan Album", has enormous historical and artistic significance: it contains a huge number of views from nature, images of architectural monuments, folk types: Uzbeks, Tajiks, Kyrgyz, Kazakhs, Jews, Gypsies, Persians etc., images of folk customs and activities, crafts, religious rituals, entertainment, national clothing, jewelry etc.

The album is considered an important visual resource providing information on the history and ethnography, ethnic and economic history, historical geography, material and spiritual culture of the Central Asian region. At the same time, the historical part of the album occupies an important place in the study of the history of the conquest and colonization of Central Asia by the Russian Empire. The archaeological part of the album is also of great importance. Because it shows the image of ancient monuments in the 70s of the 19th century.

The historical, ethnographic, craft and other relations of the social life of the country were shown in the album as accurately as possible, and were published in limited copies.

The album consists of original photographs taken in 1871-1872.

### 8.2 Form and Style Significance

The album, prepared and published in 1871–1872, consists of 4 parts, divided into 10 large volumes.

The album consists of 447 cardboards with 1262 colored drawings and photographs. Physically, each large volume, bound in brown cardboard, measures 32 x 46 cm. Following the printed title page, there are visual plaques with lithographically printed running titles, decorative borders and individual signatures in Russian. Each plate contains one to eight gold-tone albumen photographic prints, as well as rare watercolor drawings, architectural plans and maps.

Albums are stored in a library with stable temperature and humidity.

The album is placed horizontally on special racks

Currently, a complete copy of the "Turkestan Album 1871-1872" is in almost good condition, stored in the collection of unique publications of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after. Alisher Navoi.

### 8.3 Social Community or Spiritual Significance

Turkestan is a region where dozens of ethnic groups live. The photographs of the "Turkestan Album" carry both the original significance and the similarity of the national traditions of these nationalities. The appearance, attire, occupations, household items, traditions of the Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Chal (half) Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Sarts, Khivans, Hindus, Persians, Gypsies, Jews, Yaghnaubs, Afghans, Tajiks, who once inhabited the Turkestan region - a historical crossroads of religions, different spiritual confessions, will give deep knowledge to everyone who tries to come into contact with the greatest work. Images of representatives of these ethnic groups, who are not just keepers of history, they conclusively confirm the global civilizational significance of this region.

## 9 Regional significance: Comparative criteria

The Turkestan Album was modeled after British colonial photographic archives. The two "ethnographic" volumes reflect ideas of human biological classification, are very reminiscent of the almost contemporary photographic collection "People of India" (1868) and could well be modeled on it. The concept and principles of the "Turkestan Album" are comparable to the practice of the "Heliographic Mission", a photographic project organized by the French Commission for the Protection of Monuments in 1851. According to research by H.S. Sonntag, the idea for the album goes back to an earlier album by photographer M.K. Priorov, compiled in 1866-1867 for display at the Moscow Ethnographic Exhibition. Later, Priorov's album was included in the "Turkestan Album".

Unique in content, the "Turkestan Album", with its individual number of copies, immediately after the publication of its volumes, acquired the status of a bibliographic rarity. A copy of the "Turkestan Album" stored in the National Library of Uzbekistan is one of the complete copies of this publication. To date, complete copies of this album, in addition to Uzbekistan, are available in the State Library in Moscow and the US Library of Congress in Washington.

In 1934, the Library of Congress acquired a complete set of the beautifully preserved Turkestan Album from New York bookseller Israel Perlstein. Today, albeit compressed, but accessible to the readership, information about the "Turkestan Album", with the opportunity to see high-quality images of all its four parts, is provided by the Internet site of the US Library of Congress.

Among the illustrative collections on Central Asia stored in the funds of the Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography. Peter the Great (Kunstkamera), there is one volume of the photographic "Turkestan Album" consisting of 48 cardboards and 116 photographs.

### 9.1 Uniqueness or Rarity

Currently, a complete copy of the "Turkestan Album", which is the earliest visual panorama in the history of Central Asia, is stored in the collection of unique publications of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi. Among other things, the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alishera Navoi digitized the album and placed it in an electronic database, making its materials accessible to everyone who studies and is interested in the culture of our country.

## 10 Gender

"The Turkestan Album" is one of the rare studies of the Muslim peripheries of the Russian Empire that applies a gender lens. It is possible that one of the functions of the album was to demonstrate the positive influence of Russian government and culture on Muslim women. In turn, one should note the paucity of female images in the "Turkestan Album"; this is due to the traditional ban on appearing in the company of strangers with open faces, especially non-believers. Despite this, the album serves as a valuable source in the study of women's history, especially their direct participation in the historical process.

"Turkistan Album" contains photographs of anthropological types of local women and differences in their lifestyles, their customs, dresses and headdresses, hairstyles, and entertainment activities. In particular, in the section "Types of Nationalities of the Turkestan Territory" you can see female portraits of representatives of the peoples who inhabited the region, in traditional, mainly festive costumes and headdresses. The trade part of the album reflects industries in which both women and men participated: cotton, silk and wool production, felt making, rope making, whip weaving and other household crafts, which were mainly carried out by women.

## 11 Statement of Significance

"Turkestan Album" serves as a primary source for research by historians, ethnographers, literary scholars and specialists in other fields of culture and art. It makes it possible to fill existing facts with content, specify details, highlight the significance of individuals, give a special national flavor, and focus attention on the original way of life of the peoples of all Central Asia. It represents the factual basis of the historical narrative of Central Asia: its conquests by the Russian Empire, the structure and colonization of the region, the transformation of the economy and way of life, the study of various aspects of the nature and culture of the region.

In conclusion, I would like to once again emphasize the important scientific and educational significance of the "Turkestan Album", rightly assessed by contemporaries "as one of the most important events in the scientific and cultural life of the region". The album is known to be highly rated by prominent experts. So, V.V. Stasov considered it "a completely unique phenomenon and pointed out that the album "should be called a truly monumental publication". There are also positive reviews from P.I. Lerch and other scientists. In fact, this is the earliest visual panorama in the history of Central Asia, clearly telling us about ethnography, social life, and architecture of that time.

And today, almost a century and a half after its publication, the "Turkestan Album" has enormous scientific, historical and artistic significance, as it contains material about the historical and architectural structures of Central Asia, about the peoples of the former Turkestan region, their life and way of life. "Turkestan Album" is truly the "golden fund" of Central Asian documentary photography.

Currently, the collection of photographs and drawings from the album has been transferred into digital form and in the form of an electronic database, along with the materials of the "Turkestan Collection", constitutes a digital archive of the rare collection of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi.

## 12 Risk Assessment

### 12.1 Condition

The "Turkestan Album" is stored in a library with stable temperature and humidity. Funds of materials are placed on shelves depending on their type and size in accordance with GOST 7.50-2002 "Preservation of documents. General requirements".

### 12.2 Threat/Risk

Turkestan album is well preserved. It is stored in a special room with temperature, humidity, light control.

## 13 Preservation and Access Management Plan

**Management Plan**

**Are there management plans to preserve and provide access to the nominated documentary heritage?**

**YES**

Albums are stored in a library with stable temperature and humidity. Funds of printed publications and materials are placed on shelves depending on their type and size in accordance with GOST 7.50-2002 "Preservation of documents. General requirements".

The National Library of Uzbekistan has developed software designed to reflect in more detail the collection of rare and manuscript publications. This program gives users the opportunity to familiarize themselves with a catalog of unique books, as well as a full-text database. To date, information about more than twenty percent of rare albums has been entered into the database and this process continues intensively.

The Turkestan album has been digitized and placed in an electronic database.

## 14 Consultation with Stakeholders

In the preparation of the candidacy of the album of Turkestan kept in the fund of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, consultation was received from Doctor of History Sanobar Shodmonova, Researcher of Tashkent State Sharkology University, Director of the National Archive of Film and Photographic Documents of Uzbekistan - Makhkamov Alidjan Vakhobovich, Doctor of History, Researcher of the History Institute of the Academy of Sciences - Mukhayo Isakova, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor of Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies - Shadmanova Sanobar Bazarbaevna, PhD, associate professor. Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Kodirova Lutfiya Batirovna.

## 15 Other Information to Support the Nomination

| Year 2024 | Name of documentary heritage | Page no. |
|---|---|---|

**Check List**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☐ | MOWCAP website reviewed |
| ☐ | MOWCAP register process document read |
| ☐ | Short title provided (section 1) |
| ☐ | Summary completed (maximum200 word) (section 2) |
| ☐ | Name and contact details of nominator/s completed (section 3) |
| ☐ | Authority to nominate completed (section 4) |
| ☐ | Authority provided by each National Commission when the nomination is from two or more Member States (section 5) |
| ☐ | Name and contact details of Owner/s or Custodian/s completed (section 5.1, 5.2) |
| ☐ | Details of legal status completed (section 5.3) |
| ☐ | Details of accessibility and any limitations completed (section 5.4) |
| ☐ | Details of copyright status completed (section 5.5) |
| ☐ | Identity of documentary heritage recorded (6.1-6.5) |
| ☐ | Bibliography completed (section 6.6) |
| ☐ | Names, qualifications and contact details of three to six independent experts recorded (section 6.7) |
| ☐ | Certification that experts have agreed to be contacted about the nomination (section 6.7) |
| ☐ | Evidence presented of authenticity (section 7) |
| ☐ | Evidence presented of regional significance (section 8) |
| ☐ | Information presented on uniqueness or rarity (section 9) |
| ☐ | Gender analysis completed (section 10) |
| ☐ | Statement of Significance completed (section 11) |
| ☐ | Risk assessment section completed (section 12) |
| ☐ | Preservation and access management section completed and relevant documents attached (section 13) |
| ☐ | Details of consultation with stakeholders provided (section 14) |
| ☐ | Other relevant information provided - if applicable (section 15) |
| ☐ | Photographs attached for MOWCAP use |
| ☐ | Copy of nomination form made for organisation's records |