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**Problems of interstate dialogue of the people's  
Republic of China – Republic of Kazakhstan in the domestic and foreign historiography**

The importance of foreign policy interaction of China and Kazakhstan found reflection in works of experts in international policy – political scientists, economists, historians. The considerable emphasis is placed on problems of the interstate relations of the PRC-PK owing to intensive and continuous cooperation of the countries. Both in domestic and in foreign historiography questions of bilateral cooperation are considered not in complex researches, but separate aspects of the interstate relations are affected.

**Key words:** problems of the interstate relations, interaction questions, oriental researches, actual problems, scientific works, certain aspect.

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**Отандық және шетелдік тарихнамадағы  
ҚХР-ҚР арасындағы мемлекетаралық сұхбаттасудың мәселелері**

Мақалада Қытай мен Қазақстанның халықаралық саясат мамандарының еңбектерінде сипатталғандай сыртқы саясат әрекеттестігінің маңыздылығы қарастырылған. Мемлекеттердің қарқынды және толассыз ынтымақтастығына байланысты ҚХР мен ҚР арасындағы мемлекетаралық қатынастарының мәселелеріне елеулі екіпін қойылады. Отандық та, шетелдік те тарихнамада екі жақты ынтымақтастықтың сұрақтары комплексті зерттеулерде қарастырылмай, бірақ мемлекетаралық қатынастардың жеке қырлары қозғалады.

**Түйін сөздер:** мемлекетаралық қатынастардың мәселелері, әрекеттестіктің сұрақтары, шығыстану зерттеулері, өзекті мәселелер, ғылыми жұмыстар, белгілі көрініс.

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**Проблемы межгосударственного диалога КНР-РК  
в отечественной и зарубежной историографии**

В данной статье рассмотрена значимость внешнеполитического взаимодействия Китая и Казахстана, нашедшая отражение в трудах специалистов по международной политике. На проблемах межгосударственных отношений КНР-РК делается значительный акцент в силу интенсивного и непрерывного сотрудничества стран. И в отечественной, и в зарубежной историографии вопросы двустороннего сотрудничества рассматриваются не в комплексных исследованиях, но затрагиваются отдельные аспекты межгосударственных отношений.

**Ключевые слова:** проблемы межгосударственных отношений, вопросы взаимодействия, востоковедческие исследования, актуальные проблемы, научные работы, определенный аспект.

China watches closely the processes happening in Kazakhstan as, however, and in all Central Asia, and in due time acquaints with them the citizens. This conclusion is spoken well also by the books of the president of Kazakhstan: "Without right and left", "On a threshold of centuries". Official Chinese publications don't afford also a hint on a negative assessment of inconsistent and burning issues of domestic policy of Kazakhstan that too eloquently

testifies to a position of the Chinese management controlling all press of the country. And small and rare passages in body of the Central Committee of a PDA "Renmin Ribao" about visits of high-ranking officials have pleasant character for the Kazakhstan government. Publications of the Chinese experts in scientific magazines, transfers of the Chinese television about events in CIS countries, their foreign policy have the weighed and objective character.

Undoubtedly, the governments of both countries seek for frictionless development of the political relations and stability strengthening in borders. It is fixed in two documents: The joint declaration on bases of friendly relationship and the Joint declaration on further development and deepening of friendly relationship — signed respectively on October 18, 1993 and on September 11, 1996.

The purpose of this work – to consider degree of study of a perspective of the interstate relations of the PRC and RK in a domestic and foreign historiography.

Article tasks – to analyse works of the domestic and foreign researchers concerning interstate dialogue of the PRC-RK, to define types of sources, to reveal the most studied areas of cooperation.

In this work methods of the analysis, classification and systematization were used.

This subject received development in works of domestic and foreign authors. It should be noted works of the American researcher of James R. Masterson "Analysing China's economic interdependence and political relations with its neighbours" [1], S.G. Luzyanin of "China's foreign policy in global and regional aspects" [2], Sebastien Peyrouse "Chinese Economic Presence in Kazakhstan" [3], Golam Mostafa "The concept of 'Eurasia': Kazakhstan's Eurasian policy and its implications" [4,6]. During writing of article the Internet – resources were used [5], [7], [8].

Concerning the country of origin of research it is possible to divide on Kazakhstani, Chinese, and also Russian and English. It should be noted that researchers, as a rule, fix attention on any certain aspect of bilateral cooperation. Unfortunately there aren't any special works covering all complex of the interstate relations. Practically all Kazakhstan scientific researchers are published in Russian. The majority of foreign works is represented by researches in English and Chinese languages. [1, page 75-77]

From the regional centers which are engaged in researches of interstate interaction of the PRC and RK, it is necessary to allocate, first of all, the Kazakh school of the oriental researches. In Kazakhstan from Soviet period there was a serious school of sciences of sinologists which was made by doctors of science V. Moiseyev, K. Hafizova, K. Syroyezhkin, A. Kadyrbayev, etc. After disintegration of the Soviet

Union it became a basis for creation of modern Kazakhstan school of the oriental researches.

After independence finding, in RK some centers which are engaged in oriental subject, in particular were created: Institute of oriental studies of RK, Institute of development of Kazakhstan, Institute of history and ethnology of national Academy of Sciences, the Center of strategic and international researches of Kaynar University, the Center of the analysis and strategic researches at the President of RK (KISI). In 1997 the National strategic planning agency and expert and analytical department within Office of the prime minister and a row other were created. [2]

The considerable number of works of the Kazakhstan researchers concerns an assessment of potential opportunities of the countries of Central Asia and justification there interests of this or that state. The attention also is paid to extent of integration of the countries of the region and influence of this process on "discovery" of Central Asia by the western countries. Much attention was paid to an assessment of potential of development of the relations with neighboring states, in particular, with China. K. Hafizova, R. Mukimedzhanova, K.Kokarev, A. Lukyanov's works are that. Various aspects of foreign economic activity of Kazakhstan at the present stage are considered in the works by N. Okshantayeva, U.Kasenov, M. Kenzheguzin. [3, 26-27]

In the bilateral relations it is possible to carry questions of definition of the Kazakhstani-Chinese border to more developed subject. In the book "The Kazakhstan-Chinese Border in the Past and the Future" of K.Khafizova traces dynamics of settlement of disputable sites between the states, estimating results of negotiations of Kazakhstan and China, as the diplomatic miscalculation of Astana. Despite statements for the announcement the Chinese government of border with RK "world and friendship border", and also final permission of border disputes in 2002, the perspective was rather difficult and for foreign policy department of RK that demanded publication of special works of the Kazakhstan officials directed on "explanation of situation to own people". From such works it is possible to note K.Sultanov, B. Turarbekov, A.Kazhegeldin's works, and also a number of performances and interview of officials.

The whole block of works of the Kazakhstani researchers is devoted to problems of safety of RK. It is possible to refer M. Ashimbayev's researches to works of such plan, F.Khamrayeva, etc.

In K. Tokayev's monograph the priority directions of foreign policy of Kazakhstan from the point of view of the state interests and tendencies of world development are considered, the place of China as one of priority partners of Kazakhstan is defined. The author emphasizes that Kazakhstan the first of the states of the CIS settled border questions with the People's Republic of China and with the maximum benefit for itself.

From works of the Kazakhstani scientist K.L. Syroyezhkin it is possible to note work "Myths and reality of ethnic separatism in China and safety of Central Asia" which is some kind of synthesis of its previous works. Whether from recently published works "Kazakhstan needs to be afraid of China: myths and phobias of the bilateral relations». [4]

Separately it should be noted the Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan researches which are published, first of all, in the Internet. Some works, however, appear and in wide periodicals. Works of B. Temirbolat, I. Savin, N. Drozd, B. Maynayevev considering separate, most burning issues of the bilateral Kazakhstan-Chinese relations are that. In the substantial plan the subject of the Kazakhstan-Chinese relations in them received uneven and fragmentary lighting. The aspects connected with development of power cooperation and capacity of the Central Asian region are most studied. Considerably less studied there was a military-political cooperation.

As a whole, characterizing the Kazakhstan researches, it should be noted politological nature of researches; only in some researches it is possible to note elements of historical approach. Within researches of the Kazakhstan analytical centers works of the Chinese authors are rather regularly published also. The Kazakhstan institute of strategic researches at the President of RK on a constant basis cooperates with the Shanghai institute of the international researches, conferences in RK and People's Republic of China are held. [5]

In the People's Republic of China it is possible to allocate two big regional centers, engaged in a Central Asian perspective. It is, first of all, Institute of Central Asian researches of Lanzhou University (Lanzhou, Province of Gansu, People's Republic

of China) and Chinese institute of the modern international relations (Shanghai). The directions of researches of the Chinese authors are limited to general-theoretical approaches to change of a situation in Central Asia, and also practical offers on formation of the general trade and economic space. So, a number of works of the Chinese authors is devoted to the new geopolitical situation which has developed after formation of the independent states in Central Asia. As a whole, these researches aren't beyond an official position of Beijing – to application of five principles of foreign policy of the People's Republic of China in relationship with the region states.

In foreign policy of the states of the region work of the Chinese researcher, professor of the Chinese institute of modern international researches (Shanghai) Chen Minshan is devoted to an assessment of potential and a role of natural resources. It is also possible to note work of the Chinese researcher Xu Dang "Policy of openness of China and relationship with the countries of Central Asia", works of Liu Qingjiang, Xing Guangcheng.

The questions of interaction of China with Kazakhstan are raised by professor of Institute of Central Asian researches of Lanzhou university (the Province of Gansu, the People's Republic of China) Jan Shu who analyzes power policy of the People's Republic of China. [6]

Xu Dang's work "Policy of openness of China and relationship with the countries of Central Asia" in which the author considers foreign policy and trade and economic relations of the People's Republic of China with Kazakhstan became one of the first works of the Chinese researchers on cooperation of China and Kazakhstan. The concrete directions of bilateral trade and economic relations in the early nineties are considered in the work by the Chinese researcher Chen Ichu. As a whole, the works of the Chinese authors concerning trade and economic cooperation of the People's Republic of China-PK, differ practical approach – in them, in particular, practical recommendations for managing subjects are made, problems of bilateral cooperation are analyzed.

In the sphere of safety and to development of "The Shanghai process" the whole group of researches is devoted to cooperation development. So, at once in Cyn Guanchen's several works

considers safety problems in Central Asia. Safety problems – the main sphere of researches Zhang Buzhen.[6]

As a whole, the Chinese researches are carried out within a position of official Beijing; however, some works present a great interest to the Internet from the point of view of interpretation of national interests of the People's Republic of China by independent Chinese researchers. Here it should be noted work Yen Jiaqi "It is necessary to discuss again a question of the Chinese-Russian border". In this work the author suggests to change a little a foreign course of the People's Republic of China concerning Russia and the states of Central Asia, in particular, to pursue more tough policy on boundary settlement.

The Russian researches concerning the interstate Kazakhstan-Chinese relations aren't numerous. From researchers it is possible to mark out M. V. Alexandrova, M. F. Vidyasov, L.A. Friedman, A.A. Moskalev. Traditionally works are devoted to studying of separate aspects of relationship of Post-Soviet Central Asia with the states neighbors.

It is necessary to allocate separately works of the leading researcher of problems of Asia and ATR of the Russian institute of strategic researches of G. D. Bessabarov. In them the Chinese-Kazakhstan relations from the point of view of the most actual problems of the interstate relations are analyzed. At a certain level of generalization, work, nevertheless, can't be considered as complex research.

The initial stage of interaction of the People's Republic of China with the states of Central Asia is considered in the works by I. Azovsky, A. Pedin. In these researches the considerable actual material supported with necessary analytical conclusions, connected with geopolitical situation CA is attracted, however it concerns history of interstate dialogue of the People's Republic of China-PK a little. [7]

Separate aspects of bilateral ties are affected in A.V.Grozin's articles. It is possible to note its works in a co-authorship with V. Hlyupin. The circle of scientific interests of authors includes formation of foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan at the present stage, and also common problems of the states in Central Asian region. So, V. Hlyupin's monograph "Geopolitical triangle. Kazakhstan-China-Russia. The past and the present

of a boundary problem" it is devoted to actual problems of boundary settlement. As a whole, the boundary perspective during modern and latest times is considered by several Russian authors: O. Rakhmanin, S.G. Luzyanin, A.D. Voskresensky.

As for the western researches, works of a number of recognized American experts on Central Asia were studied: C. Form, M. Olcott, A. Davies, F. Starr, R. Dayon. Researches have a pronounced geostrategic focus. Authors often consider contradictions of the USA and Russia in Central Asia and are inclined to underestimation of the importance of interests of the third countries in the region.

Perhaps, the greatest number of the western researches, anyway, concerns energy resources of Kazakhstan and opportunities of their use. Questions of power cooperation of China and the countries of CA are considered in a number of works of the American authors (for example, Richard Dayon).

It should be noted work of group of the Chinese, Kazakhstan and American scientists "The power engineering specialist in Central Asia and northwest China (Xinjiang): the main directions and opportunities for regional cooperation" in which the main tendencies and opportunities for regional cooperation in the power sphere in Central Asia and northwest China are considered. [8]

Rather well studied there was a scope of power cooperation and separate aspects of power policy of the People's Republic of China and Kazakhstan in Central Asian region. The Kazakhstan researches are devoted, mainly, to problems of formation and development of the directions of foreign policy, and also regional security. The Chinese researches mention spheres of trade and economic cooperation, and also the direction of integration of the countries of Central Asia with the People's Republic of China. Almost unexplored there was a scope of military-political cooperation, and also the analysis of the interstate political relations of Kazakhstan and the People's Republic of China is weak.

Thus, the analysis of scientific works on a considered perspective shows that, despite a large number of publications in which separate issues of the bilateral interstate Kazakhstan-Chinese relations are touched, in domestic and foreign science there aren't any complex researches covering everything the main aspects of bilateral cooperation.

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