Ukraine since Independence
Thematic Bibliography no. 1/18

L’Ukraine depuis son indépendance
Bibliographie thématique no. 1/18
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2018

**Title:** Russia, the West, and the Ukraine Crisis  
**Additional Author:** Gotz, Elias, ed.  
**Published:** Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2018  
**Physical Description:** ix, 150 pages ; 25 cm.  
**Notes:** Includes index.  
**Notes:** This book examines the causes and consequences of the Ukraine crisis, with a special focus on Russia’s relations with the West. Towards that end, it brings together international relations scholars and area specialists. Issues covered include: the evolution of EU-Russia and US-Russia relations, the role of strategic culture and ontological insecurities in the formation of Russian foreign policy, the role of hybrid warfare in Russian military policy, the geopolitical drivers of Russia’s Ukraine policy, and a discussion of the decision-making dynamics that led to Russia’s intervention in eastern Ukraine. The contributors employ different theoretical approaches and offer partly complementary and partly competing analyses. In so doing, this book seeks to stimulate dialogue between different positions and advance our understanding of a topic that will shape the European security order for many years to come.  
**Subject:** UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-  
**Subject:** CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**ISBN:** 9781138040243  
**Call Number:** 327 /01850  
**Item ID:** 80026642

* This list contains material received as of January 29th, 2018. — Cette liste est arrêtée au 29 janvier 2018.
In recent years a series of crises have erupted on the European Union's eastern borders. Russia's annexation of Crimea and the subsequent conflict in eastern Ukraine presented the EU with a major foreign policy challenge, in both Ukraine and across the other countries of the so-called Eastern Partnership. In response, the EU has begun to map its own form of 'liberal-redux geopolitics' that combines various strategic logics. This book traces the effect of these crises on the foreign policy of the EU, examining the changes in policies towards the countries on its eastern borders, the EU's review of the Eastern Partnership, as well as the EU's relations with Russia overall. It goes on to uncover whether the EU has contained the crisis or set up new conditions for more instability in the future.

Disorder erupted in Ukraine in 2014, involving the overthrow of a sitting government, the Russian annexation of the Crimean peninsula, and a violent insurrection, supported by Moscow, in the east of the country. This book argues that the crisis has yielded a ruinous outcome, in which all the parties are worse off and international security has deteriorated. This negative-sum scenario resulted from years of zero-sum behaviour on the part of Russia and the West in post-Soviet Eurasia, which the authors rigorously analyse. The rivalry was manageable in the early period after the Cold War, only to become entrenched and bitter a decade later. The upshot has been systematic losses for Russia, the West and the countries caught in between. All the governments involved must recognise that long-standing policies aimed at achieving one-sided advantage have reached a dead end, the authors argue, and commit to finding mutually acceptable alternatives through patient negotiation.
Title: Putin's War against Ukraine: Revolution, Nationalism, and Crime  
Author: Kuzio, Taras  
Published: North Charleston, SC: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2017  
Physical Description: xvi, 474 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 363-398. Includes index.  
Notes: This book focuses on national identity as the root of the crisis through Russia's long-term refusal to view Ukrainians as a separate people and an unwillingness to recognize the sovereignty and borders of independent Ukraine.

Subject: UKRAINE Conflict, 2014-  
Subject: UKRAINE—FOREIGN RELATIONS—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—UKRAINE  
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)—ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
ISBN: 9781543285864  
Call Number: 327 /01845  
Item ID: 80026616

Title: Aftermath of the Ukrainian Crisis  
Additional Author: Manoli, Panagiota, ed.  
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2017  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: The crisis in Ukraine that began in November 2013 constitutes a turning point in Euro-Atlantic security with potential global repercussions. It is the most significant security problem between Russia and the 'West' in the post-Cold War period and the crisis has marked a new era in global politics. Contributions in this edited volume attempt to address a number of key aspects of the Ukrainian issue. How does the crisis impact upon Black Sea geopolitics and on regional governance? How can EU-Russia relations evolve under the new multipolar system? How is NATO affected? How important is the energy parameter in the Russia-Ukraine-EU triangle? This edited volume aims to disclose the diverse narratives on the roots, evolution and repercussions of the crisis, indicating the extent of its complexity and highlighting important parameters of the Ukrainian issue.

Subject: UKRAINE Conflict, 2014-  
Subject: UKRAINE—FOREIGN RELATIONS—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS—UKRAINE  
ISBN: 9781138684744  
Call Number: 327 /01803  
Item ID: 80026346

2016

Title: Generation Maidan: vivre la crise ukrainienne  
Author: Shukan, Ioulia  
Published: La Tour-d'Aigues: Editions de l'Aube, 2016  
Physical Description: 201 pages; 22 cm.  
Notes: Lorsqu'éclate la révolution ukrainienne, l'auteur est sur le terrain. A Kiev, sur le Maidan, ou dans l'est de l'Ukraine touché par l'insurrection, elle multiplie les enquêtes. C'est du partage des événements aux côtés des Ukrainiens, de la révolution puis de la guerre, que se nourrit ce livre, bouleversant son regard de chercheuse, l'amenant à s'emanciper des canons académiques. Les nuits d'hiver, la solidarité avec les personnes rencontrées alors et retrouvées ensuite, la violence, les moments de partage avec les bénévoles ou avec les civils en fuite l'ont poussée à écrire une autre histoire de l'insurrection ukrainienne, humaine et subjective, au plus près des personnes, loin des raisonnements géopolitiques mais avec la précision d'une observatrice professionnelle.

Subject: UKRAINE—HISTORY—EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014  
Subject: UKRAINE Conflict, 2014-  
ISBN: 9782815915038  
Call Number: 323 /01503  
Item ID: 80026380
Le rapport Nemtsov : Poutine et la guerre

Published: Arles : Actes Sud, 2016

Physical Description: 168 pages : illustrations ; 20 cm.

Notes: Traduit du russe.

Notes: Ouvrage collectif redigé par les auteurs suivants : Serguei Aleksachenko, Ekaterina Vinokourova, Oleg Kachine, Leonid Martyniouk, Aider Moujdabaiev, Alfred Koch, Olga Chorina, Ilia Iachine.

Notes: Boris Nemtsov, l'un des principaux opposants russes, préparait un rapport sur 'Poutine et la guerre' dans lequel il entendait montrer comment et pourquoi l'agression russe contre l'Ukraine avait été decidée. Pour ce faire, il avait commencé à rassembler des informations, convaincu qu'en Russie, a part Vladimir Poutine, personne n'avait besoin de cette guerre qui lui aura permis de faire remonter sa cote de popularité de 44 a 89 %. Boris Nemtsov n'a pas eu le temps d'achever son requaisataire. Il a été abattu par des tueurs le 27 février 2015, sous les murs du Kremlin, sans qu'a ce jour la justice russe n'ait réussi a identifier un quelconque commendataire.

Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014

Subject: NEMTSOV, BORIS, 1959-2015

ISBN: 9782330057206

Call Number: 327 /01779

Item ID: 80026185

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Roots of Russia's War in Ukraine


Physical Description: xv, 147 pages : illustrations ; 19 cm.

Notes: Includes index.

Notes: In February 2014, Russia initiated a war in Ukraine, its reasons for aggression unclear. Each of this volume’s authors offers a distinct interpretation of Russia’s motivations, untangling the social, historical, and political factors that created this war and continually reignite its tensions. What prompted President Vladimir Putin to send troops into Crimea ? Why did the conflict spread to eastern Ukraine with Russian support ? What does the war say about Russia’s political, economic, and social priorities, and how does the crisis expose differences between the EU and Russia regarding international jurisdiction ? Did Putin's obsession with his macho image start this war, and is it preventing its resolution ? The exploration of these and other questions gives historians, political watchers, and theorists a solid grasp of the events that have destabilized the region.

Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014

Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: RUSSIA (Federation) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- UKRAINE

ISBN: 9780231704533

Call Number: 327 /01791

Item ID: 80026273


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Two Roads Diverge : The Transition Experience of Poland and Ukraine

Author: Hartwell, Christopher, 1973-

Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2016

Physical Description: xviii, 511 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.

Notes: Includes index.

Notes: The dramatic events of Maidan in February 2014 shone a spotlight on the immense problems facing Ukraine. At the same time that Ukraine was undergoing turmoil, its western neighbor Poland was celebrating twenty-five years of post-communism with a rosy economic outlook and projections of continued growth. How could two countries who shared similar linguistic, cultural, economic and political heritages diverge so wildly in economic performance in such a short span of time ? The main argument of this book is that institutions, and more specifically the evolution or neglect of the particular institutions needed for a market economy, explain the economic divergence between Ukraine and Poland. This book discusses the evolution of key institutions such as property rights, trade, and the role of the executive branch of government to explain the recent relative performance of the two countries.

Subject: POLAND -- ECONOMIC POLICY

Subject: POLAND -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Subject: POST-COMMUNISM--POLAND

Subject: UKRAINE -- ECONOMIC POLICY

Subject: UKRAINE -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Subject: POST-COMMUNISM--UKRAINE
Title: Ukraine : Democratization, Corruption, and the New Russian Imperialism
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Physical Description: xxv, 611 pages : illustrations ; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 583-586. Includes index.
Notes: Ukraine dominated international headlines as the Euromaidan protests engulfed Ukraine in 2013-2014 and Russia invaded the Crimea and the Donbas, igniting a new Cold War. Written from an insider's perspective by the leading expert on Ukraine, this book analyzes key domestic and external developments and provides an understanding as to why the nation's future is central to European security. The author provides a contemporary perspective that integrates the late Soviet and post-Soviet eras. The book begins in 1953 when Soviet leader Joseph Stalin died during the Cold War and carries the story to the present day, showing the roots of a complicated transition from communism and the weight of history on its relations with Russia. It then goes on to examine in depth key aspects of Soviet and post-Soviet Ukrainian politics; the drive to independence, Orange Revolution, and Euromaidan protests; national identity; regionalism and separatism; economics; oligarchs; rule of law and corruption; and foreign and military policies. Moving away from a traditional dichotomy of 'good pro-Western' and 'bad pro-Russian' politicians, this volume presents an original framework for understanding Ukraine's history as a series of historic cycles that represent a competition between mutually exclusive and multiple identities. Regionally diverse contemporary Ukraine is an outgrowth of multiple historical Austrian-Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and especially Soviet legacies, and the book succinctly integrates these influences with post-Soviet Ukraine, determining the manner in which political and business elites and everyday Ukrainians think, act, operate, and relate to the outside world.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9781440835025
Call Number: 321 /00932
Item ID: 80025889

Title: Imperial Gamble : Putin, Ukraine, and the New Cold War
Author: Kalb, Marvin L.
Published: Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2015
Physical Description: xix, 287 pages ; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Vladimir Putin's invasion of Crimea in March 2014 stunned the world. Shortly thereafter, the Russians threw their support behind secessionist rebels in neighboring Ukraine, pitching the country into a brutal and continuing civil war. An ominous and sharp deterioration in East-West relations followed. The author brings here to life the geography, power politics, and history of Ukraine - once known as Kiev Rus', or the 'first Russia'. He takes a critical look at the tortured history of post-Soviet Russia and Ukraine, and journeys deep into the Russian past to uncover the roots of Russian and Ukrainian nationalism. The author maintains that world order hangs on a resolution of the Ukraine crisis, and he makes the provocative argument that the only sensible solution lies in both Russia and Ukraine recognizing that their futures are irrevocably intertwined. Any realistic solution must take into account the national interests of both nations. The West can approve or disapprove, but the two countries must reach their own modus vivendi. This is a time for realpolitik; and if the West continues to intrude into this delicate game of diplomatic shadow-boxing, the effort will very likely collapse.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY
Subject: USSR--HISTORY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780815726647
Call Number: 327 /01748
Title: Ukraine: What Went Wrong and How to Fix It
Author: Aslund, Anders, 1952-
Published: Washington : Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2015
Physical Description: xix, 273 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.
Notes: Ukraine is the midst of an existential crisis - its worst crisis since it became independent in December 1991. The country is faced with the threat from the Russian military, its severe financial crisis, and corruption. The purpose of this book is to suggest a strategy to Ukraine's policy makers on how they might be able to solve the current key problems.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-240. Includes index.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780881327014
Call Number: 321 /00934
Item ID: 80025928

Title: Ukraine After the Euromaidan: Challenges and Hopes
Additional Author: Stepanenko, Viktor, ed.
Additional Author: Pylynskyi, Yaroslav, ed.
Published: Bern : Peter Lang, 2015
Physical Description: 271 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.
Series: Interdisciplinary Studies on Central and Eastern Europe ; 13
Notes: Ukraine's protest movement of 2013-14, known as the Euromaidan, and its culmination, the people's uprising in late 2013-early 2014 became one of the most dramatic world events in recent years. The accession of Crimea to the Russian Federation and military conflict in the Donbas demonstrate that the dramatic dynamics of the country's ongoing transformation are still far from predictable. This book examines the manifold aspects of Ukraine's current crisis and its political upheaval. The contributors to the book, Ukrainian experts in a variety of disciplinary fields, explore social, political and cultural reasons and factors behind the country's transformation in its national and regional dimensions, the impact of Ukraine's revolution on European and global politics, and also the new challenges of tough reforms with which the country is faced. The contributors share the view that the Euromaidan brought new opportunities for Ukraine's modern development and the greatest historical chance for the country's European future since independence in 1991.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9783034316262
Call Number: 323 /01444
Item ID: 80025945
Zbigniew Brzezinski’s ‘The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives’ has long been the operative canon for State Department Hawks, Neoconservatives and Russophobes. Since the fall of the Soviet Union, the implementation of Zbig’s Grand strategy has moved at a feverish pace, gobbling up former Soviet satellites and then converting them into NATO forward bases. The endgame for the West, via these moves, has always been to quash Russian and ostensibly Chinese independence, economic viability and, thus, their ability to project power in Eurasia. This book speaks to the historical and geostrategic moves by the West to control the Eurasian landmass: the broken promises and treaties, the geostrategic missteps and, finally, how Grand Chessboard fundamentalism actually catalyzed Russia’s re-emergence as a global power, shifted geostrategic power eastward and, proverbially, snatched defeat from the jaws of a U.S./NATO victory.

The unfolding crisis in Ukraine has brought the world to the brink of a new Cold War. As Russia and Ukraine tussle for Crimea and the eastern regions, relations between Putin and the West have reached an all-time low. How did we get here? The author here unpicks the context of conflicted Ukrainian identity and of Russo-Ukrainian relations and traces the path to the recent disturbances through the events which have forced Ukraine, a country internally divided between East and West, to choose between closer union with Europe or its historic ties with Russia. In providing the first full account of the ongoing crisis, the author analyses the origins and significance of the Euromaidan Protests, examines the controversial Russian military intervention and annexation of Crimea, reveals the extent of the catastrophe of the MH17 disaster and looks at possible ways forward following the October 2014 parliamentary elections. In doing so, he explains the origins, developments and global significance of the internal and external battle for Ukraine.
Title: Conflict in Ukraine : The Unwinding of the Post-Cold War Order
Author: Menon, Rajan, 1953-
Additional Author: Rumer, Eugene B., 1958-
Published: Cambridge, MA : MIT Press, 2015
Physical Description: xix, 220 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
The current conflict in Ukraine has spawned the most serious crisis between Russia and the West since the end of the Cold War. It has undermined European security, raised questions about NATO's future, and put an end to one of the most ambitious projects of US foreign policy - building a partnership with Russia. It also threatens to undermine US diplomatic efforts on issues ranging from terrorism to nuclear proliferation. And in the absence of direct negotiations, each side is betting that political and economic pressure will force the other to blink first. Caught in this dangerous game of chicken, the West cannot afford to lose sight of the importance of stable relations with Russia. This book puts the conflict in historical perspective by examining the evolution of the crisis and assessing the implications both for the Crimean peninsula and for Russia's relations with the West more generally. Experts in the international relations of post-Soviet states, the authors clearly show what is at stake in Ukraine, explaining the key economic, political, and security challenges and prospects for overcoming them. They also discuss historical precedents, sketch likely outcomes, and propose policies for safeguarding US-Russia relations in the future. In doing so, they provide a comprehensive and accessible study of a conflict whose consequences will be felt for many years to come.

Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9780262029049
Call Number: 327 /01728
Item ID: 80025724

Title: Aggression against Ukraine : Territory, Responsibility, and International Law
Author: Grant, Thomas D., 1969-
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2015
Physical Description: xxx, 283 pages ; 24 cm.
Notes: Since 1945 it had been understood that the borders of States must not be the object of forcible change by other States. Now, however, Russia has revived long-buried historical claims - and prosecutes them by dint of arms. The annexation of Crimea in March 2014 and the subsequent armed incursions in eastern Ukraine under color of separatist movements in Donetsk and Luhansk challenge not just one State's territorial integrity. These acts jeopardize the general settlement on which international law for almost three generations has rested. This is the settlement which enabled human rights and modern institutions of international law to flourish. Russia's domestic rejection of human rights and its new geopolitics of territorial seizure in this light should be seen not in isolation but as connected developments - and as a challenge to international law and global public order at large.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 255-270. Includes index.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: UKRAINE--BOUNDARIES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--BOUNDARIES--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9781137514639
Call Number: 341.2 /00569
Item ID: 80025834
2014

Title: The Maidan Uprising, Separatism and Foreign Intervention: Ukraine's Complex Transition
Additional Author: Bachmann, Klaus, 1963-, ed.
Additional Author: Lyubashenko, Igor, 1983-, ed.
Published: Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 2014
Physical Description: 523 pages: illustrations; 22 cm.
Edition: First edition
Series: Studies in Political Transition; 4
Notes: Bibliography: p. 493-507.
Notes: The current crisis in Ukraine has revealed a striking lack of background knowledge about Ukraine's history and politics among West European politicians, journalists, intellectuals and even many academics. In this book, experts from Poland, Ukraine, the US, Russia and Western Europe fill the gap between an omnipresent and easily available narrative about Russia and a scarce, scattered knowledge about Ukraine. They show what history and political science can offer for a better understanding of the crisis and provide insights, which are based on reliable Ukrainian, Russian, Polish and Turkish sources and confidential interviews with key actors and advisors. Rather than offering easy answers, the authors present facts and knowledge, which enables the reader to make up his own informed opinion.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9783631654569
Call Number: 323/01433
Item ID: 80025884

Title: Identities and Foreign Policies in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus: The Other Europes
Author: White, Stephen, 1945-
Additional Author: Feklyunina, Valentina
Published: Houndmills, UK: Palgrave MacMillan, 2014
Physical Description: x, 350 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: What does 'belonging to Europe' mean for the European Union's eastern neighbours? Over the past two decades, Russia, Ukraine and Belarus have experienced dramatic and sometimes bitterly contested changes in their relations with the European Union and with each other. Marking a decisive step forward in the literature, the authors explain the major shifts in the foreign policies of these three countries by tracing their identity debates throughout the post-Soviet period. Based on extensive empirical research over more than a decade, including interviews, focus groups and national surveys as well as printed sources in several languages, this field-defining study demonstrates how the divergent articulations of identity vis-a-vis 'Europe' in the three countries, coupled with divergent views of Europe and the EU, shape their foreign policy preferences in a 'Europe' that is reconsidering its own boundaries and place in a changing world.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BELARUS
Subject: EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--BELARUS
ISBN: 9780333993613
Call Number: 327/01722
Item ID: 80025631
Title: Ukraine Crisis: What It Means for the West
Author: Wilson, Andrew, 1961-
Published: New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2014
Physical Description: ix, 236 pages: illustrations; 22 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The Ukraine issue has rapidly escalated into a major geopolitical crisis, the most severe test of the relationship between Russia and the West since the Cold War. And it is far from resolved. The author's account situates the crisis within Russia's covert ambition since 2004 to expand its influence within the former Soviet periphery, and over countries that have since joined the EU and NATO, such as the Baltic States. He shows how Russia has spent billions developing its soft power within central Europe, aided by US diplomatic inattention in the area, and how Putin's conservative values project is widely misunderstood in the West. The book examines Yanukovych's corrupt 'coup d'etat' of 2010 and provides the most intimate day-by-day account we have of the protests in Kiev from November 2013 to February 2014. It explores the military coup in Crimea, the role of Russia and long-term tensions with the Muslim Crimean Tatars. It covers the election of 25 May 2014 and the prospects for new president Petro Poroshenko. And it analyses other states under pressure from Russia - Georgia, Moldova, Belarus.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
ISBN: 9780300211597
Call Number: 327 /01726
Item ID: 80025666

Title: Ukraine: premices de guerre froide en Europe?
Author: Wasylna, Ellen
Published: Paris: Harmattan, 2014
Physical Description: 151 pages: illustrations; 22 cm.
Series: Raisonance
Notes: Bibliography: p. 141-151.
Notes: La crise ukrainienne prefigure les prochaines guerres, froides ou chaudes, en Europe. L'Ukraine n'est pas qu'un theatre geopolitique seculaire des tensions Est-Ouest, mais bien une piece nouvelle que ses acteurs (Europe, Russie, Etats-Unis, Chine, Asie centrale) seront amenes a rejouer, avec quelques variations, dans les annees a venir. La crise ukrainienne est en effet le prototype du 'G-Zero', ce vide laisse par les puissances traditionnelles occidentales qui marque le nouveau paradigme geopolitique du XXIe siecle. L'Europe occidentale, preoccupree par la crise economique, ne semble avoir d'attention que pour ses reformes structurelles. Les Etats-Unis, quant a eux, ne parviennent toujours pas a retrouver leur equilibre entre isolationnisme impossible et influence indiscutable. Pour combler ce vide : la Russie, la Chine et l'Asie centrale, fortes d'une croissance soutenue, mais encore a la recherche d'une identite a reconstruire et aux prises avec la tentation de l'autoritarisme. Ce sont ces nouvelles regles du jeu international que ce livre nous propose de decrypter a travers l'analyse de la situation ukrainienne, appelee a devenir la matrice des conflits de demain.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
ISBN: 9782343048772
Call Number: 327 /01731
Item ID: 80025744
Title: Brothers Armed: Military Aspects of the Crisis in Ukraine
Additional Author: Howard, Colby, ed.
Additional Author: Pukhov, Ruslan, ed.
Published: Minneapolis, MN: East View Press, 2014
Physical Description: viii, 228 pages: illustrations; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: This book brings you an in-depth look at the state of the military in both Russia and Ukraine, as well as the history, political circumstances and events leading to the annexation of Crimea. Graphic and often refreshingly candid, the book traces Crimea's political history from the fifteenth century to Russia's annexation of Crimea, offering a close examination of the military reform efforts of both Russia and Ukraine. It presents frank and even-handed judgments concerning the antecedents to Russian intervention in Crimea, the military and political mechanisms of the intervention itself, and the nature of and grounds for the subsequent Russian annexation. Contributors to the book examine the challenges on the road ahead for Ukraine and its military, including the specter of a full-blown Russian military invasion.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 9781879944220
Call Number: 341.2/00565
Item ID: 80025757

2013

Title: The Politics of Energy Dependency: Ukraine, Belarus, and Lithuania between Domestic Oligarchs and Russian Pressure
Author: Balmaceda, Margarita Mercedes, 1965-
Published: Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013
Physical Description: xii, 444 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Studies in Comparative Political Economy and Public Policy; 40
Notes: Bibliography: p. 381-420. Includes index.
Notes: Energy has been an important element in Moscow's quest to exert power and influence in its surrounding areas both before and after the collapse of the USSR. With their political independence in 1991, Ukraine, Belarus, and Lithuania also became, virtually overnight, separate energy-poor entities heavily dependent on Russia. This increasingly costly dependency - and elites' scrambling over associated profits - came to crucially affect not only relations with Russia but the very nature of post-independence state building. This book explores why these states were unable to move towards energy diversification. Through extensive field research using previously untapped local-language sources, the author reveals a complex picture of local elites dealing with the complications of energy dependency and, in the process, affecting the energy security of Europe as a whole.
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--BELARUS
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--LITHUANIA
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9781442645332
Call Number: 620/00179
Item ID: 80025458
Cette étude se propose de donner quelques clés essentielles pour une compréhension de la fracture identitaire qui parcourt la société ukrainienne et que la Révolution orange a révélée au monde occidental. Elle retrace l'évolution de l'idée nationale, de son éclosion au début du XIXe siècle jusqu'à la proclamation de l'indépendance en 1991, en passant par les luttes, non abouties, des mouvements de libération sociale et nationale des années 1920. La Seconde Guerre mondiale y occupe une place déterminante, telle une matrice de deux narrations concurrentes qui commanderaient les logiques interprétatives de l'ensemble du récit national. Faut-il parler d'"occupation soviétique" ou de "libération" ? L'Holodomor, terme forge sur le modèle de l'Holocauste pour designer la Grande Famine de 1932-1933, est-il "un génocide" perpétré par le régime stalinien contre le peuple ukrainien, ou "une tragédie collective" commune aux peuples asservis par Moscou ? Même le très consensuel Tarass Chevtchenko, poète romantique du XIXe siècle, n'échappe pas au conflit d'interprétations. L'auteure utilise une approche qualifiée de "proximité distanciée" pour analyser les sensibilités contrastées développées à l'Est et à l'Ouest, dans le contexte de deux expériences majeures du XXe siècle qui les ont profondément marquées, le communisme et le nationalisme.
Title: The Colour Revolutions in the Former Soviet Republics: Successes and Failures
Additional Author: O Beachain, Donnacha, ed.
Additional Author: Polese, Abel, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2010
Physical Description: xvii, 248 p.; 24 cm.
In: Routledge Contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe Series; 23
Notes: During the first decade of the twenty-first century, a remarkable phenomenon swept through the former Soviet Union changing the political, social, and cultural landscape. Popularly known as the 'Colour Revolutions', these non-violent protests overthrew autocratic regimes in three post-Soviet republics: the Georgian Rose Revolution (2003), the Ukrainian Orange Revolution (2004) and the Kyrgyzstani Tulip Revolution (2005). This book examines the significance of these regime-change processes for the post-Soviet world in particular and for global politics in the twenty-first century. Engaging comprehensively with the former Soviet republics, the contributors to this book ask why there wasn't a revolution in a post-Soviet republic such as Russia, despite apparently favourable conditions. They also explore the circumstances that ensured some post-Soviet countries underwent a successful colour revolution whilst others did not. Identifying the conditions for successful colour revolutions, this book asks whether there is a revolutionary blueprint that may be exported to other areas around the world that are under autocratic rule. Carefully considering the ideologies of the post-Soviet ruling regimes, this book demonstrates the manner by which political elites integrated nationalism, authoritarianism and populism into public debates. It analyzes the diverse anti-regime movements, discussing the factors that led to the rise of such factions and outlining how these opposition groups were constituted and operated. In addition, it assesses the impact of external forces including the influence of the USA, the EU and Russia.

Subject: GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005
Subject: FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780415580601
Call Number: 323 /01227
Item ID: 80023580

Title: Orange Revolution and Aftermath: Mobilization, Apathy, and the State in Ukraine
Additional Author: Anieri, Paul J. D', 1965-, ed.
Published: Washington: Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 2010
Physical Description: x, 316 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: In 2004, hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian protestors mobilized in the streets of Kyiv against authoritarian rulers who had clearly falsified the Fall elections. The size and efficacy of the Orange Revolution, as the protest became known, surprised political observers—and even the participants themselves. In the aftermath, many observers concluded that civil society, long thought dead in Ukraine, was alive and well. After the success of the Orange Revolution, it was widely expected that civil society groups would take an increasingly prominent role in Ukrainian politics, reinvigorating democracy. Yet that influence diminished rapidly, and when the new government also became tainted with corruption, there was no protest or counterattack. This book explores why the influence of civil society groups waned so quickly. The contributors to this volume probe civil society in Ukraine from a variety of disciplinary perspectives to understand the contest for social mobilization in Ukraine. The essays provide a wealth of new data based on surveys, interviews, documentary analysis, and ethnography.

Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CIVIL SOCIETY--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780801898037
Call Number: 323 /01242
Item ID: 80023875
2009

**Title:** Dans l'arrière-cour de Moscou  
**Author:** Vidal, Patrice  
**Published:** Paris : Francois-Xavier de Guibert, 2009  
**Physical Description:** 280 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
**In:** Histoire Essentielle  
**Notes:** Includes index. 'Alors qu'un retour à la guerre froide est de plus en plus souvent évoqué, la Russie fait désormais figure de forteresse assiégée aux yeux du grand public. Nombre de commentateurs voient ainsi dans l'alternance politique géorgienne, ukrainienne ou kirghize le signe d'une perte d'influence historique et d'un recul géopolitique de Moscou. Cinq ans après la dernière des grandes révolutions pacifiques ayant secoué l'ancienne Union soviétique, les faits paraissent pourtant moins tranchés. Surtout, le prisme d'analyse consistant à percevoir les 'révolutions colorées' comme le résultat d'une nouvelle confrontation Est-Ouest semble aujourd'hui dépassé. S'appuyant sur une mise en perspective géopolitique et stratégique mais aussi économique et sociétale, cet ouvrage permet de faire le point sur ces fameuses 'révolutions de couleur' et de decrypter l'évolution de la masse centre-européenne depuis la chute de l'URSS.'  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS  
**Subject:** FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** GEORGIA (REPUBLIC) -- HISTORY -- ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003  
**Subject:** UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004  
**Subject:** KYRGYZSTAN -- HISTORY -- TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005  
**ISBN:** 9782755403060  
**Call Number:** 327 /01491  
**Item ID:** 80022931

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**Title:** How Ukraine Became a Market Economy and Democracy  
**Author:** Aslund, Anders, 1952-  
**Additional Author:** Peterson Institute for International Economics (US)  
**Published:** Washington : Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2009  
**Physical Description:** xxv, 345 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 267-278. Includes index. 'In this book, the author probes how Ukraine transformed into a market economy and democracy and whether these achievements can hold in a challenging world, especially in the headwind of the current financial crisis. His comprehensive account of Ukraine's economic and political transformation covers the period from 1991, when Ukrainians overwhelmingly voted for their nation's independence, to 2008.'  
**Subject:** UKRAINE -- ECONOMIC POLICY  
**Subject:** UKRAINE -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION -- UKRAINE  
**ISBN:** 9780881324273  
**Call Number:** 327 /00791  
**Item ID:** 80022832

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**Title:** Public Opinion and the Making of Foreign Policy in the 'New Europe' : A Comparative Study of Poland and Ukraine  
**Author:** Copsey, Nathaniel  
**Published:** Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009  
**Physical Description:** 168 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.  
**In:** Post-Soviet Politics  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 155-161. Includes index. 'Since 1989, by drawing a new boundary between the EU and its eastern neighbours, the European Union has created a frontier that has been popularly described in the frontier states as the new 'Berlin Wall.' This book is the first comparative study of the impact of public opinion on the making of foreign policy in two eastern European states that live on either side of the new European divide : Poland and Ukraine. Focusing on the vocal, informed segment of public opinion and drawing on results of both opinion polls and a series of innovative focus groups gathered since the Orange Revolution, the author unravels the mystery of how this crucial segment of the public impacts on foreign policy-makers in both states. In developing this argument, the author takes a closer look at the business community and how important economic factors are in forming public opinion.'  
**Subject:** POLAND -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- PUBLIC OPINION  
**Subject:** UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: POLAND--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--POLAND
ISBN: 9780754678984
Call Number: 327 /01523
Item ID: 80023344

Title: Ukraine : l'independance a tout prix
Author: Daubenton, Annie
Published: Paris : Buchet/Chastel, 2009
Physical Description: 462 pages : illustrations ; 21 cm.
Edition: Nouvelle edition revue et augmentee
Notes: Depuis la proclamation de son independance en 1991, l'Ukraine est confrontee a toutes les entraves inherentes aux pays issus de l'URSS : bataille avec les structures de l'ancien regime, lutte contre la corruption, mutation des mentalites, etc. L'auteur fait le point sur les composantes politiques et sociales du pays depuis 1989, alors meme que de violentes emeutes ebranlent la population.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
ISBN: 9782283027981
Call Number: 323 /01395
Item ID: 80025549

Title: Democratic Revolution in Ukraine : From Kuchmagate to Orange Revolution
Additional Author: Kuzio, Taras, ed.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2009
Physical Description: viii, 190 p. ; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'This book is the first to provide a collection of studies surveying different aspects of the rise of the Ukraine's democratic opposition from marginalization, to protest against presidential abuse of office and culminating in the Orange Revolution. It integrates the Kuchmagate crisis of 2000-2001 with that of the Orange Revolution four years later providing a rich, detailed and original study of the origins of the Orange Revolution.'
Subject: DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
ISBN: 9780415441414
Call Number: 323 /01139
Item ID: 80022541

Title: L'Ukraine : les metamorphoses de l'independance
Author: Daubenton, Annie
Published: Paris : Buchet/Chastel, 2009
Physical Description: 318 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 313-318. 'L'Ukraine aura fait figure de pionniere en materie de subversion - revolution democratique, revolution civile, 'revolution orange' -, elle n'en est pas moins confrontee a toutes les difficultes propres aux pays issus de l'Union sovietique : bataille avec les structures de l'ancien regime, lutte contre la corruption, mutation dans les mentalites. La population parfois freine, puis prend de l'avance sur ses dirigeants qui se comportent comme des nouveaux riches de la politique, davantage soucieux d'exhiber le droit que de l'appliquer ... L'auteur explore le kaleidoscope ukrainien en juxtaposant des approches qui touchent a l'histoire, a la vie de la societe, a l'analyse des pouvoirs anciens ou nouveaux, sans oublier le caractere romanesque des egarements d'un Etat qui se cherche. Il en ressort un livre qui eclaire un pays mal connu, sinon sous la forme de quelques cliches, pour entrer dans les meandres d'un Etat en construction ou parfois l'absurde le dispute au paradoxe ou a une forme d'idealisme.'
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
ISBN: 9782283021286
Call Number: 321 /00817
Item ID: 80023408
Title: Polish-Ukrainian Border’s Significance for the Region and Europe
Additional Author: Gizicki, Wojciech, ed.
Additional Author: Podraza, Andrzej, ed.
Additional Author: John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (PL)
Additional Author: Lublin Business School (PL)
Published: Lublin : Publishing House of Catholic University of Lublin, 2008
Physical Description: 103 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Subject: POLAND--BOUNDARIES--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--BOUNDARIES--POLAND
ISBN: 9788373635050
Call Number: 341.2 /00379
Item ID: 80021948

Author: Balmaceda, Margarita Mercedes, 1965-
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Physical Description: xiii, 222 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 37
Notes: Bibliography: p. 198-213. Includes index. 'Energy has become a major element to Russia's attempts, under Putin, to restore its influence over former Soviet territories and reaffirm itself as the dominant regional power. This book investigates how Russia has manipulated its neighbors' dependency on Russian energy supplies to achieve its own foreign policy goals, focusing in particular on relations with Ukraine. Based on a multitude of primary Ukrainian and Russian sources until now not brought to the attention of Western readers, it examines important events such as Russia’s January 2006 suspension of gas supplies to Ukraine, and the implications for Ukraine’s 'Orange Revolution', other post-Soviet states and Western Europe. The case of Ukraine provides a taste of what might be in the horizon for other European states given Russia’s ability and renewed willingness to use the energy weapon. However, the book goes further in showing how domestic political conditions in the post-Soviet states may facilitate Russia’s use of energy as a foreign policy weapon, investigating the local groups that often receive significant profits from allowing Russia to control energy markets and energy transit possibilities.'
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9780415437790
Call Number: 620 /00134
Item ID: 80021957

Title: Polish-Ukrainian Economic Relations : Chances and Challenges
Additional Author: Hrabynskyy, Igor, ed.
Additional Author: Podraza, Andrzej, ed.
Additional Author: John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (PL)
Additional Author: Lublin Business School (PL)
Published: Lublin : Publishing House of Catholic University of Lublin, 2008
Physical Description: 96 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Subject: POLAND--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--POLAND
ISBN: 9788373635265
Call Number: 338.9 /00689
Item ID: 80021951
In 2004 the 'Orange Revolution' put Ukraine back on Europe's mental map and the new government made entry into the EU a priority. But imperial-era preconceptions still influence foreign attitudes towards Ukraine and in Ukraine political independence from Russia is not matched by economic, cultural and psychological independence. Ukraine's pro-EU leaders not only face entrenched political rivals who maintain the institutional infrastructure of Russian language-use and promote pro-Russian nostalgia for the soviet past, they must deal with foreign business people whose activities keep Ukraine in the Russian-language communications sphere and politicians afraid of 'fragmenting Russia'. This book surveys the Ukrainian-EU relationship in light of the legacies of Russian rule. Its authors review and examine not only existing policies but also the long-term underlying interrelationships between national identities, loyalties, political/cultural orientations and political trends.'

Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
ISBN: 0230517994
Call Number: 327 /01411
Item ID: 80021701

The first question central to this paper is the following: in what way has Ukraine dealt with the issue of participation with the Euro-Atlantic security community? As a litmus test of the country’s ability and/or willingness to move from the phase of policy-on-paper into that of policy-in-practice, the second question that is posed is: to what extent has Ukraine developed a system of democratic and civilian oversight over the armed forces? In finding an answer to these questions, the guiding hypothesis is that, as concerns the issue of participation with the Euro-Atlantic security community, Ukraine has been unable and/or unwilling to put words into deeds. In addition, it is the contention of the book that this holds true with regard to the various European and transatlantic (security) organisations as well.'

Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9789076301228
Call Number: 355.4 /01551
Item ID: 80021686
Title: A Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into Transatlantic Structures
Author: Kozlovska, Oksana
Institution: NATO Defence College (IT)
Published: Rome: NATO Defense College, 2006
Physical Description: 59 p.; 21 cm.
In: NDC Occasional Paper; 16
Notes: 'This paper focuses primarily on the current state of Ukraine’s cooperation with the North Atlantic Alliance and the challenges faced by the country in reforming its political and economic spheres, and in adjusting its defense and security sectors to the NATO standards. Thereafter, it proceeds to analyze Ukrainian perceptions of the Alliance, and the reasons upon which they are based, whilst providing recommendations of appropriate information and public diplomacy policies. The paper subsequently concentrates upon Ukrainian-Russian relations, a matter which is very closely connected to public opinion in Ukraine. It focuses upon the challenges to Ukrainian-Russian relations in the context of Ukraine’s future integration into the North Atlantic Alliance. The study aims to demonstrate that despite all positive developments in 2005, Ukraine is in fact far from stable, and continues to undergo a difficult transition.'
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Call Number: 495.3 /00127
Item ID: 80020857

Title: The European Union Policy towards Ukraine: Partnership or Membership?
Additional Author: Podraza, Andrzej, ed.
Additional Author: John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (PL)
Published: Lublin: Publishing House of Catholic University of Lublin, 2006
Physical Description: 135 p.; ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: 'The main aim of this book is to analyze different aspects of the European Union policy towards Ukraine. The main element of all articles, written by Polish, Ukrainian and Belgian experts, is an attempt to answer the basic question whether Ukraine should become a strategic partner of the European Union or this country should be offered a clear membership perspective. The problem is examined in the context of the relations between Poland and Ukraine and also internal determinants of Polish and Ukrainian foreign policy and trade relations of Ukraine.'
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
ISBN: 9788373634787
Call Number: 441 /00173
Item ID: 80021795

Title: Revolution in Orange: The Origins of Ukraine's Democratic Breakthrough
Additional Author: Aslund, Anders, 1952-, ed.
Additional Author: MacFaul, Michael, ed.
Physical Description: viii, 216 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: 'Understanding why and how the Yushchenko camp did win - why the Orange Revolution succeeded - is the central purpose of this book. The authors have focused on eight broad factors that influenced the outcome of the Orange Revolution: the nature of the old regime; the strength, strategy, and tactics of the political opposition; societal attitudes; the role of civil society; the student movement, Pora (It's Time); the media; Russia; and the West.'
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 0870032224
Call Number: 323 /00963
Item ID: 80020674
2005

**Title:** Contested Tongues: Language Politics and Cultural Correction in Ukraine  
**Author:** Bilaniuk, Laada  
**Published:** Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2005  
**Physical Description:** xiv, 230 p. : ill.; 25 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 209-224. Includes index. 'During the controversial 2004 elections that led to the 'Orange Revolution' in Ukraine, cultural and linguistic differences threatened to break apart the country. This book explains the complex linguistic and cultural politics in a bilingual country where the two main languages are closely related but their statuses are hotly contested. The author finds that the social divisions in Ukraine are historically rooted, ideologically constructed, and inseparable from linguistic practice. She does not take the labeled categories as givens but questions what 'Ukrainian' and 'Russian' mean to different people, and how the boundaries between these categories may be blurred in unstable times. The author's analysis of the contemporary situation is based on ethnographic research in Ukraine and grounded in historical research essential to understanding developments since the fall of the Soviet Union. 'Mixed language' practices in Ukraine have generally been either ignored or reviled, but the author traces their history, their social implications, and their accompanying ideologies. Through a focus on mixed language and purism, she examines the power dynamics of linguistic and cultural correction, through which people seek either to confer or to deny others social legitimacy. The author's examination of the rapid transformation of symbolic values in Ukraine challenges theories of language and social power that have as a rule been based on the experience of relatively stable societies.'  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--LANGUAGES--POLITICAL ASPECTS  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--LANGUAGES--SOCIAL ASPECTS  
**ISBN:** 0801443490  
**Call Number:** 8 /00021  
**Item ID:** 80020589

**Title:** Ukraine's Orange Revolution  
**Author:** Wilson, Andrew, 1923--  
**Published:** New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2005  
**Physical Description:** xiii, 232 p. : ill.; 25 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 222-223. Includes index. 'The remarkable popular protest in Kiev and across Ukraine following the cooked presidential election of November 2004 has transformed the politics of eastern Europe. The author here looks behind the headlines to ascertain what really happened and how it will affect the future of the region. As well as giving an account of the election and its aftermath, the book examines the broader implications of the Orange Revolution and of Russia's serious miscalculation of its level of influence. It explores the likely chain reaction in Moldova, Belarus and the nervous autocracies of the Caucasus, and points to a historical transformation of the geopolitics of Eurasia. The book looks in close detail at the leaders of the Orange Revolution, and questions whether they can deliver the radical changes promised.'  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** ELECTIONS--UKRAINE  
**ISBN:** 0300112904  
**Call Number:** 323 /00971  
**Item ID:** 80020781
The policies of the Putin government pose a significant challenge to the development of transparent democratic governments and free markets in those countries that are dependent on Russia for their energy resources. Ever since the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Kremlin has used its energy monopoly to influence non-economic policies in the neighboring countries of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Ukraine.
Title: Swords and Sustenance : The Economics of Security in Belarus and Ukraine
Additional Author: Legvold, Robert, ed.
Additional Author: Wallander, Celeste A., ed.
Additional Author: American Academy of Arts and Sciences (US)
Published: Cambridge, MA : MIT Press, 2004
Physical Description: xiii, 266 p. ; 23 cm.
In: American Academy Studies in Global Security
Notes: Includes index. 'The stability of the former Soviet states is threatened by their precarious geopolitical position within a turbulent economic and political environment. This book explores the complex economic dimension of national security for two key post-Soviet countries, Belarus and Ukraine - that is, how they have dealt with the challenges posed by internal economic and political reform and their relationships with Russia and the West. The book first examines how differing commitments to economic and political reform affect Belarusian and Ukrainian approaches to security. It then considers the central role of Russia, and how Russian interests and policies toward Belarus and Ukraine limit the two countries' foreign and domestic policy choices. Two chapters discuss the national security implications for Belarus and Ukraine of two key economic factors in their foreign policy : energy trade (in the form of oil, gas, and pipelines) and military-industrial cooperation (including the sale of arms). Finally, the book considers the relationships of Belarus and Ukraine with regional and global institutions and explores the policies of the EU, NATO, and the United States toward Belarus and Ukraine.'
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
Subject: BELARUS--NATIONAL SECURITY--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: BELARUS--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 0262621827
Call Number: 355.4 /01411
Item ID: 80019327

2003

Title: Ukraine in Tomorrow's Europe
Author: Moshes, Arkady
Institution: Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FI)
Published: Helsinki : Finnish Institute of International Affairs, 2003
Physical Description: 46 p. ; 25 cm.
In: FIIA Report ; 4/2003
Notes: 'This report addresses the issue of European integration of European Union's biggest New Neighbour, Ukraine, which will in the coming years test the ability of the enlarged Union to adopt and implement long-term foreign policy strategies. The report argues firstly that, if left to its own devices, Ukraine is unlikely to complete the transformation in the direction of a functioning market economy and democracy. This speaks for the consistent application of conditionality in EU policy. Secondly, to fully uncouple the EU's Ukrainian strategy from that pursued vis-a-vis Russia will not be feasible, and this conclusion means that deepening trilateral cooperation is required in several areas. Thirdly, Ukraine's cooperation with NATO, which is likely to develop, will be of little relevance for the country's relations with the EU. Fourthly, the New Neighbours policy, which is a fair medium-term approach to the area as long as it does not raise false expectations of countries that are not yet ready for membership, makes sense in the long run only if it aims to bring the neighbours closer rather than to avoid responsibility. In this connection it is recommended that recognition of the possibility that Ukraine may join the Union in the distant future should be instrumentalized explicitly and unconditionally as an incentive for change and in preparation for greater EU involvement in the country. As the same time, a set of practical measures should be applied in order to ensure reform in Ukraine, regardless of whether in two decades it is given a seat at the table in Brussels or remains 'just' a neighbour.'
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9517691440
Call Number: 441 /00113
Item ID: 80018818

Title: Ukraine and Regional Co-operation in Security: Looking Ahead
Institution: NATO Defence College (IT)
Published: Rome: NATO Defense College, 2003
Physical Description: 143 p.; 21 cm.
In: Seminar Report Series; 16
Notes: 11th Partnership for Peace International Research Seminar, Kyiv, 23-26 June, 2002. The following issues were discussed: Ukraine's main security concerns: terrorism, organised crime, illegal immigration and economic and democratic foundations of state sustainability; the results of five years of the NATO-Ukraine Partnership; various aspects of regional security, in particular Ukraine and the Black Sea; achievements within the framework of GUUAM (a sub-regional organisation of Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Moldova); the effect of the European Union's enlargement on Ukrainian security.
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
ISBN: 8887967210
Call Number: 355.4 /01388
Item ID: 80018997

2002

Title: Whither Ukraine?: Weapons, State Building and International Cooperation
Author: Jones, Scott A.
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2002
Physical Description: xi, 221 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 203-218. Includes index. 'Examining the development of and rationale behind the Ukrainian export control system, this text uses an original theoretically informed case study methodology to explain how and why Ukraine has continued to emphasize the importance of not only maintaining but augmenting its export control system. Furthermore, it assesses the utility of four international relations approaches in explaining non-proliferation export control development.'
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--UKRAINE
Subject: EXPORT CONTROLS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 0754609715
Call Number: 382 /00300
Item ID: 80018280

Title: The EU & Ukraine: Neighbours, Friends, Partners?
Additional Author: Lewis, Ann, ed.
Published: London: Federal Trust for Education and Research, 2002
Physical Description: 319 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: 'Ukraine is the second largest country in Europe, and has a population of some 50 million. It occupies a strategic position between Central Europe and Russia, sits astride the major energy routes into Western Europe, and is an important channel for westward migration. Following enlargement Ukraine will be on the EU's new frontier. This book takes stock of Ukraine's position a decade after independence, and examines its relationship with the EU, past, present and future. Is Ukraine destined always to be a buffer state, or will it become closer to, or even a member of, an enlarged EU? The book looks at various aspects of Ukraine's internal development of relevance to its European aspirations, and at specific issues in EU/Ukraine relations. It examines the topics from a wide variety of perspectives, with contributions from policymakers and analysts, professionals and practitioners, from Ukraine, the EU and beyond. It presents a kaleidoscopic picture, but one that is at once illuminating and thought-provoking.'
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 1903403189
Call Number: 441 /00149
Item ID: 80020637
2002

Title: Ukraine's Defence Reform : An Update
Author: Sherr, James
Additional Author: Conflict Studies Research Centre (GB)
Published: Camberley, UK : Conflict Studies Research Centre, 2002
Physical Description: 8 p.; 30 cm.
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Call Number: 355.2 /00254
Item ID: 80018273

2001

Title: Towards a New Ukraine III : Geopolitical Imperatives of Ukraine : Regional Contexts
Additional Author: Kí, Theofil, ed.
Additional Author: Makaryk, Irena, ed.
Additional Author: Mychajlyszyn, Natalie, ed.
Additional Author: University of Ottawa (CA)
Published: Ottawa : University of Ottawa, 2001
Physical Description: 178 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Proceedings of a Conference held on October 27-28, 2000, at the University of Ottawa. 'This volume examines a spectrum of issues pertaining to contemporary Ukraine in relation to its immediate neighbours, European integration, and foreign and security policy.'
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 1894508211
Call Number: 327 /01072
Item ID: 80017781

1999

Title: Between Russia and the West : Foreign and Security Policy of Independent Ukraine
Additional Author: Spillmann, Kurt R., ed.
Additional Author: Muller, Derek, 1965- , ed.
Published: Bern : Peter Lang, 1999
Physical Description: 356 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
In: Studies in Contemporary History and Security Policy ; 2
Notes: Bibliography: p. 347-354. 'This book addresses achievements, challenges and problems of Ukraine's foreign and security policy since 1990/91. Emphasis is put on the often problematic, but presently stable, bilateral relations with Russia as well as Ukraine's policies aimed at enhancing its position in the Central Eastern European region and integration into Western and Euro-Atlantic structures. The book contains contributions by well-known Ukrainian, Russian and Western foreign and security policy analysts.'
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 390676382X
Call Number: 327 /01016
Item ID: 80016368

Title: L'autonomie economique de l'Ukraine
Author: Grandjean, Michel
Published: Paris : Harmattan, 1999
Physical Description: xvii, 181 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 169-181. 'Cet ouvrage permet de comprendre l'etendue des demarches que doivent accomplir les Ukrainiens pour atteindre leur autonomie economique et de mesurer le chemin parcouru depuis l'indépendance du pays en 1991. Il montre aussi que l'investisseur avise devra pendant quelque temps encore tenir compte de la relative versatilité du contexte politico-économique - plus ou moins important suivant le secteur d'activité étudié - qui peut se traduire par une acceleration aussi bien que par un ralentissement des réformes et des négociations.'
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 2738473059
Call Number: 338.9 /00653
Title: The Ukrainian Economy Since Independence
Author: Banaian, King, 1957-
Published: Cheltenham, UK : Edward Elgar, 1999
Physical Description: x, 173 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
In: Studies of Communism in Transition
Notes: Includes index. 'Despite the fact that Western governments have provided Ukraine with over ten billion dollars in foreign aid, little is known of Ukraine's economy since it declared independence from the Soviet Union in 1991. In this book, the author describes the halting steps towards transition that Ukraine has taken and analyses their effects. Ukraine is an example of how slow or gradual reform was attempted and stopped. The author argues that this has been the result of several political and economic factors, and that the resulting 'arrested transition' may continue indefinitely. Backed by extensive econometric analysis, the book provides insight into its hyperinflationary experience, the causes of continued economic contraction, Ukraine's experience with exchange rate regime changes, its large underground economy and the prospects for long run growth.'
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
ISBN: 1858989906
Call Number: 338.9 /00652
Item ID: 80016377

Title: Ukraine and European Security
Author: Albright, David E.
Additional Author: Appatov, Semyen Iosifovich
Published: Houndmills, UK : MacMillan, 1999
Physical Description: xiv, 288 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'Since 1991 Ukraine has become a significant new actor on the European security scene. Such a development gives weight to Ukrainians' views on general European security and on the relationship between Ukraine and European security, on the one hand, and the Atlantic Community and Ukraine's security, on the other. More significant, it raises questions about how the thinking of Ukrainians on these matters compares with that of North Americans and West Europeans. This volume is the first major effort to explore these questions in detail. It lays out the perspectives of leading North American, West European, and Ukrainian security analysts on European security issues during the next decade and their priority, strategies for approaching these issues, Ukraine's role in European security, and the Atlantic Community and Ukraine's security. These reveal a complex pattern of similarities and differences in outlook. After discussing this pattern, the book concludes with an assessment of the implications of the similarities and differences.'
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 0312222947
Call Number: 355.4 /01242
Item ID: 80016045

Title: Endgame in NATO's Enlargement : The Baltic States and Ukraine
Author: Bilinsky, Yaroslav
Published: Westport, CT : Praeger, 1999
Physical Description: xvi, 148 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 127-135. Includes index. 'In the first chapter the author briefly reviews some of the arguments contra and pro any kind of NATO's enlargement, while the second chapter deals with the specific problems of the Baltics and the third with the specific problem of Ukraine. A fourth chapter interprets the diplomatic events of May 1997 that bear on the Baltics and Ukraine, and a fifth chapter brings the story up to date until mid-1998.'
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: NATO--BALTIC STATES
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
ISBN: 0275963632
Call Number: 495.3 /00053
Item ID: 80015614
The emergence of an independent Ukraine and other independent states spanning Eastern Europe from the Baltic to the Black Sea is a major break with the past - one of great significance not only for these nations but also for Western Europe, for the United States, and even for the future of Russia. Sherman Garnett argues that Ukraine - for reasons of size, location, diversity, historical relationships, and recent resilience - could play the role of the region's security 'keystone'. Tracing the country's domestic politics, steps toward economic reform, and foreign-policy decision making toward both Russia and the West, the study dispels widespread misconceptions and reveals the broad stakes in a thriving and stable Ukraine. Garnett makes the case for a more comprehensive, post-Cold War US and Western approach to both Ukraine and the region - one that looks beyond recent nuclear disarmament success and NATO expansion - and suggests the main elements of such a long-term policy.'

Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE, EASTERN
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 0870031015
Call Number: 355.4 /01192
Item ID: 80014057

The primary purpose of this paper is to analyse the role of international incentives as part of a non-proliferation strategy. Chapter 1 examines the political and economic developments that complicate national efforts to exert tight control over dual-use technology enterprises and their export activities. It also explores new opportunities for using incentives to affect the export policies of the former Soviet defence industries. Subsequent chapters assess the potential role for incentives in dealing with two prominent technology providers: Ukraine's space-launch industry; and Russia’s nuclear industry. The paper concludes with some observations on the practical and economic challenges associated with using international incentives to influence both the export behaviour and non-proliferation attitudes of emerging technology providers. These challenges include changing the attitudes of industry managers and government leaders towards non-proliferation, particularly when using international incentives is likely to be constrained by competing policy objectives and unanticipated domestic political developments.'

Subject: WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--UKRAINE
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 0198293712
Call Number: 623 /00816
Item ID: 80014188
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl19/37/309
Title: Ukrainian Security Policy
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Institution: Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Published: Westport, CT : Praeger, 1995
Physical Description: xiv, 168 p.; 24 cm.
In: The Washington papers, 0278-937X ; 167
Notes: Includes index. 'In this work, Taras Kuzio depicts the emerging geopolitical significance of Ukraine with all its concomitant political internal and external ramifications. His insights and his accounts are a historic record of the rebirth of Ukraine's defense and security structure and of the debates shaping its security policy. Moreover, his analysis clearly portrays the dilemma faced by many new nations: how to build national awareness, new institutions, and broad consensus while simultaneously providing security and stability in an economically weak and politically polarized country.'
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 0275953858
Call Number: 355.4 /01154
Item ID: 80012783

Title: Ukraine : Back from the Brink
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Additional Author: Institute for European Defence & Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: London : Alliance, 1995
Physical Description: 40 p.; 25 cm.
In: European Security Study ; 23
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 0907967639
Call Number: 321 /00575
Item ID: 80012282

Title: Ukrainian-Russian Relations : An Unequal Partnership
Author: Goncharenko, Alexander
Additional Author: Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London : Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies, 1995
Physical Description: ii, 68 p.; 22 cm.
In: RUSI Whitehall Paper Series
Notes: 'Today the main problems of Ukrainian-Russian relations still remain unresolved. To foresee the possible developments in these relations, one needs to analyse the main strategic priorities of the foreign, military and national security policies of Russia and Ukraine after the disintegration of the Soviet Union.'
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 0855161108
Call Number: 327 /00914
Item ID: 80012268
**1993**

**Title:** Dilemmas of Independence : Ukraine after Totalitarianism  
**Author:** Motyl, Alexander J.  
**Additional Author:** Council on Foreign Relations (US)  
**Published:** New York : Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1993  
**Physical Description:** xv, 217 p.; 23 cm.  
**Notes:** Includes index. 'The collapse of the Soviet Union added a large new country to the map of Europe. Alexander Motyl examines the painful choices confronting Ukraine. He considers Ukraine's troublesome inheritance from the Soviet Union and discusses ways Ukraine might overcome this legacy to build a modern, democratic and market-oriented state. Motyl advances an evolutionary approach, one that places equal emphasis on economic reform, the creation of democracy and civil society, state-building and ethnic peace. He also explores Kiev's relations with Moscow, and suggests what the West should - and should not - do to help Ukraine and the other former Soviet republics survive their post-imperial and post-totalitarian challenges.'  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
**ISBN:** 0876091311  
**Call Number:** 321 /00553  
**Item ID:** 80010606

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**Title:** L'independance de l'Ukraine  
**Author:** Yakemtchouk, Romain, 1925-2011  
**Institution:** Institut Royal des Relations Internationales (BE)  
**Institution:** Koninklijk Instituut voor Internationale Betrekkingen (BE)  
**Published:** Bruxelles : Institut Royal des Relations Internationales, 1993  
**Physical Description:** 427 p.; 21 cm.  
**Notes:** Includes index. 'M. Yakemtchouk analyse de façon percutante et fouillée l'histoire de l'Ukraine de la Première guerre mondiale a nos jours. Il demontre pourquoi l'Ukraine rechigne a abandonner son statut de puissance nucleaire et nous fait comprendre que nous commettrions une grave erreur si, obnubiles par la seule Russie, nous negligions nos relations avec les autres republiques issues de l'URSS.'  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**Call Number:** 323 /00526  
**Item ID:** 80010083

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**1992**

**Title:** Ukraine : The Unfinished Revolution  
**Author:** Kuzio, Taras  
**Additional Author:** Institute for European Defence & Strategic Studies (GB)  
**Published:** London : Alliance, 1992  
**Physical Description:** 41 p.; 25 cm.  
**In:** European Security Study ; 16  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
**ISBN:** 0907967434  
**Call Number:** 321 /00525  
**Item ID:** 80008047
2017

**Title:** Quelles perspectives pour la Crimée ?
**Author:** Iffly, Catherine
**In:** POLITIQUE ÉTRANGERE, no. 2, 2017, p. 129-142.
**Notes:** Depuis l'annexion de la Crimée par la Russie en 2014, le visage de la presqu'île a change. Des milliers d'habitants ont fui, tandis que de nouveaux arrivants ont fait leur apparition, qu'il s'agisse d'Ukrainiens fuyant les combats dans l'est de leur pays ou de Russes. L'économie souffre de l'enclavement. Plusieurs sites militaires sont en construction, de même qu'un pont reliant la Crimée au Caucase. En Russie, l'opération militaire a renforcé la popularité de Vladimir Poutine.
**Subject:** CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
**Subject:** CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
**Subject:** CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
**Item ID:** JA032333

**Title:** What the West Can Learn from Rationalizing Russia's Action in Ukraine
**Author:** Smith, Nicholas Ross
**In:** ORBIS, vol. 61, no. 3, Summer 2017, p. 354-368.
**Notes:** Russia's foreign policy decisions towards Ukraine in the context of the 'Ukraine crisis' have been portrayed largely in a negative light which crudely paints Russia's actions as being imperialistic, evil and largely irrational. This article argues that by looking at the interplay of identity and perceptions at the foreign policymaking level, Russia's actions in Ukraine can be, to some degree, rationalized. First, Russia's Eurasian-oriented great power role identity and its perceptions of Ukraine as represent a vital national interest. Second, the European Union and the United States are perceived as embodying a Western team of anti-Russian imperialists, which led Moscow to pursue hazardous foreign policies.
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
**Subject:** UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
**Item ID:** JA032361
**Link:** [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2017.04.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2017.04.001)

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* This list contains material received as of January 29th, 2018.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 29 janvier 2018.
L'evolution de la presence des forces armées russes en Crimee depuis 2014

Title: L'évolution de la présence des forces armées russes en Crimée depuis 2014
Author: Hazemann, Robert
Notes: Trois ans après l'annexion de la Crimée, la péninsule peut apparaître comme une forteresse sous le quasi-controle des forces armées de la Russie. Ce territoire, pièce maîtresse du système de défense de l'Union soviétique, semble avoir retrouvé ce rôle. Cette maîtrise pose un véritable défi stratégique pour l'OTAN.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--CRIMEA (UKRAINE)
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032405

Ukraine and the Middle East

Title: Ukraine and the Middle East
Author: Bishku, Michael B.
Notes: Ukraine is a country with close ethnic and historical ties to Russia, although it seeks to limit the political and economic influence of its more powerful neighbor. Therefore, since independence Ukraine has attempted to diversify its international relations as much as possible and to seek support for its territorial integrity. In the long run, it regards its political and economic futures as connected with the West. Meanwhile, the Middle East offers an alternative to mitigate pressure from Russia and to develop mutually beneficial relations with Turkey and Israel, with whom there are strong historical and cultural connections that offer some promise.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA032595
Link: https://doi.org/10.1215/10474552-3882797

Peacekeeping in Eastern Ukraine: The Legitimacy of a Request and the Competence of the United Nations General Assembly

Title: Peacekeeping in Eastern Ukraine: The Legitimacy of a Request and the Competence of the United Nations General Assembly
Author: Zavoli, Ilaria
Notes: In the last two years, the conflict in Eastern Ukraine has been analysed by legal experts in relation to the possible secession of the eastern territories and its legal and political consequences. Less attention has been given to a peaceful settlement of the dispute through the deployment of UN peacekeeping forces. The ‘peacekeeping solution’ is quite appealing, but it is not straightforward, due to the Russian opposition in the Security Council. In order to adopt it, the international community needs to bypass the Security Council’s deadlock using an alternative process. This article discusses the possibility of having a peacekeeping operation in Eastern Ukraine established by the UN General Assembly. Traditionally, the UN Security Council is considered the organ competent for the deployment of peacekeeping operations. Taking a differentiated approach, and recalling the ‘Uniting for Peace’ Resolution, the author argues that there can be a role of the General Assembly on the matter. The analysis focuses on two points: (i) the legitimacy of a Ukrainian request, giving attention to the factual situation in Eastern Ukraine and to the legal conditions under which a UN peacekeeping mission can lawfully operate; and (ii) the competence of the UN General Assembly in authorizing peacekeeping operations in Eastern Ukraine, considering both its traditional function and the legal basis that supports a different interpretation of its role in maintaining international peace and security.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA032277
Link: https://doi.org/10.1093/jcsl/krw008
Title: Military Means for Non-Military Measures: The Russian Approach to the Use of Armed Force as Seen in Ukraine
Author: Westerlund, Fredrik
Additional Author: Norberg, Johan
Notes: The Russian Federation's approach to the use of armed force abroad is a concern for other states. This case study of Russian armed force use against Ukraine in 2014 and 2015 employs an analytical framework based on Russian conceptualizations. Distinguishing between military and non-military means and measures, the authors analyze Russia's deployment of armed forces to carry out measures in interstate conflict resolution, focusing on military forces deployed for non-military measures. They find that the use of armed forces in Ukraine largely conforms to Russian conceptualizations, allowing for extensive fighting without it amounting to a military conflict in the Russian view.
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ARMED FORCES--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA032282
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2016.1232560

Title: Oligarchs and Politics in Ukraine
Author: Pleines, Heiko
Notes: Since Ukraine’s formal political regime has changed substantially several times over the last two decades, the country offers an ideal case to study the relationship between political regime dynamics and the political role of the oligarchs. Based on an original dataset covering all Ukrainian oligarchs and on case studies of different forms of political influence, this article shows that a core of oligarchs has remained stable throughout the period under study from 2000 to 2015 and that their strategies to exert political influence have remained largely unchanged. These strategies, based on informal manipulations, have clearly put the political opposition at a pronounced disadvantage. However, oligarchs are not the major power brokers in Ukrainian politics, as they have always sought accommodation with those having or gaining political power, i.e. the oligarchs do not determine who wins political power, but they act as catalysts for an on-going change by giving additional support to the winning side. In such settings the major impact of regime dynamics on the political role of oligarchs has been in the degree of political rivalry. A higher degree of political rivalry leads to pluralism by default, which gives political parties, parliamentary deputies and mass media more freedom and is reflected in democracy rankings by better marks. However, as the oligarchs' informal manipulations continue largely unchanged, such pluralism does not indicate a genuine commitment to democratic standards.
Subject: OLIGARCHY--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA031650

Title: Why Putin Took Crimea: The Gambler in the Kremlin
Author: Treisman, Daniel
Notes: The article focuses on Russia's annexation of Ukraine's Crimea in 2014, in which President Vladimir Putin's goal in occupying the region is explored. Topics discussed include three plausible interpretations of the Crimea annexation including 'Putin as a defender', claims that the move was a preventive action to block Ukraine's membership to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Russia's long-held plans to invade Crimea.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031748
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=114537280&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Title: Power-Sharing, Commitment Problems, and Armed Conflict in Ukraine
Author: Strasheim, Julia
In: CIVIL WARS, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2016, p. 25-44.
Notes: Why did the Ukraine’s 2004 Orange Revolution initiate a peaceful democratic transition, while the 2014 protests were followed by violent conflict? This article complements previous studies on Russia’s role in Ukraine by focusing on domestic explanations of the recent violence. It shows that structural factors were already conducive to violence in 2004, making it fruitful to analyse the role of agency to explain the 2014 conflict. It demonstrates that while the 2004 transition introduced power-sharing guarantees that mitigated commitment problems for the relevant parties, the 2014 transition saw no such guarantees, making violence a rational strategy for the pro-Russian separatists.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA031786
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13698249.2016.1144494

Title: The Ukrainian Conflict in Russian Foreign Policy: Rethinking the Interconnections between Domestic and Foreign Policy Strategies
Author: Simao, Licinia
Notes: This article analyses Russia’s role in the Ukrainian crisis in the context of Moscow’s foreign policy historical development, underlining patterns of continuity and change in its policies towards the CIS. It argues that Russian foreign policy towards Ukraine results from a combination of two trends, reinforcing a Russian interventionist agenda: perceived threats to Russia’s interests in the near abroad and a radicalised and conservative national spectrum shaping foreign policy decisions. The combination of domestic and external factors driving Russia’s agenda in the near abroad raises important challenges for Russian society and its leaders as it does for its neighbours and partners.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA031793
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2016.1175141

Title: The Rhetoric of Irredentism: The Russian Federation’s Perception Management Campaign and the Annexation of Crimea
Author: Ambrosio, Thomas
Notes: Following the February 2014 fall of Viktor Yanukovych as president of Ukraine and the installation of a pro-Western government in Kiev, Russia initiated an irredentist intervention to annex the Crimean peninsula. Although much attention has focused on the use of military forces without country or unit insignia (the 'little green men' of irregular warfare), a crucial part of this operation involved a complex and multilayered perception management campaign to advance a self-interested narrative, which defined the contours of debate, justified their actions at home and abroad, and provided those actions with legal and normative legitimacy. This article examines the Kremlin’s rhetoric in three areas: Crimea’s secession from Ukraine was a legal act of self-determination; Russia possesses justifiable historical, cultural, and legal claims to Crimea; and, Western criticism of Russia’s actions are dishonest and a reflection of their anti-Russian, Cold War mentality.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031794
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2016.1151653
Title: 'Crimea Is Ours' : A Discursive History
Author: Hopf, Ted
Notes: Russia could have annexed Crimea anytime in the last 25 years. The fact that it did so only in March 2014 is a puzzle. The author argues that the predominant discourse of Russian national identity by 2014 made the annexation of Crimea and military intervention in eastern Ukraine both thinkable and natural to Moscow. A history of the discursive terrain of Russia from 1992 to 2014 shows how Russia’s national identity has evolved over the years, both in response to Western inactions or actions and domestic developments. But Russian identity is not a sufficient explanation for Russian behavior in Ukraine. For that, we must pay attention to the event itself: Western support for the Maidan protestors, Western failure to adhere to the February 2014 agreements reached with Moscow on a transitional government in Ukraine with Yanukovych at its head and new elections in November, the presence of disgruntled Russians in Ukraine, and perhaps most important, over a decade of US unilateralism in foreign affairs.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031833
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0047117816645646

Title: Domestic Politics in Crimea, 2009-2015
Author: Matsuzato, Kimitaka
Notes: Crimea’s annexation to Russia was the result of the interaction between Crimean leaders and the Kremlin, so we should pay more attention to Crimea’s domestic politics in the period before this event. To make Crimea a bastion for his victory in the 2010 presidential election, Viktor Yanukovych dispatched Vasily Dzharty, former mayor of Makeevka (Donetsk Oblast), as Party of Regions electoral curator of Crimea. Before and after he 2010 presidential election, Dzharty’s team liquidated Crimea’s consociational democracy to build a more effective government and reliable electoral machine. Humiliated Crimean indigenous elites nicknamed Dzharty’s team the ‘Macedonians’, but accepted their leadership as long as they secured Yanukovych’s victory and subsequently pumped abundant subsidies from Kyiv into developing Crimea. The Euromaidan Revolution brought to the surface the potential tension between the Macedonians and indigenous Crimean elites. The Macedonians, headed by the late Dzharty’s successor, Crimea’s prime minister Anatoly Mogilev, found it possible to cooperate with the newly born Euromaidan government. The Crimean elites rejected this idea and removed Mogilev from his post to ask Russia for military help.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA031900
Link: https://muse.jhu.edu/article/619862/pdf

2015

Title: Facing Reality : Getting NATO Ready for a New Cold War
Author: Kroenig, Matthew
Notes: If Russia were to rerun its playbook from Ukraine against a NATO member, how would the West respond?
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030838
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1008295

Title: Die Ukraine zwischen Russland und der EU : strategische und ökonomische Implikationen eines europäischen Konflikts
Author: Pisecky, Helmut
Additional Author: Schwetz, Wolfgang H.
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 53. Jg., Heft 1, Jänner - Februar 2015, S. 55-59.
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030862
Crimee : les contradictions du discours russe

Vilmer, Jean-Baptiste Jeangene

POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 1, 2015, p. 159-172

Notes: Après avoir nie l'intervention russe en Crimee, le président Poutine a fini par la reconnaître et par employer des arguments fallacieux pour la justifier. Contrairement à ce qu'affirme la propagande russe - relayée par différents partis d'extrême droite en Europe de l'Ouest -, cette annexion est illégale et les comparaisons avec le Kosovo sont infondues. Un an après son fait accompli en Crimee, le Kremlin poursuit sa stratégie de demembrement de l'Ukraine.

Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)


"If You Compress the Spring, It Will Snap Back Hard" : The Ukrainian Crisis and the Balance of Threat Theory

Bock, Andreas M.

Henneberg, Ingo

Plank, Friedrich


Notes: The narrative of an aggressive and neo-imperialist Russia that has dominated analyses of the 2014 Ukrainian crisis lacks theoretical rigour. The author argues that a sustainable transformation of the Ukrainian crisis requires an accurate analysis of the context of the conflict, which should include an understanding of Moscow's perception of the threats to its interests. This policy brief develops a theoretical understanding of the Ukrainian crisis through the lens of Stephen M. Walt's balance of threat theory. The author concludes that a realist analysis will help to explain Russian actions.

Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- UKRAINE

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0020702014562593

Fantasy Counterfactual: A Nuclear-Armed Ukraine

Rublee, Maria Rost

REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 779, avril 2015, p. 96-102.

Notes: The suggestion that Ukraine should have kept its Soviet-era nuclear weapons is a counterfactual fantasy that groans under the weight of its technical, political and strategic assumptions.

Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS -- GOVERNMENT POLICY -- UKRAINE

Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1026091
Title: The Budapest Memorandum and Russia’s Intervention in Ukraine
Author: Yost, David S.
Notes: Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States extended security assurances to Ukraine in December 1994 in an agreement that became known as the Budapest Memorandum. This agreement was part of a package of arrangements whereby Ukraine transferred the Soviet-made nuclear weapons on its territory to Russia and acceded to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as a non-nuclear weapon state (NNWS). Russia’s violations of the Budapest Memorandum, notably its annexation of Crimea, could have far-reaching implications for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament because of the questions that Russia’s behaviour has raised about the reliability of major-power security assurances for NNWS parties to the NPT. Doubts about the reliability of such assurances could create incentives to initiate, retain or accelerate national nuclear weapons programs. Moreover, because the Budapest Memorandum included restatements of UN Charter provisions and principles articulated in the Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, Russia’s disregard for the Budapest Memorandum has raised fundamental questions about the future of international order. The Russians have demonstrated that, despite economic sanctions and international condemnation, they are prepared to disregard longstanding legal and political norms, including those expressed in the Budapest Memorandum, in pursuit of strategic and economic advantages and the fulfilment of national identity goals. Unless Russia reverses its dangerous course, the fate of the Budapest Memorandum may in retrospect stand out as a landmark in the breakdown of international order.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA031076
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12279

Title: Ukraine, Security Assurances, and Nonproliferation
Author: Einhorn, Robert
Notes: The failure of 1994 security assurances to Ukraine has been widely viewed as a serious blow to global nuclear nonproliferation efforts. Yet, a closer look at the case and its real-world impact suggests that the damage may be much less than some observers have predicted or feared.
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
Item ID: JA031179
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1038174

Title: Why So Soft? The European Union in Ukraine
Author: Novaky, Niklas I. M.
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 36, no. 2, August 2015, p. 244-266.
Notes: In December 2014, the European Union (EU) launched its civilian mission in Ukraine, EU Advisory Mission (EUAM). Although the mission’s main purpose is to mentor and advice Ukrainian officials on civilian Security Sector Reform, this article argues that EUAM’s deployment was driven by a broader geopolitical logic, that is, to soft balance Russia. Following Russia's annexation of Crimea in March 2014, international perceptions of Moscow's intentions turned increasingly ambivalent. Due to EU member states’ divergent interests vis-a-vis Russia and the union’s lack of hard balancing capabilities, the only feasible means available to the EU to deal with the situation in Ukraine were diplomatic and economic pressure, that is, sanctions. However, whereas sanctions are designed to compel Russia to solve her ongoing conflict with Ukraine diplomatically, the EU is also undertaking soft balancing measures that allow it to undermine Russia's interests in Ukraine without confronting her directly. Two attributes make EUAM a soft balancing act: firstly, it improves the resilience of the Ukrainian state against Russian influence and pressure; and secondly, it shows political support to the Ukrainian government and people. There currently is a broad consensus among EU member states for supporting Ukraine in almost every way, short of military assistance. Whether or not this support is sustainable in the long run is an open question.
Subject: EU--CSDP--OPERATIONS--EUAM UKRAINE
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
Item ID: JA031216
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2015.1061767
**Title:** Global and Regional Repercussions of the Ukrainian Crisis: An Introduction  
**In:** SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2015, Special Issue.  
**Subject:** UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
**Item ID:** JA031323  

**Title:** Can Ukraine Save Its Revolution?  
**Author:** Wilson, Andrew  
**In:** CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 114, no. 774, October 2015, p. 259-265.  
**Notes:** To see their 'Revolution of Values' through, Ukrainians must fight Russian-backed rebels in the east while pushing through reforms of rotten state institutions in Kiev.  
**Subject:** UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Item ID:** JA031351  

**Title:** The EU and Russia's Conflicting Regime Preferences in Ukraine: Assessing Regime Promotion Strategies in the Scope of the Ukraine Crisis  
**Author:** Smith, Nicholas Ross  
**In:** EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 24, no. 4, December 2015, p. 525-540.  
**Notes:** This paper evaluates the competitiveness of the European Union (EU) and Russia's regime preferences in their foreign policies towards Ukraine in the scope of the on-going Ukraine crisis. It is argued that the underpinning geopolitical environment Ukraine currently resides in, wedged between two much larger powers (the EU and Russia), renders it a vulnerable target state for regime promotion from both sides. Indeed, since the 2004 Orange revolution in Ukraine, both the EU and Russia have had discernible regime promotion strategies in their foreign policies. The EU's regime promotion has focused on facilitating democracy in Ukraine, along with more material interests (trade and strategic aims) while Russia has reacted with increasingly zero-sum policies which pursue its preference for having a loyal and Russian-facing regime in Ukraine. Ultimately, the increasing competitiveness of the EU and Russia has been a key factor in the onset of the Ukraine crisis, which offers important insight into the relationship between large powers and the smaller third states which lie in their overlapping spheres of influence.  
**Subject:** EU--UKRAINE  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014  
**Item ID:** JA031367  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2015.1027768](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839.2015.1027768)

**Title:** The Ukrainian Radical Right in Past and Present: Studies in Ideology, Memory and Politics  
**In:** COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 48, no. 2 - 3, June - September 2015, p. 169-271 (several articles).  
**Subject:** RADICALISM--UKRAINE  
**Subject:** RIGHT AND LEFT (POLITICAL SCIENCE)--UKRAINE  
**Item ID:** JA031448  
Title: Will Ukraine Snatch Defeat from the Jaws of Victory?
Author: Pond, Elizabeth
Notes: As the immediate threat recedes, the oligarchs who once personally financed Ukraine's defence seem to be trying to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory.
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: OLIGARCHY--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA031460
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1116148

Title: The Ukraine Crisis: The Neglected Gas Factor
Author: Skalamera, Morena
Notes: The current Ukraine crisis is often portrayed as a contest between Ukraine's desire to adopt West European standards of living and its historical pull towards Russia's sphere of influence. This ostensibly has made Ukraine unable to tilt successfully either toward the European Union or Russia. Yet, this narrative has neglected that Ukraine is significant precisely because of its geographical position and its role as a transit country for Russian gas en route to Europe.
Subject: NATURAL GAS PIPELINES--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA031476
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2015.05.002

Title: Who Were the Protestors and What Did They Want?: Contentious Politics of Local Maidans across Ukraine, 2013-2014
Author: Zelinska, Olga
In: DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 23, no. 4, Fall 2015, p. 379-400.
Notes: Whereas most studies of the events that took place in Ukraine from October 2013 to February 2014 have focused on the Kyiv Maidan, the author analyzed the local maidans in 57 cities and towns across Ukraine and the claims they made addressing local, national and international governments. She uses a contentious politics perspective in asking three main questions: (1) How do the claimants identify themselves and their actions? (2) How do they justify their actions? and (3) What do the claimants want? Protesters' primary identity emphasized their right to direct democracy, including influence over national and local policies. National-level factors played a key role: Human rights violations, deepening political crisis, total corruption and other institutional failures were, to the protestors, the key triggers of contention. The overall tone of local claimant's demands suggests they were concerned about stopping the incessant political crises that have characterized Ukraine at the local and national levels.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA031499
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=111151396&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Notes: If the Moscow authorities are to be believed, the conflict that broke out in Donbass in Spring 2014 is a ‘spontaneous popular uprising against the illegitimate regime in Kiev’. This claim could not be further from the truth. From the outset, the separatist movement has been largely orchestrated, coordinated and funded by Russia’s secret service. This is not the first time that the Kremlin has intervened in this way in its ‘near abroad’ - far from it. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, Moscow adopted the same modus operandi to destabilize Georgia and Moldova, two former Soviet republics which, like post-Maidan Ukraine, were seeking to forge ties with the Euro-Atlantic community. The upshot was that Georgia lost Abkhazia and North Ossetia, while Moldova saw Transnistria become a breakaway Russian-backed republic. Each of these conflicts clearly carries the mark of Russia’s state security agency, the FSB (former KGB). There is no doubt about the intended message: no one breaks free of Russia’s grip that easily.

Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-

Subject: UKRAINE--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Item ID: JA031612

Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=150&id=1461&content=synopsis

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Notes: In the face of Russian aggression, Ukraine turned with hope to European bodies, but it would be disingenuous to say that these aspirations met with enthusiasm at foreign ministries in Western Europe. The major powers on the Old Continent are not eager to see their relations with the Kremlin deteriorate further and have no intention of inviting Kiev to join the European Union. Yet has anyone truly measured the consequences of this refusal? Seeing that the Europeans don’t want them, Ukrainians might well turn to ultra-nationalists in the longer term and even consider acquiring a nuclear weapon, which would clearly destabilize the region even more. As for the EU, closing the door on Ukraine, which dreams of joining, is a disavowal of its founding principles, making it little more than a simple economic institution devoid of any political ideals. The EU would simply no longer be itself. Ukraine’s membership at present seems an impossible quest, but it remains the only path to a brighter future for both Ukraine and the European Union itself.

Subject: EU--UKRAINE

Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT

Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Item ID: JA030810

Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=146&id=1352&content=synopsis

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Notes: The article discusses the legacy of Cossack hetmen Ivan Mazeppa, Pavlo Skoropadsky, and Bohdan Khmelnytsky to Ukraine and the policies of Russian president Vladimir Putin toward Ukraine concerning a union between Russia and Ukraine. The article examines Putin’s views on the community of Eastern Slavs, Belorussians, Ukrainians, and Russians as one people. It discusses Putin’s conditions for Ukraine’s independence, relations between Russia and the U.S., and the significance of Ukraine as a link between Russia and the world. It also examines the significance of the so-called Maidan uprising, the 2004 Orange Revolution, and Putin’s proposed Eurasian Union. The author argues that the U.S. and other Western countries must not make commitments to Ukraine that it cannot fulfill.

Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

Item ID: JA031016

L'Ukraine en crise, l'Europe fracturee

Suremain, Philippe de


Notes: Réplique brutale de la Révolution orange de 2004, l'Euromaidan a provoqué une onde de choc dont l'ordre européen, que l'on croyait en voie de stabilisation, s'est trouvée ébranlé. Une véritable révolution cette fois, que l'on n'a pas vu venir. Ni ses acteurs, les Ukrainiens, qui ne la prévoyaient pas si soudaine et radicale; ni le Kremlin, l'instigateur d'une réaction en chaîne mal contrôlée; ni les Européens confiants dans les vertus de l'interdépendance croissante des intérêts de part et d'autre du continent; ni les États-Unis, passés à autre chose. La fin d'une époque ? Sans doute, et en tout cas de bien des illusions. Contre toute attente, l'Europe bipolaire semble pour un temps de retour, obligeant à une coexistence d'un nouveau type à laquelle tous n'étaient pas préparés. Les cartes sont rebattues d'un jeu dont les partenaires doivent redéfinir les principes, les règles. Dont l'Ukraine, avec laquelle il faut désormais compter.

Subject: UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Party Politics after the Colour Revolutions : Party Institutionalisation and Democratisation in Ukraine and Georgia

Mierzejewski-Voznyak, Melanie G.


Notes: After 15 years of political stagnation, the colour revolutions in Ukraine and Georgia ushered in hopes of democratic progress. However, the failure of political parties to institutionalise and party systems to facilitate legitimate, political competition has stalled democratisation. Fatherland in Ukraine and United National Movement in Georgia rose to political prominence with democratic promises, but poor party infrastructure, unclear ideological foundations, political agendas driven by personal interest, and lack of reification resulted in weak party institutionalisation. Weak party institutionalisation is mediated by under-/over-institutionalised party systems which have led to substantial democratic deficits in both countries almost a decade later.

Subject: POLITICAL PARTIES -- UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL PARTIES -- GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION -- UKRAINE
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION -- GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
Subject: UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: GEORGIA (REPUBLIC) -- HISTORY -- ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003

Title: The Impact of Semi-Presidentialism on Democratic Consolidation in Poland and Ukraine

Sydorchuk, Oleksii


Notes: This article compares the influence of two subtypes of semi-presidentialism, premier-presidentialism and president-parliamentarism, on democratic consolidation in post-communist Poland and Ukraine. It distinguishes several periods of institutional development in Poland and Ukraine and then juxtaposes them against each other. Doing this makes it possible to disaggregate the impact of various institutional features on democratic progress in the two countries and explain discrepancies in their paths toward consolidated democracy. Two additional explanatory factors are employed to better capture the causes behind the different democratic performance of Poland and Ukraine: the clarity of the division of executive power and the level of commitment among the main political actors to existing formal rules. The conclusion examines the relative significance of the semi-presidential frameworks and actors' behavior in the democratic development of Poland and Ukraine.

Subject: DEMOCRACY -- POLAND
Subject: DEMOCRACY -- UKRAINE
Subject: POLAND -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE -- POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=94984646&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Title: Der Konflikt in und um die Ukraine : eine Betrachtung mit Clausewitz' Einsichten
Author: Olshausen, Klaus
In: EUROPÄISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 4, 2014, S. 22-23.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030094

Title: Russia and Ukraine
Author: Charap, Samuel
Additional Author: Darden, Keith
Notes: The West has often assumed that Russia is inherently hostile to Ukraine, and the March events seem to validate that assumption. But Moscow’s moves are in fact a real departure from previous Russian policy.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030114
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.901726

Title: 2014 : l'Ukraine a la croisee des chemins
Author: Kuruneri-Millet, Antoine
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 769, avril 2014, p. 11-16.
Notes: En revenant sur les realites geostrategiques et geoeconomiques de l'Ukraine, en relisant les etapes de la crise actuelle, l'auteur expose en quoi elle est un revelateur des fragilites europeennes et une occasion de clarifier les relations qu'entretiennent la Russie et l'Union europeenne.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Item ID: JA030140

Title: Russia's Latest Land Grab : How Putin Won Crimea and Lost Ukraine
Author: Mankoff, Jeffrey
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030165
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=95603430&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: Die EU und die Ukraine
Author: Brok, Elmar
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA030180

Title: 2014 - Jahr der Sezessionen
Author: Pabst, Martin
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SECESSION
Item ID: JA030181
Notes: EU members did not take long-standing Russian positions seriously, assumed any neighbour would be eager to sign up for 'more Europe', and have failed to generate a viable reply to Moscow's intervention.

Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030223
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.920139

Notes: History has been moving very fast in Ukraine. In the space of just three months, a grass-roots protest movement has triggered a seismic geopolitical upheaval. The crowds occupying Independence Square in Kiev since late November 2013, in protest against President Viktor Yanukovych's decision to distance the country from Europe and move closer to Russia, culminated in the President's stepping down and the appointment of an interim government. But the jubilation was short-lived. Crimea, with its predominantly ethnic Russian population, immediately seceded (with some rather obvious help from Moscow) and announced it was joining Russia. This brutal redrawing of the 1991 national borders drew an angry response from the West and quickly raised the tension between the two Cold War adversaries. With irredentist feelings running high in traditionally pro-Russian eastern Ukraine, the stakes in the upcoming presidential elections with be nothing less than astronomical.

Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA030256
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=143&id=1255&content=synopsis

Notes: The ugly truth is that Moscow can still undermine any Western plan for Ukraine's future. The crisis is likely to lead to a period of sustained disequilibrium and instability.

Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030294
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.920140
Le conflit ukraino-russe vu de Kiev
Author: Iakimenko, Iouri
Additional Author: Pachkov, Mikhail
Notes: Moscou entend a toute force accrocher l'Ukraine a son Union eurasiatique, avec une carte majeure : celle de l'échange de la souveraineté de Kiev contre des avantages économiques et financiers. Au-delà de l'affaire de la Crimée, c'est bien désormais l'intégrité même du pays qui est en cause, ainsi que l'ensemble de l'équilibre européen. Un dialogue reste encore possible, mais il suppose d'abord que la Russie soit mise hors d'état d'imposer unilatéralement sa volonté à l'Ukraine.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030367

Pourquoi Russie et UE doivent cooperer en Ukraine
Author: Tchernega, Vladimir
Notes: L'Ukraine est traversée de divisions historiques, idéologiques, économiques, religieuses, linguistiques, que sa breve histoire a échoué a unifier. Son instabilité actuelle, largement due à l'immobilisme de la situation politico-économique, est aggravée par les pressions extérieures, russes, européennes et américaines. Un dialogue avec l'Union européenne engage sur des fondements réalistes est seul susceptible de permettre le développement du pays, en harmonie avec les intérêts russes.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030368

La crise ukrainienne ou le malentendu européen
Author: Lefort, Philippe
Notes: La crise ukrainienne semble avant tout resulter du choc de deux malentendus sur les representations russes et occidentales. Mais elle est aussi le produit d'un deficit de communication entre Moscou et l'Ocident, notamment l'UE, particulièrement depuis le conflit georgien de 2008. Le reengagement du dialogue entre les acteurs passe par la prise de conscience reciproque des specificites historiques et culturelles de chacun.
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA030369

Crimea and the International Legal Order
Author: Burke-White, William W.
Notes: Putin's exploitation of the tension between the principles of non-intervention and self-determination is in the tradition of great-power interaction with international law. But Russia's interpretation sets dangerous precedents.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030410
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.941548
On some issues, particularly Iran, the fallout has been negligible, yet there is still reason for concern. The gravest dangers are the devaluing of security assurances and cracks in the credibility of extended deterrence.

Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Notes: When Viktor Yanukovych was elected president of Ukraine in 2010 the Kremlin rubbed its hands in glee. This newly elected politician, apparently very receptive to Russian interests, would no doubt do everything possible to accommodate his neighbor to the north. What the Kremlin did not take into account was the greediness of the new strongman in Kiev. Throughout his mandate he relentlessly tried to sell his country to the highest bidder, continually shifting between closer ties with the European Union and a return to the orbit of mother ship Moscow, all to push the bidding ever higher - and taking a cut along the way. In November 2013 he ended up ceding to the siren call of the Kremlin. And then the Maidan revolution forced Yanukovych to flee the country, triggering a violent conflict between Ukraine's new leaders and a Russia determined not to let its recalcitrant 'brother nation' escape its grasp once more. Responsibility now falls to the EU and the United States to take robust measures to force Moscow to loosen its grip.

Title: Ukraine between Russia and Europe
Author: Iljin, Evgeny
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--UKRAINE

Title: Zehn strategische Konsequenzen aus der Ukrainekrise
Author: Kamp, Karl-Heinz
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO

Title: Zehn strategische Konsequenzen aus der Ukrainekrise
Author: Kamp, Karl-Heinz
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO

Item ID: JA030439
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.941552

Title: Ukraine : les arriere-pensees de Moscou
Author: Ackerman, Galia
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 144, ete 2014, p. 89-105.
Notes: When Viktor Yanukovych was elected president of Ukraine in 2010 the Kremlin rubbed its hands in glee. This newly elected politician, apparently very receptive to Russian interests, would no doubt do everything possible to accommodate his neighbor to the north. What the Kremlin did not take into account was the greediness of the new strongman in Kiev. Throughout his mandate he relentlessly tried to sell his country to the highest bidder, continually shifting between closer ties with the European Union and a return to the orbit of mother ship Moscow, all to push the bidding ever higher - and taking a cut along the way. In November 2013 he ended up ceding to the siren call of the Kremlin. And then the Maidan revolution forced Yanukovych to flee the country, triggering a violent conflict between Ukraine's new leaders and a Russia determined not to let its recalcitrant 'brother nation' escape its grasp once more. Responsibility now falls to the EU and the United States to take robust measures to force Moscow to loosen its grip.

The question is whether Brussels and Washington have the will to do what it takes ...
Title: Ukraine: Understanding Russia
Author: Lindley-French, Julian
Notes: As NATO prepares for the Wales Summit in September, the crisis in Ukraine and the resultant tensions with Russia have changed the geostrategic context in which the Alliance operates. The author steps into the Russian mindset to analyse the motivations behind the country's assertive behaviour, and argues that it is vital that the West does the same.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030464
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2014.927997

Title: Burning Questions for Our Alliance
Author: Eyal, Jonathan
Notes: Russia's annexation of Crimea and its actions in eastern Ukraine have led to a fundamental shift in Europe's security environment. The author argues that NATO will have to find a way to reassure its Eastern European members without repudiating existing structures for cooperation with Russia.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO
Item ID: JA030467
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2014.927991

Title: Russia, Ukraine and the West
Author: Braithwaite, Rodric
Notes: As the confrontation between Russia and Ukraine unfolds, the author reflects on the deep historical roots of the current crisis.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030475
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2014.912805

Title: Why the Ukraine Crisis Is the West's Fault: The Liberal Delusions That Provoked Putin
Author: Mearsheimer, John J.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030500
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=97381275&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: Putin und der Ukrainekonflikt
Author: Schneider, Eberhard
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030505
Title: Sun Tzu and Salami Tactics ? Vladimir Putin and Military Persuasion in Ukraine, 21 February-18 March 2014
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: Vladimir Putin used a composite of ancient and modern methods of military persuasion in first destabilizing, and then annexing, Crimea in February and March of 2014. Putin’s use of military persuasion through Russian and proxy forces enabled him to annex Crimea and to set the stage for further imposition of Russia’s will on Ukraine’s eastern provinces. Russia’s determination to resist excessive Westernization by Ukraine, especially the possibility of Ukrainian membership in NATO, exceeded the willingness of the U.S. and its allies to reverse Putin’s gains in Crimea.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030511
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2014.932623

Title: Strategy Versus Statecraft in Crimea
Author: Milevski, Lukas
Notes: The March 2014 annexation of Crimea may be interpreted as a contest between Russian strategy and Western statecraft. The respective natures of strategy and statecraft differ substantially, which predetermined the parameters and outcome of the Crimean crisis. This makes an excellent case study of the interaction between strategy and statecraft, and shows why strategy trumps statecraft indirect confrontations.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA030522

Title: Der Streit um Einflusssphären in Osteuropa
Author: Brill, Heinz
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030591

Title: Russian 'Deniable' Intervention in Ukraine : How and Why Russia Broke the Rules
Author: Allison, Roy
Notes: The Russian military interventions in Ukraine, which have led to the annexation of the Crimean peninsula and to the entrenchment of separatist enclaves in Donetsk and Luhansk provinces, directly challenge the post-Cold War European state system. Russia has consistently denied any wrongdoing or illegal military involvement and has presented its policies as a reaction to the repression of ethnic Russians and Russian speakers. This article argues that it is important to examine and contest unfounded Russian legal and political claims used by Moscow to justify its interventions. The article proceeds to assess in detail three different explanations of the Russian operations in Ukraine: geopolitical competition and structural power (including the strategic benefits of seizing Crimea); identity and ideational factors; and the search for domestic political consolidation in Russia. These have all played a role, although the role of identity appears the least convincing in explaining the timing and scope of Russian encroachments on Ukrainian territorial integrity and the disruption of Ukrainian statehood.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030612
Title: Ukraine and the Art of Limited War  
Author: Freedman, Lawrence  
Notes: Putin's power play in Ukraine was impulsive and improvised, without any clear sense of the desired end state. After many months of effort, Russia has achieved limited gains, but at high cost.  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: LIMITED WAR  
Item ID: JA030627  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.985432

Title: The Russian Interventions in South Ossetia and Crimea Compared : Military Performance, Legitimacy and Goals  
Author: Karagiannis, Emmanuel  
Notes: Russian interventions in South Ossetia and Crimea indicate a major shift in Moscow's policy towards the former Soviet republics. This article compares the two interventions in terms of military performance, basis of legitimacy, and motivational goals. This confirms the formation of a new and more assertive Russian policy in the region. Although there were significant differences between the two interventions, improved Russian military capabilities reveal the Kremlin's plans to project power in the near abroad. The Russian leadership used similar legal justifications for the two interventions, based on the Kosovo precedent, opening the possibility of further military action in the former Soviet space. Notwithstanding the legal excuse, Moscow mainly intervened in Georgia and Ukraine to prevent further NATO enlargement eastwards, regain geopolitical influence regionally, and respond to perceptions of insecurity and a sense of humiliation. With the possible exception of the Baltic States, the rest of the former Soviet republics could, sooner or later, fall under Russia's sway. It is a challenge that the West can choose to confront either with tougher sanctions and more involvement in the region, or by initiating a new process of socializing Russia into the international community, with security assurances and economic incentives in return for acknowledgement of Russia's role as a great power.  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS  
Subject: FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008  
Item ID: JA030646  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2014.963965

Title: EU/Ukraine Relations and the Crisis with Russia, 2013-14 : A Turning Point  
Author: Pridham, Geoffrey  
Notes: The European Union has a unique opportunity to develop a positive strategy towards Ukraine. A pro-EU government is now in power in Kyiv, there is a revived civil society pressing for democratic reforms and the actions by Russia have both reinforced Ukraine’s pro-West line and led to the priority given Moscow being questioned by some member states. It is therefore essential to grant Ukraine a membership perspective to strengthen this trend and encourage Kyiv to confront and overcome the basic problems that face the country.  
Subject: EU--UKRAINE  
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014  
Item ID: JA030704  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2014.965587
Title: Crimea and Russia's Strategic Overhaul
Author: Bruusgaard, Kristin Ven
Notes: Russian operations in Crimea in 2014 demonstrated an enhanced ability for implementing strategy; Russia effectively combined military and state tools to reach its policy goals. That means new demands for Western defense planners. Confronting Russian military power in the future will require an expanded toolkit.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA030721

Title: The High Stakes of the Ukraine Crisis
Author: Wilson, Andrew
Notes: The article discusses political unrest in Ukraine in 2013 and 2014, with a particular focus on its implications for world politics. It is suggested that if Ukraine rejoins Russia, democratic growth in other post-Soviet states will suffer, and the perceived influence of the U.S. and the European Union (EU) will be reduced. Topics include protest movements in Russia, Russia's annexation of Crimea, and tensions over the industrial region of Ukraine known as the Donbas.
Subject: UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA030727

Title: Some International Legal Positions on the Ukrainian Question
Author: Moiseev, Alexei
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 4, 2014, p. 84-95.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE) -- ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Item ID: JA030733
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43152737

Title: NATO: Forward Into the Past
Author: Danilov, Dmitry
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 4, 2014, p. 96-109.
Subject: UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Item ID: JA030734
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43152740

Title: The Managed Chaos Strategies as Part of the Political Crisis
Author: Manoylo, Andrei
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 60, no. 5, 2014, p. 84-98.
Subject: UKRAINE -- HISTORY -- EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- UKRAINE
Item ID: JA030736
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43152742
2013

Title: 'Ukraine Fatigue' and a New US Agenda for Europe and Eurasia
Author: Blank, Stephen
Additional Author: Kim, Younkyoo
In: ORBIS, vol. 57, no. 4, Fall 2013, p. 595-614.
Notes: Ukraine's current policy line is counterproductive, according to the authors. Not only may potential supporters be unable to help Ukraine, they will probably not want to help it and will ignore the consequences of its distress given their preoccupation with other problems. Then many wolves will flock not only to Ukraine's but to Europe's door obliging us then to confront a much greater crisis with fewer resources at hand to meet it.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029726
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2013.08.009

Title: Ukraine : Politics and Society
In: DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2013, Special Issue.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Item ID: JA029320

2012

Title: Ukraine's Perilous Balancing Act
Author: Pifer, Steven
Notes: Kiev has long maneuvered between Russia and the West, but recent backsliding on democracy could cost the Ukrainians tenuous Western support and leave them at Moscow's mercy.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA028403
Russianization of Ukrainian National Security Policy under Viktor Yanukovych

Author: Kuzio, Taras

Notes: Since Viktor Yanukovych’s election in 2010, Ukraine’s politics and national security policies have become increasingly similar to those in Russia under Vladimir Putin. The influence of the siloviki in Ukraine is at its greatest, parliament is marginalized for the first time and the country's democratization is under threat. These policies are a product of the authoritarian neo-Soviet political culture in the Party of Regions and unreformed siloviki, such as the Security Service (SBU), and with the goal of preventing a second Orange Revolution. Ukraine is also different from Russia in terms of the inability of the ruling party to use nationalism, weak national resources and regional diversity.

Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Item ID: JA029113
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2012.730372

Disintegration of the Soviet Union. Twenty Years Later. Assessment. Quo Vadis?

Notes: The Orange Revolution has not led to the creation of an effective government or of democratic checks and balances. Therefore, contrary to many hopes, after the 2010 presidential election Ukraine is backsliding into 'soft' authoritarianism. However, the failures of the regime to deliver socioeconomic promises have united the electorate in different regions of the country in their growing criticism of the authorities.

Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

2011

From Viktor to Viktor: Democracy and Authoritarianism in Ukraine

Author: Haran, Olexiy

Notes: The Orange Revolution has not led to the creation of an effective government or of democratic checks and balances. Therefore, contrary to many hopes, after the 2010 presidential election Ukraine is backsliding into 'soft' authoritarianism. However, the failures of the regime to deliver socioeconomic promises have united the electorate in different regions of the country in their growing criticism of the authorities.

2010

On the Future of the Moscow-Kiev Relationship

Author: Pogrebinsky, Mikhail

Additional Author: Fin’ko, Anton

Notes: The Orange Revolution has not led to the creation of an effective government or of democratic checks and balances. Therefore, contrary to many hopes, after the 2010 presidential election Ukraine is backsliding into 'soft' authoritarianism. However, the failures of the regime to deliver socioeconomic promises have united the electorate in different regions of the country in their growing criticism of the authorities.
On February 7, 2010, Ukraine changed course. Viktor Yanukovych was elected president of the country, beating out Yulia Tymoshenko, the Pasionaria of the Orange Revolution, in the second round of voting. The Orange movement, in power for six years, wanted Ukraine to throw off the Russian yoke, and move as close as possible to the European Union and NATO. But the leaders of this movement, mired in never-ending personal quarrels, failed to see their plans to completion. Weakened by two gas crises pitting Ukraine against Russia in 2006 and 2009, the country was unable to make significant headway towards integrating Euro-Atlantic structures. Furthermore, neither the EU nor NATO have seemed to be helping very much. While Mr. Yanukovych is not 'Moscow’s puppet', as some have described him, his election nevertheless implies a significant warming of relations between Moscow and Kiev, and the probable end of the Orange dream of seeing Ukraine definitively anchored in the Euro-Atlantic camp.

Events of January 2006 and January 2009 were included in European history as periods of the gas crises. Although these conflicts arose between Ukraine and Russia, their scale and impact reached the level of ‘gas wars’ and affected the entire European continent, creating an atmosphere of mutual distrust in the chain ‘Supplier - Transit - Consumer’. Their impact on energy cooperation in Europe can be largely comparable with the effects of the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Middle East conflicts for the military-political sphere in the world at the time. Therefore, in the author’s opinion, the continent needs to develop measures of confidence, by analogy with how it was done in the military sphere in the 70-80s of the last century. As he argues, developing and adopting such measures would promote decreasing of tensions that appeared during gas crises and has been deepening as a result of less extensive, but threatening the oil transit, quarrels in the Russian-Belarussian and Russian-Ukrainian relations on the verge of 2009-2010.

On January 17, Ukrainians go to the polls for the third time since President Viktor Yushchenko took office five years ago. The country has since evolved from a virtual democracy into an immature democracy. There is little danger that this process will unravel, but every danger that it will go no further. Add to this the political misuse of the H1N1 flu epidemic, a dire economic crisis and enigmatic deals with Russia; the election remains open and it is not clear what problems it will solve.

56
2009

**Title:** Problems of Post-Post-Communism: Ukraine after the Orange Revolution  
**Author:** Kubicek, Paul  
**In:** DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 16, no. 2, April 2009, p. 323-343.  
**Notes:** Although Ukrainian democracy has made some progress since the 2004 Orange Revolution, significant problems remain. This article compares the difficulties facing post-Orange Revolution Ukraine to those encountered in East Central Europe in the early 1990s and maintains that Ukraine will have a harder time overcoming its challenges because its starting point and inheritances are different. That is, Ukrainian democracy must overcome many of the infirmities created during its initial decade of post-communism, and that these make establishing effective democratic governance in today's post-post-communist period arduous. Among the difficulties are designing effective institutions, managing the post-Orange Revolution coalition, removing entrenched corruption and weak respect for the rule of law, and coping with a less hospitable external environment. Events since the Orange Revolution bear out the argument that the events of 2004, while getting rid of a leadership with dubious democratic credentials, are merely the beginning of a process to bring a successful democratic government to Ukraine.  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
**Subject:** DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE  
**Item ID:** JA025857  
**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340902732524](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510340902732524)

**Title:** The Making of Post-Soviet Ukraine  
**Author:** Raiklin, Ernest  
**In:** JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 23-70.  
**Notes:** Roughly estimated, Ukraine as a political entity has not been its own master for three-quarters of its existence since the 9th century. It became an independent state at the end of 1991 by breaking from the former Soviet Union and thus ceasing to be one of its republics. Since that time, it has been struggling to hold its newly acquired sovereignty and power over the country. This paper examines the conditions under which Ukraine's struggle for the preservation of its independence and territorial integrity has been taking place.  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--HISTORY  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
**Item ID:** JA025766  
**Link:** [http://www.jspes.org/pdfs/spring2009/JSPES341Raiklin.pdf](http://www.jspes.org/pdfs/spring2009/JSPES341Raiklin.pdf)

**Title:** Les lecons de la 'guerre du gaz'  
**Author:** Guillemones, Alain  
**In:** POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 123, printemps 2009, p. 339-352.  
**Notes:** A new episode in the natural gas war, which pitted Russia against Ukraine last winter, affected all of Europe. Several countries had to fall back on measures such as rationing their industries or even burning wood for heating. Of course, after twenty days of crisis, an agreement was found and gas supplies to Europe were resumed - but there is no reason they can't be blocked again. The truth is that the EU is paying the price for having no common energy policy. Each country thinks only of its own short-term interests. And when a new project is planned, it only increases this dependence. Such is the case with the Nord Stream and South Stream pipelines, which will soon link Russia directly to Europe without having to pass through Ukraine. And yet there has been no progress on the Nabucco pipeline project, which would supply Europe with gas from Central Asia while bypassing Russia. If the EU doesn't want its bargaining power with the Kremlin to be weakened even further, it must act quickly.  
**Subject:** GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** UKRAINE--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--UKRAINE  
**Subject:** ENERGY POLICY--EU  
**Item ID:** JA025898  
Title: Europe, Russia, Ukraine and Energy: Final Warning
Author: Sherr, James
Subject: NATURAL GAS-- PRICES-- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE-- COMMERCE-- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)-- COMMERCE-- UKRAINE
Subject: GAS INDUSTRY-- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA025556

Notes: Ukraine faces a long-standing absence of unity in political, economical, ethnic, cultural, religious, and mental terms. Especially EU- and NATO-related matters suffer from domestic disagreement and infighting over the future external orientation of the country. In 2004, the Orange Revolution brought in a new Ukrainian leadership under President Viktor Yushchenko which put EU and NATO accession right at the top of its foreign policy priorities. But NATO has always been unpopular in Ukraine, especially in the Russian-speaking regions. NATO standards are to be introduced in all fields of the management bodies of the Armed Forces. European integration has been a key priority of Ukraine's foreign policy already for a considerable period of time; it was not initiated by the Orange leadership after 2005. Russia is still a very important factor in nearly all aspects of Ukraine's foreign and security policy. Moscow is firmly convinced that the entire cooperation between Ukraine and NATO is nothing but directed against Russia. It makes considerable political, economic and diplomatic efforts to undermine Kyiv's rapprochement towards the West. Thus, the Kremlin pursues "integration" plans within the 'post-Soviet space' which aim, among other goals, at denying Ukraine's accession to the EU. Taking account of Russia's stance, NATO and EU obviously do not push Ukraine's accession.
Subject: NATO-- UKRAINE
Subject: NATO-- EU
Subject: UKRAINE-- FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: EU-- NATO
Item ID: JA026524
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040903355760

Title: The 'Western Vector' of the Foreign and Security Policy of Ukraine: Continuities and Ruptures under President Viktor Yushchenko (2005-2009)
Author: Malek, Martin
Notes: Ukraine faces a long-standing absence of unity in political, economical, ethnic, cultural, religious, and mental terms. Especially EU- and NATO-related matters suffer from domestic disagreement and infighting over the future external orientation of the country. In 2004, the Orange Revolution brought in a new Ukrainian leadership under President Viktor Yushchenko which put EU and NATO accession right at the top of its foreign policy priorities. But NATO has always been unpopular in Ukraine, especially in the Russian-speaking regions. NATO standards are to be introduced in all fields of the management bodies of the Armed Forces. European integration has been a key priority of Ukraine's foreign policy already for a considerable period of time; it was not initiated by the Orange leadership after 2005. Russia is still a very important factor in nearly all aspects of Ukraine's foreign and security policy. Moscow is firmly convinced that the entire cooperation between Ukraine and NATO is nothing but directed against Russia. It makes considerable political, economic and diplomatic efforts to undermine Kyiv's rapprochement towards the West. Thus, the Kremlin pursues 'integration' plans within the 'post-Soviet space' which aim, among other goals, at denying Ukraine's accession to the EU. Taking account of Russia's stance, NATO and EU obviously do not push Ukraine's accession.
Subject: NATO-- UKRAINE
Subject: NATO-- EU
Subject: UKRAINE-- FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: EU-- NATO
Item ID: JA026524
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040903355760

Title: Where East Meets West: European Gas and Ukrainian Reality
Author: Chow, Edward
Additional Author: Elkind, Jonathan
Notes: Ukraine is caught between the old, post-Soviet world and the new, European one that it wants to join. Nowhere are its dilemmas clearer and more consequential, both for Ukraine and for the Euro-Atlantic community, than in Ukraine's natural gas industry.
Subject: ENERGY POLICY-- UKRAINE
Subject: GAS INDUSTRY-- UKRAINE
Item ID: JA025676
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636600802552247
Notes: Ukraine's ruling elites were unable to fashion a coordinated response to Russia's 2008 invasion of Georgia because of domestic political instability and in-fighting within the Orange Coalition that won the September 2007 elections. These internal tensions within Ukraine's pro-Western forces were exacerbated by conflict between them and the pro-Russian opposition that adopted all of Russia's positions on Georgia. Russia accused Ukraine's elites of supporting Georgia with weapons, mercenaries and diplomacy. Ukraine's relations with Russia are at their worst since the disintegration of the USSR, and Ukraine is in third place behind Georgia's second place as two countries disliked by Russians. Poor diplomatic relations, Russia's re-assertiveness in the region and its strident opposition to NATO enlargement into Eurasia, coupled with Russia leaving open territorial claims to Sevastopol, remain a potent mix for European security.

Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008
Item ID: JA026440
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=46835059&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Notes: The recent deterioration in relations between Russia and Ukraine should be of great concern to the West, because Ukraine's security is critical to Europe's stability. Ukraine must be put back on the policy agenda, and as a player in its own right, not as an afterthought to a policy toward Russia.

Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA025838
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=37362831&site=ehost-live&scope=site

2008

Notes: Three years have passed since the Orange masses swelled in the streets of Kyiv and yet, despite the Orange Revolution's promises of democratization, state weakness and governmental fragmentation continue to deter democratic progress in Ukraine. This article examines the situation in Ukraine today and argues that political, economic and social developments in the country have largely confirmed the Project on Democratic Transitions' hypotheses regarding the factors that facilitate or hinder post-communist democratic transitions. The PDT hypothesis concerning anti-democratic diffusion from Russia is particularly relevant to the Ukrainian case - as is the proposition that ineffective management of ethnic conflicts undermines democratic development. Drawing upon these and other relevant hypotheses, the essay presents pragmatic solutions for dealing with obstacles to democratic progress in Ukraine and underscores the important role Ukraine can play in influencing democratic development in its fellow post-Soviet states.

Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: POST-COMMUNISM
Item ID: JA024314
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2007.10.005
Title: European Neighborhood Policy after Four Years: Has it Had any Impact on the Reform Process in Ukraine  
Author: Solonenko, Iryna  
Notes: This paper argues that although the ENP has failed to give a boost to the reform process by and large, it has developed instruments that have managed to support pro-reform trends and pro-reform constituencies in Ukraine, as well as to establish good practices and reform-minded institutions. Those are not well entrenched right away in order to have impact on the reform process, but they entail the potential to Europeanize Ukraine in the long run. In a way, the ENP has contributed to the development of the 'enclaves of Europeanization' in Ukraine. Nevertheless, the paper argues, the ENP in its current shape is not sufficient if the EU is serious about the success of reforms in its neighborhood. The weak domestic potential for reforms might not be sustained without strong support from the outside. To tackle this, the EU needs to strengthen its policy in several substantial ways.  
Subject: EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY (PROGRAM)  
Subject: EU--UKRAINE  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA025485

Title: The Ukrainian Parliamentary Elections of 2007  
Author: Copsey, Nathaniel  
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Item ID: JA024914

Title: Ukraine's Orange Revolution  
Author: Kramer, Mark  
Notes: Despite continuing corruption and political uncertainty, Ukraine is making headway with reforms that should eventually pave the way for EU membership.  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA024593

Title: Ukraine's Military Reform: Building a Paradigm Army  
Author: Sanders, Deborah  
Notes: This article examines Ukraine's radical plans to reform its military over the next three years and argues that the model adopted is based largely on the dominant US paradigm of what constitutes an efficient and effective military in the twenty-first century. Ukraine faces two challenges in building a paradigm army: the high cost of reform and the unstable political context within which reform takes place. The lack of funding and political support for military reform has impacted negatively on the operational effectiveness of Ukraine's military and is likely to hamper retention and recruitment of quality personnel in the future.  
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES  
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION  
Item ID: JA025425  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040802497341
Title: Ukraine Imports Democracy : External Influences on the Orange Revolution
Author: MacFaul, Michael
Notes: Can the West promote democracy? An examination of one critical case, the 2004 Orange Revolution in Ukraine, offers a unique method for generating answers to this important theoretical and policy question. Tracing the causal impact of external influences first requires a theory of democratization composed exclusively of domestic factors, specifically the changing distribution of power between the autocratic regime and democratic challengers. Once these internal factors have been identified, the extent to which external factors influenced either the strength of the autocratic regime or the democratic challengers can be measured. Domestic factors accounted for most of the drama of the Orange Revolution, but external factors did play a direct, causal role in constraining some dimensions of autocratic power and enhancing some dimensions of the opposition’s power. International assistance in the form of ideas and financial resources was crucial to only one dimension of the Orange Revolution: exposing fraud. Yet significant international inputs also can be identified regarding the preservation of semi-autocracy, the nurturing of an effective political opposition, the development of independent media, and the capacity to mobilize protesters after the falsified presidential vote.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA024203

Title: Democratic Revolution in Ukraine : From Kuchmagate to Orange Revolution
Notes: The eight contributions in this collection cover a broad range of themes that place the Orange Revolution during Ukraine’s 2004 elections within the historical context of the struggle for power during Leonid Kuchma’s entire second term in office, from 1999 to 2004. They aim to place our understanding of the Orange Revolution within a twofold broader context. First, the Orange Revolution took place not only because of election fraud, but because of a deep-seated political and social crisis in Ukraine that had been building up since the late 1990s. Second, the Orange Revolution was both a popular revolt by one in five Ukrainians in Kyiv and in the regions, and also a ‘pacted’ transition between opposition and ruling elites who negotiated a compromise package at round-table negotiations brokered by the EU.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA023659

Title: Problems of Turkmen Gas Export : View from Ukraine
Author: Preyger, David
Additional Author: Omelchenko, Vladimir
In: CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2007, p. 120-133.
Subject: GAS INDUSTRY--TURKMENISTAN
Subject: TURKMENISTAN--COMMERCE--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--COMMERCE--TURKMENISTAN
Item ID: JA023487

Title: Ukraine at the Crossroads
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Notes: The outcome of the struggle, including the September 30 elections, between Yushchenko and Yanukovych over the role of the president in foreign policy will define Ukraine’s future political evolution and foreign policy orientation.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA023998
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2007.30.4.45
2006

Title: Dependence, Partnership, or Confrontation
Author: Templin, Wolfgang
Notes: Recent events in Ukraine demonstrate the intensity of internal conflict over the country's international orientation. While Ukraine struggles to set its course, Russia continues to try to steer developments. As the heart of the dispute is the outspoken former foreign minister, Boris Tarasyuk.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA023645

2006

Title: Revolutionary and Post-Revolutionary Processes Across the Post-Soviet Expanse : Can they Be Compared ?
Author: Borisov, Nikolai
Notes: Recently the academic and political communities have been showing great interest in the so-called Color Revolutions in the CIS. There are doubts, however, whether the revolutions in Georgia, Ukraine, and Kyrgyzstan can be placed in the same class of political phenomena and whether a comparative analysis can produce any significant results. Anyone willing to compare them should decide, first, whether these events belong to the same class, were caused by similar factors, and produced similar impacts and, second, whether they can be described as revolutions at all. The author compares the so-called revolutionary events, their causes, and their consequences in Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan - enough time has elapsed since the regime change in both countries to permit a more or less objective analysis.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA023467

2006

Title: Rusland-Oekraine : energie als enig overgebleven Russisch machtsmiddel
Author: Graafland, Kees
In: INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 60, nr. 3, maart 2006, p. 142-144.
Notes: The author deals with the strained relationship between Russia and Ukraine, culminating in the gas dispute of early January 2006. This dispute made clear that it was a political move on the part of the Russians rather than an economic matter; it also revealed that to the erstwhile superpower only economic pressure is left in its efforts to influence the former Soviet Republics. For many years now Ukraine has followed a course towards the West which should ultimately lead to integration into NATO and EU. Ukraine's ever closer ties with these organisations, in particular with its member states such as the United States, have made it impossible for Russia to intervene by military means. Furthermore, the gas dispute has made clear that the old sensitivities still exist and that the legacies of the old Soviet Union may still create problems.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA022257

2006

Title: Mythmaking and Its Discontents in the 2004 Ukrainian Presidential Campaign
Author: Yatsunska, Olena
In: DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 519-533.
Notes: This article analyzes the phenomenon of how myths were inculcated into the Ukrainian electorate's conscience during the 2004 presidential campaign. The study of electoral myths makes it possible to formulate mechanisms to neutralize them.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA023209
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/GWASHU_DEMO_14_4/A14717335V65XQ8H/A14717335V65XQ8H.pdf
Title: The Orange Revolution at the Crossroads
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Notes: The November-December 2004 Orange Revolution led to the election of Viktor Yushchenko as Ukraine's third president. Yushchenko's presidency has been associated with a number of important democratic gains, such as the holding of free and fair elections, a free media, an active civil society, the dissociation of oligarchs from a corrupt relationship with the authorities, and a more robust commitment to Euro-Atlantic integration. The Orange Revolution went into crisis in September 2005, when the Tymoshenko government was removed, culminating in the victory of the Party of Regions, led by Viktor Yanukovych, in the March 2006 elections. Following five months of coalition negotiations, a revived Orange coalition was replaced by first an Anti-Crisis and then a National Unity coalition, with a government led by Prime Minister Yanukovych. The signing of a 'Universal' agreement by President Yushchenko, Prime Minister Yanukovych, and three other parliamentary parties, aims to maintain Ukraine's democratic gains through the continued pursuit of Yushchenko's domestic and foreign policies. The Orange Revolution has reached a crossroads with either the consolidation of further reforms begun by the Orange Revolution, or a return to the policies pursued in the Kuchma era.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA023203
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/GWASHU_DEMO_14_4/16085W5388J6340G/16085W5388J6340G.pdf

Title: Ukrainian Foreign and Security Policy Since the Orange Revolution
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Notes: Unlike his predecessor Leonid Kuchma, Ukrainian President Victor Yushchenko is genuinely committed to Ukraine's integration into the European Union and NATO. Ukraine's integration into these institutions would dramatically change the political map of Europe and could have a catalytic affect on the region, reinforcing the Western orientation of Georgia and Moldova. It could also have an impact on the prospects for reform in Russia. However, Ukraine's Western integration remains uncertain. Yushchenko's push for the EU and NATO comes at a time when both institutions are facing new challenges and doubts about the wisdom of further enlargement. There are signs, moreover, that the Orange Revolution may be losing momentum. A lot will depend on the outcome of the parliamentary elections in March 2006. A coalition of reformist forces led by President Yushchenko could give Ukraine's push for Western integration new impetus. But a victory by the forces allied with former Prime Minister Victor Yanukovych could be a severe setback for Ukraine's hopes of Western integration.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA023125

Title: Ukraine and the West
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Notes: Unlike his predecessor Leonid Kuchma, Ukrainian President Victor Yushchenko is genuinely committed to Ukraine's integration into the European Union and NATO. Ukraine's integration into these institutions would dramatically change the political map of Europe and could have a catalytic affect on the region, reinforcing the Western orientation of Georgia and Moldova. It could also have an impact on the prospects for reform in Russia. However, Ukraine's Western integration remains uncertain. Yushchenko's push for the EU and NATO comes at a time when both institutions are facing new challenges and doubts about the wisdom of further enlargement. There are signs, moreover, that the Orange Revolution may be losing momentum. A lot will depend on the outcome of the parliamentary elections in March 2006. A coalition of reformist forces led by President Yushchenko could give Ukraine's push for Western integration new impetus. But a victory by the forces allied with former Prime Minister Victor Yanukovych could be a severe setback for Ukraine's hopes of Western integration.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA022281
Title: Why Donbass Votes for Yanukovych: Confronting the Ukrainian Orange Revolution
Author: Osipian, Ararat L.
Additional Author: Osipian, Alexandr L.
Notes: The 2004 presidential elections in Ukraine attracted the attention of the international community and became known as the Orange Revolution. The Orange Revolution symbolized the birth of civil society in Ukraine and created a feeling of great optimism. However, nearly half of the population voted for Viktor Yanukovych and disapproved of the Orange Revolution. They not only voted for another candidate, but also voted in a totally different manner, making their choice based on different criteria in accordance with a different set of values and orientations. It would be naive to attribute millions of votes for Yanukovych only to falsifications. This article explores the question of why Donbass, Yanukovych's stronghold, almost unanimously voted for him. Donbass is terra incognita for many Ukrainians and the broader international community. A significant number of Ukrainians envision an industrial Donbass based on old stereotypes. This article considers these stereotypes, the history of their development, and their influence on the electoral campaign. It addresses important characteristics such as roots, culture, the concept of the Donbass character, and the mass media's role in shaping public opinion. This article asserts that despite Yanukovych's loss, Donbass business and political elites still have the potential to influence major socioeconomic processes in the country and see their future only within Ukraine.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA023206
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/GWASHU_DEMO_14_4/233122NQ461UU003/233122NQ461UU003.pdf

Title: Ukraine and the Orange Revolution: Democracy or a 'Velvet Restoration'?
Author: Samokhvalov, Vsevolod
Notes: This article is primarily a detailed account of what took place during the Ukrainian presidential elections of 2004 that led to the Orange Revolution. It is argued here that the Orange Revolution is not to be defined as a traditional revolution (i.e., a violent replacement of the old political elite by a new one enjoying sound popular support). Electoral fraud in Ukraine paved the way for organized opposition protests against a corrupt, semi-authoritarian regime that had ruled the country since its independence. However, the question as to whether these events will usher in a new democratic constellation of power or whether they will be the prelude to the restoration of the old political elite, still remains.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA022583
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14683850600694338

Title: Domestic Politics and European Integration in Ukraine
Author: Wolczuk, Kataryna
Notes: This essay analyses the domestic political situation in post-Orange revolution Ukraine. Despite the heightened pro-European credentials of post-revolution Ukraine, the author explains how the revolution has not engendered a breakthrough in EU-Ukraine relations. This has left the new regime in Ukraine to tackle, without an EU membership perspective, formidable domestic reform challenges in the political, economic and institutional realms. This domestic quest became significantly harder in the light of divisions within the 'Orange elite', the ensuing 2006 parliamentary election results, the volatile coalition politics that followed, and the new constitutional framework. The author then analyses the impact of Ukraine's changing domestic politics on EU relations. While democratic change seems irreversible and EU-Ukraine relations have undergone a visible upgrading, the country's tumultuous politics have drawn attention away from the commitment to pursue the reforms indicated in Ukraine's ENP Action Plan. They have also embued the domestic political system with greater uncertainty and nuance as far as the country's EU orientation is concerned.
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY (PROGRAM)
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA023124
Title: Que reste-t-il de la revolution orange ?
Author: Avioutskii, Viatcheslav
Notes: Since the 'Orange Revolution' of 2004, Ukraine, long considered a Russian satellite, has emerged as an independent player. President Viktor Yushchenko has clearly announced his intention to join the Atlantic Alliance and, looking further ahead, the European Union. Faced with this show of independence, Vladimir Putin is pulling out all the stops to bring Kiev back into the Russian sphere. This tug-of-war culminated in the 'gas war' during the winter of 2005-06. However, these attempts have not proved to be very effective. Unlike the Russians, tempted by a return to the past, the Ukrainians clearly want to leave the Soviet era behind them, no matter what price they have to pay. The political environment is uncertain, marked by a rivalry between the president and prime minister. Against this backdrop, the oligarchs, who enriched themselves with the privatizations, are now ironically a moderating factor, since they need stability to run their businesses!
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA023388
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=114&id=606&content=synopsis

Title: Is Ukraine Part of Europe's Future ?
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Notes: Brussels cannot indefinitely insist that Kiev pursue reforms to prove its commitment to European values without an offer of future EU membership. Thus far, only NATO has offered Ukraine a safe haven in the West, but the EU will only be able to put off a decision until 2008.
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EU--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA022569
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/wash.2006.29.3.89

Title: The Ukrainian Gas Crisis Revisited
Author: Sokov, Nikolai
Notes: Perhaps Moscow, rather than trying to blackmail Ukraine, merely wanted to cut it loose.
Subject: NATURAL GAS--PRICES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--UKRAINE
Subject: GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA023265

2005

Title: La revolution orange : un defi pour l'Ukraine, la Russie et l'Europe
Author: Sherr, James
Notes: La 'revolution orange' va tenter de transformer son succes electoral en succes politique. Elle peut pour ce faire s'appuyer sur nombre d'elements positifs. Mais la structure meme du pouvoir, ses liens avec une economie peu transparente, et l'immobilisme de Moscou, peuvent constituer de serieux handicaps. L'Ukraine doit redefinir ses relations avec l'Union europeenne et l'Otan; et ces dernieres elaborer une strategie de partenariat adaptee a une situation nouvelle.
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Item ID: JA021374
Title: L'Ukraine, meconnaissance et contresens  
Author: Youchtchenko, Cyrille  
Notes: La 'Revolution orange' a revele au monde occidental que l'Ukraine existait et occupait une place geostrategique primordiale en Europe. Or cette revolution pacifique n'a pas ete spontanee. Elle a ete planifiee, organisee et financee pour affaiblir la Russie. Cette politique d'endiguement mise en oeuvre par les Etats-Unis risque d'etre dangereuse a terme car l'isolement de la Russie pourrait avoir des consequences imprevisibles.  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004  
Item ID: JA021867

Title: Russian Policy toward Ukraine during Elections  
Author: Kuzio, Taras  
Notes: The Orange Revolution in Ukraine in November-December 2004 that propelled Viktor Yushchenko to power as Ukraine's third president will lead to Ukraine and Russia undertaking divergent trajectories in domestic and foreign policies. In 1999, Leonid Kuchma was reelected to a second term. Under Kuchma, the oligarchs continued to accumulate power and influence and were set to establish an oligarchy if Viktor Yanukovych had won the 2004 elections. This is different from Russia, in which Putin was made acting prime minister by then president Boris Yeltsin, a position that propelled him to Russia's presidency in 2000 and 2004. Under Putin, the oligarchs were removed from politics and those who refused to stay away from politics were subjected to repression. The first part of this article surveys Russian policies toward Ukraine under Kuchma. Since the rise of Putin in 1999-2000, Russia's intervention in Ukrainian elections has grown, culminating in its blatant interference in the 2004 Ukrainian elections to support Yushchenko's main opponent, Yanukovych. The second part of this article discusses Russian policies toward Ukraine after Yushchenko was elected president.  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE  
Item ID: JA022361  
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/GWASHU_DEMO_13_4/D761010XT7H55W67/D761010XT7H55W67.pdf

Title: Ukraine : Elections and Democratisation  
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004  
Item ID: JA021589  

Title: Ukraine's Most Dangerous Hour  
Author: Sherr, James  
Notes: The Orange Revolution's victory changes the art of the possible. New President Viktor Yushchenko's success will stand or fall on his ability to change the nature and not simply the image of the system that has governed Ukraine for the past fourteen years.  
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004  
Item ID: JA021362
Title: Ukraine : Stranded between Two Worlds?
Author: Meyer, Michael
In: WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 22, no. 1, Spring 2005, p. 73-78.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Item ID: JA021732

Title: Ukraine's Orange Revolution
Author: Karatnycky, Adrian
Notes: The electoral triumph of opposition leader Viktor Yushchenko and the victory of the Ukrainian people over their country's corrupt leadership represent a new landmark in the postcommunist history of eastern Europe, a seismic shift westward in the geopolitics of the region. But what will come next for the new president - and the rest of the former Soviet Union?
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA021336

Title: Is the Orange Revolution Fading?
Author: Arel, Dominique
Notes: Eight months after the democratic opposition's heady triumph, Ukraine's new regime still calls itself reformist. But is it the same as the old regime?
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Item ID: JA021957

2004

Title: Ukraine and Russia : An Evolving Marriage of Inconvenience.
Author: Smolansky, Oles M.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA020015
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2003.10.015

Title: Ukraine : Wild Dances
Author: Wilson, Andrew
Notes: It has all the hallmarks of popular fiction; a president caught up in persistent allegations of scandal, while his potential successors battle it out by fair means or foul and political 'technologists' try to engineer victory. A good read perhaps were it not that the country concerned - Ukraine - needs to work out where it stands in the world.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Item ID: JA020999
Images of Ukraine’s ‘Orange Revolution’ circled the globe. Refusing to recognize the fraudulent election as president of outgoing prime minister Viktor Yanukovich, hundreds of thousands of people poured into the streets to demand - and ultimately to get - a re-run. The new vote was won by opposition leader Viktor Yushchenko. The result was a veritable ‘second independence’ for Ukraine. Since its emergence in 1991 the country has always been subjected to Russia’s desires. Although Leonid Kuchma, president from 1994 to 2004, had admittedly made a few attempts at emancipation, the Kremlin continued to support his corrupt regime. Now, Yushchenko’s victory clearly says that Ukrainians want their country to move towards the European Union. The new president will have to remain wary of the forces of the outgoing regime, however, since they have not said their last word ...

Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
Item ID: JA021270
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=20&id=76&content=synopsis

Title: Left Behind.
Author: Aslund, Anders
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 73, Fall 2003, p. 107-116.
Notes: If freedom, democracy and prosperity are to take root in Ukraine, the West must play a more active role - for the effects of failure will extend beyond its borders.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: OLIGARCHY--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA019776
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=10989540&site=ehost-live&scope=site

Title: From East to West and Back Again: Economic Reform and Ukrainian Foreign Policy.
Author: Toritsyn, Arkady
Additional Author: Miller, Eric A.
Notes: In this article the authors argue that when Former Soviet Union (FSU) leaders can obtain Western economic resources, then their foreign policy will more often be independent of Russia. The principal factor they examine with respect to securing Western economic assistance concerns the willingness of leaders to implement economic reform, an enabling condition that allows leaders to adopt policies more independent from Russia. In contrast, if leaders cannot secure Western economic resources because of a lack of reform, they are more likely to adopt a pro-Russian orientation. In the case of Ukrainian foreign policy throughout the past decade, the authors contend that there are three distinct phases. These include the initial anti-Russian policy of the early 1990s that proved unsuccessful because of a lack of reform, the more moderate Russian orientation in the middle of the decade when moderate reform was implemented, and a stronger pro-Russian orientation by the end of the decade as reform slowed.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA017948
Title: Ukraine's Bid for a Decisive Place in History.
Author: Pascual, Carlos
Additional Author: Pifer, Steven
Notes: The current and former U.S. ambassadors to Ukraine chart some of the lessons of the last 10 years and the issues ahead. Although Ukraine's future is its own to define, outsiders can help or hinder the prospects for partnership in the Euro-Atlantic community.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA017530
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/016366002753358401

Title: Russian-Ukrainian Rapprochement of 2001: How Viable?
Author: Moshes, Arkady
Notes: The first 18 months of Vladimir Putin's presidency turned out to be a period of unprecedented activity in Russian-Ukrainian relations. A number of problems were seriously approached, among these the issue of Ukrainian gas debts. At the same time, it remains unclear whether the new cooperative dynamics will prevail or whether the conflictual legacy of the 1990s will become an insurmountable impediment to further improvement. This article attempts to analyse the factors which determined the ongoing evolution in Russian-Ukrainian relations in order to demonstrate that the positive dynamics had to do with changes in the views of the Russian leadership and in the export strategies of Russia's big businesses, as well as the evolution of Ukraine's posture vis-a-vis Europe, rather than with the internal political situation in Ukraine in 2001. The article also examines the main remaining controversies between the two countries in the economic and humanitarian spheres and offers a view on whether reciprocally pragmatic approaches are possible.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA018049
Link: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0967010602033002004

Title: Die europäische Integration der Ukraine: einige sicherheitspolitische Aspekte.
Author: Malek, Martin
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA018351

Title: Elections legislatives en Ukraine: le crépuscule de l'ère Kouchma?
Author: Dubien, Arnaud
Notes: Alors que le président Leonid Kouchma semble de plus en plus destabilisé et discrédité sur le plan national et international depuis la grave crise politique de l'hiver 2001, les Ukrainiens ont élu, a la proportionnelle et au scrutin uninominal a un tour, en mars 2002, les 450 députes qui forment la Rada suprême. Bien que ce double système soit contesté, ce scrutin avait valeur de test pour l'avenir démocratique du pays et devait clarifier les rapports de forces, en vue de l'élection présidentielle de 2004. Ce ne fut pas le cas. Aucune majorité claire ne s'est degagee, la tres heteroclitie et confuse coalition presidentielle, Pour une Ukraine unie, formant le groupe parlementaire le plus important, malgre les bons scores des socialistes et des communistes et privant ces derniers de leur succes. Au total 33 partis et coalitions etaient en lice, et seuls 6 ont franchi le seuil des 4% necessaires. Enfin, apres d'opaques tractations, les partis pro-presidentiels ont fini par imposer fin mai leur candidat a la tete du Parlement. Le president Kouchma a ainsi repris l'initiative, mais pour combien de temps?
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA018149
Title: Economic Liberalism and Security Preferences: A Comparative Case Study of Russia and Ukraine in the 1990s.  
Author: Goldsmith, Benjamin E.  
Notes: In this article, the author seeks to explain what seems to be a puzzling fact: since the fall of the USSR, Russia has had a greater preference than Ukraine for foreign ownership of large enterprises, including ‘strategic’ enterprises designated as important for national security. This is contrary to reasonable expectations based on military threat or perception of threat and economic interests. The author advances an explanation for this, which is based on psychological factors including the effect of formative events and schematic learning.  
Subject: PRIVATIZATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: PRIVATIZATION--UKRAINE  
Subject: INVESTMENTS, FOREIGN--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: INVESTMENTS, FOREIGN--UKRAINE  
Item ID: JA017514  
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/09-3_Goldsmith.PDF

Title: The Limits of Electoral Democracy in Ukraine.  
Author: Kubicek, Paul  
Notes: In the past two years Ukraine has held new elections for both its parliament and president. Some might claim that these elections are evidence of democratic progress. However, elections are only a necessary, not sufficient component of democracy, and to make judgement about democratic consolidation solely on the basis of elections is to fall victim to the fallacy of 'electoralism'. While it is true that Ukraine does possess an electoral democracy, democratic consolidation remains elusive and is susceptible to a variety of problems. These include a weak civil society and weak political parties, regional divisions, unstable political institutions and a lack of the rule of law. By some measures Ukraine may even have regressed from 1994, as an oligarchy has consolidated itself and authoritarian trends are readily discernible.  
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE  
Item ID: JA016804  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/714000202

Title: Apart from Russia or Part of Russia: A Sad Saga of Ukrainian-Russian Relations.  
Author: Torbakov, Igor  
In: DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 9, no. 4, Fall 2001, p. 588-602.  
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
Item ID: JA017725  
Link: https://www2.gwu.edu/~ieresgwu/assets/docs/demokratizatsiya%20archive/09-4_Torbakov.PDF

Title: Shaping on NATO's Doorstep: U.S.-Ukraine Relations.  
Author: Shea, Timothy C.  
Notes: This article examines how DOD executes the national military strategy in shaping the international security environment relative to Ukraine. US engagement strategy has been moderately successful and is worth continuing, but resources have not been leveraged sufficiently. The government in Kiev has shrewdly exploited American efforts to its own advantage while largely spurning attempts to influence its external behavior or internal politics.  
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE  
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE  
Item ID: JA017884  

70
Title: The Ukrainian Armed Forces, Defence Expenditure and Military Reform.
Author: Lombardi, Ben
Notes: As one of the largest military establishments in post-Cold War Europe, the Ukrainian Armed Forces have increasingly become the topic of discussions at NATO, as well as in Ukraine's foreign bilateral relations. These talks have included the restructuring and downsizing of the armed forces' establishment inherited from the Soviet-era. Military reform has, until recently, confronted many serious obstacles. Some of these have been political, while others, such as the country's extreme financial uncertainty, are more resistant to rapid change. This article looks at the organisation of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, examines the current military reform programme, and raises some of the more important problems associated with restructuring.
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING
Item ID: JA017139
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040108430487

Title: Civil-Democratic Control of Ukraine's Armed Forces : To What End ? By What Means ?
Author: Sherr, James
Notes: Ukraine does not have the luxury of regarding the building of democratic civilian control of its military establishment as an end in itself. It is not enough that the armed forces are subservient to the country's political authorities : they must also be capable of performing the tasks assigned to them - they must be effective. Otherwise, they can pose as grave a danger to national security as an army that is subject to no control at all. The challenge for Ukraine is to overcome the negative legacies of its communist past, to adopt new democratic norms of civil-military relations, and to develop the modern, flexible, effective (and cost-effective) armed forces that it so desperately needs. Although much progress has been made, especially at an analytical level with the drawing up of a new National Security and Defence Concept in 1997, there remains far more to be done and the future remains uncertain.
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA016761

Title: Troubled Triangle : Russia, Ukraine and the United States.
Author: Kincade, William H.
Notes: A potentially productive triangular arrangement among Russia, Ukraine, and the US emerged in 1994 from efforts to constrain nuclear weapons diffusion. By 2001, this promising initiative was nearly moribund, owing to the inability or unwillingness of the parties to fulfill the commitments of subsequent agreements. The domestic and external causes of this failure are many and clear. Yet the advantages to each of reengaging in a trilateral relationship are also plain. This means fulfilling their unfinished agenda by learning from past mistakes, adopting realistic premises and goals, and pursuing 'bottom up' as well as 'top down' strategies.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA016460
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390108437824
2000

Title: Les embarras de Kiev.
Author: Laroussilhe, Olivier de
In: POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 89, automne 2000, p. 289-305.
Notes: Nine years after its independence, Ukraine’s future remains uncertain. It has established a position as a regional and international player, moving closer to the European Union and NATO while maintaining good relations with Moscow. But the transition to the market economy and the rule of law has been far more difficult in Ukraine than elsewhere in Eastern Europe or indeed in Russia. Long subsumed into the Soviet Union, Ukraine’s economy is obsolete and heavily dependent on Russia. Ukraine is indeed faced with an immense challenge. Democratic reform has been restrained by the former Soviet nomenklatura and by the weakness of civil society. Ukrainian identity remains fragile, while the future expansion of the European Union may push the country into Russia’s zone of influence. Above all, structural reforms (privatizations, overhaul of industry, administrative, fiscal and banking reform) have been delayed, while corruption undermines power and authority. With time, the country’s independence will be consolidated and its national elite will be renewed. The future of the country lies in the younger generation.
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA015903
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=4&id=428&content=synopsis

1999

Author: Wolczuk, Roman
Notes: On independence in 1991, Ukraine’s foreign and security policy was based on four commitments - non-bloc status, non-nuclear status, neutrality and independent bilateral ties - as outlined in the Declaration of Ukrainian Sovereignty announced a year earlier. This article argues that while non-bloc status and neutrality were achieved quickly if not painlessly, there was vacillation on the implementation of the commitment to denuclearization because of Russian hegemonic tendencies, a disinterested West, and the perceived inappropriateness of the policy. Only with the input of the United States was denuclearization finally achieved. The article concludes that this established a foundation for future successes in Ukrainian foreign and security policy such as the eventual establishment of harmonious bilateral ties with Russia.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA014732
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518049908430402

Title: Ukraine's New Time of Troubles.
Author: Sherr, James
Notes: By means of vigorous cooperation with NATO and a shrewd, 'multi-vectored' foreign policy, Ukraine has done much to develop an independent identity since 1991. Yet these successes have done little to improve the country's samostiynist', its ability to 'stand on its feet'. The dominance of financial-industrial clans and Soviet era dependencies not only risk making an unreformed economy unreformable, but also endanger national security. Western economic assistance (and NATO's programmes of cooperation) have addressed these problems superficially, whereas the European Union's approach to enlargement could shut Ukraine out of Europe. Such an outcome could have adverse consequences in Russia and Central Europe.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Item ID: JA014612
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518049908430390
Title: Toenadering Polen-Oekraine: noodzakelijk maar moeilijk.
Author: Meulen, J. W. van der
Notes: The author presents an analysis of relations between Poland and Ukraine from Polish perspectives. Close cooperation between these middle powers in Eastern Europe is of vital importance to building new European security structures. Both governments refer to a strategic partnership. Moreover, Polish opinion is convinced of the independence of Ukraine as a crucial element in Poland's security. Historical traumas, however, play a psychologically negative role in mutual relations. Despite Poland's good intentions, Polish priority to membership of NATO (and the EU) will make it even more difficult to pretend to favour Ukraine's incorporation into the European security architecture and to prevent its isolation.
Subject: POLAND--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--POLAND
Item ID: JA013980

1998

Title: Is Ukraine a Universal Example of Non-proliferation?
Author: Martel, William C.
Notes: The purpose of this paper is to examine Ukraine's decision in 1994 to relinquish the nuclear arms that it inherited from the Former Soviet Union (FSU) from the perspective of competing incentives and disincentives. More importantly, that decision represents a critical test of the motivations of states to possess nuclear weapons.
Subject: NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--UKRAINE
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA013725

Title: Die russisch-ukrainischen Beziehungen unter dem Aspekt der NATO-Osterweiterung.
Author: Wehrschutz, Christian F.
In: OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 36. Jg., Heft 1, Januar - Februar 1998, S. 29-34.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Item ID: JA012491

Title: Ukraine: The Muddle Away.
Author: Arel, Dominique
Notes: Ukraine has pursued a three-pronged policy of avoiding economic reforms, steering clear of any meaningful integration with Russia, and postponing a determination of the status of the Russian language and Crimea. The writing is now on the wall.
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--ETHNIC RELATIONS
Item ID: JA013448
Title: The Domestic Sources of Ukrainian Security Policy.
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Notes: Domestic factors play an important role in the formulation and evolution of a country's foreign and security policy. This is clearly seen in the case study of a Soviet successor state, Ukraine. This article brings together in seven sections theory with the key domestic factors that influence Ukrainian security policy, such as economics, energy, national identity, elites and political parties. The article provides an insight into how these domestic factors influence the course of Ukrainian security policy which is striking a balance between the twin extremes of Soviet re-integration, which would be tantamount to the loss of independence, and nationalist maximalism which seeks to place as much distance as possible between Ukraine and Russia.
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA013921
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402399808437734

1997

Title: Restraining NATO : Ukraine, Russia, and the West.
Author: Lieven, Anatol
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA012264
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636609709550277

Title: Letter from Kiev : Crisis, 1997 Style.
Author: Pond, Elizabeth
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA012265
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01636609709550278

Title: Ukraine as a Post-Cold War Military Power.
Author: Olynyk, Stephen D.
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 15, Spring 1997, p. 87-94.
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA012220

Title: Russia-Ukraine Rapprochement ? : The Black Sea Fleet Accords.
Author: Sherr, James
Notes: The 27-31 May 1997 Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Partnership between Russia and Ukraine, and the accompanying resolution of the status of Russia’s Black Sea Fleet, has redefined the relationship between the two states. The accords finally give substance to Russia's rhetorical recognition of Ukraine's territorial integrity, and mark a shift away from pressure towards cooperation as a way of persuading Ukraine that its future lies in closer integration with Russia. The accords also seem to vindicate Ukraine's policy of building up relations with NATO and the West. While there is still opposition to the Russia-Ukraine deal in both countries, and an enduring desire by powerful Russian interests to dominate Ukraine, the Black Sea Fleet accords provide a basis for hope that Russian-Ukrainian relations will continue to improve.'
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA012114
Title: Nomenklatura Democratization: Electoral Clientelism in Post-Soviet Ukraine.
Author: Birch, Sarah
Notes: Electoral clientelism could represent a significant threat to democratic consolidation in post-communist states. Recent elections in Ukraine provide a prime example of the way in which communist-era elites have been able to use electoral mechanisms to launder their political resources. Evidence suggests that economic disarray has created a situation in which large sectors of the electorate are willing to have their votes bought by political machines, rather than having them won through competition between parties offering different policy packages. Clientelism of this type appears to be engaged in by two types of political actor in Ukraine: left wing parties and individual members of the economic and political elite.
Subject: ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA012407
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13510349703535

Title: Ukraine's Foreign Policy: A Way to the European Integration.
Author: Udovenko, Hennadi
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: EUROPE--NATIONAL SECURITY--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA012060

Title: A Tentative Model for a Theory of Conflict between Two States: (1) Development of Theory; (2) Russia and Ukraine: an Illustrative Analysis.
Author: Konertz, M. L.
Additional Author: Coyle, R. G.
Notes: It can be stated that a large number of factors influence a conflict and that these factors differ from conflict to conflict and even from state to state. Therefore, it is difficult to identify general rules for conflict between two states. However, the various factors can be organized into groups. The tentative approach used in this paper is that a conflict situation can be described by three major categories of factors: the conflict potential, the internal and external forces, and the approach of the two states to regulating the conflict. After a simplified and compact model for the theory of a conflict between two states is developed, the capability of the model to reflect reality at a satisfactory level needs to be tested. The model should allow one to visualize the past development of a conflict and, ideally, to anticipate future conflict trends. The conflict between Russia and Ukraine is used to illustrate the extent to which the model can meet these requirements.
Subject: CONFLICTS
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA011684

Title: Hauptaspekte der Militarpolitik der Ukraine.
Author: Pichowshek, Wjatscheslaw
Additional Author: Pidluska, Inna
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA011825

Title: L'Ukraine: un carrefour strategique ?
Author: Castel, Viviane du
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA011993
Since achieving independence in 1991, Ukraine has found itself caught between two conflicting pressures: its desire to join all-European institutions on the one hand, and its close economic dependence on Russia on the other. The key question is whether - and for how long - Ukraine can continue this difficult balancing act. Several trends - a slow-down in economic reform, a more assertive Russian policy towards integration in the Commonwealth of Independent States, and NATO enlargement, could combine to complicate Ukraine's security environment and make Ukraine's pursuit of a policy of neutrality more difficult. To ensure Ukraine's survival as an independent, sovereign state the West needs to do more than it is currently doing to support Ukrainian independence and Ukraine's political and economic transition.

Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes: Ukraine has yet to solve the challenge of life after communism. Hyperinflation is just a memory and democracy is well entrenched, but production is declining, state industries remain unsold, and investors have largely stayed away. With nationalists ascendant in Russia, Ukraine needs Western money and diplomatic backing to preserve its independence and keep reform on track. A free, democratic Ukraine can serve as a model for Russia, prevent a new Soviet Union, and promote stability among its neighbors. A civil war between its Russified east and its more Ukrainian west, or its absorption into a new Russian empire, would reverberate throughout Europe.
Title: An East Slavic Union?
Author: Rich, Vera
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BELARUS
Item ID: JA010240

Title: The Russian-Ukrainian Conflict: State, Nation and Identity.
Author: Laba, Roman
Notes: This article examines the Russian-Ukrainian relationship through the analytic categories of political geography: state, ethno-nation, and political identity. These three categories are examined via the following questions: (1) what are the origins of the borders between Russia and Ukraine? Why do Russia and Ukraine have their present locations? How does the origin of these borders contribute to or ameliorate the political conflict? (2) what are the ethno-national boundaries of Russia and Ukraine? How do they relate to the state borders? To what extent do they generate minorities, irredentas, unsatisfied state or ethno-national revindications? (3) what are the political and ethno-national identities of Russians and Ukrainians and how do they relate to the state and ethno-national borders? To put it another way, what is the political and cultural significance of the ethnic and state borders for the peoples divided by them?
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--BOUNDARIES--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--BOUNDARIES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA010763

Title: Interdependence and Sovereignty in the Ukrainian-Russian Relationship.
Author: Anieri, Paul D'
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA010932

Title: An End, Maybe, to Sleepwalking in Ukraine.
Author: Pond, Elizabeth
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Item ID: JA009762

1994

Title: Le facteur russe dans la politique de securite ukrainienne.
Author: Alexandrova, Olga
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA009215
Title: Will Ukraine Return to Russia?
Author: Rumer, Eugene B.
In: FOREIGN POLICY, no. 96, Fall 1994, p. 129-144.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA009503

Title: Russian Political Attitudes to Ukrainian Independence.
Author: Lester, Jeremy
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA009794

Title: Ukraine: Europe's Next Crisis?
Author: Larrabee, F. Stephen
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA009355

Title: The Crimea and European Security.
Author: Kuzio, Taras
Notes: This article discusses Ukrainian and Russian policy towards the Crimea and whether they have contributed to a peaceful resolution of the conflict. The study argues that Russian policies have served to exacerbate the Crimean and Black Sea Fleet problems. The election of President Leonid Kuchma in Ukraine in July 1994 has improved relations with Russia and the Crimea but there are few indications that Ukrainian foreign and defence policies will fundamentally alter, particularly over threats towards its territorial integrity.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CRIMEA
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CRIMEA
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA010076

Author: Blank, Stephen
Subject: UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA009316
Title: Pereyaslav and After: The Russian-Ukrainian Relationship.
Author: Morrison, John
Notes: Since the breakup of the Soviet Union in December 1991, the two largest successor states, Russia and Ukraine, have been in conflict over a wide range of economic, political and, most notably, security issues. John Morrison examines this tension, and its important implications for the Western world, from the historical perspective of Ukrainian feelings about the Pereyaslav agreement of 1654 and Russia's perceived 'imperial thinking', as both states seek to establish political and legal rights as independent states.
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: JA008711

Title: L'indépendance de l'Ukraine.
Author: Yakemtchouk, Romain
In: STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 46, no. 3-4-5, 1993, numero entier.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA008508

Title: Ukraine and Her Armed Forces: The Conditions and Process for Their Creation, Character, Structure and Military Doctrine.
Author: Izmalkov, Valeriy
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Item ID: JA008697
2017

Title: The Crimean Nexus: Putin's War and the Clash of Civilizations [electronic resource]
Author: Pleshakov, Constantine
Published: New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 200 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: A native of Yalta, Constantine Pleshakov is intimately familiar with Crimea's ethnic tensions and complex political history. Now, he offers a much-needed look at one of the most urgent flash points in current international relations: the first occupation and annexation of one European nation's territory by another since World War II. The author illustrates how the proxy war unfolding in Ukraine is a clash of incompatible world views. To the U.S. and Europe, Ukraine is a country struggling for self-determination in the face of Russia's imperial nostalgia. To Russia, Ukraine is a 'sister nation' where NATO expansionism threatens its own borders. In Crimea itself, the native Tatars are Muslims are vehemently opposed to Russian rule. Engagingly written and bracingly nonpartisan, this book explains the missteps made on all sides to provide a clear, even-handed account of a major international crisis.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9780300224962
Item ID: ER001667

Title: Everyone Loses: The Ukraine Crisis and the Ruinous Contest for Post-Soviet Eurasia [electronic resource]
Author: Charap, Samuel
Additional Author: Colton, Timothy J.
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource (212 pages)
Series: Adelphi ; 460
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Disorder erupted in Ukraine in 2014, involving the overthrow of a sitting government, the Russian annexation of the Crimean peninsula, and a violent insurrection, supported by Moscow, in the east of the country. This book argues that the crisis has yielded a ruinous outcome, in which all the parties are worse off and international security has deteriorated. This negative-sum scenario resulted from years of zero-sum behaviour on the part of Russia and the West in post-Soviet Eurasia, which the authors rigorously analyse. The rivalry was manageable in the early period after the Cold War, only to become entrenched and bitter a decade later. The upshot has been systematic losses for Russia, the West and the countries caught in between. All the governments involved must recognise that long-standing policies aimed at achieving one-sided advantage have reached a dead end, the authors argue, and commit to finding mutually acceptable alternatives through patient negotiation.
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
ISBN: 9781138633087
Item ID: ER001783
Link: http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tadl20/56/460
Through a series of articles written between 2013 and 2017, this book examines Ukraine during its period of conflict - from the protests and uprising of Euromaidan, to the Russian annexation of Crimea and the outbreak of war in Ukraine’s two eastern provinces Donetsk and Luhansk. It also looks at Ukraine’s response to Russian incursions in the form of Decommunisation – the removal of Lenin statues, Communist symbols, and the imposition of the so-called Memory Laws of the spring of 2015. The book places these events in the context of the 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union, and Ukraine’s geostrategic location between Russia and the European Union. It seeks to provide answers to questions that are too often mired in propaganda and invective and to assess whether the road Ukraine has taken is likely to end in success or failure.

Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--EUROMAIDAN PROTESTS, 2013-2014
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY--RUSSIAN INTERVENTION, 2014-
ISBN: 9781910814307
Item ID: ER001937

2016

In February 2014, Russia initiated a war in Ukraine, its reasons for aggression unclear. Each of this volume’s authors offers a distinct interpretation of Russia’s motivations, untangling the social, historical, and political factors that created this war and continually reignite its tensions. What prompted President Vladimir Putin to send troops into Crimea? Why did the conflict spread to eastern Ukraine with Russian support? What does the war say about Russia’s political, economic, and social priorities, and how does the crisis expose differences between the EU and Russia regarding international jurisdiction? Did Putin’s obsession with his macho image start this war, and is it preventing its resolution? The exploration of these and other questions gives historians, political watchers, and theorists a solid grasp of the events that have destabilized the region.

Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780231801386
Item ID: ER001022

This book examines the crisis in Ukraine, tracing its development and analysing the factors which lie behind it. It discusses above all how the two sides have engaged in political posturing, accusations, escalating sanctions and further escalating threats, arguing that the ease with which both sides have reverted to a Cold War mentality demonstrates that the Cold War belief systems never really disappeared, and that the hopes raised in the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union for a new era in East-West relations were misplaced. The book pays special attention to the often ignored origins of the crisis within Ukraine itself, and the permanent damage caused by the fact that Ukrainians are killing Ukrainians in the eastern parts of the country. It also assesses why Cold War belief systems have re-emerged so easily, and concludes by considering the likely long-term ramifications of the crisis, arguing that the deep-rooted lack of trust makes the possibility of compromise even harder than in the original Cold War.
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Subject: COLD WAR
ISBN: 9781315684567
Item ID: ER001245

2015

Title: Imperial Gamble: Putin, Ukraine, and the New Cold War [electronic resource]
Author: Kalb, Marvin L.
Published: Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xix, 287 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Vladimir Putin's invasion of Crimea in March 2014 stunned the world. Shortly thereafter, the Russians threw their support behind secessionist rebels in neighboring Ukraine, pitching the country into a brutal and continuing civil war. An ominous and sharp deterioration in East-West relations followed. The author brings here to life the geography, power politics, and history of Ukraine - once known as Kieven Rus', or the 'first Russia'. He takes a critical look at the tortured history of post-Soviet Russia and Ukraine, and journeys deep into the Russian past to uncover the roots of Russian and Ukrainian nationalism. The author maintains that world order hangs on a resolution of the Ukraine crisis, and he makes the provocative argument that the only sensible solution lies in both Russia and Ukraine recognizing that their futures are irrevocably intertwined. Any realistic solution must take into account the national interests of both nations. The West can approve or disapprove, but the two countries must reach their own modus vivendi. This is a time for realpolitik; and if the West continues to intrude into this delicate game of diplomatic shadow-boxing, the effort will very likely collapse.
Subject: UKRAINE--HISTORY
Subject: USSR--HISTORY
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780815726647
Item ID: ER001381

Title: The Russian Challenge [electronic resource]
Institution: Royal Institute of International Affairs (GB)
Published: London : Chatham House, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xii, 58 pages)
Series: Chatham House Report
Notes: Russia needs reform, but the domestic political obstacles to it are daunting. At the same time, if Moscow maintains its current course - in both economic management and international relations - this will be increasingly dangerous for Europe and costly, if not disastrous, for Russia. The questions addressed in this report are how far those costs will rise, whether Russia can bear them, what will happen if it cannot, and how the West should respond in the near and longer term.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014
ISBN: 9781784130541
Item ID: ER000043
cycles that represent a competition between mutually exclusive and multiple identities. Regionally diverse contemporary Ukraine is an outgrowth of multiple historical Austrian-Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and especially Soviet legacies, and the book succinctly integrates these influences with post-Soviet Ukraine, determining the manner in which political and business elites and everyday Ukrainians think, act, operate, and relate to the outside world.

Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9781440835025
Item ID: ER000923

Title: Ukraine: What Went Wrong and How to Fix It [electronic resource]
Author: Aslund, Anders, 1952-
Published: Washington: Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xix, 273 pages)
Notes: Ukraine is the midst of an existential crisis - its worst crisis since it became independent in December 1991. The country is faced with the threat from the Russian military, its severe financial crisis, and corruption. The purpose of this book is to suggest a strategy to Ukraine's policy makers on how they might be able to solve the current key problems.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-240. Includes index.
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: UKRAINE--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
Subject: POLITICAL CORRUPTION--UKRAINE
ISBN: 9780881327014
Item ID: ER000924

2014

Title: Great Power Politics and the Ukrainian Crisis: NATO, EU and Russia after 2014 [electronic resource]
Author: Larsen, Henrik Boesen Lindbo
Institution: Danish Institute for International Studies (DK)
Published: Copenhagen: Danish Institute for International Studies, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (48 pages)
Series: Report ; 2014:18
Notes: This report assesses the relationship between Europe and Russia as the sum of great power reactions to the Ukrainian crisis and Russia's annexation of Crimea. Despite agreement on a no business-as-usual principle, important national nuances have arisen stemming from different historical bonds to eastern Europe and Russia (Germany, Poland, United States) or different interests in the region (France, United Kingdom). The report calls for a recalibration of the Europe-Russia relations along three dimensions based on the great power pattern: imposing moderate sanctions and thus letting markets punish Russia, given its vulnerability to international investors; placing the EU at the forefront of implementing the Association Agreement already in place to assist Ukraine in painful but needed reforms; and getting NATO to reinforce its eastern posture to incentivize de-escalation. The Ukrainian crisis must be recognized and managed as a predominantly political-economic rivalry involving relatively strong Russian interests in this common neighborhood with the EU.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 40-44.
Subject: CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9788776056964
Item ID: ER000108
Link: https://www.diis.dk/files/media/publications/import/rp182014_lindboe_nato_forweb.pdf
Notes: 'Where is Ukraine going? This paper brings together four perspectives on Ukrainian domestic politics and foreign policy. The first two chapters' investigation into the causes of recent domestic crises and the role of single groups of actors (principally the Ukrainian oligarchs) provides an insight into the domestic intricacies of a country as complex as Ukraine. The third chapter takes stock of Ukraine's relations with the EU three years after both sides declared swift rapprochement and the far-reaching Europeanisation of Ukraine to be their common goal, when the European Neighbourhood Action Plan was signed after the Orange Revolution. The final chapter focuses on how relations with Russia and its CIS neighbours remain a crucial dimension of Ukraine's often ambivalent foreign policy, and examines the extent to which Ukraine has become, or has the potential to become, a force for stability in the region.'

Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: EU--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9789291981243
Item ID: ER000511
Link: http://www.iss.europa.eu/de/publikationen/detail/article/ukraine-quo-vadis/

Notes: 'Belarus remains the last true dictatorship in Europe, and as such, its internal and external security agenda is an abiding matter of concern to the European and Western communities. But its trajectory is of equal concern to Moscow, which has been the prime external supporter and subsidizer of the Belarussian government under President Alyaksandr Lukashenka. But despite this support, tensions between Moscow and Minsk are growing. The brief energy cutoffs imposed by Moscow at the start of the year and Belarus' retaliation shows that not all is well in that relationship. Not surprisingly, Lukashenka has now turned back to the West for foreign support, but it will not be forthcoming without significant domestic reform which is quite unlikely. Ukraine presents a different series of puzzles and challenges to Western leaders and audiences. It too has suffered from Russian energy coercion, but its political system is utterly different from Belarus and in a state of profound turmoil. Therefore, precise analysis of what has occurred and what is currently happening in Ukraine is essential to a correct understanding of trends there that can then inform sound policymaking.'

Subject: BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BELARUS
Subject: UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 1584872942
Item ID: ER000542
Title: Ukraine's Military Between East and West [electronic resource]
Author: Ulrich, Marybeth Peterson
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2007
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 32 pages)
Notes: 'America's new allies in Central and Eastern Europe have been struggling with defense reform since the end of the Cold War. Only recently, since the Orange Revolution, has Ukraine's national political and military leadership seriously engaged the process of radical and comprehensive defense reform. The author applies the various roadmaps for reform developed in the post-communist states of Central European states to the emerging Ukrainian case. She draws upon this mixed picture to suggest a framework focused on key areas in need of reform, as well as key conditions that will facilitate the achievement of reform objectives. The result is a richly developed case study revealing Ukraine's main strengths as well as obstacles limiting the improvement of its military capabilities.'
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
ISBN: 1584872950
Item ID: ER000560

2006

Title: A Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into Transatlantic Structures [electronic resource]
Author: Kozlovskaya, Oksana
Institution: NATO Defence College (IT)
Published: Rome : NATO Defense College, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (59 pages)
In: NDC Occasional Paper ; 16
Notes: 'This paper focuses primarily on the current state of Ukraine's cooperation with the North Atlantic Alliance and the challenges faced by the country in reforming its political and economic spheres, and in adjusting its defense and security sectors to the NATO standards. Thereafter, it proceeds to analyze Ukrainian perceptions of the Alliance, and the reasons upon which they are based, whilst providing recommendations of appropriate information and public diplomacy policies. The paper subsequently concentrates upon Ukrainian-Russian relations, a matter which is very closely connected to public opinion in Ukraine. It focuses upon the challenges to Ukrainian-Russian relations in the context of Ukraine's future integration into the North Atlantic Alliance. The study aims to demonstrate that despite all positive developments in 2005, Ukraine is in fact far from stable, and continues to undergo a difficult transition.'
Subject: NATO--UKRAINE
Subject: NATO--ENLARGEMENT
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: ER000584

Title: Ukraine after the Orange Revolution : Can It Complete Military Transformation and Join the U.S.-lead War on Terrorism ? [electronic resource]
Author: Sanders, Deborah
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2006
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vii, 42 pages)
Notes: 'Ukraine can make two important contributions to the U.S.-led war on terror. It can consolidate its democracy and thereby be a force for peace and stability in the Eurasian region, and, second, through its military transformation, it can provide peacekeeping forces to zones of instability. In order to be an effective contributor to peacekeeping operations and to consolidate its democracy, Ukraine needs to engage in comprehensive military transformation. This will necessitate the reform of all security stakeholders - all those organizations responsible for the provision of security. Effective military transformation in Ukraine also will be dependent on the development of military professionalism, democratic political control, and democratic professionalism. Ukraine has made some notable progress in all these areas, though much remains to be done. Paradoxically, military transformation will make Ukrainian peacekeeping forces more deployable, but democratic consolidation is likely to place severe limits on how these forces are used in the future. In addition, Ukraine's desire for Euro-Atlantic integration also will speed up and add a qualitative element to Ukraine's military transformation, but this could damage relations with its largest
neighbor, the Russian Federation, which could lead to the reemphasis of traditional definitions of defense rather than the development of niche capabilities.'

Subject: UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, UKRAINIAN
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--UKRAINE
ISBN: 1584872535
Item ID: ER000594

2004

Title: U.S.-Ukraine Military Relations and the Value of Interoperability [electronic resource]
Author: Polyakov, Leonid
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 2004
Physical Description: 1 online resource (v, 112 pages)
Notes: 'Ukraine's destiny is critical to the security of the entire post-Soviet zone. It long has been the stated goal of Ukrainian defense policy to integrate with Euro-Atlantic structures like the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and this goal has been one of the chief objectives of the United States, as well. However, to move from rhetoric to implementation is particularly difficult where the defense reform of a post-Soviet state has been concerned, and Ukraine is no exception. Ukraine has begun to make remarkable progress towards its self-professed goal of defense integration with Western structures. This monograph provides a comprehensive account of Ukrainian-American defense relations and of Ukraine's defense reforms over the period since Ukraine became independent in 1991. It clearly points out both the obstacles and the successes that both partners have encountered in building a cooperation mechanism, in practical peacetime engagement, and in accomplishing missions together, as well as outlining the challenges ahead. Given that Ukraine is a major contributor to the stabilization forces in Iraq and a key player in any European and Eurasian security order, this monograph has real policy relevance, especially as the United States seeks to work with its allies and partners in other post-Soviet states to foster their defense and political integration with the West.'
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: COMBINED OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)
ISBN: 1584871709
Item ID: ER000649
Link: http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=590

1997

Title: Non-Proliferation Incentives for Russia and Ukraine [electronic resource]
Author: Baker, John C., 1949-
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 1997
Physical Description: 1 online resource (91 pages)
Series: Adelphi papers, 0567-932X ; 309
Notes: 'The primary purpose of this paper is to analyse the role of international incentives as part of a non-proliferation strategy. Chapter 1 examines the political and economic developments that complicate national efforts to exert tight control over dual-use technology enterprises and their export activities. It also explores new opportunities for using incentives to affect the export policies of the former Soviet defence industries. Subsequent chapters assess the potential role for incentives in dealing with two prominent technology providers: Ukraine's space-launch industry; and Russia's nuclear industry. The paper concludes with some observations on the practical and economic challenges associated with using international incentives to influence both the export behaviour and non-proliferation attitudes of emerging technology providers. These challenges include changing the attitudes of industry managers and government leaders towards non-proliferation, particularly when using international incentives is likely to be constrained by competing policy objectives and unanticipated domestic political developments.'
Subject: WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--UKRAINE
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
1994

Title: Proliferation and Nonproliferation in Ukraine: Implications for European and U.S. Security [electronic resource]
Author: Blank, Stephen, 1950-
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College, 1994
Physical Description: 1 online resource (vi, 37 pages)
Notes: "This study explores the background, terms, and aftermath of the January 1994 tripartite agreement among Russia, Ukraine, and the United States concerning the removal of nuclear missiles located in Ukraine after the fall of the Soviet Union. This chapter in international security raises difficult issues for the United States concerning regional security and nuclear proliferation."
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--UKRAINE
Subject: NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--UKRAINE
Item ID: ER001178

Title: Ukraine, Russia, and European Security: Implications for Western Policy [electronic resource]
Author: Ham, Peter van, 1963-
Institution: Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union (FR)
Published: Paris : Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union, 1994
Physical Description: 1 online resource (v, 61 pages)
In: Chaillot Papers ; 13
Notes: "This study examines several problems resulting from the end of the Cold War which have, until now, not escalated, but which could become one of the most significant sources of instability in Europe in the years to come: Ukraine's problematic relationship with Russia and its reluctance to become a non-nuclear power."
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--UKRAINE
Subject: UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
Subject: EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
Item ID: ER001184
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