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**UKRAINE AFTER THE ORANGE
REVOLUTION
L'UKRAINE APRÈS LA RÉVOLUTION
ORANGE**

***Document d'information
No. 1 - 9 février 2010***

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JOURNAL ARTICLES

ARTICLES DE REVUES

2010

Democratic Dangers.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 1, January 2010, p. 25-27.)

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

Notes:

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.

ID Number: JA026499

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

2009

Where East Meets West : European Gas and Ukrainian Reality.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 1, January 2009, p. 77-92.)

Author(s):

1. Chow, Edward

2. Elkind, Jonathan

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE
2. GAS INDUSTRY--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA025676

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Les lecons de la 'guerre du gaz'.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 123, printemps 2009, p. 339-352.)

Author(s):

1. Guillemoles, Alain

Subject(s):

1. GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. UKRAINE--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--UKRAINE
4. ENERGY POLICY--EU

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.

ID Number: JA025898

Year: 2009

Language: French

Type: ART

Europe, Russia, Ukraine and Energy : Final Warning.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 65, no. 2, February 2009, p. 14-17.)

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. NATURAL GAS--PRICES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. UKRAINE--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--UKRAINE
4. GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID Number: JA025556

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Problems of Post-Post-Communism : Ukraine after the Orange Revolution.

(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 16, no. 2, April 2009, p. 323-343.)

Author(s):

1. Kubicek, Paul

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA025857
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Rethinking the 'Coloured Revolutions'.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 25, no. 2 - 3, June - September 2009, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003
2. KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

ID Number: JA026063
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

The Making of Post-Soviet Ukraine.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 34, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 23-70.)

Author(s):

1. Raiklin, Ernest

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA025766
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine's Nuclear Nostalgia.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 26, no. 4, Winter 2009, p. 95-105.)

Author(s):

1. Riabchuk, Mykola

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--UKRAINE

ID Number: JA026405
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Strident, Ambiguous and Duplicitous : Ukraine and the 2008 Russia-Georgia War.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 17, no. 4, Fall 2009, p. 350-371.)

Author(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

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.

ID Number: JA026440

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The Key to Kiev.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 3, May - June 2009, p. 106-120.)

Author(s):

1. Karatnycky, Adrian
2. Motyl, Alexander J.

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

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 as an afterthought to a policy toward Russia.

ID Number: JA025838

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The 'Western Vector' of the Foreign and Security Policy of Ukraine : Continuities and Ruptures under President Viktor Yushchenko (2005-2009).

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 22, no. 4, October - December 2009, p. 515-542.)

Author(s):

1. Malek, Martin

Subject(s):

1. NATO--UKRAINE
2. NATO--EU
3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

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.

ID Number: JA026524
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine : oranges ameres.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 125, automne 2009, p. 267-280.)

Author(s):

1. Dubien, Arnaud

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Five years after the 'Orange Revolution', with Ukraine gearing up for presidential elections (January 17), a sense of disillusion has invaded Kiev and European seats power. The hopes inspired by the victory of the 'orange' party in 2004 now seem far off. Tarnished by internal disputes and compromises with the head of the Party of Regions and Kremlin favorite Viktor Yanukovich, President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymochenko have disappointed those who believed they would lead Ukraine towards a rapid rapprochement with the EU and NATO. It is also true that European leaders have not done much to favor a rapprochement. Not wanting to displease Russia, they have been careful not to promise Kiev that it can join transatlantic organizations. In this baleful climate, the upcoming elections may well be explosive...

ID Number: JA026312
Year: 2009
Language: French
Type: ART

2008

Ukraine's Military Reform : Building a Paradigm Army.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 4, October - December 2008, p. 599-614.)

Author(s):

1. Sanders, Deborah

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES

2. UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

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.

ID Number: JA025425
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine : Lessons Learned from Other Postcommunist Transitions.
(ORBIS, vol. 52, no. 1, Winter 2008, p. 41-64.)

Author(s):

1. Riabchuk, Mykola

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
4. POST-COMMUNISM

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.

ID Number: JA024314
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine's Orange Revolution.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 707, March 2008, p. 112-118.)

Author(s):

1. Kramer, Mark

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Despite continuing corruption and political uncertainty, Ukraine is making headway with reforms that should eventually pave the way for EU membership.

ID Number: JA024593
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine on the Ropes.

(ANALYST, vol. 4, no. 3 - 4, Autumn - Winter 2008, p. 85-94.)

Author(s):

1. Nemeth, Andras

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. UKRAINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

ID Number: JA025575

Year: 2008

Language: English

Destination Unknown.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 64, no. 8 - 9, August - September 2008, p. 30-32.)

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. NATO--UKRAINE

2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

As ever between NATO and Ukraine, the process advances, the destination is in doubt. Or so it seemed until the Bucharest summit declaration of April 3. The statement that Ukraine and Georgia 'will become members of NATO' was designed to remove doubt. Yet it was also designed to alleviate pressure on the organisation. Four months later, as the European Union prepares for its summit with Ukraine, pressure remains and doubt has returned.

ID Number: JA025037

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

The Ukrainian Parliamentary Elections of 2007.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 24, no. 2, June 2008, p. 297-309.)

Author(s):

1. Copey, Nathaniel

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA024914

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

The ENP Tools : Lessons Learned and Thinking About a Follow-Up.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 57-77.)

Author(s):

1. Duleba, Alexander

Subject(s):

1. EU--ENP

2. EU--UKRAINE

Notes:

The ENP was constituted in 2004 with the aim of adapting the enlarged EU to its enlarged neighborhood, and to support the transformation process in neighboring countries in line with EU standards. The main universal instrument of the ENP came to be the Action Plan. This article looks for further development of the Action Plan as an ENP instrument in terms of both its content and institutional framework following the experience of Ukraine. In addition, the article tries to identify the interplay of the Action Plan with the new sectoral tools of the ENP in order to eliminate the flaws of its existing implements.

ID Number: JA025548

Year: 2008

Language: English
Type: ART

European Neighborhood Policy after Four Years : Has it Had any Impact on the Reform Process in Ukraine.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 17, no. 4, 2008, p. 20-40.)

Author(s):

1. Solonenko, Iryna

Subject(s):

1. EU--ENP
2. EU--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA025485
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

The EU and Non-Accession States : The Cases of Belarus and Ukraine.
(PERSPECTIVES, vol. 16, no. 2, 2008, p. 53-76.)

Author(s):

1. Vanderhill, Rachel

Subject(s):

1. EU--BELARUS
2. EU--UKRAINE

Notes:

The majority of the literature examining the European Union's (EU) ability to encourage political and economic reform only considers its influence on countries involved in the accession process; few have examined its impact on non-accession countries. Therefore, in this paper the author assesses the ability of the EU to promote reform outside of the accession and develop a theory explaining a state's compliance with or rejection of EU pressure to reform. Through comparing and contrasting the cases of Belarus and Ukraine, the author determines that a combination of domestic elite preferences and the strength of EU pressure - function of the degree of unity among the EU members on the issue - influence the likelihood of a state's compliance with EU pressure. The degree of economic dependency, public opinion about the EU, and severity of inter-elite conflict all affect elite preferences.

ID Number: JA025483
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

L'Ukraine apres les elections.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 31, no. 121, printemps 2008, p. 245-250.)

Author(s):

1. Frison-Roche, Francois

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA024763

Year: 2008

Language: French

Type: ART

Hoe de Oranjerevolutie vastliep - en weer vlotgetrokken kan worden.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 62, nr. 2, february 2008, p. 78-83.)

Author(s):

1. Mooij, Nils de

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The author surveys recent political developments in the Ukraine.

The 2004 Orange Revolution which promised comprehensive anti-corruption measures and democratic reforms has stalled.

The 2006 'comeback' of the 'Eastern' Party of the Regions was the low point, and the 'grand coalition' together with

President Yushchenko's party 'Our Ukraine' a chimera, with the 2007 constitutional crisis its direct result.

ID Number: JA024577

Year: 2008

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

2007

Ukraine Imports Democracy : External Influences on the Orange Revolution.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 32, no. 2, Fall 2007, p. 45-83.)

Author(s):

1. MacFaul, Michael

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

2. DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE

3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

4. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA024203

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Rhetoric and Reality : Can Ukraine Create an Effective Navy to Protect its Interests in the Black Sea ?.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 16, no. 2, 2007, p. 143-161.)

Author(s):

1. Sanders, Deborah

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--NAVY

Notes:

Since the 'Orange Revolution' Ukraine has been engaged in a comprehensive programme of naval transformation aimed at building an effective coastal defence navy able to protect its maritime interests in the Black Sea : an efficient and well run Ukrainian coastal navy that is inherently defensive in orientation can maintain good order at sea and protect Ukraine's security and can also make an important contribution to regional security and stability. Over the last few years Ukraine has been making steady progress in developing a balanced, flexible and deployable coastal navy able to engage in a full spectrum of defence activities. However, continued progress is likely to be hampered in the medium term by the high cost of naval transformation, the challenges of democratic consolidation and friction between Russia and Ukraine in the Black Sea.

ID Number: JA023967

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Problems of Turkmen Gas Export : View from Ukraine.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2007, p. 120-133.)

Author(s):

1. Preyger, David
2. Omelchenko, Vladimir

Subject(s):

1. GAS INDUSTRY--TURKMENISTAN
2. TURKMENISTAN--COMMERCE--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--COMMERCE--TURKMENISTAN

ID Number: JA023487

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Democratic Revolution in Ukraine : From Kuchmagate to Orange Revolution.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 23, no. 1, March 2007, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA023659
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Kleurenrevoluties in de voormalige Sovjetunie : ontluikende democratie en
of Westerse Realpolitik ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 10, oktober 2007, p. 492-496.)

Author(s):

1. Kramer, Michiel

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTIONS--CEE
2. GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
4. KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005

Notes:

The author analyses the role the West played during the so-called Colour Revolutions in Georgia (the Rose Revolution in 2003), Ukraine (the Orange Revolution in 2004) and Kyrgyzstan (the Tulip Revolution in 2005). In all of them the West has played a key role by financing local NGO's and student movements, all of which helped to organize the revolutions. The main sources of Western financial support were the United States and the George Soros Foundation. Through Western NGO's and USAID etc. these funds were distributed to the local opposition organisations and student movements. Indirectly, the United States has played a significant part in the three revolutions. Although Washington states the US was involved in order to promote democracy, the author argues that this was to secure its own interests, i.e. guaranteeing its future energy supplies and promoting its geostrategic influence.

ID Number: JA024157
Year: 2007
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

The Color Revolution Phenomenon : From Classical Theory to Unpredictable Practices.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2007, p. 32-44.)

Author(s):

1. Tastenov, Alisher

Subject(s):

1. GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003
2. KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
4. GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
6. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Between 2003 and 2005, a relatively new trend - the transformation of political regimes in some of the Soviet successor states, coined in political science as 'velvet revolution' - became obvious in the post-Soviet expanse. The normally evolutionary dynamics of regime changes were moving at an accelerated pace toward the use of force, which echoed across the post-Soviet territory. The term 'revolution' was applied to several interconnected events, starting with the dissatisfaction of a large number of citizens with the elections and their results produced by the government's interference in the form of abuse of the administrative resource and cheating; the losers' ability to mobilize the discontented voters; and encouragement from Western leaders and the public, which made it impossible to use force against the rallies, and ending with the opposition coming to power after a series of mass street actions. Obviously the phenomenon calls for theoretical investigation, whereby the results should be compared with reality and common political, social, economic, and

geopolitical repercussions identified. An analysis of the 'revolutionary regime change' in Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, and Ukraine makes it possible to provide a certain theoretical explanation of the phenomenon.

ID Number: JA023476
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine Waiting for a Miracle.

(ANALYST, vol. 3, no. 3, September 2007, p. 49-56.)

Author(s):

1. Nemeth, Andras

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY

ID Number: JA024244

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Dependence, Partnership, or Confrontation.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 91-96.)

Author(s):

1. Templin, Wolfgang

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA023645

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine at the Crossroads.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 30, no. 4, Autumn 2007, p. 45-61.)

Author(s):

1. Larrabee, F. Stephen

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The outcome of the struggle, including the September 30 elections, between Yushchenko and Yanukovich over the role of the president in foreign policy will define Ukraine's future political evolution and foreign policy orientation.

ID Number: JA023998

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine's Geopolitical Room for Manoeuvre.
(ANALYST, vol. 3, no. 4, December 2007, p. 61-70.)
Author(s):
1. Tamas, Pal
Subject(s):
1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA024606
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Oekraiense crisis, Europese passiviteit.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 9, september 2007, p. 432-434.)
Author(s):
1. Berman, Thijs
2. Dankert, Anne
Subject(s):
1. EU--UKRAINE
2. EU--ENP
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The authors deal with the coming parliamentary elections in Ukraine scheduled for September 2007. The present political situation in this former Soviet republic is exceedingly unstable and chaotic, due to the internal struggle between president Victor Yushchenko and prime minister Victor Janukovich. Their authority as well as the competence of the Ukrainian cabinet encounters severe and mutual criticisms, as the new democratic constitution is vague and inconclusive in these matters. Recent popular protests are focusing not only on these internal political issues, by in addition the Ukrainian people complain about the lack of support from the West, which does not appear to be grateful for Ukraine's transition to democracy. It is in the very interest of the European Union though that Ukraine will stabilize : the country could be a fine example to other former Soviet republics. To prevent further political disillusion and the rejection of democracy, Europe should rather develop its European Neighbourhood Policy with Ukraine and assist the country with building a more positive and common European future.

ID Number: JA023991
Year: 2007
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Ukraine-EU Relations : Assessment and Prognosis.
(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 16, no. 1, 2007, p. 84-91.)
Author(s):
1. Sushko, Oleksandr
Subject(s):
1. EU--UKRAINE
2. EU--ENP

Notes:

In 2005-2006 Ukraine achieved progress in its relations with the European Union. In the political sphere it held fair and democratic parliamentary elections on March 26, 2006. In the economic sphere it completed the adjustment of national laws according to the WTO standards. In the field of foreign policy it aligned itself with EU positions in most of critical international issues, and actively cooperated with the Republic of Moldova in customs and border-related matters. At the same time, prospects look uncertain, as parties have different conceptual approaches to further relations, including new enhanced agreement to be concluded.

ID Number: JA023692
Year: 2007

Language: English
Type: ART

2006

The Ukrainian Gas Crisis Revisited.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 105, no. 693, October 2006, p. 348-351.)

Author(s):

1. Sokov, Nikolai

Subject(s):

1. NATURAL GAS--PRICES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. UKRAINE--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--UKRAINE
4. GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Perhaps Moscow, rather than trying to blackmail Ukraine, merely wanted to cut it loose.

ID Number: JA023265

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine and Europe's Energy.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 7, no. 3, Summer 2006, p. 72-76.)

Author(s):

1. Muller-Kraenner, Sascha

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE
2. ENERGY POLICY--EU
3. EU--ENP
4. EU--UKRAINE

Notes:

Ukraine is knocking at the door of the European Union. But Brussels current offer, participation in the European Neighborhood Policy (ENP), does not meet Ukraine's expectations for rapid economic and political integration into western structures. A EU-Ukraine energy partnership could represent an important step toward full membership. Most notably, Ukraine could join both the EU internal market for energy and the fledgling Common European Energy Policy.

ID Number: JA022795

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Revolutionary and Post-Revolutionary Processes Across the Post-Soviet Expanse : Can they Be Compared ?.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 5, 2006, p. 71-80.)

Author(s):

1. Borisov, Nikolai

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
2. KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA023467

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

The Orange Revolution at the Crossroads.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 477-493.)

Author(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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 Yanukovich, 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 Yanukovich. The signing of a 'Universal' agreement by President Yushchenko, Prime Minister Yanukovich, 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.

ID Number: JA023203

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Donbass Votes for Yanukovich : Confronting the Ukrainian Orange Revolution.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 495-517.)

Author(s):

1. Osipian, Ararat L.
2. Osipian, Alexandr L.

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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 Yanukovich 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 Yanukovich only to falsifications. This article explores

the question of why Donbass, Yanukovich'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 Yanukovich'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.

ID Number: JA023206

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine and the Orange Revolution : Democracy or a 'Velvet Restoration' ?.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 6, no. 2, June 2006, p. 257-273.)

Author(s):

1. Samokhvalov, Vsevolod

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA022583

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Mythmaking and Its Discontents in the 2004 Ukrainian Presidential Campaign.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 14, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 519-533.)

Author(s):

1. Yatsunskaya, Olena

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA023209

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine : The Hard Road to Independence.

(ANALYST, vol. 2, no. 3, September 2006, p. 17-34.)

Author(s):

1. Kutsenko, Olga

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY

ID Number: JA023166

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Que reste-t-il de la revolution orange ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 114, hiver 2006 - 2007, p. 289-305.)

Author(s):

1. Avioutskaa, Viatcheslav

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

4. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Since the 'Orange Revolution' of 2004, Ukraine, long considered a Russian satellite, has emerged as an independent player.

President Viktor Yuschenko 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 !

ID Number: JA023388

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

Rusland-Oekraïne : energie als enig overgebleven Russisch machtsmiddel.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 60, nr. 3, maart 2006, p. 142-144.)

Author(s):

1. Graafland, Kees

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

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.

ID Number: JA022257

Year: 2006

Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Ukrainian Foreign and Security Policy Since the Orange Revolution.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 41, no. 4, October - December 2006, p. 25-42.)

Author(s):
1. Kuzio, Taras

Subject(s):
1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. NATO--UKRAINE
3. EU--UKRAINE

Notes:
The author focuses on the foreign policy in post-revolution Ukraine. The centre of the analysis are Ukraine's EU and NATO trajectories. He first analyses Yushchenko's EU and NATO orientations and commitments, which marked a decisive shift from the ambiguous stance of the previous regime. The author then surveys the respective positions within the political party system and the public at large on these two foreign policy questions. He concludes that NATO's 'open door policy' as opposed to the EU's policy of passivity and reticence has produced a difference in Ukraine's move towards the former as opposed to the latter. However, the Ukrainian political system and public remain far more reluctant and uncertain about the desirability of NATO with respect to EU membership, casting the country's foreign policy in a potential state of flux.

ID Number: JA023125
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine and the West.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 48, no. 1, Spring 2006, p. 93-110.)

Author(s):
1. Larrabee, F. Stephen

Subject(s):
1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. NATO--UKRAINE
3. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
4. EU--UKRAINE
5. EU--ENLARGEMENT

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 Yanukovich could be a severe setback for Ukraine's hopes of Western integration.

ID Number: JA022281
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

NATO : The View from the East.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2006, p. 165-190.)

Author(s):

1. White, Stephen
2. Korosteleva, Julia
3. Allison, Roy

Subject(s):

1. NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. NATO--UKRAINE
3. NATO--BELARUS
4. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

Relations between Russia, Ukraine and Belarus and NATO have placed more emphasis on cooperation than confrontation since the Cold War, and Ukraine has begun to move towards membership. At the popular level, on the evidence of national surveys in 2004 and 2005, NATO continues to be perceived as a significant threat, but in Russia and Ukraine it comes behind the United States (in Belarus the numbers are similar). There are few socioeconomic predictors of support for NATO membership that are significant across all three countries, but there are wide differences by region, and by attitudinal variables such as support for a market economy and for EU membership. The relationship between popular attitudes and foreign policy is normally a distant one; but in Ukraine NATO membership will require public support in a referendum, and in all three cases public attitudes and foreign policy issues can influence foreign policy in other ways, including the composition of parliamentary committees. In newly independent states whose international allegiances are still evolving, the associations between public opinion and foreign and security policy may often be closer than in the established democracies.

ID Number: JA022963

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Is Ukraine Part of Europe's Future ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 29, no. 3, Summer 2006, p. 89-108.)

Author(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras

Subject(s):

1. EU--UKRAINE
2. EU--ENLARGEMENT
3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA022569

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

The EU and Ukraine : Rhetorical Entrapment ?.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2006, p. 115-135.)

Author(s):

1. Hansen, Flemming Splidsboel

Subject(s):

1. EU--UKRAINE

2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

Employing the notion of 'rhetorical entrapment', this article offers a discussion of Ukraine's EU membership prospects. It argues that while, for material reasons, the EU may want to keep Ukraine at arm's length, normative commitments made earlier may compel it to offer much more. The study first looks at the domestic situation in Ukraine in light of the country's call for accession talks to be opened in 2007, before it goes on to analyse the distribution of support for and opposition to the Ukrainian membership perspective among the EU member states.

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Domestic Politics and European Integration in Ukraine.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 41, no. 4, October - December 2006, p. 7-24.)

Author(s):

1. Wolczuk, Kataryna

Subject(s):

1. EU--UKRAINE

2. EU--ENP

3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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.

ID Number: JA023124

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine : Unfinished Business.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 3, March 2006, p. 22-24.)

Author(s):

1. Solohubenko, Olexiy

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

What might have been a straightforward election campaign to consolidate the results of Ukraine's Orange Revolution has turned sour. It was gas that made the difference, the Russian decision to demand a new price for its exports and to turn off the tap in the meantime. Can the country's political energy be channelled back into building a better country ?

ID Number: JA022438

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

2005

Is the Orange Revolution Fading ?.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 104, no. 684, October 2005, p. 325-330.)

Author(s):

1. Arel, Dominique

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

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 ?

ID Number: JA021957

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Ukraine Potential.

(ANALYST, vol. 1, no. 1, June 2005, p. 41-54.)

Author(s):

1. Fuzes, Oszkar

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

ID Number: JA022891

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The United States and Ukraine : Scenario of a Revolution.

(ANALYST, vol. 1, no. 2, September 2005, p. 51-74.)

Author(s):

1. Huber, Maria

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
4. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
5. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA022894

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine's Orange Revolution.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 2, March - April 2005, p. 35-52.)

Author(s):

1. Karatnycky, Adrian

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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 ?

ID Number: JA021336

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine : Stranded between Two Worlds ?.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 22, no. 1, Spring 2005, p. 73-78.)

Author(s):

1. Meyer, Michael

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
5. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

ID Number: JA021732

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

La revolution orange : un defi pour l'Ukraine, la Russie et l'Europe.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 70e annee, no. 1, printemps 2005, p. 9-20.)

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

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.

ID Number: JA021374

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

Ukraine's Most Dangerous Hour.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 1, no. 1, Spring 2005, p. 65-69.)

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

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.

ID Number: JA021362

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine : Elections and Democratisation.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 38, no. 2, June 2005, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

ID Number: JA021589

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

L'Ukraine, meconnaissance et contresens.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 10, octobre 2005, p. 139-148.)

Author(s):

1. Youchtchenko, Cyrille

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

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.

ID Number: JA021867

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

How Ukrainians View Their Orange Revolution : Public Opinion and the National Peculiarities of Citizenry Political Activities.
(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 13, no. 4, Fall 2005, p. 595-616.)

Author(s):

1. Stepanenko, Viktor

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004--PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:

This article focuses on the analysis of public opinions of the Ukrainian people on the nature, character, and characteristics of the citizens' political activism during the Orange Revolution. The author analyzes data from the annual nationwide representative survey, conducted by the Institute of Sociology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in February-March 2005. The time lag allows for the consideration of the public's attitudes and assessments of political activity in Ukraine during the 'post-Orange' period, and for comparison of the experts' analysis of the Orange Revolution. The peculiarities of the public's political participation and citizens' political engagement in Ukraine are distinguished and examined.

ID Number: JA022460

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Policy toward Ukraine during Elections.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 13, no. 4, Fall 2005, p. 491-517.)

Author(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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 Yanukovich 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, Yanukovich. The second part of this article discusses Russian policies toward Ukraine after Yushchenko was elected president.

ID Number: JA022361

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine's Foreign Policy After the Orange Revolution.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 5, 2005, p. 82-90.)
Author(s):
1. Tolstov, Sergey
Subject(s):
1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA022155
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Ukraine, Russia, and the Central Asian States : Cooperation Problems in
the Gas Sector.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 1, 2004, p. 101-110.)
Author(s):
1. Preiger, David
2. Maliarchuk, Irina
3. Grinkevich, Taisia
Subject(s):
1. NATURAL GAS--TRANSPORTATION--UKRAINE
ID Number: JA020313
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

La seconde independance de l'Ukraine.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 106, hiver 2004 - 2005, p. 305-320.)
Author(s):
1. Dubien, Arnaud
Subject(s):
1. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

Notes:

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 ...

ID Number: JA021270
Year: 2004
Language: French
Type: ART

Ukraine : Wild Dances.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 11, November 2004, p. 19-21.)

Author(s):

1. Wilson, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

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.

ID Number: JA020999

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine and Russia : An Evolving Marriage of Inconvenience.

(ORBIS, vol. 48, no. 1, Winter 2004, p. 117-134.)

Author(s):

1. Smolansky, Oles M.

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

ID Number: JA020015

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Illegal Migration : Ukraine.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 13, no. 1 - 2 , Spring - Summer 2004, p. 17-33.)

Author(s):

1. Polyakov, Leonid

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Notes:

Illegal migration poses a threat to the national security of all countries of Central and Eastern Europe, but as a measure of its parameters, Ukraine's case is quite representative. This is due to Ukraine's size and its geographically important positioning from the northern shores of the Black Sea deep into the Central European heartland - along one of the three main routes of illegal migration from Asia to Western Europe and its national policies, which significantly affect the problem. Three factors highlight its importance : first, Ukraine itself is a source of illegal migration; second, it is a barrier to its spread from Asia and Middle East to Europe and the West; and third, it is a potential target for illegal migration. Though currently Ukraine is considered first of all as an origin and a transit country, there is a growing tendency for it to become a destination country too. This article examines the state of the illegal migration threat from Ukraine, as well as measures to respond to it and perspectives for future development. Conclusions are drawn about the complexity of the problem and the necessity of a multi-faceted approach to solve it.

ID Number: JA020895

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Borderland.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 4, April 2004, p. 11-13.)

Author(s):

1. Reid, Anna

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. EU--UKRAINE

Notes:

European Union expansion on May 1 brings new neighbours as well as new members. The arrival of Ukraine on its borders may be just as challenging as welcoming Poland, Hungary and the Baltic States. The Union's new 'near abroad' offers a host of opportunities for all.

ID Number: JA020405

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Ukraine - UE : regain d'interet reciproque.

(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1042, mars - avril 2004, p. 27-38.)

Author(s):

1. Bon, Agnes

Subject(s):

1. EU--UKRAINE

Notes:

Deuxieme pays de la Communaute des Etats independants par sa population et troisieme par sa surface, l'Ukraine souhaiterait que son importance strategique soit prise en compte par l'Union europeenne. Elle juge que l'Accord de partenariat et de cooperation (APC) signe en 1994 ne constitue plus un cadre adequat pour ses relations bilaterales avec l'Union et compare avec amertume l'aide qui lui est accordee aux montants financiers alloues a d'autres pays, moins avances qu'elle sur le plan de la stabilite politique ou du developpement economique. L'UE, quant a elle, estime que Kiev n'a pas rempli ses engagements et ne voit pas l'utilite de remplacer l'APC. La proximite de l'elargissement de mai 2004 a toutefois provoque a Bruxelles une prise de conscience des menaces concernant la soft security qu'engendrera la presence sur sa frontiere orientale d'Etats pauvres et instables. L''Initiative nouveaux voisins' semble ouvrir de nouvelles possibilites de rapprochement et meme, a terme, d'integration economique aux pays qui accepteront de se reformer. L'election presidentielle ukrainienne d'octobre 2004 revet dans ce contexte une importance capitale car elle peut permettre l'accession au pouvoir du camp reformateur.

ID Number: JA020531

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

Institutional Relationships in Ukraine : A Stable Polity ?.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 37, no. 4, December 2004, p. 547-562.)

Author(s):

1. Papadoulis, Konstantinos J.

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

This article examines how the choice of Ukraine's constitutional system affects both the relationship among key constitutional actors and the prospects of institutional change. It analyzes the character of the relationship between the president and parliament in the context of their competition over control of the cabinet. It then examines how and why the institutional interests and preferences of key political and public policy actors who inhabit the presidency, the legislature and the

cabinet affect the prospects of maintaining or changing the constitutional status in Ukraine. It concludes that the institutional stability in Ukraine is still in a state of flux.

ID Number: JA021124

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

BOOKS LIVRES

2009

323 /01139

Democratic Revolution in Ukraine : From Kuchmagate to Orange Revolution -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

viii, 190 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780415441414

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRACY--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

Added entry(s):

1. Kuzio, Taras, ed.

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.'

ID number: 80022541

Year: 2009

Type: M

321 /001791

How Ukraine Became a Market Economy and Democracy - Washington : Peterson
Institute for International Economics.

xxv, 345 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780881324273

Author(s):

1. Aslund, Anders, 1952-

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. Peterson Institute for International Economics (US)

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.'

ID number: 80022832

Year: 2009

Type: M

327 /01491

Dans l'arriere-cour de Moscou - Paris : Francois-Xavier de Guibert.

280 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Histoire Essentielle)

ISBN: 9782755403060

Author(s):

1. Vidal, Patrice

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
2. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--HISTORY--ROSE REVOLUTION, 2003
4. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
5. KYRGYZSTAN--HISTORY--TULIP REVOLUTION, 2005

Notes:

Includes index.

'Alors qu'un retour a la guerre froide est de plus en plus souvent evoque, la Russie fait desormais figure de forteresse assiegee aux yeux du grand public. Nombre de commentateurs voient ainsi dans l'alternance politique georgienne, ukrainienne ou kirghize le signe d'une perte d'influence historique et d'un recul geopolitique de Moscou. Cinq ans apres la derniere des grandes revolutions pacifiques ayant secoue l'ancienne Union sovietique, les faits paraissent pourtant moins tranches. Surtout, le prisme d'analyse consistant a percevoir les 'revolutions colorees' comme le resultat d'une nouvelle confrontation Est-Ouest semble aujourd'hui depasse. S'appuyant sur une mise en perspective geopolitique et strategique mais aussi economique et societale, cet ouvrage permet de faire le point sur ces fameuses 'revolutions de couleur' et de decrypter l'evolution de la masse centre-eurasienne depuis la chute de l'URSS.'

ID number: 80022931

Year: 2009

Type: M

2008

620 /00134

Energy Dependency, Politics and Corruption in the Former Soviet Union :

Russia's Power, Oligarchs' Profits and Ukraine's Missing Energy

Policy, 1995-2006 - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xiii, 222 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 37)

ISBN: 9780415437790

Author(s):

1. Balmaceda, Margarita Mercedes, 1965-

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. ENERGY POLICY--UKRAINE
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
4. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

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.'

ID number: 80021957
Year: 2008
Type: M

338.9 /00689

Polish-Ukrainian Economic Relations : Chances and Challenges - Lublin :
Publishing House of Catholic University of Lublin.
96 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9788373635265

Subject(s):

1. POLAND--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--POLAND

Added entry(s):

1. Hrabynskyy, Igor, ed.
2. Podraza, Andrzej, ed.
3. John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (PL)
4. Lublin Business School (PL)

ID number: 80021951
Year: 2008
Type: M

341.2 /00379

Polish-Ukrainian Border's Significance for the Region and Europe - Lublin
: Publishing House of Catholic University of Lublin.
103 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9788373635050

Subject(s):

1. POLAND--BOUNDARIES--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--BOUNDARIES--POLAND

Added entry(s):

1. Gizicki, Wojciech, ed.
2. Podraza, Andrzej, ed.
3. John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (PL)
4. Lublin Business School (PL)

ID number: 80021948
Year: 2008
Type: M

327 /01421

Ukraine : Quo Vadis ? - Paris : European Union Institute for Security
Studies.
148 p. ; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 108)
ISBN: 9789291981243

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. EU--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Fischer, Sabine, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

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.'

ID number: 80021788

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

355.4 /01551

Ukraine and NATO : The Policy and Practice of Co-operating with the Euro-Atlantic Security Community - Groningen : Centre of European Security Studies.

154 p.; 30 cm.

(Harmonie Papers ; 20)

ISBN: 9789076301228

Author(s):

1. Deugd, Nienke de

Subject(s):

1. NATO--UKRAINE

2. UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY

3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. Centre for European Security Studies (NL)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 139-152.

'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.'

ID number: 80021686

Year: 2007

Type: M

441 /00167

Relations in the Russia-Ukraine-EU Triangle : 'Zero-Sum Game' or Not ? - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

39 p.; 30 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 68)

ISBN: 9789291981175

Author(s):

1. Samokhvalov, Vsevolod

Subject(s):

1. EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. EU--UKRAINE

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

4. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'By introducing the Wider Europe concept and the European Neighborhood Policy, the European Union has actually entered a region which Russia has long considered the sphere of its national interests. Despite the fact that both Moscow and

Brussels have repeatedly stated that their respective regional projects in the Post-Soviet Space are not competitors, the steady Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine since the Orange Revolution of 2004 has been accompanied by increasing tension in Russian-Ukrainian relations. This paper, which analyses the geoeconomic, geopolitical and socio-cultural dimensions of relations in the Russia-EU-Ukraine triangle, suggests that these relations represent a kind of 'zero-sum game'. Regardless of the fact that Russia and the EU would like to avoid any clash in the Wider Europe, both sides have been pursuing their own strategies with the same goal in mind - shaping the Post-Soviet Space according to their vision.'

ID number: 80021555

Year: 2007

Type: M

327 /01411

Ukraine, the EU and Russia : History, Culture and International Relations - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

viii, 186 p.; 23 cm.

(Studies in Central and Eastern Europe)

ISBN: 0230517994

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
3. EU--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. Velychenko, Stephen, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'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.'

ID number: 80021701

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00498

Ukraine's Military Between East and West - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

ix, 32 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584872950

Author(s):

1. Ulrich, Marybeth Peterson

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

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.'

ID number: 80021339

Year: 2007

Type: M

327 /01382

Political Trends in the New Eastern Europe : Ukraine and Belarus - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

iv, 46 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584872942

Author(s):

1. Silitski, Vitali
2. Moshes, Arkady

Subject(s):

1. BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BELARUS
3. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

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.'

ID number: 80021386

Year: 2007

Type: M

2006

355.2 /00308

Ukraine after the Orange Revolution : Can It Complete Military Transformation and Join the U.S.-lead War on Terrorism ? - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

vii, 42 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584872535

Author(s):

1. Sanders, Deborah

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES
2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-
3. PEACEKEEPING FORCES, UKRAINIAN
4. DEMOCRATIZATION--UKRAINE
5. TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

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.'

ID number: 80021068

Year: 2006

Cost: 0.00 EU

Receive date: 04/01/2007

Type: M

Circ. Status: On the shelf

940 /00232

The Destruction of the Ukrainian Jewry during World War II - Lewiston, NY : Edwin Mellen Press.

ix, 263 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0773459073

Author(s):

1. Gesin, Michael

Subject(s):

1. HOLOCAUST, JEWISH (1939-1945)--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--HISTORY--GERMAN OCCUPATION, 1941-1944
3. UKRAINE--ETHNIC RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 237-260. Includes index.

'This book concentrates on the Holocaust in Ukraine and Romania. It discusses Jewish participation in the resistance and opposition, collaboration among local inhabitants, and the

interrelations of Jewish and non-Jewish populations. It recognizes that extermination strategies varied from place to place and gives attention to these differences.'

ID number: 80020924

Year: 2006

Type: M

323 /00963

Revolution in Orange : The Origins of Ukraine's Democratic Breakthrough - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

viii, 216 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0870032224

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. Aslund, Anders, 1952- , ed.
2. MacFaul, Michael, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'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.'

ID number: 80020674

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00315

White Book 2005 : Defence Policy of Ukraine - Kyiv : Zapovit Publishing House.

134 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ISBN: 9667272753

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--ARMED FORCES

Added entry(s):

1. Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (UA)

ID number: 80021476

Year: 2006

Type: M

441 /00173

The European Union Policy towards Ukraine : Partnership or Membership ? - Lublin : Publishing House of Catholic University of Lublin.

135 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9788373634787

Subject(s):

1. EU--UKRAINE
2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Podraza, Andrzej, ed.
2. John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin (PL)

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.'
ID number: 80021795
Year: 2006
Type: M

495.3 /00127

A Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into Transatlantic Structures - Rome
: NATO Defense College.

59 p.; 21 cm.

(NDC Occasional Paper ; 16)

Author(s):

1. Kozlovska, Oksana

Subject(s):

1. NATO--UKRAINE

2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS

4. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

5. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Defence College (IT)

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.'

ID number: 80020857

Year: 2006

Type: M

323 /00971

Ukraine's Orange Revolution - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.

xiii, 232 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0300112904

Author(s):

1. Wilson, Andrew, 1923-

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY--ORANGE REVOLUTION, 2004

2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ELECTIONS--UKRAINE

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.'

ID number: 80020781
Year: 2005
Type: M

947 /00063

Sketches from a Secret War : A Polish Artist's Mission to Liberate Soviet
Ukraine - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.

xxiii, 347 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 030010670X

Author(s):

1. Snyder, Timothy

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--HISTORY
2. ANTI-COMMUNIST MOVEMENTS--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--POLAND
4. POLAND--FOREIGN RELATIONS--UKRAINE
5. JOZEWSKI, JAN HENRYK, 1892-1981

Notes:

Includes index.

'The forgotten protagonist of this true account aspired to be a Cubist painter in his native Kyiv. In a Europe remade by the First World War, his talents led him to different roles - intelligence operative, powerful statesman, underground activist, lifelong conspirator. Henryk Jozewski directed Polish intelligence in Ukraine, governed the borderland region of Volhynia in the interwar years, worked in the anti-Nazi and anti-Soviet underground during the Second World War, and conspired against Poland's Stalinists until his arrest in 1953. His personal story, important in its own right, sheds new light on the foundations of Soviet power and on the ideals of those who resisted it. By following the arc of Jozewski's life, this book demonstrates that his tolerant policies towards Ukrainians in Volhynia were part of Poland's plans to roll back the communist threat. The book mines archival materials, many available only since the fall of communism, to rescue Jozewski, his Polish milieu, and his Ukrainian dream from oblivion. An epilogue connects his legacy to the disintegration of the Soviet Union and the democratic revolution in Ukraine in 2004.'

ID number: 80020600

Year: 2005

Type: M

8 /00021

Contested Tongues : Language Politics and Cultural Correction in Ukraine
- Ithaca, NY : Cornell University Press.

xiv, 230 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0801443490

Author(s):

1. Bilaniuk, Laada

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--LANGUAGES--POLITICAL ASPECTS
2. UKRAINE--LANGUAGES--SOCIAL ASPECTS

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.'

ID number: 80020589
Year: 2005
Type: M

2004

328 /00072

State-building in Ukraine : The Ukrainian Parliament, 1990-2003 - London : RoutledgeCurzon.

xi, 222 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0415331951

Author(s):

1. Whitmore, Sarah

Subject(s):

1. LEGISLATIVE BODIES--UKRAINE
2. UKRAINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. NATION-BUILDING--UKRAINE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 201-214. Includes index.

'Ukrainian independence thrust the challenges of state-building onto a parliament ill-equipped to deal with them. This book takes the institutional development of parliament as an essential component of the state-building process. Focusing on the institutionalisation of party caucuses and standing committees, the study explores the complex interweaving of factors impacting upon institutional change. This, the first detailed study of Ukraine's parliament, is based on extensive empirical research and moves beyond formal institutions to open out the complexities of political behaviour in Europe's second largest state.'

ID number: 80019707

Year: 2004

Type: M

620 /00124

Russian Energy Politics in the Baltics, Poland, and Ukraine : A New Stealth Imperialism ? - Washington : Center for Strategic and International Studies.

x, 77 p. : ill.; 28 cm.

ISBN: 0892064560

Author(s):

1. Smith, Keith C.

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--BALTIC STATES
3. BALTIC STATES--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--POLAND
5. POLAND--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
6. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--UKRAINE
7. UKRAINE--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)

Notes:

'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.'

ID number: 80020144
Year: 2004
Type: M

355.4 /01437

U.S.-Ukraine Military Relations and the Value of Interoperability -
Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.
v, 112 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1584871709

Author(s):

1. Polyakov, Leonid

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--UKRAINE
3. UKRAINE--MILITARY POLICY
4. COMBINED OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

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.'

ID number: 80019898
Year: 2004
Type: M

355.4 /01411

Swords and Sustenance : The Economics of Security in Belarus and Ukraine
- Cambridge, MA : MIT Press.
xiii, 266 p. ; 23 cm.

(American Academy Studies in Global Security)
ISBN: 0262621827

Subject(s):

1. UKRAINE--NATIONAL SECURITY--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
2. BELARUS--NATIONAL SECURITY--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
3. UKRAINE--ECONOMIC POLICY
4. BELARUS--ECONOMIC POLICY
5. UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS
6. BELARUS--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Legvold, Robert, ed.

2. Wallander, Celeste A., ed.
3. American Academy of Arts and Sciences (US)

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.'

ID number: 80019327

Year: 2004

Type: M

441 /00124

Beyond 'Big Bang' : The Challenges of the EU's Neighbourhood Policy in the East - Helsinki : Finnish Institute of International Affairs.

64 p.; 25 cm.

(FIIA Report ; 9/2004)

ISBN: 9517691602

Author(s):

1. Haukkala, Hiski
2. Moshes, Arkady

Subject(s):

1. EU--ENP
2. EU--BELARUS
3. EU--MOLDOVA
4. EU--UKRAINE

Added entry(s):

1. Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FI)

Notes:

'The EU's Eastern enlargement is an event which will radically reshape the Union. This FIIA Report analyzes one of its most significant external effects, namely the advent of new neighbours - Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova - along the Union's Eastern perimeter. The enlargement has heralded a need to rearrange the way the EU conducts its relations with its adjacent areas. The result will be the 'European Neighbourhood Policy' (ENP), with which the EU will seek to gradually engage its neighbours in a loose community without overextending its own institutions with full accession. The ENP includes all of the EU's neighbourhoods ranging from the Southern Mediterranean to Russia. The report proceeds with a two-pronged analysis of the issue, giving an in-depth account of the central future challenges that face the EU in the region. This is done by analyzing the development of the EPN and by putting it into a larger context of other significant actors in the region (especially Russia and the United States). This framework is then followed by a country-by-country analysis of the central challenges presented by the EU's future new neighbours in the east. The report ends with conclusions about the EU's role in the region.'

ID number: 80019399

Year: 2004

Type: M