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Vladimir Putin and the Evolution of Russian Foreign Policy

Thematic Bibliography no. 7/12

Vladimir Poutine et l'évolution de la politique étrangère russe

Bibliographie thématique no. 7/12



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Books

Livres*

2012

327 /01613

Russia's Identity in International Relations : Images, Perceptions, Misperceptions - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
x, 155 p. ; 24 cm.
(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 79)
ISBN: 9780415520584

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN PUBLIC OPINION

Added entry(s):

1. Taras, Ray, 1946- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Bringing together leading scholars from Russia and outside experts on Russia, this book looks at the difference between the image Russia has of itself and the way it is viewed in the West. It discusses the historical, cultural and political foundations that these images are built upon, and goes on to analyse how contested these images are, and their impact on Russian identity. The book questions whether differing images explain fractiousness in Western-Russian relations in the new century, or whether distinct 'imaginary solitudes' offer a better platform from which to negotiate differences.'

ID number: 80024502

Year: 2013

Type: M

* This list contains material received as of September 7th, 2012.- Cette liste est arrêtée au 7 septembre 2012.

323 /01292

Russia : Insights from a Changing Country - Paris : European Union
Institute for Security Studies.

71 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Report ; 11)

ISBN: 9789291982011

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

ID number: 80024384

Year: 2012

Type: M

327 /01606

Russia and Its Near Neighbours - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

xviii, 295 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780230390171

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
3. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Freire, Maria Raquel, ed.
2. Kanet, Roger E., 1936- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This volume highlights Russia's relations with its immediate neighbours in a context where the resurgence of Russia has been made visible in its policies and actions. The central argument is that the change in Russia's positioning towards its neighbourhood, with Russia assuming an objective policy of engagement and influence, is evident in its most recent dealings in political, economic and security terms. The contributors to the volume agree that this has become increasingly evident after the events in Georgia in the summer of 2008. Nevertheless, this does not mean that Russia has unlimited influence in the area, a fact that is detailed throughout the chapters. The contributors assess this trend in Russian politics, looking at different areas of activity, such as energy diplomacy or political-military relations, as well as through different theoretical lenses, including a discourse-analysis approach, which adds to the understanding of the dynamics that underline the complexity of these relations.'

ID number: 80024453

Year: 2012

Type: M

327 /01603

La diplomatie russe : de Pierre le Grand a Vladimir Poutine - Paris :
Harmattan.

130 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9782296967250

Author(s):

1. Yakemtchouk, Romain

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

'De l'Empire tsariste a l'actuel Etat de Vladimir Poutine, la Russie occupe une place importante sur la scene internationale. La politique etrangere d'un Etat est toujours etroitement liee a sa politique interieure : la Russie en fournit un excellent exemple. Autant par la recherche de l'affirmation de sa puissance que par le lien determinant etabli entre l'ideologie dominante et le regime politique qu'elle induit, la conduite de la Russie sur la scene internationale doit etre correctement apprehendee et analysee pour ne pas passer a cote d'un facteur essentiel de comprehension de cette puissance que la Russie demeure a travers les differentes epoques. Ce livre constitue cet outil d'explication. Si l'on veut bien considerer que les hommes, chefs de l'Etat, ministres des Affaires etrangeres et diplomates, sont au coeur du processus de formation et d'application de la politique etrangere, on trouvera dans cet ouvrage une des pistes principales pour aborder les fondements de la politique etrangere russe.'

ID number: 80024451

Year: 2012

Type: M

2011

327 /01557

La politique etrangere russe : une approche regionale - Bruxelles :
Institut Royal Superieur de Defense.

119 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

Author(s):

1. Dasseleer, Pol-Henry

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Institut Royal Superieur de Defense (BE)

Notes:

'Malgre le choc geopolitique qu'a pu etre la disparition de l'Union sovietique, la Russie a toujours insiste sur la place centrale qu'elle devait occuper dans les affaires mondiales. Dans un premier temps, l'auteur se concentre sur les nouvelles donnees de la politique etrangere qu'il place arbitrairement en 2008 avec l'avenement de Dmitri Medvedev a la presidence de la Federation russe. Parallelement a cette vision russe du monde, les interets et objectifs de Moscou ont pour cadre une zone geographique qui va de l'Asie-Pacifique a l'ocean Atlantique. Cette puissance qui se veut globale a donc l'obligation de subdiviser sa politique internationale en fonction de zones distinctes. Il analyse des lors la politique etrangere russe par l'intermediaire de quatre groupes d'acteurs etatiques.'

ID number: 80023925

Year: 2011

Type: M

327 /01544

Russian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

xiv, 295 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9780230271678

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Kanet, Roger E., 1936- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'After the collapse of the Soviet Union expectations were high in both Russia and the West that a 'new world order' was emerging in which Russia and the other former Soviet republics would join the Western community of nations. That has not occurred. A group of analysts from Russia, Europe and North America explains here the reasons for this failure and assesses likely future developments in that relationship. The authors explore the importance of Western policies in the 1990s in 'nationalizing' Russian views of their interests; the commitment of President Putin to rebuilding Russia as a great power (beginning in former Soviet space); and the deterioration of Russian relations with the European Union and the United States during the first decade of the 21st century.'

ID number: 80023818

Year: 2011

Type: M

620 /00163

Russian Energy Security and Foreign Policy - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xv, 253 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Routledge/GARNET Series : Europe in the World ; 13)

ISBN: 9780415547338

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
3. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
5. ENERGY SECURITY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Dellecker, Adrian, ed.
2. Gomart, Thomas, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 238-246. Includes index.

'This book provides an original and thoroughly academic analysis of the link between Russian energy and foreign policies in Eurasia, as well as offering an interpretation of Russia's coherence on the international stage, seeking to understand Russia and explain its behaviour. The authors analyse both energy and foreign policies together, in order to better grasp their correlation and gain deeper understanding of broader geopolitical issues in Eurasia at a time when things could go either way - towards producers or towards consumers. Questioning the concept of 'energy deterrence' which aims to fuel uncertainty in Russia's relations with its partners, as well as projecting its overall power on the international scene, this provocative volume seeks to stimulate debate on this very important issue.'

ID number: 80023896

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01248

Alternative Futures for Russia : The Presidential Elections and Beyond - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

37 p.; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 92)

ISBN: 9789291981885

Author(s):

1. Saradzhyan, Simon
2. Abdullaev, Nabi

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'This paper outlines alternative scenarios for Russia's short-term future with a focus on potential outcomes of the March 2012 presidential elections. To construct these scenarios, the paper first identifies key predetermined factors in Russia's domestic and foreign policy domains. The paper then outlines and analyses key factors of uncertainty, which the authors define as events that could be 'game changers', having the potential to lead to a significant change in the course of Russia's development over the coming twelve months. The paper goes on to present three scenarios, based on three different interpretations of key areas of uncertainty and their interaction with predetermined factors. The paper concludes which scenarios are more probable and which are more favourable for Russia and by extension for its partners, and primarily the European Union.'

ID number: 80023948

Year: 2011

Type: M

327 /01578

Change or Decay : Russia's Dilemma and the West's Response - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

259 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780870033469

Author(s):

1. Shevtsova, Lilia Fedorovna
2. Wood, Andrew, 1940-

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'The world is still coping with the consequences of the collapse of the Soviet Union. Two decades later, the West has yet to adjust to the post-Soviet reality and Russia has not settled on its relationship with the rest of the world. Two of the most respected scholars on Russia analyze here how relations are shifting between Russia and the world. In a series of lively and candid conversations, they discuss how the Russia of Putin and Medvedev emerged from the ashes of the Soviet Union and the trajectory of Russia's relations with the West.'

ID number: 80024300

Year: 2011

Type: M

321 /00825

The Return : Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev - New York :

Free Press.

xi, 523 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9781416560715

Author(s):

1. Treisman, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Includes index.

'Drawing on two decades of research, interviews, and insider observation, this book provides the first comprehensive history of postcommunist Russia. From Gorbachev to Yeltsin, Putin, and Medvedev, it traces the twists and turns of the country's evolution, uncovering the causes behind Russia's plunge into depression in the 1990s and the resurgence since 2000. The book provides insight into the prospects for democracy in Russia, the challenges and opportunities of doing business there, the wars in Chechnya, and the motives behind Moscow's foreign policy.'

ID number: 80023755

Year: 2011

Type: M

327 /01582

Post-Imperium : A Eurasian Story - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for

International Peace.

xiv, 279 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780870032486

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri V.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Includes index.

'The war in Georgia. Tensions with Ukraine and other nearby countries. Moscow's bid to consolidate its 'zone of privileged interests' among the Commonwealth of Independent States. This volatile situations all raise questions about the nature and prospects for Russia's relations with its neighbors. The author argues here that Moscow needs to drop the notion of creating an exclusive power center out of the post-Soviet space. Like other former European empires, Russia will need to reinvent itself as a global player and as part of a wider community. The author's vision of Russia is an open Euro-Pacific country that is savvy in its use of soft power and fully reconciled with its former borderlands and dependents. He acknowledges that this scenario may sound too optimistic but warns that the alternative is not a new version of the historic empire but instead is the ultimate marginalization of Russia.'

ID number: 80024355

Year: 2011

Type: M

321 /00820

La Russie entre deux mondes - Paris : Fayard.

327 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9782213651477

Author(s):

1. Carrere d'Encausse, Helene

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 315-318. Includes index.

'1991 : liquidant de son propre chef l'Empire sovietique et le systeme communiste, Boris Eltsine croit avoir paye le prix de la modernite et attend que l'Europe l'accueille a bras ouverts. Vingt ans plus tard, que reste-t-il de cette illusion ? L'auteur montre ici la somme des malentendus, soupcons, epreuves de force, occasions manquees entre le pouvoir russe - auquel Poutine a rendu puissance exterieure et fierte interieure - et les Occidentaux. Sa grande originalite est de ne pas se contenter de nous presenter la Russie 'entre deux mondes', mais aussi 'le monde vu de Russie'. Une Russie confrontee a des problemes immenses - demographie en chute, corruption galopante, terrorisme ... - qui mise sur sa force exterieure. Mais elle rencontre partout la puissance americaine, acharnee a l'ecarter du 'grand jeu' energetique et a la remplacer dans sa 'zone d'interets'. Quelle vision sous-tend aujourd'hui la strategie russe ? Asiatique ? Democratique et europeenne ? Ou passerelle entre les deux mondes ?'

ID number: 80023500

Year: 2010

Type: M

355.4 /01649

Russia's Foreign Security Policy in the 21st Century : Putin, Medvedev and Beyond - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xviii, 211 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ISBN: 9780415477307

Author(s):

1. Haas, Marcel de

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 184-203. Includes index.

'This book examines Russia's external security policy under the presidencies of Vladimir Putin, Dmitry Medvedev and beyond. The Russian Federation has developed from a neglected regional power into a self-declared resurgent superpower. Russia's background in the former Soviet Union as well as close ties with the upcoming new powers of China and India served as spring-boards towards regaining an influential status in the world. Simultaneously, Moscow developed an assertive policy towards the West and unwilling neighbours, culminating in August 2008 in an armed conflict with Georgia. Reviewing this decade of Russian international security policy, this work analyses security documents, military reforms and policy actions towards friends and foes, such as the USA and NATO, to provide an assessment of the future security stance of the Kremlin.'

ID number: 80023168

Year: 2010
Type: M

2009

321 /00794

Authoritarian Backlash : Russian Resistance to Democratization in the Former Soviet Union - Farnham, UK : Ashgate.

xiii, 240 p.; 24 cm.

(Post-Soviet Politics)

ISBN: 9780754673507

Author(s):

1. Ambrosio, Thomas, 1971-

Subject(s):

1. AUTHORITARIANISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. DEMOCRATIZATION--EUROPE, EASTERN

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 221-231. Includes index.

'The author examines five strategies that an increasingly authoritarian Russia has adopted to preserve the Kremlin's political power : insulate, bolster, subvert, redefine and coordinate. Each strategy seeks to counter or undermine regional democratic trends both at home and throughout the former Soviet Union. Policies such as these are of great concern to the growing literature on how autocratic regimes are becoming more active in their resistance to democracy. Through detailed case studies of each strategy, this book makes significant contributions to our understanding of Russian domestic and foreign policies, democratization theory, and the policy challenges associated with democracy promotion.'

ID number: 80022976

Year: 2009

Type: M

321 /00793

The Russia Balance Sheet - Washington : Peterson Institute for International Economics.

ix, 207 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780881324242

Author(s):

1. Aslund, Anders, 1952-
2. Kuchins, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Peterson Institute for International Economics (US)
2. Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 171-173. Includes index.

'Russia under Vladimir Putin sought to reestablish itself as a major power on the international stage; Dmitri Medvedev's succession as president promises a similar agenda. Going forward, how the United States and Russia deal with each other and with issues of mutual interest will have a great impact around the globe. This book sets forth a primer on Russia's current governmental and political infrastructure as well as its opportunity for growth. It provides comprehensive

information on all key aspects of Russia and discusses what its status means for the US and other nations. To that end, the authors develop a cohesive, overarching framework that analyzes the nexus point of such areas as economic reforms and integration, domestic politics and society, foreign business partnerships, and energy demands.'

ID number: 80022920

Year: 2009

Type: M

662 /00038

Gazprom : l'idealisme europeen a l'epreuve du realisme russe - Paris : Harmattan.

156 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9782296073692

Author(s):

1. Dasseleer, Pol-Henry

Subject(s):

1. GAS INDUSTRY--POLITICAL ASPECTS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

3. ENERGY POLICY--EU

4. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Added entry(s):

1. Institut Royal Superieur de Defense (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 147-151.

'L'energie, c'est une chose trop grave pour la confier aux seuls financiers. Par cette affirmation empruntee en partie a Clemenceau, l'auteur constate ici la primeur du domaine strategique lorsque l'on vient a etudier les ressources energetiques. Le gaz est une ressource trop capitale pour notre processus de developpement ainsi que pour nos standards de vie pour etre apprehende par de simples criteres macroeconomiques. Cette etude tente de deconstruire l'approche temporelle et geographique de Gazprom par rapport a son theatre d'action qu'est le continent europeen. La crise gaziere europeenne de janvier 2009 est un element appuyant la mise en avant d'une politique continentale energetique tenant compte des interets des pays producteurs, consommateurs et de transit. Cet ouvrage a pour objectif d'offrir des pistes de reflexions concernant les futures negociations intracontinentales en vue d'assurer la securite de l'approvisionnement gazier en Europe. Les exportations russes, souvent considerees comme une menace, pourraient tres bien s'averer etre une opportinite pour la consolidation geopolitique du Vieux continent.'

ID number: 80022490

Year: 2009

Type: M

327 /00998

The Foreign Policy of Russia : Changing Systems, Enduring Interests -
Armonk, NY : Sharpe.

xi, 419 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780765622808

Author(s):

1. Donaldson, Robert H.
2. Nogee, Joseph L.

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book traces the lineage and evolution of Russian foreign policy to the present day, highlighting the continuities in Russia's behavior in the world, as well as the major sources of change and variability. The fourth edition includes coverage of ongoing issues connected with NATO expansion, the status of secessionist territories, responses to international terrorism, disputes over military installations and missile defense systems, and global issues of access to oil and gas supplies and other natural resources.'

ID number: 80022553

Edition: 4th ed.

Year: 2009

Type: M

327 /01472

Who Lost Russia ? An Enquiry into the Failure of the Russian-Western
Partnership - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

v, 112 p.; 24 cm.

(Whitehall Paper Series ; 71)

Author(s):

1. Eyal, Jonathan

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security
Studies (GB)

Notes:

'Almost two decades ago, the Soviet Union collapsed without violence. The disintegration of the Soviet empire was watched by the entire world with great hope. Commentators predicted a new era of stability and co-operation, the end of the Cold War, even the end of history. Once the ideological divide disappeared, Russia would be on the side of the angels : it would become an integral part of the West. The fact that, twenty years on, this has not happened, and that relations between Russia and the West have soured, now dominates political and intellectual debate on both sides of the Atlantic. A consensus appears to be evolving, according to which the West is responsible for missing a historic opportunity to engage Russia because it did not appreciate Russia's aspirations, feelings and 'legitimate' security needs. This paper argues that this belief is fundamentally wrong. There was never much of a chance for true Russian-Western engagement. And the main blame lies with the leaders of Russia themselves.'

ID number: 80022534

Year: 2009

Type: M

327 /01519

La Russie menace-t-elle l'Occident ? - Paris : Choiseul.

220 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9782916722849

Author(s):

1. Mongrenier, Jean-Sylvestre

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 219-220.

'Si l'on en croit Vladimir Poutine, la fin de l'URSS serait 'la plus grande catastrophe geopolitique du XXe siecle'. Les violentes menaces et actes hostiles a l'encontre de nations europeennes donnent sens a cette brutale affirmation. Embargos energetiques a repetition, tentatives de destabilisation et passage a l'action armee contre la Georgie empoisonnent les relations russo-europeennes. Dans les crises exterieures qui mettent au defi l'Occident, en Iran ou dans d'autres theatres geopolitiques, la Russie exploite, en vue de ses seuls interets, les opportunités strategiques qu'elle rencontre. L'Occident perdrait-il la 'Russie-Eurasie', puissance perturbatrice et encline aux exces aux confins de l'Europe ? A la croisee de l'Orient et de l'Occident, cet Etat-continent est anime par un nouvel autoritarisme et les dirigeants russes entendent reconstituer une sphere de controle exclusif dans l'espace post-sovietique. Ils agissent en consequence. Leurs pretentions s'opposent a l'extension des frontieres de la liberte dans l'Ancien Monde et appellent des reponses a la hauteur des enjeux. Quelle posture l'Occident doit-il tenir face a ce pays ? Encore faut-il poser le juste diagnostic geopolitique.'

ID number: 80023316

Year: 2009

Type: M

327 /01514

Le monde sans la Russie ? A quoi conduit la myopie politique - Paris : Economica.

x, 201 p. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9782717857375

Author(s):

1. Primakov, Evgenii Maksimovich

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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

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

Notes:

'Ce livre presente une analyse objective de la place et du role de la Russie dans le monde actuel. En particulier, on y analyse les problemes aigus qui divisent la Russie et les Etats-Unis, on y montre comment est vue de Moscou la strategie de politique etrangere americaine, qui en sont reellement les initiateurs. L'auteur est persuade que la Russie est loin de vouloir affirmer son importance dans les affaires mondiales par une confrontation avec qui que ce soit. Cependant, seule une myopie politique peut expliquer que certains politiciens occidentaux soient prêts a rayer la Russie du nombre des grandes puissances, a sous-estimer son potentiel, sa dynamique, ses perspectives de developpement. L'auteur examine en detail les problemes de l'ordre mondial apres la fin de la guerre froide, les possibilites d'un nouveau partage ideologique du monde et donne une analyse critique de la pratique d'exportation de la democratie. Une attention particuliere est accordee aux

questions liees a l'expansion du terrorisme international ainsi qu'a certains conflits recents - la situation en Irak, au Kosovo, la 'guerre des cinq jours' en Ossetie du Sud. Il analyse egalement la situation liee a la crise economique mondiale.'

ID number: 80023222

Year: 2009

Type: M

620 /00140

Russian Energy Power and Foreign Relations : Implications for Conflict and Cooperation - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

(CSS Studies in Security and International Relations)

ISBN: 9780415484381

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. Perovic, Jeronim, ed.
2. Orttung, Robert W., ed.
3. Wenger, Andreas, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book examines Russia's new assertiveness and the role of energy as a key factor in shaping the country's behavior in international relations, and in building political and economic power domestically, since the 1990s. Energy transformed Russia's fortunes after its decline during the 1990s. The wealth generated from energy exports sparked economic recovery and political stabilization, and has significantly contributed to Russia's assertiveness as a great power. Energy has been a key factor in shaping Russia's foreign relations in both the Eurasian and global context. This development raises a host of questions for both Russia and the West about the stability of the Russian economy, how Russia will use the power it gains from its energy wealth, and how the West should react to Russia's new-found political weight. Given that energy is likely to remain at the top of the global political agenda for some time to come, and Russia's role as a key energy supplier to Europe is unlikely to diminish soon, this book sheds light on one of the key security concerns of the twenty-first century : Where is Russia headed and how does energy affect the changing dynamics of Russia's relations with Europe, the EU, and the Asia-Pacific region.'

ID number: 80022429

Year: 2009

Type: M

321 /00786

La Russie postsovietique - Paris : La Decouverte.
 122 p. : ill. ; 18 cm.
 ISBN: 9782707154361

Author(s):

1. Dauce, Françoise

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 114-118.

'De la demission de M. Gorbatchev en 1991 a l'installation durable de V. Poutine au pouvoir en 2000 en passant par l'instabilite des annees Eltsine, la Russie a connu des ruptures politiques importantes et parfois brutales. Elle a aussi vecu des transformations progressives, marquees par l'ouverture sur le monde exterieur, l'instauration de nouvelles regles economiques et la mutation des comportements au sein de la societe. La Russie n'est plus l'URSS, elle n'est pas non plus la democratie liberale qu'esperaient les reformateurs du debut des annees 1990. Les responsables russes actuels evoquent la 'democratie souveraine' pour justifier la specificite de la voie qu'ils ont choisie. En reponse, les citoyens, dans leur majorite, refusent la polemique politique pour garantir la stabilite de leur vie quotidienne et consommer les fruits d'une croissance inesperee, apportee par les ressources energetiques du pays. Cet ouvrage apporte des eclairages tant factuels que theoriques sur l'ensemble des evolutions engagees depuis 1991 pour mieux comprendre la Russie d'aujourd'hui.'

ID number: 80022556

Year: 2008

Type: M

620 /00132

Petrostate : Putin, Power, and the New Russia - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.
 x, 244 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780195340730

Author(s):

1. Goldman, Marshall I.

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Includes index.

'In the aftermath of the financial collapse of August 1998, it looked as if Russia's day as a superpower had come and gone. That it should recover and reassert itself after less than a decade is nothing short of an economic and political miracle. This book chronicles Russia's dramatic reemergence on the world stage, illuminating the key reason for its rebirth : the use of its ever-expanding energy wealth to reclaim its traditional status as a great power. The author traces how this has come to be and how Russia is using its oil-based power as a lever in world politics. After charting the rise of the Russian oil economy from its origins in the 19th century through the Soviet and post-Soviet eras, he focuses on Vladimir Putin's determined effort to reign in the upstart oil oligarchs who had risen to power after the fall of the Soviet Union. '

ID number: 80021933

Year: 2008
Type: M

323 /01135

Russian Eurasianism : An Ideology of Empire - Washington : Woodrow Wilson Center Press.

xi, 276 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780801890734

Author(s):

1. Laruelle, Marlene

Subject(s):

1. EURASIAN SCHOOL
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. POST-COMMUNISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. GEOPOLITICS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 255-268. Includes index.

'Since the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Russia has been literally marginalized at the edge of a Western-dominated political and economic system. But in recent years, leading Russian figures including President Putin have begun to stress instead a geopolitics that puts Russia at the center of a number of axes : European-Asian, Christian-Muslim-Buddhist, Mediterranean-Indian, Slavik-Turkic, and so forth. Contributing to this push is Eurasianism, an intellectual movement promoting an ideology of Russian-Asian greatness, which has begun to take hold throughout Russia, Kazakhstan, and Turkey. Eurasianism purports to tell Russians what is unalterably important about them and why it can only be expressed in an empire. This volume examines the political presuppositions and expanding intellectual impact of this movement. Using a wide range of sources, including academic and quasi-academic journals, pamphlets, books, and personal interviews, the author discusses the impact of the ideology of Eurasianism on geopolitics, interior policy, foreign policy, and culturalist philosophy.'

ID number: 80022500

Year: 2008

Type: M

327 /01461

The New Cold War : How the Kremlin Menaces both Russia and the West - London : Bloomsbury.

xxxiv, 350 p. : ill.; 20 cm.

ISBN: 9780747596363

Author(s):

1. Lucas, Edward

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

Notes:

Includes index.

'No longer the sick man of Europe, Russia is run by an authoritarian ex-KGB regime with the cash to put its ideas into practice. Under Vladimir Putin's autocratic rule, it silences its critics and bullies its neighbours. The murder of Anna Politkovskaya and Aleksander Litvinenko have sent a grim warning to other critics and the sham presidential 'election' in 2008 that put Dmitri Medvedev in the Kremlin as Putin's hand-picked successor showed how Russia's rulers, not the voters, dictate the country's political future. This book explains the Kremlin's use of energy blockades and trade

sanctions, military sabre-rattling and propaganda wars against its neighbours - and why a divided and demoralised West is responding so feebly. Revised and updated following Russia's attack on Georgia, this is an incisive and disturbing account of why we are perilously close to defeat - and how we can still win.'

ID number: 80022845

Year: 2008

Type: M

323 /01127

La reconquete russe - Paris : Grasset.

388 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9782246728016

Author(s):

1. Mandeville, Laure

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 387-388.

'8 aout 2008, Vladimir Poutine lance ses chars contre la Georgie sous les yeux de l'Occident stupefait. Ce n'est ni un accident, ni un hasard de l'histoire mais l'aboutissement d'un processus enclenche au milieu des annees 1990 alors que se noue, sans qu'on en ait encore conscience, le tragique echec de la democratie en Russie. Ce livre raconte la renaissance d'un 'systeme' qu'on croyait defunt. Il decrit la reconquete ideologique, politique et economique de la population et du territoire russe engagee depuis le Kremlin par Poutine et ses hommes, et explique les raisons qui conduisent aujourd'hui a la contre-attaque de l'Empire. De l'echec de l'ere eltsinienne qui a tourne au pillage a l'invasion de la Georgie, de la montee au pouvoir de Poutine a la chute du nouveau prince du capitalisme russe, Mikhail Khodorkovski, c'est la meme logique d'un pouvoir predateur qui s'impose, detruisant systematiquement toute possibilite d'opposition. Aujourd'hui, la derive nationaliste russe sonne comme un defi majeur pour l'Occident. Saura-t-il arreter les apprentis sorciers qui, au Kremlin, ont jusqu'ici agi en toute impunie ? Si tel n'etait pas le cas, la reconquete russe sonnerait le glas de la securite de nos democraties.'

ID number: 80022408

Year: 2008

Type: M

327 /01454

Russia : A New Cold War ? - London : Valentine Mitchel Academics.
xviii, 396 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
(Geopolitical Affairs ; 3)
ISBN: 9780853038047

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. Korinman, Michel, ed.
2. Laughland, John, ed.

Notes:

'When Vladimir Putin came to power in 2000, George Bush said he was a man he could trust. Since then, relations between Russia and the West have gone from bad to worse. The EU and Russia have been unable to agree on the terms of their partnership; NATO expansion continues apace, threatening to include countries like Ukraine and Georgia; the United Kingdom harbours as political refugees men who call for the violent overthrow of the Russian government; and the United States is determined to build an anti-missile shield which, Moscow fears, would render feasible a 'first strike' against Russia. How do Russians see these developments and the other developments inside their fascinating country ? This volume contains articles by some fifty commentators and decision-makers, the overwhelming majority Russians, on issues as diverse as immigration, demography, the economy, gas and oil pipelines, foreign policy, public opinion and international relations. The book aims to provide a survey of all the major political and social issues facing Russia today.'

ID number: 80022851

Year: 2008

Type: M

327 /01417

Russia and the West : A Reassessment - Shrivenham : Defence Academy of the United Kingdom.

43 p. ; 25 cm.

(Shrivenham Papers ; 6)

ISBN: 9780955392146

Author(s):

1. Sherr, James

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Defence Academy of the United Kingdom (GB)

ID number: 80022792

Year: 2008

Type: M

327 /01442

La politique etrangere de la Russie - Paris : Harmattan.

435 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9782296060180

Author(s):

1. Yakemtchouk, Romain, 1925-2011

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Includes index.

'Moins de vingt ans apres la dissolution de l'URSS, la Russie vient de retrouver son rang de grande puissance et est appelee a jouer un role de premier plan dans les affaires mondiales.'

ID number: 80022035

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

327 /01400

Russian Foreign Policy beyond Putin - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

100 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi Papers ; 390)

ISBN: 9780415450638

Author(s):

1. Rumer, Eugene B., 1958-

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'Russia's resurgence as an assertive actor in the global diplomatic arena after a long period of introspection and preoccupation with domestic troubles, and the economic revival that underpins it, are among the most striking developments in international relations of recent years. But what drives Russian foreign policy at the end of the Putin era ? To what extent is it shaped by Russia's role as a major energy supplier, and how long can the country remain an 'energy superpower', if indeed it is one ? How might Russian foreign policy change in the years ahead ? Which way will Russia, faced with the might of growing powers around it, and struggling with the fragility of its economic success and stability at home, choose to face in international relations ? This paper examines the domestic context of contemporary Russian foreign policy and its key political, economic, military and security drivers, as well as looking at the contrasting outlook that preceded it, and at how Russia's international posture may adjust again in the coming years. The paper concludes with recommendations for Western policymakers on how to respond to Russia's return.'

ID number: 80021599

Year: 2007

Type: M

327 /01383

Russian Foreign Policy in the Twenty-first Century and the Shadow of the Past - New York : Columbia University Press.

x, 534 p.; 24 cm.

(Studies of the Harriman Institute)

ISBN: 9780231141222

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. RUSSIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Legvold, Robert, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'In this book, a mix of leading historians and political scientists examines the foreign policy of contemporary Russia over four centuries of history. The authors explore the impact of empire and its loss, the interweaving of domestic and foreign impulses, long-standing approaches to national security, and the effect of globalization over time. Contributors focus on the underlying patterns that have marked Russian foreign policy and that persist today. These patterns derive from the country's political makeup, geographical circumstances, economic strivings, unsettled position in the larger international setting, and, above all, its tortured effort to resolve issues of national identity. The argument here is not that the Russia of Putin and his successors must remain trapped by these historical patterns but that history allows for an assessment of how much or how little has changed in Russia's approach to the outside world and creates a foundation for identifying what must change if Russia is to evolve.'

ID number: 80021420

Year: 2007

Type: M

327 /01383

Russian Foreign Policy in the Twenty-first Century and the Shadow of the Past - New York : Columbia University Press.

x, 534 p.; 24 cm.

(Studies of the Harriman Institute)

ISBN: 9780231141222

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. RUSSIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Legvold, Robert, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'In this book, a mix of leading historians and political scientists examines the foreign policy of contemporary Russia over four centuries of history. The authors explore the impact of empire and its loss, the interweaving of domestic and foreign impulses, long-standing approaches to national security, and the effect of globalization over time. Contributors focus on the underlying patterns that have marked Russian foreign policy and that persist today. These patterns derive from the country's political makeup, geographical circumstances, economic strivings, unsettled position in the larger international setting, and, above all, its tortured effort to resolve issues of national identity. The argument here is not that the Russia of Putin and his successors must remain trapped by these historical patterns but that history

allows for an assessment of how much or how little has changed in Russia's approach to the outside world and creates a foundation for identifying what must change if Russia is to evolve.'

ID number: 80021923

Year: 2007

Type: M

327 /01396

Getting Russia Right - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

xvi, 127 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780870032349

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri V.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'In this essay the author undertakes a personal quest to answer the question of why Russia's relations with the United States and Europe have soured in the last decade, and what can be done to recover the hope and promise that accompanied the end of the Cold War and dissolution of the USSR.'

ID number: 80021581

Year: 2007

Type: M

355.4 /01482

Changing Transatlantic Security Relations : Do the US, the EU and Russia Form a New Strategic Triangle ? - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xii, 249 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0415391164

Subject(s):

1. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL

2. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY

3. EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS

4. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY

5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

6. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

7. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Hallenberg, Jan, ed.

2. Karlsson, Hakan, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 216-241. Includes index.

'This book uses the concept of a strategic triangle as an organizing principle for the study of the security relationship between the United States, the EU and Russia and provides a fresh look at the development of transatlantic security relations after September 11. To understand these relations the contributors have explored each of the three actors in the triangle. The volume first analyses the actor capability of the EU in the transatlantic context and explains how the Union can maintain such a capability, despite the controversy surrounding the proposed EU Constitution. Secondly, as Russia is now able to play a role in this strategic relationship, this book demonstrates how Russia needs to develop its democratic system and modernise its economy more if it is to become fully integrated into the new strategic triangle. Finally, this volume provides a qualified assessment of the role of the new

strategic triangle in the broader scheme of US grand strategy and strives to answer the question : under what US grand strategy, if any, might the strategic triangle be an important way of characterizing the security relationship among the United States, Russia and the EU ?'

ID number: 80020685

Edition: 1st ed.

Year: 2006

Type: M

2006

321 /00728

Engaging with Russia : The Next Phase - Washington : Trilateral Commission.

x, 182 p. ; 23 cm.

(Triangle Papers ; 59)

ISBN: 0930503872

Author(s):

1. Lyne, Roderic
2. Talbott, Strobe
3. Watanabe, Koji

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. Trilateral Commission

Notes:

'This report seeks to understand the development of the Russian Federation in the post-Soviet era, including the development of new processes in politics and society, of a market economy, and of new external relationships; to explore the choices facing Russia and the ways in which the country might develop over the next generation; and to look at the implications for Russia's partners. Chapter 2 looks at the legacy inherited from the 1990s. Chapters 3 and 4 assess the main trends and policies under the current administration. Chapter 5 examines Russia's role in the G-8 and her relations with the United States. In chapter 6 the authors look at the evolution of Russia's relations within the European continent and in chapter 7, at the parallel processes in Asia. In chapter 8, the authors draw some conclusions about the direction in which Russia is heading and the impediments to progress. '

ID number: 80021016

Year: 2006

Type: M

327 /01353

Russia's Quest for Strategic Identity - Rome : NATO Defense College.

71 p. ; 21 cm.

(NDC Occasional Paper ; 18)

Author(s):

1. Secrieru, Stanislav

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Defence College (IT)

Notes:

'Since the end of the Cold War, post-Soviet Russia has experienced a profound crisis of strategic identity. Previously a self-sufficient and autonomous international actor, post-Soviet Russia not only had to rethink its domestic political and economic organizational model in depth, but also had to 'confront the most significant transformation of its surrounding strategic environment in the past five centuries - the greatest change since the rise of Muscovy'. Russia was challenged not only by the losses of strategically pivotal terrestrial and maritime strongholds, and the rise of powerful actors in its immediate vicinity, but also faced profound changes in the entire international political framework with blurred prospects for the future world order.'

ID number: 80021155

Year: 2006

Type: M

327 /01321

Russia's Foreign Policy : Change and Continuity in National Identity -

Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield.

xxvi, 217 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(New International Relations of Europe)

ISBN: 0742526496

Author(s):

1. Tsygankov, Andrei P., 1964-

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 189-207. Includes index.

'This text explores the past quarter-century of Soviet and Russian international relations, comparing foreign policy formation under Mikhail Gorbachev, Boris Yeltsin, and Vladimir Putin. Challenging conventional views of Moscow's foreign policy, the author takes a constructivist approach to argue that definitions of national interest depend on visions of national identity and that national identity itself is rooted in both history and domestic politics. Yet the author also highlights the role of the external environment in affecting the balance of power among competing domestic groups. He shows how Moscow's policies have shifted under different leaders' visions of Russia's national interests. He gives an overview of the ideas and pressures that motivated Russian foreign policy in four different periods - the Gorbachev era of the late 1980s, the liberal 'Westernizers' era under Andrei Kozyrev in the early 1990s, the relatively hardline Statist policy under Yevgeni Primakov, and the more pragmatic Statist policy under Putin. Evaluating the successes and failures of Russia's foreign policies, the author explains the many twists and turns as Russia's identity and interaction with the West have evolved.'

ID number: 80020811

Year: 2006

Type: M

327 /01248

Challenging America's Global Preeminence : Russia's Quest for
Multipolarity - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.

x, 196 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0754642895

Author(s):

1. Ambrosio, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 181-190. Includes index.

'Examining the shifts in Russian foreign policy and their potential impact on the status and influence of the United States in the international system, this volume examines why the Kremlin initially sought an alliance with the United States and the internal and external reasons why such a policy was unsustainable. In particular, it looks for an explanation for the post-Cold War vacillations in Russian foreign policy. Russia made several decisions which were perceived domestically as being unacceptable capitulations to American interests. Consequently, a pro-Western foreign policy became incompatible with Russian political culture. The rapprochement following 9/11 was destined to be temporary due to the decision by the Bush administration to invade Iraq. Contributing to the fields of international relations and comparative foreign policy, this study provides a fresh approach to the balance/bandwagon issue and takes into account the global repercussions of the recent war in Iraq.'

ID number: 80020035

Year: 2005

Type: M

327 /01218

Russian Governance in the Twenty-First Century : Geo-strategy,
Geopolitics and Governance - London : Frank Cass.

xii, 354 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0714655295

Author(s):

1. Isakova, Irina Viktorovna

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 347-348. Includes index.

'This book analyses the cardinal changes that have recently occurred in the Russian state, its principles of governance and its foreign-policy orientation. It reviews the recent changes in Russian approaches to geo-strategy and the geopolitical development patterns that influenced the transformation of Russian military strategic thinking and foreign policy in the beginning of the twenty-first century. It draws attention to defence and security policies prior to and after 11 September 2001 and the evolution of civil-military relations in Russia. The book demonstrates how the scale of political, social-economic, territorial-administrative and military reforms clearly transformed the country in a systemic manner, which is unequalled since the collapse of the Soviet Union. As a result the book helps us to understand the roots and reasons for Russia's decision to increase its engagement with the West

after 11 September 2001, as well as the pitfalls of such 'geo-strategic shifts', the success of which should not be taken for granted.'

ID number: 80019632

Edition: 1st ed.

Year: 2005

Type: M

355.4 /01445

The New Security Environment : The Impact on Russia, Central and Eastern Europe - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.

xi, 247 p.; 24 cm.

(Global Interdisciplinary Studies Series)

ISBN: 0754643301

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EUROPE, EASTERN--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. EUROPE, EASTERN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Kanet, Roger E., 1936- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The security and foreign policy environment in Russia, Central and Eastern Europe is constantly changing and evolving. This book pays special attention to the impact that the expansion of NATO and the EU is likely to have on security issues. One the unique features of the volume is the diversity of the contributors, complementing the geographical span of the regions studied. They therefore bring diverse perspectives to their analysis on the central issues of security in the post 9/11 period. The book incorporates a selection of case studies such as the impact of US policy, EU enlargement and Russia's regional security challenges.'

ID number: 80020041

Year: 2005

Type: M

441 /00134

What Russia Sees - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

139 p.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 74)

ISBN: 9291980668

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. Lynch, Dov, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'The Cold War is finally ending in Europe and the shape of a new order is becoming visible. Europe's institutional structure is different from the bipolar era or even the transition years of the 1990s. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is assuming a more global profile and less direct responsibility in Europe itself. The Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe has entered a crisis, in which major participating states are challenging its utility. Meanwhile, the European Union is emerging as the Continent's primary security provider. With enlargement in 2004, a new Europe has been born, founded around the ambitions and values of the EU. So much is clear. What is less clear is the place of Russia in the emerging order. What is the role of Russia in the new Europe ? How does Russia view

such developments ? What policies will Russia adopt in Europe and the new 'shared neighbourhood' ? As the EU has moved closer to Russia geographically, real differences have arisen in EU-Russia relations, featuring as much misperception of the other's policies as divergent interests. Given the strategic importance of Russia for the EU and Europe, it is vitally important that EU member states understand better Russian views and interests. This paper is one step to help clear the landscape of relations, in order to dispel myths that are false and highlight differences that are real.'

ID number: 80019908

Year: 2005

Type: M

2004

327 /01223

Rethinking the National Interest : Putin's Turn in Russian Foreign Policy - Garmisch-Partenkirchen : George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies.

xiv, 71 p. ; 23 cm.

(Marshall Center Papers ; 6)

ISBN: 1930831129

Author(s):

1. Medvedev, Sergei

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (DE)

Notes:

'The paper examines the historical and political roots behind a turn in Russian foreign policy undertaken by President Vladimir Putin in the wake of the terrorist acts of 9/11. Current Russian foreign policy vastly differs from the previous decades in that, using the opportunity and the rhetoric of the war on terrorism, Putin made a normative choice in favor of Westernization and strategic partnership with the United States and Europe. The paper posits that the realignment in Russian foreign and security policy is of a long-term revolutionary nature. This is not an ad hoc marriage of convenience, nor a policy of playing a weaker hand, but a profound reappraisal of Russia's national interests and place in the world, defying the centuries-old imperial paradigms. In order to appreciate the magnitude of this change, the paper looks beyond the Putin presidency and transformations of the past decade, into the historical roots of Russian statehood and foreign policy. This is an essay about foreign policy as explained by history, culture and geography.'

ID number: 80019711

Year: 2004 ?

Type: M

327 /01281

Vladimir Putin and the New World Order : Looking East, Looking West ? -
Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield.

xiv, 367 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0742529657

Author(s):

1. Black, J. L.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 351-354. Includes index.

'This book is divided into two parts. The first is a chronological story of Putin's efforts to find a niche for Russia in the world since his sudden appointment as acting president at the end of December 1999. Throughout the book, the author places great emphasis on the sequence of events to illustrate important patterns - for example, Putin's tendency to make dramatic overtures to the East as preparation for negotiations with the West. The book's second part focuses on Russia's attention to specific regions of the world and types of international activity. These include individual countries, such as China and Ukraine; regions like Central Asia and the Caucasus; integrative agencies, including the CIS; concepts and practices, among them matters of security and military reform; and the ambivalent Russian associations with so-called rogue states.'

ID number: 80020376

Year: 2004

Type: M

323 /00830

Islam in Russia : The Politics of Identity and Security - Armonk, NY :
Sharpe.

xxiv, 566 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0765612828

Author(s):

1. Hunter, Shireen T.

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. ISLAM AND POLITICS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

5. MUSLIMS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 543-552. Includes index.

'The author traces the shared history of Russia and Islam. The study's analytical drive stresses political and geopolitical relationships over time and examines Russia's Muslim populations, religious institutions, political organizations and ideological movements.'

ID number: 80019304

Year: 2004

Type: M

327 /01227

Russian Crossroads : Toward the New Millennium - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.

viii, 337 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0300097921

Author(s):

1. Primakov, Evgenii Maksimovich

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. PRIMAKOV, EVGENII MAKSIMOVICH

Notes:

Includes index.

'A prominent Russian politician who served as prime minister, foreign minister, and head of foreign intelligence during the 1990s, the author has been part of all vital decisions on Russian domestic and foreign policy for the past two decades. His memoir is both an insider's account of post-perestroika Russian politics and a statement from a representative of the enlightened Russian establishment on the nation's relationship with America and the world. The author is a specialist in the Middle East, and his personal involvement in the problems of that region make his commentary particularly valuable as he articulates Russia's view of the conflicts there and its stances towards Irak, Israel, and Palestine. Primakov also offers pertinent opinions on the Gulf War, NATO enlargement, spying, and other aspects of contemporary international relations, and he gives personal assessments of a wide variety of major players, from Saddam Hussein and Yasir Arafat to Madeleine Albright and Bill Clinton. Providing behind-the-scenes information about government shake-ups in Moscow, the history of speculative privatizations, the formation of the new political and economic oligarchy, and much more, this book is an invaluable aid to political analysts, historians, and anyone interested in Russia's recent past and future plans.'

ID number: 80019729

Year: 2004

Type: M

321 /00681

Russian Politics under Putin - Manchester : Manchester University Press.

xii, 292 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0719068010

Subject(s):

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

Added entry(s):

1. Ross, Cameron, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'In March 2000 Vladimir Putin was elected President of the Russian Federation, the largest country in the world. In the space of just a few years Putin's radical reforms in the areas of domestic and foreign policy have made a major impact on Russian politics and society and we have witnessed a new orientation in Russia's external relations with the West. But is Putin an authoritarian or a democrat ? Does his presidency signal a break with Russia's past or is he just another autocratic Tsar in modern clothing ? Bringing together a team of internationally renowned scholars from Britain, the USA and Russia, this book provides a critical analysis of Putin's domestic and foreign policies. This is a lively, comprehensive,

and highly accessible account of contemporary Russian politics. There are fifteen chapters covering such key areas as : leadership and regime change, political parties and democratisation, economy and society, regional politics, the war in Chechnya, and Russian foreign policy.'

ID number: 80019697

Year: 2004

Type: M

2003

327 /01129

Vladimir Putin and the Evolution of Russian Foreign Policy - Oxford, UK : Blackwell.

165 p.; 23 cm.

(Chatham House Papers)

ISBN: 1405102993

Author(s):

1. Lo, Bobo

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

Added entry(s):

1. Royal Institute of International Affairs (GB)

Notes:

Includes index.

'Few world leaders of recent times have excited as much interest and speculation as Russian president Vladimir Putin. Emerging from virtual obscurity, he has become the symbol of a resurgent nation, committed to both positive engagement with the West and the vigorous pursuit of Russian interests. In this original and significant work, Bobo Lo explores the Putin foreign policy transformation and considers whether a fundamental shift has occurred in Moscow's approach towards the outside world.'

ID number: 80018508

Year: 2003

Type: M

441 /00108

Russia Faces Europe - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

107 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 60)

Author(s):

1. Lynch, Dov, 1970-

Subject(s):

1. EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. EU--ESDP--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'Russia's foreign policy remains riddled with ambiguities in orientation within the Euro-Atlantic community - between the United States and Europe, ESDP and NATO, unilateralism and multilateralism. However, the basic thrust is clear : Russia is open to far deeper security cooperation than ever before in the post-Cold War era. Since 11 September, the United States and NATO have succeeded in taking security relations further forward with Russia. The EU has not, mainly because it has not tried to do so. The EU is caught up in a massive transformation process, which leaves little time to pursue coherent policies towards third parties. None the less, the EU must start to consider proactively how to develop the security dialogue with

Russia. Enlargement will literally bring the EU and Russia ever closer. Moreover, as the United States withdraws from peacekeeping and NATO is transformed, the EU will become Europe's peacekeeper. Its political dialogue with Russia must focus on questions of direct and urgent interest to both parties. Peace support operations fit these criteria. This paper argues for greater cooperation between Brussels and Moscow on this subject, and explores the possibility of a joint approach to the conflict in Moldova, a country that falls in the new periphery between the EU and Russia. The need for a new institutional mechanism, a 'High-Level Group on Wider Security', is also discussed, in order to catalyse the EU-Russia dialogue in peace support and other areas, such as non-proliferation and military reform.'

ID number: 80018631

Year: 2003

Type: M

2002

327 /01126

The New Russian Diplomacy - Washington : Nixon Center.

x, 203 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0815744986

Author(s):

1. Ivanov, Igor S.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Nixon Center (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'Foreign Minister Igor S. Ivanov describes the evolution of Russian foreign policy since the collapse of the Soviet Union. The book includes the text of Russia's Foreign Policy Concept, a Putin administration document that guides the day-to-day activities of the government. While acknowledging the impulse to recreate foreign policy from scratch during periods of revolutionary change and radical reform, Ivanov stresses the theoretical and practical importance of continuity. Although the modern political system of the Russian Federation has no analogue in Russian history, Ivanov draws compelling connections between the country's contemporary challenges and the rich legacy of Russian and Soviet diplomacy - in the process invoking the political philosophies of historical Russian leaders from ancient Rus' to Aleksandr Gorchakov.'

ID number: 80018475

Year: 2002

Type: M

327 /01134

L'incroyable alliance : la Russie : de la guerre froide aux portes de l'OTAN - Monaco : Editions du Rocher.

335 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 226804291X

Author(s):

1. Lorrain, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 298-307. Includes index.

'L'un des resultats les plus spectaculaires des attentats du 11 septembre 2001 est d'avoir rendu possible un rapprochement sans precedent entre Moscou et Washington, entre Vladimir Poutine et George W. Bush. Mais cette 'incroyable alliance' est-elle une retombee annexe de la lutte anti-terroriste, ou un phenomene plus profond ne d'une convergence d'interets entre les deux adversaires de la guerre froide ? Pierre Lorrain montre ici qu'il ne s'agit pas que d'une simple entente de circonstance, condamnee d'avance par la geopolitique, mais du premier resultat concret d'un processus d'integration de la Russie dans la communaute occidentale entame lors de l'effondrement de l'URSS, mis en sommeil pendant la 'paix froide' des annees Eltsine et repris par Poutine des son election. Comment le president russe est-il parvenu a exorciser les vieux demons anti-occidentaux qui hantaient son pays pour le faire passer de la guerre froide aux portes de l'OTAN ? De quelle maniere s'est-il servi des evenements du 11 septembre pour apparaitre aux yeux des Americains comme un partenaire sur et un allie incontournable ? Quels sont les enjeux internationaux et interieurs qui ont legitime son action ? Mais aussi quelles forces, quelles idees et quelles embuches peuvent encore contrecarrer sa politique et faire echouer la nouvelle alliance ? Telles sont les questions auxquelles le present ouvrage apporte quelques elements de reponse.'

ID number: 80018548

Year: 2002

Type: M

327 /01111

Russia & the West - Camberley, UK : Conflict Studies Research Centre.

13 p. ; 30 cm.

Author(s):

1. Smith, Mark A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Conflict Studies Research Centre (GB)

Notes:

'Russia's alignment with the USA, NATO and the EU has been more marked since Putin became President. However, there are separate reasons for each of these convergences, and an influential current of opinion in Moscow against the relationships becoming too close.'

ID number: 80018274

Year: 2002

Type: M

327 /01092
Putin's 'New Course' is Now Firmly Set : What Next ? - Moscow : Carnegie
Moscow Center.
6 p. ; 30 cm.
(Briefing Papers ; vol. 4, issue 6, June 2002)
Author(s):
1. Trenin, Dmitri
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Carnegie Moscow Center (SU)
URI: <http://pubs.carnegie.ru/english/briefings/2002/issue02-06.asp>
ID number: 80018056
Year: 2002
Type: M

2001

327 /01140
Between the Past and the Future : Russia in the Transatlantic Context -
Moscow : [s.n.].
365 p. ; 21 cm.
ISBN: 5895200567
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
ID number: 80018613
Year: 2001
Type: M

327 /01073
Vladimir Putin's Autumn Marathon : Toward the Birth of a Russian Foreign
Policy Strategy - Moscow : Carnegie Moscow Center.
7 p. ; 30 cm.
(Briefing Papers ; vol. 3, issue 11, November 2001)
Author(s):
1. Trenin, Dmitri
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Carnegie Moscow Center (SU)
Notes:
'Over the three autumn months that have passed since the September
attacks, by international terrorists, on New York and
Washington, elements of a strategy have at last appeared in
Russia's foreign policy. The public declarations and practical
steps of President Putin have raised many people's hopes. At
the same time, it is obvious that the process of establishing
foreign and defense policies appropriate to contemporary world
conditions demands prolonged, serious efforts, and will
inevitably encounter covert (and possibly overt) opposition.
What must be done in order for the elements of strategy that
have surfaced to be transformed into a new Russian foreign
policy ?'
URI: <http://pubs.carnegie.ru/english/briefings/2001/issue01-11.asp>
ID number: 80017796
Year: 2001
Type: M

341.2 /00297

The End of Eurasia : Russia on the Border Between Geopolitics and Globalization - Washington : Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

340 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 5895200486

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--BOUNDARIES
2. USSR--BOUNDARIES
3. RUSSIA--BOUNDARIES
4. GEOPOLITICS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Carnegie Moscow Center (SU)
2. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)

Notes:

'The book argues that the recent changes in the shape and nature of Russia's borders are of a qualitative nature. The end of the Soviet/Russian empire is the result of a long process of self-determination, not the product of mistakes, greed, or crimes. Post-imperial Russia faces new and very different challenges along its European, Central Asian, and Far Eastern borders. The method of response and the options chosen will help shape its new international identity. By the same token, the way the Russian government deals with the issue of internal borders will help define the nature of the political regime in Russia. The sailing will be rough, between the Scylla of fragmentation and the Charybdis of stifling recentralization. Whatever options are pursued and whatever choices are made in the future, the era during which Eurasia was synonymous with Russia is over. In the 21st century, these notions will no longer be blurred together.'

ID number: 80018459

Year: 2001

Type: M

327 /01042

Developing the 'Moral' Arguments : Russian Rhetorical Strategies on Security Post-Kosovo - Paris : Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union.

v, 25 p. ; 30 cm.

(Occasional Papers ; 28)

Author(s):

1. Wagnsson, Charlotte

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union (FR)

Notes:

'This paper analyses how the Russian top leadership's rhetoric on security and the West evolved during and after NATO's Operation Allied Force against Serbia in 1999. By grasping the logic inherent in political rhetoric, one can arrive at a better understanding of the messages that a political actor is trying to convey, which may also enhance one's ability to predict how that actor will reason in the future. Political implications for relations between Russia and the European Union are discussed in the final section.'

ID number: 80017278

Year: 2001

Type: M

2000

327 /01028

Engaging Russia : Can International Organizations Help ? - Washington :
Atlantic Council of the United States.

11 p. : ill; 28 cm.

(Occasional Paper)

Author(s):

1. Heuven, Marten H. A. van

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Atlantic Council of the United States (US)

Notes:

'In this paper, the author has taken on himself the important challenge of attempting to sort out the potential roles and uses of the different institutions that have been established to further the Western goal of engaging Russia in a new and more productive relationship since the end of the Cold War. Studying international issues through the lens of institutions is often seen as a somewhat sterile enterprise, on the theory that it is policies and people, not institutions, that determine the outcomes of international dealings. While this may be largely true, it does not tell the whole story and the author's approach here yields some important insights as to how Western policy towards Russia could be more effectively prosecuted in the coming years.'

ID number: 80016807

Year: 2000

Type: M

327 /01152

Re-engaging Russia - London : Foreign Policy Centre.

66 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 0953559866

Author(s):

1. Lloyd, John

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Foreign Policy Centre (GB)

Notes:

'Re-engaging Russia sets out a radical new approach for the west as Russia enters a new political era. The author shows why Russia's stalled reform process has failed to deliver, causing mutual hostility and leading to increasing calls for disengagement in both Russia and the west. He argues that the way forward is not to disengage, but to engage differently - with the west seeking to spread relations much more broadly beyond a small elite, with reform being Russian-led and with the EU playing a more proactive role than in the past. This book does not underestimate the scale of the challenges but marks an important attempt to redefine the way that western countries seek to promote their values and engage with other societies.'

ID number: 80018722

Year: 2000

Type: M

355.4 /01286

La politique de securite de la Russie : entre continuite et rupture -
Paris : Ellipses.

250 p. : ill. ; 20 cm.

(Reperes strategiques)

ISBN: 2729801286

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Boyer, Yves, ed.
2. Facon, Isabelle, ed.
3. Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique (FR)

Notes:

'La politique exterieure et de securite russe fait l'objet en France d'appréciations divergentes souvent polemiques. Elle est parfois mise a l'index. Il est vrai que les sujets de discorde ne manquent pas, depuis la question de l'elargissement de l'OTAN jusqu'a la guerre de Tchetchenie, en passant par la crise du Kosovo. Malgre les incomprehensions, Paris souhaite voir Moscou associe a la construction de l'equilibre mondial et participer a la stabilite du continent europeen. Cet ouvrage reunit des chercheurs russes et francais et propose des analyses croisees totalement inedites sur l'adaptation de la politique de securite de la Russie. Il permettra au lecteur de comprendre le role que joue la Russie post-Guerre froide dans les relations internationales.'

ID number: 80016995

Year: 2000

Type: M

321 /00618

Russia's New Politics : The Management of a Postcommunist Society -
Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press.

xiii, 386 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0521587379

Author(s):

1. White, Stephen, 1945-

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY
4. POST-COMMUNISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Includes index.

'Just as the Bolshevik revolution defined the early politics of the 20th century, the transition from communist rule is the landmark event of its final years. In this book, based on a wealth of references including interview and survey material, the author offers a full, discriminating account of the dramatic process of change in what is still the world's largest country. After an early chapter examining the Gorbachev legacy, the book analyses the electoral process, the powerful presidency, and the intractable problem of economic reform. Later chapters cover social divisions, public opinion, and foreign policy, and a final chapter places the Russian experience within the wider context of democratisation.'

ID number: 80016504

Year: 2000

Type: M

Journal Articles

Articles de revues*

2012

Putin and the Uses of History.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 21-31.)

Author(s):

1. Hill, Fiona
2. Gaddy, Clifford

Subject(s):

1. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

'I do not need to prove anything to anyone', declared Russia's Vladimir Putin recently. As Putin prepares to reprise his presidency, such defiance reflects his conviction that his destiny and Russia's are intertwined and that he's the steward of his country's future. To bolster his ambitions, Putin masters his country's history - and also seeks to manipulate it.

ID Number: JA028238

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Foreign Policy : Continuity in Change.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 147-161.)

Author(s):

1. Kuchins, Andrew C.
2. Zevelev, Igor A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The return of Putin as president will not significantly alter the course of Moscow's foreign policy. There are deeper structural reasons involving debates among Russian elites about foreign policy and Russia's place in the world that are more important.

ID Number: JA028492

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

* This list contains material received as of September 7th, 2012.- Cette liste est arrêtée au 7 septembre 2012.

Russie : une présidentielle sans surprise ...

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 135, printemps 2012, p. 201-211.)

Author(s):

1. Melnik, Alexandre

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

3. PRESIDENTS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The Russian presidential election on March 4 marked a real turning point in the country's history. By once again becoming the president of the Russian federation for a new six-year term, Vladimir Putin won a battle that had been decided in advance - the election itself - but he lost another, and more important one, namely the battle for hearts and minds. The main locomotives of the 'Putin system' are slipping : the strengthening of the State has resulted in an unwieldy, inefficient and corrupt public sector; the flaunted patriotism has turned into a threatening pan-Slavism; and the Orthodox religion, presented by propaganda as the quintessence of Russian identity, in fact prevents people from acting by presenting fatalism as a virtue. Weighted down by these attributes, Russia is unable to position itself in the international race. And it is this disappointment that pushed thousands of Russians into the street the day before the election. For the moment, of course, this social awakening has not resulted in a new political offering, but let us hope that it is only a matter of time.

ID Number: JA028607

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Deception and Farce in Post-Soviet Russian Policy vis-a-vis NATO's Expansion.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 2, April - June 2012, p. 162-182.)

Author(s):

1. Surovell, Jeffrey

Subject(s):

1. NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Of all the assumptions pervading the conventional wisdom about Russian foreign policy few have been more universally accepted than Russia's supposed opposition to NATO expansion. Because Russia's principal source of profit has come from rental value of natural resources from the world market, Russia's foreign policy has largely been conducted in the interests of the exporters of those resources. Compliance with NATO expansion, Moscow's decision-makers apparently believe, can only promote the pecuniary interests of that group. Given this dynamic, and confirmed by an examination of the historical record, the author concludes that Moscow's leaders have acquiesced to and even supported NATO expansion.

ID Number: JA028679

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Energy Security and Russia's Gas Strategy : The Symbiotic Relationship between the State and Firms.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 44, no. 2, June 2011, p. 119-127.)

Author(s):

1. Bilgin, Mert

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. GAS INDUSTRY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

The way how Russia ignores the EU's quest for liberalization and sustains a control over markets and supplies is directly related to her use of gas as leverage. Russia's strategy affects many European countries during all stages : demand, supply and transit. It is not, however, possible to generalize a common statement that the EU's position is based on a policy of market liberalization while Russia pursues an opposing strategy of increased state control. Russian energy strategy leads markets in Europe; sets tone for energy supplies at homeland and abroad, benefiting from a variety of means. This article shows how a symbiotic relationship between the Russian state and Russian energy companies emerge from a structure in which trade, markets and international politics have been embedded within the state interests and firm behavior. It identifies the economic and geopolitical trends with regard to recent developments of Russia's strategy.

ID Number: JA027818

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia's Geo-economic Future : The Security Implications of Russia's Political and Economic Structure.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 3, July - September 2011, p. 351-395.)

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY
2. RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's political-economic structure is a neo-Tsarist patrimonial one that fuses together power and position in traditional, even medieval ways. As a result its economy is hobbled by pervasive systemic corruption, misrule, and chronic sub-optimal outcomes. Of necessity these outcomes have a profound impact on Russian security and defense agendas. This article focuses on the relationship between these pathologies of Russian governance and the security and defense situation in regard to Russia's positions in the Russian Far East (RFE) and in comparison with China. It argues that these security and defense outcomes arising out of these pathologies of misrule are undermining Russia's basis for independent action in the Far East and its ability to assume not only a strong security and defense posture in that region, but also its ability to play an independent role in Asia.

ID Number: JA028166

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Grand Strategy in the South Ossetia War.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 343-366.)

Author(s):

1. Ellison, Brian J.

Subject(s):

1. SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The 2008 Russia-Georgia War over South Ossetia and Abkhazia sparked controversy about whether Russia's grand strategic intentions in the South Caucasus were expansive vis-a-vis Moscow's perceived sphere of interest. This is often based on the assumption that Russia initiated the war with - among other objectives - the intention of regime change in Tbilisi. This article examines Russian decision-making and the course of events leading up to the war through various explanatory models. It concludes that, because the Russian military and civilian leadership in Moscow - namely, that of Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and President Dmitry Medvedev - was disjointed and lacking significant unity of effort, the war itself served as little evidence of a grand strategic shift on Moscow's part. Decision-making by civilians can be explained by a pragmatic response to the unfolding events, either by Georgia or by Russian military brinkmanship.

ID Number: JA028197

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Statism in Russia : The Implications for US-Russian Relations.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 24, no. 3, July - September 2011, p. 529-552.)

Author(s):

1. Kasymov, Shavkat

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This article seeks to identify and assess the general shift in Russian foreign policy thinking during Vladimir Putin's presidency. The main thesis of this article is that a general shift in Russian foreign policy had occurred during Putin's presidency owing to the rise in Statist thinking. To substantiate the thesis, the author uses the State of the Nation addresses of Boris Yeltsin and Vladimir Putin to make a comparative analysis of the presidents' foreign policy approaches. As is demonstrated in the article, the Russian foreign policy had experienced a dramatic influence of state power during Vladimir Putin's presidency, which resulted in the relative quantitative and qualitative reduction of cooperative initiatives between the United States and Russia.

ID Number: JA028168

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Vingt ans apres : la Russie et la quete de puissance.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 34, no. 136, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 891-899.)

Author(s):

1. Mendras, Marie

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Vingt ans apres l'effondrement de l'URSS, la politique etrangere de la Russie, tout comme la politique interieure, reste profondement marquee par la chute de 1991. Les hommes qui dirigent le pays aujourd'hui ont une vision negative de leur histoire nationale. Ils continuent a voir dans l'extraordinaire bouleversement des reformes gorbatcheviennes et de l'eclatement de l'empire une perte considerable. 1991 a ete une 'catastrophe geopolitique', repete Vladimir Poutine. Cette rupture brutale avec le passe laisse de profondes traces, tant dans les mentalites que dans le comportement des elites dirigeantes.

ID Number: JA028206

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

The Centrality of the United Nations in Russian Foreign Policy.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 27, no. 2, June 2011, p. 195-216.)

Author(s):

1. Panagiotou, Ritsa A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. UNITED NATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Russia's relations with and attitude towards the United Nations (UN) cannot be viewed in isolation from its greater foreign policy goals. As these goals changed and evolved throughout various periods of Soviet and Russian history, relations with the UN have reflected these changes and have adapted accordingly. One of the key components of Russia's early post-Soviet foreign policy was the desire to re-establish great power status and to reverse its post-Cold War irrelevance and decline in prestige. At the time, this could be achieved only through its status as a permanent member of an empowered Security Council. The shifting global equilibrium of the past few years - characterized by the re-emergence of a multipolar global configuration and a resurgent Russian foreign policy - suggests that Russia will no longer be relying on membership of the Security Council to assert its great power status.

ID Number: JA027781

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Les raisons profondes du rearmement russe.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 743, octobre 2011, p. 91-98.)

Author(s):

1. Paris, Henri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--DEFENSES

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

En denoncant les faiblesses militaires apparues notamment a l'ete 2008, le Premier ministre russe alimente sa reflexion au besoin de grandeur et de fierte russe frustre par les deux decennies post-sovietiques. En detaillant ses lacunes nombreuses, il se propose de restaurer l'appareil militaire russe en esquisant une politique de rearmement. L'auteur livre son analyse d'un discours poutinien patriotique a usage electoral.

ID Number: JA028157

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Russian Nationalism, Foreign Policy and Identity Debates.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 19, no. 3, Summer 2011, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The five related articles gathered herein discuss the new conjunctions that have emerged between foreign policy events and expressions of 'Russian nationalism'. Relations with Georgia, the Ukraine, and the Baltic countries - in particular the memory wars that have developed throughout the post-Communist space and the interpretation of the French riots - have all contributed to reinforcing apprehensions that are shared as much by organs of the Russian state as by public opinion and youth-centered nationalist groups. Each of these collectives has its own agenda, and each has imposed differing methods of societal recognition and participation. But they share similar readings of these recent events, thus reinforcing the idea of unanimity in Russian society and helping to shape Russia's current national identity.

ID Number: JA027921

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Moscow Says No : A Question of Russian Interests, Not Psychology.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 122-138.)

Author(s):

1. Schleifer, Andrei

2. Treisman, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

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

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

Notes:

Too often over the last decades, policymakers in Washington have viewed Moscow's resistance to US policies through the lens of psychology. In fact, Russia's foreign policy has been driven by its own rational self-interest.

ID Number: JA027392

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia's Post-Imperial Condition.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 738, October 2011, p. 272-276.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Two decades after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the 'post-Soviet space' no longer exists. Never again will Russia be an empire. The question now is : can it be a great power ?

ID Number: JA028057

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

2010

Power-loss or Power-transition ? Assessing the Limits of Using the Energy Sector in Reviving Russia's Geopolitical Stature.

(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 43, no. 3, September 2010, p. 263-274.)

Author(s):

1. Hashim, S. Mohsin

Subject(s):

1. ENERGY POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The paper seeks to evaluate the scope and limits of the Russian state's capacity to use oil and natural gas as strategic resources to revive Russia's fortunes as a credible global power. It offers an analysis of the evolution of state-markets interactions in the energy sector from the late Gorbachev era to the present day. The paper briefly documents how Russian foreign policy became more assertive using energy as a strategic resource, particularly in crafting its relations with the European Union. Subsequently, the paper analyzes Russia's limits of using energy as leverage in securing foreign policy objectives. Finally, it points to the impediments to normalizing a Russo-EU energy dialog.

ID Number: JA027158

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Moscow's Modernization Dilemma : Is Russia Charting a New Foreign Policy ?.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 6, November - December 2010, p. 153-160.)

Author(s):

1. Laqueur, Walter

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Over the last year, Russia has begun to display some subtle signals that it may be ready for detente with the West, and with the United States in particular. Moscow would like to trade its compliance on a range of international issues for technology and investment, both of which it needs for domestic growth and stability.

ID Number: JA027286

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Priorities in Modernizing Russia' Diplomacy.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 2, 2010, p. 157-164.)

Author(s):

1. Likhachev, Vasily

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA026800

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Priority Tasks for Russian Diplomacy : Protection of National Interests and Assistance to Russia's Full-Scale Modernization.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (MINNEAPOLIS), vol. 56, no. 5, 2010, p. 13-22.)

Author(s):

1. Medvedev, Dmitry

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA027254

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Approaches to Global Governance in the 21st Century.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 45, no. 4, December 2010, p. 27-42.)

Author(s):

1. Zagorski, Andrei

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The shifting distribution of power challenges Russia's great power ambition and exposes it to growing competition in an increasingly polycentric world. But the emergence of 'rising powers' also provides Russia with greater room for manoeuvre. While remaining a status quo power determined to minimise changes in the international system, Russia is forced to adapt to ongoing change which it cannot halt. This has led to a policy of preserving the benefits of permanent membership on the UN Security Council while, at the same time, increasingly engaging in informal multilateral institutions of global governance, such as the G4, G8 and G20.

ID Number: JA027412

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

2009

From Pristina to Tskhinvali : The Legacy of Operation Allied Force in Russia's Relations with the West.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 3, May 2009, p. 575-591.)

Author(s):

1. Averre, Derek

Subject(s):

1. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999

3. NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This article reviews the main developments in the Kosovo crisis in the context of relations between Russia and NATO/the West. For Moscow, Operation Allied Force constituted a flagrant breach of international law, a threat to post-Cold War European security governance and a challenge to Russia's status in the international order. Official Russian interpretations, heavily influenced by domestic politics, reflect a perception among Russia's political elite that, rather than upholding liberal democratic values, NATO's intervention constituted a selective defence of the interests of the leading western powers. Such views have influenced Moscow's position on the thorny question of Kosovo's independence and Russia's more assertive foreign and security policy in the recent period, not least in the conflict over South Ossetia in August 2008. Ultimately, Operation Allied Force resulted in the Russian governing elite reassessing its views on statehood, the international order and the norms underpinning international society.

ID Number: JA025933

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Will Moscow Help with Trouble Spots ?.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 720, October 2009, p. 311-317.)

Author(s):

1. Fedorov, Yury

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The United States hopes for Russia's assistance with Iran, Afghanistan, North Korea, and the Middle East.

ID Number: JA026260

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The Myth of a Sino-Russian Challenge to the West.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 3, September 2009, p. 59-76.)

Author(s):

1. Haukkala, Hiski

2. Jakobson, Linda

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

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

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

Notes:

In recent years, there has been a lively debate on 'the end of the West' with the rise of authoritarian capitalist powers and the challenge they pose to the values and institutions of the West. The debate has to be qualified in two important respects. First, China and Russia have - albeit for different reasons - major stakes in the preservation of the current world order, thus making it unlikely that they will be able or willing to launch a sustained assault on it. Second, and perhaps more importantly, despite certain current similarities in their international outlook, China and Russia are in fact far from natural and permanent partners in the creation of a new anti-liberal world order. Therefore, instead of galvanising a strong resistance against the rise of China and, to a lesser extent, Russia, the future challenge for the West is to find ways to deal constructively with these countries so as to reinforce the liberal and multilateral elements of the present world order. This will necessarily require a moderate and constructive stance from China and Russia, one that can plausibly be expected in the natural course of events, provided they are given a chance to voice their legitimate concerns.

ID Number: JA026279

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Dilemmas of the 'Middle Continent' : Russian Strategy for Eastern Eurasia.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 2, June 2009, p. 75-94.)

Author(s):

1. Kerr, David

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia did not join the West, nor did it join the East. Russia's commitment to its strategic autonomy and independent foreign and security policy requires the preservation of a 'middle continent' that bridges and transcends Europe and Asia. Russia pursues a restorationist strategy for Eurasia but faces a three-way struggle : for its own autonomy as a great power; for resistance to absorption within the US-centred system of common strategic space; and for management of the dynamics between the emergent powers through negotiation between strategic partnerships and regionalisms. These dilemmas are even more complicated in relation to Eastern Eurasia, and in particular the Sino-Russian relationship.

ID Number: JA026140

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Russia is So Russian.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 108, no. 720, October 2009, p. 318-324.)

Author(s):

1. Kuchins, Andrew C.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Since Vladimir Putin came to power, Russia has reverted to traditional themes that characterized both czarist and Soviet approaches to foreign policy.

ID Number: JA026261

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia as a Great Power.

(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p. 276-299.)

Author(s):

1. Rich, Paul B.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This paper explores historically Russia's status as a great power in first the European and later the global states system. It argues that its role as a 'superpower' was really a temporary aberration during the Cold War period and that since the collapse of the Soviet Union Russian foreign policy has been essentially guided by the desire to reaffirm its great power status and emergence as an energy superpower centred on the export of oil and gas. Western policy towards Russia needs to be guided by a far more sophisticated awareness of this transformation and a greater understanding of the importance of the symbols of power and status that might look rather dated and backward looking in terms of the construction of regional European security and the 'post-national' project of the European Union.

ID Number: JA026071

Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Russia and the West.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 2, April - May 2009, p. 91-103.)

Author(s):

1. Rumer, Eugene
2. Stent, Angela

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The Allies will have to rethink earlier premises and respond with care to the mixed signals emanating from Moscow.

ID Number: JA025759

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The Roots of Russian Conduct.

(SMALL WARS AND INSURGENCIES, vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009, p. 251-275.)

Author(s):

1. Shearman, Peter
2. Sussex, Matthew

Subject(s):

1. SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This article examines the reasons behind Russia's decision to go to war with Georgia in August 2008. It evaluates the potential drivers of Russian policy relating to structural, domestic and perceptual factors. The authors find that initial responses to the war, which focused on Russia as the aggressor and raised the specter of a new 'Cold War', are overly simplistic. The wider Eurasian region is of critical strategic importance to decision-makers in Moscow, something the authors find has been overlooked or underestimated in many assessments of the war. By the same token, the idea of a new Cold War conflates the structural conditions of bipolarity with the much more complex and fluid contemporary regional security order. The authors demonstrate that it is necessary to gain a more comprehensive and objective understanding of the roots of Russian foreign policy in order to better construct more durable and cooperative relations between Russia and the West. Here they argue that existing multilateral security institutions do not provide an effective mechanism to achieve this objective. They then offer suggestions for a new security framework for Eurasia, which would prevent a repeat of the Russia-Georgia war and the resulting deterioration in Russia's relations with the West.

ID Number: JA026072

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Perceptions of Foreign Threats to the Regime : From Lenin to Putin.
(COMMUNIST AND POST-COMMUNIST STUDIES, vol. 42, no. 3, September 2009,
p. 305-324.)

Author(s):

1. Shlapentokh, Vladimir

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

During his second term, Putin's foreign policy was strongly influenced by the belief that the West's hostility could help the opposition change the current regime, as the West had done in Ukraine and Georgia. A regime change would deprive the ruling elite, mostly people from the security police and army, of their power and illegally acquired wealth. Moscow restored, in early 2000, the ideology of Russia's 'encirclement' from the 1920s, which suggested that the country was surrounded by enemies in order to legitimize the regime. At the same time, as in the past, Moscow tried to punish the Western governments for their disrespect for the regime with an aggressive and uncooperative foreign policy.

ID Number: JA026238

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Le grand dessein de la Russie.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 32, no. 125, printemps 2009, p. 75-82.)

Author(s):

1. Thom, Françoise

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Au moment de la phase aigue de la crise georgienne, les responsables occidentaux se plaignaient de 'l'opacite' des intentions russes. L'incomprehension dont beaucoup de nos dirigeants politiques font preuve a l'egard de la Russie tient au fait que, dans l'analyse de la politique de Moscou, le facteur ideologique est systematiquement sous-estime. On considere la Russie comme un 'pays emergent' dirige par un clan oligarchique dont les preoccupations seraient essentiellement economiques. Les insuffisances de cette grille de lecture ont ete revelees de maniere crue par la crise georgienne d'aout dernier. Les Occidentaux ne comprennent pas dans quel univers mental les dirigeants russes evoluent, faute de discerner les cadres conceptuels qui sous-tendent le comportement russe sur la scene internationale. Ce sont ces cadres conceptuels que l'auteur cherche a mettre en lumiere ici, avant de montrer comment ils prennent corps dans une strategie.

ID Number: JA025743

Year: 2009

Language: French

Type: ART

Russia's Spheres of Interest, not Influence.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 32, no. 4, October 2009, p. 3-22.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The article presents an analysis of the politics and government of the 21st-century Russia, focusing on its foreign policy.

Statements by Russian President Dmitrii Medvedev and Foreign Minister S.V. Lavrov regarding Russia's self-appointed sphere of interest are discussed. A distinction is drawn between the phrase 'sphere of interest,' which is said to hark back to the cold war doctrines of the Soviet Union, and the concept of a sphere of influence, which is characterized as a legitimate geopolitical term. Russia's relationship with its neighboring states are analyzed in this context.

ID Number: JA026378

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

2008

From West to South to North : Russia Engages and Challenges Its Neighbours.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 63, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 291-305.)

Author(s):

1. Baev, Pavel K.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA025103

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Threats To and From Russia : An Assessment.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 3, July - September 2008, p. 491-526.)

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY POLICY

Notes:

Under conditions of visibly deteriorating Russo-American and East-West relations, it is necessary to outline clearly the threats perceived by Russia from Western and US policies, and second, the threats that Russia may pose in return. An analysis of such threats reveals that the balance of threat perception is asymmetrically weighted to the Russian side which perceived threats everywhere, i.e. from within and without. This underscores the fact that the baseline of Russian foreign and defense policy is presupposition of threat, and a pervasive one at that. Second, these threats are largely perceived in terms of a classical hard power Realpolitik even if Moscow's instruments for countering them are largely nuclear weapons and its energy capabilities. Third, Russia's threat perception is extensively tied to the fear of information warfare as a tool for unhinging the entire society and state. Correspondingly, this potential, in Russia's hands, as well as its efforts to use its economic power and accompanying political instruments, are becoming the pivot of foreign perceptions of a threat originating from Russia. Finally, there is a real danger that

the United States and Russia will increasingly come to see each other's military, and/or especially nuclear or missile defense forces as threats that, under conditions of ideological and political contestation, justify a new arms race.

ID Number: JA025180

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Putin's Choice.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 31, no. 2, Spring 2008, p. 95-106.)

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

4. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

Notes:

How will history judge Vladimir Putin ? He had alternatives, but his decisions, despite their apparent short-term success, are likely to have negative long-term effects on the Russian political system, economy, and geopolitical prospects.

ID Number: JA024731

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Le choix de Poutine.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 31, no. 122, ete 2008, p. 429-444.)

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

Subject(s):

1. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Comme President puis comme Premier ministre, Poutine a dirige et dirige la Russie. Autocratie ? Democratie ? L'une melee a l'autre ? La forme politique importe. La Russie importe aussi pour l'Europe et pour le monde.

ID Number: JA025008

Year: 2008

Language: French

Type: ART

La decision de Putin, el futuro de Rusia.
(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 22, no. 125, septiembre - octubre 2008, p. 97-119.)

Author(s):

1. Brzezinski, Zbigniew

Subject(s):

1. PUTIN, VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH, 1952-
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

Notes:

Detener y luego invertir la evolucion democratica de Rusia ha sido una eleccion, no una necesidad. Pese a los alardes nacionalistas de la potencia energetica, el Kremlin no tiene una vision para el futuro de un pais que hoy desarrolla 20 veces menos tecnologia innovadora que China.

ID Number: JA025147

Year: 2008

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

The Foreign Policy Concept of the Russian Federation.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 5, 2008, p. 8-28.)

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA025308

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia Alone Forever ? The Kremlin's Strategic Solitude.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73e annee, Special Issue, 2008, p. 23-33.)

Author(s):

1. Gomart, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The Russian leadership clearly understands that Russia needs real strategic partnerships. In practice, however, the Kremlin is reluctant to forge them because international solitude is hard-wired in its strategic mindset.

ID Number: JA025270

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Confrontation or Cooperation ?
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 9, no. 3, Fall 2008, p. 76-81.)

Author(s):

1. Karaganov, Sergei

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Many of the world's up-and-coming new powers neither embrace nor aspire to the Western model of liberal democracy. This makes the idea of an 'alliance of democracies' a nonstarter. The new powers include authoritarian regimes and they demand a role in global governance. Russia is ready to cooperate, if the West is ready to take it seriously.

ID Number: JA025267

Year: 2008

Language: English
Type: ART

The Ideology of Russia's Foreign Policy Concept.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 54, no. 5, 2008, p. 29-38.)
Author(s):
1. Kramarenko, Aleksandr
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA025309
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

What Russia Wants.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 166, May - June 2008, p. 48-51.)
Author(s):
1. Krastev, Ivan
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
From Gorbachev to Yeltsin to Putin, every new Russian president has drastically altered his country's relationship with the world. How will President Dmitry Medvedev change it again ? Here are the clues that reveal what the Kremlin is thinking, and, more importantly, what it really wants.
ID Number: JA024778
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

G8 and Russian Foreign Policy : Overcoming Shortcomings.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 64, no. 6, June 2008, p. 21-23.)
Author(s):
1. Lough, John
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Dmitri Medvedev's appearance at the G8 Summit in Hokkaido will be his first step on the wide international stage that Vladimir Putin occupied with such a swagger. Expectations of change will be high, but they are likely to be unrealistic at such an early stage in Medvedev's presidency. Putin's foreign policy legacy is a heavy one and he has made it clear that Medvedev will be no soft touch, but will his approach ultimately be more productive ?
ID Number: JA024951
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

EU-Russia Security Relations and the Survey of Russian Federation Foreign Policy : One Year On.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, nos. 2 - 3, 2008, p. 185-208.)

Author(s):

1. Marsh, Steve

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

The Kremlin's change of leadership on 7 May 2008 and growing international fear of Russia's resurgence, especially in the aftermath of the Georgian conflict, make this an interesting time to reflect upon EU-Russian security relations. This article does so by examining closely the Survey of Russian Federation Foreign Policy and, one year from its approval, drawing upon subsequent developments as preliminary corollary or otherwise of its bearing on policy. On balance, it seems that the Kremlin's evolving perception of Russia and international relations has encouraged revised priorities and objectives and a more forceful foreign policy that not only show progress in filling the Common Spaces, but also increase the likelihood of Russia-EU competition especially in their shared neighbourhood.

ID Number: JA025507

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

New Man in the Kremlin : What Future for Russian Foreign Policy ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 2, June 2008, p. 21-34.)

Author(s):

1. Mehdiyeva, Nazrin

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. MEDVEDEV, DMITRY

Notes:

President Dmitry Medvedev is neither a 'liberal' nor a 'puppet' of his mentor, Vladimir Putin. He is a capable politician, who appears genuinely to believe in the rule of law. Yet his formative policy experience has been overwhelmingly dirigiste, the approach that is unlikely to change fundamentally under his presidency. Medvedev's personal preferences in foreign policy are largely in line with the policies initiated by Putin, although his rhetoric and style will likely be more conciliatory. He will inherit a plethora of problems created by Russia's assertive policy, both in its near and far abroad. Moreover, the institutional constraints and informal rules within which Medvedev will have to operate make policy continuity more likely than policy reversal.

ID Number: JA025021

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

'An Enemy at the Gates' or 'From Victory to Victory' ? Russian Foreign Policy.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 4, July 2008, p. 717-733.)

Author(s):

1. Monaghan, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russian foreign policy reflects an evolving balance between vulnerability and opportunity. For much of President Putin's second term, Russia has been on the defensive. Despite increasing economic strength, observed in greater activity and an apparently more confident rhetorical stance, Russian diplomacy reflected a sense of vulnerability in Moscow. Indeed, diplomacy was largely inward looking : on the one hand it was a tool with which to unite and mobilize the Russian population rather than confront the West; on the other hand, it was a means of preventing external interference in Russian domestic affairs. On another level, Moscow sees an international situation destabilized by the unilateral actions of the US and an attempt by the 'western alliance' to assert and export its value system. But Moscow also believes that the international situation has reached a moment of transition, one which presents an opportunity for a Russia that lays claim to a global role. Russian foreign policy reflects a broad consensus in Moscow that asserts Russia's status as a leading power with legitimate interests. This moment of opportunity coincides with Moscow's desire to rethink the results of the post-Cold War period and to establish Russia as a valid international player. Continuing constraints and recognition that its domestic priorities proscribe Moscow from seeking confrontation with the West, which it cannot afford. Nonetheless, the attempt to establish the legitimacy of sovereign democracy as an international model of development appears to represent an important development in how Russia will approach wider European politics.

ID Number: JA025061

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

'New Cold War' or Twenty Years' Crisis ? Russia and International Politics.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 2, March 2008, p. 241-267.)

Author(s):

1. Sakwa, Richard

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. COLD WAR

Notes:

President Vladimir Putin's foreign policy can be characterized as a 'new realism', repudiating some of the exaggerated ambitions of Yevgeny's Primakov's tenure as foreign minister in the late 1990s while asserting Russia's distinctive identity in world politics. Rather than acting as a classic 'balancing' power prescribed by classic realist theory as the response to the hegemonic power of a single state, Russia under Putin tended to 'bandwagon' and the country has been a vigorous 'joiner'. Putin insisted that Russia retains its 'autonomy' in international politics while moving away from earlier ideas that Russia could constitute the kernel of an alternative bloc. However, the opportunity to integrate Russia into the hegemonic international order may have been missed because of what is seen in Moscow as the resolute hostility of groups in the West

who continue to pursue Cold War aims of isolating and containing Russia. The Cold War was transcended in an asymmetrical manner, and this has given rise to four major failures : political, strategic, intellectual and cultural. The world faces the danger of the onset of a new era of great power bloc politics, thus restoring a Cold War structure to the international system. With none of the major strategic issues facing the international community at the end of the Cold War yet resolved, we may be facing a new twenty years' crisis.

ID Number: JA024666

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

2007

Guerre et paix froides.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e annee, no. 12, decembre 2007, p. 6-10.)

Author(s):

1. Betermier, Jean

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Serions-nous passes de la guerre froide a la paix froide ? Comment en sommes-nous arrives la ? Jusqu'ou et comment ne pas aller trop loin sur cette route ? L'auteur tente de repondre a ces questions rappelant le conseil de Churchill : 'N'humiliez jamais la Russie' !

ID Number: JA024304

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

Inside Out : Domestic Political Change and Foreign Policy in Vladimir Putin's First Term.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 15, no. 3, Summer 2007, p. 335-352.)

Author(s):

1. Charap, Samuel

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

In the 1990s, scholars began to investigate the impact of democratization on the foreign policy behavior of transition states such as Russia. In the era of President Vladimir Putin, however, such analyses became problematic in light of the contradictory nature of Russia's recent political development. The author suggests a new framework for analysis that focuses on the explanatory variable of executive strength. Executive strength is defined in terms of the degree of internal fragmentation and the relative authority of the executive vis-a-vis other political institutions. The author then analyzes two relevant aspects of political change in Putin's first term : center-regional dynamics and business-state relations. The strengthening of the executive that resulted from these two shifts had several important effects on Russian foreign policy.

ID Number: JA023977

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Russland will sich auf der Weltbuhne wider Gehor verschaffen.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 56. Jg., Nr. 12, Dezember 2007, S. 18-19.)
Author(s):
1. Clement, Rolf
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA024365
Year: 2007
Language: German
Type: ART

Comment la Russie voit-elle le monde ? Elements d'analyse d'une politique
etrangere en mutation.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 68, hiver 2007 - 2008, p.
133-141.)
Author(s):
1. Delcour, Laure
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Depuis plusieurs annees, la Russie est plus presente et plus
offensive sur la scene internationale. L'emploi d'une
rhetorique tres ferme, l'usage de l'arme energetique et
l'opposition a l'Occident sont frequemment interpretes a
travers le prisme du retour a la puissance perdue. Pourtant,
ces crispations refletent davantage une crise d'adaptation et
une politique etrangere hybride qu'une rupture dans le rapport
au monde. Dans ce contexte, le recours a des rapports de force
ou methodes de destabilisation eprouvees du temps de l'URSS
s'apparente a un reflexe. Alors que la diplomatie russe repose
sur des fondements - la vision d'un monde multipolaire, la
conscience d'une specificite - peu susceptibles de changer,
l'attention portee a de nouveaux instruments (l'image, la
langue) reflete une quete d'influence plus que de puissance.
ID Number: JA024387
Year: 2007
Language: French
Type: ART

De Koude Oorlog is afgelopen.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 10, oktober 2007, p. 485-488.)
Author(s):
1. Duran, Manuel
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The author deals with Russia's strained relations with the West.
In this respect the term 'Cold War' for describing this
relationship is increasingly used. A number of incidents give
the impression that following a period of detente the former
enemies are once more pulling their knives. Yet, there are few
arguments that justify a revival of the Cold War. After the
demise of the Soviet Union Russian foreign policy was
exclusively oriented towards the West, but it became gradually
clear that this policy particularly favoured the West. There
was a shift towards a more pragmatic foreign policy that
prioritised Russia's national interests. Current tensions
between Russia and the West may thus rather be explained by a
changed perception on foreign policy in Russia than by a new
Cold War.
ID Number: JA024155
Year: 2007
Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Russia and the West : Mutually Assured Distrust.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 314-320.)

Author(s):

1. Goldman, Marshall I.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

What looks to the West like a retreat from democracy, the Russians see as recovery from weakness and disorder.

ID Number: JA024131

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia : 'European But Not Western' ?.

(ORBIS, vol. 51, no. 1, Winter 2007, p. 129-140.)

Author(s):

1. Gvosdev, Nikolas K.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

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

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

Notes:

The question whether Russia is part of the Western world has plagued Russian intellectuals and Western observers alike for the past two centuries. The question matters because where Russia 'belongs' is part of a larger debate about how one differentiates between 'the West' and 'the Rest' given changes in the Western family of nations, and because of larger questions of geopolitical alignment. The Slavophile vs. Westernizer paradigm, which suggests that throughout Russia there are two opposing camps engaged in a struggle to determine the course of the country is too simple to reflect the true complexity of post-Soviet Russia. Moreover, an equilibrium may have been reached where not answering the question of Russia's relationship to the West is desirable for all parties concerned.

ID Number: JA023343

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Russisch veiligheidsbeleid op ramkoers tegen het Westen ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 10, oktober 2007, p. 481-484.)

Author(s):

1. Haas, Marcel de

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

The author analyses the current relationship between Russia and the West, by discussing Russian grievances, assessing a possible revival of the Cold War and by evaluating Russia's security policy. As to the position that the West should take in approaching an assertive Russia, he stresses that both sides should take each other seriously. Accordingly, Russia should refrain from anti-Western stances whereas the West should be careful in (military) action close to Russia's borders. Another policy option is to promote cooperation and exchanges between students and military personnel. Furthermore, by Western

promotion of a Russian middle class, in supporting the democratic opposition and human rights organisations, but also by encouraging Western economic investment. Such a middle class could have leverage on the autocratic ruling elite of the Kremlin. Finally, a consistent and united Western policy towards Russia is essential. This is lacking in the energy security dimension which without radical changes will be the West's Achilles' heel in its relationship with Russia.

ID Number: JA024154

Year: 2007

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Assertive, But Alone.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 11, November 2007, p. 20-22.)

Author(s):

1. Katz, Mark N.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Some would say that Russian foreign policy has become belligerent. But the strident, confident tone is playing well at home in this election season. More discerning domestic commentators are pointing out that it is simply not working and may have unintended, longer-term consequences.

ID Number: JA024323

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Retour de la question russe, retour de la question europeenne.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63eme annee, no. 11, novembre 2007, p. 83-92.)

Author(s):

1. Kempf, Olivier

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA

3. BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--EUROPE

Notes:

'Inclure les Americains, exclure les Russes, maitriser les Allemands' : lord Ismay, premier secretaire general de l'Otan, definissait ainsi le role de l'organisation dans les annees 50; et tout le monde pensait que le projet etait revolu de nos jours. Tout le monde, sauf les Russes qui persistent a trouver que l'Otan cherche a les exclure. Sincere ou calculee, cette attitude a en tout cas anime l'annee 2007, au point qu'on peut parler d'un retour de la question russe en Europe, et donc de la question europeenne dans les priorites strategiques americaines; mais n'etait-ce pas l'objectif de Moscou ?

ID Number: JA024209

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

The Quest for Russia's Foreign Policy.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 53, no. 4, Autumn 2007, p. 64-73.)
Author(s):
1. Kuvaldin, Viktor
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA024011
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

The Mutual Responsibility and Irresponsibility of the West and Russia.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 53, no. 5, 2007, p. 21-33.)
Author(s):
1. Lieven
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA024339
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

The Cold War or the Normal Course of History ?.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 53, no. 6, 2007, p. 57-60.)
Author(s):
1. Maksimychev, I.
Subject(s):
1. COLD WAR
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA024580
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Russia and the West : Taking the Longer View.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 30, no. 2, Spring 2007, p. 123-135.)
Author(s):
1. Mankoff, Jeffrey
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Although relations with Russia are in a difficult phase, Moscow's behavior in 2006 has been consistent with the strategy pursued by the Kremlin for the past decade : not challenging Western influence but proving that Moscow still matters internationally.
ID Number: JA023586
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Post-Weimar Russia.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 86-93.)

Author(s):

1. Motyl, Alexander J.

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Russia's combination of state weakness and growing foreign policy assertiveness is a recipe for overreach and internal destabilization. And it is Europe that will bear primary responsibility for dealing with the instability - a challenge for which the European Union is unprepared.

ID Number: JA024082

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Le vrai bilan de Vladimir Poutine.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 115, printemps 2007, p. 323-342.)

Author(s):

1. Sapir, Jacques

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Vladimir Putin will leave the Kremlin in March 2008. The time has come to examine his legacy. The author argues that Putin has won his bet. Elected in March 2000, Vladimir Putin arrived in power at a time when the country was at the point of collapse : unregulated privatizations in the 1990s had benefited only a few oligarchs, while the rest of the population saw their standard of living drop vertiginously. The Federation itself risked imploding, with its constituent republics continuing to take more power from the center. By conducting a resolutely dirigiste policy, Putin resolved most of these problems. The State confiscated and took control of key industrial assets from a number of the oligarchs; the economy has registered healthy growth thanks to oil prices, but also due to state-sponsored technological innovations; and peripheral republics have once again been integrated into the Federation. The West may well condemn Putin, but his fellow citizens are well aware of what they owe him.

ID Number: JA023711

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

That Sinking Feeling.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 7, July 2007, p. 20-21.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Like the Dow Jones index in reverse, Russian-western relations are hitting new record lows on a monthly, even weekly basis. So why is this happening, how much deeper yet can the relationship sink and what can be done about it ? Some critical questions for United States President George Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin at their next meeting in Maine.

ID Number: JA023845

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Containing Russia.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 3, May - June 2007, p. 69-82.)

Author(s):

1. Tymoshenko, Yuliya

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's imperial ambitions did not end with the fall of the Soviet Union. The Kremlin has returned to expansionism, trying to recapture great-power status at the expense of its neighbors. The United States and Europe must counter with a strong response - one that keeps Russia in check without sparking a new Cold War.

ID Number: JA023633

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia and the Return of Geopolitics.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 45, 2007, p. 8-15.)

Author(s):

1. Vego, Milan N.

Subject(s):

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

ID Number: JA023489

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

La Russie face a la mondialisation : la voie du trans-imperialisme.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 72e annee, no. 1, 2007, p. 83-96.)

Author(s):

1. Wallander, Celeste A.

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

La Russie est de retour dans l'economie mondiale, grace a ses ressources energetiques, dans son voisinage propre, et dans le rapport global des puissances. Elle n'est ni post-imperiale, ni neo-imperiale. Elle peut plutot etre qualifiee de trans-imperiale, en ce sens qu'elle tente de reproduire a l'echelle internationale le systeme des relations patrons-clientele qui structure l'actuel pouvoir a Moscou. Ce trans-imperialisme appelle une reponse coordonnee entre Europe et Etats-Unis.

ID Number: JA023545

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

Russian Transimperialism and Its Implications.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 30, no. 2, Spring 2007, p. 107-122.)

Author(s):

1. Wallander, Celeste A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

A fruitless debate has emerged over whether Russia is a post-imperial power that seeks to control weaker countries. Russian strategy is shaped by modern, or transnational, and imperialist causes. In other words, it is a new, transimperialist power requiring new strategies.

ID Number: JA023585

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

Wat moeten wij met Rusland - wat moet Rusland met ons ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 60, nr. 12, december 2006, p. 619-625.)

Author(s):

1. Baak, Joost van

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

The author deals with political, economic, and social developments in Russia against the background of some of the long-term characteristics of Russian history and culture. The post-communist rulers of Russia have been confronted with rapidly changing local and global circumstances of various, and often contradictory nature. The sudden and total evaporation of the all-pervading ideology during almost eighty years has left the country and its people in a confusing and even threatening vacuum regarding much of its national history and cultural identity, its socio-economic fabric, as well as its traditional position in world politics. The present global energy situation offers an unexpected bounty for Russia, and especially for its rulers, but it is far from clear how this will affect the country and its international position in the long term. The political reflexes of the rulers point in the direction of

traditional authoritarian rule, extension of control over society as a whole, and geopolitical arguments strongly determining foreign policy. Still, it remains to be seen to what extent this is just a phase in the post-communist development of Russia, and what the chances will be in the long run for the forces that favour the development of a civil society and a more open, transparent economy.

ID Number: JA023246
Year: 2006
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Tweede Koude Oorlog in aantocht : het nieuwe Rusland als oud probleem.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 60, nr. 12, december 2006, p. 626-629.)

Author(s):

1. Dunk, Thomas von der

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The author predicts the emergence of a new Cold War. The old Cold War may have disappeared with the downfall of communism and its inherent ideological sharpness, the geopolitical position of Russia has nevertheless remained unaltered. The author argues that for the Western world, i.e. the United States and in particular the European Union, it is high time for sobering up as far as relations with Russia are concerned. Turning Russia into a decent European country has proved impossible. On the contrary, Russia is steadily drifting away from Europe.

ID Number: JA023247
Year: 2006
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Politique etrangere russe : l'etrange inconstance.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 1, 2006, p. 25-36.)

Author(s):

1. Gomart, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

La Russie de Vladimir Poutine a retrouve des marges internationales. Mais les objectifs de sa politique etrangere restent peu clairs, entre le poids de la constance - le tropisme militaire, les visions geopolitiques, le necessaire controle de l'empire, la reference a la richesse energetique - et la tentation de l'inconstance - sur l'affaire iranienne ou sur l'option europeenne ... C'est parce que la politique exterieure russe est irreductible a nos normes qu'elle exige un constant decryptage.

ID Number: JA022371
Year: 2006
Language: French
Type: ART

Moscow Discovers Soft Power.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 105, no. 693, October 2006, p. 341-347.)

Author(s):

1. Hill, Fiona

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Energy-rich Russia applies a kinder, gentler bear hug to extend its influence in Eurasia.

ID Number: JA023264

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Primakov Redux ? Putin's Pursuit of 'Multipolarism' in Asia.

(DEMOKRATIZATISIYA, vol. 14, no. 1, Winter 2006, p. 144-152.)

Author(s):

1. Katz, Mark N.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

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

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

Notes:

This article explores why Putin has revived Primakov's efforts to build a 'multipolar' alliance challenging American 'hegemony' and 'unipolarity', examines why he is pursuing it primarily in Asia, and assesses how effective this policy has been and can be.

ID Number: JA022737

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia between European Choice and Asian Growth.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 52, no. 1, 2006, p. 1-9.)

Author(s):

1. Kosachev, Konstantin

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA022335

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Russie : la transition inachevee.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 1, 2006, p. 11-23.)

Author(s):

1. Medish, Mark

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

La croissance economique russe est spectaculaire; mais les echecs sociaux et politiques du pays sont tout aussi nets. Vladimir Poutine apparait a la fois comme l'homme des reformes pragmatiques et comme l'initiateur d'une nouvelle glaciation politique qui s'illustre dans la brutalisation croissante des relations avec l'etranger proche. Les Occidentaux, divises et largement impuissants, doivent redefinir et unifier leurs choix politiques vis-a-vis d'une Russie pour le moins incertaine.

ID Number: JA022370

Year: 2006

Language: French
Type: ART

The New OPEC.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 7, no. 1, Spring 2006, p. 69-76.)

Author(s):

1. Rahr, Alexander

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Disappointed by the West, Moscow is now turning to Asia and forging new geostrategic alliances. In order to reclaim its lost status as a world power, Russia is purposefully mobilizing its enormous energy resources. Europe and the West should take this geopolitical challenge seriously.

ID Number: JA022446

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Rusia, un nuevo sistema para salvar el antiguo regimen.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 20, no. 110, marzo - abril 2006, p. 69-88.)

Author(s):

1. Shevtsova, Lilia

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Con esloganes nacionalistas y mensajes de superpotencia energetica, el regimen de Vladimir Putin se desliza hacia el autoritarismo. Desde Asia central, hasta la Union Europea y Estados Unidos, las ambiciones rusas suscitan una creciente desconfianza.

ID Number: JA022661

Year: 2006

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Russia's Ersatz Democracy.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 105, no. 693, October 2006, p. 307-314.)

Author(s):

1. Shevtsova, Lilia

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Russia's political evolution has entered a strange stage. The ruling elite is trying to use popular elections to legitimize a regime that is based on personified power and bureaucratic authority. It is trying to buttress the social order by restoring Russia's great power status while invoking nostalgia for a past that the elite itself rejects and fears. In all of these endeavors, Russia's leaders are experimenting with a model of national transformation that attempts a unique fusion of conflicting elements : of tradition and postmodernity; of autocracy and democracy; of the market and state control; of partnership with the West and a rejection of Western values.

ID Number: JA022939

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

The 'R' in BRICS : Is Russia an Emerging Power ?.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 1, January 2006, p. 41-57.)

Author(s):

1. Soares de Lima, Maria Regina
2. Hirst, Monica

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The concept of emerging powers presupposes several features shared by the states in question including regional preponderance, aspiration to a global role and the contesting of US unipolarity. This article assesses the role of Russia as an emerging power. It asks how Russians interpret the international system, what kind of system they would prefer, what they are trying to do in the current system and why, and how these considerations affect their relations with the US hegemony, other centres of power such as the EU, and other emerging powers. The author discusses the structural, liberal and regional interpretations of state behaviour and how they relate to the Russian model, arguing that Russia's policy is strongly affected by its domestic economic and political context. Russia is highly responsive to trends in the former Soviet Union and regions it perceives to be in its own space (e.g. EU and NATO Europe and north-east Asia). In the larger international system, Russia's approach is a mix of partnership or acquiescence on matters of vital interest to the hegemonic power, and more competitive behaviour on issues deemed central to Russian but peripheral to US interests. The article concludes that Russia is not an emerging power in the conventional sense. Its foreign policy is dominated by efforts to reverse the decline of the 1980s and 1990s. This entails fostering international conditions conducive to allowing reconsolidation without external hindrance. Its second major priority is regional : to restore Russian influence over the former Soviet states. In essence, Russian policy aims to limit further losses and promote conditions that will allow it to re-emerge as a great power.

ID Number: JA022199

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Ground Work for the Future.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 52, no. 2, 2006, p. 23-27.)

Author(s):

1. Torkunov, Anatolii

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA022668

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia Leaves the West.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July - August 2006, p. 87-96.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Just 15 years after the Cold War's end, hopes of integrating Russia into the West have been dashed, and the Kremlin has started creating its own Moscow-centered system. But instead of just attacking this new Russian foreign policy, Washington must guard against the return of dangerous great-power rivalry.

ID Number: JA022629

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

New Challenges for Putin's Foreign Policy.

(ORBIS, vol. 50, no. 1, Winter 2006, p. 153-165.)

Author(s):

1. Tsygankov, Andrei P.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This article evaluates Russia's foreign policy after Vladimir Putin's reelection as president in March 2004. New challenges, such as the intensification of terrorist activities in the Northern Caucasus, the Orange Revolution in Ukraine, the destabilization of Central Asia, and the refusal by some European states to attend the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of victory over fascism hosted in Moscow became important tests of Putin's strategy of great-power pragmatism. That strategy reflected a desire for Russia to be a normal great power and focused on cooperating with Western nations on a range of economic and security issues. This course had to be defended against criticisms at home in the context of intensified efforts by Western nations, particularly the United States, to influence developments in the former Soviet states. The article concludes by reflecting on some dilemmas that Putin's strategy is likely to encounter in the future.

ID Number: JA022396

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Projecting Confidence, Not Fear : Russia's Post-Imperial Assertiveness.

(ORBIS, vol. 50, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 677-690.)

Author(s):

1. Tsygankov, Andrei P.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Contrary to the increasingly popular image of Russia as an aggressive, imperialist state, the primary drivers in Russia's foreign policy are domestic. They include new economic confidence, new soft power, and remaining security vulnerabilities. In response to these conditions, Russia pursues opportunities for economic growth and stability, and it builds strategic alliances in the near and distant abroad in order to address increasing security threats. The often-used comparison of Russia's foreign policy assertiveness to the Soviet Cold War policy is inaccurate. A better parallel is to Russia's 1890s policy led by Finance Minister Sergei Witte :

strong internal economic development through state-driven liberalization, while avoiding foreign policy adventures. The United States should follow a policy of pragmatic substantive engagement, rather than neo-containment, toward Russia.

ID Number: JA022843

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

2005

Russia and the West : A Dangerous Drift.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 104, no. 684, October 2005, p. 307-312.)

Author(s):

1. MacFaul, Michael

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Moscow slides toward autocracy. Europeans look inward, and Americans are otherwise occupied. Who will take up the task of integrating Russia into the West ?

ID Number: JA021954

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

2004

Russia's Grand Strategic Alternatives at the Dawn of the New Century.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 17, no. 3, July - September 2004, p. 385-404.)

Author(s):

1. Fakiolas, Tassos T.

2. Fakiolas, Efstathios T.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Lacking the superpower status and global reach of the former Soviet Union, Russia is striving to tailor its power-status aspirations to the constraints and imperatives thrown up by the new international system and its domestic politics. The article sheds light on Russia's great power possibilities by examining the strategic alternatives through which it would be able to play its part in world politics. The argument set forth here is that putting on the role of a reliable strategic partner in global leadership with the EU is the most effective strategy for it to have a determining say in international affairs.

ID Number: JA020928

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Exploiting Rivalries : Putin's Foreign Policy.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 103, no. 675, October 2004, p. 337-341.)

Author(s):

1. Katz, Mark N.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Like previous Russian leaders - whether czarist, Soviet, or post-Soviet - President Vladimir Putin is determined to see Russia acknowledged as a great power. Indeed, many Russians across the country's political spectrum share this goal. There is, however, a serious obstacle in the path to achieving it : Russia's diminished military and economic strength. That strength underlay czarist and Soviet Russia's ability to act and be acknowledged as a great power. Today, Russia's ability to credibly threaten the use of force abroad has been undermined by its inability to defeat Chechen rebels within its own borders.

ID Number: JA020969

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Le grand retour du sovietisme.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 106, hiver 2004 - 2005, p. 249-276.)

Author(s):

1. Mandeville, Laure

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The West has found a very curious ally in Vladimir Putin. Under his iron hand, the Russian parliament has been transformed into a docile body that simply rubber stamps presidential decisions. Regional powers have been virtually eliminated and the media has been reined in. The private sector finds itself threatened by the appetite of the state. The war in Chechnya has started up again, bloodier and more absurd than ever. But the Russian president joined the 'sacred union' of those willing to combat international terrorism, earning him the good graces of the United States. At the same time, he joined the camp of the multilateralists opposed to the US intervention in Iraq, gaining the esteem of 'old Europe'. Such clever maneuvering did not work out in the Ukrainian affair, however, where Putin's stubborn support for 'his' candidate could well have gotten the 'ostriches' in the West to raise their heads and take a look at the imperial reality of the authoritarian regime in Moscow.

ID Number: JA021269

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

Russia Will Never Accept the Role of a Poor Relation.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 50, no. 4, 2004, p. 27-32.)

Author(s):

1. Orlov, Aleksandr

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA020901

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

War and Peace Building.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 27, no. 4, Autumn 2004, p. 127-136.)

Author(s):

1. Stepanova, Ekaterina

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

3. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001

Notes:

The september 11 attacks opened a strategic window through which Vladimir Putin could use antiterrorism cooperation to redefine Russia's relations with the West. They also elevated peace building on Russia's list of security priorities.

ID Number: JA020893

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia and Global Security Norms.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 27, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 63-77.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. ARMS TRANSFERS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's attitude toward weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear proliferation, activities in the field of arms transfers, and its role in its post-Soviet neighborhood, will largely define Russia's international position in the beginning of this century.

ID Number: JA020298

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

What You See Is What You Get.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 4, April 2004, p. 13-15.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia has completed its electoral cycle, installing Vladimir Putin as president for another four years. The process has been revealing, leaving westerners with a different impression of how the country is evolving. Russia's foreign policy is changing too, shrinking to its area of immediate concern.

ID Number: JA020406

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Diplomacy & New Information Challenges.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 50, no. 5, 2004, p. 48-54.)

Author(s):

1. Yakovenko, Aleksandr

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA021045

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Iraq in the Context of Post-Soviet Foreign Policy.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 15, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 83-102.)

Author(s):

1. Zlobin, Nikolai

Subject(s):

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

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

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA020615

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

2003

From Balancer to Ally ? Russo-American Relations in the Wake of 11 September.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 24, no. 2, August 2003, p. 1-28.)

Author(s):

1. Ambrosio, Thomas

Subject(s):

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

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

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Since the mid-1990s, Russian policy-makers have consistently rejected the American-led 'hegemonic coalition' of conservative powers and the unipolar international system in which the United States would be balanced and Russia could resist American domination. After the terrorist attacks of 11 September, Russia has shifted its policy away from balancing US power and toward supporting the American-led 'war on terrorism'. This article examines this change in policy and attempts to explain its root causes by focusing on Moscow's

views of the nature of the international system. In particular, it addresses the following questions : whether Russia's international grand strategy has truly shifted from one of balancing to bandwagoning in the wake of 11 September ? Whether this shift is durable ? How has the dispute over Iraq affected Russia's calculations about the nature of the international system and its grand strategy ?

ID Number: JA020023
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Putin's Strategic Partnership with the West : The Domestic Politics of Russian Foreign Policy.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 22, no. 3, 2003, p. 223-242.)

Author(s):

1. Bukkvoll, Tor

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's new strategic partnership with the West has both international and domestic causes. In terms of domestic causes, Bruce Bueno De Mesquita and James Lee Ray propose that domestic interest groups are likely to have a particular impact on foreign policy in semi-democratic states such as Russia. This is because the political leadership is more dependent on satisfying these group interests than on providing for public/national interests in order to stay in power. The case of Putin's new partnership with the West suggests that although the preferences of domestic interest groups, namely the military, the military-industrial complex, the civilian bureaucracy, the security services, and the oil and gas lobby, are an important part of the explanation for the new policy, there is more to the domestic explanation than interest group pressure. Putin has, in fact, defied the opinion of a majority of the Russian elite through the new partnership, and unless some serious elite rethinking takes place the strategic partnership will remain on shaky ground.

ID Number: JA019557
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Vladimir Poutine ou les avatars de la politique étrangère russe.

(POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE, 68e année, no. 3 - 4, automne - hiver 2003, p. 789-802.)

Author(s):

1. Gomart, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Depuis son arrivée au pouvoir, Vladimir Poutine poursuit un double objectif : assurer le développement économique de la Russie pour affirmer son indépendance, et multiplier les échanges diplomatiques pour devenir un interlocuteur privilégié des grandes puissances et peser dans le jeu international. Pour cela, il s'est beaucoup consacré à la politique étrangère en s'efforçant de reorganiser le processus de décision. Rompant avec l'isolement identitaire prôné par son prédécesseur, il mène ainsi une habile diplomatie, où intérêts économiques rejoignent enjeux de sécurité, et emprunte la voie du dialogue multilatéral pour faire entendre son pays. Enfin, la lutte contre le terrorisme international se surajoute à

l' 'economisation' de la politique etrangere russe et facilite encore l' integration du pays dans une sorte de globalisation militarisee.

ID Number: JA020052
Year: 2003
Language: French
Type: ART

Ideology and National Identity in Post-Communist Foreign Policies.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 19, no. 3, September 2003, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE, EASTERN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This collection is concerned with countries drawn from the geographical expanse of post-communist Europe plus parts of the Soviet interior : Russia, Moldova, Georgia, Poland, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. In each case national identity and perceptions of relative location and belonging in Europe and the world had to be identified and confirmed or created. Foreign policy provided a crucial aspect of this process. These papers are concerned with the extent to which an ideology can be found still to exist in post-communist foreign policies and, second, what else might have supplanted the officially central role held until only a few years ago by Marxism-Leninism. The extend to which the construction of a national identity governs foreign policy and the extent to which foreign policy is used to express within and outside the country this new or renewed national identity becomes the central issue pursued. While often lacking in causal explanation, a frequent assertion is that communist ideology has been replaced by nationalism. This is because, to take one example of such thinking, nationalism often provides 'a critical source of social cohesion for states in the midst of profound transformation'.

ID Number: JA019791
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Russia - A Question of Trust.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 148, no. 2, April 2003, p. 36-42.)

Author(s):

1. Kendall, Bridget

Subject(s):

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

ID Number: JA019067
Year: 2003
Language: English
Cost: 0.00 EU
Type: ART

La politique étrangère russe : a l'Ouest, rien de nouveau !.
(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1038, septembre 2003, p. 24-41.)

Author(s):

1. Rucker, Laurent

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Des son arrivée au Kremlin, le Président russe a engagé une reorientation de la politique étrangère, afin de mettre un terme à l'isolement de la Russie sur la scène internationale. Il a renoué les liens avec l'UE, l'OTAN et les États-Unis, distendus par la crise du Kosovo. Les événements du 11 septembre 2001 lui ont permis d'accélérer ce processus, sous-tendu de plus par l'idée que l'Ouest avait changé sa position à l'égard de son pays. Une alliance a alors été conclue avec les États-Unis, fondée sur quatre piliers : la lutte contre le terrorisme, la gestion collective de l'Asie centrale, un nouveau cadre stratégique et un partenariat énergétique. À peine mise en œuvre, cette politique menaçait d'être remise en cause par les projets américains de guerre en Irak. Malgré l'opposition de Moscou à cette intervention armée, et des moments de fortes tensions, la relation russo-américaine a résisté à l'épreuve irakienne. Mais l'avenir paraît moins assuré. La faiblesse des échanges économiques et la méconnaissance réciproque des sociétés, l'absence de consensus intérieur sur la politique étrangère en Russie, la dérive autoritaire du régime de V. Poutine sont autant d'obstacles qui risquent de freiner, voire d'empêcher, une pleine intégration de la Russie à l'Occident.

ID Number: JA019975

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

Russia : Power in Weakness ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 27, no. 1, Winter 2003 - 2004, p. 57-73.)

Author(s):

1. Rumer, Eugene B.

2. Wallander, Celeste A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--SOCIAL CONDITIONS

4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russian leadership faces internal political, economic, societal, and defense challenges that will preclude Russia from achieving great-power status in the near future. What is notable is not Russia's power but its weakness.

ID Number: JA020144

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO : The Only West That Russia Has ?.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 11, no. 2, Spring 2003, p. 229-269.)

Author(s):

1. Straus, Ira

Subject(s):

1. NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA019379

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Pirouettes and Priorities.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 74, Winter 2003 - 2004, p. 76-83.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The question to ask is whether Putin's vaunted pragmatism is Russia's sole guiding foreign policy light, or does Russia actually have a foreign policy doctrine ?

ID Number: JA020119

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia in the New Global Order.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 4, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 47-52.)

Author(s):

1. Trenin, Dmitri

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

President Vladimir Putin has changed the entire agenda and accepted that Russia's business is Russia, not the world. Western technology and capital are essential to avoid 'third-worldization'. The road to modernization lies in a special relationship with the US and integration with Europe. What Russia can offer in return is cooperation against terrorism - and energy exports. And now that China is on the ascent and Russia in decline for the first time in centuries, Putin seeks stable economic relations to the east too.

ID Number: JA019007

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

11 septembre : une vision russe.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 67e annee, no. 1, janvier - mars 2002, p. 9-20.)

Author(s):

1. Baranovsky, Vladimir

Subject(s):

1. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Notes:

Les attentats du 11 septembre a New York et Washington vont se traduire, vus de Moscou, par une evolution significative de la politique etrangere des Etats-Unis, par une redefinition des relations internationales et par le renouveau de la position de la Russie. Les Etats-Unis pourraient ainsi reagir de deux facons : en durcissant des tendances unilateralistes deja a l'oeuvre ou, au contraire, en s'ouvrant davantage a de nouvelles formes de cooperation internationale dans le cadre, et meme au-dela, de la lutte antiterroriste. La meme incertitude existe en matiere de relations internationales : les evenements du 11 septembre pourraient soit renforcer la cooperation existant dans de nombreux domaines, y compris economiques, soit favoriser les forces productrices de chaos. La Russie, enfin, en s'associant a la coalition antiterroriste, a change sa position sur la scene internationale : tout en se rapprochant de l'Occident, elle a rappele qu'elle entendait jouer un role de premier plan vis-a-vis du monde musulman, notamment en Asie centrale.

ID Number: JA017709

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Putin's Twelve-Step Program.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 25, no. 1, Winter 2002, p. 147-160.)

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J.

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

Historically, Moscow's foreign policy has sought to preserve Russia's integrity, restore primacy across the CIS, and revise the status quo. Putin has devised and implemented 12 steps, starting with the war in Chechnya, to pursue these same goals.

ID Number: JA017529

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Putin en Occidente : una apuesta estrategica ?.
(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 16, no. 85, enero - febrero 2002, p. 14-20.)
Author(s):
1. Claudin, Carmen
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001
Notes:
Tras el 11 de septiembre se ha producido un cambio radical en las relaciones de Rusia con Estados Unidos y Europa. De esta actitud podria surgir un nuevo diseno en las relaciones internacionales.
ID Number: JA017555
Year: 2002
Language: Spanish
Type: ART

Correcting the Incurable ? Russia's Relations with the West over Chechnya.
(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2002, p. 3-20.)
Author(s):
1. Fawn, Rick
Subject(s):
1. CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
2. CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
One of the potentially most difficult cases of applying Western standards to change post-communist state behavior relates to Russia's behaviour in Chechnya. This involves Russia, a state convinced of an enduring international status that renders it above international criticism, and an issue that Russian leaders have overwhelmingly exempted from such criticism. The Council of Europe has made particular efforts to influence Russia over this issue, and these efforts have been reflected in changes in the rhetoric and practice of Russian media in reporting the conflict. Despite this worst-case scenario of a major power rejecting international attention or interference over a highly sensitive, militarized secessionist issue, there has nevertheless been moderate success in at least making Russia sensitive to external standards.
ID Number: JA018030
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Russisch buitenlands beleid na 11 september 2001 : radicale omwenteling
of meer van hetzelfde ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 56, nr. 6, juni 2002, p. 330-333.)

Author(s):

1. Haas, Marcel de

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The author analyses the changes in Russia's foreign policy as a result of the terror attacks of September 11. He introduces a comparison between the international developments and changes in Russian foreign policy after '9/11' and the corresponding principles of the Russian Foreign Policy Concept. Since September 2001 the deployment of American and other Western troops in Afghanistan and in a number of CIS countries has reduced Russian traditional economic and military influence in this region. President Putin has accepted Western/American security decisions, such as the annulment of the ABM treaty, the development of National Missile Defense and further enlargement of NATO, which are contrary to Russian foreign policy principles. With this policy Putin expects to strengthen Russia's economic power through close cooperation with the West, especially with the European Union. However, he also realizes that he has to take into account the Russian security elite, which has strongly condemned his positive attitude towards the West. This is the dilemma in Putin's foreign policy. Therefore Putin is not likely to change the present anti-Western contents of the Foreign Policy Concept. The recent changes of Russia's foreign policy are to be considered as opportunist. If national interests thus demand, cooperation with the West will be replaced by the traditional Russian approach of power and influence. There is no structural watershed in Russian foreign policy since September 11.

ID Number: JA017964

Year: 2002

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Russian Strategic Realignment and the Post-Post Cold War Era ?.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 33, no. 3, September 2002, p. 357-372.)

Author(s):

1. Herd, Graeme P.

2. Akerman, Ella

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

This article applies theories of foreign policy change to the question of Russia's 'strategic realignment' following the events of 11 September. In terms of Russian foreign policy change, 11 September was not fundamentally significant. It simply made overt and explicit the underlying trends and pressures that shape Russia's strategic orientation. However, 11 September has allowed President Putin to consolidate Russia's decisive strategic realignment westwards. And it has demonstrated the gulf, which has widened through the 1990s, between Russia's stated foreign and security policy objectives and preferences and its financial, military and institutional capacity to achieve these objectives. While accepting that a Russian strategic realignment has occurred under Putin, the article identifies its conditional nature and points to factors that could reverse the quality and depth, if not orientation, of such realignment.

ID Number: JA018359

Year: 2002

Language: English
Type: ART

Russia and the West.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 3, no. 1, 2002, p. 21-25.)

Author(s):

1. Huterer, Manfred
2. Krumrei, Claus

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Now that Putin has thrown in his lot with the US anti-terrorist campaign, the West should seize the moment to promote the difficult integration of Russia into the Western system. This would increase Western access to Russian gas and oil - and, more importantly, reinforce pragmatism in Moscow.

ID Number: JA017653

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Securite et cooperations internationales.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58eme annee, no. 12, decembre 2002, p. 13-25.)

Author(s):

1. Ivanov, Serguei

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA018639

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Maximizing Russia's Engagement with the West.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 3, no. 4, 2002, p. 39-43.)

Author(s):

1. Karaganov, Sergei

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's much vaunted 'turn to the West' after the 9/11 attacks on the US in fact serves Moscow's own long-term foreign-policy interests. Russia and its American and European partners face common threats - terrorism, WMD proliferation, chaotic unrest in failed states - and they can best deal with them cooperatively. The trick will be to maximize the benefits of our commonalities, says the Russian presidential adviser.

ID Number: JA018739

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia : Look West.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 58, no. 5, May 2002, p. 19-20.)

Author(s):

1. Kendall, Bridget

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

May is an important month for Russia. Its new partnership with NATO is to be decided and a Moscow summit is the deadline for a new Russian arms deal. But is America and its allies in danger of taking President Vladimir Putin for granted ? His aim is to turn Russia westwards - if he fails to take most of his people with him, the consequences could be critical.

ID Number: JA017763

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Is Russia a Superpower ?.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 48, no. 6, 2002, p. 100-125.)

Author(s):

1. Kokoshin, A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The question of Russia's place in the post-Soviet system of international relations is unresolved and still causes discussions that at times develop into sharp contradictions. Meanwhile, it is a cornerstone of a broad and stable consensus among Russia's 'political class' and the nation as a whole over the country's foreign policy and strategy of sustainable domestic development of society and the state.

ID Number: JA018730

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Explaining Mr. Putin : Russia's New Nuclear Diplomacy.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 32, no. 8, October 2002, p. 3-7.)

Author(s):

1. Kuchins, Andrew C.

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. SORT

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

4. NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

5. NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--USA

Notes:

To understand the response of the Putin administration to the US withdrawal from the ABM Treaty we must account for September 11 and changing Russian foreign policy priorities, the post-Cold War structure of the international system, and - to the extent we can - the calculations of Putin in a domestic and foreign political context.

ID Number: JA018482

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

New Century, Greater Concerns.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 48, no. 2, 2002, p. 46-53.)

Author(s):

1. Lukin, V.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA017899

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

The Evolution of Russian Foreign Policy in the 1990s.

(JOURNAL OF COMMUNIST STUDIES AND TRANSITION POLITICS, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2002, p. 161-182.)

Author(s):

1. Lynch, Allen C.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Despite a disillusionment with early hopes for Russia's integration into a North Atlantic political, economic and security community and a decidedly nationalist tilt to much foreign policy discourse, Russia throughout the 1990s remained committed to a pragmatic, non-ideological course of asserting specifically Russian state interests, notably its desire for predominance within the CIS, without in the process jeopardizing working relations with the Western world. Russian relations with Eastern Europe and with the European Union, and its diplomacy during the NATO military action against Serbia, demonstrate that, despite its straitened economic circumstances, Russia is capable of commanding the respect of a large country, if no longer a great power. This departure from liberalism to realism in diplomacy and foreign policy may well also be highly realistic from Russia's perspective.

ID Number: JA018028

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Topical Aspects of Russia's Foreign Policy.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 48, no. 3, 2002, p. 72-77.)

Author(s):

1. Meshkov, A.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA018157

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia's Turn West : Sea Change or Opportunism ?.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 19, no. 4, Winter 2002 - 2003, p. 13-22.)

Author(s):

1. Nichols, Thomas M.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Lower tensions between Washington and Moscow are encouraging, but the question remains : is this indicative of a sea of change in Russian policy (and Russian political culture), or is Russia only seeking a tactical and opportunistic accommodation for its own ends ?

ID Number: JA018936

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Realignments in Russian Foreign Policy.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 11, no. 4, Winter 2002, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA019610

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

La Russie et les autres pays de la CEI, 2001-2002 : Ukraine, Bielorussie, Moldavie, Sud-Caucase, Asie centrale.

(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1030, novembre - decembre 2002, numero special.)

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
5. COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
6. COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Les pays de la Communaute des Etats independants eprouvent les plus grandes difficultes a relever leurs defis interieurs. Partout, les tendances autoritaires se renforcent, les conflits se prolongent ou restent sans solution, le sort des populations ne s'ameliore guere. Les bonnes performances economiques reposent sur des bases fragiles parce que trop dependantes de la rente energetique et parce que les reformes structurelles sont loin d'etre achevees, quand elles ont ete entreprises. Mais surtout les economies sont lourdement handicapees par la crise du politique. La Russie de Vladimir Poutine pourrait faire figure d'ilote de stabilite. Elle a certes retrouve un role dynamique sur la scene internationale depuis le virage pro-occidental negocie apres le 11 septembre 2001, mais son deficit de puissance demeure une realite et une contrainte pour longtemps encore, y compris dans son 'etranger proche' ou l'influence americaine se renforce. Elle essaie pour l'heure de limiter les degats en raffermissant ses liens, notamment economiques, avec la plupart des Etats de la CEI.

ID Number: JA019073

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Is the 'Greatness Syndrome' Eroding ?.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 25, no. 1, Winter 2002, p. 131-146.)
Author(s):
1. Shlapentokh, Vladimir
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Missile defenses and the terrorist attacks have led to a remarkable change in Putin's political strategy and Russian foreign policy. A new axis in Russian politics, centered on Russia's very perception of itself, has emerged.
ID Number: JA017528
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

RF Foreign Policy and Catching-up Development.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 48, no. 4, 2002, p. 34-45.)
Author(s):
1. Simonia, N.
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA018398
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Putin's Pragmatic Foreign Policy.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 48, no. 3, 2002, p. 17-22.)
Author(s):
1. Tretiakov, V.
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA018154
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

America : Imperial Ambitions Rekindled.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 48, no. 5, 2002, p. 43-54.)
Author(s):
1. Utkin, A.
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. IMPERIALISM
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ID Number: JA018525
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Lost and Found : Gorbachev's 'New Thinking'.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 25, no. 1, Winter 2002, p. 117-129.)

Author(s):

1. Wallander, Celeste A.

Subject(s):

1. USSR--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Fifteen years ago, Gorbachev encouraged 'new thinking', a set of ideas that overturned the Leninist theory of international relations underpinning Soviet foreign policy. What happened to them ? After September 11, are they coming back ?

ID Number: JA017527

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

2001

Russia's Quest for Multipolarity : A Response to US Foreign Policy in the Post-Cold War Era.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 10, no. 1, Spring 2001, p. 45-67.)

Author(s):

1. Ambrosio, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

A good deal of attention has recently been focused on whether and how new 'poles' will rise to challenge American hegemony. This article examines the conscious effort by Russian policymakers and commentators to foster a multipolar world designed to resist American domination of the international system. In particular, three policies are examined : the formation of a Slavic Union with Belarus; the developing de facto alliance with China; and the 'democratization' of international politics. In light of Moscow's policies, the author concludes that American foreign policy has become counterproductive by sparking balancing behavior on the part of other great powers.

ID Number: JA016775

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Putin's Gamble.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 43, no. 4, Winter 2001, p. 49-59.)

Author(s):

1. Antonenko, Oksana

Subject(s):

1. TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009

3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

For the first time since the Second World War, Russia, the United States and Europe are working together to address what all of them view as vital security interests. Russia is important not only for the war against Taliban and al-Qaeda, but also for longer-term goals such as targeting terrorist money flows, identifying and eliminating al-Qaeda cells throughout the world, addressing the proliferation of weapons-of-mass destruction (WMD) materials and technologies and finding effective responses to bio-terrorist threats. Russia President Vladimir Putin took a major gamble after 11 September, setting aside outstanding disagreements and offering full Russian support to the US-led coalition against terror. It is now up to

the NATO allies to respond with similar imagination to accommodate Russia's legitimate strategic concerns and bring Moscow into the global economy. If this chance is missed, the next ten years are likely to resemble the 1990s as a decade of lost opportunities in Russian-Western relations.

ID Number: JA017386

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Theses sur la Russie passee et presente.

(COMMENTAIRE, no. 94, ete 2001, p. 339-354.)

Author(s):

1. Besancon, Alain

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016628

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

A Decade of Russia's Foreign Policy.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 47, no. 4, 2001, p. 13-18.)

Author(s):

1. Chubarian, Aleksandr

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016993

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

De l'URSS a la Russie.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 41, printemps 2001, p. 157-162.)

Author(s):

1. Dubien, Arnaud

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--ECONOMIC POLICY

Notes:

Jamais pays n'a connu en une decennie davantage de bouleversements que la Russie. Solder l'heritage sovietique, s'adapter a une perte manifeste de puissance, reformer le pays, autant de defis que la Russie est mise en demeure de relever. Fossoyeur de l'URSS, la Russie a fait les frais du declin de son influence au moment de l'echec de la CEI. Sur le plan economique, le caractere inacheve des reformes mises en branle l'a empechee de se doter d'une veritable economie de marche, cependant que la richesse nationale a connu un effondrement sans precedent. La decrepitude de son economie fait echo a l'instabilite politique chronique dont elle patit. Une nouvelle Russie peut-elle des lors emerger ? L'election de Vladimir Poutine, la refonte du systeme federal, la volonte affichee de mettre au pas les 'oligarques', la restauration de l'autorite de l'etat sembleraient le prouver. Mais cela ne va pas sans atteinte aux libertes fondamentales.

ID Number: JA016415

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Russland und der Westen : eine schwierige Integrationsaufgabe.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 56. Jahr, Nr. 10, Oktober 2001, S. 27-34.)
Author(s):
1. Huterer, Manfred
2. Krumrei, Claus
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Russland ist ein wichtiger Partner gerade auch bei der Bekämpfung
neuer sicherheitspolitischer Bedrohungen im 21. Jahrhundert. Es
bleibt zu hoffen, dass die Modernisierung von Staat und
Gesellschaft einhergeht mit Europaisierung und
Demokratisierung; hierbei ist Geduld gefragt.
ID Number: JA017192
Year: 2001
Language: German
Type: ART

Formation of New Russian Foreign Policy Completed.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 47, no. 4, 2001, p. 1-7.)
Author(s):
1. Ivanov, I.
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA016991
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

The New Russian Identity : Innovation and Continuity in Russian Foreign
Policy.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 24, no. 3, Summer 2001, p. 7-13.)
Author(s):
1. Ivanov, Igor
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The Russian minister of foreign affairs outlines the new Russian
foreign policy concept and summarises the debates of the last
decade that formed it.
ID Number: JA016672
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

The Ideological Legacy in Russia's Foreign Policy.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 47, no. 3, 2001, p. 18-26.)
Author(s):
1. Kremeniuk, Viktor
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA016779
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

Notes on Geopolitical Issues.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 47, no. 3, 2001, p. 27-36.)

Author(s):

1. Krivokhizha, Vasilii

Subject(s):

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

ID Number: JA016780

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia's Unformed Foreign Policy.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 5, September - October 2001, p. 62-75.)

Author(s):

1. Legvold, Robert

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Although Russia has projected itself more forcefully on the world stage since the beginning of the Putin era, its foreign policy still lacks any sort of grand strategic vision. Russian leaders continue to squabble over issues from NATO expansion to the world economy. But they are particularly concerned about Russia's identity, especially with regard to the post-Soviet states. If the Bush administration fails to devise a coherent policy of its own toward its formal rival, it may face serious problems down the road.

ID Number: JA017445

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Wild Theories.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 7, July 2001, p. 10-12.)

Author(s):

1. Light, Margot
2. White, Stephen

Subject(s):

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

Notes:

In the two years since Vladimir Putin first assumed real political power the inner circles of the Kremlin have become less accessible to westerners. Despite growing exposure to international summitry, the President has yet to develop his own world view. But the theories put forward by those around him are alarming indeed.

ID Number: JA016659

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia : The Common Home at Last ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 36, no. 2, April - June 2001, p. 91-100.)

Author(s):

1. Lloyd, John

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

After providing an overview of the current foreign policy discourse in Russia, the author examines some major trends in its relations with the US and Europe as well as the influence that the initiatives undertaken by President Putin may have on the transatlantic link. His conclusion is that Russia should definitively renounce both its anachronistic aspiration to regain superpower status and its futile attempts to stir up divisions between the US and European governments and should instead choose the EU as its main partner and, more generally, embrace policies that can bring it into the 'European home'. Finally, substantial and long-standing divergences exist between the US and European countries over relations with a number of 'states of concern'.

ID Number: JA016931

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Aktuelle Entwicklungen in der Aussen- und Sicherheitspolitik Russlands.
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 39. Jg., Heft 5, September - Oktober 2001, S. 589-596.)

Author(s):

1. Lobova, Ludmilla

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

ID Number: JA017018

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

Structural Constraints on Russian Diplomacy.

(ORBIS, vol. 45, no. 4, Fall 2001, p. 579-596.)

Author(s):

1. Menon, Rajan

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

U.S. policy toward Russia attracted interest again in the wake of the first Bush-Putin summit in June 2001. But irrespective of whatever personal rapport may have been established between their leaders, the old Cold War adversaries will find their bilateral relations constrained by geopolitical and economic structures of long standing. Thus, the author advises us not to become too excited or chagrined over President Vladimir Putin's rhetoric and instead focus on the strategic and financial woes bound to drive the foreign policy of any Russian leader.

ID Number: JA017093

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Hat Putin neue politische Optionen ? Russland zwischen dem Westen und Asien.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 56. Jahr, Nr. 10, Oktober 2001, S. 35-40.)

Author(s):

1. Rahr, Alexander

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Angesichts der geplanten Einbeziehung Russlands in den weltweiten Kampf gegen den Terrorismus und der Tatsache, dass die russisch-chinesische Allianz auf wackeligen Füssen steht, stellt der Autor die Frage nach Russlands Rolle und Politik im eurasischen Raum.

ID Number: JA017191

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

Russia Turns West.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 11, November 2001, p. 18-19.)

Author(s):

1. Sobell, Vlad

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001

Notes:

The campaign against terrorism is fundamentally changing the international climate. Russia's relations with the west are high on the list of areas under transformation. Ten years after the collapse of the Soviet Union, Russia is finally arriving as a fully-fledged member of the western community.

ID Number: JA017176

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia's Potential Futures in the Euro-Atlantic-OECD World.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 9, no. 4, Fall 2001, p. 485-497.)

Author(s):

1. Straus, Ira

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA017729

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Western Common Homes and Russian National Identities : How Far East Can the EU and NATO Go, and Where Does That Leave Russia ?.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 10, no. 4, Winter 2001, p. 1-44.)

Author(s):

1. Straus, Ira

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. NATO--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

3. EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

4. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

5. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

This article examines the dual problem of Russia's international identity and its integration with the West, looking at it from first the Eastern then the Western side. It argues that a

Westernist state identity would be sustainable for Russia only if accompanied by integration with the Euro-Atlantic institutions, and that in some respects the prospects for this are not as bad as usually thought : Russia is in fact in the process of entering most of the minor institutions of the Atlantic system. However, NATO and the EU are the decisive institutions, and here Russia has fared poorly. Neither side conceptualizes NATO in a way that would lead to Russian entry. NATO affirms that Russia is eligible to join when it meets the conditions, but few people on either side believe it : the conditions were conceptualized for including only small countries, not Russia. The inertia of mutual counter-position remains strong. Many in NATO circles have raised a series of objections to ever including Russia, ranging from a visceral belief that NATO needs to have Russia as its external enemy to a more specific fear of a Russian veto power; and NATO has yet to undertake to make its decision-making arrangements more flexible, as would be necessary in order to address the fear of vetoes. In theory the obstacles could be overcome in the present period; in practice this does not seem likely. Presently Russia is instead speaking mainly of uniting with the EU, yet this has even fewer prospects : the EU is too small to take in a large Russia. The failure to find a substantial Western institutional home for Russia has meant, and is likely to continue to mean, undermining the viability of the recurrent attempts at a Westernist identity for Russia.

ID Number: JA017613

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Vladimir Poutine et l'Occident : l'heure est au pragmatisme.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 66e annee, no. 3, juillet - septembre 2001, p. 515-533.)

Author(s):

1. Tinguy, Anne de

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Le 31 decembre 1999, Vladimir Poutine arrive au pouvoir dans une Russie affaiblie qui a perdu beaucoup de son influence dans un monde en mutation. Face a la deterioration des echanges avec les Etats-Unis, le nouveau president s'engage dans l'urgence sur la double voie de l'alliance avec les pays europeens - dépassant le stade d'accords avec les seuls moteurs allemand, anglais et francais et se tournant desormais vers d'autres nations europeennes - et du renouveau de l'influence russe dans l'espace anciennement sovietique et en Asie. Retrouver une place qui, sans etre dominante, soit au moins reconnue sur la scene internationale est donc le pari aleatoire de Vladimir
GoPAC Report

Poutine pour son pays. Mais cette strategie pragmatique de rapprochement de la Russie avec ses voisins europeens et asiatiques comporte a ce jour une faiblesse : les alliances se construisent d'abord de facon negative, notamment a travers la lutte en commun contre l'hegemonie americaine - la resistance au projet de bouclier antimissile de l'Administration Bush en constitue un parfait exemple - et se traduisent plus rarement par la recherche de partenariats positifs.

ID Number: JA017332

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

De Russische keizer heeft geen kleren meer.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 54, nr. 6, juni 2000, p. 307-310.)

Author(s):

1. Baalen, Hans van

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The author argues that Russia can no longer claim to be a great power. Its economy, not its political rhetoric could secure Russia's place in the world. In order to achieve structural economic growth, Russia must first establish the rule of law, create an independent Central Bank, allow free media and opt for an efficient and politically neutral bureaucracy and liquidate and/or privatise its state industry. In short, Russia must become a modern civil society and free market democracy in which private initiative will be rewarded. President Putin was part of the Yeltsin oligarchy and the former KGB network and Soviet nomenklatura. One could imagine better credentials for a leader who has to guide Russia into the 21st century where the position of a nation will not be determined by nostalgia for the 20th century state structures. It is in Putin's hands : either structural reform or structural decay. It remains to be seen whether he is 'the man with whom we can do business' as British Prime Minister Tony Blair, US President Bill Clinton and Dutch Foreign Minister Jozias van Aartsen claim. The West must judge Russia on its actual policy results.

ID Number: JA015473

Year: 2000

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Russia's Chances in the 21st Century.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 46, no. 2, 2000, p. 143-151.)

Author(s):

1. Chernega, V.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA015291

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Russian Foreign Policy : Promise or Peril ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 1, Winter 2000, p. 135-144.)

Author(s):

1. Dobriansky, Paula

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russia's political and economic problems have been important factors pushing Moscow towards a much more anti-Western course. How does this bode for US-Russian relations in the near term ?

ID Number: JA014975

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia and the World at the Boundary of Milleniums.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 46, no. 4, 2000, p. 1-6.)

Author(s):

1. Ivanov, Igor

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA015671

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Neue Prioritaten russischer Aussenpolitik.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 55. Jahr, Nr. 8, August 2000, S. 65-70.)

Author(s):

1. Iwanow, Igor S.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Grundlage der russischen Aussenpolitik sei auch nach Verkundigung eines neuen aussenpolitischern Konzepts der Kurs auf Partnerschaft und die Suche nach gegenseitig annehmbaren Losungen selbst bei schwierigsten Problemen. Fur die Weltgemeinschaft, so der Autor, bleibe das in eine lange Phase politischer und wirtschaftlicher Stabilitat getretene Russland ein zuverlassiger, verantwortungsvoller und kalkulierbarer Partner.

ID Number: JA015784

Year: 2000

Language: German

Type: ART

Foreign Policy Dilemmas of Russia.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 46, no. 5, 2000, p. 79-87.)

Author(s):

1. Klepatskii, L.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA015975

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia and the West : Seeking the Right Distance.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 46, no. 6, 2000, p. 65-74.)

Author(s):

1. Kremeniuk, Viktor

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016172

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Putin's Russia.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 55, no. 4, Autumn 2000, p. 633-646.)

Author(s):

1. Leahy, Anne

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016187

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Against Russophobia.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 17, no. 4, Winter 2000 - 2001, p. 25-32.)

Author(s):

1. Lieven, Anatol

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016191

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Foreign Policy and Russia's Regions.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 46, no. 6, 2000, p. 81-92.)

Author(s):

1. Orlov, Valeriy

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

2. REGIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ID Number: JA016174

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Elections russes et bascule strategique.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 56eme annee, no. 3, mars 2000, p. 58-70.)

Author(s):

1. Paris, Henri

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA015065

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Russia and the New World Order.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 46, no. 6, 2000, p. 4-17.)

Author(s):

1. Pushkov, Aleksei

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

ID Number: JA016169

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Russie : une nouvelle politique etrangere ?.

(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1005, mai 2000, p. 62-72.)

Author(s):

1. Rucker, Laurent

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

La politique etrangere de la Russie semble prendre de la vigueur avec l'arrivee au pouvoir de V. Poutine. Apres l'adoption d'un texte sur la securite nationale en janvier 2000, puis d'un autre sur la doctrine militaire en avril, Moscou devrait logiquement redefinir les grands principes censes guider sa conduite sur la scene internationale. Sont presentes ici, au travers de differents articles traduits de la presse russe, les termes du debat entre experts. La teneur generale va au realisme et nombreux sont ceux qui pronent le renoncement a l'idee que la Russie doit a tout prix recouvrer son rang de grande puissance. Mieux vaudrait pour elle adopter une politique plus attentive a ses interets vitaux et immediats. Des lors, il lui faut cesser de 'monter au creneau' pour defendre des positions difficilement tenables dans un monde domine en grande partie par les Etats-Unis et eviter ainsi toute confrontation avec l'Ouest. A cet egard, les relations entre Moscou et Washington, sur lesquelles pesent de nombreux differends, doivent etre au plus vite normalisees et deboucher sur un partenariat constructif, objectif a atteindre avec tous les pays occidentaux. Enfin, les liens que la Russie entretient avec les autres membres de la CEI doivent etre avant tout fondes sur le pragmatisme et une attitude plus ferme en ce qui concerne la dette contractee a son egard.

ID Number: JA015508

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Regionen contra Zentrum : ihr Einfluss auf die russische Aussenpolitik.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 55. Jahr, Nr. 5, Mai 2000, S. 29-36.)

Author(s):

1. Sergunin, Alexander

Subject(s):

1. REGIONALISM--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Russlands Regionalisierung muss keinesfalls zwingend zu einem Zerfall des Landes fuhren - im Gegenteil : sie bewirke, so der Wissenschaftler aus Nishnij Nowgorod, die fortschreitende Demokratisierung des russischen Verwaltungssystems, die Stimulierung eines Föderalismus-Modells 'von unten nach oben' und ein Entgegenwirken der Marginalisierung oder internationalen Isolation Russlands.

ID Number: JA015479

Year: 2000

Language: German

Type: ART

La Russie entre puissance et impuissance.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 38, ete 2000, p. 207-219.)

Author(s):

1. Tinguy, Anne de

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

'La Russie est et restera une grande puissance'. Toute relative qu'elles soit, cette remarque recouvre tout de meme un certain nombre de realites. En effet, si le concept meme de puissance a fortement evolue depuis la fin de la guerre froide, il semble toutefois difficile de se departir des representations qui ont fonde, a un moment donne, la grandeur d'un pays. Aujourd'hui, la place et le role accordes a la Russie sur la scene internationale varient selon les discours et les perceptions que l'on a de ce pays, mais egalement en fonction des zones geographiques d'influence potentielle. En outre, ce qui est plus ou moins remis en cause, concernant la Russie actuelle, ce sont les sources censees fonder sa puissance, qui ne correspondent plus aux criteres traditionnels, mais qui ne l'empchent pas pour autant d'etre consideree comme un acteur important des relations internationales. Entre grandeur et decadence, et alors qu'elle traverse une periode de transition sur tous les plans, la Russie se cherche un avenir a la taille de ses nouveaux facteurs d'influence.

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Type: ART

Russie - [URSS] - Russie.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 65e annee, no. 3-4, automne - hiver 2000, p. 757-770.)

Author(s):

1. Tiraspolsky, Anita

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

From Nicolas II to Vladimir Poutine, Russia passed through many changes. To the tsarist empire succeeded the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics. To Lenin's international revolutionary ambition succeeded Stalin's continental imperialism, and later on Khrouchtchev's and Brejnev's world imperialism. But the superpower 'homeland of socialism' could not resist the explosion of the empire announced by the fall of Berlin's wall, in 1989 : in 1991, Russia was reborn, and a new page of Russian history was turned. But despite the specificities and tensions which are still shaking the country, between North and South, East and West, Christianity and Islam, Russia wants eventually to be integrated into the world community and to stop being considered as an alien actor on the international stage.

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Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Russia as a 'Virtual Great Power' : Implications for Its Declining Role
in European and Eurasian Security.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 9, no. 3, Autumn 2000, p. 87-122.)

Author(s):

1. Umbach, Frank

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Instead of analyzing just some recent developments of Russia's domestic, foreign and security policies, this article focuses in particular on mid- and long-term strategic trends and the consequences of Russia's decline for European and Eurasian Security. It argues that Russia is still in a long-term socio-economic decline and it is unrealistic to expect that Moscow will regain its former status as a Great Power or even Superpower in the mid-term future even if its economy and military power improve rapidly and substantially. Against this background, two other powers of the Eurasian landmass, the EU and China will surpass Russia in international standing and secure great power status in the coming decades with far-reaching consequences for the international system and Russia's security as well as for its role in Europe and Central as well as a East Asia. In this light, the article analyzes strategic trends in domestic, foreign and security policies, including the impact of often overlooked factors such as demographic trends and the health crisis, of decentralization, regionalization, and fragmentation within the Russian Federation, the future of Russia's military reform policies (including Russia's draft military doctrine of October 1999 and its nuclear illusions) and their implications for Russia's future foreign and security policies.

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Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

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