Suggested Readings

Readings Suggested by the Speakers

**Dominique Arel**  [Ukraine]


**Kathleen Collins**  [Central Asia]


John Dunlop  [North Caucasus Region]
http://chechnya.jamestown.org/pub-chweekly.htm
Chechnya Weekly is the Jamestown Foundation’s special coverage of the crisis in the breakaway republic. Its mission is to inform policymakers, the media, and the public of developments in Chechnya, discuss the origins of the conflict and explore the possibilities for peace.

Sanjyot Mehendale  [Uzbekistan]


Jenik Radon  [Baltics]


Edward Walker  [Former Soviet Union]

A multidisciplinary collection of papers on various aspects of post-communist Russia—domestic and foreign politics, society, economics, and culture. Analyzes the institutions, social forces, and ideas that are transforming the new Russia. Covers the entirety of the Yeltsin era.

A comprehensive collection of papers on each of the fifteen Soviet successor states. Although it is slightly dated now (much has changed since 1997), it nevertheless is the best overall survey of the different trajectories of the new states of the former Soviet Union.

An account of the economic policies and politics of the critical early years of Russia’s post-communist reform efforts. Gaidar was the principal architect of the effort to liberalize prices, privatize state-owned enterprises, and bring about macro-economic stabilization in Russia with support from Western governments, the IMF, and World Bank.

A readable account of corruption at the highest levels of the Russian state in the Yeltsin era. An interesting contrast to the Gaidar memoir.

A readable analysis of Russian foreign policy since the collapse of the USSR. Traces how Russian foreign policy has evolved from an initial commitment to multilateralism, liberal internationalism, and full cooperation with the West to a more aggressive and unilateral pursuit of what it perceives as its national interests. Simes argues that while there is room for US-Russian cooperation on matters of mutual interest, Washington should anticipate conflicts of interests in other areas and thus be more “realistic” in its approach to Moscow than had had the case during the Clinton years. In general, a good introduction to the approach to Russia that the Bush Administration is likely to take.

**David Wolff**  [Siberia and the Russian Far East]  


http://www.iews.org  Russian Regional Report

**Other Recommended Readings**


**Selected Annotated Bibliography**


Rose Brady, Moscow bureau chief for *Business Week* magazine, here provides a compelling first-hand account of Russia’s transition from a socialist state to a market economy. Taking us into the factories, stores, banks, markets, homes, schools, and corridors of power in Russia, she explains how the country’s own brand of capitalism has evolved.


An anthology of reports on the revolutionary events of 1989 in the Communist world as recorded by correspondents of the *New York Times*. Unprecedented Soviet elections began an accelerating
process of unforeseeable change: Tiananmen Square, Solidarity prime minister, the breach of the Berlin Wall, and the rapid “reverse domino” collapse of hard-line regimes throughout the Eastern bloc.

Based on interviews with political leaders and exhaustive research in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and the other ex-Warsaw Pact countries, this book traces the nuances of each country’s case as a set of continually changing, mutually reinforcing causes and effects.

This book sets out to identify the key policy areas where a new partnership is being forged between the countries of Eastern and Western Europe, and offers a privileged insight into the current thinking of European Community officials, politicians, and industrial leaders.

Co-winner of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) Shulman Prize.
One of the great surprises in modern military history is the collapse of the Soviet Armed Forces in 1991—along with the party-state with which it was inextricably intertwined. This book traces the rise and fall of the Soviet military, arguing that it had a far greater impact on Soviet politics and economic development than was perceived in the West.

This anthology chronicles the disintegration of the Soviet empire, from the reforms of the 1980s to the August 1991 coup. The book also contains chapters covering the various conflicts in the former Soviet Union (Nagorno-Karabakh and Chechnya). Winters also includes discussion questions for each chapter, a chronology of the collapse (starting with the year 1979), and a bibliography designed to assist readers with further research.

**Other Classroom Materials**

The Russian and East European Institute at the University of Indiana, Bloomington has an Audiovisual and Curriculum Library for teachers. The following list is a small sample of their offerings. For more information on their lending library, including how to borrow their materials, please consult http://www.indiana.edu/~reeiweb/avintro.html.

**Living in Russia Today** VHS videocassette (25 minutes), resource guide, 25 copies of newspaper, teacher’s guide. Interviews, location footage, good graphics, and infectious music, this engaging program is organized into segments: people, places, history, customs, business, diversity, art, and more. Viewers meet, for example, a descendant of Tolstoy and the American manager of a youth hostel; visit a dacha; and learn about the siege of Leningrad from a survivor. Included with the video are a teacher’s guide with six lessons, a reproducible 19-page resource guide with facts and Web sites, and 25 copies of an eight-page newspaper. Grades 7 and up. Color.

**The CIS—Eleven States, A Hundred Nations: Understanding Global Issues.** A colorful informative poster, supported by a 12-page booklet full of incisive analysis, summarizes the challenges facing the unstable nations born in the dissolution of the Soviet Union. The poster maps the 11 nations and 38
autonomous republics, regions, and areas; locates crisis flashpoints in the Caucasus; diagrams economic and ethnic information; and indicates new regional spheres of influence. 32"x46", 1992.


**The Soviet Successor States and Eastern Europe: A Teacher’s Guide.** This guide provides K-12 teachers and pre-service teachers with basic material on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, including geography, education, lifestyle, government, religion, history chronologies, maps, statistics, and suggestions for classroom exercises and research projects. It is designed to permit teachers to incorporate Soviet or East European information into the daily curriculum or through special units and projects devoted to the world area. IU Russian & East European Institute, April 1993. Updated yearly.

**Through Russian Eyes (THR), 1999**
This secondary school curriculum for teaching about Russia was designed and written by 15 Russian educators for their American counterparts. After teaching for five months in American schools, these educators compiled this book, including everything American secondary teachers need for introducing their students to Russian history, culture, society and art. Includes 10 lesson plans on literature, recent economic and political changes, folk customs, history, the arts, architecture, the Russian character and more! The curriculum is designed to last 2 to 4 weeks of class time. A full-color, bilingual wall map, 17 slides and nearly a dozen handouts are included.

Consult our Web page on Teachers’ Links, at [http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~csees/outreach3.html](http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~csees/outreach3.html), for other sites devoted to teaching about Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.