

The Former Soviet Union Ten Years After the Collapse

April 28-29, 2001

Suggested Readings

Readings Suggested by the Speakers

Dominique Arel [Ukraine]

Adrian Karatnycky, "Meltdown in Ukraine," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 80, No. 3 (2001): pp. 1-14.

Anatol Lieven, *Ukraine and Russia: A Fraternal Rivalry*, Washington, DC: US Institute of Peace, 1999.

Jennifer D. P. Moroney, "Ukraine's Ties to the West," *Problems of Post-Communism*, (March/April 2001).

Roman Szporluk, *Russia, Ukraine, and the Breakup of the Soviet Union*, Stanford: Hoover Institution Press, 2000.

Andrew Wilson, *The Ukrainians: Unexpected Nation*, New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2000.

Kathleen Collins [Central Asia]

Chingitz Aitmatov, *The Day Lasts More Than a Hundred Years*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1980.

Edward Allworth, editor, *Central Asia: 130 Years of Russian Rule*, Durham: Duke University Press, 1994.

Edward Allworth, et al., *Nation-Building in the Post-Soviet Borderlands*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Karen Dawisha, *Conflict, Cleavage and Change in Central Asia and the Caucasus*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Gregory Gleason, *Central Asia's New States*, Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1997.

Vitaly Naumkin, editor, *Central Asia and Transcaucasia: Ethnicity and Conflict*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1994.

Yacov Ro'i, *Muslim Eurasia: Conflicting Legacies*, London: Frank Cass Publishers, 1993.

Olivier Roy, *The New Central Asia: The Creation of Nations*, New York: New York University Press, 2000.

<http://www.eurasianet.org> Weekly news and analysis

<http://www.undp.org> See Russian and CIS Bureau for annual country reports

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]

Abdujabar Abduvakhitov, "Uzbekistan: A Muslim Community in Development," in *The Politics of Religion in Russia and the New States of Eurasia*, Michael Bourdeaux, editor, New York: M.E. Sharpe, 1995.

James Critchlow, *Nationalism in Uzbekistan: A Soviet Republics Road to Sovereignty*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1991.

Peter Ferdinand, editor, *The New States of Central Asia and Their Neighbours*, New York: Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1994.

Bartlomiej Kaminski, editor, *Economic Transition in Russia and the New States of Eurasia*, New York: M.E. Sharpe, 1996.

Meryem Kirimli, "Uzbekistan in the new world order," *Central Asian Survey*, 16:1 (March 1997), pp. 53-64.

Jenik Radon [Baltics]

Walter C. Clemens, *The Baltic Transformed: Complexity Theory and European Security*, Lanham MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Inc., 2001.

Birthe Hansen and Bertel Heurlin, *The Baltic States in World Politics*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1998.

Anatol Lievan, *The Baltic Revolution*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1993.

Ronald J. Misiunas, Rein Taagepera, *Baltic States of Dependence, 1940-1990*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.

Edward Walker [Former Soviet Union]

V. E. Bonnell and G. W. Breslauer, editors, *Russia in the New Century: Stability or Disorder?*, Boulder: Westview Press, 2001.

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.

I. Bremmer and R. Taras, editors, *New States, New Politics: Building Post-Soviet Nations*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

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.

Y. Gaidar, *Days of Defeat and Victory*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1999.

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.

P. Klebnikov, *Godfather of the Kremlin: Boris Berezovski and the Looting of Russia*, New York: Harcourt, Inc. 2000.

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

D. K. Simes, *After the Collapse: Russia Seeks Its Place as a Great Power*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1999.

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 been 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]

Marjorie Balzer, *The Tenacity of Ethnicity*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999.

Stephen Kotkin and David Wolff, editors, *Rediscovering Russia in Asia*, Armonk NY: M. E. Sharpe, 1995.

Victor L. Mote, *Siberia: Worlds Apart*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1998.

Alan Wood and R. A. French, editors, *The Development of Siberia: People and Resources*, New York: St Martin's Press, 1989.

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

Other Recommended Readings

Victoria E. Bonnell, Ann Cooper, and Gregory Freidin, editors, *Russia at the Barricades: Eyewitness Accounts of the August 1991 Coup*, Armonk NY: M.E. Sharpe, 1994.

Victoria E. Bonnell, editor, *Identities in Transition. Eastern Europe and Russia after the Collapse of Communism*, Berkeley: IAS Publications, University of California, Berkeley, 1996.

Daniel Brower and Edward Lazzarini, editors, *Russia's Orient: Imperial Borderlands and Peoples, 1700-1917*, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1997.

Levon Chorbajian, Patrick Donabedian, and Claude Mutafian. *The Caucasian Knot: The History and Geo-Politics of Nagorno-Karabagh*, London: Zed Books Ltd., 1994.

Karen Dawisha, and Bruce Parrott, editors, *The Making of Foreign Policy in Russia and the New States of Eurasia*, Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe, 1994.

Tamara Dragadze, "Azerbaijan and the Azerbaijanis," in Graham Smith, editor, *The Nationalities Question in the Post-Soviet States*, New York: Longman Group Ltd., 1996.

Nora Dudwick, "Armenia: Paradise Lost?" in Ian Bremmer and Ray Taras, editors, *New States, New Politics: Building the Post-Soviet Nations*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997, pp. 471-504.

John B. Dunlop, *Russia Confronts Chechnya: Roots of a Separatist Conflict*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Lars Funch and Helen Krag, *The North Caucasus: Minorities at a Crossroads*, London: Minority Rights Group, 1994.

Minton F. Goldman, *Global Studies: Commonwealth of Independent States and Central/Eastern Europe*, The Dushkin Publishing Group, Inc., 1992.

Shireen Hunter, "Azerbaijan: Searching for New Neighbors," in Ian Bremmer and Ray Taras, editors, *New States, New Politics: Building the Post-Soviet Nations*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997, pp.437-70.

Ronald Grigor Suny, editor, *Transcaucasia: Nationalism and Social Change*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1996 (1983).

Edward W. Walker, *No Peace, No War in the Caucasus: Secessionist Conflicts in Chechnya, Abkhazia, and Nagorno-Karabakh*. Occasional Paper, Strengthening Democratic Institutions Project, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 1998.

Selected Annotated Bibliography

Rose Brady, *KAPITALIZM: Russia's Struggle to Free Its Economy*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1999.

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.

Bernard Gwertzman and Michael T. Kaufman, editors, *The Collapse of Communism*, New York: Times Books, 1990.

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.

Jacques Levesque, *The Enigma of 1989: The USSR and the Liberation of Eastern Europe*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1997.

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.

Giles Merritt, *Eastern Europe and the USSR: The Challenge of Freedom*, Logan: Kogan Page; Luxembourg: distributed by the Office for Official Publications of the European Community, 1991.

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.

William E. Odom, *The Collapse of the Soviet Military*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998. 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.

Paul Winters, editor, *The Collapse of the Soviet Union*, San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 1999.

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 Fall of the Soviet Union. By Miles Harvey, Children's Press, 1995, 31 pp. Grades 3-6. Describes the events of 1991 and their political and social legacy. Includes a glossary and time-table.

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>, for other sites devoted to teaching about Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.