Record Nr. UNINA9910823984303321 Autore Galbreath David J Titolo Continuity and change in the Baltic Sea Region [[electronic resource]]: comparing foreign policies / / David J. Galbreath, Ainius Lasas and Jeremy W. Lamoreaux Amsterdam;; New York,: Rodopi, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 94-012-0575-2 1-4356-4112-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (200 p.) On the boundary of two worlds: identity, freedom and moral Collana imagination in the Baltics, , 1570-7121; ; 13 Altri autori (Persone) LasasAinius LamoreauxJeremy W Disciplina 947.9086 Soggetti Baltic States History 21st century Baltic States Foreign relations 1991-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. [169]-178) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Analyzing Foreign Policy in the Baltic Context -- Nation Building and Foreign Policy -- Estonian Foreign Policy after Enlargement -- Latvian Foreign Policy after Enlargement -- Lithuanian Foreign Policy after Enlargement --Cooperation among the Baltic States -- Baltic States and European Integration -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the Authors. Sommario/riassunto Continuity and Change in the Baltic Sea Region uncovers the Baltic States' foreign policy transition from Socialist Republics to EU memberstates. Situated between the Russian Federation and Northern Europe, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have had to manoeuvre within an often delicate sub-region. Since independence, the foreign policies of the Baltic States have been dominated by de-Sovietization and European integration. Lying at the crossroads between small state theory and identity politics, this analysis engages with the development of Baltic

foreign policies as post-Soviet, small and transitioning states. The authors argue that Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania dictated their early foreign policy agendas based on a process of identity construction and as a response to their regional environment. This process took the

Baltic States from East to West in their foreign policy aspirations. Key factors in foreign policy making and implementation are discussed, as well as external factors that shaped Baltic foreign policy agendas. Overall, the book illustrates how continuity and change in the Baltic foreign policies has been shaped by both 'hard' and 'soft' factors. It is a study in the foreign policies of transitioning states and in this regard illuminates a much larger research area beyond its geographic focus.