

IDS 274: Intro Ukrainian History & Culture

- Mondays: 6:30-9:30 p.m.(C014)
- Bohdan Klid
- Office Hours: F214, 2:00-5:00 p.m. (Mondays),
and by appointment
- Telephone
 - Augustana: 679-1608
 - Univ. of Alberta: 492-2972
 - Home: 444-5078
- E-mail: bohdan.klid@ualberta.ca

Geography

- Size: 603,700 Square Kilometers
- Location: East-Central Europe
- Borders:
 - Russia (north and northeast)
 - Belarus (north)
 - Poland (northwest and west)
 - Slovakia and Hungary (west)
 - Romania and Moldova (southwest)

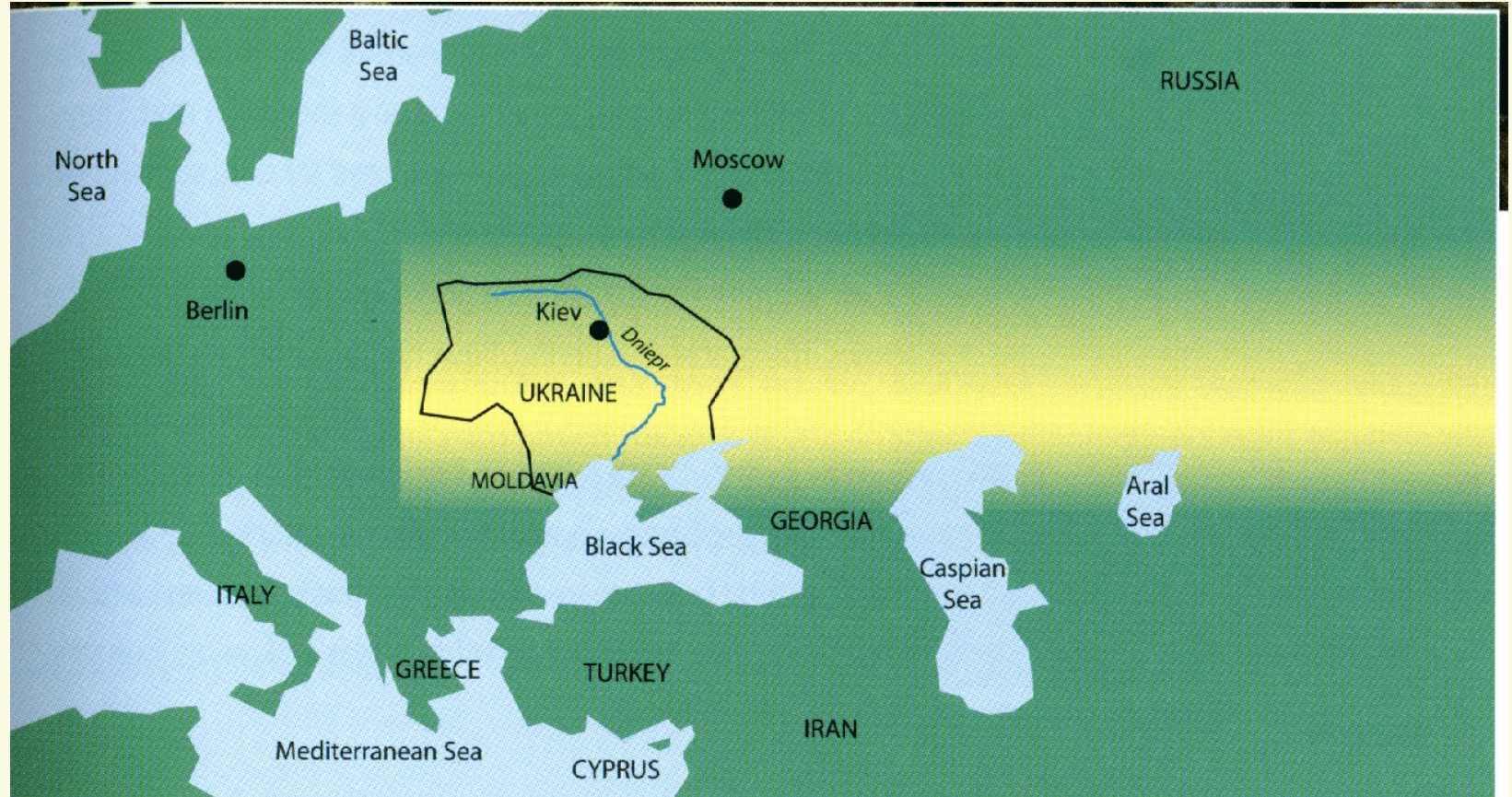
Ukraine in Europe



Physical Characteristics

- Dominated by plains and plateaus
- Lack of natural boundaries
- Western edge of Eurasian steppes
- West & southeast: plateaus & hills
- Mountains: 5% of territory
- Carpathian (west); Crimean (south)

Eurasian Steppe Corridor



Natural Zones



Rivers of Ukraine

- North to south: Black & Azov seas
- Dnieper (Dnipro): Left & Right Bank; Prypiat & Desna
- Dniester (Dnister), Donets, Danube & Southern Buh (Boh)
- (Western) Buh and San flow north into the Vistula to Baltic Sea

RIVERS OF UKRAINE



Rivers of Ukraine



Ukraine Between East and West

□ West:

- Europe
- Contacts with Central Europe
- Rome: Catholicism

□ East:

- Asia
- Eurasian nomads or steppe peoples
- Constantinople: Eastern Christianity

Ukraine as a Borderland

□ Physical geography:

- Parkland and Steppes

- Frontier Between Asia and Europe:

- Bosphorus Sea, Don River, Ural mountains

□ Economy

- Farming and Settled Life

- Pastoral and Nomadic life

Ukraine as a Borderland

- A Contact Zone
- A Conflict Zone
- The Shifting Frontier
 - Conquest and Reconquest
 - Tatars and Cossacks
- Kyiv: A Borderland City
- The Muslim World and Ukraine

The Name Ukraine

- Kraina: Country
- Kraiaty: To cut off
- U(V) + Kraina: At the edge, border
- Ukraine: A borderland country
- Europe and the Steppe Peoples
- Poland and Russia
- European Union and Eurasia

Dominant Theme

- Battle with nomadic or steppe peoples
- From a Ukrainian folk song:
 - Woe to the poor gull
That builds its nest at the edge of a well-traveled road

Trypillian Civilization

- Neolithic-Bronze Age 4500-2000 BC
- Primitive farmers and herders
- Known for their ceramic wares

Trypillian House



Trypillian Pottery



Cow and Sleigh



Crater



Trypillian Venus



**ТРИПІЛЬСЬКИЙ
СВІТ**

Trypillian Woman and Man



Nomadic Peoples and Civilizations

- Cimmerians 1150-750 BC
- Scythians 750-250
- Sarmatians 250 BC-250 AD
 - Roxolani
 - Alans
 - Antes
- Goths 250-375 AD
- Huns 375-550
- Avars 550-565
- Bulgars 575-650
- Khazars 650-900

Hinterland and coastal region

- Prevailing Pattern: symbiotic relationship
- Hinterland: agriculturalists ruled by nomadic elites
- Coastal regions: Greek-Roman-Byzantine colonies
- Independent or semi-independent cities, city-states or federations

First Nomadic Civilizations

- Cimmerians (1150-750 BC)
- Scythians (750-250 BC)
 - Royalty
 - Notables
 - Agriculturalists
 - Ploughmen

Scythians and Greeks



- Scythian sphere of influence, 550 BCE - 200 CE
- Bosphoran Kingdom, 4th - 2nd centuries BCE
- Scythian fortified settlement
- Greek colony
- Boundary of Ukraine, 1995



Scythian Pectoral



Detail from Pectoral



Scythian patera



Greeks and Goths

- Greeks: arrive in 8th c. BC
- Cities are centres of trade
- Bosphoran kingdom (480 BC)
- Era of instability (250-650 AD)
- Goths: arrive from northwest
- Hermanaric (350-375)
- Accept Christianity (400)

Byzantine Empire

- Eastern Roman Empire (Greeks)
- Constantine: Christianity 312 AD & Constantinople 330 AD
- Stabilizes southern Ukraine 6th c.
- Justinian (527-565)
- Chersonesus: Centre of Christianity in Crimea

Byzantine Empire (11th c.)

