Guidance Bulletin No. 3, January 2, 1992

Depiction of the Former Soviet Union in US Government Maps

[See map, p. 8.]

1. The 12 republics of the former Soviet Union are to be depicted as independent states. These states and their national capitals are as given below.

Armenia	Yerevan		
Azerbaijan	Baku		
Byelarus	Minsk		
Georgia	T'bilisi		
Kazakhstan	Alma-Ata		
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek		
Moldova	Kishinev	5	
Russia	Moscow		
Tajikistan	Dushanbe		
Turkmenistan	Ashkhabad		
Ukraine	Kiev		
Uzbekistan	Tashkent		

The names are US Board on Geographic Namesapproved (conventional forms for the states and for Moscow and Kiev).

[Note: Names of the following subsequently have changed:

Byelarus to Belarus (conventional)
Alma-Ata to Almaty
Kishinev to Chisinau
Ashkhabad to Ashgabat]

- The boundaries that these states had as Soviet Socialist Republics are to be depicted as international boundaries.
- 3. The disclaimer about the Japanese-claimed islands off Hokkaido under Soviet occupation (Guide to International Boundaries, 1986) is to be changed to: "Occupied by the Soviet Union in 1945, administered by Russia, claimed by Japan."
- 4. The disclaimer "Administered by Soviet Union," applied to the northern Kuril Islands (Guide to International Boundaries, 1986), is to be deleted.
- 5. The disclaimer about the boundaries of the Baltic States (Guidance Bulletin No. 2) is to be changed to: "Final boundaries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania with the former Soviet Union are expected to be confirmed by agreement." [Superseded by Guidance Bulletin No. 11.]

Background. On December 25, 1991, President Bush recognized the 12 former Soviet republics as independent states and offered to conduct diplomatic relations with six of the states.

