The U.S. in 2013 seeks balanced relations with the former Soviet republics. Only a dozen years ago, however, the goal of the George W. Bush Administration was to establish a dominant position throughout Eurasia. Dr. Shenin argues that the genesis of Bush’s “Enter Strategy” was a very complex and contradictory process, which was grounded in domestic politics and involved multiple interest groups and factions. Their inability to reach a broad consensus on Eurasian policy ultimately led to its failure. Sergei Shenin received his doctorate in History and is a professor of International Relations at Saratov University (Russia).