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### **The United States' Visegrád Four and Bucharest Nine Political Relations in the Case of the Invasion of Ukraine**

The US' international level policies towards Eastern European states, especially after dismantle of the USSR, generated the new opportunities to examine the systemic structure of international politics with new actors. The most important feature of these new actors is that they were previously members of the Warsaw Pact or had closer relations with the USSR than with the US. The V4 and B9 states has granted membership to NATO and the EU after dismantle of the USSR, and by extension the developments of their political relations with the US have been interpreted as a structural change in the systemic international political level. However, these developments showed a crisis in the systemic political structure this crisis was overcome by the Eastern European states such as V4-B9 states, in question being the same alliance with the US. These political changes were understood as a threat expansion for the Russian Federation over time. In addition, the transformation of the Russian Federation into new threats to its allies in the USSR period, these states have become an important military ally of the US, starting with the European Missile Shield. Under these circumstances, both the Russian Federation's attempt to invade Ukraine and the US' influence on the security policies of Eastern European States through structures such as V4 and B9 will constitute an important data set for examining and testing the systemic international political structure.