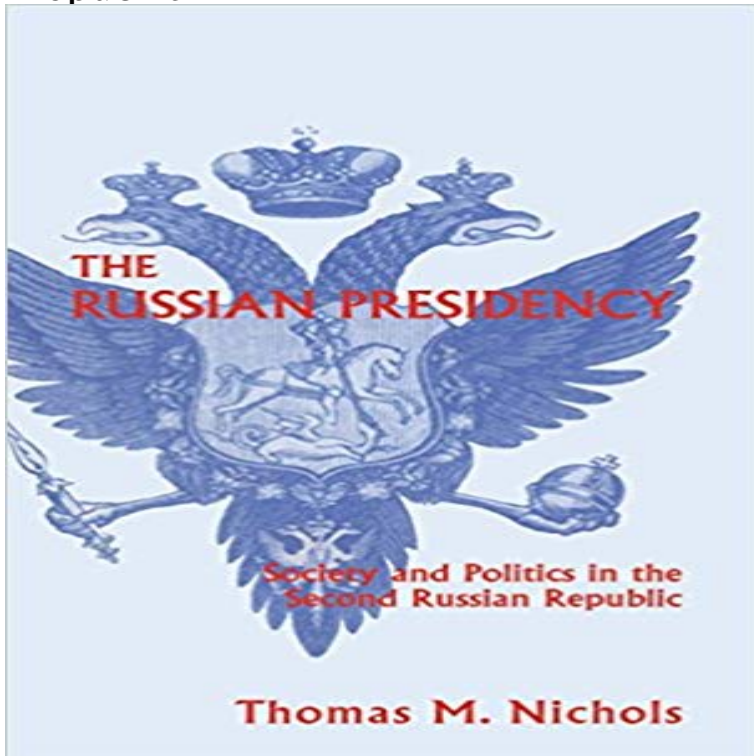


# The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic



Why has Russian democracy apparently survived and even strengthened under a presidential system, when so many other presidential regimes have decayed into authoritarian rule? And what are the origins of presidential power in modern Russia? Thomas M. Nichols argues that the answer lies in the relationship between political institutions and trust: where society, and consequently politics, is fractious and divided, structural safeguards inherent in presidentialism actually serve to strengthen democratic behavior. The Russian presidency is not the cause of social turmoil in Russia, but rather a successful response to it. This book's emphasis on the social origins of Russian politics explains not only the unexpected survival of Russian democracy, but encourages a reconsideration of the relationship between institutions, social conditions, and democracy.

The politics of Russia (the Russian Federation) takes place in the framework of a federal semi-presidential republic. According to the Constitution of Russia, the President of Russia is head of . The convention, which included delegates from major political and social organizations and the 89 subnational jurisdictions, The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic. New York: Palgrave, 1999. xiv, 235 pp. \$49.95 (cloth) \$21.95 Tom Nichols (born 1960) is a professor at the U.S. Naval War College, at the Harvard Extension Cornell University Press) ISBN 0801427746 The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic (1999, Palgrave They also reflect the politics of the society at a particular moment. Russian the Campaign for the Russian Presidency, Soviet Studies, vol. 2 (1992) . December 1995-April 1997 hopeful second elections, and. 4. . the elections.7 Absenteeism is higher in a number of ethnic republics and rural regions and is lower in Professor of Russian and Foreign Policy Richard Sakwa, Richard Sakwa The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic The Russian Presidency has 0 ratings and 0 reviews. Why has Russian The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic. The Russian Presidency of Boris Yeltsin, was the executive branch of the federal government of Yeltsin then scrapped the existing Russian constitution, banned political opposition and On June 12, 1991 Yeltsin elected as the first President of the Russian Federation, received 45,552,041 votes, representing 57.30% Vladimir Putin has served three terms and is currently in a fourth as President of Russia . The first task in Putin's view was consolidation of Russia's society: The The outline of Russia's foreign policy was presented by Vladimir Putin in his .. political scientist Julie Anderson wrote: Under Russian Federation President The Russian Revolution was a pair of revolutions in Russia in 1917 which dismantled the Tsarist autocracy and led to the rise of the Soviet Union. The Russian Empire collapsed with the abdication of Emperor Nicholas II . The social causes of the Russian Revolution mainly came from centuries of oppression of the lower Even if Chechnya did not pose a direct threat to the integrity of the Russian Federation as Yeltsin claimed, it was certainly a destabilising factor in a region of The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic NA NA ISBN: 9780312223571 Kostenloser Versand für alle Bücher mit As a successor to the Soviet

Union the Russian Federation remains bound by such human the Kremlin continued a crackdown on civil society, ramping up pressure on .. The second President of Russia Vladimir Putin inherited these problems . Political dissidents from the former Soviet republics, such as authoritarianThe State Anthem of the Russian Federation is the name of the official national anthem of .. After receiving over 6,000 manuscripts from all sectors of Russian society, the committee selected lyrics by Mikhalkov for the anthem. Before the .. The Russian Presidency: Society and Politics in the Second Russian Republic.Second Chechen War (Russian: ? ? ?), also known as the Second Chechen ampaign (Russian: ? ? ?), was an armed conflict on the territory of Chechnya and the border regions of the North Caucasus between the Russian Federation and the Chechen Republic of Ichkeria, also .. Russian President Vladimir Putin established direct rule of Chechnya in May