

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451831603321
Autore	Remington Thomas F. <1948->
Titolo	The Russian Parliament [[electronic resource]] : institutional evolution in a transitional regime, 1989-1999 // Thomas F. Remington
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2001
ISBN	1-281-73053-X 9786611730536 0-300-12976-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource (xiv, 288 p.)) : ill
Disciplina	328.47
Soggetti	Representative government and representation - Russia (Federation) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Political representation and parliamentary power -- Gorbachev's constitutional reforms -- Organizing the new USSR Parliament -- The power game in Russia, 1990-1993 -- Deputies and lawmaking in the RSFSR Supreme Soviet -- Framing a new constitution -- Organizing the Federal Assembly -- Does parliament matter?.
Sommario/riassunto	From the first free elections in post-Soviet Russia in 1989 to the end of the Yeltsin period in 1999, Russia's parliament was the site of great political upheavals. Conflicts between communists and reformers generated constant turmoil, and twice parliamentary institutions broke down in violence. This book offers the first full account of the inaugural decade of Russia's parliament. Thomas F. Remington, a leading scholar of Russian politics, describes in unique detail the Gorbachev-era parliament of 1989-91, the interim parliament of 1990-93, and the current Federal Assembly. Focusing particularly on the emergence of parliamentary parties and bicameralism, Remington explores how the organization of the Russian parliament changed, why some changes failed while others were accepted, and why the current parliament is more effective and viable than its predecessors. He links the story of parliamentary evolution in Russia to contemporary theories of institutional development and concludes that, notwithstanding the

turbulence of Russia's first postcommunist decade, parliament has served as a stabilizing influence in Russian political life.
