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September 2010; 8.1. On the way to the draft law of 7 September 2010; 8.2. The regulations of the draft law of 7 September 2010; 8.3. Criticism in Ukraine

8.4. The Venice Commission's alleged "positive assessment" 8.5. The OSCE High Commissioner's assessment; 8.6. The Venice Commission's assessment; 8.7. Reactions to the failure; 8.7.1. The letter to the OSCE High Commissioner; 8.7.2. Reaction to the Venice Commission; 9. Anticipating the law: Serhiy Kivalov, the Constitutional Court, and the Ukrainian language in the courts of law; 10. Vadym Kolesnichenko's and Serhiy Kivalov's draft law "On Principles of the State Language Policy"; 10.1. Promoting and protesting Kolesnichenko's and Kivalov's draft law

10.2. The Venice Commission's Opinion on Kolesnichenko's and Kivalov's draft law 10.3. Reactions to the "Opinion"; 10.4. Reaction to the OSCE High Commissioner's unpublished assessment; 10.5. Pushing through the draft law-the first attempt; 10.6. Pushing through the draft law-the adoption in its first reading; 10.7. Pushing through the draft law-the adoption in its "second" reading; 10.8. Reactions to the adoption in Parliament; 10.9. The Parliamentary Speaker's signature; 10.10. The President's signature; 10.11. Entering into force; 10.12. Amendments of the President's Working Group

11. Summary and outlook

Sommario/riassunto

Declared the country's official language in 1996, Ukrainian has weathered constant challenges by post-Soviet political forces promoting Russian. Michael Moser provides the definitive account of the policies and ethno-political dynamics underlying this unique cultural struggle.
