1. Record Nr. UNINA9910813966103321 Autore Remington Thomas F. <1948-> Titolo The Russian Parliament: institutional evolution in a transitional regime, 1989-1999 / / Thomas F. Remington New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2001 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-73053-X 9786611730536 0-300-12976-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1 online resource (xiv, 288 p.)): ill 328.47 Disciplina Soggetti Representative government and representation - Russia (Federation) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Political representation and parliamentary power -- Gorbachev's Nota di contenuto 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.