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Energy Research Abstracts 1983 Includes all works deriving from DOE, other related government-sponsored information and foreign nonnuclear information.

Beyond the Cold War of Words Sijbren de Jong 2015-04-20 This report is commissioned by RNW, an international media organization based in The Netherlands that aims to promote free speech and fundamental freedoms in countries where these are severely restricted. RNW (co)creates content and online platforms where young people can form and express their opinions about sensitive issues. This study zooms in on a select

number of countries belonging to the post-Soviet space that lie on the fault lines of overlapping spheres of influence between Europe and Russia. Specifically, the report assesses the risks of the current one-sided media services to Russian speaking minorities in Latvia, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova. In doing so, the study examines the extent to which RNW could make a meaningful contribution to a more balanced information service, focusing on online and social media. Furthermore, the report analyzes the opportunities for RNW to operate in these countries, and provides an inventory of the kinds of (legal)

barriers that exist that could hinder this aim.

Russian Energy Chains Margarita M. Balmaceda

2021-05-11 Russia's use of its vast energy resources for leverage against post-Soviet states such as Ukraine is widely recognized as a threat.

Yet we cannot understand this danger without also understanding the opportunity that Russian energy represents. From corruption-related profits to transportation-fee income to subsidized prices, many within these states have benefited by participating in Russian energy exports. To understand Russian energy power in the region, it is necessary to look at the entire value

chain—including production, processing, transportation, and marketing—and at the full spectrum of domestic and external actors involved, from Gazprom to regional oligarchs to European Union regulators. This book follows Russia's three largest fossil-fuel exports—natural gas, oil, and coal—from production in Siberia through transportation via Ukraine to final use in Germany in order to understand the tension between energy as threat and as opportunity. Margarita M. Balmaceda reveals how this dynamic has been a key driver of political development in post-Soviet states in the period

between independence in 1991 and Russia's annexation of Crimea in 2014. She analyzes how the physical characteristics of different types of energy, by shaping how they can be transported, distributed, and even stolen, affect how each is used—not only technically but also politically. Both a geopolitical travelogue of the journey of three fossil fuels across continents and an incisive analysis of technology's role in fossil-fuel politics and economics, this book offers new ways of thinking about energy in Eurasia and beyond.

Russia's Recognition of the Independence of Abkhazia and South Ossetia Nikoloz

Samkharadze 2021-05-18 The Russian Federation's official acknowledgement of the independence of Abkhazia and South Ossetia in August 2008 has since been undermining both overall political stability in the Southern Caucasus in general and future perspectives of Georgia's development in particular. Such recognition of new quasi-legal entities without consent of the parent state and a subsequent erosion of the principle of territorial integrity are pressing challenges in current world affairs. The Kremlin's controversial 2008 decision continues to be an important bone of contention in Russian-Western

relations. This study explores the emergence and recent transformation of modern norms of recognition, secession, and self-determination in international law. It traces the evolution of Soviet and Russian perspectives on the recognition of new states, and discusses overall Georgia-Russia relations in order to answer the question: Why did the Kremlin recognize Georgia's two breakaway entities in contradiction to traditional Russian approaches to recognition? The author argues that Moscow's deviant behavior vis-à-vis Tbilisi was caused by three major reasons, namely: the earlier recognition of Kosovo by many Western

nations in disregard of Russia's stance, the intention to prevent Georgia's accession to NATO, and the necessity to legitimize a continued presence of Russian armed forces in Georgia's two breakaway provinces.

Russia's hybrid aggression: lessons for the world

Yevhen Mahda 2018-05-01 In his new book, Yevhen Mahda identifies the causes of Russia's hybrid aggression against Europe, focusing on conflict in Ukraine. He not only conducts historical analogies and informs the inhabitants of Europe about the dangers that the Kremlin carries, but also offers options for counteraction. The book is

intended for policy-makers, specialists in the field of international relations, political scientists, and all who are not indifferent to changes in the modern world and the fate of Ukraine

Ukraine Over the Edge Gordon M. Hahn

2017-12-31 "It was not only Ukraine that went over the edge in 2014, but the whole European security system disintegrated, while a 'new cold war' chills relations between the great powers. In this masterful study, Gordon Hahn examines how Ukraine's internal divisions combined with external lines of fragmentation to create an explosive mix, which in turn intensified domestic

conflicts. The result is an internationalized civil conflict, with catastrophic consequences for Ukraine and the world. Hahn is one of the few scholars with the knowledge and discernment to make sense of it all. His impressively well-researched and well-written book is essential reading."--Richard Sakwa, University of Kent "This impressively researched and strongly argued book is an essential corrective to the myths that have been generated concerning the crisis in Ukraine, and an essential warning against a continuation of the frivolous and dangerous policies of regime change adopted by

the West after the end of the Cold War."--Anatol Lieven, Professor, Georgetown University in Qatar and author of *Ukraine and Russia, A Fraternal Rivalry* "Ukraine Over the Edge is a rigorous analysis of the cultural, historical, and intellectual origins of the Ukrainian crisis. While stressing that blame for the latest phase of this crisis is shared all around, Hahn traces its domestic origins to the militancy of the opposition to president Yanukovich, and its international origins to NATO expansion, which he regards as militarized democracy-promotion. The result is both a sophisticated, multilevel analysis of how

and why Ukraine emerged as the key hotspot in East-West relations, and an indispensable guide for those wishing to understand the origins of the New Cold War."--Nicolai N. Petro, Silvia-Chandley Professor of Peace Studies and Nonviolence, University of Rhode Island "Ukraine Over the Edge is a very useful contribution to understanding origins and key developments of the crisis in this important European and post-Soviet country. Gordon M. Hahn challenges simplistic and often misleading narratives by the media and politicians and provides a corroboration that the Maidan massacre was a

false flag mass killing."--Ivan Katchanovski, University of Ottawa. The Ukrainian crisis that dominated headlines in fall 2013 was decades in the making. Two great schisms shaped events: one lay within Ukraine itself, with its western and southeastern parts divided along cultural and political lines; the other, at the international level, was driven by geopolitical factors real and perceived. Competition for Ukraine between Russia and the West--epitomized by NATO and EU expansion to Russia's borders--exacerbated Ukraine's internal divisions. This study focuses on the historical background and complex causality

of the crisis, from the rise of the mass demonstrations on Kiev's Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) to the making of the post-revolt regime. In the context of a "new cold war," the author sheds new light on the role of radical Ukrainian nationalists and neofascists in the February 2014 snipers' massacre, the ouster of President Viktor Yanukovych and Russia's seizure of Crimea and involvement in the civil war in the eastern region of Donbass.

Triangular Diplomacy among the United States, the European Union, and the Russian Federation
Vicki L. Birchfield 2017-09-15 This book examines

the crisis in Ukraine through the lens of “triangular diplomacy,” which focuses on the multiple interactions among the European Union, the United States and Russia. It is explicitly comparative, considering how the US and EU responded to ostensibly the same crisis. It also adopts a “360-degree” perspective, focusing on how the US and EU interacted in their dealings with Russia, and how Russia and Ukraine have responded. Chapters focus on each of the four protagonists – the EU, the US, Russia and Ukraine – and on key, cross-cutting aspects of the crisis – sanctions, international law and

energy. The book thus contrasts a conventional, if exceptional, great power – the US – with a very non-traditional foreign policy actor – the EU. It would be suitable for both undergraduate and graduate courses on the EU’s external policies and engagement in world affairs, EU-US relations, EU-Russia interactions, or regional security issues.

The Use of Force against Ukraine and International Law Sergey Sayapin 2018-09-08

Written by a team of international lawyers from Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean, this book analyses some of the most significant aspects of

the ongoing armed conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine. As challenging as this conflict is for the international legal order, it also offers lessons to be learned by the States concerned, and by other States alike. The book analyses the application of international law in this conflict, and suggests ways for this law's progressive development. It will be useful to practitioners of international law working at national Ministries of Defence, Justice, and Foreign Affairs, as well as in Parliaments, to lawyers of international organizations, and to national and international judges dealing

with matters of public international law, international humanitarian law and criminal law. It will also be of interest to scholars and students of international law, and to historians of international relations. Sergey Sayapin is Assistant Professor in International and Criminal Law at the School of Law of the KIMEP University in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Evhen Tsybulenko is Professor of Law at the Department of Law of the Tallinn University of Technology in Tallinn, Estonia.

Digital Eastern Europe William Schreiber
2015-05-05 Part One: e-Governance and Cybersecurity. Part Two: Ukraine 2014: The

Crisis Online. Part three: Separatism and De Facto States Online. Part Four: Democracy and Authoritarianism Online. Part Five: Digital Diplomacy

Russian in Arizona Katherine Lutz 2007-12-01

This is a history of the teaching of Russian in the State of Arizona. It attempts to describe the efforts of EVERYONE who has EVER taught Russian ANYWHERE in the State of Arizona, as well as the subsequent fates of hundreds of their Arizona students of Russian. Over 1600 teachers and students are mentioned.

New Russian-English Dictionary M. A. O'Brien

2012-06-07 DIVHandiest Russian dictionary in print, with surprising amount of information, including accent changes in declension and conjugation, irregular forms, special treatment of perfectives, etc. Used in scores of colleges. Over 70,000 entries. /div

Language Policy and Discourse on Languages in Ukraine Under President Viktor Yanukovych

Michael Moser 2014-04-15 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.

Women and Gender in Central and Eastern

Europe, Russia, and Eurasia Mary Zirin

2015-03-26 This is the first comprehensive, multidisciplinary, and multilingual bibliography on "Women and Gender in East Central Europe and the Balkans (Vol. 1)" and "The Lands of the Former Soviet Union (Vol. 2)" over the past millennium. The coverage encompasses the relevant territories of the Russian, Hapsburg, and Ottoman empires, Germany and Greece, and the Jewish and Roma diasporas. Topics range from

legal status and marital customs to economic participation and gender roles, plus unparalleled documentation of women writers and artists, and autobiographical works of all kinds. The volumes include approximately 30,000 bibliographic entries on works published through the end of 2000, as well as web sites and unpublished dissertations. Many of the individual entries are annotated with brief descriptions of major works and the tables of contents for collections and anthologies. The entries are cross-referenced and each volume includes indexes.

[Ukraine in the Crossfire](#) Chris Kaspar de Ploeg

2017-04-05 Ukraine is embroiled in a bloody civil war. Both sides stand accused of collaborating with fascists, of committing war crimes, of serving foreign interests. This proxy-war between Russia and the West was accompanied by a fierce information war. This book separates fact from fiction with extensive and reliable documentation. While remaining critical of Russia and the Donbass rebellion, De Ploeg demonstrates that many of the recent disasters can be traced to Ukrainian ultranationalists, pro-western political elites and their European and North-American backers. Ukraine in the Crossfire tackles the

importance of ultranationalist violence during and after the EuroMaidan movement, and documents how many of these groups are heirs to former nazi-collaborators. It shows how the Ukrainian state has seized on the ultranationalist war-rhetoric to serve its own agenda, clamping down on civil liberties on a scale unprecedented since Ukrainian independence. De Ploeg argues that Kiev itself has been the biggest obstacle to peace in Donbass, with multiple leaks suggesting that US officials are pushing for a pro-war line in Ukraine. With the nation's eyes turned towards Russia, the EU and IMF have successfully

pressured Ukraine into adopting far-reaching austerity programs, while oligarchic looting of state assets and massive tax-avoidance facilitated by western states continue unabated. De Ploeg documents the local roots of the Donbass rebellion, the overwhelming popularity of Crimea's secession, and shows that support for Ukraine's pro-western turn remains far from unanimous, with large swathes of Ukraine's Russophone population opting out of the political process. Nevertheless, De Ploeg argues, the pro-Western and pro-Russian camps are often similar: neoliberal, authoritarian, nationalist and heavily

dependent on foreign support. In a wider exploration of Russo-Western relations, he examines similarities between the contemporary Russian state and its NATO counterparts, showing how the two power blocs have collaborated in some of their worst violent excesses. A far cry from civilizational or ideological clashes, De Ploeg argues that the current tensions flow from NATO's military dominance and aggressive posture, both globally and within eastern Europe, where Russia seeks to preserve the status-quo. Packed with shocking facts, deftly moving from the local to the

international, from the historical to the recent; De Ploeg connects the dots.

New Drama in Russian J.A.E. Curtis 2020-05-14

How and why does the stage, and those who perform upon it, play such a significant role in the social makeup of modern Russia, Ukraine and Belarus? In New Drama in Russian, Julie Curtis brings together an international team of leading scholars and practitioners to tackle this complex question. New Drama, which draws heavily on techniques of documentary and verbatim writing, is a key means of protest in the Russian-speaking world; since the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991,

theatres, dramatists, and critics have collaborated in using the genre as a lens through which to explore a wide range of topics from human rights and state oppression to sexuality and racism. Yet surprisingly little has been written on this important theatrical movement. New Drama in Russian rectifies this. Through providing analytical surveys of this outspoken transnational genre alongside case-studies of plays and interviews with playwrights, this volume sheds much-needed light on the key issues of performance, politics, and protest in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. Meticulously researched and elegantly argued,

this book will be of immense value to scholars of Russian cultural history and post-Soviet literary studies.

The Complexity Turn Arch G. Woodside

2017-02-16 This book takes the reader beyond net effects and main and interaction effects thinking and methods. Complexity theory includes the tenet that recipes are more important than ingredients—any one antecedent (X) condition is insufficient for a consistent outcome (Y) (e.g., success or failure) even though the presence of certain antecedents may be necessary. A second tenet: modeling contrarian cases is useful

because a high or low score for any given antecedent condition (X) associates with a high Y, low Y, and is irrelevant for high/low Y in some recipes in the same data set. Third tenet: equifinality happens—several recipes indicate high/low outcomes.

Fossil Energy Update 1982

Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 2003

Women & Gender in Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, and Eurasia: Russia, the non-Russian peoples of the Russian Federation, and the

successor states of the Soviet Union Mary

Fleming Zirin 2007 A comprehensive, multidisciplinary, and multilingual bibliography on women and gender. Topics range from legal status and marital customs to economic participation and gender roles, women writers and artists, and autobiographical works of all kinds.

Russia, Ukraine & Belarus Ryan Ver Berkmoes

2000 This invaluable guide takes you beyond borsch, Bolsheviks and the Bolshoi to unveil cultural treasures, fast-moving cities, and vast, empty landscapes in a region that stretches halfway around the world. 124 detailed maps,

including metro maps special food & drink section - more than just vodka & caviar. Tips on avoiding queues and beating bureaucracy. Details on getting around, from Minsk to Moscow to Magadan. The latest on gallery-hopping in St-Petersburg, lazing on a beach in Crimea and climbing volcanoes in the Russian Far East.

Semigroups (Polugruppy, engl.- Transl. from the Russian by A.A. Brown [u.a.] 3. ed.) Evgenij Sergeevič Ljapin 1974

Sevastopol's Wars Mungo Melvin CB OBE

2017-05-18 Founded by Catherine the Great, the maritime city of Sevastopol has been fought over

for centuries. Crucial battles of the Crimean War were fought on the hills surrounding the city, and the memory of this stalwart defence inspired those who fruitlessly battled the Germans during World War II. Twice the city has faced complete obliteration yet twice it has risen, phoenix-like, from the ashes. In this groundbreaking volume, award-winning author Mungo Melvin explores how Sevastopol became the crucible of conflict over three major engagements – the Crimean War, the Russian Civil War and World War II – witnessing the death and destruction of countless armies yet creating the indomitable 'spirit of Sevastopol'. By

weaving together first-hand interviews, detailed operational reports and battle analysis, Melvin creates a rich tapestry of history.

P. A. Stolypin Abraham Ascher 2002-02-01 This is the first comprehensive biography in any language of Russia's leading statesman in the period following the Revolution of 1905. Prime Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs from 1906 to 1911, when he was assassinated, in post-1905 Russia P. A. Stolypin was virtually the only man who seemed to have a clear notion of how to reform the socioeconomic and political system of the empire.

International Sanctions. Macroeconomic Effects and Retaliation Archit Pandey 2017-01 In various instances, countries, regional organizations, and the United Nations have resorted to the use of sanctions as a foreign policy and as a tool for geopolitics, in order to influence the behavior of targeted states. Numerous researches and analyses have been conducted to observe and understand the effectiveness and impact of sanctions, and subsequently dismissed them as either effective, ineffective, or counterproductive to their intended objectives. This study seeks to address the aforementioned question; in

particular, whether sanctions remain to be an option as a geopolitical tool to influence the behavior of targeted states. The core of this work consists of three case studies: first, sanctions on the Russian Federation (2014–present); sanctions on Iran (1979 –present, 2006, 2012 –2016); and the US trade embargo on Cuba (1960 –present). These case studies have been analyzed from the structural point of view to understand their specifics, background, and plausible retaliation by the respective state. Then, the technical results achieved by the sanctions are reviewed, and their weaknesses are highlighted. Lastly, numerous

relevant arguments are provided to reinforce the conclusion.

Russia–EU Relations and the Common Neighborhood Irina Busygina 2017-07-20

Examining Russia–EU relations in terms of the forms and types of power tools they use, this book argues that the deteriorating relations between Russia and the EU lie in the deep differences in their preferences for the international status quo. These different approaches, combined with economic interdependence and geographic proximity, means both parties experience significant

difficulties in shaping strategy and formulating agendas with regards to each other. The Russian leadership is well aware of the EU's "authority orientation" but fails to reliably predict foreign policy at the EU level, whilst the EU realizes Russia's "coercive orientation" in general, but cannot predict when and where coercive tools will be used next. Russia is gradually realizing the importance of authority, while the EU sees the necessity of coercion tools for coping with certain challenges. The learning process is ongoing but the basic distinction remains unchanged and so their approaches cannot be reconciled as long as

both actors exist in their current form. Using a theoretical framework and case studies including Belarus, Georgia and Ukraine, Busygina examines the possibilities and constraints that arise when the "power of authority" and the "power of coercion" interact with each other, and how this interaction affects third parties.

Fusion Energy Update 1985

Russian 'Hybrid Warfare' and the Annexation of Crimea Kent DeBenedictis 2021-11-04 Western academics, politicians, and military leaders alike have labelled Russia's actions in Crimea and its follow-on operations in Eastern Ukraine as a new

form of "Hybrid Warfare." In this book, Kent DeBenedictis argues that, despite these claims, the 2014 Crimean operation is more accurately to be seen as the Russian Federation's modern application of historic Soviet political warfare practices-the overt and covert informational, political, and military tools used to influence the actions of foreign governments and foreign populations. DeBenedictis links the use of Soviet practices, such as the use of propaganda, disinformation, front organizations, and forged political processes, in the Crimea in 2014 to the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968

(the “Prague Spring”) and the earliest stages of the invasion of Afghanistan in 1979. Through an in-depth case study analysis of these conflicts, featuring original interviews, government documents and Russian and Ukrainian sources, this book demonstrates that the operation, which inspired discussions about Russian “Hybrid Warfare,” is in fact the modern adaptation of Soviet political warfare tools and not the invention of a new type of warfare.

Stability and Security in the Baltic Sea Region

Olav Fagelund Knudsen 2013-11-05 The book examines the security puzzles posed by the

remaining legacies of dominance and conflict in the Baltic Sea region as governments seek to integrate the three Baltic states in a more stable system of cooperative security.

Eurasian Regionalisms and Russian Foreign

Policy Mikhail A. Molchanov 2016-03-03 Bridging

foreign policy analysis and international political economy, this volume offers a new look at the problem of agency in comparative regional integration studies. It examines evolving regional integration projects in the Eurasian space, defined as the former Soviet Union countries and China, and the impact that Russian foreign policy has

had on integration in the region. Mikhail Molchanov argues that new regionalism in Eurasia should be seen as a reactive response to contemporary challenges that these developing states face in the era of globalization. Regional integration in this part of the world treads the unknown waters and may not simply repeat the early steps in the evolution of the European Union. The question of a hegemonic leadership in particular, as exercised by a country that spearheads regional integration efforts, animates much of the discussion offered in the book. Moreover, Eurasian regionalisms are plural

phenomena because of complementary and competing projects that engage the same, or partially overlapping, groups of countries. By combining foreign policy studies with an examination of the international political economy of regionalism in Eurasia the author furthers our understanding of new regionalism, both theoretically and empirically.

Conspiracy Theories in Eastern Europe

Anastasiya Astapova 2020-10-29 This collection of state-of-the-art essays explores conspiracy cultures in post-socialist Eastern Europe, ranging from the nineteenth century to contemporary

manifestations. Conspiracy theories about Freemasons, Communists and Jews, about the Chernobyl disaster, and about George Soros and the globalist elite have been particularly influential in Eastern Europe, but they have also been among the most prominent worldwide. This volume explores such conspiracy theories in the context of local Eastern European histories and discourses. The chapters identify four major factors that have influenced cultures of conspiracy in Eastern Europe: nationalism (including ethnocentrism and antisemitism), the socialist past, the transition period, and globalization. The

research focuses on the impact of imperial legacies, nation-building, and the Cold War in the creation of conspiracy theories in Eastern Europe; the effects of the fall of the Iron Curtain and conspiracism in a new democratic setting; and manifestations of viral conspiracy theories in contemporary Eastern Europe and their worldwide circulation with the global rise of populism. Bringing together a diverse landscape of Eastern European conspiracism that is a result of repeated exchange with the "West," the book includes case studies that examine the history, legacy, and impact of conspiracy cultures of

Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, the former Yugoslav countries, and the former Soviet Union. The book will appeal to scholars and students of conspiracy theories, as well as those in the areas of political science, area studies, media studies, cultural studies, psychology, philosophy, and history, among others. Politicians, educators, and journalists will find this book a useful resource in countering disinformation in and about the region.

Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards in Russia and Former USSR States

Roman Zykov 2021-04-22 The 15 sovereign

states that emerged from the dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in 1991, having all adopted the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, today are drawing increasing attention from international law firms and global arbitral institutions. This book, compiled under the editorship of the Secretary General of the Russian Arbitration Association, is the first full-scale commentary in English on the application of the New York Convention in Russia and the other 14 former USSR states, with attention also to the various relevant national laws

and procedures. A total of 71 contributors, all leading experts on arbitration and litigation in the covered jurisdictions, provide in-depth research encompassing the following approaches: article-by-article commentary on the New York Convention with emphasis on the practice of Russian state commercial (arbitrazh) courts; commentary on the relevant provisions of the Russian International Commercial Arbitration Law and the Code of Commercial Procedure; analysis of law and practice on setting aside, recognition, and enforcement of arbitral awards in all non-Russian former USSR states, state by state,

written by experts in each jurisdiction; and a unique statistical study of all international commercial arbitration cases under the New York Convention conducted in Russia between 2008 and 2019, showing which grounds of the New York Convention are widely used by the Russian courts in different instances. With this detailed information, practitioners will be able to understand how judicial developments in the covered jurisdictions have impacted the enforceability of arbitral awards, and how parties can take steps to ensure that they secure enforceable awards. In addition, they will clearly

discern the enforcement track record for arbitral awards in Russia and former USSR states and how each jurisdiction treats enforcement applications, greatly clarifying decisions on choices by parties and determination of seat of arbitration. Because this book makes arbitration law and procedure in Russia and the former USSR states accessible for the first time in English – thus assisting evaluation of prospects of enforcing foreign arbitral awards in that part of the world – it will be warmly welcomed by in-house counsel, arbitrators, arbitral institutes, judges, researchers, and academics focused on

international arbitration.

Niets is waar en alles is mogelijk Peter Pomerantsev 2015-02-09 Beroepsmoordenaars met een kunstenaarsziel, excentrieke toneelregisseurs zich als marionetten van het Kremlin laten gebruiken, suïcidale topmodellen, Hells Angels die zich kruisridders wanen en oligarchen die de revolutie preken: welkom in het glinsterende, surrealistische hart van het eenentwintigste-eeuwse Rusland. Het is een wereld die bulkt van nieuw geld en nieuwe macht en die zo snel verandert dat alle banden met de werkelijkheid verbroken zijn. Hij wordt bestierd

door een dictatorschap dat veel subtieler is dan dat van de twintigste eeuw en dat in rap tempo het Westen naar de kroon steekt. Wanneer de Britse schrijver en producent Peter Pomerantsev in de zinderende wereld van de Russische televisie duikt, krijgt hij toegang tot alle corrupte hoeken en gaten van een land dat politiek en ethisch in een gapend gat lijkt te zijn verdwenen. In rokerige kamertjes ontmoet hij propagandagoeroes die de spil vormen van de Russische mediamachine. Hij gaat op onderzoek uit in Siberische maffiastadjes en bezoekt salons van superrijke Russen in Londen en de VS.

Naarmate het Poetin-regime agressiever wordt, graaft Pomerantsev dieper in de rotheid van het systeem. Niets is waar en alles is mogelijk is een duizelingwekkend, scherpzinnig verhaal dat de lezer een onvergetelijke reis biedt door een land dat in sneltreinvaart van de decadentie naar de waanzin suist. Pomerantsev geldt als een van de best ingevoerde, scherpste waarnemers van het nieuwe Rusland. In Kiev geboren, in Engeland opgegroeid, vertrok hij begin 2002 voor tien jaar naar Moskou, waar hij voor de explosief groeiende televisie- en filmindustrie werkte. Zijn baan gaf hem unieke toegang tot zowel de

Russische onderwereld als de rijke elite in Moskou, Londen en het Westen. 'Een virtuoos boek: een combinatie van messcherpe analyses en schitterend opgetekende, uit het leven gegrepen scènes en verhalen. Pomerantsev heeft een rafijn gevoel voor het absurde. Hij maakt het absurde begrijpelijk en het begrijpelijke absurd - een machtig wapen bij het doorgronden van het bizarre nieuwe Rusland.' Joris Luyendijk

[Guide to Business Information on Russia, the NIS and the Baltic States](#) Tania Konn 2000 One of the outcomes of the collapse of the Soviet Union was the development of sources for business

information in the region. This guide provides a directory of English-language sources, in both print and electronic forms, that deal with business issues in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikstan, Turkmenistan , Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. For each country, it provides an overview and general background information as well as sources for data on current developments, companies and contacts, industries and services, legislation, and organizations. c. Book News Inc.

The Post-Soviet Handbook M. Holt Ruffin

2016-04-18 Post-Soviet Handbook: A Guide to
Grassroots Organizations and Internet Resources

The Future of International Courts Avidan Kent

2019-02-26 The end of World War II marked the beginning of a new golden era in international law. Treaties and international organisations proliferated at an unprecedented rate, and many courts and tribunals were established with a view to ensuring the smooth operation of this new universe of international relations. The network of courts and tribunals that exists today is an important feature of our global society. It serves as an alternative to other, sometimes more

violent, forms of dispute settlement. The process of international adjudication is constantly evolving, sometimes in unexpected ways. Through contributions from world-renowned experts and emerging voices, this book considers the future of international courts from a diverse range of perspectives. It examines some of the regional, institutional and procedural challenges that international courts face: the rising influence of powerful states, the turn to populism, the interplay between courts, the involvement of non-state actors and third parties in international proceedings, and more. The book offers a timely

discussion of these challenges, with the future of several international courts hanging in the balance and the legitimacy of international adjudication being called constantly into question. It should also serve as a reminder of the importance of international courts for the functioning of a rules-based international order. 'The Future of International Courts' is essential reading for academics, practitioners and students who are interested in international law, including those who are interested in the role international courts play in international relations.

Patent attorneys of the Russian Federation.

Directory-2019 A. Kudakov 2019-05-24 This publication was prepared to inform members of the business community as well as inventors of the world about Russian patent attorneys.

Russian patent attorneys are specialists in the field of protection and registration of intellectual property rights, who have passed the state certification in the Federal service for intellectual property (Rospatent) and can represent the interests of foreign applicants before Rospatent.

The Post-Soviet Russian Orthodox Church Katja Richters 2012-08-21 In recent years, the Russian Orthodox Church has become a more prominent

part of post-Soviet Russia. A number of assumptions exist regarding the Church's relationship with the Russian state: that the Church has always been dominated by Russia's secular elites; that the clerics have not sufficiently fought this domination and occasionally failed to act in the Church's best interest; and that the Church was turned into a Soviet institution during the twentieth century. This book challenges these assumptions. It demonstrates that church-state relations in post-communist Russia can be seen in a much more differentiated way, and that the church is not subservient, very much having its

own agenda. Yet at the same time it is sharing the state's, and Russian society's nationalist vision. The book analyses the Russian Orthodox Church's political culture, focusing on the Putin and Medvedev eras from 2000. It examines the upper echelons of the Moscow Patriarchate in relation to the governing elite and to Russian public opinion, explores the role of the church in the formation of state religious policy, and the church's role within the Russian military. It discusses how the Moscow Patriarchate is asserting itself in former Soviet republics outside Russia, especially in Estonia, Ukraine and

Belarus. It concludes by re-emphasising that, although the church often mirrors the Kremlin's political preferences, it most definitely acts independently.

Putin's Russia Anna Politkovskaia 2004 This is a devastating appraisal of the policies of Russia's

current head of state by the country's leading radical journalist. Known for her humanity and passion, she is admired for her fearless reporting on human-rights issues, especially the wars in Chechnya.

Russian Mathematical Surveys 2002

Energy Research Abstracts 1994