Coming of Age in Post-Soviet Russia

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However, in the post-Soviet space, the situation was completely different. And in the 90s Russia remained the number one country, being much stronger and more influential than any other post-Soviet state. In fact, more powerful AND, in fact, more influential. But but on her already then frankly did not pay attention.Â But for the Ukrainians in general, what happened was a disaster. But Russia's actions came as a complete surprise to them. It would seem that a Russian-speaking country is also. But what's the point? With the dissolution of the Soviet Union in December 1991, the Russian Federation became an independent country. Russia was the largest of the 15 republics that made up the Soviet Union, accounting for over 60 percent of the GDP and over half of the Soviet population. Russians also dominated the Soviet military and the Communist Party. Thus, Russia was widely accepted as the Soviet Union's successor state in diplomatic affairs and it assumed the USSR's permanent membership and veto in the UN Security... >Volume 60 Issue 4. >Coming of Age in Post-Soviet Russia. By Fran Markowitz English FranÃ§ais.Â Article contents. Abstract. Coming of Age in Post-Soviet Russia. By Fran Markowitz Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2000. xvii, 245 pp. Notes. Russian, Soviet, and Post-Soviet Periods (Eugene, Ore.: Pickwick, 2011), 121, 149-169, 196-212.Â for the history of the religious-rationalistic movement in South Russia in the second half of the XIX century, (Kazan: Tsentral'naia Ti-pografiia, 1908), 590-591, 608. [17] See protocols of Tiflis Baptist Church in Aleksii, Materialy, 601-677; a summary and comparison of Tiflis Baptist Church organizational model and polity in Va'kevich, Zapiska o propagande protestantskih sekt v Rossii i v os-obennosti na Kavkaze. [A memorandum on the propaganda of Protestant sects in Russia and in particular in the Caucasus] (Tiflis: Tip. Kant-seliarii glavnachalstvuiushchago grazhdan-skogo chastii na Kavkaziie, 1900), 57, 59-61.