

*Russian Politics Timeline 1999-2011*  
Havighurst Center for Russian and Post-Soviet Studies  
Miami University  
Oxford Ohio  
2011



Ilya Glazunov. *The Market of Our Democracy*, 1999

Prepared by Prof. Karen Dawisha and students of the Havighurst Colloquium  
at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio

Matthew Bodner  
Timothy Boll  
Ann Daniels  
Austin Davis  
Kristina Gaietto  
Alexandra Henry  
Timothy Model

Christopher Raines  
Kunduz Rysbek Kyzy  
Samuel Satterfield  
Maria Semykoz  
Vladislav Vyazov  
Ekaterina Zabrovskaya

<http://www.units.muohio.edu/havighurstcenter/links/PutinsRussia.html>

*Russian Politics Timeline 1999-2011,*

Prepared by students of Professor Karen Dawisha's Havighurst Colloquium class at Miami University, Fall 2011

© The Havighurst Center, 2011. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without permission in writing from the Havighurst Center.

Havighurst Center for Russian and Post-Soviet Studies  
Harrison Hall  
Miami University  
Oxford Ohio 45056  
513-529-3383 email [havighurstcenter@muohio.edu](mailto:havighurstcenter@muohio.edu)

Karen Dawisha, et al., *Russian Politics Timeline 1999-2011* (Oxford, OH: Havighurst Center, Miami University, 2011).

## Table of Contents

1999-2001 .....	5
2001-2002 .....	11
2003-2004 .....	15
2005-2006 .....	19
2007-2008 .....	25
2009-2011 .....	31
Bibliography .....	37

*Russian Politics Timeline 1999-2011,*

Prepared by students of Professor Karen Dawisha's Havighurst Colloquium class at Miami University, Fall 2011

## 1999-2001

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

Month	Day	Year	Event	Source(s)
January	20	1999	A criminal case on the Sibneft and its security provider company Atoll activities (alleged illegal wiretapping of the members of Boris Yeltsin's family) is initiated by the Prosecutor General Office.	(Slavutinskaya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	31	1999	Prosecutor General Yuri Skuratov allegedly receives a call from the Head of the Presidential Administration Nikolay Borduzha, notifying Skuratov that he will not stay in his post for long.	(Slavutinskaya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	1	1999	Prosecutor General sends a letter to the speaker of Duma Gennadiy Seleznev reporting on external audit of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.	(Slavutinskaya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	2	1999	Prosecutor General Office and FSB searches offices of Sibneft and its security provider company Atoll.	(Slavutinskaya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	2	1999	President Boris Yeltsin approves Prosecutor General Yuri Skuratov's application for resignation.	(Pachegina 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	3	1999	Chechnya President Aslan Mashadov declares that Chechnya will adopt Sharia law within the three years.	(US Embassy in Moscow 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
March		1999	According to Minister of Internal Affairs, Sergey Stepashin, Russian government starts the preparation for military operations in Chechnya.	(Felshtinskiy and Pribylovskiy 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	4	1999	Yeltsin orders Boris Berezovsky to be fired from his job with the Commonwealth of Independent States.	(Yeltsin sacks Berezovsky 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	5	1999	MVD General Gennady Shpigun is kidnapped at the Grozny Airport.	(Hoffman 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (General Gennadiy Shpigun 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	7	1999	Interior minister Sergei Stepashin calls for economic sanctions on Chechnya, in response to the abduction of MVD General Gennady Shpigun.	(Russian deadline over Chechen kidnap 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	8	1999	Movladi Udugov, former Chechen foreign minister and Shura member says that the Shura formed by Chechnya's military and political leaders' demands that officials representing the president and the government of the Russian Federation leave Chechen territory within 48 hours.	(Chronology for Chechens in Russia 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	10	1999	Vice-speaker of the Federation Council announces that the resignation of Yuri Skuratov might not be approved by the senators (the issue was put on the Federation Council agenda for March 17 <sup>th</sup> ).	(Spravka: Kasyanov, Mikhail n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	17	1999	A video tape with a man "resembling Yuri Skuratov" with two prostitutes shown on the state channel ORT.	(Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian prosecutor in sex video scandal 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>

March	17	1999	In his speech to the Federation Council, Yuri Skuratov claims the tape to be a form of political blackmailing and says that his previous resignation application was written due to political pressure. Senators do not approve Skuratov's resignation.	(Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	19	1999	Boris Yeltsin fires Head of Presidential Administration Nikolay Borduzha, appointing Aleksandr Voloshyn instead.	(Alexandr Stalyevich Voloshyn 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	19	1999	Explosion in the Central Marketplace of Vladikavkaz. 55 people dead, more than 80 wounded.	(North Ossetia commemorates victims of 1999 terror act 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	24	1999	PM Primakov cancels his visit to the US in protest of NATO's bombing campaign in Yugoslavia.	(Razvorot nad Atlantikoi 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	2	1999	Head of FSB Vladimir Putin and Minister of Internal Affairs Sergey Stepashin confirm the authenticity of Skuratov's sex tape. Yeltsin orders the dismissal of Prosecutor General. Before that, Yuri Skuratov announced that he had the names of Russian officials who had illegally transferred dirty money into Swiss bank accounts.	(Kremlin corruption battle 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Parchomenko n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	2	1999	The Duma postpones START II ratification to protest NATO's bombing campaign against Yugoslavia.	(Kimball 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	2	1999	Boris Berezovsky resigns from the position of the Executive Secretary of the NIS.	(Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	10	1999	Primakov appeals to the lower house of the Duma to drop impeachment proceedings against Yeltsin.	(Primakov: Don't impeach Yeltsin 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	21	1999	The Federation Council for the second time rejects Yuri Skuratov's resignation.	(Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	22	1999	Election bloc "All Russia", led by regional leaders (including head of Tatarstan Mintimir Shaymiev, president of Bashkiria Murtaza Rakhimov and St. Petersburg governor Vladimir Yakovlev) is formed.	(Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	22	1999	President Boris Yeltsin forces Prosecutor General Yuri Skuratov's resignation.	(Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	12	1999	President Boris Yeltsin dismisses Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov and appoints Interior Minister Sergei Stepashin as acting Prime Minister.	(Russia gripped by power struggle 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia: Primakov Resignation Could Be Impeachment Tactic 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	15	1999	The Communist-led drive to impeach Yeltsin fails as nearly 100 members stay away from the balloting.	(Yeltsin survives impeachment bid 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	19	1999	Duma approves Sergei Stepashin as the new prime minister in a 301 to 55 vote.	(Russian PM approved 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	25	1999	Yeltsin names Mikhail Zadornov as the first deputy prime minister in charge of economy and finance, as opposed to Alexander Zhukov, the choice of Prime Minister Stepashin.	(Yeltsin promotes reformer 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>

July	1	1999	The Law on Election of Deputies to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation comes into legal force.	(Russian Election Law n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	24	1999	Chechnya's envoy to Russia Mairbek Vachagayev says that Chechnya would not compromise on the issue of the republic's independence but was willing to form a confederation with Russia.	(Chronology for Chechens in Russia 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	27	1999	Boris Berezovsky allegedly has a telephone conversation with a Chechen leader Kazbek Makhashev, during which the latter reveals the plans of Chechen rebels to invade Dagestan.	(Berezovskiy slushaet 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Boltyanskaya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	4	1999	Electoral Bloc "Fatherland-All Russia", headed by Yuri Luzhkov and Vladimir Yakovlev, is created.	(Otechestvo - Vsyia Rossiya n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	7	1999	Between 200 and 500 Chechen rebels, led by Shamil Bassayev and Ibn-ul-Khattab enter Dagestan and capture several mountain villages in the South. President Maskhadov denies any involvement with the rebels.	(War in Dagestan 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	8	1999	Yeltsin names Vladimir Putin prime minister and declared him his successor at the presidential post.	(Ostrow, Satarov and Khakamada 2007, 83); (Yeltsin sacks Russian government again 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	15	1999	President Maskhadov declares a state of emergency in Chechnya.	(1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	16	1999	Vladimir Putin is confirmed as prime minister.	(Putin pledges order and continuity 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian Duma confirms Putin as prime minister 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	17	1999	Yevgeny Primakov agrees to lead the Fatherland-All Russia Movement.	(Primakov to head new Russian bloc 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	21	1999	A bomb explodes in an underground shopping center near the Kremlin, injuring 20 people.	(Timeline: Terrorism in Russia 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	25	1999	Russian jets made 16 bombing runs against sites in Chechnya.	(Russia acknowledges bombing raids in Chechnya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	31	1999	An explosion in a Moscow Mall Okhotny Ryad.	(Diners showered with glass 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	4	1999	President Maskhadov calls for international recognition of Chechnya and accuses Russia of supporting criminal gangs in the republic	(1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	4	1999	Apartment building is blown up in Buynaksk. 64 people died.	(1990-2004 Chronologiya zahvatov i vzryvov v Rossii 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	4	1999	A car bomb detonates outside a five story apartment building in the city of Buynaksk in Dagestan.	(Russia hit by new Islamic offensive 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	9	1999	Explosion on the ground floor of an apartment building on 19 Guryanova Street in Moscow Destroys a nine-story building.	(Moscow plagued by terror 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (1990-2004 Chronologiya zahvatov i vzryvov v Rossii 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	13	1999	A bomb explodes in a basement of an apartment block on Kashirskoye Highway in southern Moscow.	(Dozens dead in Moscow blast 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (1990-2004 Chronologiya zahvatov i vzryvov v Rossii 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>

September	13	1999	An explosive device is found Borisovskiye Prudy street in Moscow, and defused.	(Fear after Moscow bomb attack 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	13	1999	Duma speaker Gennadiy Seleznev tells his colleagues about a bomb blast in a Volgodonsk apartment building (the actual terrorist attack happened 3 days later).	(FSB Apartment Bombing False Flag Attack n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	16	1999	Volgodonsk: truck bomb destroys nine-story apartment building.	(The blasts which shook Russia 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	22	1999	A resident of an apartment building in Ryazan notices two men carrying sacks into the basement. The police discover sacs of powder, detonator, and a timing device.	(Russian police defuse explosive device 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	23	1999	Putin praises the vigilance of the Ryazanians and called for the air bombing of Grozny.	(Russia bombards Chechnya 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	23	1999	Yeltsin signs a decree initiating counter terrorist operation in the North Caucasus. Russian air force begins massive bombing campaign in Chechnya.	(Konterterroristicheskaya operaciya v Chechne 1999-2000 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	24	1999	The Russians launch a series of air strikes on arms depots, fuel dumps and a radar installation in Grozny. 26 people died and many more injured. FSB director announces that the exercise was carried out to test responses after the earlier blasts.	(Tyler 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	27	1999	Russia announces that it was considering a ground operation in Chechnya.	(1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	29	1999	Russian troops enter Chechnya.	(Konterterroristicheskaya operaciya v Chechne 1999-2000 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Vtoraya Chechenskaya Voina 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	1	1999	Putin cuts ties with the elected government of Chechnya. Russian troops entered Chechnya, followed by Vladimir Putin's order the day before.	(Moscow's risky strategy 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	3	1999	Founding Congress for the Unity Party.	(Colton and McFaul 2003, 52)
October	5-6	1999	The Chechen president calls for a holy war against Russia.	(Chechen president calls for holy war 1999) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	19	1999	Duma elections; Unity Party, which Putin pledged his support of, wins second largest percent of popular vote in Duma elections (23.3%).	(Treisman 2011, 91-92); (Colton and McFaul 2003, 2); (Final report on the parliamentary elections in the Russian Federation 19 Decemeber 1999 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	31	1999	Yeltsin announces his resignation and hands power over to Putin – the Prime Minister assumes the post as an acting president.	(World praises Yeltsin 1999) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ostrow, Satarov and Khakamada 2007, 83)
December	31	1999	Putin issues his first presidential decree ensuring that corruption charges will not be levied against Yeltsin.	(Presidents of Russia. Biographies n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	3	2000	Putin fires Tatyana Dyachenko, the daughter of Boris Yeltsin and Kremlin image advisor.	(Putin sacks Yeltsin's daughter 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	2	2000	Russian troops seized Grozny.	(Paddock 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	20	2000	Anatoly Sobchak dies at 62.	(Russian democratic reformer Sobchak dead 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>

March	9	2000	A Yak-40 aircraft crashes on takeoff from Sheremetyevo. Among the dead is journalist Artyom Borovik.	(Borovik: Investigative journalist 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	26	2000	Russia elects Vladimir Putin as its 2nd post-Communist president with 52.9% vote.	(Putin wins presidential race 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	21	2000	New military doctrine reworks circumstances in which Russia will respond with nuclear weapons.	(Bleak 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	7	2000	Vladimir Putin is inaugurated as President of the Russian Federation.	(Putin's Inauguration Address 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Presidents of Russia. Biographies n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin Inaugurated as Russian President 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	11	2000	Masked police raid the offices of Media Most, the country's largest private media company and outspoken critic of Putin.	(Media stunned by raid 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	13	2000	Putin divides Russia's 89 regions into 7 federal districts headed by a Kremlin representative.	(Putin strengthens Kremlin's power 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Meier and Zarakhovich 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Hyde 2001, 719)
May	17	2000	Mikhail Kasyanov becomes a new Prime Minister.	(Spravka: Kasyanov, Mikhail n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	25	2000	Putin unveils a new plan to revive the economy that included a flat income tax.	(Putin to cut income tax 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	8	2000	Putin takes personal control over Chechnya. A provisional government is planned headed by a Kremlin-appointed official.	(Direct rule in Chechnya 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	12	2000	Akhmad Kadyrov is appointed by Putin to head the administration in Chechnya.	(Russia appoints Chechen leader 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	13	2000	Vladimir Gusinsky, head of Media-Most, is arrested on charges of swindling and grand larceny.	(Russian media mogul arrested 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	16	2000	Media mogul Vladimir Gusinsky is released from jail but swindling and theft charges are maintained.	(Media mogul freed after charges 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	28	2000	Putin issues new foreign policy guidelines that are critical the United States.	(Saivetz 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Herspring and Kipp 2001, 13)
July	8	2000	Putin makes his first state of the nation address and calls for increased power to the central government to overcome a bleak diagnosis of the country's ills.	(Words not enough, Russians say 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	17	2000	Boris Berezovsky says he plans to resign his seat in the Duma and launch an opposition movement against Putin.	(Russian tycoon threatens to resign 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	19	2000	Duma passes legislation that gives Putin the right to fire provincial governors and takes away the governor's automatic immunity and membership in the Federation Council.	(Putin reins in unruly regions 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	8	2000	Bomb explodes in the Moscow metro underpass killing 8 people.	(The blasts which shook Russia 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Timeline: Terrorism in Russia 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>

August	12	2000	Kursk nuclear submarine gets trapped on the floor of the Barents Sea during naval exercises. Putin criticized for his mishandling of the event.	(Gloom deepens over sub crew 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Spectre of Kursk haunts Putin. August 12, 2001 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	23	2000	Putin takes responsibility for the Kursk nuclear submarine disaster.	(Putin admits 'guilt' for sub disaster 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	24	2000	Putin raises wage by 20% for members of the military, police and security forces effective Dec 1.	(Putin raises military wages 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	15	2000	Berezovsky accuses Putin of stealing state money for election campaign.	(Exiled media barron accuses Putin of fraud 2000) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Traynor 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	8	2000	The Duma votes 381-51 to bring back the old Soviet anthem with new, yet to be written lyrics.	(Duma approves old Soviet anthem 2000) <a href="#">Link</a>

## 2001-2002

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

Month	Day	Year	Event	Source(s)
January	1	2001	Russia reforms 1991 tax system by implementing a flat personal income tax.	(Gaddy and Gales 2005, 983- 985); (Rabushka 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	5	2001	Government takes control of Russia's largest TV network ORT.	(Hammerschlag 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	7	2001	Putin party limit plan is passed by parliament on first try. This helps the Kremlin centralize power.	(Putin's party limit plan passes on first try 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	12	2001	Putin visits Ukraine to discuss energy, space, defense with Ukrainian leader Leonid Kuchma. Ukrainians riot, wanting Kuchma to resign.	(Dougherty, Putin denies Russian arms sales to Iraq, 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Gentleman 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	20	2001	Putin faces no-confidence vote.	(Uzelac 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	26	2001	Putin visits Seoul, South Korea to encourage cooperation between Korea and to discuss trade and the economy.	(Putin in Seoul 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	13	2001	Putin begins to pull troops out of Chechnya. Approximately 3500 troops left and was seen as a sign of stability in the region.	(Russia begins Chechnya pullout 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Radyuhin 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	15-16	2001	Chechen rebels hijack Russian plane, and land in Saudi Arabia.	(Putin in Seoul 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	28	2001	Putin shuffles around his Cabinet and appoints Sergey Ivanov as Russia's first civilian Defense Minister.	(Russia: President Vladimir Putin Reshuffles His Cabinet 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Saradzhyan 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Vladimir Putin: A Biographical Timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (P. Tyler, Putin Names New Defense, Interior Chiefs 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	3	2001	Putin gives annual address to Federal Assembly, focusing on strengthening the state and highlighting economic advancements of the year.	(Herspring 2009, 165); (Newsline-April 4, 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	12	2001	Party "Fatherland," led by Moscow Mayor Yuri Luzhkov, merged with pro-Putin party "Unity."	(Felshtinskiy and Pribylovskiy 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	14	2001	Gazprom, a government-owned corporation, forcibly takes television station NTV, owned by Gusinsky.	(Gazprom takes over Russian TV network 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Newsline-April 17, 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 96); (Government Takes Russia's NTV 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Vladimir Putin: A Biographical Timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	19	2001	New Federal Law "On Citizenship" is adopted by the Duma.	(Felshtinskiy and Pribylovskiy 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	26	2001	The First Congress of the political party SPS (Right Forces Union)	(O Partii n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>

May	31	2001	Rem Vyakhirev is dismissed from the position of the CEO at Gazprom and is replaced by Aleksey Miller.	(Letopis Gazproma: 2001 god n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Miller rising 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	15	2001	Duma passes land reform legislation that permits the sale and purchase of private property.	(Duma punch-up over land reform 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	16	2001	US President Bush and Putin meet for the first time in Slovenia.	(Wyatt 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Cockburn 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	18	2001	Putin gives speech, stating that Chechnya could not have independence. He places the blame on Yeltsin for the current Chechnya problems.	(Putin vows to retain Chechnya 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (P. E. Tyler 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	21	2001	Duma passes bill meant to reduce number of political parties.	(Duma slashes political parties 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	11	2001	The Federal Law "On Political Parties" was adopted by Duma. The law imposes additional demands for political party registration	(Global Legal Information Network n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin limits number of political parties 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	16	2001	Russia and China sign Treaty on Good Neighborly Friendship and Cooperation.	(Tyler 2001, 1-4) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia Timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treaty of Good-Neighborliness and Friendly Cooperation Between the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Cohen 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	11	2001	Putin is the first world leader to call US President Bush and express condolences for the terrorist attack, pledging Russian support.	(Golts 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Dougherty 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Osborn 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	24	2001	Putin announces support for US in Afghanistan. He offers support by way of intelligence and air space for humanitarian aid.	(Russia to boost anti-Taliban forces 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	25	2001	Putin visits Germany to address the German parliament. He emphasized the fight against terrorism.	(Herspring 2009, 157); (Putin Visits Germany 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	27	2001	Moscow arbitrage court ruled to liquidate the company owning the TV-6 Channel.	(Sergey Ivanenko rezko kriticheski ocenil situaciyu vokrug TV-6 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	8	2001	Twenty-Five percent of shares from NTV-Plus, TNT-Telenet and Seven Days Publishing House are transferred to a Gazprom subsidiary.	(Letopis Gazproma: 2001 god n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	12-15	2001	Putin embarks on his first official visit to the US. The leaders disagree over missile defense and arms reduction.	(Sanger 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	15	2001	The trial of Chechen war-lord Salaman Raduyev begins in Dagestan. He is accused of taking hostages during raids in Chechnya.	(Rebel Chechen leader on trial 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	24	2001	Russia and NATO discuss new era of partnership	(Traynor 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Stittle 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>

December	13	2001	Putin condemns US decision to withdraw from the bilateral 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile stating that Washington can develop a missile defense shield.	(Osborn 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (U.S. quits ABM treaty 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	22	2001	Boris Berezovsky becomes the Co-Chairman of the political organization Liberal Russia. However, the organization could not have been registered as a party due to legal restrictions.	(Tregubova 2001) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	17-18	2002	Putin is the first Russian head of state to travel to Poland since 1993. Poland and Russia sign a trade agreement to renew relations.	(Fisher 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	22	2002	Ministry of the Press seizes the broadcasting license of TV-6, the channel of oligarch Berezovsky, pulling it off the air.	(TV-6 Pulled Off the Air by Russian Press Ministry 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin blamed for TV shutdown 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Boudreaux 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ferreira-Marques 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	7	2002	Russian media boss, Vladimir Kanevsky, is murdered. Police indicate suspicion of contract killing.	(Treisman, 2011)
March	19	2002	Key guerilla leader in Chechnya, Khattab, killed by FSB poisoning.	(Shukshin 2001); (Wines 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	18	2002	21 OMON (Chechen police) are killed by a mine. This is the biggest attack to date on Chechnya's police.	(Abdullaev 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	18	2002	Putin gives State of the Union, focusing on the economy. He speaks about Russia as a competitor on the global stage and cites areas for improvement.	(Zolotov 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin's State of the Union Address 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	9	2002	A terrorist attack occurs in the market place in Kaspiysk city in Dagestan killed 45 people.	(V Chechne likvidirovaniy organizator terrakta v Kaspiyske i pohititel Sergeya Kukury 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	22	2002	New Federal Law "On the Main Guarantees for the Electoral Rights" was adopted by Duma.	(Felshtinskiy and Pribylovskiy 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	24	2002	US President Bush and Putin sign the Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty, reducing strategic arsenals to 1700-2200 warheads each.	(U.S.-Russian Nuclear Arms Control Agreements at a Glance 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Leaders sign major nuclear arms deal 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Timeline: Vladimir Putin's 8 years as Russian president 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	28	2002	Russia and NATO sign partnership pact. Russia and the 19 NATO countries will have an equal role in decision-making on policy to counter terrorism and other security threats.	(Bush Hails Nato-Russia Pact 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>

June	27	2002	A new law, "On Fight against Extremism", infringing upon freedom of gathering and freedom of speech is approved by Duma.	(Federalniy zakon 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	19	2002	Chechen rebel missile brings down military helicopter in a minefield, killing 127 Russian servicemen. National Day of mourning is declared by Putin.	(Aris 2001) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Walsh, Chechen Gets Life for Killing 127 Russian Soldiers 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Walsh, Helicopter Crash Kills 74 in Grozny 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Heads to roll over Chechnya crash 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	22	2002	A federal law, restricting the legal conditions for conducting a federal referendum, is adopted.	(Felshtinskiy and Pribylovskiy 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	23-28	2002	Chechen gunmen seize Moscow theatre and hold audience hostage. 118 hostages die. Russia declares day of mourning on October 28 <sup>th</sup> .	(Jeffery 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Soldatov and Borogan 2010, 83); (Russian Forces Storm Siege Theatre 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Nord-Ost siege remembered 7 years on 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chechen gunmen seize Moscow theatre 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Karon 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Hronologiya Chechenskogo Konflikta 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	15	2002	Notorious Chechen warlord, Salman Raduyev, dies in Russian jail.	(Chechen warlord dies in jail 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	27	2002	Chechen separatist suicide bombers attack pro-Moscow government building in Grozny, Chechnya. 152 are injured in attacks.	(Dougherty 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Security Watch: January 7, 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Pro-Russian Government Building Bombed in Chechnya 2002) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Wines 2002) <a href="#">Link</a>

## 2003-2004

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

Month	Day	Year	Event	Source(s)
January	17	2003	Russia and Iraq reach an oil deal about for development sites for Russia in Iraq.	(Russia strikes oil deal with Iraq 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia strikes Iraq oil deal 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	10	2003	Moscow appoints Anatoly Popov as the new prime minister of Chechnya.	(Chechnya gets new PM 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	14	2003	Russia bans 15 religious groups. Almost all banned groups are Islamic terrorist groups.	(Russia bans 15 religious groups 2003); <a href="#">Link</a> (Russia bans Islamist groups 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	11	2003	Viktor Cherkosov is appointed director of the Federal Antinarcotics Committee.	(Zolotov 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011, 121)
March	11	2003	Putin gives FSB control over the country's border guards and government communications.	(Russia boosts secret police 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	23	2003	Referendum occurs in Chechnya for new constitution. Chechens vote to reestablish Chechnya as an autonomous republic within Russia.	(Tavernise 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chechens Vote in Constitutional Referendum 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Joint Assessment Mission of Russian Federation Chechen Republic Referendum 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	24	2003	Putin denies Russian arms sales (antitank missiles, night vision goggles, and jamming gear) to Iraq.	(Dougherty, 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	24	2003	Greek police arrest Russian tycoon Boris Berezovsky at the request of Russian authorities.	(Russian tycoon held in Athens 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	17	2003	Sergei Yushenkov, critic of Putin and chairman of Liberal Russia, is assassinated.	(Russian liberal deputy shot dead 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian leader Yushenkov slain by unidentified gunman 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin Vinoven v Ubiistve Yushenkova. 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 113)
May	12	2003	Over 200 people are injured and dozens killed as suicide bomber drives explosives into government buildings in Chechnya.	(Chechnya, 2003 Timeline n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chechnya Hit by New Suicide Attack 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	31	2003	EU-Russia Summit is held in St. Petersburg.	(Stuermer 2009, xi); (Backgrounder: Facts about EU-Russia Summit 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	3	2003	Duma Deputy and member of Yabloko, Yuri Shchekochihin, dies from a mysterious poisoning. The member of parliament had been involved in investigations on corruption and the FSB's role in the terrorist attacks on Russian cities in 1999.	(Felshtinskiy and Pribylovskiy, Glava 11. Vremya naemnyh ubiyc 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 113)
July	5	2003	Suicide bomb attack at rock festival just outside of Moscow kills 14; authorities claim Chechen militants responsible for attack.	(Chechnya, 2003 Timeline n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>

August	1	2003	Suicide bomb attack on military hospital for Chechnya-bound troops kills 50.	(Chechnya, 2003 Timeline n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	21	2003	Vladimir Gusinsky, former media mogul, is arrested at the Athens airport.	(Russian tycoon held in Athens 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	22	2003	Russia and Kyrgyzstan sign agreement on creating Russian military base at Kant, a part of CIS Rapid Deployment Force to promote regional security and to protect against terrorism.	(The Murder of Yushenkov: Six Scenarios: Who benefits from Yushenkov's death? 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Antonenko and Pinnick 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia to Build Airbase in Kyrgyzstan 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	27	2003	Putin makes no commitment on Iran and Iraq.	(Kelemen and Simon 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	5	2003	The Head of the Chechen Republic Administration Akhmat Kadyrov elects the President of the Chechen Republic.	(Kadyrov Akhmat Abdulkhamidovich n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	18	2003	Plot to kill Putin fails.	(Leppard 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	25	2003	Mikhail Khodorkovsky, CEO of Yukos, is arrested for tax fraud.	(Storobin 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 95); (Bessonov 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011, 124)
October	28	2003	Russian Stock Market plummets after Khodorkovsky arrest.	(Baker and Glasser, Stock markets plunge in Russia after tycoon's arrest / Nation's wealthiest man held on fraud, tax-crime charges 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	30	2003	44% shares of YUKOS are frozen by the government, specifically by Putin and his anti-oligarch agenda.	(Moscow denounces US statement on freezing Yukos shares 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ukraine-Russian Border Tension Grows 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	30	2003	President Putin appoints Dmitry Medvedev as the new chief of presidential administration. Former chief of staff Aleksandr Voloshin resigns in protest over the arrest of Mikhail Khodorkovsky.	(Vardul and Smirnov 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Dougherty, Putin top aide quits 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	--	2003	Georgia's 'Rose Revolution' breaks out in attempt to achieve democracy. Moscow is distressed.	(Stuermer 2009, xi); (Papava 2006)
December	5	2003	More than 40 people died in bomb attack on passenger train in southern Russia.	(Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	7	2003	Russia holds Parliamentary elections. Putin gains complete control of Duma.	(Torbakov 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Aron 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Bowen n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Vybory deputatov Gosudarstvennoi Dumi Federal'nogo Sobraniya Rossiiskoi Federatsii chetvertogo sozyva. 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Dalziel 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Sakwa 2008); (Russian Federation. Elections to the State Duma 7 December 2003. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Report 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	30	2003	Russia eliminates a group of Chechen guerrillas, who killed 9 border patrollers in mid-December.	(Russia 'liquidates' Chechen force 2003) <a href="#">Link</a>

February	--	2004	Chechen rebel group claims responsibility for a suicide bombing that kills at least 40 people on a subway train in Moscow.	(Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	6	2004	Moscow metro blast kills 39.	(Moscow metro blast kills 39 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	19	2004	Russia and Belarus sign agreement on continued supply of Russian gas to Belarus.	(Rosenberg 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	24	2004	Putin fires premier Mikhail Kasianov. Moscow mayor Luzhkov backs Putin's decision.	(President's Cabinet Dismissal Decision is Right--Moscow Mayor 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Stuermer 2009, xi); (Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011, 123); (Putin dismisses Russian government 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	1	2004	Putin nominates Mikhail Fradkov as Prime Minister.	(Prominent Russians: Mikhail Fradkov n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Itar-Tass 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	5	2004	The State Duma confirms Mikhail Fradkov as Prime Minister.	(Prominent Russians: Mikhail Fradkov n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	14	2004	Putin wins second term as Russian President with approximately 70% of the vote. The results and fairness of the election were contested.	(Bowen n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia's Presidential elections on March 14 2003) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011, 63)
May	9	2004	Pro-Russia President of Chechnya Akhmad Kadyrov is assassinated.	(Obituary: Akhmad Kadyrov 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Kipp 2005, 207); (Bomb kills Chechen president 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 303)
June	--	2003	TVS television is shutdown. It had been the last remaining national TV station not owned by the state or a state owned company.	(TIMELINE: Vladimir Putin's 8 years as Russian president 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	9	2004	Paul Khlebnikov is murdered. The case is still not resolved.	(Obituary: Paul Klebnikov, 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	27	2004	Igor Sechin is appointed as chair of the board of directors of <i>Rosneft</i> , which benefited greatly from the demise of <i>Yukos</i> .	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011, 98); (Background People: Sechin, Igor Ivanovich 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	24	2004	Two Russian passenger planes crash killing all the people on board. Female Chechen suicide bombers are blamed for the crashes.	(Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	1	2004	Beslan school is attacked by Chechen terrorists. More than 1000 hostages are taken.	(Stuermer 2009, xi); (Russians hold mass anti-terror protests 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Walsh 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Starobin 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Timeline: the Beslan school siege 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 101, 301)
September	3	2004	Russia troops storm Beslan school, killing hostages. Between September 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 330 people, including 186 children, are killed.	(Report: More than 200 dead after troops storm school 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Pavliwa and Todres 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	13	2004	Putin announces new political system- he will appoint all governors and allow Russians to vote only for political parties rather than candidates in parliament elections.	(Baker, Putin Moves to Centralize Authority 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Rossiya otmetit godovshinu otneny pryamih vikorov gubernatorov 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>

October	5	2004	New president of Chechnya, Alu Alkhanov, is sworn in.	(New Chechen President Sworn in 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	7	2004	Director-general of Sovkomloft, Russia's largest open water shipping company is dismissed for pursuing independent policies and not participating in the attack on Yukos.	(Sakwa, <i>The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011</i> , 100)
October	12	2004	State seizes Yuganskneftegaz, main producer of gas for Yukos, and says it will be sold to cover tax bill.	(Holdsworth 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	22	2004	Protests erupt in Kyiv in response to electoral fraud allegations, beginning Ukraine's "Orange Revolution."	(Chronology of the Orange Revolution 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Stuermer 2009, xi)
December	19	2004	State-owned oil company Rosneft wins bid to buy Yuganskneftegaz.	(Russian State-Owned Rosneft Buys Yuganskneftegaz 2004) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	22	2004	State-owned oil company Rosneft announces it bought Baikal Finance Group, which committed itself to buying shares of Yuganskneftegaz for \$9.35 billion. This is the first step in the formation of a national oil company based on Rosneft.	(Butrin 2004) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>

## 2005-2006

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

Month	Day	Year	Event	Source(s)
January	1	2005	Soviet era benefits - such as free transport passes and medicine - for pensioners and invalids are replaced with low cash payments.	(Buckley and Ostrovsky 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Cooper, Russia's Economic Performance and Policies and Their Implications for the United States 2009, 9-10) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Stuermer, Putin and the Rise of Russia 2009, xi)
January	2	2005	Dagestan Islamism militant organization "Shariat Jamaat" published a statement claiming responsibility for a series of killing of Russian special forces and militia servicemen and urging Muslim population of Dagestan to fight against Russian death squads. The organization promised new killings of FSB and militia servicemen.	(Dagestanskiy dzaamat "Shariat" vystupil s zayavleniyem 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Tumelty 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	9	2005	The Russian army launches a media campaign including commercials during prime time in attempt to bolster army sign up and boost morale of the general public in regards to military strength.	(Russia's TV bid to recruit troops 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	15	2005	Two battles erupt in Makhachkala and Kaspiysk (Dugestan) between insurgents and Russian special forces. Despite the eventual victory of the Russian forces, they suffer heavy losses. Russians claim to kill the leader of the "Shariat Jamaat" Rasul Makasharipov, however this was never confirmed.	(Smirnov 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	21	2005	Russian MPs launch a hunger strike in protest of the new law on state benefits.	(Protests Of Russian Social Reforms Continue 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Rival rallies over Russian reform 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian MPs launch hunger strike 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	23	2005	Orange Revolution victory: Viktor Yuchshenko is sworn in as Ukraine's new President.	(Battle for Ukraine 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	7	2005	Chechen separatist leader Aslan Maskhadov declares a ceasefire and urges the Russian authorities to agree to peace talks.	(Maskhadov Follows Truce with Calls for Talks 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	9	2005	The Russian government survives a vote of no confidence in the Duma over its handling of social reforms. Communist and nationalist opposition tables the motion.	(Rosenberg 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	27	2005	Russia and Iran sign an agreement for Moscow to supply fuel to Iran's new nuclear reactor in Bushehr. Bushehr will be Iran's first reactor, a project that is becoming an issue of national prestige in the face of intense US opposition	(Baev 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia-Iran nuclear deal signed 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	8	2005	Russian security forces kill Aslan Maskhadov, a Chechen separatist leader, just outside of Grozny.	(Aslan Maskhadov Killed 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chechen leader Maskhadov killed 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Mouradov and Mashkin 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Soldatov and Borogan, The New Nobility, 184)
March	17	2005	Anatoly Chubais survives assassination attempt by men who bombed his car then approached him with automatic weapons.	(Stenin 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>

March	27-28	2005	Putin orders the Russian government to draft legal reforms that will close the book on the shady privatization deals of the 1990s.	(Lavelle 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	18	2005	Federal law on elections of deputies to the State Duma: As of the coming 2007 election, all 450 Duma members are to be elected from party lists under PR system. The threshold is raised from 5% to 7%. Only registered parties are allowed to participate.	(Duma Election Law: Details 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	18	2005	Former Chess Champion, Garry Kasparov, announces his plans to form the United Civil Front, with the hope to help unify the right opposition against Putin.	(Newslines-May 18 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Soldatov and Borogan, The New Nobility, 49-50)
May	24	2005	Much of Moscow loses power due to explosions at a power plant. This causes the shutdown of nearly all public transportation.	(Kenneth 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	31	2005	Mikhail Khodorkovsky is sentenced to nine years in prison over charges including tax evasion and fraud. He appeals but succeeds only in having sentence cut by a year. He is later sent to serve it in a Siberian penal colony.	(Chivers and Arvedlund 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Khodorkovsky's appeal commences without lawyers 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Khodorkovsky verdict: Business views 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia Timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian oil magnate gets 9 years 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Scott-Joynt 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Timeline of Fraud Trial 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey From Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 95)
June	3	2005	State-owned Gazprom buys prominent independent daily newspaper, <i>Izvestiya</i> , concerning many media professionals.	(Bigg 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Stuermer, Putin and the Rise of Russia 2009, 141)
June	16	2005	Gas company Gazprom permits the Russian government's takeover of the company.	(Kremlin agrees price for Gazprom 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	20-27	2005	Russia withdraws from border treaty signed with Estonia. Moscow rejects clauses added by Estonia after its ratification on June 20.	(Russia Spurns Estonia Border Deal 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	1	2005	At least 10 Russian special forces troops are killed in a bomb explosion outside a public bathhouse in Makhachkala. 27 people are wounded.	(C. Chivers 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	6	2005	Rasul Makasharipov, the leader of the "Shariat Jamaat", killed by Russian forces in Dagestan.	(Izvestiya 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	6	2005	Duma approves a major parliamentary election reform package, including increasing the threshold and restricting smaller parties' access to the electoral participation.	(Murphy 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	19	2005	Fourteen people are killed and more than 20 injured in armored police car explosion north of Grozny, Chechnya.	(Explosion in Chechnya 'Kills 14' 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	7	2005	Russian submarine, trapped for three days 620 feet under the Pacific Ocean, surfaces with seven crewmembers. They are freed after an unmanned British craft cuts clear the undersea cable that entraps the submarine.	(Badkhen 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Wexler 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	22	2005	Russian government wires \$15 billion to Paris Club to pay debts early. This money stems from increased oil prices.	(Russia wires \$15 billion, which complete early debt payment to Paris Club 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>

August	31	2005	Mikhail Khodorkovsky says he will run for a seat in the national parliament, despite being sentenced to 9 years in prison.	(Khodorkovsky seeks to become MP 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	2	2005	Putin meets with irate Beslan mothers.	(Putin meets angry Beslan mothers 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	8	2005	Russia and Germany sign deal to build a gas pipeline between the two countries, under the Baltic Sea.	(Russia and Germany sign gas deal 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	14	2005	Former Prime Minister Mikhail Kasyanov says he plans to run in the 2008 presidential election.	(Putin foe' to run for presidency 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	27	2005	Putin answers questions on live coast-to-coast television and rebuffs the idea of being President after 2008.	(President's Live Television and Radio Dialogue with the Nation 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	28	2005	Gazprom gains overwhelming control of Sibneft oil company by buying out businessman Roman Abramovich for 13 billion dollars.	(Bigg, Russia: State Monopoly Gazprom Takes Over Sibneft 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ostrovsky 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Reynolds and Clark 2005) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	13	2005	In Chechnya, up to 100 rebels attack key security points in Nalchik. More than twenty fighters and some police are killed.	(Timeline- terror linked to Rusia's Chechen wars 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	21	2005	Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office, Dmitry Medvedev is entrusted with the supervision of National Priority Projects.	(Medvedev Dmitry, tretii president Rossiskoi Federacii 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	14	2005	Dmitry Medvedev is promoted to first deputy Prime Minister.	(Medvedev Dmitry, tretii president Rossiskoi Federacii 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Sakwa 2011, 109)
December	27	2005	Andrei Illarionov, a libertarian economist who served as Putin's advisor since 2000, resigns.	(Putin aide resigns over policies 2005) <a href="#">Link</a> (Sakwa 2011, 126); (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey From Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 118)
January	1-4	2006	Russia shuts off gas supply to Ukraine due to escalating dispute over prices, which Ukraine claims is politically motivated. Supply is restored after a preliminary agreement is settled.	(Finn 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Kramer 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia cuts Ukraine gas supplies 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey From Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 117); (Ukraine's Oil Intrigues Escalate 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ukraine 'stealing Europe's gas' 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	1	2006	Russia accepts the G8 chairmanship. Putin chooses energy security as the principal theme of Russia's presidency.	(G8 History) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia in the G8 Chair 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	10	2006	New federal law gives the Russian government extensive powers to audit, and suspend, non-governmental organizations. NGOs already existing must re-register with the government.	(Fisher 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Political Activities of NGOs: International Law and Best Practices 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin Signs Law Curbing NGOs 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	7	2006	At a meeting with United Russia activists, Surkov introduces the term "sovereign democracy," insisting that the words "sovereignty" and "competitiveness" are synonymous.	(Sakwa 2011, 24)
March		2006	Russia introduced series of import bans on Georgian and Moldovan products, including wine. The move was seen as politically motivated.	(Socor 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>

March	21	2006	Vladimir Putin visits Beijing to sign agreements as well as a deal on supplying Russian gas to China.	(Gallery: Putin in China 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (President Hu meets with Russian President Putin 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	10	2006	Putin declares Russia's declining population one of the country's most serious problems. Urges parliament to offer financial incentives for families to have more children.	(Annual Address to the Federal Assembly 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Rodgers 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	3	2006	Militants in Baghdad take hostage a group of Russian diplomats. All would eventually be killed.	(Prince 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian embassy officials in Iraq kidnapped and killed 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian hostages 'killed in Iraq' 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	5-7	2006	Apparently in response to the Baghdad killings, the Federation Council approves law allowing FSB to eliminate terrorists abroad.	(Roudik 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Soldatov and Borogan, The New Nobility, 201-202, 249)
July	10	2006	The Ruble becomes an internationally convertible currency.	(Walsh 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	10	2006	Shamil Basayev killed by explosion in Ingushetia. Russian special forces claim responsibility.	(Chechen rebel chief Basayev dies 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chechen Terror Leader Shamil Basayev Killed in Russia 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia Says Chechen Warlord Basayev Killed 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 303-304)
July	15-17	2006	St. Petersburg hosts the G-8 summit. The primary topics discussed were energy security, infectious disease, and education.	(Kirton 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	28	2006	Putin signs new law making slander of a public official a crime.	(President signs law labeling criticism of state officials "extremism" 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	21	2006	Bomb kills 10 people in a suburban Moscow market.	(Russian Attacks 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	28	2006	Putin changes the color of the FSB, Federal Protective Service, and Service of Special Facilities uniforms from green to black.	(Soldatov and Borogan 2010, 249)
August	29	2006	A bar fight over ethnic clashes between Russians and Caucasians breaks out in Kondopoga in Karelia, resulting in days of rioting and deaths.	(Schreck 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
September-October		2006	Russia imposes sanctions and expels hundreds of Georgians whom it accuses of being illegal immigrants.	(Russia Timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	27	2006	Four Russian army officers are detained after being accused by Georgian authorities of spying.	(4 Russian Officers Arrested, Charged with Espionage 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	7	2006	Anna Politkovskaya, journalist and Putin critic, killed, in an apparent contract killing, outside her home. She was a strong proponent of human rights and a harsh critic of the war in Chechnya.	(A suspicious death in Russia 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Blomfield 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chechen war reporter found dead 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Journalist Anna Politkovskaya murdered in Moscow-prosecutors 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (New arrest for Anna Politkovskaya 's murder- step in the right direction 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ubita Anna Politkovskaya 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>

November	23	2006	Alexander Litvinenko, former KGB and Putin critic, dies in London due to poisoning from radioactive polonium-210. Shortly before his death, he accuses Putin of organizing his murder.	(Gardner 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Hartley 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Jordan and Finn 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Obituary: Alexander Litvinenko 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Timeline: Litvinenko death case 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (The Litvinenko affair: Murder most opaque 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (The Sequence of Events Surrounding the Death of Alexander Litvinenko 2006) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 102)
December	5-6	2006	Scotland Yard announces it considers the death of former spy Alexander Litvinenko a homicide case. Yuri Chaika refuses to extradite suspects.	(Timeline: Litvinenko death case 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Tumposky and Nichols 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	18	2006	After tense negotiations during which Moscow threatened to cut supplies to Belarus, new gas deal signed raise prices and phasing in further increases over next four years.	(Russian Demands Irk Belarus 2006) <a href="#">Link</a>

*Russian Politics Timeline 1999-2011,*

Prepared by students of Professor Karen Dawisha's Havighurst Colloquium class at Miami University, Fall 2011

## 2007-2008

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

Month	Day	Year	Event	Source(s)
January	1	2007	New State budget is implemented for 2007; it covers not twelve months, but three years until 2010.	(Sakwa 2011, 177)
January	7	2007	Russia cuts oil exports to Europe via Belarus pipeline. Taxation and claims of illegal siphoning cited as justification. Resolved when Belarus ends transit tax and Russia cuts export duties.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia oil row hits Europe supply 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	23	2007	Russia's ambassador to Georgia, Vyacheslav Kovalenko, returns to his job in Tbilisi supposedly to ease ties between the nations.	(Corso, Georgia: Despite Russian Ambassador's Return, No Fresh Start for Ties with Moscow 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia sends back envoy but Georgia ties strained 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	27	2007	Dmitry Medvedev outlines his policy agenda at the World Economic Forum in Davos.	(Sakwa 2011, 167)
January	31	2007	Orange, oily, foul-smelling snow falls in Siberia. Experts believe the orange snow was caused by sandstorms in Kazakhstan.	(Harding, Orange snow causes concern in Siberia 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia probes smelly orange snow 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Yellow snow falling in West Siberia caused by Kazakh sandstorm 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	5	2007	New charges of embezzlement are brought up against Mikhail Khodorkovsky, shortly after he became eligible for parole.	(2007-2011 Trial: Background) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman 2011, 141)
February	15	2007	Ivanov is appointed first deputy prime minister, responsible for the country's military-industrial complex. President Vladimir Putin dismisses Alu Alkhanov as the Chechen president and nominates Ramzan Kadyrov to this position. The nomination is quickly confirmed by the Chechen Parliament.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011, 168, 170); (Putin appoints new Chechen leader 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	2	2007	Journalist Ivan Safronov mysteriously dies from falling out of his window; many critics suggest foul play by the Kremlin.	(Ivan Safronov Was Killed 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ivan Safronov 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	19	2007	Deadly mine blast in Siberia kills more than 100 people in the Ulyanovskaya mine.	(Holley 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Knight, Hawkes and Agencies 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	13	2007	Boris Berezovsky calls for the use of force to oust Putin and claims he has support from some of the country's political elites.	(Russia probes Berezovsky 'plot' 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	14	2007	Moscow police prevent banned rally against Putin by opposition activists. Chess master Garry Kasparov among those arrested.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Kasparov arrested at Moscow rally 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Womack 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	23	2007	Boris Yeltsin dies.	(Russian ex-president Yeltsin dies 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	2	2007	Estonian Foreign Minister Urmas Paet states that the ministry has evidence that some of the cyber attacks originated from Russian government.	(US Embassy Tallinn 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>

May	9	2007	Cyber attacks against Estonia reach their apex. Estonia increases its cyber defense capacity, which said was said to start "cyber arms race."	(US Embassy Tallinn 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	23	2007	President Putin warns that if the U.S. were to build a missile defense system in E. Europe, it will lead to a new arms race.	(Attewill 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	25	2007	Britain requests the extradition of Andrei Lugovoi in connection with the Litvinenko murder. Moscow subsequently refuses to extradite him.	(Kremlin opponent Kasyanov barred from presidential election 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Soldatov and Borogan, <i>The New Nobility</i> , 207)
May	29	2007	Putin responds to US plans to expand missile defenses to Eastern Europe by test firing long-range missile and openly speculating on a new arms race.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia hails long-range missile test 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	29	2007	Konstantin Koloskokov, Commissar of the pro-Kremlin youth group Nashi in Transnistria, claims responsibility for some of the cyber attacks against Estonia. Experts, however, believe, that an amateur like Koloskokov could not have carried out such a sophisticated operation.	(US Embassy Tallinn 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	7	2007	Putin suggests resolution to US-Russia missile defense woes. Proposes developing joint shield in Azerbaijan.	(Russia timeline 2011), <a href="#">Link</a> (Chen and Brenden 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	16-19	2007	Britain and Russia expel one another's diplomats in an escalating diplomatic feud over Lugovoi's extradition.	(Russia expels four embassy staff 2007) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (UK Expels Four Russian Diplomats 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	23	2007	10 members of the Russian Academy of Sciences write an open letter to President Putin expressing their concern with the increasing clericalization of the Russian society.	(Alexandrov, et al. 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	2	2007	Russian Arctic expedition plants flag on sea floor at North Pole. Viewed as attempt to expand territorial claims.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chivers 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
September		2007	The Federal Registration Service publishes a list of 15 parties eligible to participate in the elections, out of 35 in 2003.	(Sakwa, <i>The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011</i> , 14)
September	12	2007	Putin dismisses Mikhail Fradkov's cabinet and names head of the Federal Financial Intelligence Agency Viktor Zubkov as the next prime minister.	(Sakwa, <i>The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011</i> , 177)
September	14	2007	Victor Zubkov, former head of the Federal Financial Intelligence Agency, is confirmed by the Duma as the new prime minister.	(Sakwa, <i>The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011</i> , 177)
October	1	2007	Putin agrees to lead <i>United Russia's</i> list of candidates for the Duma election on December 2.	(Putin, Vladimir 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	6	2007	Putin appoints former Prime Minister Mikhail Fradkov head of the country's Foreign Intelligence Service.	(Russia's ex-PM named as spy chief 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	24	2007	Mass demonstrations take place all over Russia, encouraging Putin to take on a third term.	(Sakwa, <i>The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism, and the Medvedev Succession 2011</i> , 81)

October	26	2007	At the EU-Russia summit, Putin proposes that Russia establish a human rights monitoring agency to protect Russian natives in Estonia and Latvia.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 215); (Castle 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	3	2007	Official start to campaigning for 450 seats of the Duma, the Russian parliament.	(Rogers 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	30	2007	Putin withdraws Russia from 1990 Conventional Armed Forces in Europe treaty.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia finally pulls out from Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	2	2007	Russia's parliamentary elections. Four parties – <i>United Russia</i> , <i>Communist Party</i> , <i>Liberal Democrats</i> , and <i>Fair Russia</i> - pass the 7% threshold with <i>United Russia</i> receiving the majority, 64.3% of the votes.	(Final Result of the Duma Elections, 2 December, 2007) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	10	2007	Pro-Kremlin <i>United Russia</i> , <i>Just Russia</i> , <i>Civil Force Party</i> and the <i>Agrarian Party</i> nominate Medvedev to run for presidency. Putin fully supports his candidacy.	(Treisman 2011, 138); (Sakwa 2011, 267-269)
December	17	2007	Medvedev's candidacy for president is endorsed by United Russia congress by 478 votes to one.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 270)
December	24	2007	The Fifth Russian Duma convenes for the first time, with Putin's orders.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 262)
January	22	2008	Medvedev addresses the second Civic Forum, stating his views on key issues in Russia, emphasizing the struggle against corruption.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 285); (Dyomkin and Solovyov 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	27	2008	Mikhail Kasyanov, former PM and Kremlin critic, banned from entering presidential race on account of forged signatures.	(Kremlin opponent Kasyanov barred from presidential election 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	17	2008	Kosovo becomes an independent country.	(Kosovo Declaration of Independence 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	2	2008	Russia elects Medvedev as President with 70.28% of the vote; the fairness of the elections is greatly criticized for denying candidacy to independents and restricting media access.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 292-297); (Harding, Russia election not free or fair says observers 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 103)
April	15	2008	Putin, who refused to become a member of United Russia, is elected as its leader.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 26); (Klussmann 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	20	2008	A Georgian unmanned reconnaissance flight is shot down over the Georgian rebel region of Abkhazia.	(Russia 'shot down Georgia drone' 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	29	2008	Russia announces that it is beefing up its peacekeeping force in Abkhazia and South Ossetia.	(Georgia 'plans war in Abkhazia' 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	7	2008	Medvedev is inaugurated as president; Putin becomes Russia's prime minister.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 301)

May	8	2008	Putin is confirmed as prime minister 392 votes to 56 in the Duma.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 301); (Putin, Vladimir 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	11	2008	Price of oil/barrel is \$147.27.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 335)
August	2	2008	Solzhenitsyn dies at the age of 89.	(Russian Literary Giant Solzhenitsyn Dies 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	7	2008	Georgian and Russian diplomatic relations break down. Refugees begin to flee South Ossetia. Georgian forces attack rebels in the city of Tskhinvali.	(Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 150-152); (Georgia action in South Ossetia 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	8	2008	Russia sends tanks and troops into South Ossetia and bombed Georgian towns. Russia conducts airstrikes in Georgia with strategic bombers and ballistic missiles, escalating conflict over the separatist region of South Ossetia.	(Russian tanks enter South Ossetia 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Day-by-day: Georgia-Russia crisis 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Finn, Russian Air, Ground Forces Strike Georgia 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Schwartz, Barnard and Chivers, Russia and Georgia Clash Over Separatist Region 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 152)
August	12	2008	Georgia and Russia agree to peace deal brokered by France. Russia orders a halt to military operations in South Ossetia.	(Georgia Agrees to a Modified Russia Peace Plan 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia 'ends Georgia operation' 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 152)
August	16	2008	Russia and Georgia sign peace agreement brokered by France.	(Agaev 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia signs up to Georgia truce 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	18	2008	Russia says its military began to withdraw from the conflict zone in Georgia.	(Russia 'starts Georgia pull-back' 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	26	2008	Russia officially recognizes the Republic of Abkhazia and the Republic of South Ossetia as sovereign and independent.	(Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 337); (Russia Recognizes Abkhazia, South Ossetia 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	29	2008	Medvedev recognizes the independence of the breakaway Georgian territories of South Ossetia and Abkhazia.	(Medvedev Recognizes South Ossetia, Abkhazia 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	1	2008	Russia's Supreme Court has ruled that the last Tsar, Nicholas II, and his family were victims of political repression and should be rehabilitated.	(Russia's last tsar rehabilitated 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
November		2008	The global financial crisis ripples throughout Russia. By November stocks have lost \$1 trillion in value.	(Faulconbridge 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	5	2008	Medvedev gives first state of the nation speech to the Federal Assembly, calling for mandatory rotation of party functionaries.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 320); (Medvedev to give state of the nation address Nov. 5- Kremlin 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>

November	6	2008	Medvedev's first state of the nation address announces plan to deploy short-range missiles in Kaliningrad to counter US missile shield.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Halpin 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	12	2008	President Dmitry Medvedev announces Russia will deploy short-range missiles in Kaliningrad to counter America's proposed missile shield in Central Europe.	(Parfitt and Traynor 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	14	2008	Parliament votes overwhelmingly in favor of a bill that would extend the next president's term of office from four to six years.	(Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin inches closer to comeback as Duma extends presidential term and Medvedev talks of stepping down, 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	21	2008	Russian parliament approves the bill extending the term of president from 4 to 6 years, starting after 2012. Many say it foreshadows the return of Putin as president extension of the presidential term.	(Russian parliament approves extension of presidential term 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Harding, Russian MPs vote to extend presidential term 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	27	2008	Mignitsky is arrested (had worked to expose police corruption).	(Russian advisor to Hermitage fund arrested by Police 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	2	2008	Price of oil/barrel fell to \$47.36.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 335)
December	30	2008	An amendment proposed by Medvedev in November, extending the presidential term from four years to six years, and extends Duma terms to five years, is signed into law. The new law will be applied beginning with the 2012 presidency.	(Oresick 2008) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 140); (Russia signs up to Georgia truce 2008) <a href="#">Link</a>
End of the year		2008	Stock Values fell by 70% in 2008; and 25-30% fall in the value of the ruble.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 335)

*Russian Politics Timeline 1999-2011,*

Prepared by students of Professor Karen Dawisha's Havighurst Colloquium class at Miami University, Fall 2011

## 2009-2011

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

Month	Day	Year	Event	Source(s)
January	1	2009	Following a disagreement over pricing and unpaid bills, Russia cuts exports to Ukraine.	(Nesterov 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia Shuts off Gas to Ukraine 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia stops gas supplies to Ukraine completely 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Stack 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	6	2009	Ukraine refuses to transport Russian gas through its pipelines, rendering much of Europe gasless.	(Jolly 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	7	2009	Russia shuts off all gas through Ukraine to Europe during a brutal winter, which is met with European criticism.	(Europeans shiver as Russia cuts gas shipments 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Nesterov 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ukraine, Russia cut off gas to Europe 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	19	2009	Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko agree to restore their nation's respective gas flows. Kiev is able to secure a 20% discount on Russian gas.	(Gas to flow after Moscow deal 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Nesterov 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	25	2009	Russian President Dmitry Medvedev signs anti-corruption legislation into law.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 329)
January	28	2009	Russia suspends Kaliningrad missile plan, which halts the plan to retaliate against a proposed US missile defense shield in Europe.	(Russia 'Suspends Kaliningrad Missile Plan' 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Swaine 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	3	2009	A second trial, bringing up additional charges against Khodorkovsky, begins in Moscow.	(2007-2011 Trial n.d.) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Blomfield 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	23	2009	Medvedev calls for an end to anti-terror operations in Chechnya.	(Russia to end Chechnya anti-terror mission 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	30	2009	Putin pledges to lend state support to the struggling auto industry in the hopes of preventing large-scale unemployment.	(Putin hints at Lada-owner rescue 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	1	2009	Medvedev and Obama agree on agenda to 'reset' and strengthen relations between Russia and the United States.	(Medvedev, Obama Agree Bilateral Agenda, Ready to 'Reset' Ties 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	16	2009	Russia ends counter-terrorism operations in Chechnya.	(Harding, Russia ends anti-terrorism operations in Chechnya 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia 'ends Chechnya operation' 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	22	2009	An assassination attempt is made on Ingush President Yunus-Bek Yevkurov. He is only injured.	(Pan, Bomb Wounds Yevkurov, President of Russi's Ingushetia Region 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	1	2009	New gambling regulations force thousands of casinos and related venues to shut down nationwide. These businesses relocate to Kaliningrad, Altai, Krasnodar, and Rostov, which are the only regions in which they are permitted to operate.	(Russians crack down on gambling 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>

July	6	2009	Medvedev and President Obama meet in Moscow to discuss nuclear weapons. Both agree to cut back on stockpiles and also sign an agreement that enables the U.S. to transport its military personnel and equipment across Russia to support American and Coalition forces in Afghanistan.	(FACT SHEET United States-Russia Military Transit Agreement 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Hurst 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (McDermott 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
July	15	2009	Human rights activist Natalya Estemirova is kidnapped and murdered in Chechnya.	(Elder, Russian rights activist Natalya Estemirova murdered 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 306)
July	16	2009	Medvedev expresses outrage at the murder of a prominent human rights activist, Natalia Estemirova.	(Russian leader condemns killing 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	10	2009	Medvedev publishes his vision for political and economic reforms in an article titled, "Go, Russia!"	(McBride 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Medvedev 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	11	2009	Putin claims he has not reached a decision on his candidacy in the 2012 presidential election.	(Cutler 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
October	11	2009	Moscow City Duma elections. <i>United Russia</i> and the Communists are the only parties to pass the 7% threshold, receiving 66.26% and 13.27% respectively.	(Kishkovsky 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Moscow City Duma elections 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian MPs make election protest 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	17	2009	Russia remains in 146 <sup>th</sup> place on Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index.	(Sakwa, The Crisis of Russian Democracy 2011, 329); (Corruption Perceptions Index 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	19	2009	Constitutional Court effectively outlaws the death penalty, saying a moratorium on capital punishment should remain in force until the nation fully bans executions.	(Russia enshrines ban on death penalty 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	27	2009	A Nevsky Express train near Tver is bombed, killing dozens of people. Muslims from the North Caucasus suspected of the crime.	(At Least 25 Killed as a Train Derails in Western Russia 2009) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Chalabov 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Pan, Evidence in bombing of train in Russia point to possibility of terrorism plot 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	3	2009	Putin on retiring: 'Don't count on that.'	(Tkachenko 2009) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	5	2009	The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty expires, and Putin subsequently announces that Russia will build weapons to counter US aggression.	(Cohen 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Papadopoulos 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	1	2010	The Customs Union between Russia, Kazakhstan, and Belarus formally comes into existence, but does not function until the Customs Code comes into effect on July 6, 2010.	(Kudenko 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	25	2010	Kremlin-backed Viktor Yanukovich becomes President of Ukraine. He was on the losing end of the Orange Revolution in 2004.	(Ukraine's Yanukovich to be sworn in on Feb. 25 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	29	2010	Two bomb explosions in Moscow metro carried out by female suicide bombers, killing at least 38 people.	(Female suicide bombers blamed in Moscow subway attacks 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Finn and Miller 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Harding and Tran, Moscow

				metro bombs kill dozens 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Moscow Metro hit by deadly suicide bombings 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia timeline 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Soldatov and Borogan, The New Nobility 2010, 249); (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 304); (Weir 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	8	2010	Medvedev and Obama sign Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START II) to replace the 1991 START I, which expired in December 2009.	(Baker and Bilefsky 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Cunningham 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (New START Treaty Signing 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Obama, Medvedev sign 'New START' treaty 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Obama, Russian President Sign Arms Treaty 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Shear 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START) 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Treisman, The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev 2011, 338); (US and Russian leaders hail nuclear arms treaty 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	10	2010	Polish President Lech Kaczynski and 95 others (majority of them being high-ranking Polish officials), die in an airplane crash in the airport of Smolensk. The Polish delegation has come to commemorate the Katyn mass murder.	(Poland 'stricken by second Katyn tragedy' 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Kulish, Barry and Piotrowski 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Polish President Lech Kaczynski dies in plane crash 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
April	15	2010	Kurmanbek Bakiyev steps down in the midst of a violent uprising from his post as President of Kyrgyzstan.	(Gorst and Judah 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	9	2010	Western troops join Russia's Victory Day parade.	(Western troops join Russia's Victory Day parade 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
June		2010	In Novozavidovo, Russia, Jean Gregoire Sagbo becomes the first Afro-Russian politician elected.	(Narizhnaya 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	1	2010	Medvedev speaks out against Putin's government on environmental issues. He claims he will throw his office behind these issues and that a decision made by Putin to re-open harmful facilities on Lake Baikal was not final.	(Cutler 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	17	2010	Rosneft and Chevron sign a deal committing them to a joint investment of \$1 billion for exploration ventures in the Black Sea. Putin presides over the signing ceremony, overshadowing Medvedev's own appearance at a conference for international investors.	(Cutler 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	24	2010	Medvedev makes his first appearance at the White House and discusses improving trade relations with Obama.	(Calmes 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	28	2010	American authorities arrest 10 for allegedly spying on the behalf of Russia in the United States.	(Bowcott 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (U.S. authorities charge 11 suspects with spying for Russia 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
July-August		2010	Wildfires strike the Moscow region, claiming the lives of many.	(MOPITT's 'Multispectral' View of Recent Russian Fires 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia wildfires still spreading-50 dead 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	2	2010	Wildfires force state of emergency for 500 Russian towns.	(Chance and Tkachenko 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia declares state of emergency over wildfires 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>

August	17	2010	Russian wildfires finally extinguished with help from neighboring nations.	(Putin thanks foreign pilots for tackling wildfires in Russia 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	13	2010	While speaking to a group of foreign journalists and academics, Putin suggests he may run for president in 2012.	(Walker 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	28	2010	President Medvedev sacks the powerful Mayor of Moscow, Yuri Luzhkov, who had been in office since 1992. Luzhkov had criticized the president shortly before this.	(Arkhipov and Pronina 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Clover and Gorst 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Harding, Russian president sacks Moscow mayor 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (A. Kudenko 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Medvedev fires Moscow mayor after 18 years 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Nowak and Heintz 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Shuster 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Zagorodnov 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
October		2010	Russia drops to 154 <sup>th</sup> place on Corruption Perceptions Index.	(Corruption Perceptions Index 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
November	6	2010	Nearly fatal attack against journalist Oleg Kashin.	(Russian journalist in critical condition after attack 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	16	2010	Responding to questions on national television regarding former oil tycoon Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Putin declares, "A thief must be in jail."	(Anishchuk, Putin on Khodorkovsky: "A thief must be in jail" 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	24	2010	Medvedev declares that no government official has the right to comment on Khodorkovsky's trial before a verdict is announced.	(Cutler 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
December	27	2010	Mikhail Khodorkovsky found guilty of embezzlement and money laundering. He had already been in jail serving a sentence for tax evasion imposed in 2005.	(Khodorkovsky Found Guilty 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian oil tycoon Khodorkovsky found guilty in trial 2010) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	1	2011	The first oil pipeline linking the world's biggest oil producer, Russia, and the world's biggest consumer of energy, China, begins operating.	(Bierman 2010) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia-China oil pipeline opens 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	14	2011	BP-Rosneft deal is signed. Vladimir Putin and Deputy Prime Minister Igor Sechin brokered the deal.	(BP and Russia in Arctic oil deal 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
January	24	2011	Bombing at Domodedovo airport in Moscow by Chechen rebel leader Doku Umarov. 37 die and more than 180 others are injured.	(Anishchuk, Suicide bomber kills 35 at Russia's largest airport 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Harding and Parfitt, Domodedovo airport hit by deadly bombing 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Moscow airport bombing suspect named 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Moscow bombing: Carnage at Russia's Domodedovo airport 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	8	2011	Luke Harding of The Guardian is expelled from Russia.	(Chance 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	14	2011	The assistant of the judge who convicted Khodorkovsky claims that the judge didn't write the verdict himself and read it against his will.	(Berry, Judge's assistant: Khodorkovsky verdict a farce, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
February	26	2011	Russia launches satellite to create its own global positioning system to rival America's GPS.	(Russia launches satellite for global navigation system, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>

March	2	2011	Former General Secretary of the USSR Mikhail Gorbachev accuses Putin and Medvedev of stifling democracy, reminds Putin of Arab revolts.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	21	2011	Medvedev splits from Putin over remarks that NATO action in Libya is comparable to the crusades.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
March	31	2011	Medvedev declares that ministers cannot hold positions in state firms, forcing Igor Sechin to resign his post as Chairman of Rosneft.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Meyer & Arkhipov, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	6	2011	Putin proposes creating a "broad popular front" ahead of Russia's parliamentary election, in an attempt to counter public discontent with his political party.	(Berry, Russia's Putin proposes new political force, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	13	2011	Medvedev states that the concentration of power under one man could prompt stagnation or civil war.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
May	17	2011	BP-Rosneft deal collapses.	(Belton & Pfeifer, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Kollewe & Bawden, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	17	2011	Medvedev again warns of stagnation if Russia fails to modernize. He also asserts it must avoid one-man rule.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	20	2011	Medvedev and Putin state that they will not compete against each other in 2012, and claim that this would not undermine their goals.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	21	2011	Putin addresses speculation of rift existing between he and Medvedev, claiming that they share "a joint program."	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
June	25	2011	Billionaire Mikhail Prokhorov is elected as the leader of the pro-market liberal party <i>Right Cause</i> , which was created in 2009 under Kremlin supervision.	(Piskunov & Suchet, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	16	2011	Medvedev and Putin spend a day on the banks of the Volga River where they were believed to be closing in on a decision regarding 2012 election.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
August	30	2011	Putin attends the signing of a deal between Exxon Mobil and Rosneft to extract oil and gas from the Russian Arctic.	(Cutler, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	15	2011	Prokhorov is stripped of <i>Right Cause</i> leadership title.	(Arutunyan & Olga, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Ivanov, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	24	2011	Putin is announced as <i>United Russia's</i> party candidate for the 2012 presidential elections at the <i>United Russia</i> party congress. He suggests Medvedev lead the party list and return as Prime Minister.	(Barry & Schwirtz, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Brooke, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Elder, Putin Accepts Nomination for Russian Presidential Run, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Grove & Bryanski, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Putin Announces Presidential Bid, With Medvedev Backing, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russia's Putin set to return as president in 2012, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Twickel, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	25	2011	While visiting the U.S., Russian Finance Minister Alexei Kudrin publicly questions Medvedev's competence in economic policy and announces he will quit if Medvedev is	(Schwartz, Russian President Ousts Finance Minister, a Putin Ally, for Insubordination, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>

			appointed Prime Minister.	
September	26	2011	Gazprom CEO Aleksei Miller announces that a deal was agreed upon that allows Gazprom to take a major stake in a strategic Belarusian pipeline used to deliver natural gas to Europe.	(Gazprom: Russia-Belarus Deal On Gas Pipelines To Europe Is Agreed, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>
September	26	2011	Kudrin resigns from his positions as Finance Minister and Deputy Prime Minister.	(Elder, Alexei Kudrin leaves Russian government after Medvedev row, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Englund, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Guneev, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Russian Finance Minister Aleksei Kudrin resigns, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a> ; (Schwartz, Russian President Ousts Finance Minister, a Putin Ally, for Insubordination, 2011) <a href="#">Link</a>

## Bibliography

[-Return to Table of Contents-](#)

- "1990-2004 Chronologiya zahvatov i vzryvov v Rossii." *BBC*. September 2, 2004. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/russian/russia/newsid\\_3621000/3621314.stm#6](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/russian/russia/newsid_3621000/3621314.stm#6) (accessed September 12, 2011).
- "1997-1999: Peace, instability and internal unrest." *The Telegraph*. January 1, 2001. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/1399565/1997-1999-Peace-instability-and-internal-unrest.html> (accessed September 12, 2011).
- "2007-2011 Trial." *Khodorkovsky & Lebedev Communications Center*. <http://www.khodorkovskycenter.com/legal-persecution/2007-2011-trial#background> (accessed September 27, 2011).
- "4 Russian Officers Arrested, Charged with Espionage." *Civil Georgia*. September 27, 2006. <http://www.civil.ge/eng/article.php?id=13658> (accessed September 19, 2011).
- "A suspicious death in Russia." *The Economist*. October 8, 2006. [http://www.economist.com/node/8018567?story\\_id=8018567](http://www.economist.com/node/8018567?story_id=8018567) (accessed September 20, 2011).
- Abdullaev, Nabi. "Mine Leaves 21 Omon Troops Dead." *The St. Petersburg Times*. April 19, 2002. [http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action\\_id=2&story\\_id=7009](http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action_id=2&story_id=7009) (accessed September 20, 2011).
- Agavev, Viktor. *Rossiisko-Gruzinskii Konflikt: Hronika Sobytiy 2008 goda*. August 7, 2009. <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,4547945,00.html> (accessed September 29, 2011).
- "Alexandr Stalyevich Voloshyn." *RIA Novosti*. December 26, 2008. <http://ria.ru/economy/20081226/158158467.html> (accessed September 11, 2011).
- Alexandrov, Evgeniy, Zhores Alferov, Garry Abelev, Leo Barkov, and Andrey Vorobiev. "Open letter to the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir V. Putin from the Members of the Russian Academy of Sciences." *Scepcis*. July 23, 2007. [http://scepcis.ru/eng/articles/id\\_8.php](http://scepcis.ru/eng/articles/id_8.php) (accessed September 26, 2011).
- Anishchuk, Alexei. "Putin on Khodorkovsky: 'A thief must be in jail'." *Reuters*. December 16, 2010. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2010/12/16/russia-putin-khodorkovsky-idUSLDE6BF14E20101216> (accessed September 28, 2011).
- . "Suicide bomber kills 35 at Russia's largest airport." *Reuters*. January 24, 2011. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/01/24/us-russia-blast-airport-idUSTRE70N2TQ20110124> (accessed September 27, 2011).
- "Annual Address to the Federal Assembly." *Kremlin Archives*. May 10, 2006. [http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/speeches/2006/05/10/1823\\_type70029type82912\\_105566.shtml](http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/speeches/2006/05/10/1823_type70029type82912_105566.shtml) (accessed October 1, 2011).
- Antonenko, Oksana, and Kathryn Pinnick. "Russia's Foreign and Security Policy in Central Asia: the Regional Perspective." *Russian Regional Perspectives Journal*. 2004. <http://www.iiss.org/programmes/russia-and-eurasia/russian-regional-perspectives-journal/rrp-volume-1-issue-2/russias-foreign-and-security-policy-in-central-asia/>. (accessed September 15, 2011).
- Aris, Ben. "Chechens Blamed for Air Disaster." *The Telegraph*. August 21, 2001. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/1405002/Chechens-blamed-for-air-disaster.html> (accessed September 12, 2011).
- Arhipov, Ilya, and Lyubov Pronina. "Medvedev Fires Moscow Mayor Luzhkov After Conflict." *Bloomberg*. September 28, 2010. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2010-09-28/medvedev-fires-moscow-s-mayor-yury-luzhkov-citing-a-loss-of-confidence.html> (accessed September 26, 2011).
- Aron, Leon. "The Duma Election." *American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research*. January 2004. <http://www.aei.org/outlook/19732> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Arutunyan, Anna, and Olga Khrestalevam. "Prokhorov Quits Party." *The Moscow News*. September 15, 2011. <http://www.themoscownews.com/politics/20110915/189047189.html> (accessed September 26, 2011).

"Aslan Maskhadov Killed." *Kommersant*. March 9, 2005. <http://www.kommersant.com/page.asp?id=552963> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"At Least 25 Killed as a Train Derails in Western Russia." *New York Times*. November 27, 2009. <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/11/28/world/europe/28moscow.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Attewill, Fred. "Putin warns against new arms race." *The Guardian*. May 23, 2007. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2007/may/23/russia.usa> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Background People: Sechin, Igor Ivanovich." *Russia Profile*. July 23, 2010. [http://www.russiaprofile.org/bg\\_people/resources\\_whoiswho\\_alphabet\\_s\\_sechin.html](http://www.russiaprofile.org/bg_people/resources_whoiswho_alphabet_s_sechin.html) (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Backgrounder: Facts about EU-Russia Summit." *People Daily*. May 26, 2006. [http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200605/26/eng20060526\\_268637.html](http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200605/26/eng20060526_268637.html) (accessed September 18, 2011).

Badkhen, Anna. "British save all 7 on sub / Cables had snared Russian vessel -- air was running out." *SFGate.com*. August 7, 2005. [http://articles.sfgate.com/2005-08-07/news/17388329\\_1\\_super-scorpio-russian-navy-british-scorpio](http://articles.sfgate.com/2005-08-07/news/17388329_1_super-scorpio-russian-navy-british-scorpio) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Baev, Pavel K. "Moscow Insists on Seeing No Evil in Iran." *Center for Defense Information*. December 3, 2005. <http://www.cdi.org/russia/344-25.cfm> (accessed September 19, 2011).

Baker, Peter. "Putin Moves to Centralize Authority." *The Washington Post*. September 14, 2004. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A17838-2004Sep13.html>. (accessed September 15, 2011).

Baker, Peter, and Dan Bilefsky. "Russia and U.S. Sign Nuclear Arms Reduction Pact." *The New York Times*. April 8, 2010. <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/09/world/europe/09prexy.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Baker, Peter, and Susan Glasser. *Stock markets plunge in Russia after tycoon's arrest / Nation's wealthiest man held on fraud, tax-crime charges*. October 28, 2003. [http://articles.sfgate.com/2003-10-28/news/17513395\\_1\\_khodorkovsky-case-matrosskaya-tishina-president-vladimir-putin](http://articles.sfgate.com/2003-10-28/news/17513395_1_khodorkovsky-case-matrosskaya-tishina-president-vladimir-putin) (accessed September 19, 2011).

Barry, Ellen, and Michael Schwirtz. "Putin Will Seek Russian Presidency in 2012." *New York Times*. September 24, 2011. <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/25/world/europe/medvedev-says-putin-will-seek-russian-presidency-in-2012.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

"Battle for Ukraine." *BBC News*. January 23, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4061253.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Belton, Catherine, and Sylvia Pfeifer. "BP under fire as Russia deal collapses." *The Financial Times*. May 17, 2011. <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/7d3d8c58-8058-11e0-adca-00144feabdc0.html#axzz1ZMUDtU3b> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Berezovskiy slushaet." *Kompromat.ru*. September 14, 1999. [http://www.kompromat.ru/page\\_25027.htm](http://www.kompromat.ru/page_25027.htm) (accessed September 11, 2011).

Berry, Lynn. "Judge's assistant: Khodorkovsky verdict a farce." *The Washington Times*. February 14, 2011. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2011/feb/14/judges-assistant-khodorkovsky-verdict-farce/> (accessed September 27, 2011).

—. *Russia's Putin proposes new political force*. May 6, 2011. <http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/2011/may/06/russias-putin-proposes-new-political-force/> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Bessonov, Kirill. "Prominent Russians: Mikhail Khodorkovsky ." *Russia Today*. 2011. <http://russiapedia.rt.com/prominent-russians/politics-and-society/mikhail-khodorkovsky/>. (accessed September 15, 2011).

Bierman, Stephen. "Russia Starts Oil Pipeline to China as Putin Looks to Diversify." December 31, 2010. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2010-12-31/russia-starts-oil-pipeline-to-china-as-putin-looks-to-diversify-exports.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Bigg, Claire. "Russia: State Monopoly Gazprom Takes Over Sibneft." *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. September 29, 2005. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1061759.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

—. "Russia: State-Controlled Gazprom Buys Independent Daily 'Izvestiya'." *Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty*. June 3, 2005. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1059107.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Bleak, Philipp. "Putin Signs New Military Doctrine, Fleshing Out Security Concept." *Arms Control Association*. May 2000. [http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2000\\_05/ru2ma00](http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2000_05/ru2ma00) (accessed October 1, 2011).

Blomfield, Adrian. "Is this the killer of Russian journalist?" *The Telegraph*. October 9, 2006. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/1530999/Is-this-the-killer-of-Russian-journalist.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

—. "Russian oligarch Mikhail Khodorkovsky goes on trial for second time." *The Telegraph*. March 3, 2009. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/4932132/Russian-oligarch-Mikhail-Khodorkovsky-goes-on-trial-for-second-time.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Boltanskaya, Natella. "Intervyu." *Ekho Moskvy*. September 15, 1999. <http://www.echo.msk.ru/programs/beseda/11243/> (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Bomb kills Chechen president." *CNN World*. May 9, 2004. [http://articles.cnn.com/2004-05-09/world/grozy.blast\\_1\\_adlan-khasanov-chechen-capital-chechen-president-akhmad-kadyrov?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/2004-05-09/world/grozy.blast_1_adlan-khasanov-chechen-capital-chechen-president-akhmad-kadyrov?_s=PM:WORLD) (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Borovik: Investigative journalist." *BBC*. May 9, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/671886.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Boudreaux, Richard. "Russia's TV6 loses fight for survival." *Chicago Tribune*. January 13, 2002. [http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2002-01-13/news/0201130500\\_1\\_tatyana-blinova-minority-shareholders-supreme-arbitration-court](http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2002-01-13/news/0201130500_1_tatyana-blinova-minority-shareholders-supreme-arbitration-court) (accessed September 13, 2011).

Bowcott, Owen. "Ten 'Russian Spies' Arrested in US." *The Guardian*. June 28, 2010. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/jun/28/ten-arrested-allegedly-russian-spies> (accessed September 26, 2011).

Bowen, Gordon L. "Russian Elections." *Understanding Issues in Comparative Politics*. <http://www.mbc.edu/faculty/gbowen/Russian%20Election%20Results.htm#1> (accessed September 18, 2011).

*BP and Russia in Arctic oil deal*. January 14, 2011. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-12195576> (accessed January 14, 2011).

Brooke, James. *Putin Announces Run for President in 2012*. September 24, 2011. <http://www.voanews.com/english/news/Medvedev-Proposes-Putin-for-Russian-President-in-2012-130492568.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

Buckley, Neil, and Arkady Ostrovsky. "Huge protests in Russia over benefits." *The Financial Times*. January 17, 2005. <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/93dba120-682c-11d9-a11e-00000e2511c8.html#axzz1Yh9wKh4B> (accessed September 29, 2011).

"Bush Hails Nato-Russia Pact." *BBC News*. May 28, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2011652.stm> (accessed September 12, 2011).

Butrin, Dmitry. "Oil Regeneration." *Kommersant*. December 24, 2004. <http://www.kommersant.com/page.asp?id=536139> (accessed September 16, 2011).

Calmes, Jackie. "Obama and Medvedev Meet Yet Again." *The New York Times*. June 24, 2010. <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/06/25/world/europe/25prexy.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Castle, Stephen. "At EU summit, Putin offers soothing words, but rifts remain." *New York Times*. October 26, 2007. <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/10/26/world/europe/26iht-union.4.8070639.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Chalabov, Konstantin. "Suspects Charged with Deadly 2009 Russian Train Bombing." *RIA Novosti*. April 1, 2010. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20100401/158392395.html> (accessed September 26, 2011).

Chance, Matthew. *Russia: expelled British reported violated rules*. February 8, 2011. <http://www.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/europe/02/08/russia.reporter.expelled/> (accessed September 29, 2011).

Chance, Matthew, and Maxim Tkachenko. *Wildfires force state of emergency for 500 Russian towns*. August 2, 2010. <http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/europe/08/02/russia.wildfires/> CNN News (accessed September 2, 2011).

"Chechen gunmen seize Moscow theatre." *CNN*. October 24, 2002. <http://edition.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/europe/10/23/russia.siege/> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Chechen leader Maskhadov killed." *BBC News*. March 8, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4330039.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Chechen president calls for holy war." *BBC*. October 6, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/466137.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Chechen rebel chief Basayev dies." *BBC News*. July 10, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/5165456.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Chechen Terror Leader Shamil Basayev Killed in Russia." *Fox News*. July 10, 2006. <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,202753,00.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Chechen war reporter found dead." *BBC News*. October 7, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/5416218.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Chechen warlord dies in jail." *BBC News*. December 15, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2577065.stm> (accessed October 1, 2011).

"Chechens Vote in Constitutional Referendum." *PBS Online News Hour*. March 23, 2003. [http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/chechenvote\\_03-23-03.html](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/chechenvote_03-23-03.html) (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Chechnya gets new PM." *BBC*. February 10, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2745111.stm> (accessed September 17, 2011).

"Chechnya Hit by New Suicide Attack." *BBC News*. May 14, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3027343.stm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Chechnya, 2003 Timeline." *CNT Group*. <http://mapreport.com/years/2003/countries/chechnya.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Chen, Edwin, and Murray Brenden. "Putin Offers Bush Azerbaijan Site for Missile Plan." *Bloomberg*. June 7, 2007. <http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=a5atB5CYjxI&refer=home> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Chivers, C J, and Erin E Arvedlund. "Russia Tycoon Given 9 Years on Tax Charges." *The New York Times*. June 1, 2005. <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/06/01/international/europe/01russia.html?ref=mikhailbkhodorkovsky> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Chivers, C.J. "10 Russian Commandos Killed by Bombing in Restive Region." *The New York Times*. July 2, 2005. <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/07/02/international/europe/02dagestan.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

—. "Russia plants flag on sea floor at North Pole." *The New York Times*. August 2, 2007. <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/02/world/europe/02iht-north.4.6961826.html> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Chronology for Chechens in Russia." *UNHCR*. 2004. <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/469f38d12.html> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Chronology of the Orange Revolution." *Deutsche Welle*. January 10, 2007. <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,2804808,00.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Clover, Charles, and Isabel Gorst. *Medvedev sacks Moscow mayor*. September 28, 2011. <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/29c27d52-cabb-11df-a860-00144feab49a.html#axzz1ZFmZYKtZ> (accessed September 28, 2011).

Cockburn, Patrick. "Bush and Putin make friends in Slovenia." *The Independent*. June 17, 2001. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/bush-and-putin-make-friends-in-slovenia-674355.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Cohen, Ariel. "A Nonstarter on Arms Control." *New York Times*. September 8, 2010. <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/01/09/opinion/09iht-edacohen.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

—. "The Russia-China Friendship and Cooperation Treaty: A Strategic Shift in Eurasia?" *The Heritage Foundation*. July 18, 2001. <http://www.heritage.org/research/reports/2001/07/the-russia-china-friendship-and-cooperation-treaty> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Colton, Timothy J., and Michael McFaul. *Popular Choice and Managed Democracy: the Russian Elections of 1999-2000*. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2003.

Cooper, William H. "Russia's Economic Performance and Policies and Their Implications for the United States." *Congression Research Service*. June 29, 2009. <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL34512.pdf> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Corruption Perceptions Index ." *Transparency International*. October 2010. [http://www.transparency.org/policy\\_research/surveys\\_indices/cpi/2010/results](http://www.transparency.org/policy_research/surveys_indices/cpi/2010/results) (accessed September 27, 2011).

Corso, Molly. "Georgia: Despite Russian Ambassador's Return, No Fresh Start for Ties with Moscow." *Eurasianet.org*. January 22, 2007. <http://www.eurasianet.org/departments/insight/articles/eav012307.shtml> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Cunningham, Benjamin. *Obama, Medvedev sign historic arms treaty*. April 7, 2010. <http://www.praguepost.com/news/4102-obama-medvedev-sign-historic-arms-treaty.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

Cutler, David. "Highs, lows of Putin-Medvedev double act." *Reuters*. September 24, 2011. <http://uk.reuters.com/article/2011/09/24/uk-russia-medvedev-putin-idUKTRE78N18T20110924> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Dagestanskiy dzhaamat "Shariat" vystupil s zayavleniyem." *Chechenpress*. January 5, 2005. <http://chechenpress.org/news/2005/01/02/06.shtml> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Dalziel, Stephen. "Russian Democracy in Question." *BBC News*. December 8, 2011. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3300925.stm>. (accessed September 15, 2011).

*Day-by-day: Georgia-Russia crisis*. August 21, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/7551576.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Diners showered with glass." *BBC*. August 31, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/434998.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Direct rule in Chechnya." *BBC*. June 8, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/782853.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Dougherty, Jill. "9/11 a 'turning point' for Putin." *CNN*. September 10, 2002. [http://articles.cnn.com/2002-09-10/world/ar911.russia.putin\\_1\\_russian-president-vladimir-putin-dmitri-trenin-moscow-carnegie-center?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/2002-09-10/world/ar911.russia.putin_1_russian-president-vladimir-putin-dmitri-trenin-moscow-carnegie-center?_s=PM:WORLD) (accessed September 13, 2011).

—. "Moscow Points to Grozny's Arab Tie." *CNN News*. December 29, 2002. <http://edition.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/europe/12/28/chechnya.toll/> (accessed September 12, 2011).

—. "Putin top aide quits." *CNN*. October 30, 2003. <http://www.cnn.com/2003/WORLD/europe/10/30/yukos.prosecutors/> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Dozens dead in Moscow blast." *BBC*. September 13, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/445529.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Duma approves old Soviet anthem." *CNN*. December 8, 2000. <http://edition.cnn.com/2000/WORLD/europe/12/08/russia.anthem/> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Duma Election Law: Details." *Centre for the Study of Public Policy*. July 28, 2005. [http://www.russiavotes.org/duma/duma\\_election\\_law.php](http://www.russiavotes.org/duma/duma_election_law.php) (accessed September 30, 2011).

"Duma punch-up over land reform." *BBC*. June 15, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1390372.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Duma slashes political parties." *BBC News*. June 21, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1400679.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Dyomkin, Denis, and Dmitry Solovyov. *Russia's Medvedev pledges stability as president*. January 22, 2008. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/01/22/us-russia-election-medvedev-idUSL2266223720080122> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Elder, Miriam. "Alexei Kudrin leaves Russian government after Medvedev row." *The Guardian*. September 26, 2011. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/sep/26/alexei-kudrin-leaves-russian-government> (accessed September 27, 2011).

—. "Putin Accepts Nomination for Russian Presidential Run." *The Guardian*. September 24, 2011. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/sep/24/purin-proposed-russian-president-medvedev?INTCMP=ILCNETTXT3487> (accessed September 26, 2011).

—. "Russian rights activist Natalya Estemirova murdered." *The Telegraph*. July 15, 2009. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/5837306/Russian-rights-activist-Natalya-Estemirova-murdered.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Englund, Will. "Putin-Medvedev announcement leads to financial minister's resignation." September 26, 2011. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/putin-medvedev-announcement-leads-to-finance-ministers-resignation/2011/09/26/gIQAHGfzK\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/putin-medvedev-announcement-leads-to-finance-ministers-resignation/2011/09/26/gIQAHGfzK_story.html) (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Europeans shiver as Russia cuts gas shipments." *msnbc.com*. January 7, 2009. [http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/28515983/ns/world\\_news-europe/t/europeans-shiver-russia-cuts-gas-shipments/](http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/28515983/ns/world_news-europe/t/europeans-shiver-russia-cuts-gas-shipments/) (accessed September 26, 2011).

"Exiled media barron accuses Putin of fraud." *CNN*. November 16, 2000. <http://archives.cnn.com/2000/WORLD/europe/11/16/russia.media/> (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Explosion in Chechnya 'Kills 14.'" *BBC News*. July 19, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4696539.stm> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"FACT SHEET United States-Russia Military Transit Agreement." *The White House*. June 6, 2009. [http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/FACT-SHEET-United-States-Russia-Military-Transit-Agreement/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/FACT-SHEET-United-States-Russia-Military-Transit-Agreement/) (accessed September 27, 2011).

Faulconbridge, Guy. *Russian stocks shed over \$1 trillion in crisis*. November 13, 2008. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/11/13/us-markets-russia-trillion-idUSTRE4AC5M020081113> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Fear after Moscow bomb attack." *BBC*. September 14, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/446347.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Federalniy zakon." *InfoPravo*. October 18, 2006. <http://infopravo.by.ru/fed2002/ch01/akt10001.shtm> (accessed September 14, 2011).

Felshtinskiy, Yuriy, and Vladimir Pribylovskiy. "Glava 11. Vremya naemnyh ubiyc." *Korporaciya. Rossiya i KGB vo vremena presidenta Putina*. 2010. <http://www.corporation-kgb.org/?page=11> (accessed September 11, 2011).

—. "Glava 5. Vtoraya Chechenskay voyna." *Korporaciya. Rossiya i KGB vo vremena presidenta Putina*. 2010. <http://www.corporation-kgb.org/?page=5> (accessed September 11, 2011).

—. "Glava 7. FSB, oligarchi, klany." *Korporaciya. Rossiya i KGB vo vremena presidenta Putina*. 2010. <http://www.corporation-kgb.org/?page=7> (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Female suicide bombers blamed in Moscow subway attacks." *CNN*. March 29, 2010. <http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/europe/03/29/russia.subway.explosion> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Ferreira-Marques, Clara. "Court bailiffs move to shut Russian TV station." *Johnson's Russia List*. January 21, 2002. <http://www.cdi.org/russia/johnson/6033-2.cfm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Final report on the parliamentary elections in the Russian Federation 19 Decemeber 1999." *OSCE*. February 13, 2000. <http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/russia/16293> (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Final Result of the Duma Elections, 2 December 2007." *Centre for the Study of Public Policy University of Aberdeen*. January 22, 2009. [http://www.russiavotes.org/duma/duma\\_today.php](http://www.russiavotes.org/duma/duma_today.php) (accessed September 25, 2011).

Finn, Peter. "Russia Cuts Off Gas to Ukraine In Controversy over Pricing." *Washington Post*. January 2, 2006. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/01/01/AR2006010100401.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

—. *Russian Air, Ground Forces Strike Georgia*. August 9, 2008. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/08/08/AR2008080800285.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Finn, Peter, and Greg Miller. "Suicide bomber hit station next to Russia's top security agency." *The Washington Post*. March 30, 2010. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/03/29/AR2010032903593.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Fisher, Ian. "In Polish Trip, Putin Talks More of Trade and New Ties." *The New York Times*. January 18, 2002. <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/01/18/world/in-polish-trip-putin-talks-of-more-trade-and-new-ties.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Fisher, William. "NGO Law Could Strengthen Civil Society, Group Argues." *Inter Press Service*. January 25, 2006. <http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=31908> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"FSB Apartment Bombing False Flag Attack." *Dark Politricks*. <http://www.darkpolitricks.com/fsb-apartment-bombing-false-flag-attack/> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"G8 History." *G8 Summit 2006 Saint Petersburg*. <http://en.g8russia.ru/g8/history/shortinfo/> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Gaddy, Clifford G., and William G. Gales. *Demythologizing the Russian Flat Tax*. Washington D.C.: The Brookings Institute, 2005.

"Gallery: Putin in China." *Chinese Government's Official Web Portal*. March 22, 2006. [http://www.gov.cn/english/2006-03/22/content\\_233415\\_2.htm](http://www.gov.cn/english/2006-03/22/content_233415_2.htm) (accessed September 19, 2011).

Gardner, David. "'Mafia state' leader Putin knew of poison plot that killed former KGB spy in London: Latest WikiLeaks revelations." *MailOnline*. December 2, 2010. <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1334865/WikiLeaks-Putin-probably-knew-Alexander-Litvinenko-poisoning.html> (accessed September 19, 2011).

*Gas to flow after Moscow deal*. January 18, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7834796.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Gazprom takes over Russian TV network." *St. Augustine*. April 15, 2001. [http://staugustine.com/stories/041501/wor\\_0415010017.shtml](http://staugustine.com/stories/041501/wor_0415010017.shtml) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Gazprom: Russia-Belarus Deal On Gas Pipelines To Europe Is Agreed." *Radio Free Europe*. September 26, 2011. [http://www.rferl.org/content/gazprom\\_says\\_belarus\\_pipeline\\_deal\\_has\\_been\\_agreed/24340636.html](http://www.rferl.org/content/gazprom_says_belarus_pipeline_deal_has_been_agreed/24340636.html) (accessed September 28, 2011).

"General Gennadiy Shpigun." *Pravda.ru*. November 22, 1999. <http://www.pravda.ru/news/world/22-11-1999/905659-0/> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Gentleman, Ameila. "Putin dodges Ukraine scandal." *The Guardian*. February 12, 2001. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2001/feb/12/worlddispatch.ameliagentleman> (accessed September 13, 2011).

*Georgia action in South Ossetia*. August 8, 2008. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/today/hi/today/newsid\\_7549000/7549021.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/today/hi/today/newsid_7549000/7549021.stm) (accessed September 25, 2011).

*Georgia Agrees to a Modified Russia Peace Plan*. August 12, 2008. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/08/12/us-georgia-ossetia-saakashvili-sarkozy-idUSLC3624320080812> (accessed September 21, 2011).

*Georgia 'plans war in Abkhazia'*. April 29, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7373263.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Global Legal Information Network." *Global Legal Information Network*. <http://www.glin.gov/view.action?glinID=177549> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Gloom deepens over sub crew." *BBC*. August 18, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/886495.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Golts, Alexander. "9/11 and a Lost Chance." *The Moscow Times*. September 9, 2011. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/opinion/article/911-and-a-lost-chance/443455.html> (accessed September 12, 2011).

Gorst, Isabel, and Ben Judah. "Kyrgyz president steps down and leaves country." *Financial Times*. April 15, 2010. <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/6adf560c-485c-11df-9a5d-00144feab49a.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Government Takes Russia's NTV." *ABC News*. April 14, 2001. <http://abcnews.go.com/International/story?id=81235&page=1> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Grove, Thomas, and Gleb Bryanski. "Putin sets stage for return as Russian president." *Reuters*. September 24, 2011. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/09/24/us-russia-idUSTRE78NORH20110924> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Guneev, Sergey. "Kudrin Resigns from Russian Cabinet." *RIA Novosti*. September 26, 2011.

<http://en.ria.ru/russia/20110926/167150605.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

Halpin, Tom. *The Times*. November 6, 2008. <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/europe/article5090077.ece> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Hammerschlag, Michael. *Russian Government Takes Control of Television*. April 2001. <http://hammernews.com/gusinsky.htm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Harding, Luke. "Orange snow causes concern in Siberia." *The Guardian*. February 2, 2007.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2007/feb/03/russia.travel> (accessed September 24, 2011).

—. *Russia election not free or fair says observers*. March 3, 2008. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2008/mar/03/russia.eu> (accessed September 25, 2011).

—. "Russia ends anti-terrorism operations in Chechnya." *The Guardian*. April 16, 2009.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/apr/16/russia-chechnya-anti-terrorism> (accessed September 27, 2011).

—. "Russian MPs vote to extend presidential term." *The Guardian*. November 21, 2008.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2008/nov/21/russia-vladimir-putin> (accessed September 25, 2011).

—. "Russian president sacks Moscow mayor." *The Guardian*. September 28, 2010.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/sep/28/russian-president-sacks-moscow-mayor> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Harding, Luke, and Mark Tran. "Moscow metro bombs kill dozens." *The Guardian*. March 29, 2010.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/mar/29/moscow-metro-bombs-explosions-terror> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Harding, Luke, and Tom Parfitt. "Domodedovo airport hit by deadly bombing." *The Guardian*. January 24, 2011.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/jan/24/domodedovo-airport-bombing-moscow> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Hartley, Allegra. "Timeline: The Poisoning and Death of Alexander Litvinenko." *U.S. News and World Report*. December 7, 2006. <http://www.usnews.com/usnews/news/articles/0612077/russiatieline.htm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Heads to roll over Chechnya crash." *BBC News*. August 30, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2226057.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Herspring, Dale R. "Vladimir Putin: His Continuing Legacy." *Social Research* 76, no. 1 (Spring 2009): 151-174.

Herspring, Dale R., and Jacob Kipp. "Understanding the Elusive Mr. Putin." *Problems of Post-Communism* 48, no. 5 (September/October 2001): 3-17.

Hoffman, David. "Miscalculations Paved Path to Chechen War, The Washington Post." *Hartford Web Publishing*. March 20, 2000. <http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/63/251.html> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Holdsworth, Nick. "Russia forces sale of top Yukos asset to cover bill." *The Telegraph*. October 13, 2004.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/2897073/Russia-forces-sale-of-top-Yukos-asset-to-cover-tax-bill.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Holley, David. "97 killed in Siberian mine blast." *Los Angeles Times*. March 20, 2007.

<http://articles.latimes.com/2007/mar/20/world/fg-coalblast20> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Hronologiya Chechenskogo Konflikta." *Russian World*. 2011.

<http://www.archipelag.ru/geopolitics/piryadok/captivity/chronology/> (accessed 11 2011, September).

Hurst, Steven R. "Obama, Medvedev Meet in Russia." *The Huffington Post*. July 6, 2009.

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2009/07/06/obama-medvedev-meet-in-ru\\_n\\_226024.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2009/07/06/obama-medvedev-meet-in-ru_n_226024.html) (accessed September 24, 2011).

Hyde, Matthew. "Putin's Federal Reforms and Their Implications for Presidential Power in Russia." *Europe-Asia Studies* 53, no. 5 (July 2001).

Itar-Tass. "Advocates on Behalf of Jews in Russia, Ukraine, the Baltic States, and Eurasia." *NCSJ*. March 1, 2004. <http://www.ncsj.org/AuxPages/030104Fradkov.shtml> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Ivan Safronov." *Committee to Protect Journalists*. March 2, 2007. <http://www.cpj.org/killed/2007/ivan-safronov.php> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Ivan Safronov Was Killed." *Kommersant*. March 6, 2007. [http://www.kommersant.com/p747802/Ivan\\_Safronov\\_arms\\_trading/](http://www.kommersant.com/p747802/Ivan_Safronov_arms_trading/) (accessed September 25, 2011).

Ivanov, Eugene. *Knocked Off the Right Cause*. September 19, 2011. [http://rbth.ru/articles/2011/09/19/knocked\\_off\\_the\\_right\\_cause\\_13440.html](http://rbth.ru/articles/2011/09/19/knocked_off_the_right_cause_13440.html) (accessed September 28, 2011).

Izvestiya. "Dagestanskiye boeviki grozyat novymiubiystvami." *Izvestiya*. July 13, 2005. <http://www.izvestia.ru/news/304172> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Jeffery, Simon. "The Moscow Theatre Siege." *The Guardian*. October 28, 2002. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2002/oct/28/chechnya.russia6> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Joint Assessment Mission of Russian Federation Chechen Republic Referendum." *Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights/Council of Europe*. March 3, 2003. <http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/russia/16263> (accessed September 15, 2011).

Jolly, David. "Russia-Ukraine Gas Dispute Enters 10th Day." *The New York Times*. January 15, 2009. <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/01/16/world/europe/16gazprom.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Jordan, Mary, and Peter Finn. "Radioactive Poison Killed Ex-Spy." *The Washington Post*. November 25, 2006. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/11/24/AR2006112400410.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Journalist Anna Politkovskaya murdered in Moscow-prosecutors." *RIA Novosti*. October 7, 2006. <http://rianovosti.com/russia/20061007/54603437.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Jumayeva, Lala. "Conflict Simulation Game in Caucasus 2009 Role Profile." *CRISP*. <http://www.crisp-berlin.org/media/caucasus/Putin.pdf> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Kadyrov Akhmat Abdulkhamidovich." *Chechen Republic Today*. <http://chechnyatoday.com/en/content/blogsection/22/46/> (accessed September 2011, 2011).

Karon, Tony. "Behind the Moscow TheaterSiege." *Time World*. October 25, 2002. <http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,383909,00.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Kasparov arrested at Moscow rally." *BBC*. April 14, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6554989.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Kelemen, Michelle, and Scott Simon. *Bush, Putin Discuss Iraq, Iran*. September 27, 2003. <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=1448461> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Kenneth, Christopher. "Chubais' post and career on line for Moscow power failure." *The Russia Journal*. May 25, 2005. <http://www.russiajournal.com/node/19541> (accessed September 20, 2011).

*Khodorkovsky Found Guilty*. December 27, 2010. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/news/article/khodorkovsky-found-guilty/427879.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Khodorkovsky seeks to become MP." *BBC*. August 31, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4200630.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Khodorkovsky verdict: Business views." *BBC News*. May 31, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4487245.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Khodorkovsky's appeal commences without lawyers." *The Russia Journal*. September 14, 2005. <http://russijournal.com/node/19903> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Kimball, Daryl. "Brief Chronology of Start II." *Arms Control Association*. 2011. <http://www.armscontrol.org/factsheets/start2chron> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Kipp, Jacob W. "Putin and Russia's Wars in Chechnya." In *Putin's Russia*, by Dale Herspreng, 205-233. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2005.

Kirton, John. "The Future G8 After St. Petersburg." *Russia in Global Affairs*. May 13, 2007. [http://eng.globalaffairs.ru/number/n\\_8542](http://eng.globalaffairs.ru/number/n_8542) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Kishkovsky, Sophia. "Putin's Party Wins in Regional Elections Across Russia." *New York Times*. October 12, 2009. <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/10/13/world/europe/13russia.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Klussmann, Uwe. *Putin Elected Leader of United Russia*. April 15, 2008. <http://www.spiegel.de/international/world/0,1518,547601,00.html> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Knight, Sma, Steve Hawkes, and Agencies. "Death toll tops 100 in Siberian mine disaster." *The Sunday Times*. March 20, 2007. <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/article1541646.ece> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Kollewe, Julia, and Tom Bawden. *BP-Rosneft deal collapses*. May 17, 2011. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2011/may/17/bp-rosneft-deal-> (accessed September 29, 2011).

"Konterterroristicheskaya operaciya v Chechne 1999-2000." *RIA Novosti*. March 26, 2009. [http://ria.ru/defense\\_safety/20090326/166106234.html](http://ria.ru/defense_safety/20090326/166106234.html) (accessed October 1, 2011).

*Kosovo Declaration of Independence*. February 17, 2008. <http://www.assembly-kosova.org/?cid=2,128,1635> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Kramer, Andrew E. "Russia Cuts Off Gas to Ukraine in Cost Dispute." *The New York Times*. January 2, 2006. <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/01/02/international/europe/02russia.html?scp=1&sq=gazprom+cuts+off+gas+to+ukraine&st=nyt> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Kremlin agrees price for Gazprom." *BBC*. June 16, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4100820.stm> (accessed September 30, 2011).

*Kremlin corruption battle*. April 2, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/310168.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Kremlin opponent Kasyanov barred from presidential election." *RIA Novosti*. January 27, 2008. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20080127/97806019.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

*Kremlin opponent Kasyanov barred from presidential election*. January 27, 2008. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20080127/97806019.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Kudenko, Alexey. "Customs Union of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan to become fully operational." *RiaNovosti*. July 6, 2010. <http://en.rian.ru/world/20100706/159703796.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

Kudenko, Alexsey. "President Medvedev sacks Moscow Mayor Luzhkov." *Russia Today*. September 28, 2010. <http://rt.com/news/president-sacks-moscow-mayor> (accessed September 26, 2011).

Kulish, Nicholas, Ellen Barry, and Michal Piotrowski. *Polish president dies in jet crash in Russia.* April 10, 2010. <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/11/world/europe/11poland.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

Lavelle, Peter. "Analysis: Putin draws the line." *Access My Library.* March 28, 2005. <http://www.accessmylibrary.com/article-1G1-130950831/analysis-putin-draws-line.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Leaders sign major nuclear arms deal." *BBC.* May 24, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2005658.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Leppard, David. *UK plot to kill President Putin.* October 19, 2003. <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article996373.ece> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Letopis Gazproma: 2001 god." *Gazprom.* <http://www.gazprom.ru/about/history/chronicle/2001/> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Mashkadov Follows Truce with Calls for Talks." *St. Petersburg Times.* February 8, 2005. [http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action\\_id=2&story\\_id=2684](http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action_id=2&story_id=2684) (accessed September 19, 2011).

McBride, Janet. "Russia's Medvedev confined to shadows." *Reuters.* September 14, 2009. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2009/09/14/us-russia-leadership-analysis-idUSTRE58D0XY20090914> (accessed September 27, 2011).

McDermott, Roger. "Medvedev Expands the Northern Supply Route to Afghanistan." *The Jamestown Foundation.* July 7, 2009. [http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no\\_cache=1&tx\\_ttnews%5Btt\\_news%5D=35227](http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no_cache=1&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=35227) (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Media mogul freed after charges." *BBC.* June 16, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/794227.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Media stunned by raid." *BBC.* May 11, 2000. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media\\_reports/744553.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media_reports/744553.stm) (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Medvedev Dmitry, tretii president Rossiskoi Federacii." *Lenta.ru.* July 8, 2011. <http://lenta.ru/lib/14160889> (accessed September 30, 2011).

*Medvedev fires Moscow mayor after 18 years.* September 28, 2010. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/world/story/2010/09/28/russia-mayor-fired.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

*Medvedev Recognizes South Ossetia, Abkhazia.* August 29, 2008. <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=93971022> (accessed September 21, 2011).

*Medvedev to give state of the nation address Nov. 5- Kremlin.* October 29, 2008. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20081029/118016984.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Medvedev, Dmitry. "Dmitry Medvedev's Article, Go Russia!" *President of Russia.* September 10, 2009. <http://eng.news.kremlin.ru/news/298> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Medvedev, Obama Agree Bilateral Agenda, Ready to 'Reset' Ties." *RIA Novosti.* April 1, 2009. <http://en.rian.ru/world/20090401/120863271.html> (accessed September 26, 2011).

Meier, Andrew, and Yuri Zarakhovich. "Putin Tightens His Grip." *Time.* May 29, 2000. <http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2050649,00.html> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Meyer, Henry, and Ilya Arkhipov. *Fathers, Sons, and Russian Power Games.* May 19, 2011. [http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/11\\_22/b4230014956456.htm](http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/11_22/b4230014956456.htm) (accessed September 28, 2011).

*Miller rising.* May 31, 2001. <http://www.economist.com/node/639683> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"MOPITT's 'Multispectral' View of Recent Russian Fires." *Atmospheric Chemistry Division*. March 1, 2011.

<http://www2.adc.ucar.edu/mopitts-multispectral-view-recent-russian-fires> (accessed September 27, 2011).

*Moscow airport bombing suspect named*. February 9, 2011. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/feb/09/moscow-airport-bomb-suspect-named> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Moscow bombing: Carnage at Russia's Domodedovo airport." *BBC News*. January 24, 2011. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-12268662> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Moscow City Duma elections." *RIA Novosti*. 2009. <http://en.rian.ru/infographics/20091019/156521248.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Moscow denounces US statement on freezing Yukos shares." *People Daily*. November 2, 2003. [http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200311/02/eng20031102\\_127383.shtml](http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200311/02/eng20031102_127383.shtml) (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Moscow media boss murdered." *BBC News*. February 7, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1807742.stm> (accessed September 15, 2011).

"Moscow metro blast kills 39." *The Guardian*. February 6, 2004. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2004/feb/06/russia> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Moscow Metro hit by deadly suicide bombings." *BBC*. March 29, 2010. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8592190.stm> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Moscow plagued by terror." *BBC*. September 9, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/445975.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Moscow's risky strategy." *BBC*. October 1, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/463342.stm> (accessed September 10, 1999).

Murphy, Kim. "Russia Overhauls Its Election Laws." *Los Angeles Times*. July 7, 2005. <http://articles.latimes.com/2005/jul/07/world/fg-reforms7> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Muuradov, Musa, and Sergey Mashkin. "Aslan Maskhadov Killed." *Kommersant*. March 9, 2005. <http://www.kommersant.com/page.asp?id=552963> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Narizhnaya, Kristine. "Jean Gregoire Sagbo Becomes First Black Politician Elected In Russia." *The Huffington Post*. July 25, 2010. [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/07/25/jean-gregoire-sagbo-becom\\_n\\_658697.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/07/25/jean-gregoire-sagbo-becom_n_658697.html) (accessed September 27, 2011).

Nesterov, Andrei. "Russia-Ukraine 'Gas War' Damages Both Economies." *Worldpress.org*. February 20, 2009. <http://www.worldpress.org/Europe/3307.cfm> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"New arrest for Anna Politkovskaya's murder- step in the right direction." *Amnesty International*. August 24, 2011. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/news/news-item/new-arrest-for-anna-politkovskaya-s-murder-step-in-the-right-direction> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"New Chechen President Sworn in." *BBC News*. October 5, 2004. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3715602.stm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"New START Treaty Signing." *Embassy of the United States in Moscow*. April 8, 2010. <http://moscow.usembassy.gov/start.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Newline-April 17, 2001." *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. April 17, 2001. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1142384.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Newline-April 4, 2001." *Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty*. April 4, 2001. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1142376.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Newline-May 18." *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. May 18, 2005. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1143401.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

NNDB. "Sergey Stepashin." *NNDB*. <http://www.nndb.com/people/181/000112842/> (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Nord-Ost siege remembered 7 years on." *Russia Today*. October 23, 2009. <http://rt.com/news/nord-ost-siege-remembered/> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"North Ossetia commemorates victims of 1999 terror act." *Caucasian Knot*. March 19, 2009. <http://www.eng.kavkaz-uzel.ru/articles/9637/> (accessed September 12, 2011).

Nowak, David, and Jim Heintz. "Yury Luzhkov, Moscow Mayor, Fired By Kremlin After 18 Years." *The Huffington Post*. September 28, 2010. [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/09/28/yury-luzhkov-moscow-mayor\\_n\\_741514.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/09/28/yury-luzhkov-moscow-mayor_n_741514.html) (accessed September 27, 2011).

"O Partii." *SPS*. <http://www.sps.ru/?id=207488> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Obama, Medvedev sign 'New START' treaty." *The Washington Times*. April 8, 2010. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2010/apr/08/obama-medvedev-sign-treaty-cut-nuclear-arms/?page=all> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Obama, Russian President Sign Arms Treaty." *CNN News*. April 8, 2010. [http://articles.cnn.com/2010-04-08/politics/obama.russia.treaty\\_1\\_nuclear-weapons-nuclear-non-proliferation-treaty-nuclear-arms?\\_s=PM:POLITICS](http://articles.cnn.com/2010-04-08/politics/obama.russia.treaty_1_nuclear-weapons-nuclear-non-proliferation-treaty-nuclear-arms?_s=PM:POLITICS) (accessed September 26, 2011).

"Obituary: Akhmad Kadyrov." *BBC News*. May 9, 2004. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3160962.stm> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Obituary: Alexander Litvinenko." *BBC News*. November 24, 2006. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/6163502.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/6163502.stm) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Oresick, Jake. *Russia amends constitution to extend presidential terms*. December 30, 2008. <http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/paperchase/2008/12/russia-amends-constitution-to-extend.php> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Osborn, Andrew. "Timeline: Vladimir Putin's US-Russia Odyssey." *The Telegraph*. December 1, 2010. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/8174133/Timeline-Vladimir-Putins-US-Russia-Odyssey.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Ostrovsky, Arkhady. "Gazprom buys Sibneft stake for \$13.1bn." *Financial Times*. September 28, 2005. <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/1aee02b4-3016-11d1-ba9f-00000e2511c8.html#axzz1YYBUWqau> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Ostrow, Joel M., Georgiy A. Satarov, and Irina M. Khakamada. *The Consolodation of Dictatorship in Russia: An Inside View of the Demise of Democracy*. Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 2007.

"Otechestvo - Vsyā Rossiya." *Society.ru*. <http://socarchive.narod.ru/bibl/bloki/ovr.htm> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Ouyang, Hongwu. "Political Parties and Consolidation of Democracy: The Case of Russia." *oycf.org*. [http://www.oycf.org/Perspectives2/6\\_063000/political\\_parties\\_and\\_consolidat.htm](http://www.oycf.org/Perspectives2/6_063000/political_parties_and_consolidat.htm) (accessed September 10, 2011).

Pachegina, Nataliya. "Malutka Skuratov." *Profil*. February 2, 1999. <http://www.profile.ru/items/?item=3169> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Paddock, Richard C. "Russia Says Grozny Has Been Seized / Chechen refugees report soldiers killing, looting (Los Angeles Times)." *SFGate*. February 7, 2000. [http://articles.sfgate.com/2000-02-07/news/17639565\\_1\\_russian-soldiers-russian-flag-civilians](http://articles.sfgate.com/2000-02-07/news/17639565_1_russian-soldiers-russian-flag-civilians) (accessed September 12, 2011).

Pan, Philip. "Bomb Wounds Yevkurov, President of Russia's Ingushetia Region." *The Washington Post*. June 23, 2009. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/06/22/AR2009062200182.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

—. "Evidence in bombing of train in Russia point to possibility of terrorism plot." *The Washington Post*. November 29, 2009. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/11/28/AR2009112802441.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Papadopoulos, Marcus. "Putin warns Russia is prepared to go on the weapons offensive." *Tribune Magazine*. January 7, 2010. <http://www.tribunemagazine.co.uk/2010/01/putin-warns-russia-is-prepared-to-go-on-the-weapons-offensive/> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Papava, Vladimir. "The Political Economy of Georgia's Rose Revolution." *East European Democratization*, 2006: 657-667.

Parchomenko, Sergey. "Moment zabluzhdeniya." *Itogi.ru*. <http://www.itogi.ru/pda/archive/2000/13/110795.html> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Parfitt, Tom, and Ian Traynor. "US rejects Kremlin's call to scrap missile shield." *The Guardian*. November 13, 2008. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2008/nov/14/medvedev-nuclear-missiles-robert-gates> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Paul Klebnikov." *The Independent*. July 15, 2004. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/obituaries/paul-klebnikov-550099.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Pavliva, Halia, and Vladimir Todres. "Russian Troops Storm School; More than 100 Killed." *Bloomberg*. September 3, 2004. <http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aMda2UfHOwao&refer=germany> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Piskunov, Egor, and Rory Suchet. "Tycoon officially appointed as Right Cause party leader." *Russia Today*. June 25, 2011. <http://rt.com/news/right-cause-leader-prokhorov/> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Poland 'stricken by second Katyn tragedy'." *EuActiv*. April 10, 2010. <http://www.euractiv.com/central-europe/poland-stricken-second-katyn-tragedy-news-432484> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Polish President Lech Kaczynski dies in plane crash." *BBC*. April 10, 2010. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8612825.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Political Activities of NGOs: International Law and Best Practices." *The International Journal of Not-for-Profit*. November 2009. [http://www.icnl.org/knowledge/ijnl/vol12iss1/special\\_1.htm](http://www.icnl.org/knowledge/ijnl/vol12iss1/special_1.htm) (accessed September 21, 2011).

"President Hu meets with Russian President Putin." *Chinese Government's Official Web Portal*. March 22, 2006. [http://www.gov.cn/english/2006-03/22/content\\_233294.htm](http://www.gov.cn/english/2006-03/22/content_233294.htm) (accessed September 22, 2011).

"President signs law labeling criticism of state officials 'extremism'." *CPJ.org*. July 28, 2006. <http://cpj.org/2006/07/president-signs-law-labeling-criticism-of-state-of.php> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"President's Live Television and Radio Dialogue with the Nation." *Kremlin Archives*. September 27, 2005. [http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/speeches/2005/09/27/1955\\_type148987\\_94321.shtml](http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/speeches/2005/09/27/1955_type148987_94321.shtml) (accessed September 20, 2011).

"President's Cabinet Dismissal Decision is Right--Moscow Mayor." *Ria Novosti*. February 24, 2004. <http://en.rian.ru/onlinenews/20040224/39908619.html?id=> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Presidents of Russia. Biographies." *President of Russia*. [http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/articles/presidents\\_eng.shtml](http://archive.kremlin.ru/eng/articles/presidents_eng.shtml) (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Prezident Rossiiskoi Federacii: Ukaz ot 31 dekabrya 1999 g. N 1763." *Rossiiskaya Gazeta*. December 31, 2011. <http://www.rg.ru/oficial/doc/ykazi/1763.htm> (accessed October 1, 2011).

"Primakov to head new Russian bloc." *BBC*. August 17, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/422813.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Primakov: Don't impeach Yeltsin." *BBC*. April 10, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/316292.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Prince, Todd. "Putin Orders Agents to Eliminate Killers of Russians in Iraq." *Bloomberg*. June 28, 2006. <http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aqp71SI4I13Y&refer=europe> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"Pro-Russian Government Building Bombed in Chechnya." *PBS*. December 27, 2002. [http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/chechnya\\_12-27-02.html](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/chechnya_12-27-02.html) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Prominent Russians: Mikhail Fradkov." *Russia Today*. <http://russiapedia.rt.com/prominent-russians/politics-and-society/mikhail-fradkov/> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Protests Of Russian Social Reforms Continue." *Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty*. January 22, 2005. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1057016.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Putin admits 'guilt' for sub disaster." *BBC*. August 23, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/893294.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin aide resigns over policies." *BBC*. December 27, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4562718.stm> (accessed September 20, 2005).

"Putin Announces Presidential Bid, With Medvedev Backing." *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. September 24, 2011. [http://www.rferl.org/content/medvedev\\_says\\_putin\\_should\\_be\\_next\\_russian\\_president/24338593.html](http://www.rferl.org/content/medvedev_says_putin_should_be_next_russian_president/24338593.html) (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Putin appoints new Chechen leader." *BBC*. February 15, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6367099.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Putin blamed for TV shutdown." *BBC News*. January 22, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1775302.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin dismisses Russian government." *The Guardian*. February 24, 2004. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2004/feb/24/russia> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Putin foe' to run for presidency." *BBC*. September 14, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4246872.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Putin hints at Lada-owner rescue." *BBC*. March 30, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/7972576.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Putin in Seoul." *BBC News*. February 26, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1190941.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin Inaugurated as Russian President." *United Press International*. May 7, 2000. <http://archive.newsmax.com/articles/?a=2000/5/7/131604> (accessed September 10, 2011).

*Putin inches closer to comeback as Duma extends presidential term and Medvedev talks of stepping down.* November 14, 2008. <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1085756/Putin-inches-closer-comeback-Duma-extends-presidential-term-Medvedev-talks-stepping-down.html> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Putin limits number of political parties." *BBC*. July 13, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1436489.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin meets angry Beslan mothers." *BBC News*. September 2, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4207112.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Putin pledges order and continuity." *BBC*. August 16, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/422089.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin raises military wages." *BBC*. August 24, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/895217.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin reins in unruly regions." *BBC*. July 19, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/840635.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin sacks Yeltsin's daughter." *BBC*. January 3, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/589498.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin Signs Law Curbing NGOs." *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. January 17, 2006. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1064799.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Putin strengthens Kremlin's power." *BBC*. May 13, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/747599.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

*Putin thanks foreign pilots for tackling wildfires in Russia*. August 17, 2010. <http://en.rian.ru/russia/20100817/160236437.html> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Putin to cut income tax." *BBC*. May 25, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/763683.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin Ukraine amid demos." *BBC News*. February 12, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1166290.stm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin Vinoven v Ubiistve Yushenkova." *Grani.Ru*. March 22, 2004. <http://grani.ru/Politics/Russia/m.64562.html> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Putin Visits Germany." *People's Daily*. September 26, 2001. [http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200109/26/eng20010926\\_81039.html](http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200109/26/eng20010926_81039.html) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin vows to retain Chechnya." *CNN*. June 19, 2001. [http://articles.cnn.com/2001-06-19/world/russia.chechnya.1319\\_1\\_russian-soldiers-president-vladimir-putin-chechnya?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/2001-06-19/world/russia.chechnya.1319_1_russian-soldiers-president-vladimir-putin-chechnya?_s=PM:WORLD) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin wins presidential race." *BBC*. March 26, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/691620.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Putin, Vladimir." *Lenta.ru*. 2011. <http://lenta.ru/lib/14160711/> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Putin, Vladimir. "Statement by President Vladimir Putin of Russia, Moscow, September 24, 2001." *The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia*. September 24, 2001. [http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/brp\\_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcb3/5e2870b37fe461dc43256ad20031b7f8!OpenDocument](http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/brp_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcb3/5e2870b37fe461dc43256ad20031b7f8!OpenDocument) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Putin's Inauguration Address." *BBC*. May 7, 2000. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media\\_reports/739432.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media_reports/739432.stm) (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Putin's party limit plan passes on first try." *The Russia Journal*. February 7, 2001. <http://www.russiajournal.com/node/6718> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Putin's State of the Union Address." *Russia Today*. April 18, 2002. <http://russiatoday.strana.ru/stories/02/04/19/1028/15199.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Rabushka, Alvin. "The Flat Tax in Russia and the New Europe." *National Center for Policy Analysis*. September 3, 2003. <http://www.ncpa.org/pub/ba452> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Radyuhin, Vladimir. "Russia pulls out some troops from Chechnya." *The Hindu*. March 13, 2001. <http://hindu.com/2001/03/14/stories/0314000b.htm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Razvorot nad Atlantikoi." *RIA Novosti*. March 21, 2011. [http://ria.ru/history\\_comments/20110321/356280998.html](http://ria.ru/history_comments/20110321/356280998.html) (accessed October 1, 2011).

"Rebel Chechen leader on trial." *CNN*. November 15, 2001. [http://articles.cnn.com/2001-11-15/world/chechnya.court\\_1\\_kizlyar-salman-raduyev-chechen-border?s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/2001-11-15/world/chechnya.court_1_kizlyar-salman-raduyev-chechen-border?s=PM:WORLD) (accessed October 1, 2011).

"Report: More than 200 dead after troops storm school." *CNN*. September 4, 2004. <http://edition.cnn.com/2004/WORLD/europe/09/03/russia.school/index.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Reynolds, Garfield, and Torrey Clark. "Gazprom Agrees to Buy Sibneft Control \$13.1 Bln." *Bloomberg*. September 28, 2005. [http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aPPBL\\_cvhPT0&refer=home](http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aPPBL_cvhPT0&refer=home) (accessed September 19, 2011).

"Rival rallies over Russian reform." *BBC News*. February 12, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4260117.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Rodgers, James. *Putin shines spotlight on population fears*. May 10, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4758695.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Rogers, James. "Russian election campaign opens." *BBC News*. November 3, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7076277.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Rosenberg, Steve. *Gas deal in bitter Belarus row*. February 19, 2004. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3503367.stm> (accessed September 19, 2011).

—. "Russia No Confidence Vote Fails." *BBC News*. February 9, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4250529.stm> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"Rossiya otmetit godovshinu otmeny pryamih viborov gubernatorov." *RIA Novosti*. September 12, 2008. <http://ria.ru/society/20080912/151224234.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

Roudik, Peter. "Legal Aspects of War in Georgia: Laws on the Use of the Russian Military Abroad." *Library of Congress*. August 2008. <http://www.loc.gov/law/help/russian-georgia-war.php#Laws%20on%20the%20Use%20of%20the%20Russian%20Military%20Abroad> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russia acknowledges bombing raids in Chechnya." *cnn.com*. August 26, 1999. <http://web.archive.org/web/20000919000313/http://www.cnn.com/WORLD/europe/9908/26/russia.chechnya/> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Russia and Germany sign gas deal." *BBC News*. September 8, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4225736.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russia appoints Chechen leader." *BBC*. June 12, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/787811.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russia bans 15 religious groups." *DAWN.com*. February 14, 2003. <http://archives.dawn.com/2003/02/15/top11.htm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Russia bans Islamist groups." *BBC*. February 14, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2762597.stm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Russia begins Chechnya pullout." *BBC News*. March 13, 2001.

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media\\_reports/1218863.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media_reports/1218863.stm) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Russia bombards Chechnya." *BBC*. September 23, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/455374.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russia boosts secret police." *BBC*. March 12, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2842603.stm> (accessed September 17, 2011).

"Russia cuts Ukraine gas supplies." *BBC News*. January 1, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4572712.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russia declares state of emergency over wildfires." *BBC*. August 2, 2010. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-10836281> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia 'ends Chechnya operation'." *BBC News*. April 16, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8001495.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

*Russia 'ends Georgia operation'*. August 12, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/newsnight/7557619.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia enshrines ban on death penalty." *BBC*. November 19, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8367831.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia expels four embassy staff." *BBC News*. July 19, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/6906481.stm> (accessed September 24, 2011).

"Russia finally pulls out from Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty." *Pravda*. November 30, 2007.

<http://english.pravda.ru/news/russia/30-11-2007/102024-cfe-0/> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia gripped by power struggle." *BBC*. May 12, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/342176.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russia hails long-range missile test." *Reuters*. May 29, 2007. <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2007-05-29/russia-hails-long-range-missile-test/2562322> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia hit by new Islamic offensive." *BBC*. September 5, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/438691.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russia in the G8 Chair." *Financial Times*. February 11, 2006. <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/4ae9b35c-9aa4-11da-8b63-0000779e2340.html#axzz1ZZznTEqY> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russia launches satellite for global navigation system." *BBC*. February 26, 2011. <http://bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-12587238> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Russia 'liquidates' Chechen force." *BBC*. December 30, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3357365.stm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Russia oil row hits Europe supply." *BBC*. January 8, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/6240473.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia probes Berezovsky 'plot'." *BBC*. April 13, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6551643.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia probes smelly orange snow." *BBC News*. February 2, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6323611.stm> (accessed September 24, 2011).

*Russia Recognizes Abkhazia, South Ossetia.* August 26, 2008.

[http://www.rferl.org/content/Russia\\_Recognizes\\_Abkhazia\\_South\\_Ossetia/1193932.html](http://www.rferl.org/content/Russia_Recognizes_Abkhazia_South_Ossetia/1193932.html) (accessed September 26, 2011).

"Russia Says Chechen Warlord Basayev Killed." *NPR*. July 10, 2006.

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5546089> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russia sends back envoy but Georgia ties strained." *Reuters*. January 23, 2007.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2007/01/22/georgia-russia-idUSL2284144220070122> (accessed September 25, 2011).

*Russia 'shot down Georgia drone'.* April 21, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7358761.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia Shuts off Gas to Ukraine." *BBC News*. January 1, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7806870.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia signs up to Georgia truce." *BBC News*. August 16, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/7564776.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia Spurns Estonia Border Deal." *BBC News*. June 27, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4626141.stm> (accessed September 19, 2011).

*Russia 'starts Georgia pull-back'.* August 18, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7567184.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia stops gas supplies to Ukraine completely." *Russia Today*. January 1, 2009. <http://rt.com/news/russia-stops-gas-supplies-to-ukraine-completely/> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia strikes Iraq oil deal." *BBC*. January 17, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/2670083.stm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Russia strikes oil deal with Iraq." *CNN*. January 17, 2003. [http://articles.cnn.com/2003-01-17/world/russia.iraq.oil\\_1\\_west-gurna-oil-ministry-iraqi-oil-minister-amir?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/2003-01-17/world/russia.iraq.oil_1_west-gurna-oil-ministry-iraqi-oil-minister-amir?_s=PM:WORLD) (accessed September 16, 2011).

"Russia 'Suspends Kaliningrad Missile Plan'." *The Independent*. January 28, 2009.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/russia-suspends-kaliningrad-missile-plan-1518127.html> (accessed September 26, 2011).

"Russia Timeline." *BBC News*. 25 January, 2011. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/country\\_profiles/1113655.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/country_profiles/1113655.stm) (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Russia to boost anti-Taliban forces." *CNN*. September 24, 2001.

<http://edition.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/europe/09/24/ret.putin.help/index.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Russia to Build Airbase in Kyrgyzstan." *The Russia Journal*. September 22, 2003. <http://www.russijournal.com/node/16359>. (accessed September 15, 2011).

*Russia to end Chechnya anti-terror mission.* March 27, 2009. <http://www.bangkokpost.com/mail/138788/> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Russia wildfires still spreading-50 dead." *BBC News*. August 4, 2010. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-10881892> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia wires \$15 billion, which complete early debt payment to Paris Club." *Pravda.ru*. August 22, 2005.

<http://english.pravda.ru/russia/economics/22-08-2005/8793-debt-0/> (accessed September 30, 2011).

"Russia: President Vladimir Putin Reshuffles His Cabinet." *ITN Source*. March 29, 2001.

<http://www.itnsource.com/shotlist/RTV/2001/03/29/103280016/?s=reshuffle> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Russia: Primakov Resignation Could Be Impeachment Tactic." *Radio Free Europe*. May 12, 1999.

<http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1091279.html> (accessed September 11, 2011).

*Russia-China oil pipeline opens*. January 1, 2011. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-12103865> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia-Iran nuclear deal signed." *BBC News*. February 27, 2005. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle\\_east/4301889.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/4301889.stm) (accessed September 20, 2011).

*Russian advisor to Hermitage fund arrested by Police*. November 27, 2008.

<http://www.forbes.com/feeds/afx/2008/11/27/afx5751550.html> (accessed September 26, 2011).

"Russian Attacks." *The Washington Post*. January 24, 2011. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/world/russian-bombing-timeline/index.html> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russian deadline over Chechen kidnap." *BBC*. March 7, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/292251.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russian Demands Irk Belarus." *BBC News*. December 18, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/6189379.stm> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"Russian democratic reformer Sobchak dead." *BBC*. February 20, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/649399.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russian Duma confirms Putin as prime minister." *CNN*. August 16, 1999. [http://articles.cnn.com/1999-08-16/world/9908\\_16\\_russia.putin.03\\_1\\_dagestan-conflict-duma-members-233to84?s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/1999-08-16/world/9908_16_russia.putin.03_1_dagestan-conflict-duma-members-233to84?s=PM:WORLD) (accessed September 10, 2011).

*Russian Election Law*. <http://www.democracy.ru/english/library/laws/> (accessed September 11, 2011).

"Russian embassy officials in Iraq kidnapped and killed." *Agentura*. March 2011.

<http://www.agentura.ru/english/timeline/2006/diplomats/> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russian ex-president Yeltsin dies." *BBC*. April 23, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6584481.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russian Federation. Elections to the State Duma 7 December 2003. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Report." *OSCE*. January 27, 2004. <http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/russia/21482> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Russian Finance Minister Aleksei Kudrin resigns." *BBC News*. September 26, 2011. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-15064866> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russian Forces Storm Siege Theatre." *BBC News*. October 26, 2002. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2363475.stm> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Russian hostages 'killed in Iraq'." *BBC News*. June 26, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/5115768.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

*Russian journalist in critical condition after attack*. November 7, 2010.

<http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/europe/11/06/russia.journalist.attacked/> (accessed September 27, 2011).

*Russian leader condemns killing*. July 16, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8153115.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russian leader Yushenkov slain by unidentified gunman." *The Baltimore Sun*. April 18, 2003.

[http://articles.baltimoresun.com/2003-04-18/news/0304180092\\_1\\_russia-party-liberal-russia-berezovsky](http://articles.baltimoresun.com/2003-04-18/news/0304180092_1_russia-party-liberal-russia-berezovsky) (accessed April 18, 2011).

"Russian liberal deputy shot dead." *BBC News*. April 17, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/2957077.stm> (accessed September 18, 2011).

*Russian Literary Giant Solzhenitsyn Dies*. August 4, 2008. <http://www.spiegel.de/international/world/0,1518,569860,00.html> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russian media mogul arrested." *BBC*. June 13, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/789728.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russian MPs launch hunger strike." *BBC News*. January 21, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4196983.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

*Russian MPs make election protest*. October 14, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8307709.stm> (accessed September 28, 2011).

"Russian oil magnate gets 9 years." *CNN Money*. May 31, 2005.

<http://money.cnn.com/2005/05/31/news/international/khodorkovsky/index.htm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Russian oil tycoon Khodorkovsky found guilty in trial." *BBC News*. December 27, 2010. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-12081564> (accessed September 27, 2011).

*Russian parliament approves extension of presidential term*. November 21, 2008.

<http://www.cnn.com/2008/WORLD/europe/11/21/russia.president/> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russian PM approved." *BBC*. May 19, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/347540.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russian police defuse explosive device." *BBC*. September 22, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/455234.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russian prosecutor in sex video scandal." *BBC News*. March 19, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/299354.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russian State-Owned Rosneft Buys Yuganskneftegaz." *novinite.com*. December 23, 2004.

[http://www.novinite.com/view\\_news.php?id=42889](http://www.novinite.com/view_news.php?id=42889) (accessed September 18, 2011).

*Russian tanks enter South Ossetia*. August 8, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7548715.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russian tycoon held in Athens." *BBC*. August 24, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3176219.stm> (accessed September 17, 2011).

"Russian tycoon threatens to resign." *BBC*. July 17, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/837067.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russians crack down on gambling." *BBC*. July 1, 2009. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8126120.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russians hold mass anti-terror protests." *The Guardian*. September 7, 2004.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2004/sep/07/russia.chechnya1?INTCMP=SRCH> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Russians, rebels beef up forces in Dagestan." *CNN*. August 9, 1999.

<http://web.archive.org/web/20080103014339/http://www.cnn.com/WORLD/europe/9908/09/russia.unrest.03/> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Russia's ex-PM named as spy chief." *BBC*. October 6, 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7031684.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

*Russia's last tsar rehabilitated*. October 14, 2008. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/7645776.stm> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Russia's Presidential elections on March 14." *The Times of India*. December 10, 2003.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/Russias-Presidential-elections-on-March-14/articleshow/350667.cms> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Russia's Putin set to return as president in 2012." *BBC News*. September 24, 2011. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-15045816> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"Russia's TV bid to recruit troops." *BBC News*. January 9, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4157709.stm> (accessed September 30, 2011).

Saivetz, Carol R. "Putin's Caspian Policy." *Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard*. October 2000. [http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/3101/putins\\_caspian\\_policy.html](http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/3101/putins_caspian_policy.html) (accessed September 11, 2011).

Sakwa, Richard. *Russian Politics and Society*. New York: Routledge, 2008.

—. *The Crisis of Russian Democracy*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Sanger, David E. "The Bush-Putin Summit: The Ranch; Before and After Bush and Putin's Banter, No Agreement on Missile Defense." *The New York Times*. November 16, 2001. <http://www.nytimes.com/2001/11/16/world/bush-putin-summit-ranch-before-after-bush-putin-s-banter-no-agreement-missile.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Saradzhyan, Simon. "Cabinet Reshuffle Targets Defense." *St. Petersburg Times*. March 30, 2001. [http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action\\_id=2&story\\_id=14996](http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action_id=2&story_id=14996) (accessed September 13, 2011).

Schreck, Carl. "Fear, Uncertainty, and Loathing Reign in Kondopoga." *The St. Petersburg Times*. September 15, 2006. [http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action\\_id=2&story\\_id=18818](http://www.sptimes.ru/index.php?action_id=2&story_id=18818) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Schwartz, Michael. "Russian President Ousts Finance Minister, a Putin Ally, for Insubordination." *The New York Times*. September 26, 2011. <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/27/world/europe/dmitri-medvedev-fires-aleksei-kudrin-russian-finance-minister.html?scp=1&sq=kudrin%20resign&st=cse> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Schwartz, Michael, Anne Barnard, and C J Chivers. *Russia and Georgia Clash Over Separatist Region*. August 8, 2008. <http://www.nytimes.com/2008/08/09/world/europe/09georgia.html?pagewanted=all> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Scott-Joynt, Jeremy. *Khodorkovsky: an oligarch undone*. May 31, 2005. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4482203.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Security Watch: January 7, 2003." *Radio Liberty*. January 7, 2003. <http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1344600.html> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Sergey Ivanenko rezko kriticheski ocenil situaciyu vokrug TV-6." *Yabloko*. November 27, 2001. <http://www.yabloko.ru/Press/2001/011127.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Shear, Michael D. "Obama, Medvedev sign treaty to reduce nuclear weapons." *The Washington Post*. April 8, 2010. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/04/08/AR2010040801677.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Shukshin, Andrei. "FSB Claims Troop Killed Guerilla Boss." *The St. Petersburg Times*, March 30, 2001: 2.

Shuster, Simon. "Moscow's Mayor Fired: A Win-and a Risky move-for Medvedev." *Time*. September 28, 2010.

<http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2022106,00.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Slavutinskaya, Inessa. "Ostavte menya v pokoye." *Profil*. February 8, 1999. <http://www.profile.ru/items/?item=3158> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Smirnov, Andrei. "Dagestan's Insurgents Regroup as New "Sharia Jamaat" Organization." *The Jamestown Foundation*. January 18, 2005.

[http://www.jamestown.org/programs/edm/single/?tx\\_ttnews%5Btt\\_news%5D=27397&tx\\_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=176&no\\_cache=1](http://www.jamestown.org/programs/edm/single/?tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=27397&tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=176&no_cache=1) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Socor, Vladimir. "Russia bans Georgian, Moldovan Wines and Other Products." *The Jamestown Foundation*. March 28, 2006.

[http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no\\_cache=1&tx\\_ttnews%5Btt\\_news%5D=31523](http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no_cache=1&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=31523) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Soldatov, Andrei, and Irina Borogan. *The New Nobility*. New York: Public Affairs, 2010.

"Spectre of Kursk haunts Putin. August 12, 2001." *BBC News*. August 12, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1487112.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Spravka: Kasyanov, Mikhail." *Lenta.ru*. <http://www.lenta.ru/lib/14159606/> (accessed September 12, 2011).

*Spravka: Voloshyn, Aleksandr*. <http://www.lenta.ru/lib/14160884/full.htm#134> (accessed September 11, 2011).

Stack, Megan K. "Russia cuts off natural gas to Ukraine." *Los Angeles Times*. January 2, 2009.

<http://articles.latimes.com/2009/jan/02/world/fg-russia-ukraine2> (accessed September 24, 2011).

Starobin, Paul. "The Accidental Autocrat." *The Atlantic*. March 2005. <http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2005/03/the-accidental-autocrat/3725/> (accessed September 15, 2011).

Stenin, Andrey. "Jury acquits suspect in 2005 Chubias assassination attempt." *RIA Novosti*. August 28, 2010.

<http://en.rian.ru/russia/20100821/160282104.html> (accessed September 30, 2011).

Stittle, Michael. "Timeline: Vladimir Putin's 7 years in office." *CTV News*. July 10, 2006.

[http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/Specials/20060710/putin\\_timeline\\_060710/](http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/Specials/20060710/putin_timeline_060710/) (accessed September 13, 2011).

Storobin, David. "Arrest of Khodorkovsky: Threat to Russian Democracy and Economy." *Global Politician*. May 4, 2006.

<http://www.globalpolitician.com/2812-khodorkovsky-russia> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START)." *Arms Control Association*. May 5, 2010.

<http://www.armscontrol.org/subject/61/date> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Stuermer, Michael. *Putin and the Rise of Russia*. New York: Pegasus Books LLC, 2009.

Swaine, Jon. "Russia 'drops missile plans due to Obama change to US attitude'." *The Telegraph*. January 28, 2009.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/russia/4369027/Russia-drops-missile-plans-due-to-Obama-change-to-US-attitude.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Tavernise, Sabrina. "Russia Announces Chechen Vote on New Constitution in March." *The New York Times*. January 11, 2003.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/01/11/world/russia-announces-chechen-vote-on-new-constitution-in-march.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"The blasts which shook Russia." *BBC*. August 10, 2000. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/448993.stm> (accessed September 29, 2011).

"The Litvinenko affair: Murder most opaque." *The Economist*. December 13, 2006. <http://www.economist.com/node/8407464> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"The Murder of Yushenkov: Six Scenarios: Who benefits from Yushenkov's death?" *Russia Weekly*. April 23, 2003. <http://www.cdi.org/russia/254-2.cfm> (accessed September 16, 2011).

"The Sequence of Events Surrounding the Death of Alexander Litvinenko." *The Telegraph*. December 3, 2006. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/1535871/The-sequence-of-events-surrounding-the-death-of-Alexander-Litvinenko.html> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"Timeline of Fraud Trial." *Sky News*. May 31, 2005. <http://news.sky.com/home/article/13361352> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Timeline- terror linked to Russia's Chechen wars." *The Sunday Times*. March 29, 2010. <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/europe/article7079906.ece> (accessed September 30, 2011).

"Timeline: Litvinenko death case." *BBC News*. July 26, 2007. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/6179074.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/6179074.stm) (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Timeline: Terrorism in Russia." *CNN*. February 6, 2004. [http://articles.cnn.com/2004-02-06/world/russia.timeline\\_1\\_chechen-rebels-suicide-bombers-chechnya?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/2004-02-06/world/russia.timeline_1_chechen-rebels-suicide-bombers-chechnya?_s=PM:WORLD) (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Timeline: the Beslan school siege." *The Guardian*. September 6, 2004. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2004/sep/06/schoolsworldwide.chechnya> (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Timeline: Vladimir Putin's 8 years as Russian president." *Reuters*. February 28, 2008. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/02/28/us-russia-election-putin-idUSL2890991520080228> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Tkachenko, Maxim. *Putin on retiring: 'Don't count on that'*. December 3, 2009. <http://www.cnn.com/2009/WORLD/europe/12/03/russia.putin/> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Torbakov, Igor. "Parliamentary elections signal growing Russian assertiveness towards CIS neighbors." *EurasiaNet*. December 18, 2003. <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/publisher/EURASIANET.,TKM.46a485691e.0.html> (accessed September 18, 2011).

Traynor, Ian. "Nato pledges to reward Putin." *The Guardian*. November 23, 2001. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2001/nov/24/chechnya.russia> (accessed October 1, 2011).

—. "Putin gained from Aeroloft scam, says media mogul." *The Guardian*. August 10, 2000. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2000/nov/16/russia.iantraynor> (accessed September 29, 2011).

"Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions." *Russian Federation and United States of America*. May 24, 2002. [http://www.nuclearfiles.org/menu/library/treaties/strategic-offensive-reduction/trty\\_strategic-offensive-reduction\\_2002-05-24.htm](http://www.nuclearfiles.org/menu/library/treaties/strategic-offensive-reduction/trty_strategic-offensive-reduction_2002-05-24.htm) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions." *Center for Nonproliferation Studies*. June 1, 2003. [http://www.nti.org/e\\_research/official\\_docs/inventory/pdfs/sort.pdf](http://www.nti.org/e_research/official_docs/inventory/pdfs/sort.pdf) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Treaty of Good-Neighborliness and Friendly Cooperation Between the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation." *Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China*. July 24, 2001. <http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/wjdt/2649/t15771.htm> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Tregubova, Elena. "'Liberalnaya Rossiya' startovala v kosmose." *Archiv Zhurnalista*. December 24, 2001. <http://www.dosye.ru/archiv/kom241201.php> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Treisman, Daniel. *The Return: Russia's Journey from Gorbachev to Medvedev*. New York: Free Press, 2011.

Tumelty, Paul. "Chechnya and Insurgency in Dagestan." *The Jamestown Foundation*. September 22, 2008. [http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no\\_cache=1&tx\\_ttnews%5Btt\\_news%5D=2890](http://www.jamestown.org/single/?no_cache=1&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=2890) (accessed September 20, 2011).

Tumposky, Ellen, and Bill Nichols. "Mysterious case of the poisoned spy." *USA Today*. December 14, 2006. [http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2006-12-13-poisoned-spy-cover\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2006-12-13-poisoned-spy-cover_x.htm) (accessed September 20, 2011).

"TV-6 Pulled Off the Air by Russian Press Ministry." *The Russian Observer*. January 23, 2002. <http://observer.strana.ru/stories/02/01/25/713/9114.html> (accessed September 12, 2011).

Twickel, Nikolaus von. "With a Hug, Putin Launches Kremlin Bid." *The Moscow Times*. September 26, 2011. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/news/article/with-a-hug-putin-launches-kremlin-bid/444305.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Tyler, Patrick E. "Putin Says Russia Would Counter US Shield." *The New York Times*. June 20, 2001. [http://www.nytimes.com/learning/teachers/featured\\_articles/20010620wednesday.html](http://www.nytimes.com/learning/teachers/featured_articles/20010620wednesday.html) (accessed September 13, 2011).

Tyler, Patrick E. "Russian Says Kremlin Faked 'Terror Attacks'." *The New York Times*. February 1, 2002. <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/01/world/russian-says-kremlin-faked-terror-attacks.html> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Tyler, Patrick. *Putin Names New Defense, Interior Chiefs*. March 29, 2001. [http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2001-03-29/news/0103290308\\_1\\_boris-gryzlov-russia-atomic](http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2001-03-29/news/0103290308_1_boris-gryzlov-russia-atomic) (accessed September 13, 2011).

—. "Russia and China Sign 'Friendship Pact'." *The New York Times*. July 17, 2001. <http://www.nytimes.com/2001/07/17/world/russia-and-china-sign-friendship-pact.html?src=pm> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"U.S. authorities charge 11 suspects with spying for Russia." *RIA Novosti*. June 29, 2010. <http://en.rian.ru/world/20100629/159614246.html> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"U.S. quits ABM treaty." *CNN*. December 13, 2011. [http://articles.cnn.com/2001-12-13/politics/rec.bush.abm\\_1\\_abm-treaty-rogue-state-missile-attacks-anti-ballistic-missile-treaty?s=PM:ALLPOLITICS](http://articles.cnn.com/2001-12-13/politics/rec.bush.abm_1_abm-treaty-rogue-state-missile-attacks-anti-ballistic-missile-treaty?s=PM:ALLPOLITICS) (accessed September 13, 2011).

"U.S.-Russian Nuclear Arms Control Agreements at a Glance." *Arms Control Association*. March 2010. <http://www.armscontrol.org/factsheets/USRussiaNuclearAgreementsMarch2010> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Ubita Anna Politkovskaya." *Lenta.ru*. October 7, 2006. <http://lenta.ru/news/2006/10/07/kill/> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"UK Expels Four Russian Diplomats." *Der Spiegel*. July 16, 2007. <http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/0,1518,494749,00.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

"Ukraine 'stealing Europe's gas'." *BBC News*. January 2, 2006. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/4574630.stm> (accessed September 20, 2011).

"Ukraine, Russia cut off gas to Europe." *CNN Money*. January 7, 2009. [http://money.cnn.com/2009/01/07/news/international/russia\\_ukraine/index.htm](http://money.cnn.com/2009/01/07/news/international/russia_ukraine/index.htm) (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Ukraine-Russian Border Tension Grows." *BBC News*. October 20, 2003. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/3208802.stm> (accessed September 15, 2011).

"Ukraine's Oil Intrigues Escalate." *IACOPM*. 2011. <http://www.iacopm.org/ukgas.htm> (accessed September 21, 2011).

"Ukraine's Yanukovich to be sworn in on Feb. 25." *Reuters*. February 16, 2010. <http://www.kyivpost.com/news/politics/detail/59629> (accessed September 27, 2011).

"US and Russian leaders hail nuclear arms treaty." *BBC News*. April 8, 2010. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8607985.stm> (accessed September 27, 2011).

US Embassy in Moscow . "US Embassy Cable 99MOSCOW4277 "Sharia, Shura and Statehood in Chechnya"." *Cables*. February 26, 1999. <http://cables.mrkva.eu/cable.php?id=992> (accessed September 11, 2011).

US Embassy Tallinn. "Wikileaks: First cyber attacks against a country, Estonia." *Cablegate Search*. June 4, 2007. <http://www.cablegatesearch.net/cable.php?id=07TALLINN366> (accessed September 25, 2011).

Uzelac, Ana. "Communists call for no-confidence motion." *The Moscow Times*. February 21, 2001. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/news/article/communists-call-for-no-confidence-motion/255141.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"V Chechne likvidirovany organizator terrakta v Kaspijske i pohitel Sergeya Kukury." *NEWS.ru*. May 23, 2003. [http://newsru.com/russia/20may2003/kukura\\_kidnepper.html](http://newsru.com/russia/20may2003/kukura_kidnepper.html) (accessed September 13, 2011).

Vardul, Nikolai, and Konstantin Smirnov. "Unassuming, Smart, and Loyal." *Kommersant*. March 31, 2004. [http://www.kommersant.com/p461434/r\\_1/Unassuming\\_Smart\\_and\\_Loyal/](http://www.kommersant.com/p461434/r_1/Unassuming_Smart_and_Loyal/) (accessed September 18, 2011).

"Vladimir Putin: A Biographical Timeline." *NPR*. 2011. <http://www.npr.org/news/specials/putin/biotimeline.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

"Vtoraya Chechenskaya Voina." *Voyennaya Istoriya Rossii*. January 25, 2010. [http://history-of-wars.ru/war\\_hrono/526-vtoraya-chechenskaya-vojna.html](http://history-of-wars.ru/war_hrono/526-vtoraya-chechenskaya-vojna.html) (accessed October 11, 2011).

"Vybory deputatov Gosudarstvennoĭ Dumy Federal'nogo Sobraniya Rossiĭskoi Federatsii chetvĕrtogo sozyva." *CIKRF*. December 7, 2003. <http://gd2003.cikrf.ru/> (accessed September 16, 2011).

Walker, Amanda. "Putin Stunts Hint At Another Presidency Bid." *Sky News*. September 13, 2010. <http://news.sky.com/home/world-news/article/15725825> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Walsh, Nick Paton. *Chechen Gets Life for Killing 127 Russian Soldiers*. April 30, 2004. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2004/apr/30/russia.chechnya> (accessed September 12, 2011).

—. "Fury and Grief as Beslan Remembers." *The Guardian*. September 1, 2005. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2005/sep/02/russia.nickpatonwalsh>. (accessed September 15, 2011).

—. *Helicopter Crash Kills 74 in Grozny*. August 20, 2002. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2002/aug/20/chechnya.nickpatonwalsh?INTCMP=ILCNETTXT3487> (accessed September 12, 2011).

—. "Oil-Rich Russia Makes Ruble Convertible." *YaleGlobal*. July 5, 2006. <http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/oil-rich-russia-makes-ruble-convertible> (accessed September 19, 2011).

"War in Dagestan." *Global Security Organization*. August 17, 1999. <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/1999/08/990817-russia5.htm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Weir, Fred. "Moscow Metro bombings: Insecurity in Chechnya, N. Caucasus, comes to Moscow." *The Christian Science Monitor*. March 29, 2010. <http://www.csmonitor.com/World/Europe/2010/0329/Moscow-Metro-bombings-Insecurity-in-Chechnya-N.-Caucasus-comes-to-Moscow> (accessed September 27, 2011).

*Western troops join Russia's Victory Day parade*. May 9, 2010. <http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/europe/05/09/russia.parade/> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Wexler, Martha. "Trapped Russian Submarine Rescued." *NPR*. August 7, 2005. <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=4789160> (accessed September 19, 2011).

Wines, Michael. "Russia Releases Tape to Support Claim of Chechen Rebel's Death." *The New York Times*. April 27, 2002. <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/27/world/russia-releases-tape-to-support-claim-of-chechen-rebel-s-death.html> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Womack, Helen. "Hundreds held in Moscow anti-Putin protests." *The Telegraph*. April 15, 2007.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/1548684/Hundreds-held-in-Moscow-anti-Putin-protests.html> (accessed September 25, 2011).

"Words not enough, Russians say." *BBC*. July 9, 2000. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media\\_reports/825081.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/world/monitoring/media_reports/825081.stm) (accessed September 10, 2011).

"World praises Yeltsin." *BBC*. December 31, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/586211.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Wyatt, Caroline. "Bush and Putin: Best of Friends." *BBC News*. June 16, 2001. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/1392791.stm> (accessed September 12, 2011).

"Yellow snow falling in West Siberia caused by Kazakh sandstorm." *Ria Novosti*. February 2, 2007.

<http://en.rian.ru/russia/20070202/60118363.html> (accessed September 24, 2011).

"Yeltsin promotes reformer." *BBC*. May 25, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/352653.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Yeltsin sacks Berezovsky." *BBC*. March 4, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/290795.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Yeltsin sacks Russian government again." *BBC*. August 9, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/415090.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

"Yeltsin survives impeachment bid." *BBC*. May 15, 1999. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/344456.stm> (accessed September 10, 2011).

Zagorodnov, Artem. "Mayor of Moscow Yuri Luzhkov sacked." *The Telegraph*. September 28, 2010.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sponsored/russianow/politics/8030721/Mayor-of-Moscow-Yuri-Luzhkov-sacked.html> (accessed September 27, 2011).

Zolotov, Andrei Jr. "Putin Seeks Plance Under Economic Sun (State of Union speech)." *The Moscow Times*. April 19, 2002.

<http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/news/669436/posts> (accessed September 13, 2011).

Zolotov, Andrei. "President Reshuffles the Security Agenices." *Yabloko*. March 12, 2003.

[http://www.eng.yabloko.ru/Publ/2003/PAPERS/3/mt\\_120303.html](http://www.eng.yabloko.ru/Publ/2003/PAPERS/3/mt_120303.html) (accessed September 17, 2011).