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Principal Parliamentary Groupings

Boston University Center for the Study of Conflict, Ideology, and Policy

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Some groups (fraktsii) have fewer than 50 members, although according to the official Parliamentary Rules (Reglament) 50 is the minimum number of deputies for constituting a parliamentary group. The list also includes several professional groups that do not possess official fraktsia status. The list is divided into two columns: the first column focuses on the group’s name, membership, and leadership (i.e., members of an elected coordinating council or other official steering body); the second column provides a description of its political orientation and agenda.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Membership</th>
<th>Political Orientation and Agenda</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Democratic Russia</strong> (Demokraticheskaya Rossiya--DemRossiya);**</td>
<td>The principal democratic constitutional group supporting Yel'tsin government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>67 members; L.A. Ponomarev,</td>
<td>Opposed to concessions to more nationalist policies and subsidization of state industry (as advocated by Civic Union).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yu. S. Sergeyev, S.P. Shustov,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>V.V. Volkov.</td>
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</tbody>
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| **Radical Democrats (Radikal'nye demokrati);** | Liberal democratic group advocating strong constitutional rights and liberalization of economy. With DemRossiya, component of "Democratic Choice" (Demvybor) bloc. |
| 41 members; V.A. Denisenko, M. Ye. Sal'ye, |                                                                       |
| A. Ye. Shabad, V.K. Varov, S.N. Yushenko, |                                                                       |
| G.I. Zadonsky.                      |                                                                       |

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>&quot;Cooperation&quot; Group (Gruppa</strong></th>
<th>Reformist, progovernment group,</th>
</tr>
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</table>
"Sotrudnichestvo"); 53 members; no officially
elected leadership.

**Left Center** (*Levy tsentr*); 52 members; S.V. Stepashin, D.A. Volkogonov.

Social democratic group: advocates
democratic reforms of political system
combined with degree of state
regulation of economy.

**Non-Party Deputies** (*Bespartiinye deputaty*); 39 members; B.N. Formozov, V.O. Ispravnikov,

Reformist democratic group: less
committed to liberalization of the
economy than *DemRossiya*.

**Free Russia** (*Svobodnaya Rossiya*);
58 members; V.M. Adrov, I.V. Vinogradova.

Proreform group advocates less rapid
privatization of economy than
*DemRossiya*, and preservation of "social
guarantees" (despite inflationary impact)

**Sovereignty and Equality** (*Suverenitet i
ravenstvo*); 50 members; U.Ye. Temirov.

Supports giving full national autonomy
to RF republics while maintaining the
territorial integrity of the Russian
Federation.

**New Shift** (New Policy) (*Smena--Novaya
politika*); 40 members; A.Ye. Golovin, P.Kh.
Lysov, I.N. Mozgo, I.V. Murav’yov, V.A.
Shuykov.

Advocates continued state support
and regulation of industry. Component of
Civic Union bloc; wants changes in
government to lessen drive for
liberalization of the economy.

**Industrial Union** (*Promyshlenny soyuz*); 71
members; V.V. Bespalov, Yu.G. Gekht.

Represents interests of managers of
state industries, advocates
Workers Union of Russia (*Rabochi soyuz Rossii*); 41 members; S.N. Andropov, V.V. Chernov, A.Ye.Kosonkin. Represents workers' interests in combating accelerated privatization, opposes breakup of state-run industry. Component of Civic Union bloc.

FNPR Group (Federation Independent Trade Union Workers) (*Gruppa FNPR--Federatsiya nezavisimykh profsoyuznykh rabotnich*); 95 members; K.M.Doyev. Proworkers trade union group opposed to radical privatization, supports state supervision of industry and maintenance of "social guarantees."

Health Workers' Group (*Gruppa meditsinskikh rabotnikov*); 52 members; no officially elected leaders. Professional group advocating government support of "state sector" and health care.

Civic Society (*Grazhdanskoe obshchestvo*); 50 members; M.B. Chelnokov (unofficial leader). Neosocialist group opposed to Yel'tsin government. Component of Russian Unity bloc.


Russia (*Rossiya*); 46 members; S.N. Baburin, N.A.Pavlov, V.A. Serdyukov. Nationalistic, neocommunist group; advocates state supervision of heavy industry. Component of Russian Unity opposition bloc.
**Fatherland** (*Otchizna*); 52 members; A.F. Bazarov.  
Russian "national-patriot" group opposed to government's pro-Western foreign policy and to its reformist economic policy. Component of Russian Unity bloc.

**Communists of Russia** (*Kommunisty Rossi*)  
55 members; I.M. Bratishchev, V.V. Kalashnikkov, B.G. Kibirev, N.I. Mal'kov, I.P. Rybkin, G.V. Sayenko, A.S. Sokolov.  
Neocommunist group advocating retention of socialist economy. Component of Russian Unity bloc.

Notes:  
1 Data supplied by Supreme Soviet Deputy Lev A. Ponomarev, leader of *DemRossiya*. Descriptions of political orientation and agenda added by *Perspective*.

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