Abstract

One of the heritages of the last years of communism in the Soviet Union (USSR) for the new Russia consisted in an ethnic conflict that out-break, when religious or political oppression of the regime failed to paralyze the national spirit. They entered the post-Soviet geopolitical dictionary under the name of permanent tensions and "frozen conflicts" its analysis is the idea that their premises are in the past, and that the communist regime of "frozen" through terror spread to the scale of society, unable to ever resolve. The article presents the labyrinth of tensions and conflicts generated by the mixture of nations, ethnicities, and the intense fragmentation lived in former Soviet republics after the fall of the USSR The first part presents the determinants that led to these conflicts and tensions while the second and third attempt a brief summary of the major focal point where they were dismissed. The findings suggest the role of Russia as a power and influence in the region.

Keywords

Russia, frozen conflicts, tensions, nations, ethnicities, neighborhood.