I would like to tell you about the cultural geographic and economic aspects of Russia. The history of Russia is a long and complex story. Russia was called Kievan Rus, the Moscow Principality, the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union. In 1991, the Soviet Union collapsed. However, Russia lost its superpower status as it faced serious challenges in its efforts to forge a new post-Soviet political and economic system. The modern Russian state is geographically isolated. It is enclosed, by landlocked seas, deserts and mountains. It is the largest self-contained state in the world. Russia borders Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Poland and Ukraine. Russia has a lot of iron, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, platinum, mercury, radium, and other elements. It has a complete range of mining and extractive industries producing coal, oil, gas, chemicals, and metals.