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[„Actually I am different.“
Subjective constructions of
ethnic identity in a migration
context and new ways in
psychological acculturation
research]

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Optimal Allocation Without Money: An Engineering Approach.

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Abstract [English]

"russia as a successor state of the former soviet union with its big nuclear industry is one of the countries where a big amount of nuclear waste exists and where some regions are strongly affected by radioactive contaminations. in june 2001 the russian state дума passed an amendment to the law on environmental protection and paved the way to import nuclear waste in large. the proponents of the law stress that the import will be important for the development of russian industry and science and russian authorities believe the income from the spent nuclear fuel import will total at least \$20 billions. in view of russia's problems with the management of the nuclear waste already existing and with the cleaning up of contaminated areas, environmentalists fear that the earnings neither will reach that level nor will be used for cleaning up the many dangerously contaminated areas, and that the massive import of nuclear waste will increase the danger of an environmental catastrophe to occur. against this background the study gives a view over the most important components of the russian nuclear complex and discusses its risks and problems as well as the effects on man and nature. national and international measures and aid programmes to remove the problems with the nuclear waste are represented. in comparison with russia and with regard to the planned nuclear imports international practice of nuclear waste disposal and its problems are discussed. at the end recommendations are formulated which measures should be taken by russia to decrease security risks by nuclear waste disposal, to reduce the amount of nuclear waste and to foster the search for suitable possibilities of permanent disposal" (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

"als nachfolgestaat der ehemaligen sowjetunion mit ihrer gigantischen nuklearindustrie zählt russland heute zu den ländern, in denen sich große mengen nuklearmüll angereichert haben und einzelne regionen des landes von radioaktiven kontaminationen besonders stark betroffen sind. ungeachtet dessen änderte im juni 2001 das russische parlament das umweltgesetz, um verbrauchten nuklearbrennstoff aus dem ausland in großen mengen zu