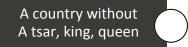


Russia 1900 –1918: Unit Key Words.

Task: colour code or number the following words and images with their definitions.

Manifesto Bourgeoisie (**Proletariat Duma Tsar** Revolution **Ideology** Republic Discontent Concession The The ruler A list of Russian Rich workers political ideas of Russia Parliament Capitalists



A time of great change



To give something





When people become angry



Why Was There A Revolution In Russia In 1905?

Object Discover: the reasons for the 1905 revolution **Explore**: the role of Father Gapon **Skill**: source investigation and evaluation.



Tsar Nicholas II had a weak personality and a bad habit of not listening to his people - as demonstrated in 1905 when he ordered his *Cossacks* to open fire on a peaceful demonstration. The events that occurred afterwards in response to the attack became known as the 1905 Revolution.

BBC Bite size History.

(1) An 8-hour day and freedom to organize trade unions. (2) Improved working conditions, free medical aid, higher wages for women workers.(3) Elections to be held for a constituent assembly by universal, equal and secret suffrage.(4) Freedom of speech, press, association and religion.(5) An end to the war with Japan.

Demands made by Father Gapon and the Assembly of Russian Workers.

Gapon is a remarkable character. He seems to have believed in the possibility of reconciling the true interests of the workers with the authorities' good intentions. It was he who organized the petition of the Tsar which ended with the massacre of 22 January, 1905. The petition drafted by Gapon and signed by tens of thousands of proletarians, (workers) was a daring set of demands. It asked for an eight-hour day, recognition of workers' rights and a Constitution. The petitioners, carrying icons and singing hymns, set off marching through the snow, late on a January morning, to see their "little father, the Tsar". At every cross-road armed ambushes were waiting for them. The soldiers machine-gunned them down and the Cossacks charged them. "Treat them like rebels" had been the Emperor's command. The outcome of the day was several hundred dead and as many wounded. This stupid and criminal repression detonated the first Russian revolution. Victor Serge, Year One of the Russian Revolution (1930)







In June, 1905, sailors on the *Potemkin* battleship, protested against the serving of rotten meat. The captain ordered that the ringleaders to be shot. The firing-squad refused to carry out the order and joined with the rest of the crew in throwing the officers overboard. The Potemkin Mutiny spread to other units in the army and navy. Now industrial workers all over Russia went on strike and in October, 1905, the action of railwaymen paralyzed the whole Russian railway network.

Spartacus Education.

The Japanese victories over Russia was very unexpected. This would transform the balance of power in East Asia, with Japan entring onto the world stage. The embarrassing string of defeats and loss of the Russian fleet inflamed the Russian people's dissatisfaction with their inefficient and corrupt Tsarist government, and proved a major cause of the Russian Revolution of 1905.

Princeton.edu.

The present ruler has lost absolutely the affection of the Russian people, and whatever the future may have in store for the dynasty, the present tsar will never again be safe in the midst of his people.

American Consul in Russia, 1905.

	How far does source C support D?		
	Points of support or corroboration		
	P1:		
	P2:		
	Points not supported or corroborated		
	P1:		
	P2:		
	Mostly supports O Does not support O		
How reliable is source D?			
	The content (what) is / is not reliable because		
	The provenance (who) is / is not reliable because		
	The purpose (motive is / is not reliable		
	The same and a same		
	Mostly reliable Mostly unreliable		
Quick Questions			
	List the sources that refer to the war with Japan?		
	Elst the sources that refer to the war with Jupan.		
	Why did the sailors on the Potemkin mutiny:		
	The state of the s		
	Did the revolution succeed?		
	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE		
	1905 Revolution Review		
	Give four causes of the 1905 revolution		
	1:		
	2:		

vith	1:		
	2:		
	3:		
wor	4:		
ever fe in	Which of the causes was the most important		
V 7	The second secon		

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONS, 1905-1917.



wanted reform. He thought a wan with Japan would boost his popularity Most expected Russia to win this war easily Left: Japan's soldiers wait to fire on their

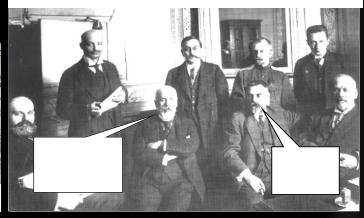
MACHINE GUNS FROWN
Russians
wanted
reform. He
thought a war
with Japan

CROWDS IN THE STREETS HAVE GROWN MORE SULLEN, AND ADDITIONAL TROOPS HAVE BEEN PLACED ON GUARD.

Disorders Have Begun in Moscow, and Another Out-

After a humiliating loss to Japan and food shortages in Russia people took to the streets. Nicholas 'army fired on its own people

After the crushing of the revolution, tsar Nicholas promised to grant a number of concession to the Russian people in the October Manifesto. One of the promises was sharing some of his power with the Duma—below are the members of the new duma or Russian parliament.



1907

But, Nicholas broke his promises. He ignored the Duma, closing it in 1907. he also arrested 'troublemakers' such as Leon Trotsky above.

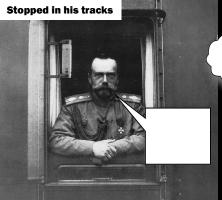


decided he would go to the front and help command the army.

With Nicholas away directing the war effort, Rasputin gained even more influence over the tsarina. His behaviour and low status angered many Russians

February - March 1917

With the war going badly, a freezing winter and food shortages crowds in Russia again marched against the tsar. This time soldiers refuse to fire on the people.



Tsar Nicholas tries to return to St Petersburg but his train is stopped, he is arrested and forced to abdicate. (Quit)



With the collapse of Nicholas' rule— the members of the reformed Duma set up the Provisional Government led by Alexander Kerensky. However, this government never had full control and had to share power with the Petrograd Soviet (workers) that had Order No 1 - not to follow any of the order of government they did not agree with. In June, the Provisional Government decided to continue the war and organised a disastrous attack on Germany's ally, Austria. As a result, many Russians turned against the government.

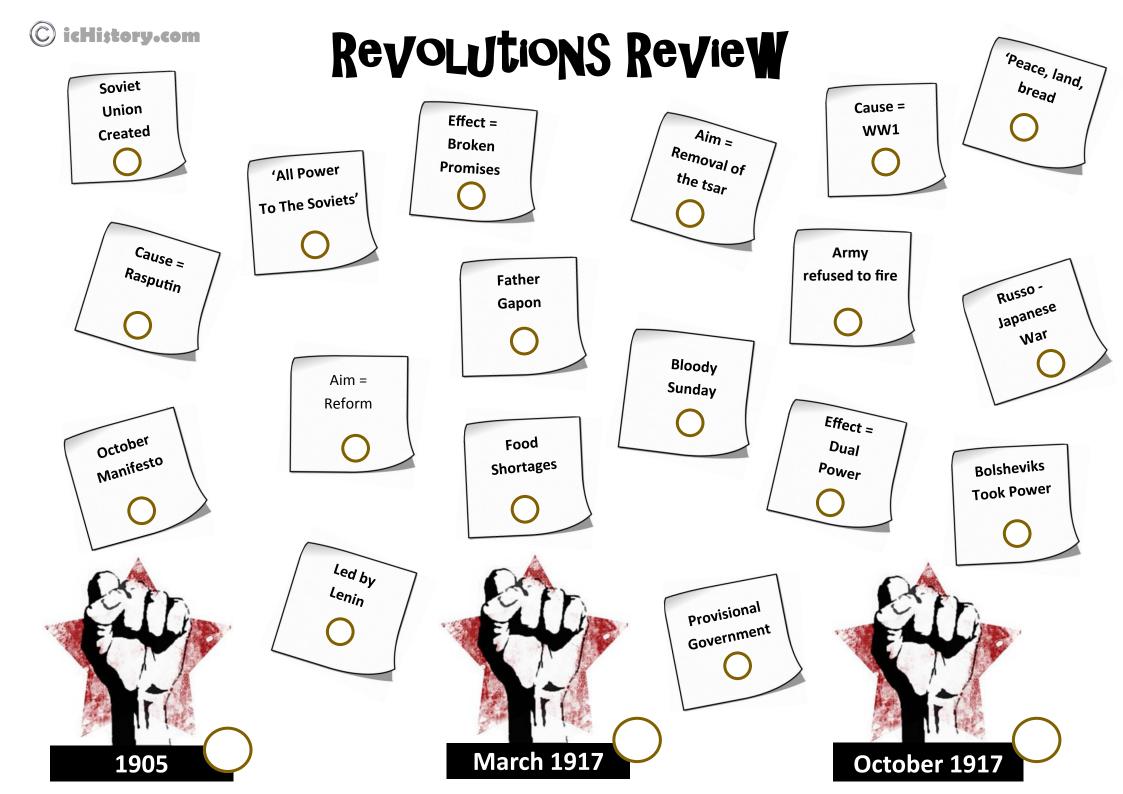




The Communist Bolshevik party take over Russia. It will now be renamed the USSR.

1905 - RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONS REVIEW - 1918

1905	Spring 1917	October 1917 AЕНИН— ЖИЛ. АЕНИН— ЖИВ, АЕНИН— БУДЕТ ЖИТЫ! IS. MIABULICURE.
In a nutshell	In a nutshell	In a nutshell
Key Figures / Group	Key Figures / Group	Key Figures / Group
Why royalution?	Why royalution?	Mby rayalution?
Why revolution?	Why revolution?	Why revolution?
What happened?	What happened?	What happened?
Effect / Consequences / Outcome	Effect / Consequences / Outcome	Effect / Consequences / Outcome



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The Russo Japanese War The October Manifesto

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How did the First World War impact on Russia?

Investigation:
Why was Nicholas
II removed from
power?

October

Revolution

Timeline, puzzles and summary activities.

Why did Nicholas survive the 1905 revolution?

February Revolution

Execution

Fully resourced, trial of Nicholas role play

Propaganda

Rasputin

'One of the best resources I have used'