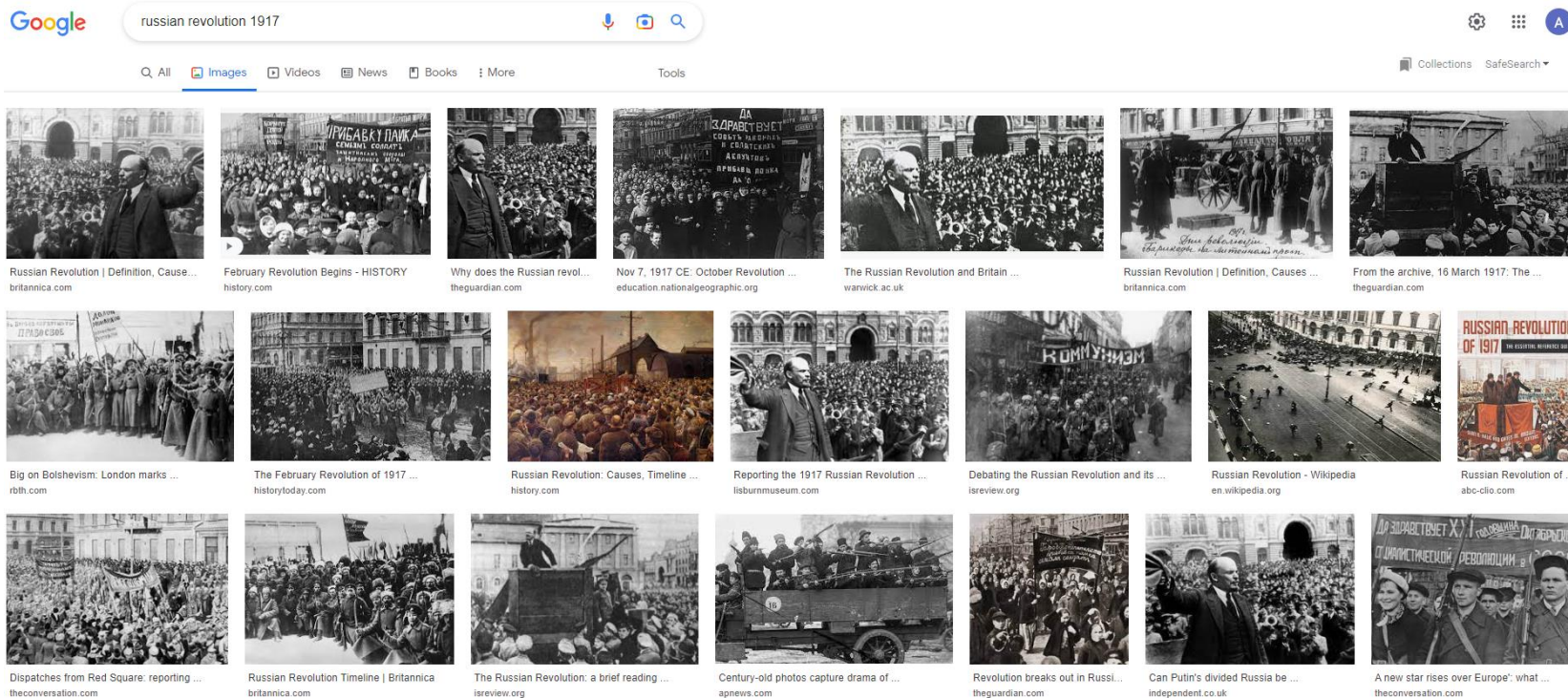


# **The Russian Revolution, 1917**

*An Extremely Brief Introduction*

# Common Associations



Lenin

Workers

Soldiers

Cities

# Current Research

New areas of focus:

- political diversity and alliances
- the provinces
- peasants
- non-Russian nationalities
- popular movements
- 'culture of revolution'



# Outline of the Day

**10:00:** Welcome and introduction

**10:15:** Dr. Lara Douds, *The Politics of the Russian Revolution, 1917*

**11:05:** Tea and coffee break

**11:20:** Prof. Chris Read, *A Revolution of the People*

**12.10:** Dr. Rachel Platonov, *Visualising Revolution*

**13:00:** Lunch

**13:45:** Pedagogy Showcase

**14:30:** Roundtable discussion

# Nicholas II becomes Tsar, 1894





# 1905



# Russia's Great War, 1914-1917



**Joshua Sanborn, 'The Mobilization of 1914 and the Question of the Russian Nation' (2000)**

The declaration of mobilization and war in July 1914 brought about three basic responses from the Russian populace. The first was by far the most prevalent: a private response to the danger and disruption of the war. The most common sound in Russia was that of men, women, and children weeping.

# February Revolution





# New Power Structures



FIRST PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT  
From left to right: P. N. Miliukov, Prince G. E. Lvov, A. F. Kerensky, N. V. Nekrasov, A. I. Konovalov, Prof. A. A. Manuilov, A. I. Guchkov, A. I. Shingariiev, A. I. Terestchenko, I. V. Godniev, V. N. Lvov and F. I. Rodichev.



# Revolutionary Crises



April 1917,  
Milyukov note



June 1917,  
anti-government demonstrations



July 1917,  
the 'July Days'  
protests and riots

# Counter-Revolution





# The October Coup/Revolution

