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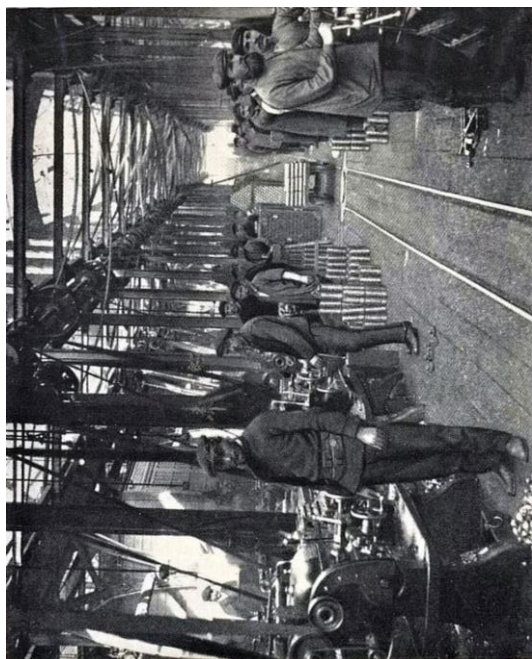
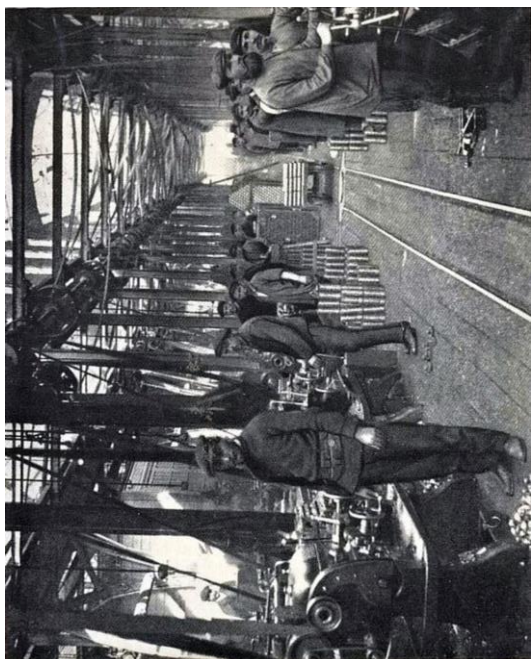
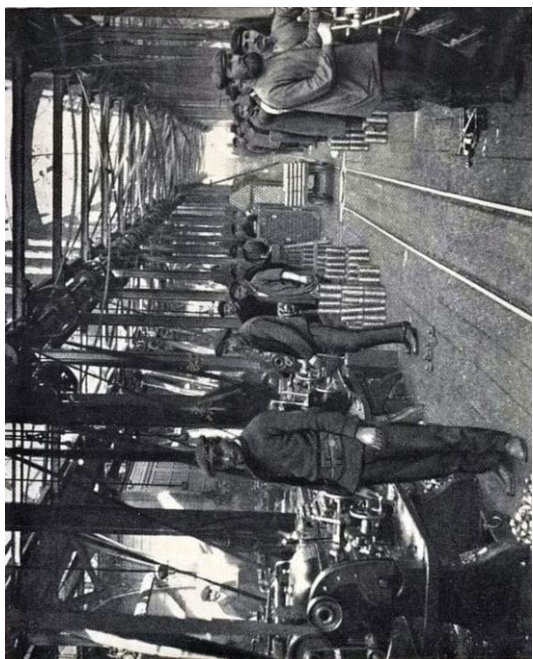
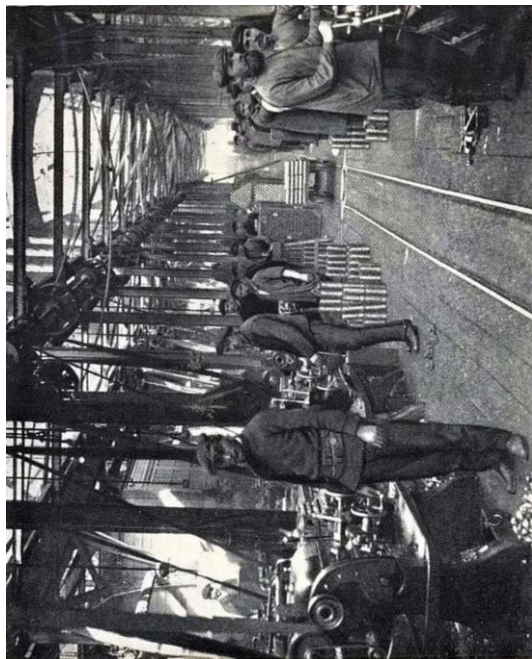
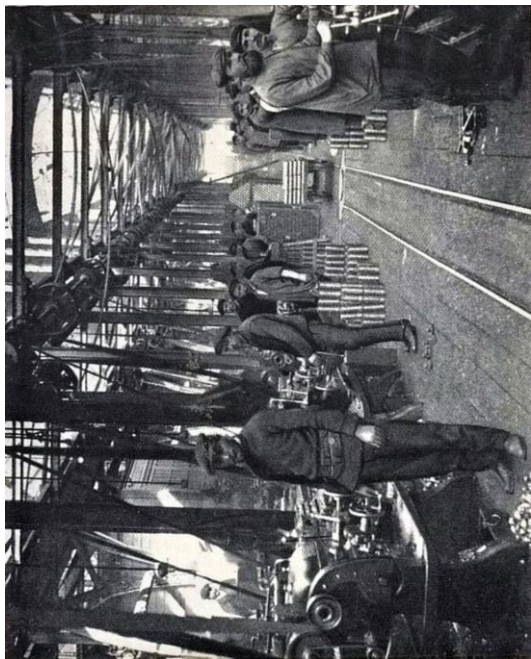
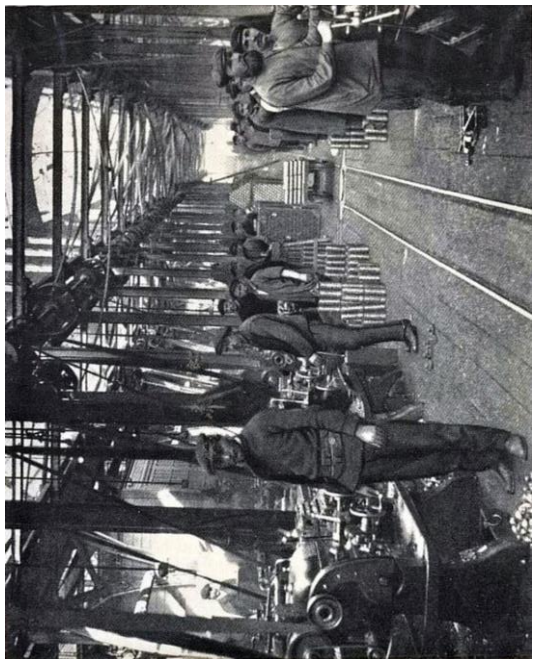
<p>Soldiers' Wives</p> <p>In cities, towns, and villages across the country live thousands upon thousands of society's most vulnerable (and angry) – the wives of Russian soldiers. Their husbands are no longer around to work, they are often deprived of their main source of income. The government gives out miserly benefits, known as the <i>paika</i>. These do not keep pace with inflation and the soldiers' wives become ever poorer (and ever angrier). They gather at markets, outside government buildings, and in the streets to protest loudly and chaotically. They are no supporters of the Provisional Government – but socialists and local soviets find it almost impossible to control them, too.</p>	<p>Soldiers' Wives</p> <p>In cities, towns, and villages across the country live thousands upon thousands of society's most vulnerable (and angry) – the wives of Russian soldiers. Their husbands are no longer around to work, they are often deprived of their main source of income. The government gives out miserly benefits, known as the <i>paika</i>. These do not keep pace with inflation and the soldiers' wives become ever poorer (and ever angrier). They gather at markets, outside government buildings, and in the streets to protest loudly and chaotically. They are no supporters of the Provisional Government – but socialists and local soviets find it almost impossible to control them, too.</p>	<p>Soldiers' Wives</p> <p>In cities, towns, and villages across the country live thousands upon thousands of society's most vulnerable (and angry) – the wives of Russian soldiers. Their husbands are no longer around to work, they are often deprived of their main source of income. The government gives out miserly benefits, known as the <i>paika</i>. These do not keep pace with inflation and the soldiers' wives become ever poorer (and ever angrier). They gather at markets, outside government buildings, and in the streets to protest loudly and chaotically. They are no supporters of the Provisional Government – but socialists and local soviets find it almost impossible to control them, too.</p>
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<p>Feminists</p> <p>Russia has a small but vocal feminist movement, led by prominent female liberals, including the wives of some important members of the Provisional Government. These middle-class feminists quickly organise meetings with the Provisional Government, which immediately agrees that women should have equal voting rights. Nevertheless, despite championing 'women's issues', feminists are identified as a political enemy by women in the main socialist parties, who label them 'bourgeois' and urge women workers to follow socialism instead of feminism.</p>	<p>Feminists</p> <p>Russia has a small but vocal feminist movement, led by prominent female liberals, including the wives of some important members of the Provisional Government. These middle-class feminists quickly organise meetings with the Provisional Government, which immediately agrees that women should have equal voting rights. Nevertheless, despite championing 'women's issues', feminists are identified as a political enemy by women in the main socialist parties, who label them 'bourgeois' and urge women workers to follow socialism instead of feminism.</p>	<p>Feminists</p> <p>Russia has a small but vocal feminist movement, led by prominent female liberals, including the wives of some important members of the Provisional Government. These middle-class feminists quickly organise meetings with the Provisional Government, which immediately agrees that women should have equal voting rights. Nevertheless, despite championing 'women's issues', feminists are identified as a political enemy by women in the main socialist parties, who label them 'bourgeois' and urge women workers to follow socialism instead of feminism.</p>
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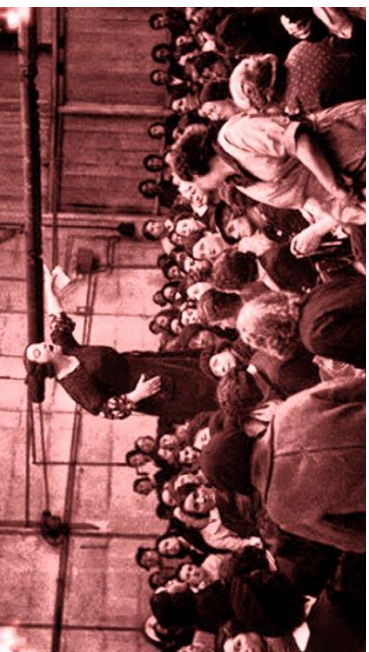
<p>The Unemployed</p> <p>In many cities, there are people without work to support themselves. They included some skilled workers, but also soldiers returning from the war. It has never been easy for unemployed people to organise. Where can they meet when they have no place of work? Who can they unite against when they have no bosses? But in Odessa, Ukraine, the unemployed are uniting anyway. A 'Soviet of the Unemployed' will be established by the end of 1917, led by a Jewish local anarchist and teacher. The unemployed demand money to support themselves and their families, and they aren't afraid of offending both the Provisional Government and the city's soviet to get it.</p>	<p>The Unemployed</p> <p>In many cities, there are people without work to support themselves. They included some skilled workers, but also soldiers returning from the war. It has never been easy for unemployed people to organise. Where can they meet when they have no place of work? Who can they unite against when they have no bosses? But in Odessa, Ukraine, the unemployed are uniting anyway. A 'Soviet of the Unemployed' will be established by the end of 1917, led by a Jewish local anarchist and teacher. The unemployed demand money to support themselves and their families, and they aren't afraid of offending both the Provisional Government and the city's soviet to get it.</p>	<p>The Unemployed</p> <p>In many cities, there are people without work to support themselves. They included some skilled workers, but also soldiers returning from the war. It has never been easy for unemployed people to organise. Where can they meet when they have no place of work? Who can they unite against when they have no bosses? But in Odessa, Ukraine, the unemployed are uniting anyway. A 'Soviet of the Unemployed' will be established by the end of 1917, led by a Jewish local anarchist and teacher. The unemployed demand money to support themselves and their families, and they aren't afraid of offending both the Provisional Government and the city's soviet to get it.</p>
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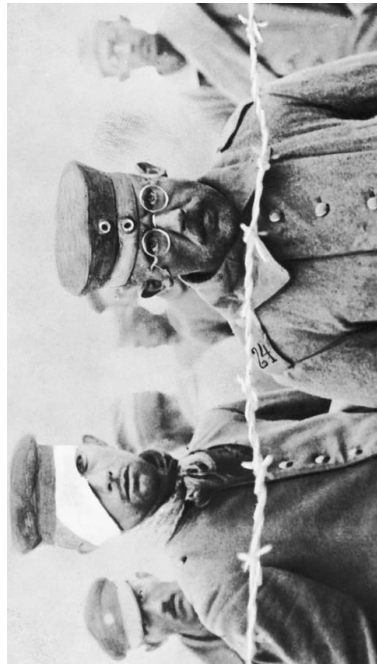
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<p>Service Workers</p> <p>It has been difficult up to this point to organise service workers. Russia has a great many waiters, cab drivers, domestic servants, and others who work to serve those with more money. But seeing the example of other workers, many are now convinced to organise themselves, setting up their own trade unions. Waiters become famous for demanding their customers pay them more respect – by not giving them tips! But these are not ‘normal’ trade unions. It remains difficult to organise service workers, who have little experience of labour activism and frequently change their jobs.</p>	<p>Service Workers</p> <p>It has been difficult up to this point to organise service workers. Russia has a great many waiters, cab drivers, domestic servants, and others who work to serve those with more money. But seeing the example of other workers, many are now convinced to organise themselves, setting up their own trade unions. Waiters become famous for demanding their customers pay them more respect – by not giving them tips! But these are not ‘normal’ trade unions. It remains difficult to organise service workers, who have little experience of labour activism and frequently change their jobs.</p>	<p>Service Workers</p> <p>It has been difficult up to this point to organise service workers. Russia has a great many waiters, cab drivers, domestic servants, and others who work to serve those with more money. But seeing the example of other workers, many are now convinced to organise themselves, setting up their own trade unions. Waiters become famous for demanding their customers pay them more respect – by not giving them tips! But these are not ‘normal’ trade unions. It remains difficult to organise service workers, who have little experience of labour activism and frequently change their jobs.</p>
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<p>Rank-and-file Soldiers</p> <p>At the front, millions of soldiers in the Russian army are raising havoc! They have been fighting for four years in a brutal war that many do not understand the reasons for. Some want revenge on their officers, who have humiliated and punished them harshly up to now. Most just want to go home. They are usually from peasant families, and rumours that landowners' land will be given out for free raise their hopes. Many take matters into their own hands and simply desert their army units, going back home even when they have not been allowed. Many of these soldiers from the front help organise their fellow villagers to seize land when they get there.</p>	<p>Rank-and-file Soldiers</p> <p>At the front, millions of soldiers in the Russian army are raising havoc! They have been fighting for four years in a brutal war that many do not understand the reasons for. Some want revenge on their officers, who have humiliated and punished them harshly up to now. Most just want to go home. They are usually from peasant families, and rumours that landowners' land will be given out for free raise their hopes. Many take matters into their own hands and simply desert their army units, going back home even when they have not been allowed. Many of these soldiers from the front help organise their fellow villagers to seize land when they get there.</p>	<p>Rank-and-file Soldiers</p> <p>At the front, millions of soldiers in the Russian army are raising havoc! They have been fighting for four years in a brutal war that many do not understand the reasons for. Some want revenge on their officers, who have humiliated and punished them harshly up to now. Most just want to go home. They are usually from peasant families, and rumours that landowners' land will be given out for free raise their hopes. Many take matters into their own hands and simply desert their army units, going back home even when they have not been allowed. Many of these soldiers from the front help organise their fellow villagers to seize land when they get there.</p>
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<p>Prisoners of War</p> <p>Over two million prisoners of war (POWs) from Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire are held in Russia during the First World War. They are held in large camps with up to 35,000 men in each. Some POWs are socialists and were members of German, Austrian, and other Marxist parties before the war began. When revolution breaks out, they try to make links to local socialists in nearby towns. They struggle – and sometimes succeed – to overcome language differences and communicate the Russians' socialist ideas to other POWs. Many more POWs are just fed up, though. They live in cramped barracks in a distant land. For them, revolution will serve its purpose if they can go home.</p>	<p>Prisoners of War</p> <p>Over two million prisoners of war (POWs) from Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire are held in Russia during the First World War. They are held in large camps with up to 35,000 men in each. Some POWs are socialists and were members of German, Austrian, and other Marxist parties before the war began. When revolution breaks out, they try to make links to local socialists in nearby towns. They struggle – and sometimes succeed – to overcome language differences and communicate the Russians' socialist ideas to other POWs. Many more POWs are just fed up, though. They live in cramped barracks in a distant land. For them, revolution will serve its purpose if they can go home.</p>	<p>Prisoners of War</p> <p>Over two million prisoners of war (POWs) from Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire are held in Russia during the First World War. They are held in large camps with up to 35,000 men in each. Some POWs are socialists and were members of German, Austrian, and other Marxist parties before the war began. When revolution breaks out, they try to make links to local socialists in nearby towns. They struggle – and sometimes succeed – to overcome language differences and communicate the Russians' socialist ideas to other POWs. Many more POWs are just fed up, though. They live in cramped barracks in a distant land. For them, revolution will serve its purpose if they can go home.</p>
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<p>Officers</p> <p>Leading the Russian military, officers and generals have always been expected to remain loyal to the Tsar. Now he is gone, many are in turmoil. Those who believe in autocracy tend to remain silent – at first. The memory of officers who opposed the February Revolution being killed by soldiers is fresh in their minds. Others, already worried at the weakness of the Russian army in battle, are determined to make the revolution work so Russia can fight more effectively. Some lower-ranking junior officers, though, are socialists, promoted in the last months of the Tsar to fill the places of officers killed in war. Junior officers tend to be closer to the soldiers and share some of their beliefs.</p>	<p>Officers</p> <p>Leading the Russian military, officers and generals have always been expected to remain loyal to the Tsar. Now he is gone, many are in turmoil. Those who believe in autocracy tend to remain silent – at first. The memory of officers who opposed the February Revolution being killed by soldiers is fresh in their minds. Others, already worried at the weakness of the Russian army in battle, are determined to make the revolution work so Russia can fight more effectively. Some lower-ranking junior officers, though, are socialists, promoted in the last months of the Tsar to fill the places of officers killed in war. Junior officers tend to be closer to the soldiers and share some of their beliefs.</p>	<p>Officers</p> <p>Leading the Russian military, officers and generals have always been expected to remain loyal to the Tsar. Now he is gone, many are in turmoil. Those who believe in autocracy tend to remain silent – at first. The memory of officers who opposed the February Revolution being killed by soldiers is fresh in their minds. Others, already worried at the weakness of the Russian army in battle, are determined to make the revolution work so Russia can fight more effectively. Some lower-ranking junior officers, though, are socialists, promoted in the last months of the Tsar to fill the places of officers killed in war. Junior officers tend to be closer to the soldiers and share some of their beliefs.</p>
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