

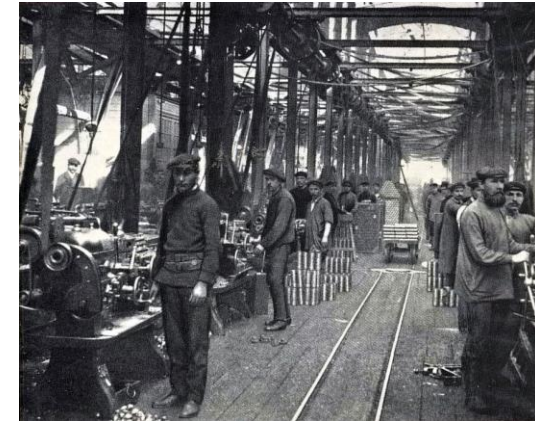
Tsarist Coat of Arms



The Revolutionary Year of 1917



Seal of the Russian Provisional Government



The Monarchical State and the “Old Regime”

“Down with the Monarchy
Long Live the Republic”



“The Old Regime”

Protopopov

Grishka Rasputin”



“Long Live Free Russia”

2 March 1917 →

The Provisional Government

First Coalition (L'vov)t, March-July
Octobrists, Kadets, Kerensky

Second Coalition (Kerensky), July-Sept. Kadets,
Menshevik SDs, SRs, liberal-socialists

Third Coalition/Directorate [Kerensky], July-Oct.
Kadets, SD Mensheviks, SRs



Second Coalition cabinet [Kerensky center front]



The Program of the Provisional Government (and Russian Liberalism) in 1917

- **the construction of a democratic political order**
 - individual freedoms of speech, press, assembly, and association (unions); abolished censorship, legal distinctions of *soslovie* (legal estate), and discrimination based on religious faith; Russian Orthodox patriarchate reestablished; amnesty of political prisoners and abolition of Okhrana secret police; expansion and democratization of zemstvo and municipal self-administration; village and township land committees to oversee future land reform
- **continuation of war and Russia's commitment to its Western allies**
 - offensive war and victory vs defensive war until a just peace
- **management of the wartime national economy**
 - fixed prices, wages, profits; grain monopoly; consumer shortages; inflation
- **the land question and the peasantry**
- **the future of empire and nationalist aspirations in 1917**
 - Finland, Poland, Ukraine, Caucasus, Muslims and Jews, Central Asia
- **the convocation, at some future date, of an elected Constituent Assembly** to decide the new constitutional order in the Russian Empire
 - elected Nov 1917 and convened (and closed by Bolsheviks, Jan. 1918)
- **the maintenance of law and order**

Petrograd Soviet (Council) of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies

ИЗВЕСТИЯ

The newspaper *Izvestiia*, *The News*.
The national newspaper of the Petrograd and later All-Russian Soviet of Workers and Soldiers Deputies



Tauride Palace, meeting of Soviet, c. March 1917
The Democracy. Демократия



Dual Power. The Tauride Palace



Executive Committee of the Soviet

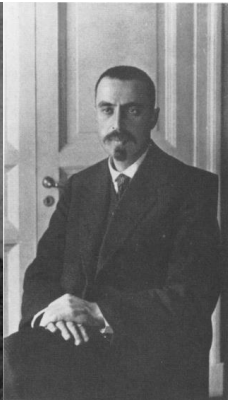
Nikolai Sukhanov
non-aligned SD



Fedor Dan
Menshevik SD



Victor Chernov
SR



Irakli Tsereteli
Menshevik SD

Petrograd Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, Order No. 1 [1 March 1917], and Soldiers' Committees

Order No. 1

Приказъ № 1.

1 марта 1917 года.
По гарнизону Петроградскаго Округа: всѣмъ солдатамъ гвардіи, кавалеріи, артиллеріи и флота для немедленнаго и точнаго исполненія, а рабочимъ Петрограда для свѣдѣнія.

Советъ Рабочихъ и Солдатскихъ Депутатовъ постановилъ:

- 1) Во всѣхъ ротныхъ, батальонныхъ, полковыхъ, парковыхъ, батарежныхъ, эскадронныхъ и отдельныхъ службахъ разнаго рода военныхъ управленій и на судахъ военного флота немедленно выбрать комитеты изъ выборныхъ представителей отъ нижнихъ чиновъ вышеуказанныхъ воинскихъ частей.
- 2) Во всѣхъ воинскихъ частяхъ, которыя еще не выбрали своихъ представителей въ Советъ Рабочихъ и Солдатскихъ Депутатовъ, избрать по одному представителю отъ роты, которымъ и явиться съ письменными удостовѣреніями въ зданіе Государственной Думы къ 10 часамъ утра, 10-го сего марта.
- 3) Во всѣхъ своихъ политическихъ выступленіяхъ воинские части подчиняются Совету Рабочихъ и Солдатскихъ Депутатовъ и своимъ комитетамъ.
- 4) Приказы военной комиссіи Государственной Думы слѣдуетъ исполнять только въ тѣхъ случаяхъ, когда они не противорѣчатъ приказамъ и постановленіямъ Совета Рабочихъ и Солдатскихъ Депутатовъ.
- 5) Всякаго рода оружіе, какъ то винтовки, пулеметы, бронированные автомобили и прочее должны находиться въ распоряженіи и подъ контролемъ ротныхъ и батальонныхъ комитетовъ, а не въ кошемъ случаяхъ не выдаваться офицерамъ, даже по ихъ требованіямъ.
- 6) Въ строю и при отправленіи служебныхъ обязанностей солдаты должны соблюдать строжайшую воинскую дисциплину, но внѣ службы и строя, въ своей политической, общественной и частной жизни солдаты ни въ чемъ не могутъ быть ущемлены въ тѣхъ правахъ, которыя пользуются всѣ граждане.

Въ частности, встаніе во фронтъ и обязательное отдаче чести вне службы отменяется.

- 7) Разнымъ образомъ отменяется титулованіе офицеровъ: выше превосходительства, благородіе и т. п., и замѣняется обращеніемъ: господинъ генералъ, господинъ полковникъ и т. д.

Грубое обращеніе съ солдатами всякихъ воинскихъ чиновъ и, въ частности, обращеніе къ нимъ на «ты», воспрещается и о всякомъ нарушеніи сего, равно какъ и о всѣхъ недоразумѣніяхъ между офицерами и солдатами, послѣдніе обязаны доводить до свѣдѣнія ротныхъ комитетовъ.

Настоящій приказъ прочесть во всѣхъ ротныхъ, батальонныхъ, полковыхъ, эскадронныхъ, батарежныхъ и прочихъ строевыхъ и нестроевыхъ командахъ.

Петроградскій Советъ Рабочихъ и Солдатскихъ Депутатовъ.

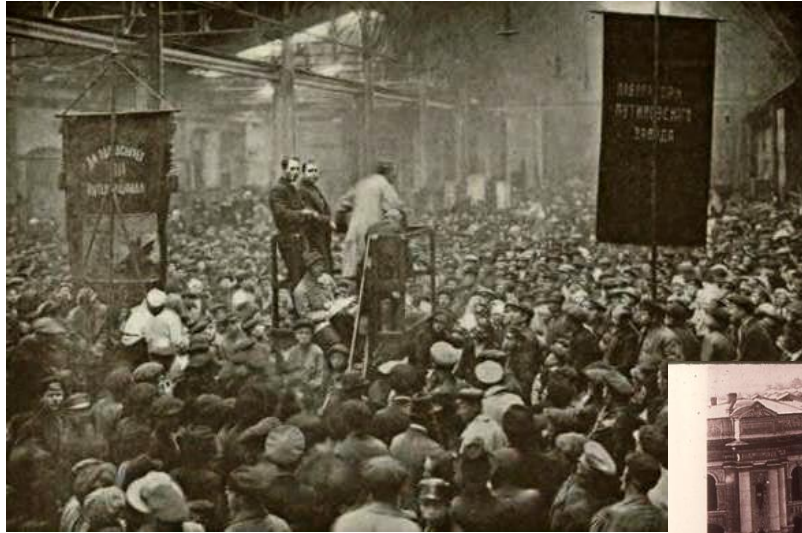


First All-Russian Congress of Soviets, Petrograd, June 1917

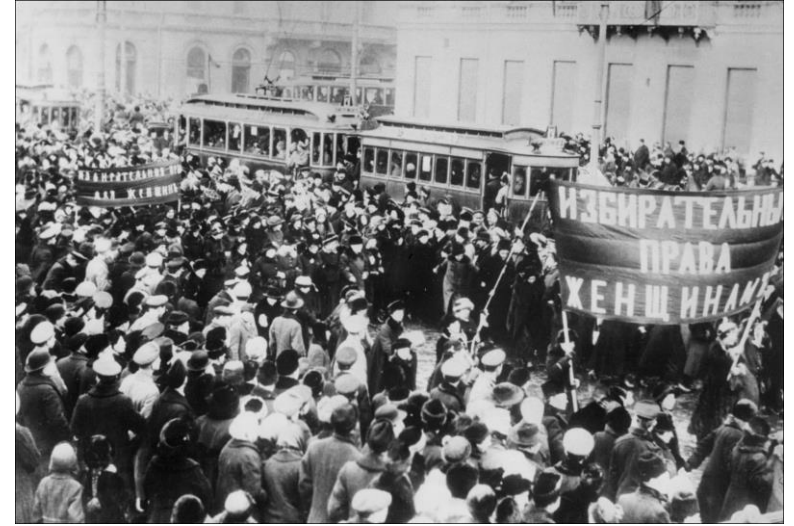


At the front, c. summer 1917

The Democracy [Демократия], the Carnival of Revolution



Putilov Works, Petrograd



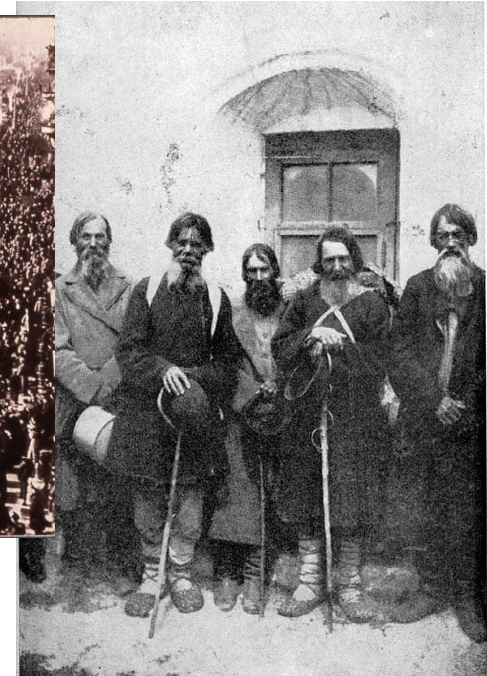
Voting Rights for Women



Nevsky Prospect, Petrograd



Long Live The People The Land Freedom Peace

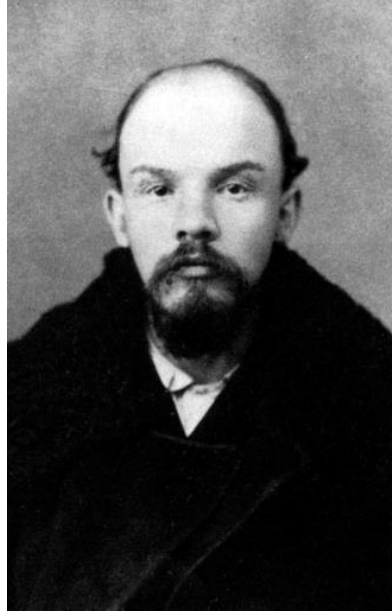


peasant elders 1917

Vladimir Il'ich Ulianov-Lenin (1870-1924)



1917



1895



The League of Struggle for the Emancipation of the Working Class, St. Petersburg, 1897



Stockholm, April 1917

Lenin at the Finland Station, April 3, 1917



V.I. Lenin and the Bolshevik
Alternative [April 1917]



***the bourgeois revolution is complete and the socialist revolution is the order of the day**

***immediate withdrawal from the war and peace without indemnities or secret treaties**

***nationalization of all private property and peasant seizure of landed estates**

***no compromise with Provisional Government and all power to the soviets (or the Bolsheviks acting in their name?)**

***a radical republican government, a “dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry,” to wage class warfare against the bourgeoisie and build socialism**

***Russian revolution will be the spark to ignite revolution in the capitalist West**

***the problem was not autocracy; it was international capitalism**

Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (bolshevik) Russian Communist Party (1918)



Membership:

Spring 1917: 20,000/40,000

March 1918: 118,000/390,000

1920: 600,000



April 17 Demonstration of Veterans and Invalids
“The Fatherland is in danger. The blood shed by us demands war until victory. Comrade-Soldiers immediately to the trenches. Return Lenin to Wilhelm.”



18 June Demonstrations. “Peace to the Entire World. All Power to the Soviets. All Land to the People. Down with the Minister-Capitalists”



July Days in Petrograd [3-7 July 1917] and PG suppression of Bolsheviks



Lenin in Hiding in Finland, Aug 1917

Political Polarization April-July 1917

The Kerensky Offensive, June-July 1917



Alexander Kerensky, War Minister, at the front, May 1917



Long Live The People The Land Freedom Peace



Collapse of the Kerensky Offensive, 1 June-4 August 1917

The Kornilov Affair, 27-30 August 1917



Lavr Kornilov, Commander-in-Chief of Russian Army, July 1917



Alexander Kerensky, Minister-President, July-October 1917



The Red Guard of the Vulcan Factory, Petrograd, c. late summer 1917

The Autocratic System

We Rule

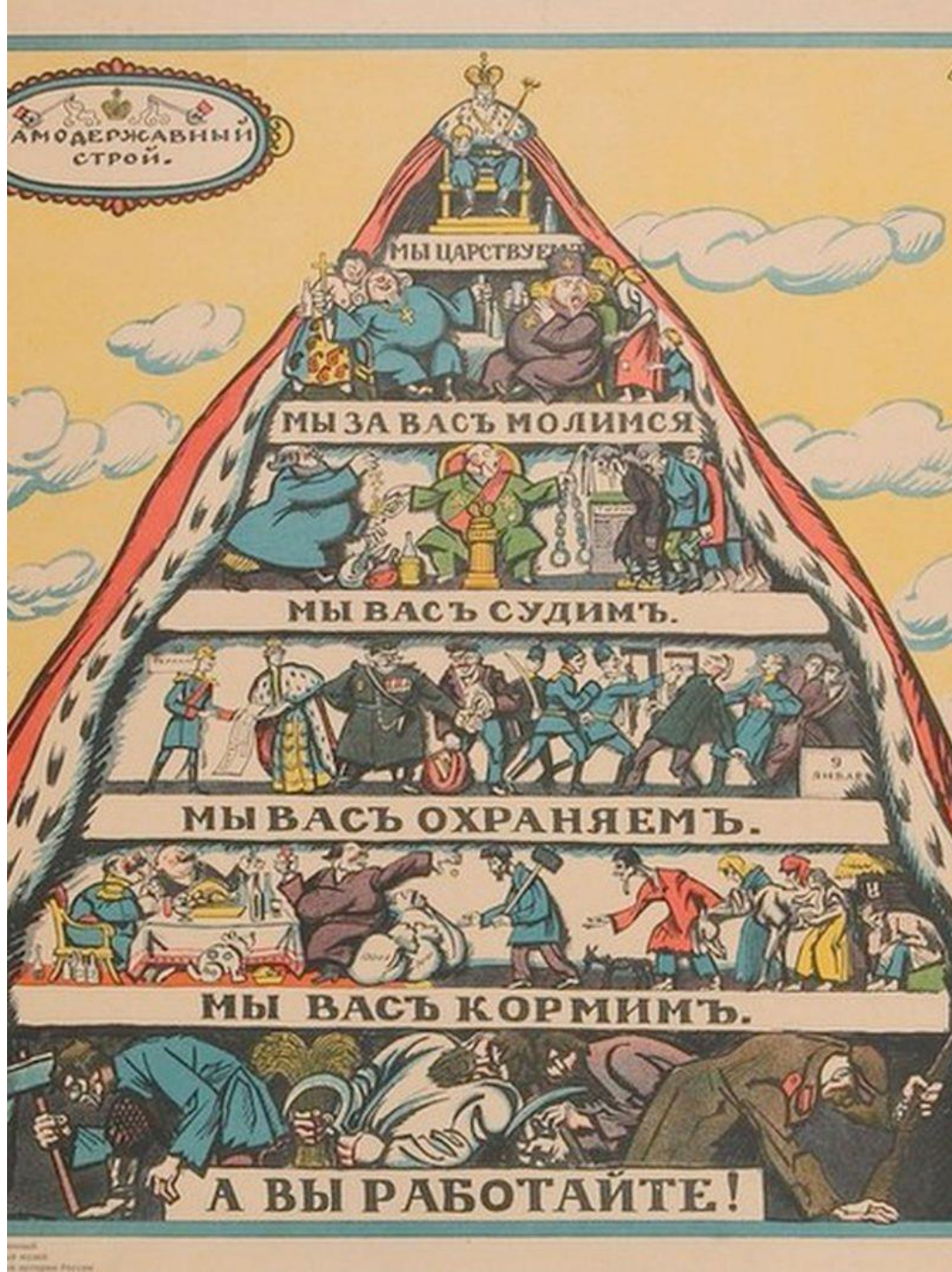
We Pray for You

We Judge You

We Protect You

We Feed You

And You Work!



Kto--Who
Кто
Kogo--Whom
Кого

Vladimir
Mayakovsky
and Alexei
Radakov.

Summer
1917

Bolshevik Seizure of Power or “The October Revolution”

To the Citizens of Russia.

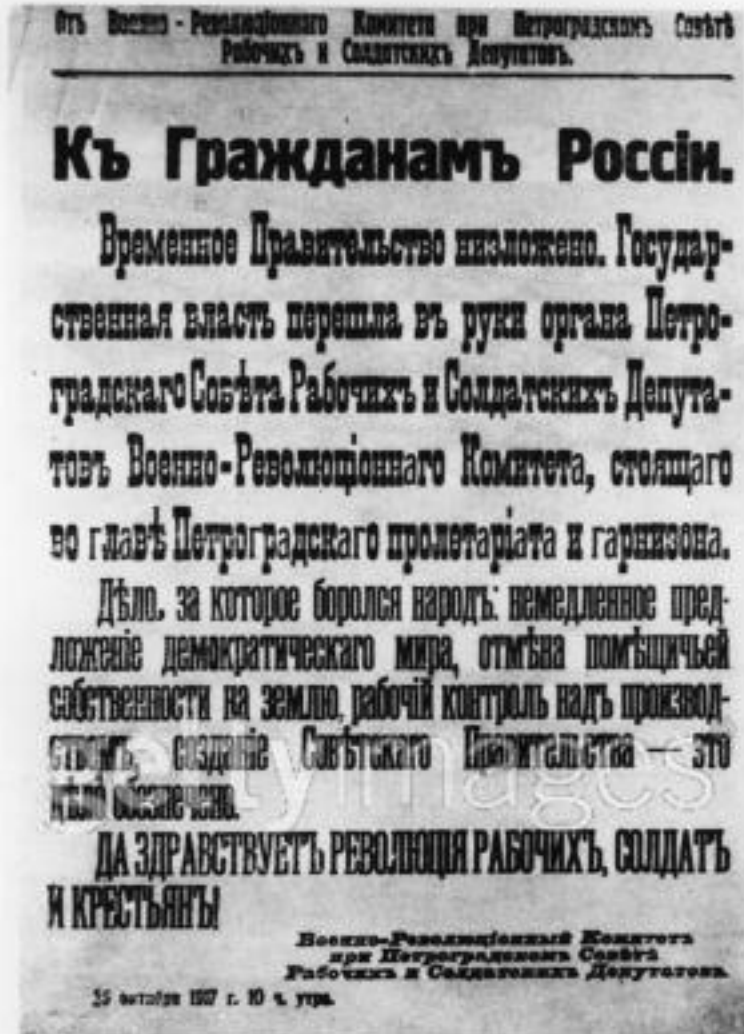
The Provisional Government has been overthrown. State power has been transferred into the hands of the organ of the Petrograd Soviet of Workers and Soldiers Deputies, the Military-Revolutionary Committee, which stands at the head of the Petrograd proletariat and garrison.

The goals for which the people have struggled: the immediate proposal of a democratic peace, the abolition of landowner ownership of property, workers control over industrial production, and the creation of a Soviet Government---this objectives have been achieved.

**LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTION OF
WORKERS, SOLDIERS, AND PEASANTS**

The Military-Revolutionary Committee
Petrograd Soviet of Workers and Soldiers Deputies

25 October 1917 10 A.M.
[7 November 1917 N.S.]



Proclamation of the Revolutionary Military Committee of the Petrograd Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies announcing the overthrow of the Provisional Government and the transfer of power to the Petrograd Soviet, October 25, 1917.