

Useful Study Companion #8 Growing Discord & Revolution

Terms, people, & ideas:

Zimmerwald	Kienthal
Karl Liebknecht	Vladimir Lenin
Bolsheviks	Brest-Litovsk
Provisional Government	Petrograd Soviet
Constituent Assembly	Order No. 1
Mensheviks	Socialist Revolutionaries (SRs)
Dual Power	April Theses
V. I. Lenin (1870-1924)	Alexander Kerensky (1881-1970)

Timeline of Discord, Opposition, & Revolution.¹

1914	Dec	Karl Liebknecht breaks SPD discipline and publicly opposes war
1915	Sept	Zimmerwald conference of socialists in Switzerland calls for end to war
1916	April	Irish "Easter Rebellion" against British rule Conference of socialists at Kienthal (Switzerland)
	June	German metalworkers strike in sympathy for imprisoned Liebknecht
	summer	Kyrgyz revolt in Russian Central Asia
	Oct	Austrian Prime Minister Karl Stürgkh assassinated by left-wing socialist
1917	March	International Women's Day: Demonstrations against Tsarist regime Nicholas II abdicates, Provisional Government established
	April	Lenin returns to Petrograd from Switzerland, delivers "April Theses" Formation of Independent German Social Democratic Party (USPD) in Germany First mutinies in French army (would continue into the summer)
	June	Kerensky launches military offensive against Germany (a disaster)
	July	"July Days": unsuccessful Bolshevik demonstrations German Reichstag issues "Peace Resolution"
	Aug	Attempted right-wing revolt by General Lavr Kornilov Pope Benedict XV published Peace Note, calling for int'l arbitration
	Nov	October Revolution establishes "Soviet Power" Formation of "left coalition" Soviet government: Bolsheviks + Left SRs Elections to Constituent Assembly
	Dec	Soviet Russia signs armistice with Germany
1918	Jan	Constituent Assembly meets, but is disbanded by Bolsheviks Major anti-war strikes in Berlin (strikes also in Vienna & Budapest)
	Feb	Sailors' mutiny in Austrian naval base at Kotor (Cattaro)

¹ Until 1918 Russia used the Julian calendar, which was thirteen days behind the Gregorian calendar.

March Soviet government signs Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Central Powers
Bolsheviks adopt the name "Communists"
Government moves from Petrograd to Moscow

May Beginning of hostilities between Soviets & Czechs in Siberia

June SR government established in Samara
White government established in Omsk (Siberia)

July SR uprisings against Bolshevik rule
Outbreak of full Civil War
Bolsheviks execute Nicholas II and family in Ekaterinburg

A Curious Statistic:

% of Russian male population of working age in army:

1914	14%
1915	24%
1916	36%
1917	37%