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people who experienced the revolution are included. Narratives include the words of none-other-than Nikolai Podvoisky, a key leader of the Bolshevik revolutionaries, where he describes their takeover of the Winter Palace. In another compelling personal essay, an American-born Russian princess describes her escape from Bolshevik violence.

Combining reference entries and examination of primary documents from the Russian Revolution, this book gives students a better understanding of how and why political forces fought to reshape the Russian empire 100 years ago—and provides keen insights into the Soviet Union that resulted. • Provides a detailed history of the Russian Revolution, addressing events from the abdication of Czar Nicholas II to the Bolshevik Revolution • Gives readers a more complete understanding of how the Bolsheviks fought during the Civil War to maintain and solidify the success of their revolution • Includes a substantial collection of primary documents that offers keen insights into what key actors thought and how these individuals behaved during the historical period

The Bolshevik Revolution - Sylvia Engdahl - 2013-11-08
This book explores the events of the Bolshevik Revolution, issues surrounding Bolshevik support or oppression of the working class, and the impact of Bolshevism on Russia and the world. Personal narratives from people who experienced the revolution are included. Narratives include the words of none-other-than Nikolai Podvoisky, a key leader of the Bolshevik revolutionaries, where he describes their takeover of the Winter Palace. In another compelling personal essay, an American-born Russian princess describes her escape from Bolshevik violence.
history, Soviet studies, and politics.

From Czar to Bolshevik - Edward Percy Stebbing - 1943

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Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution - Antony C. Sutton - 2011-10-01

'Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution' traces the foundations of Western funding of the Soviet Union. Dispassionately, and with overwhelming documentation, the author details a crucial phase in the establishment of communist Russia.

From Tsar To Soviets - Christopher Reed - 2005-11-10

Written from the perspective of the factory worker and peasant at the ground level, this study of Russia during the Revolution 1917-21 aims to shed light on the realities of living through and participating in these tumultuous events. The book is intended for undergraduate courses in history, Soviet studies, and politics.

Bolshevik Revolution - Joseph R. O'Neill - 2009-01-01

This title examines an important historic event, the Bolshevik Revolution. Readers will learn the history of Russia leading up to the revolution, key players and happenings in the revolution, and the event's effect on society and politics. Color photos and informative sidebars accompany easy-to-read, compelling text. Features include a timeline, facts, additional resources, web sites, a glossary, a bibliography, and an index. Essential Events is a series in Essential Library, an imprint of ABDO Publishing Company. Grades 6-9.


A Study Guide for Norman Dubie's "Czar's Last Christmas Letter: A Barn in the Urals," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Poetry for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Poetry for
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The Last of the Tsars - Robert Service - 2017-02-28
A riveting account of the last eighteen months of Tsar Nicholas II's life and reign from one of our finest historians of Russia. In March 1917, Nicholas II, the last Tsar of All the Russians, abdicated and the dynasty that had ruled an empire for three hundred years was forced from power by revolution. Now, on the hundredth anniversary of that revolution, Robert Service, the eminent historian of Russia, examines Nicholas's reign in the year before his abdication and the months between that momentous date and his death, with his family, in Ekaterinburg in July 1918. The story has been told many times, but Service's profound understanding of the period and his forensic examination of hitherto untapped sources, including the Tsar's diaries and recorded conversations, shed remarkable new light on his reign, also revealing the kind of ruler Nicholas believed himself to have been, contrary to the disastrous reality. The Last of the Tsars is a masterful study of a man who was almost entirely out of his depth, perhaps even willfully so. It is also a compelling account of the social, economic and political foment in Russia in the aftermath of Alexander Kerensky's February Revolution, the Bolshevik seizure of power in October 1917 and the beginnings of Lenin's Soviet republic. PRAISE FOR ROBERT SERVICE "A magisterial account of a turning point in modern history, whose intellectual rigour and robustness make it unlikely to be bettered" Spectator on The End of the Cold War
"Service's cast list of journalists, diplomats, agents and their lovers is a joy . . . a winning combination of scholarship, narrative drive and detail" Observer on Spies and Commissars "Seldom has the pathology of the revolutionary type, and its murderous consequences, been more mercilessly exposed than in this exemplary biography" Sunday Times on Trotsky: A Biography

The Bolshevik Revolution - Maksim Maksimovich Litvinov - 1920

The Bolshevik Revolution - Maksim Maksimovich Litvinov - 1920

The House of Government - Yuri Slezkine - 2017-08-07
On the 100th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the epic story of an enormous apartment building where Communist true believers lived before their destruction The House of Government is unlike any other book about the Russian Revolution and the Soviet experiment. Written in the tradition of Tolstoy's War and Peace, Grossman’s Life and Fate, and Solzhenitsyn’s The Gulag Archipelago, Yuri Slezkine’s gripping narrative tells the true story of the residents of an enormous Moscow apartment building where top Communist officials and their families lived before they were destroyed in Stalin’s purges. A vivid account of the personal and public lives of Bolshevik true believers, the book begins with their conversion to Communism and ends with their children’s loss of faith and the fall of the Soviet Union. Completed in 1931, the House of Government, later known as the House on the Embankment, was located across the Moscow River from the Kremlin. The largest residential building in Europe, it combined 505 furnished apartments with public spaces that included everything from a movie theater and a library to a tennis court and a shooting range. Slezkine tells the chilling story of how the building’s residents lived in their apartments and ruled the Soviet state until some eight hundred of them were evicted from the House and led, one by one, to prison or their deaths. Drawing on letters, diaries, and interviews, and featuring hundreds of rare photographs, The House of Government weaves together biography, literary criticism, architectural history, and fascinating new theories of revolutions, millennial prophecies, and reigns of terror. The result is an unforgettable human saga of a building that, like the Soviet Union itself, became a haunted house, forever disturbed by the ghosts of the disappeared.

The Russian Revolution - Sean McMeekin - 2017-05-30
From an award-winning scholar comes this definitive, single-volume history that illuminates the tensions and transformations of the Russian Revolution. In The Russian Revolution, acclaimed historian Sean McMeekin traces the events which ended Romanov rule, ushered the Bolsheviks into power, and introduced Communism to the world. Between 1917 and 1922, Russia underwent a complete and irreversible transformation. Taking advantage of the collapse of the Tsarist regime in the middle of World War I, the Bolsheviks staged a hostile takeover of the Russian Imperial Army, promoting mutinies and mass desertions of men in order to fulfill Lenin’s program of turning the “imperialist war” into civil war. By the time the Bolsheviks had snuffed out the last resistance five years later, over 20 million people had died, and the Russian economy had collapsed so completely that Communism had to be temporarily abandoned. Still, Bolshevik rule was secure, owing to the new regime's monopoly on force, enabled by illicit arms deals signed with capitalist neighbors such as Germany and Sweden who sought to benefit-politically and economically-from the revolutionary chaos in Russia. Drawing on scores of previously untapped files from Russian archives and a range of other repositories in
formation of the Soviet Union. Learn more about the story of the Russian groundbreaking research about this turbulent era. The first comprehensive history of these momentous events in two decades, The Russian Revolution combines cutting-edge scholarship and a fast-paced narrative to shed new light on one of the most significant turning points of the twentieth century.

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**Events That Changed the Course of History** - Atlantic Publishing Group - 2017-01-30
One hundred years ago, on March 8, 1917, Russia underwent its first of two revolutions, the February Revolution and followed by the Bolshevik Revolution. These revolutions would eventually set the stage for the formation of the Soviet Union. Learn more about the story of the Russian Revolution and its long-term effects on both the country itself and the world at large. Follow the path of government corruption, economic deflation and food shortages that led the Russian people to rise up in the February Revolution. This uprising led to Czar Nicholas II abdicating the throne and ending centuries of imperial rule. A few months later, Bolsheviks led by Vladimir Lenin took power from the provisional government that had been set up after the February Revolution in what is referred to as the Bolshevik Revolution. These two revolutions are collectively known as the Russian Revolution. Discover how, after the Bolsheviks took power, Russia broke out into civil war as the communist Bolsheviks and the anti-Bolshevik White Russians began to clash. This war led to the brutal murder of Czar Nicholas and his family, as well as the popular rumor that one of Nicholas's daughters, Anastasia, had actually escaped execution. Take a closer look at this turbulent time in Russian history and its impact on world history. Our books include full color and black and white images, index, glossary, CIP, reading websites, bibliography, detailed table of contents, sidebars, historical timeline, historical context overview, Dewey number and reading levels by Lexile and F&P Leveled reading.-- (7/29/2016 12:00:00 AM)
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**Bolshevism: The Road to Revolution** - Alan Woods - 2018-11-12
There have been many books and potted histories of the Russian Revolution, either written from an anti-Bolshevik perspective, or its Stalinist mirror image, which paint a false account of the rise of Bolshevism. For them, Bolshevism is either a historical "accident" or "tragedy." Or it is portrayed erroneously as the work of one great man (Lenin) who marched single-minded toward the October Revolution. Author Alan Woods* reveals the real evolution of Bolshevism as a living struggle of various class forces, tendencies and individuals. Using a wealth of primary sources, Woods uncovers the fascinating growth and development of Bolshevism in pre-revolutionary Russia up to the seizure of power in October 1917. This is the second, expanded US edition of this monumental work. It comes at an important time, as the world economic crisis calls for a thorough study of working class history in order to educate a new generation of revolutionaries.

**From Czar to Bolshevik Illustrated with Photographs by the Author** - Edward Percy Stebbing - 1916

**With Snow on Their Boots** - Jamie H. Cockfield - 1999-07-02
Chronicles the history of two Russian brigades that fought for France in World War I

**The Last of the Tsars: Nicholas II and the Russia Revolution** - Robert Service - 2017-09-05
A riveting account of the last eighteen months of Tsar Nicholas II's life and reign from one of the finest Russian historians writing today. In March 1917, Nicholas II, the last Tsar of All the Russias, abdicated and the dynasty that had ruled an empire for three hundred years was forced from power by revolution. Now, on the hundredth anniversary of that revolution, Robert Service, the eminent historian of Russia, examines Nicholas's life and thought from the months before his momentous abdication to his death, with his family, in Ekaterinburg in July 1918. The story has been told many times, but Service's deep understanding of the period and his forensic examination of previously untapped sources, including the Tsar's diaries and recorded conversations, as well as the testimonies of the official inquiry, shed remarkable new light on his troubled reign, also revealing the kind of Russia that Nicholas wanted to emerge from the Great War. The Last of the Tsars is a masterful study of a man who was almost entirely out of his depth, perhaps even willfully so. It is also a compelling account of the
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**Events That Changed the Course of History** - Jessica Piper - 2016-11-30
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For generations in the West, Cold War animosity blocked dispassionate accounts of the Russian Revolution. This history authoritatively restores the upheaval's primary social actors-workers, soldiers, and peasants-to their rightful place at the center of the revolutionary process.

Russia in War and Revolution - William Voorhees Judson - 1998
General William V. Judson was Military Attaché and Chief of the American Military Mission in Russia at the time of the Bolshevik Revolution. His letters, memoranda, and reports constitute one of the most informed eyewitness accounts of war and revolutionary conditions under the Provisional and Bolshevik Governments of Russia after the February Uprising and abdication of Czar Nicholas II and shed light on the initiation of U.S.-Soviet relations. Judson's overriding task was to keep Russia in the war against Germany. His official communications pay particular attention to the organization and battle-readiness of the Russian Army. Published here for the first time is Judson's documentation of his December 1, 1917, meeting with Trotsky, the first official face-to-face discussions between a leader of the Bolshevik government and a diplomatic representative of the U.S. government. Notable as well in this volume are Judson's analyses of the role of the Soviet of Workers' Deputies and the Kornilov Uprising. The collection concludes with some of his observations on revolutionary Russia and U.S.-Soviet relations after his return to the States in February 1918. Judson was convinced of the necessity of direct discussions and negotiations between the U.S. and the Trotsky-Lenin government following the Revolution. However, President Wilson and the three Republican administrations that succeeded him chose a different course. The publication of these papers will contribute to our understanding of both the Revolution and the American struggle to find an appropriate policy to guide relations with Bolshevik Russia.
A must-read financial history for investors navigating today's volatile global markets. Following an unprecedented economic boom fed by foreign investment, the Russian Revolution triggered the largest sovereign default in history. In Bankers and Bolsheviks, Hassan Malik tells the story of this boom and bust, chronicling the experiences of leading financiers of the day as they navigated one of the most lucrative yet challenging markets of the first modern age of globalization. He reveals how a complex web of factors—from government interventions to competitive dynamics and cultural influences—drove a large inflow of capital during this tumultuous period. This gripping book demonstrates how the realms of finance and politics—of bankers and Bolsheviks—grew increasingly intertwined, and how investing in Russia became a political act with unforeseen repercussions.

**Bankers and Bolsheviks** - Hassan Malik - 2020-05-26

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**The Firebird and the Fox** - Jeffrey Brooks - 2019-09-30

A century of Russian artistic genius, including literature, art, music and dance, within the dynamic cultural ecosystem that shaped it.

**The Race to Save the Romanovs** - Helen Rappaport - 2018-06-26

In this international bestseller investigating the murder of the Russian Imperial Family, Helen Rappaport embarks on a quest to uncover the various plots and plans to save them, why they failed, and who was responsible. The murder of the Romanov family in July 1918 horrified the world, and its aftershocks still reverberate today. In Putin's autocratic Russia, the Revolution itself is considered a crime, and its anniversary was largely ignored. In stark contrast, the centenary of the massacre of the Imperial Family was commemorated in 2018 by a huge ceremony attended by the Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church. While the murders themselves have received major attention, what has never been investigated in detail are the various plots and plans behind the scenes to save the family—on the part of their royal relatives, other governments, and Russian monarchists loyal to the Tsar. Rappaport refutes the claim that the fault lies entirely with King George V, as has been the traditional view for the last
The question of asylum for the Tsar and his family was an extremely complicated issue that presented enormous political, logistical and geographical challenges at a time when Europe was still at war. Like a modern day detective, Helen Rappaport draws on new and never-before-seen sources from archives in the US, Russia, Spain and the UK, creating a powerful account of near misses and close calls with a heartbreaking conclusion. With its up-to-the-minute research, The Race to Save the Romanovs is sure to replace outdated classics as the final word on the fate of the Romanovs.

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Defenders of the Motherland - Matthew Rendle - 2010
Matthew Rendle studies how the most powerful social groups in tsarist Russia reacted to the challenges of 1917. He argues that the alienation of elites from the tsar and their support for the Provisional Government secured the initial success of the revolution, but the threat they posed laid the foundations of the repressive Soviet regime.

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The Russian Revolution - William Henry Chamberlin - 1965

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Bolshevism - Alfred Will Kliefoth - 1920

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Russians from all walks of life joyously celebrated the end of Nicholas II’s monarchy, but one year later, amid widespread civil strife and lawlessness, a fearful citizenry stayed out of sight. Tsuyoshi Hasegawa offers a new perspective on Russia’s revolutionary year through the lens of violent crime and its devastating effect on ordinary people.

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A brilliant examination of the enigmatic Russian revolutionary about whom Winston Churchill said “few men tried more, gave more, dared more and suffered more for the Russian people,” and who remains a legendary and controversial figure in his homeland today. Although now largely forgotten outside Russia, Boris Savinkov was famous, and notorious, both at home and abroad during his lifetime, which spans the end of the Russian Empire and the establishment of the Soviet Union. A complex and conflicted individual, he was a paradoxically moral revolutionary terrorist, a scandalous novelist, a friend of epoch-defining artists like Modigliani and Diego Rivera, a government minister, a tireless fighter against Lenin and the Bolsheviks, and an advisor to Churchill. At the end of his life, Savinkov conspired to be captured by the Soviet secret police, and as the country’s most prized political prisoner made headlines around the world when he claimed that he accepted the Bolshevik state. But as this book argues, this was Savinkov’s final play as a gambler and he had staked his life on a secret plan to strike one last blow against the tyrannical regime. Neither a "Red" nor a "White," Savinkov lived an epic life that challenges many popular myths about the Russian Revolution, which was arguably the most important catalyst of twentieth-century world history. All of Savinkov’s efforts were directed at transforming his homeland into a uniquely democratic, humane and enlightened state. There are aspects of his violent legacy that will, and should, remain frozen in the past as part of the historical record. But the support he received from many of his countrymen suggests that the paths Russia took during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries—the tyranny of communism, the authoritarianism of Putin’s regime—were not the only ones written in her historical destiny. Savinkov's goals remain a poignant reminder of how things in Russia could have been, and how, perhaps, they may still become someday. Written with novelistic verve and filled with the triumphs, disasters, dramatic twists and contradictions that defined Savinkov's life, this book shines a light on an extraordinary man who tried to change Russian and world history.

To Break Russia's Chains - Vladimir Alexandrov - 2021-09-07

Winston Churchill said “few men tried more, gave more, dared more and suffered more for the Russian people,” and who remains a legendary and controversial figure in his homeland today. Although now largely forgotten outside Russia, Boris Savinkov was famous, and notorious, both at home and abroad during his lifetime, which spans the end of the Russian Empire and the establishment of the Soviet Union. A complex and conflicted individual, he was a paradoxically moral revolutionary terrorist, a scandalous novelist, a friend of epoch-defining artists like Modigliani and Diego Rivera, a government minister, a tireless fighter against Lenin and the Bolsheviks, and an advisor to Churchill. At the end of his life, Savinkov conspired to be captured by the Soviet secret police, and as the country’s most prized political prisoner made headlines around the world when he claimed that he accepted the Bolshevik state. But as this book argues, this was Savinkov’s final play as a gambler and he had staked his life on a secret plan to strike one last blow against the tyrannical regime. Neither a "Red" nor a "White," Savinkov lived an epic life that challenges many popular myths about the Russian Revolution, which was arguably the most important catalyst of twentieth-century world history. All of Savinkov’s efforts were directed at transforming his homeland into a uniquely democratic, humane and enlightened state. There are aspects of his violent legacy that will, and should, remain frozen in the past as part of the historical record. But the support he received from many of his countrymen suggests that the paths Russia took during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries—the tyranny of communism, the authoritarianism of Putin’s regime—were not the only ones written in her historical destiny. Savinkov's goals remain a poignant reminder of how things in Russia could have been, and how, perhaps, they may still become someday. Written with novelistic verve and filled with the triumphs, disasters, dramatic twists and contradictions that defined Savinkov's life, this book shines a light on an extraordinary man who tried to change Russian and world history.

The Revolution of Marina M. - Janet Fitch - 2017-11-07

From the mega-bestselling author of White Oleander and Paint It Black, a sweeping historical saga of the Russian Revolution, as seen through the eyes of one young woman St. Petersburg, New Year's Eve, 1916. Marina
and other European and American archives to expose some of the darkest constraints of her genteel life, a life about to be violently upended by the vast forces of history. Swept up on these tides, Marina will join the marches for workers' rights, fall in love with a radical young poet, and betray everything she holds dear, before being betrayed in turn. As her country goes through almost unimaginable upheaval, Marina's own coming-of-age unfolds, marked by deep passion and devastating loss, and the private heroism of an ordinary woman living through extraordinary times. This is the epic, mesmerizing story of one indomitable woman's journey through some of the most dramatic events of the last century.

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The Russian Revolution - Pavel Nikolaevich Miliu européen - 1978

History's Greatest Heist - Sean McMeekin - 2008-12-17
Historians have never resolved a central mystery of the Russian Revolution: How did the Bolsheviks, despite facing a world of enemies and leaving nothing but economic ruin in their path, manage to stay in power through five long years of civil war? In this penetrating book, Sean McMeekin draws on previously undiscovered materials from the Soviet Ministry of Finance and other European and American archives to expose some of the darkest secrets of Russia's early days of communism. Building on one archival revelation after another, the author reveals how the Bolsheviks financed their aggression through astonishingly extensive thievery. Their looting included everything from the cash savings of private citizens to gold, silver, diamonds, jewelry, icons, antiques, and artwork. By tracking illicit Soviet financial transactions across Europe, McMeekin shows how Lenin's regime accomplished history's greatest heist between 1917 and 1922 and turned centuries of accumulated wealth into the sinews of class war. McMeekin also names names, introducing for the first time the compliant bankers, lawyers, and middlemen who, for a price, helped the Bolsheviks launder their loot, impoverish Russia, and impose their brutal will on millions.

Stalin, Czar of All the Russias - Eugene Lyons - 1940

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"We must seek to build a Russia based on three sound principles: Peace, Land, and Bread. NOTHING ELSE!!" William Donaldson, newly promoted Charge d'Affaires for the United States Embassy in Petrograd, (formerly Saint Petersburg) Russia, could only cringe at hearing Lenin's stirring proclamation announcing the primary goals for the Petrograd Soviet. These ambitious words ran counter to the aims of his employer—the American government. As an American diplomat during the administration of President Woodrow Wilson, William is obligated to support his country's self-serving objectives. But as the husband to Sonjya Mastrova, a Russian nation, William is torn: must he carry out his duty or advocate a cause which he knows in his heart to be morally and ethically right? Since he was a conscripted diplomat, being named embassy charge d'affaires should have been the crowning achievement for William Donaldson. However, as Russia spirals ever deeper into chaos and revolution, his posting becomes a curse. Caught up in a web of intrigue woven by America's inept, luxury-loving ambassadors, William is a witness to the final overthrow of Russia's imperial family. His dealings with the weak Russian provisional government will provide William with a textbook example chronicling the pitfalls of democracy. As the faltering democratic provisional government splinters and becomes mired in gridlock, the Russian people become truly desperate. Knowing how desperate people will do desperate things, the situation becomes ripe for Vladimir Lenin and his henchmen to finally implement their own vision for Russia's future without any annoying outside interference. When that model is forcibly imposed, William can only lament at what he sees as the consequence for the Russian people of being yoked to the science of communism: "Is Russia's exploited peasant population any better off than they were before?"

The Bolsheviks - John D. Loscher - 2009-09