

## Socialism In Europe

- 1) Who was the leader of Bolshevik party?
- 2) What do you mean by Bloody Sunday?
- 3) What was Duma?
- 4) What was the result of 1905 Revolution in Russia?
- 5) Briefly explain the causes for the Revolution of 1905 in Russia?
- 6) What was the impact of first world war on Russia?
- 7) What was the new name of St. Petersburg?

8) Who were Jadidists?

### Answers

1) Kerenski was the ruler of Russia at the time of the October revolution.

2) When the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the Winter palace, it was attacked by the police and Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. This incident is known as Bloody Sunday.

3) During the 1905 Revolution, the Tsar allowed the creation of an elected Consultative Parliament or Duma.

4) The new name of St. Petersburg was Petrograd.

5) Muslim reformers within the Russian empire is called Jadidists.

6) Russia's own industries were few in number and the country was cut off from other suppliers of industrial goods by German control of the Baltic Sea. Industrial equipment disintegrated more rapidly in Russia than elsewhere in Europe. By 1916 railway lines began to break down. Able-bodied men were called up to the war. As a result, there were labour shortages and small workshops producing essentials were shut down. Large supplies of grain were sent to ~~for~~ feed the army. For the people in the cities bread and flour became scarce.

7) Tsar Nicholas II who wasn't very popular among the Russian people, he came to power in the year 1894, he didn't have the charisma of that of a leader, Russia was losing the Russian-Japanese war and his re-popularity was being exposed. Then came the "Sunday", 22nd Jan 1905

protest broke out in whole of St.

Petersburg and Tsar's Guards opened 'fire' on the peaceful protesters killing hundreds to thousands, this escalated the issue and ~~Tsar's guards opened~~

'fire' riots broke out everywhere. With his rule at stake, Nicholas II agreed to the 'creation of Duma' the legislative assembly and he also agreed to constitution and giving citizens basic rights and that lead to the 'formation of the parliament'.

8) The causes of the revolution of 1905

\* Widespread suffering under autocracy a form of government in which one person in this case the Tsar, has absolute power.

\* Weak leadership of Tsar Nicholas II being to autocracy despite changing times.

\* Poor working conditions, low wages,

and hazards of industrialization.

- \* New revolutionary movements that believed a worker run government should replace czarist rule.
- \* Russian defeat in the Russo Japanese war (1905) which led to rising unrest.
- \* Bloody Sunday, the massacre of unarmed protesters outside the palace in 1905.