



# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARA

CLASS-9<sup>TH</sup>

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

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HISTORY

SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

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## 1. A TURBULENT TIME : THE 1905 REVOLUTION

:- The Tsar was not answerable to parliament. The liberal in Russia, along with the social Democrats and socialist revolutionaries, worked with peasants and workers during the Revolution of 1905 to demand a constitution they were also supported in the Empire by Nationalist and by jadidists (in Muslims dominated areas). The jadidists wanted modernized Islam in their lives. 1904 was a bad year for Russian workers prices of essential goods arose so quickly that real wages declined by 20 percent. The membership of workers' Association increased dramatically. The Assembly of Russian workers was formed in 1904. When Four of its members where putilov iron works, there was a call for industrial action. Over 110,000 workers in st. Petersburg went on strike within a few days. They were demanding an eight hour work-schedule, increases in wages and improved working conditions.

## 2. The Bloody Sunday

:- father Gapon led the procession of workers when the procession reached the winter palace, it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and 300 injured. This incident is known as bloody Sunday. It started a series of events which came to be known as the 1905 Revolution. Strike took place all over the country. Student bodies staged walkout and Universities

where closed down. Lawyers, doctors, engineers and other middle-class workers formed the union of unions. They demanded for constituent assembly.

**MR ANANT KUMAR**