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| 1. <b>autocrat</b>                | ruler with unrestricted or absolute power  |
| 2. <b>bloody Sunday</b>           | striking ironworkers on a peaceful march to the Winter Palace were shot down by Cossack troops on 9 January 1905   |
| 3. <b>bolsheviks</b>              | the majority group of the Social Democrats after 1903, led by Lenin  |
| 4. <b>commune</b>                 | basic peasant social unit in the countryside linked to a communally worked farm  |
| 5. <b>duma</b>                    | parliament established after the 1905 revolution which, together with the state council, made up the Russian legislature from 1906 to 1917   |
| 6. <b>kadets</b>                  | the political party formed after the 1905 revolution and headed by Pavel Milyukov, made up of middle-class liberals who wanted a constitutional government based on an elected legislature |
| 7. <b>marxists</b>                | followers of Karl Marx who believed a proletarian revolution to overthrow capitalist society was inevitable  |
| 8. <b>menshevik</b>               | the minority group of the social democrats formed after the party split in 1903  |
| 9. <b>October manifesto</b>       | the Tsar's promise in 1905 of the creation of an elected legislative parliament and the granting of civil liberties  |
| 10. <b>Octobrists</b>             | conservative liberal party created in 1905 that accepted the October Manifesto and sought no further reform until after the outbreak of the first world war                                |
| 11. <b>okhrana</b>                | tsarist secret police  |
| 12. <b>Petrograd</b>              | name given to St Petersburg in August 1914 as an anti-German gesture   |
| 13. <b>Putilov iron works</b>     | a huge iron foundry in St Petersburg and centre of proletarian dissent   |
| 14. <b>Romanov</b>                | the last ruling dynasty in Russia, 1613-1917   |
| 15. <b>Russification</b>          | the imposition of the Russian language and culture on the non-Russian peoples of the Russian empire  |
| 16. <b>Russo-Japanese war</b>     | the war between Russia and Japan in 1904 over control of Korea and Manchuria   |
| 17. <b>social democrats</b>       | marxist socialist political party, which in 1903 split into Mensheviks led by Martov, and Bolsheviks led by Lenin  |
| 18. <b>social revolutionaries</b> | peasant-based socialist party founded in 1902; by 1917 it was the most popular party in Russia   |
| 19. <b>soviet</b>                 | workers' or soldiers' council  |

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| 20. <b>St Petersburg</b> | capital city of the Russian empire built by Peter the Great |
| 21. <b>Tsar</b>          | the autocratic emperor of Russia                            |
| 22. <b>Tsarina</b>       | the Empress of Russia, wife of the Tsar                     |
| 23. <b>zemstva</b>       | institutions of local self-government in European Russia    |