

A People's Tragedy The Russian Revolution 1891 1924 Orlando Figes

A People's Tragedy

A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution, 1891–1924 is a best-selling book by the British historian Orlando Figes on the Russian Revolution and the

A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution, 1891–1924 is a best-selling book by the British historian Orlando Figes on the Russian Revolution and the preceding quarter of a century. Written between 1989 and 1996, it was published in 1996 and re-issued with a new introduction for the revolution's centenary in 2017.

Orlando Figes

retirement in 2022. Figes is known for his works on Russian history, such as A People's Tragedy (1996), Natasha's Dance (2002), The Whisperers: Private

Orlando Guy Figes (; born 20 November 1959) is a British and German historian and writer. He was a professor of history at Birkbeck College, University of London, where he was made Emeritus Professor on his retirement in 2022.

Figes is known for his works on Russian history, such as A People's Tragedy (1996), Natasha's Dance (2002), The Whisperers: Private Life in Stalin's Russia (2007), Crimea (2010) and Just Send Me Word (2012). A People's Tragedy is a study of the Russian Revolution, and combines social and political history with biographical details in a historical narrative. Figes has also contributed on European history more broadly with his book The Europeans (2019).

Russian Monarchist Union

16 [O.S. 1906] июня г., №141. (Figes, Orlando (2014). *A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891-1924*. London: The Bodley Head. ISBN 9781847922915

Russian Monarchist Union (Russian: Русский монархический союз, romanized: Russkii Monarkhicheskii Soiuz) was a Russian monarchist right-wing nationalist organisation, founded in February 1905 in Moscow. Until 1907, it was known as the Russian Monarchist Party (Russian: Русская монархическая партия, romanized: Russkaia Monarkhicheskaia Partiia).

The party was founded by Vladimir Gringmut (ru), reactionary editor of the periodical Moscow News (Moskovskiye vedomosti), in February.

It advocated the reestablishment of a powerful autocratic rule, martial law, and suppression of Jews, who they claimed were mainly the instigators of the revolutionary disorders. It also stood for local self-government, public education, freedom of the press, and improving workers' and peasants' conditions. It had the...

Our Revolution (Trotsky book)

ideological shift from the Mensheviks to the Bolsheviks. Figes, Orlando (1996). A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution, 1891-1924. London: Jonathan Cape

Our Revolution (Russian: Наша революция) is a book by Leon Trotsky, published in 1906. Its final article, "Results and Prospects" (Itogi i perspektivy), became the most important and famous part of the work. In the book, Trotsky completed formation of his concept of "permanent revolution" and "the law of uneven and combined development". It blamed the failure of the 1905 Russian Revolution on the inability of the bourgeoisie to lead a liberal democratic revolution, and as such indicated the beginning of Trotsky's ideological shift from the Mensheviks to the Bolsheviks.

Mikhail Rodzianko

the untold story, p. 92. E. Radzinsky (2000) Rasputin: The Last Word, p. 230. O. Figes (1996) A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution, 1891-1924,

Mikhail Vladimirovich Rodzianko (Russian: Михайл Влади́мирович Родзя́нко; Ukrainian: Михайло

Володимирович Родзянко; 21 February 1859 – 24 January 1924) was a Russian statesman of Ukrainian origin. Known for his colorful language and conservative politics, he was the State Councillor and chamberlain of the Imperial family, Chairman of the State Duma and one of the leaders of the February Revolution of 1917, during which he headed the Provisional Committee of the State Duma. He was a key figure in the events that led to the abdication of Nicholas II of Russia on 15 March 1917.

Russian Assembly

Санкт-Петербурга Русское собрание Figes, p. 196 Figes, Orlando (2014). A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891–1924. London: The Bodley Head. ISBN 9781847922915

The Russian Assembly (Russian: Русское собрание) was a Russian loyalist, right-wing, monarchist political group (party). It was founded in Saint Petersburg in October–November 1900, and dismissed in 1917. It was led by Prince Dmitry Golitsyn. It opposed liberal western parliamentarianism, and advocated 'the old formula of Autocracy, Orthodoxy and Nationality'.

It consisted mainly of right-wing officers and civil-servants in St. Petersburg.

Worker's Marseillaise

2009. Retrieved February 26, 2022 Figes, Orlando (2014). A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891–1924. London: The Bodley Head. ISBN 9781847922915

The "Worker's Marseillaise" is a Russian revolutionary song named after "La Marseillaise", the current national anthem of France. It is based on a poem of Pyotr Lavrov, first published on 1 July 1875 in London as "A New Song". The poem reflects a radical socialist program and calls for the violent destruction of the Russian monarchy. At the end of 1875 or in 1876, this poem began to be sung in Russia to the melody of the last verse of Robert Schumann's song "Die beiden grenadiere". Schumann's melody is inspired by the original Marseillaise, but is noticeably different from it. Thus, the melody of the Worker's Marseillaise is only indirectly related to the original Marseillaise, and the lyrics not at all. The song is close to the cruel romance genre, and this influenced its popularity. The name...

Alexander Meller-Zakomelsky

Yukon. 15 October 2017. Figes, Orlando (2014). A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891-1924. London: The Bodley Head. ISBN 9781847922915. v t e

Alexander Nikolayevich Meller-Zakomelsky (Russian: Александр Николаевич Меллер-Закомельский; German: Alexander Nikolajewitsch Möller-Sakomelski; 13 November [O.S. 1 November] 1844, in St. Petersburg — 15 April 1928, in Nice) was a Russian General of the infantry (06.12.1906) and Governor-General in the Imperial Russian Army and of the Russian Empire.

Dmitri Petrovich Golitsyn

ISBN 978-0-7867-2701-8. Figes, p. 196 Figes, Orlando (2014). A People's Tragedy: The Russian Revolution 1891-1924. London: The Bodley Head. ISBN 9781847922915

Prince Dmitry Petrovich Golitsyn (1860-1928) was a writer, politician and public figure in the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union.

He was the leader of the Russian Assembly, a right-wing political group opposed to westernisation, and advocated 'Orthodoxy, Autocracy, and Nationality'.

Russia in Revolution

minutes. A People's Tragedy by Orlando Figes (1997). Russia in Flames: War, Revolution, Civil War, 1914-1921 by Laura Engelstein (2017). The Russian Revolution:

Russia in Revolution: An Empire in Crisis, 1890 to 1928 is a narrative history of the Russian Revolution, Civil War, and the early history of the Soviet Union, written by S. A. Smith and published in 2017 by Oxford University Press. The release was timed with the 100th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

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