

Deutsch, *Dr* In 1905

12637

Turmoil of Jan & Feb fizzled & initiative passed to Liberal middle class
A long series of congresses, conventions, held by industrialists,
merchants, bankers, etc., lawyers & others raised cry for constitutional
govt regime

BUT LATER IN YR AFTER DEFEAT OF TSUSHIMA, REVOLT
OF CREW ON POTEMKIN & end of war with Japan initiative
went back to wkrs.

LT's letter to Prof. Miliukov on historical Rubicons in streets not
on parchments of paper; in Fr Rev great turns came not with declaration
of constitutional principle but WITH REAL SHIFTS OF POWER.--1848 middle
class contended itself with Pr asian king's promise of freedom

Strike
begin here
Strike began with printers demand for shorter hrs & higher wages &
spread rapidly to other industries from Petersburg to provinces,
assuming a markedly pol. character & TAKING BY SURPRISE THE LEADERS
OF SOC. UNDERGROUND. Wkrs demanded constitutional freedom as well
as better wages & hrs. AS STRIKE DEVELOPED THERE SPRANG INTO BEING
AN INSTITUTION BORN IN BONE OF FR: THE 1st Council or Soviet of
Wkrs Deputies. The Soviet was not a Bolshevik invention; on the contrary
Bols viewed it with suspicion as rival to party. Only in 1st wk
of Nov. when Soviet was already at peak did Lenin from Stockholm
appealed to followers to follow Soviet. (PRINTED 1ST TIME PRAVDA, 35 yrs.
later, NOV. 5, 1940; though it was written to Novaya Zhizn) 1905)

NUCLEUS
of Soviet
NUCLEUS of Soviet was set up by strikes from 50 printing shops,
who elected delegates & instructed them to form a council. (1 to 500 rep?)
Soon joined by other trades. When Soviet 1st met on Oct. 15 only delegates
from Neva district attended. Stimulus then was provided by Mensheviks
The Soviet INSTANTANEOUSLY GAINED EXTRAORDINARY AUTHORITY. It was
1st elective body which represented hitherto disfranchised wkr class
The 1st institution to embody principle morally overshadowed existing
administration.

LT 1st appeared in Soviet assembled Technological Institute
Oct 15, day of his return from Finland. 5 Deputies from several
districts were present--about 200,000 people, nearly 50% of all works
in capital had taken part in elections. LATER, after further elections
no. of deputies grew & varied from 400 to 560. Soviet decided to publish
its own paper, IZVESTIYA.

AT
same time
General Trepo
BUT SOCIALIST PARTIES & GROUPS WERE NOT YET AGREED IN
THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE SOVIET! Wrangle with pol. parties who wanted
exclusive leadership still on when on Oct. 17 Tsar, frightened by general
strike, issued Manifesto promising constitution, civil liberties & universal
suffrage / ~~...~~ Composed by liberal Prime Minister Count Witte;
at same time General Trepo, Minister of Interior, gave police order
"Spare no bullets". On 17th ET moved with huge crowd toward Technological
Institute where Soviet sat previous day. General Trepo's gendarmes on
horseback rode into crowd; nevertheless people rejoiced & at 1st
decorated house with white-red-blue flag of dynasty, BUT YOUTH wkr. tore
off wh. & blue strips of cloth & hoisted narrow & ragged red flags.
When procession reached Tech. Institute it was halted by a barrier of
police gendarmerie. Crowd moved on towards university where meeting
was held. LT: "Citizens, Now that we have put our foot on the neck of
the ruling clique, they promise us freedom... Is a promise of freedom
the same as freedom?" *Our share is in our own hands*