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https://www.history.upenn.edu/sites/www.history.upenn.edu/files/nathans_readings-soviet-history.pdf

Revolution, Civil War

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The Russian Civil War was a multi-party civil war in the former Russian Empire immediately after the two Russian revolutions of 1917, as many factions vied to determine Russia's political future. The two largest combatant groups were the Red Army, fighting for the Bolshevik form of socialism led by Vladimir Lenin, and the loosely allied forces known as the White Army, which included diverse interests favouring political monarchism, capitalism and social democracy, each with democratic and anti-â€œEvery great revolution is a civil war,â€ as David Armitage has recently remarked. That insight could change the way we think about the American Revolution. Contemporaries understood it that wayâ€or at least, they did at first. David Ramsay, the first patriot historian of the war, held that the Revolution was â€œoriginally a civil war in the estimation of both parties.â€ Mercy Otis Warren wrote that the fires of civil war were kindled as early as the Boston massacre. Industrial revolution, Digital revolution. A revolution may or may not involve a war or civil war. A civil war is a war or conflict between groups within the same country. The purpose is to achieve political objectives of one group over that of the others. Ivor Ismail. , Historically yours.Â A civil war is a war fought between two factions within the same country, there may be more factions as well. Eg.: The American Civil War, here the 2 factions were the Union & the Confederates. The Revolutions of 1917â€1923 was a revolutionary wave that included political unrest and revolts around the world inspired by the success of the Russian Revolution and the disorder created by the aftermath of World War I. The uprisings were mainly socialist or anti-colonial in nature. Many attempted socialist revolts failed to have a long-term impact. World War I mobilized millions of troops, reshaped political powers and drove social turmoil. From the turmoil outright revolutions broke out, massive

This is a select bibliography of post World War II English language books (including translations) and journal articles about the Revolutionary and Civil War era of Russian (Soviet) history. The sections "General Surveys" and "Biographies" contain books; other sections contain both books and journal articles. Book entries may have references to reviews published in English language academic journals or major newspapers when these could be considered helpful. A civil war is a war or conflict between groups within the same country. The purpose is to achieve political objectives of one group over that of the others. Resistance is sometimes a component of a civil war or a revolution. However, because it can often be peaceful, such as the United States in the 1960s movement for civil rights, it is not always armed. It can be peaceful, passive resistance. To resist is simply to refuse to do, because of moral or political convictions, what the lawful authority says you should. The American Revolution resembled a civil war most clearly in the sphere of military action. In some areas, civil war was less apparent because one side or another predominated. In much of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New England, rebellious Americans successfully suppressed Loyalism, just as the British effectively squelched any pockets of sympathy for the Patriots in Canada and elsewhere. The Gunpowder Plot failed, but the English Civil War would later claim the life of a king. Overview: Civil War and Revolution 1603 - 1714. Overview: Civil War and Revolution, 1603 - 1714. The Stuart dynasty spanned one of the most tumultuous periods in British history - years of civil war, assassination attempts, usurpations, national disaster and revolution. How did it all happen? The Gunpowder Plot.