

Selected Articles: 100 Years Ago. The Russian Revolution

By [Global Research News](#)

Region: [Russia and FSU](#)

Global Research, November 07, 2017

November 7th, 2017 marks the 100th anniversary of the October Revolution.

We bring to the attention of our readers a selection of article, including Eisenstein's 1928 film entitled "10 Days that Shook the World" as well as an hour long discussion on the Global Research News Hour radio program.



[100 Years Ago, The October Revolution, November 7, 1917: History of the Russian Revolutions and Civil War](#)

By [Julien Paolantoni](#), November 07, 2017

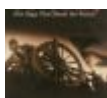
How did factors as diverse as the country's participation to WWI, constitutional reforms and economic conditions combine to enable the Bolsheviks to take down the tsarist regime?



[The Revolution Party and the Russian Revolution](#)

By [Leo Panitch](#), November 06, 2017

A fresh and compelling new account of the Russian revolution to mark its centenary concludes by paying tribute to the Bolsheviks for acting as history's switchmen, a term derived from the small booths that dotted the railway tracks across the Russian empire, where local revolutionaries had long gathered for clandestine meetings.



[The October Revolution: "Ten Days that Shook the World"](#)

By [Sergei M. Eisenstein](#), November 05, 2017

Sergei Eisenstein's masterpiece: "Ten Days that Shook the World" (1928). *In documentary style, events in Petrograd are re-enacted from the end of the monarchy in February of 1917 to the end of the provisional government and the decrees of peace and of land in November of that year. While the Mensheviks vacillate, an advance guard infiltrates the palace. Antonov-Ovseyenko leads the attack and declares the proclamation dissolving the provisional government.*



[History of the Russian Revolution, Peoples' Right to Self-determination, and Debt Repudiation](#)

By [Eric Toussaint](#), November 05, 2017

The Versailles Treaty was eventually signed on 28 June 1919 without Soviet Russia being involved. Even so, this treaty cancelled the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.



[The Russian Revolution at 100: The Legend and the Legacy](#)

By [Michael Welch](#), [Prof Michel Chossudovsky](#), and [Dr. Jacques R. Pauwels](#), November 05, 2017

The October Revolution was launched when the Red Guard took over key locations within the capital Petrograd. Twenty thousand Red Guards in the streets, backed by a squadron of seven rebel warships from Kronstadt, and trainloads of armed sailors from Helsingfors in Finland, managed to execute a nearly bloodless coup. Having taken over the Winter Palace, the seat of the Provisional Government, Vladimir Lenin declared that the government had been overthrown and that the Bolsheviks were in control.



["Wipe the Soviet Union Off the Map", 204 Atomic Bombs against 66 Major Cities, US Nuclear Attack against USSR Planned During World War II](#)

By [Prof Michel Chossudovsky](#), November 04, 2017

The object of the US and its allies from the very outset in 1917 was to destabilize and destroy the Soviet Union. According to a secret document dated September 15, 1945, "[the Pentagon had envisaged blowing up the Soviet Union](#)" with a coordinated nuclear attack directed against major urban areas. All major cities of the Soviet Union were included in the list of 66 "strategic" targets. The tables below categorize each city in terms of area in square miles and the corresponding number of atomic bombs required to annihilate and kill the inhabitants of selected urban areas.

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