

1874: students "go to the people" in Russia

1876: Zemlya i Volya founded

1879: Zemlya i Volya splits

Chernyi Peredel (Bakuninist)

1883: former leaders of Chernyi Peredel form Emancipation of Labour Group

Narodnaya Volya (terrorist, seeks democratic constitution)

1881: NV kills Tsar Alexander II

1883: police wreck NV

1887: Lenin's brother executed

1902: SR party founded

1871: Paris Commune, followed by repression

1873-9: Great depression, followed by socialist upsurge in many countries

1878: Anti-Buhring. Marxism wins ground in SPD

1878-1890: Anti-socialist Laws

1890: German SPD emerges triumphant

ERFURT SYNTHESIS 1891

- Merger of socialism and workers' movement (presupposes "optimism" about workers)
- socialist workers' party as tribune of the people, leading fight for political democracy

Early 1890s: Marxist activity surges in Russia

1893-5: Lenin active in St. Petersburg

1895-1899: Lenin in jail and in exile

1900-03: Lenin writing for Iskra

1902: WITBD is summary of Iskra tactics

Erfurt ideas in "Friends of the People" (1894) and draft programme (1895)

Erfurt ideas in polemics against Economists (Credo, Rabochaya Mysl) 1899

27 out of 50 articles are "political agitation" against an autocracy seen as in decay. Stress workers ready to fight for democracy, e.g. defend students

Q. What was in practice added to the Erfurt synthesis by its application by the Bolsheviks in Russia?