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Contest

The establishment of Regional Committee in Protection of Revolution in Ukraine

Resolution of CCU about the Bolshevik's uprising in Petrograd

An armed uprising in Kiev under the leadership of the Bolsheviks

Adoption of III Universal and proclamation Of UNR



❖ The establishment of Regional Committee in Protection of Revolution in Ukraine



- Was created at night October 26-27, 1917 at the closed door session of the Executive Committee of Central Council of Ukraine with representatives of revolutionary organizations of Ukraine.
- Was a short lived revolutionary organization preceding the Kiev revolutionary committee of Bolsheviks.
- Declared itself the supreme authority in Ukraine after the October Revolution.
- Was dissolved in couple of days and transferred its authority into General Secretariat of Ukraine.



Mykola Porsh – the leader of RCPRU

❖ Resolution of CCU in 27 of October 1917 about the Bolshevik's uprising in Petrograd

- ▶ In order to avoid a conflict and to win over as many democratic organizations as possible CCU in 27 October adopted resolution on power in the country, which emphasized the need for the transfer of power "*into the hands of the whole revolutionary democracy*" and not to the Soviets of Workers 'and Soldiers' Deputies who "*are only the part of the revolutionary democracy*".
- ▶ The conclusion was that "*Central Council of Ukraine declares against the uprising in Petrograd and vigorously fight with all sorts of attempts to support the revolts in Ukraine*".



◆ An armed uprising in Kiev under the leadership of the Bolsheviks in 29-31 of October 1917

▶ In 29-31 of October the local Bolsheviks with the help of Red army troops conducted an offensive against KMD headquarters who supported the Provisional Government.

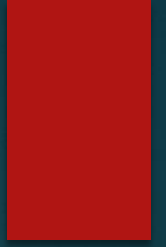
▶ Battles were fought in Pechersk, around the factory "Arsenal".

▶ On Sunday, there were 200-250 men, some of whom were workers, and on Monday - up to 700 people.





Pavlenko Victor Alexeevich –
commander of the democratized Kiev
Military District from 1 November 1917.





Free Cossacks



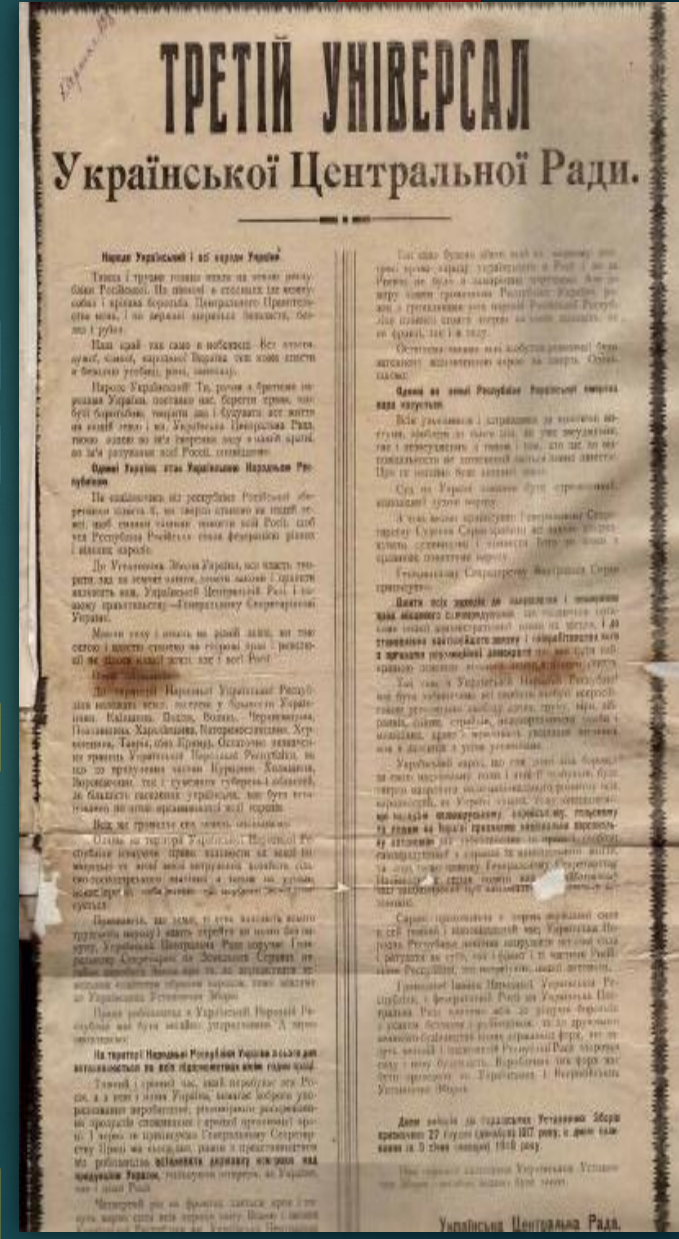
Red Guards

◆ Adoption of III Universal and proclamation Of UNR

□ Ukrainian Central Council adopts its III Universal [7 November 1917], which proclaimed the formation of the UNR. However, again as an autonomous part of the future "democratic Russia".

□ Was proclaimed:

- Belonging all power in Ukraine to Central Council and its General Secretariat.
- Cancellation of private property of the landlord, autonomous, monastery and church lands and proclamation the property of all working people.
- Establishment of 8-hour working day.
- Introduction of state control on production industry.
- Achievement of peace.
- Cancellation of death penalty and proclamation of amnesty for all political prisoners.
- Strengthening and spreading of local government law.
- Affirmation of universal democratic freedoms: speech, press, religion, assembly, unions, strikes, personal integrity and apartments, the possibility of the use of local languages in relations with all institutions.
- Providing Russians, Jews, Poles rights to national personal autonomy and the free development of all other nations that lived in Ukraine.
- The obligation to save from starvation not only the Ukrainian people, but also the front and large parts of Russian Republic etc.





The emblem and seal of UNR

The Proclamation of the III Universal. Kyiv, November 1917

▶ Mykhailo Hrushevsky called to rescue the Russian Federation, expressing by its Universal *“the strong will of the forces of the Ukrainian Republic to save the integrity and unity of the Federal Russia. We should immediately take all measures in order to reveal this will in action. Federal Russia is valuable for us and necessary, and we must save her in one way or another.”*





▶ **Central Council wanted “friendly great work of building the new state forms that give great and powerful health, strength and the new future for Russian Republic.”**

□ **They voluntarily undertook “our forces to help Russia in order to the whole Russian Republic may become a federation of free and equal nations.”**

Dmytro Doroshenko stated that “it was clearly unreachable and not essential task for Ukraine”. Vise versa, it was obligated "completely separate from Russia to become a separate and independent state, by this way it would be managed to avoid many of the problems that have faced to Ukraine in the near future."



