The two new governments
-Russia’s new government, 12 man committee, supposed to be set up on March 12th
-Govern Russia for a short time until elections could be held.

Petrograd Soviet consists of workers and soldiers deputies. It was elected by working people and soldiers. Other soviets formed in towns, took lead from the Petrograd Soviet. Their decisions were imitated by the ones. They had a lot of power.

Order No.1 – Petrograd soviet’s first action was to issue order to the armed forces. Sailors soldiers set up committee, take control of all arms ammunition and equipment. Off-duty soldiers their officers to address them as Mister Colonel or mister general. There was a need for obedience in all parts of army. 2500 deputies in the Petrograd soviet were revolutionaries, SR and Mensheviks, some Bolsheviks.

The Kornilov Revolt
Kornilov believed that Russia needed a strong man, like himself, to be in charge.
Wanted to get rid of Petrograd soviet, take control of provision government, so they could fight Germany.
Kornilov had the best rebel troops (Cossacks) to help defend Petrograd, Kerensky allowed the Bolsheviks to set up defense force Red Guards. 25,000 Bolsheviks armed with rifles and machine guns out on the streets.
Bolsheviks came out of Kornilov, revolted like heroes. Saved provisional government, got majority in elections for the Petrograd soviet in September. October 1917, Bolsheviks most powerful they ever been.

Lenin and the April theses
March Revolution the leader of Bolsheviks, Lenin, exiled in Switzerland. Disagreed with revolutionaries cooperating with provision government.
Wanted to start second revolution. Petrograd 200km away, between Germany and Austria (enemies of the Great War) Germans didn’t want to help Lenin get back. Make trouble for provisional government which would help Germany in the war, provided Lenin with good money and special train which crossed Germany safely.

April theses
Surprise to Bolsheviks, telling them to start second revolution, but the time wasn’t right yet. June 1917, attacked austral, turned into retreat.
Many went to Petrograd joined up with Bolsheviks to demand an end to provisional government. More than 100,000 soldiers and Bolsheviks roamed streets shouting, “all power to the soviets” Three day riot, July Days, Alexander Kerensky, minister of war, sent loyal troops. Broke up mobs, kill or wounded 400 of them. Kerensky claimed Bolsheviks was paid by Germans to cause trouble, and Lenin was a German agent, he issued an order of his arrest. Lenin fled to Finland.