The Moscow Times



Years After the Revolution 1917-2017

The Moscow Times

100 Years After the Revolution

Moscow 2017

In 1917, Russia underwent a monumental change that would shift the course of history for itself and the entire world. On Nov. 7 of that year, the Bolsheviks took over the office of the Provisional Government in the Winter Palace, captured other strategic spots in Petrograd and declared that they were now in power.

Exactly one hundred years later, we asked our readers to show us their Russia today. The rules were simple: Take a photograph anywhere in Russia on the exact day of the centenary.

The response was overwhelming. From Chita, in Russia's Far East, to Samara in central Russia and the bustling metropolises of Moscow and St. Petersburg — once hotbeds of revolution — readers documented scenes from everyday life.

A commute on the metro, a metal worker in Armavir, communist sympathizers celebrating all across Russia — these images are a snapshot that freezes for a second the life of a country in constant motion and change.

Created in partnership with the State Hermitage Museum, this book combines the best photographs with children's drawings from St. Petersburg, the city where it all began 100 years ago.

We hope you enjoy it as much as we have.

The Moscow Times























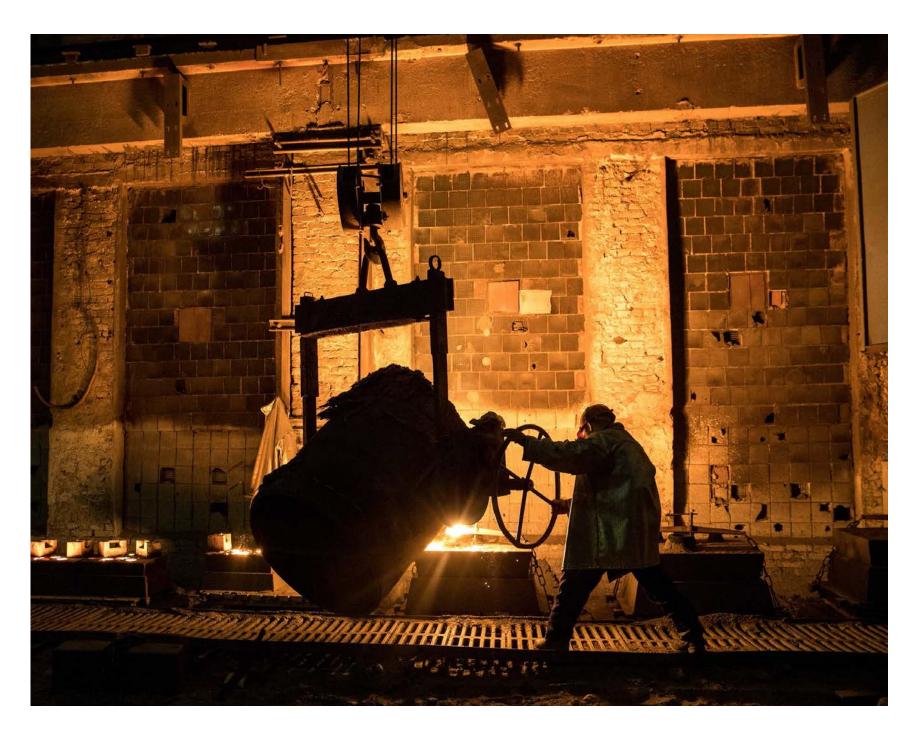


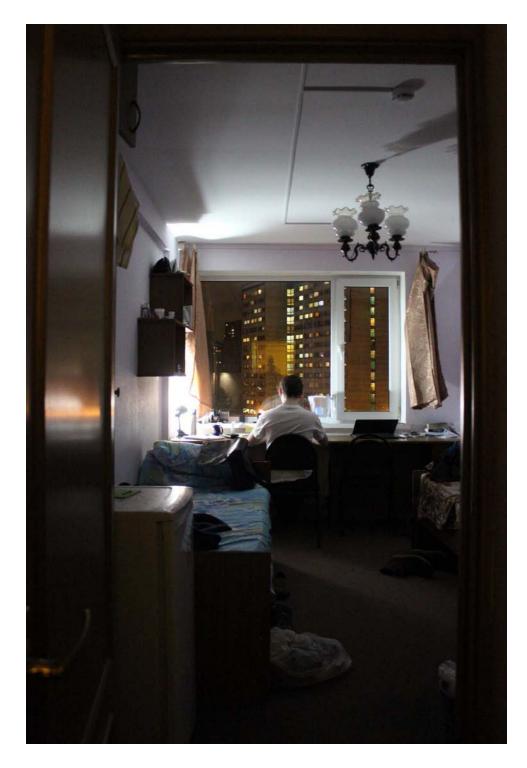


Metal foundry in Armavir, Krasnodar region. "The 1917 revolution is hard to comprehend, even after 100 years. In contemporary Russia the search for historical justice and truth has become incredibly difficult. If the anniversary of the revolution stops being marked, most likely with time people will stop paying attention to this day. But in my opinion, it is important for everyone to understand and remember the events that took place in the country in 1917, why they happened and their consequences."

Maxim Babenko







← Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO). "Russian university students have no time to sleep. The city bustles and pulses outside the windows while he remains focused. He wakes up at 5:45 a.m. every morning, eats a bowl of oatmeal and drinks a cup of black coffee, then gets to work. His daily routine is regimented, divided into blocks of class, study, eating, transiting, working, sleeping. The routine is necessary; it keeps you on track. Discipline is the means to success, they say in Russia."

Brawley Benson

→ Moscow, Ulitsa Kedrov 6. "This picture was taken in an ordinary Moscow courtyard.

That's how it is across the country: From Moscow to southern Yakutia, there are still traces of the revolution which took place 100 years ago. Some of the busts are well looked after, some of them have been abandoned and are derelict, some are plaster, some bronze. And every city has at least one street named after Vladimir Ilyich Lenin."

Artyom Timofeichuk







Bianca Gommers



Moscow apartment. "This photo was taken in my neighbor's kitchen. Some things never change — not because time does not affect them, but because they don't want to change. This kitchen is like a time machine, it takes you back 50 years. But it is also a place where you can travel from the past into the future, from a cramped space with a Soviet smell in a panel apartment in a Moscow suburb, to an island of solitude in the bubbling megapolis outside."

Vadim Kiyasov



"I took this picture on my mobile phone in one of the outer-lying residential districts of St. Petersburg. Here you can often meet stray cats sitting on the hoods of cars or wandering around."

Yekaterina Boissonnier



Moscow, entrance to Aeroport metro station. "From morning to night, these Moscow metro ladies sit behind the window selling tickets. Infamously unsmiling, they're an integral part of Moscow life."

Evan Gershkovich



Moscow, Park Kultury metro station. "One hundred years ago, Moscow did not have a metro. And probably there was no such thing as rush hour, either. I've heard that in the 1910s they were considering building an elevated metro in Moscow, like in New York, and have it go across Red Square. But it never happened."





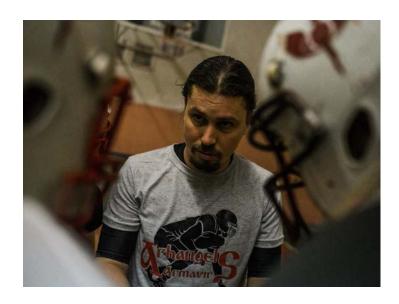
Moscow, Sokolniki metro station. Commuters make their way home after work. "I love taking depressing, black and white pictures, it is how I see my city. Revolution? I don't think about it at all. It's what happened and it is a part of my country's history. The Russian Empire's time had expired, and was replaced by new ideas."

Inna Kiyasova









Arkhangely football team during a training session in Armavir, Krasnodar region.

Maxim Babenko







Maya Stephany-Daguzé





The students from the Pushkin State Russian Language Institute were probably the only students working on this national holiday. This picture was taken in the canteen.

Maya Stephany-Daguzé





Maya Stephany-Daguzé









Michael Samardak

Eva Hartog



Tverskaya Ulitsa, Moscow Nova Dudley-Gough



Svetlana Makoveyeva



Svetlana Makoveyeva



Michele Berdy



"This photo was taken at the exit of the Tretyakovskaya metro station. I believe that the revolution had both positive and negative consequences.

One achievement was the provision of social guarantees for those people who did not have access to education and medicine before. Most of us remember the communist slogan on universal education and the elimination of illiteracy. Those who could not read and write were able to learn. At the same time, education catered to the government's needs, not those of ordinary citizen. For example, Homer and Virgil, Plato and Herodotus, and other authors who were studied in the lycee before the revolution were excluded from the school program. Therefore, the subtext of "Eugene Onegin" by Alexander Pushkin became incomprehensible to the Soviet schoolchild."

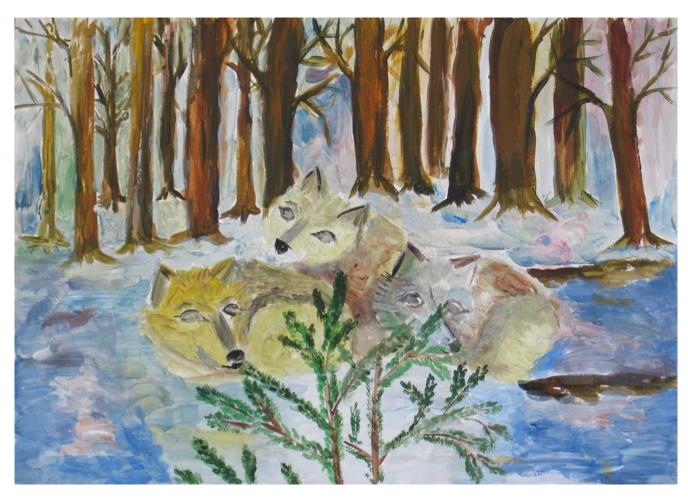
Sergei Solomonov



Through Children's Eyes



Submarine sailor **Sasha Averkiyev, 6**



Wolves in the forest **Eva Kornilova, 7**



Fire in the Winter Palace in 1837 **Snezhana Tomashevskaya, 8**



Nomads Ivanka Barashkova, 7



The dove of peace with an olive branch **Sonya Snop, 7**



Dasha of Sevastopol. Feat **Georgy Mikhaylov, 8**

When my father served in the army Slava Bergart, 6



My great-grandfather **Serafima Oparina, 7**





Hermitage cats look at "The Dance" of Henri Matisse

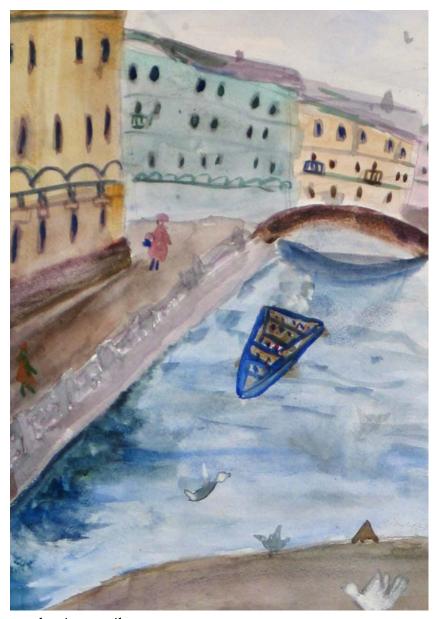
Maxim Mikhalyov, 6



Tram during the Siege of Leningrad Ilya Rozhentsov, 8

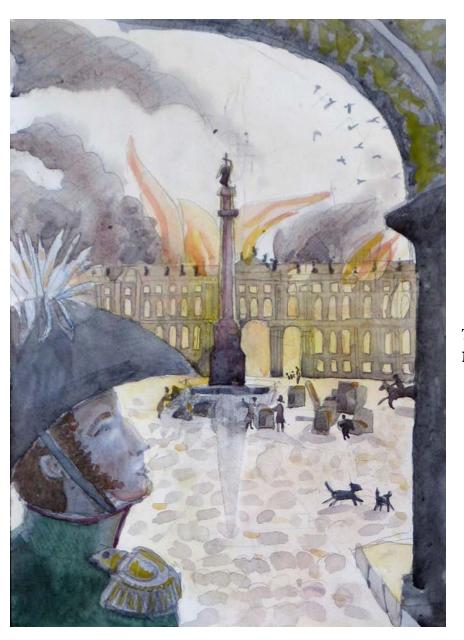


Grandfather Mazai and rabbits
Snezhana Tomashevskaya, 8



On the river Moika

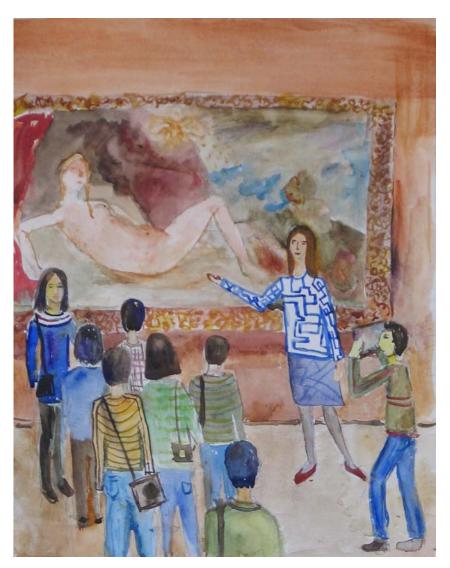
Masha Novosyolova, 9



Tsar Nicholas I and a fire **Nikola Bergart, 10**



Autumn walk in St. Petersburg **Maxim Antonov**, 10



Hermitage during the war **Lera Shipova, 9**



Varya Printseva, 11



Peter the Great

Marianna Varkki, 8

Contributors

Anatoly Burov Yevgeny Yepanchintsev Maria Georgiyeva Andrei Afanasyev Fernando Zamora Obyachevo Culture Center Peripateticgeologist Sandro Fernandes Amy Bergquist Maxim Babenko Brawley Benson Artyom Timofeichuk Bianca Gommers Vadim Kiyasov Yekaterina Boissonnier Evan Gershkovich David Kharebov Svetlana Makoveyeva Inna Kiyasova Maya Stephany-Daguzé Michael Shipley Michael Samardak Eva Hartog Nova Dudley-Gough Sasha Edelshtein Michele Berdy Sergei Solomonov Sergei Melikhov Sasha Averkiyev Eva Kornilova Snezhana Tomashevskaya Sonya Snop Ivanka Barashkova Georgy Mikhailov Slava Bergart Serafima Oparina Maxim Mikhalyov Ilya Rozhentsov Snezhana Tomashevskaya Masha Novosyolova Nikola Bergart Maxim Antonov Lera Shipova Varya Printseva

Cover

Wikicommons
Public Domain

Editors

Eva Hartog Michele Berdy Inna Kiyasova Anna Savchenko Loretta Marie Perera Find us online: www.themoscowtimes.com

The Moscow Times

