Eurasia: A Geopolitical Space
The Late Imperial Era, 1861-1914

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
"The Slavonic March," 1880

Igor Stravinsky
"The Rite of Spring," 1912-13

Opening of First State Duma, April 1906
Winter Palace, St. Petersburg

"Varsovienne," 1897
Comparative Population, 1861 and 1913

Population of Russian Empire

1863 61.1 million
1885 81.7 million
1897 126 million
1913 180 million
Industrial and Commercial Expansion, 1880-1914

A. Self-Sustaining Commercial and Industrial Expansion

Indices of Industrial Production (1913=100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>Russia</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Germany</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67.7</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>102.3</td>
<td>91</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


B. “Asian Pattern” of Industrial Development: high growth rates; low per capita income

By 1913, Russia’s per capita national income was 40% less than France and Germany, 80% less than UK, and 90% that of the USA
Industrializing Russia

Textile Factories, Moscow province, 1910

Siberian Commercial Bank, StP, 1910

Congress of Russian Manufacturers, Moscow, 1911

Moscow Stock Exchange

Governing Board, Imperial State Bank, c.1900
Decline of Noble Landholding Post-1861

% of Noble Land Owned in 1861 and Still owned in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>92.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>81.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>72.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>61.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>47.6</td>
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Post-Emancipation Peasantry: Impoverishment or Enrichment?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potomstvennoe Dvorianstvo</td>
<td>Hereditary Nobility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lichnoe Dvorianstvo</td>
<td>Personal Nobility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dukhovenstvo</td>
<td>Clergy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kupechestvo</td>
<td>Merchantry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potomstvenyi Pochetnyi Grazhdanin</td>
<td>Heriditary Honorary Citizen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pochetnyi Grazhdanin</td>
<td>Honorary Citizen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meshchanstvo</td>
<td>Townsman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Krest’ ianstvo</td>
<td>Peasantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorodtsy</td>
<td>Aliens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inovertsy</td>
<td>Non-Orthodox Believers</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Officials and Bureaucrats

900,000 males

86,000 positions in the central ministerial state

White collar clerks

Pathway to hereditary noble status: ~40,000 in late 19th century
Aristocracy and Nobility

1.5% of population
40% of arable land
In 1914 the landed nobility owned 1/3 of the land it had owned in 1861

Marshals of Nobility, Coronation, 1896

Alexander (25) and Olga (19) Kavelin, 1904

“Timofeevka,” Provincial Manor House of the Chetverikov family
Middling Classes: “Free Professions”

Vladimir Spasovich, Attorney, 1891

D. I. Mendeleev (1834-1907), Professor of Chemistry, St. Petersburg University

A. V. Bystritskii, 1911, zemstvo physician

Municipal Eye Hospital, Moscow, c. 1900

1.3 million individuals with secondary education (1% of population) in 1909 for every 10,000 subjects, 1 lawyer, 2 doctors, 4 university students
Victorian Women and Public Roles

M. I. Kommissarovskai, opera diva

Bestushev Women’s Courses, 1880s

Mathilda Feliksovna Kshesinskaia (1872-1971), Mariinsky Balet Prima Ballerina
Mercantile and Entrepreneurial Activities

I.F. Maliushin (1813-187?) and A. F. Maliushina, “Merchant of the First Guild,” Moscow Tea Merchant

250-500,000 individual families key commercial-industrial areas (St. Petersburg and Moscow regions, Ukraine (Kiev, Odessa, Kharkov), Poland (Lodz, Warsaw), the Caucasus (Baku), Astrakhan

Astrakhan commercial entrepreneur Kuznetsov and wife, c. 1900

A.I. Konovalov (1875-1948), Moscow Textile Industrialist and Politician
Townspeople (Meshchanstvo)

13.4 million in 1900; tradespeople, artisans, shopkeepers

Moscow provincial artisans
Clergy
Officers and Soldiers

standing army of 750,000-1 million men

recruits drafted at age 18 (universal conscription with exemptions), served for six years active duty, reserves until age 55
Industrial Workers

Moscow textile industry

Iuzha, Vladimir Province, company housing for A.Ia Balin Manufacturing Co., 1910

St. Petersburg street carnival
Peasantry

Loggin Semenovich Snegirev, c.1905 (voter, First Duma elections)
Post-Emancipation Peasantry: Impoverishment or Enrichment?