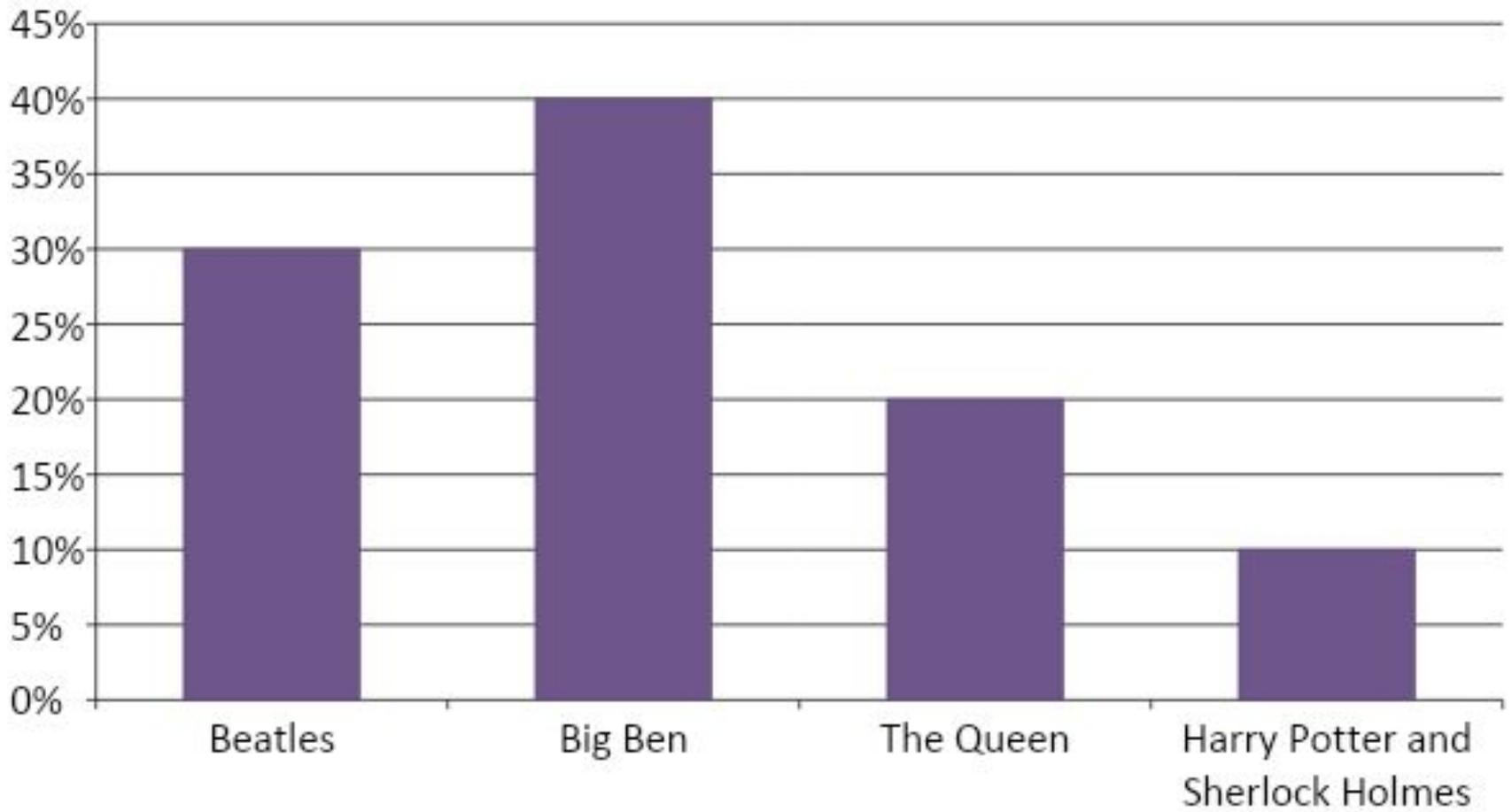


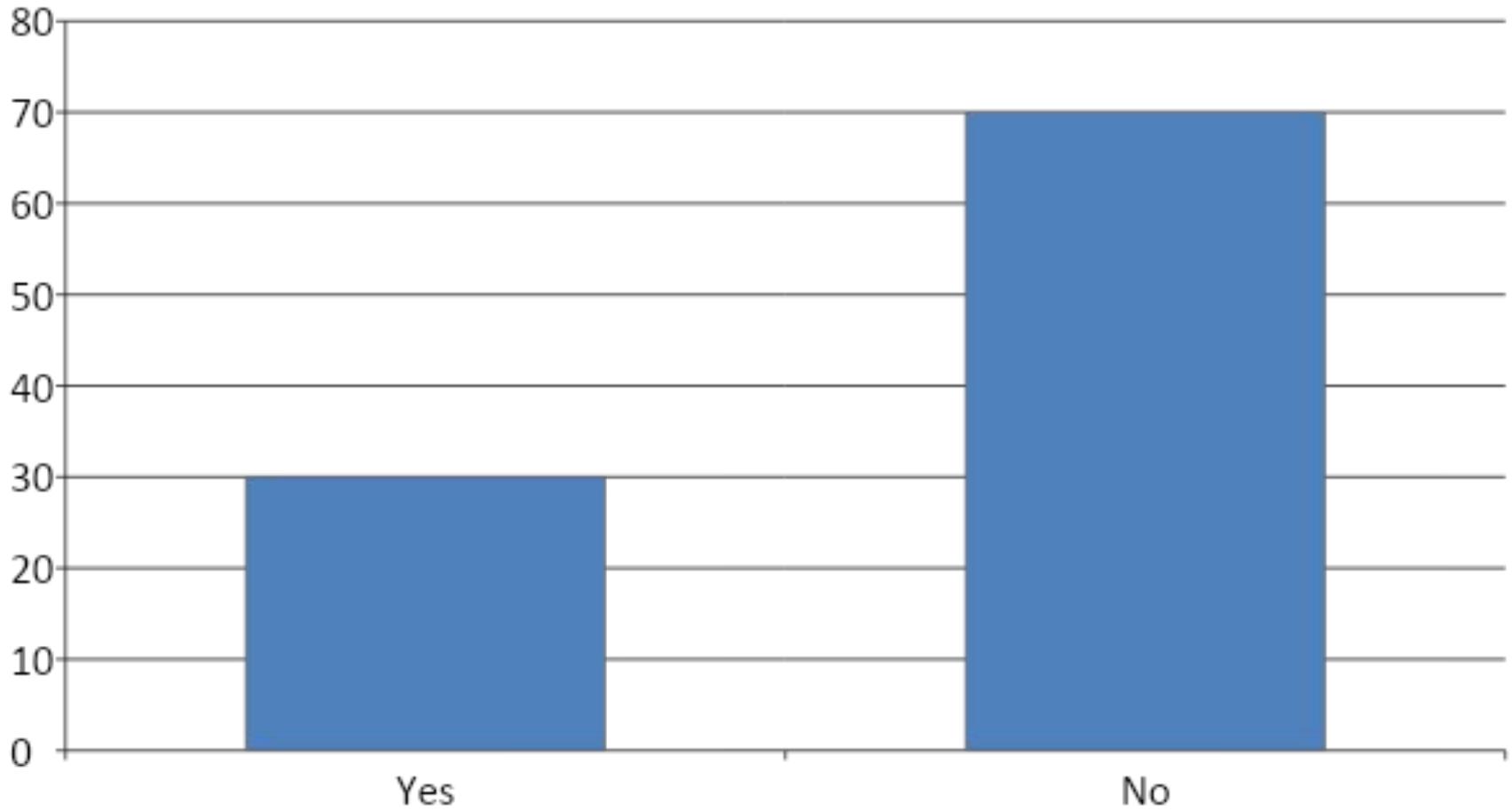
# The relations between Russia and the UK



# Poll



Were there any periods in our common history when both countries were enemies?



# 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> century

Kingdom of England and Tsardom of Russia  
established relations in 1553



# In 1697–1698 during the Grand Embassy of Peter I



On invitation of William III, Peter and part of the mission also went to England in January 1698, where the tsar visited Gilbert Burnet and Edmond Halley in the Royal Observatory, the Royal Mint, the Royal Society, the University of Oxford, and several shipyards and artillery plants.

# 18<sup>th</sup> century



Shipbuilders such as Cozens and Nye, engineers such as Perry, Lane and Upton, and a host of naval officers, including the Admiral Greig, made an enormous contribution to the development of the Russian navy.

# War of the Austrian Succession (1740—1748)



The war ended with the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, by which Maria Theresa was confirmed as Archduchess of Austria and Queen of Hungary, but Prussia retained control of Silesia.

# Seven Years' War (1756–63)



**The Seven Years' War involved overseas colonial struggles between Great Britain and France.**

- Treaty of Saint Petersburg (1762)
- Treaty of Hamburg (1762)
- Treaty of Paris (1763)
- Treaty of Hubertusburg (1763)

# 18<sup>th</sup> century

## The Indian March of Paul



The Indian March of Paul was a secret project of a planned allied Russo-French expedition against the British dominions in India.

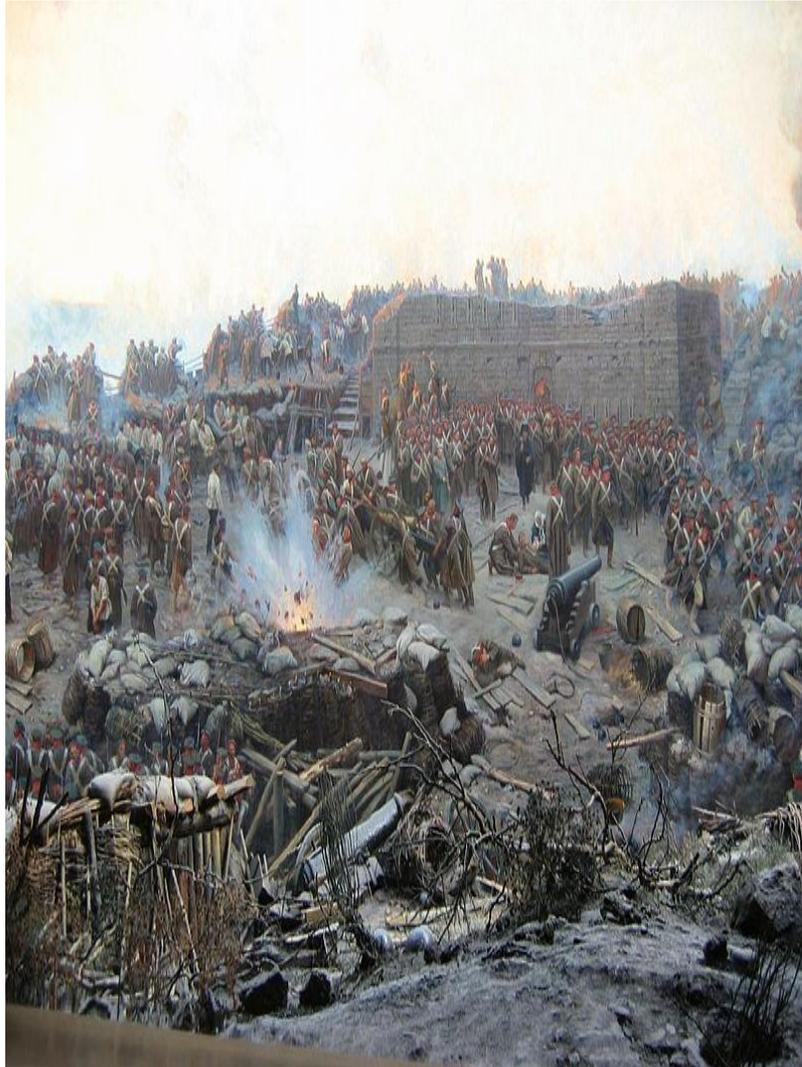
# Anglo-Russian War (1807–1812)



Tsar Alexander I of Russia signed a disadvantageous peace treaty, known as the Treaty of Tilsit.

Naval battles in the Baltic Sea as part of the Finnish War.

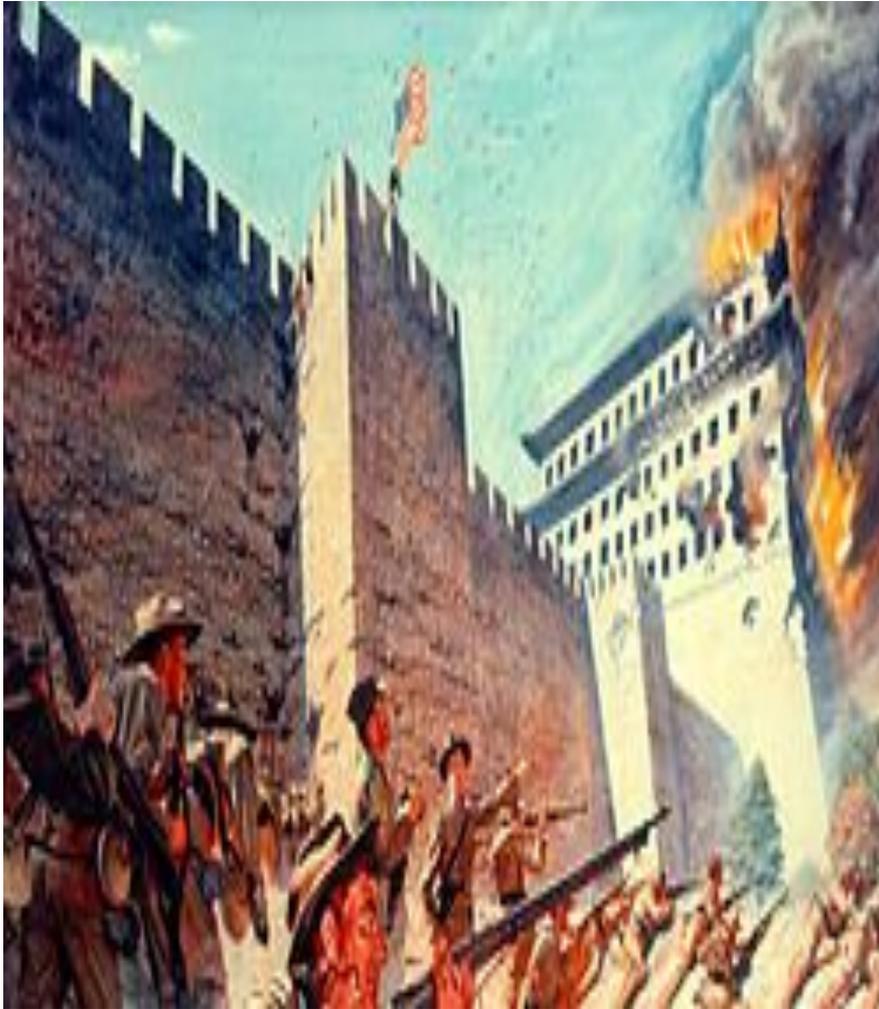
# Crimean War (1853—1856)



**Crimean War fought by Britain, France, and the Ottomans against Russia.**

**The Crimean War was one of the first conflicts to use modern technologies such as explosive naval shells, railways and telegraphs.**

# Boxer Rebellion (1899—1901)



The Boxer movement spread to the Beijing area, where the Boxers killed Chinese Christians and Christian missionaries and destroyed churches.

# 20<sup>th</sup> century



- ❑ The **Triple Entente** was the alliance linking the Russian Empire, the French Third Republic, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
- ❑ The Triple Entente entered it as Allies against the Central Powers Germany and Austria-Hungary.

# United Kingdom—Soviet Union relations

- ❑ In 1921 the Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement was concluded between the two countries.
- ❑ In 1924 Relations between then and the Second World War were tense, typified by the Zinoviev letter incident.

# Soviet-UK agreement against Germany

The **Anglo-Soviet Agreement** was signed by the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union against Germany on July 12, 1941.

- Refrainment from hostile actions and/or undertakings against the other party
- Removal of trade and economic blockades existing between the two aforementioned countries.
- Each respective country may nominate a number of its nationals to ensure proper effect be given to the Agreement.

# 21<sup>st</sup> century



After the collapse of the USSR, relations between Britain and the Russian Federation were initially warm. In the 21st century, however, while trade and human ties have proliferated, diplomatic ties have suffered due to allegations of spying, and extradition disputes.

# Conclusion

This new bilateral camaraderie has the prospect of producing vast levels of previously unattained mutual benefits. However the relationship must be directed with prudence and forethought as to assure success.

**With that, we would be no poorer and no weaker than our rivals who are oppressing us so menacingly today.**