

PRESENTATION TO THE LESSON ENGLISH

student 9B class

School Number 8

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- **RUSSIAN - JAPANESE WAR**

JANUARY 26 (8 FEBRUARY) 1904 - AUGUST 23 (SEPTEMBER 5),
1905)



RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR BEGAN ON JANUARY 26 (OR, IN THE NEW STYLE, 8 FEBRUARY) 1904
THE JAPANESE FLEET SUDDENLY, BEFORE THE OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF WAR, ATTACKED
THE SHIPS THAT ARE ON THE OUTER ANCHORAGE OF PORT ARTHUR. AS A RESULT OF THIS
ATTACK HAVE BEEN PUT OUT OF ACTION THE MOST POWERFUL SHIPS OF THE RUSSIAN
SQUADRON. THE DECLARATION OF WAR TOOK PLACE, ONLY 10 OF FEBRUARY.



THE MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR WAS THE RUSSIAN EXPANSION TO THE EAST. HOWEVER, THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE WAS THE ANNEXATION OF THE LIAODONG PENINSULA, PREVIOUSLY CAPTURED BY JAPAN. THIS PROVOKED THE MILITARY REFORM AND THE MILITARIZATION OF JAPAN.



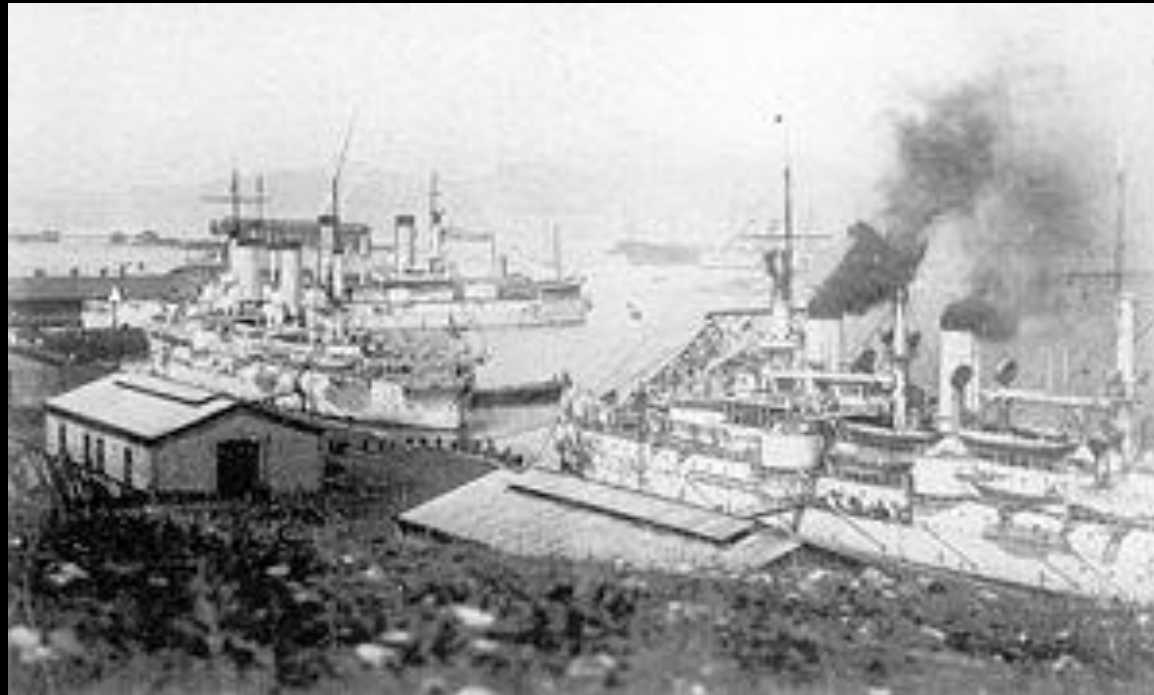
Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-H30040
Foto: o. Ang. | 1938

POON THE REACTION OF RUSSIAN SOCIETY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR OF BRIEF WE CAN SAY THIS: JAPAN'S ACTIONS ANGERED THE RUSSIAN SOCIETY. THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY HAS REACTED DIFFERENTLY. ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES TOOK PRO-JAPANESE STANCE. AND THE TONE OF MEDIA REPORTS DIFFERED EXPLICITLY ANTI-RUSSIAN ATTITUDE. IS AT THAT TIME AN ALLY OF RUSSIA, FRANCE ANNOUNCED A NEUTRALITY - ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA WAS NECESSARY TO IT IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE STRENGTHENING OF GERMANY. BUT ALREADY ON APRIL 12 FRANCE WAS AN AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND, WHICH CAUSED COOLING OF RUSSIAN-FRENCH RELATIONS. GERMANY ALSO ANNOUNCED ITS FRIENDLY NEUTRALITY TOWARD RUSSIA .

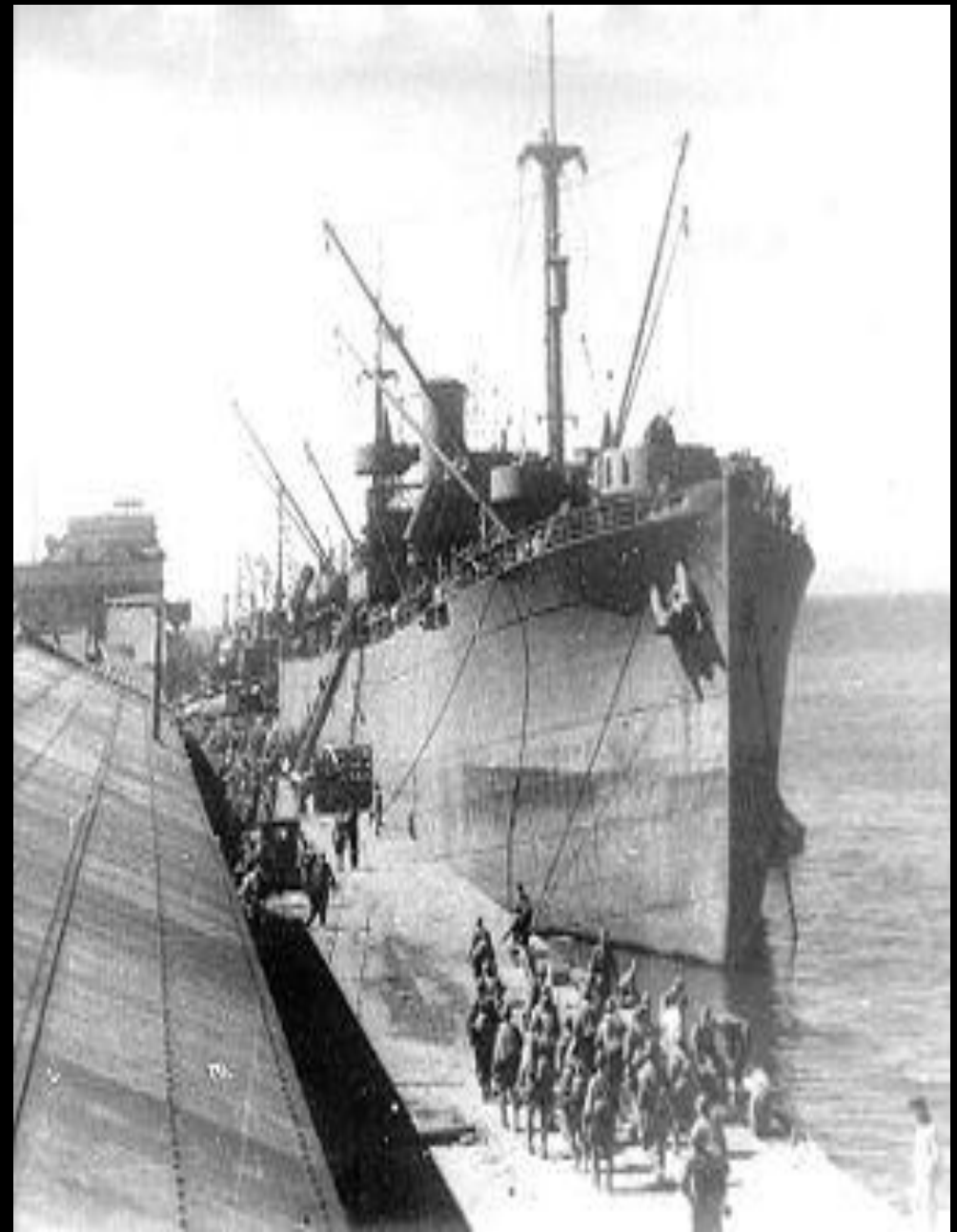




TO CAPTURE PORT ARTHUR TO THE JAPANESE, IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE IN SPITE OF THE ACTIVE STEPS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR. BUT ALREADY ON AUGUST 6 THEY HAD ANOTHER ATTEMPT. IN THE ASSAULT ON THE FORTRESS WAS THROWN 45 TVSYACHNAYA ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF OYAMA. MET WITH STRONG RESISTANCE AND HAVING LOST MORE THAN HALF OF THE SOLDIERS, THE JAPANESE ON AUGUST 11 WERE FORCED TO RETREAT. THE FORTRESS WAS HANDED OVER ONLY AFTER THE DEATH OF GENERAL KONDRATENKO 2 DEKABRYA 1904 IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT PORT ARTHUR COULD HOLD OUT FOR AT LEAST 2 MONTHS, STOESSEL AND FLIGHT SIGNED THE ACT OF SURRENDER OF THE FORTRESS, WITH THE RESULT THAT THE RUSSIAN FLEET WAS DESTROYED, AND 32 THOUSAND. PEOPLE WERE TAKEN PRISONER.







- The course of the war clearly is in favor of Japan. However, its economy has been exhausted by the war. This forced Japan to go to the peace talks. In Portsmouth, August 9 participants in Russian-Japanese War began a peace conference. It should be noted that these negotiations have become a major success for the Russian diplomatic delegation headed by Witte. A peace treaty has caused protests in Tokyo. But, nevertheless, the consequences of the Russian-Japanese War were quite tangible for the country. During the conflict it was virtually destroyed the Russian Pacific Fleet. The war has claimed more than 100 thousand. Lives heroically defending their country men. Russian expansion to the East was stopped. Also, the defeat showed the weakness of the tsarist policy, which to some extent contributed to the rise of revolutionary sentiments and eventually led to the Revolution of 1905 - 1907. Among the reasons of Russia's defeat in the Russian-Japanese War of 1904 - 1905 gg. the most important are the following:



- Russian-Japanese War was the first major war of the XX century. Russia lost about 270 thousand people (including more than 50 thousand dead), Japan - 270 thousand people (including more than 86 thousand dead).

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- The Russian-Japanese War were first massively used machine guns, quick-firing artillery, mortars, hand grenades, wireless, searchlights, barbed wire, including a high-voltage current, naval mines and torpedoes, and others.

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