Tampere 1918 – student’s assignments

1. **Information acquisition**

Place these important events of the early 20th century in chronological order by numbering them.

The Civil War ends with the Whites’ victory

The Whites’ main attack on Tampere

The events of Suinula in Kangasala

Finland declares independence from Russia

The general strike and Red Declaration

The Reds occupy Helsinki

Emperor Nicholas II is overthrown

The Battle of Kalevankangas

The Bolsheviks seize power in Russia

The Battle of Tampere ends

1. **Use of original sources**

The war broke out on January 27, 1918, when the Reds captured Helsinki, and the Whites began disarming Ostrobothnia. Compare the following day's Aamulehti and Kansan Lehti. Which side did the newspapers support?

Lomakkeen yläreuna

The newspapers are available in the digital collections of The National Library of Finland: Aamulehti [Serial publications - Digital collections - National Library](https://digi.kansalliskirjasto.fi/sanomalehti/titles/0355-6913?display=THUMB&year=1918) and Kansan lehti [Serial publications - Digital collections - National Library](https://digi.kansalliskirjasto.fi/sanomalehti/titles/fk19511?display=THUMB&year=1918) (Newspapers only in Finnish)

1. **Information acquisition**

What are the different names that have been used for the events of the year 1918?

1. **Open** [Tampere 1918 - Tampere 1918](https://tampere1918.fi/en/) **and find the Tampere 1918 exhibition. Read the instructions on how to navigate the exhibition and answer the following questions.**

Find the uniforms of a Red Guard member, a jaeger and a White Guard member. What differences are there?

1. Examine the post-battle photographs on the walls of the exhibition. What do the pictures reveal about the atmosphere in Tampere after the battle?

1. White Army's runner Onni Kokko and Red Army's messenger Arvo Koivisto died in the Civil War. How old were they? (Hint: The answer is close to the tipped over carriage)
2. The statue of liberty monument for the capture of Tampere was erected in Hämeenpuisto on April 3, 1921. What did it symbolize? (hint: last part of the exhibition)
   1. for the political right?
   2. for the political left?
3. The Battle of Tampere is still the bloodiest urban battle in the Nordic countries. How many people died as a result of the war? (hint: the answer is close to the tipped over carriage)