Extracts from article of the Kronstadt Izvestia, published by the 'Kronstadt Temporary Revolutionary Committee', on 8 March 1921 under the title '*What we are fighting for'*:

'Carrying out the October Revolution, the working class hoped to achieve its emancipation. The result, however, was the creation of a still greater enslavement of the human personality.The power of the Tsarist police state has gone into the hands of Communist-usurpers, who instead of freedom offer the constant fear of falling into the torture-chambers of the Cheka. With their horrors, they have many times exceeded the gendarme administration of the tsarist regime.The Communist authorities have replaced the hammer and sickle, glorious arms of the laboring state, in fact with the bayonet and prison bars, for the sake of preserving the calm, carefree life of the new bureaucracy of Communist commissars and bureaucrats.But the most hateful and criminal thing, which the Communists have created, is moral servitude: They laid their hands even on the inner life of the laborers forcing them to think in the Communist way alone.To the protests of the peasants, expressed in spontaneous uprisings, and of the workers, who are compelled to strike by the circumstances of their life, they answer with mass executions and bloodthirstiness in which they are not surpassed by the Tsarist generals.There can be no middle ground. Victory or Death!Here at Kronstadt the first stone of the **Third Revolution** has been laid, to break off the last fetters from the laboring masses, and opening a wide new road for socialist creativity. The workers and peasants advance unstoppably, leaving behind themselves both the Constituent Assembly with its bourgeois element, and the Communist Party dictatorship with its Cheka and state capitalism, its hangman's noose encircling the neck of the masses, and threatening to strangle them for good.This rebellion at last makes it possible for the labourers to have their freely elected Soviets, working without any violent party pressure, and to remake the state trade unions into free associations of workers, peasants and the labouring intelligentsia. At last, the police stick of the Communist autocracy is broken.'a) What do you understand by the term 'Third Revolution'?
b) Why, according to article, did the Kronstadt rebellion break out?
c) How does the article justify the actions of the Kronstadt sailors?
d) How useful is this article for understanding the problems facing Lenin's government between 1918-1921?