# Article information:

How Stalin and Trotsky came to blows - Russia Beyond
<https://www.rbth.com/history/333272-how-stalin-and-trotsky-fought>

# Article summary:

1. The first open conflict between Leon Trotsky and Joseph Stalin happened in the summer of 1918 during the defense of Tsaritsyn.

2. The two leaders had different views on the appointment of former tsarist officers to high posts in the Red Army, with Stalin opposing it and Trotsky supporting it.

3. Lenin sided with Trotsky and recalled Stalin to Moscow, but Tsaritsyn eventually fell in the summer of 1919 as a result of an unsuccessful counteroffensive by the Red Army.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “How Stalin and Trotsky came to blows - Russia Beyond” is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing a detailed account of how the conflict between Leon Trotsky and Joseph Stalin began. The article is well-researched, citing sources such as telegrams sent by both leaders to Lenin, as well as photographs from that time period. It also provides a balanced view of both sides, noting their respective positions on military personnel appointments and their actions during the defense of Tsaritsyn.

However, there are some potential biases present in the article which should be noted. For example, while it does provide a balanced view of both sides, it does not explore any possible counterarguments or alternative perspectives on their positions or actions. Additionally, while it does provide evidence for its claims (such as telegrams sent by both leaders), there is no mention of any potential risks associated with relying on these sources or any other evidence presented in the article. Furthermore, while it does provide some background information about Tsaritsyn’s strategic importance at that time period, there is no mention of any other factors that may have contributed to its eventual fall in 1919 (such as White armies’ tactics).

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable and trustworthy but should be read with caution due to potential biases present in its content.

# Topics for further research:

* White Army tactics in Tsaritsyn
* Alternative perspectives on Trotsky and Stalin
* Risks associated with relying on telegrams as evidence
* Factors contributing to the fall of Tsaritsyn in 1919
* Impact of Trotsky and Stalin's conflict on the Russian Revolution
* Historical accounts of the Russian Civil War

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/00315147303c78ec5ff273c2f63b6a67>