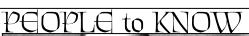


Romanous (1613-1917)

(Mar. 1917-Nov. 1917)

Provisional Gov't Bolshevik Revolution (Oct. 1917-1991)







Tsar Nicholas II



Grigori Rasputin



Vladimir Lenin



Joseph Stalin

- Defeat in Russo-Japanese War in 1905
 - o Duma
- Landless Peasantry
 - o Strikes
 - o Bloody Sunday
- Incompetence of Tsar Nicholas II
 - o Romanovs
 - o Rasputin
 - o Abdication
- Military Defeats & High Casualties of WWI

- Interim Government
- Lasts 8 Months
- Ruled after the abdication of the Tsar
- Did **NOT** fix Russia's problems
 - o War
 - o Land Distribution
 - Food Shortages
- People formed Soviets

- **Bolshevik Revolution**
- Civil War
- Vladimir Lenin
- **NEP** (New Economic Policy)
- Communism
- Lenin's Successor: Joseph Stalin







Neet the Komanous

The Romanovs have ruled Russia since 1613. Tsar Nicholas Π goes down in history as Russia's Last Tsar. Below are some of the more interesting Romanovs that have ruled Russia.

(Pre-Romanov-1533-1584)

- Blinded the architect of St. Basil's Cathedral so that he could never design anything as beautiful ever again
- Killed 60,000 people of the wealthy city of Novgorod, the great city never regained its former glory
- Beat his pregnant daughter-in-law for wearing immodest clothing leading to her miscarriage.
- Upon hearing this, his son confronted Ivan. Ivan ended up killing his son by striking him with a pointed staff.
- Killed by mercury poisoning during a game of chess with the man who poisoned him! (Checkmate)



(See ABSOLUTISM unit)

Catherine Alexander III

- German Princess Married into the Romanov family
- Friend of Rousseau & Voltaire
- Overthrew her husband, Tsar Peter III in a coup 6 months after he came to power (he then died in "an accident")
- 4 "Fake Peters" arose claiming to be the dead Tsar
 - "Golden Age" of Russia









Alexander II (not pictured) was considered to be a liberal, enlightened Tsar. However, he was assassinated. So his son, Alexander III (b) became the Tsar. He vowed to rule as an Absolute ruler. A rebel named Alexander Ulyanov (a) tried to kill Tsar Alexander III (b). He failed and was executed. Upon the death of Alexander III (b), his son Nicholas II (c) took over. Tsar Nicholas II (c) was later killed by Alexander Ulyanov (a)'s brother Vladimir Lenin (d)...

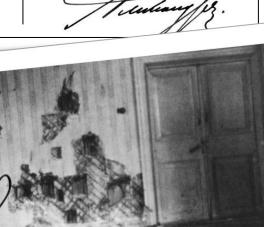


- o His wife was a German Princess, Alexandra
- Nicholas had four daughters before having a male heir
 - o Alexei Romanov
- Nicholas was repressive and despotic like his father
- Overthrown at the end of WWI
- Executed along with his entire family in 1918 by the Communists













March Revolution

The Russian Revolution actually refers to **TWO** different revolutions that occurred in 1917. The first of which began in March.



Привет! My name is **Czar Nicholas II**. It is the year 1917. Things have not been going well for me and my country (**Russia**). You know of these things that are troubling me?!? What would you say are my **TOP FOUR** reasons to worry?

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3.
- 4.

RUSSIAN WWI CASUALTIES REPORT (RANK)

POPULATION:

160 MILLION (2nd)

MILITARY DEATHS:

1.8 MILLION (2nd)

CIVILIAN DEATHS:

1.5 MILLION (2nd)

TOTAL DEATHS:

3.3 MILLION (1st)

MILITARY WOUNDED:

6 MILLION (1st)

ONE OF EVERY FIVE PEOPLE WHO DIED IN THE GREAT WAR WAS A **RUSSIAN**

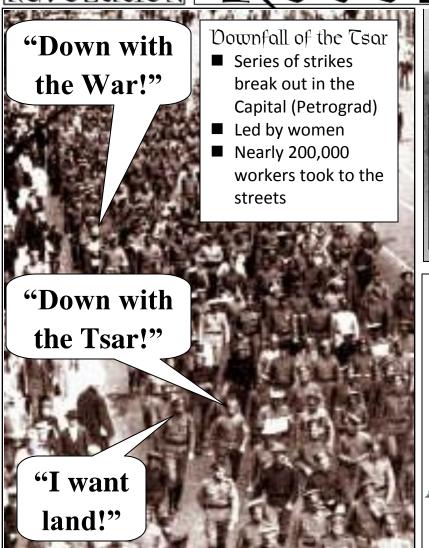


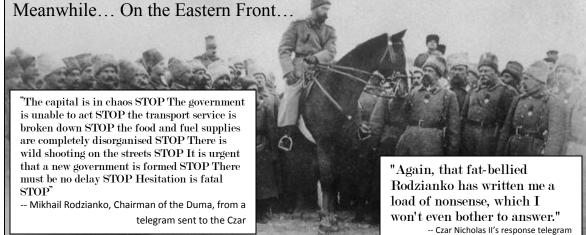




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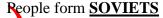




THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT



- MARCH-NOVEMBER of 1917
 - o (Only 8 Months!)
- Ruled once the Czar had abdicated
- Does <u>NOT</u>:
 - Exit the War
 - Provide Food
 - o Redistribute Land
 - Solve average Russians Problems



Local councils consisting of workers, peasants in soldiers. In many places, these Soviets had more power than the Provisional Government

KERENSKY



- 1. What is being auctioned off in London in 1995?
 - a. For how much?
- 2. When is **Rasputin** born?
- 3. What is a Horse Whisperer?
- 4. What was **Rasputin**'s real strength?
- ** Why would <u>St. **PETER**</u>sburg be more like Europe than Russia?**
- 5. How is **Rasputin** accepted into St. Petersburg society?





- 6. How could you tell what **Rasputin**'s last meal was?
- 7. January 9, 1905=
- 8. Who **rules** Russia at this time?
- 9. Who is Alexandra's **grandmother**?
- 10. What is the "dark secret" that **Rasputi**n discovers?
- 11. What does **Rasputin** do for the young prince Alexei?
- 12. Meanwhile, what is **Rasputi**n like outside the Palace?



- 13. What does **Rasputin** do to regain the faith of the Romanovs?
- 14. What does the woman who believes **Rasputin** is the Anti-Christ do?
- 15. What does **Rasputin** "prophesize" about WWI?
- 16. By 1916, what do most Russians want?
- 17. What is going to happen on Dec. 16?
- 18. How is **Rasputin** killed?

b. _____

19. What does **Rasputin**'s telegram predict?



MAD MONK

"Tsar of the land of Russia, if you hear the sound of the bell which will tell you that Grigori has been killed, you must know this: if it was vour relations who have wrought my death, then no one in the family, that is to say, none of your children or relations, will remain alive for more than two years. They will be killed by the Russian people."

-Posthumously received letter from Rasputin to Tsar Nicholas II





OMMUNISM REVISITED

We have discussed Communism before as a response to the Industrial Revolution. But, it never truly takes on the role of a major economic system until the Russian Revolution. Russia becomes the laboratory of Marx's Communist ideals. Russia will be a Communist state (known as the *Soviet Union*) from 1917 until 1991.

MARKISTATHEORY

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF INDUSTRY LEADS TO INEQUALITY







WORKING CLASS CARRIES OUT REVOLT TO OVERTHROW UPPER CLASSES



CLASSLESS
SOCIETY EMERGES
WHERE ALL ARE
EQUAL AND NO
GOVERNMENT IS
NEEDED

LIFE UNDER COMMUNISM ALL INDUSTRIES ARE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT PLANNED ECONOMY WHERE PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS IS CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH/PRESS/RELIGION ARE NON-EXISTANT COLLECTIVE FARMS ESTABLISHED TO FEED THE PEOPLE (BUT UNDERPRODUCED LEADING TO FAMINE) PEOPLE WHO OPPOSED (Wealthy Farmers/Businessmen) WERE "PURGED" AND SENT TO FORCED LABOR CAMPS SECRET POLICE (KGB) PROTECTED THE GOVERNMENT FROM POSSIBLE "THREATS" PEOPLE LIVE UNDER A DICTATORSHIP GOVERNMENT EMPHASIS ON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AIDED IN THE 20th CENTURY SPACE RACE

Red Star The five pointed red star is used to represent the worker's five fingers as well as the five major continents. One point for each socialist group: Worker, Farmer, Intellectual, Soldier, Youth Hammer & Sickle

The HAMMER represents the Industrial Working Class. The SICKLE represents the Agricultural Workers. Together, this represents the unity of these two groups.

Red Flag

Dating back to the French Revolution (this was the <u>Jacobin</u> flag), the Red flag has come to symbolize left-leaning political groups.



The Soviet National Airline (and largest Russian airline today) still uses

The Soviet National Airline (and largest Russian airline today) still uses the Hammer and Sickle in their logo.









Bolsheul The Russian Revolution actually refers to TWO different revolutions that Revolution occurred in 1917. The second began in November.

Российская Империя



NAME: VLADIMIR LENIN DOB: APRIL 22, 1870 COMING FROM:

ARRIVING IN:

PURPOSE OF VISIT:



NOVEMBER 1917

- Bolshevik Red guards made up of armed factory workers storm the <u>Winter Palace</u> in Petrograd
- Took over government offices & arrested the Provisional Government
- The Bolshevik
 Revolution was over
 in hours

Bolshevik (n) - group of professional, radical revolutionaries who wanted to overthrow the Russian Gov't

"The situation is critical **in the extreme**! To delay the uprising would be **fatal**! I urge that my comrades realize that everything now hangs by a thread. Our problems cannot be solved by conferences (*soviets*), but exclusively by peoples, by the masses, by the struggle!

We must not wait! We may lose everything!

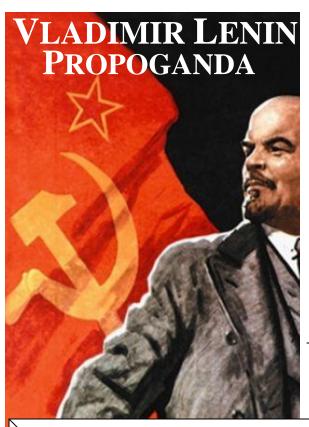
All forces must be mobilized at once! Bolsheviks have the insistent demand that under no circumstances should power be left in the hands of Kerensky!

History will not forgive revolutionaries for procrastinating!

The government is tottering. It must be given the death-blow at all costs!"

-V. I. Lenin, October 24, 1917





RUSSIAN CIVIL WAR

ONCE THE BOLSHEVIKS OVERTHREW THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, MANY RUSSIANS FOUGHT BACK IN A 6 YEAR CIVIL WAR (1917-1923)

R E

- THE BOLSHEVIKS
- Communists who overthrew the Provisional Government

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- GOAL: To install a Communist Government
- EVERYONE ELSE
 - Prov. Gov't, USA, England, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, China, Serbia, Romania, Canada, Australia...

THE OUTCOME

- 10th Largest War ever Fought
- 5-9 Million Dead!
- Creation of the USSR



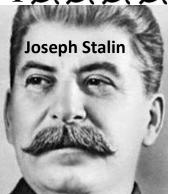


Союз Советских Социалистических Республик

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Soviet Union

- Russia had been through 9 years of continuous warfare (WWI & Civil War)
 - o Industrial Production Dropped
- Skilled workers fled
- HOW DO YOU FIX THE USSR?
 - New Economic Policy (NEP)
 - Cancelled plans for Communism
 - State-Controlled Economy
 - Peasants could buy and sell goods
 - Major Industries controlled by State



"Nikolai Aleksandrovich, in view of the fact that your relatives are continuing their attack on Soviet Russia, the Ural Executive Committee has decided to execute you..."-Yakov Yurovsky, Commandant of the House of Special Purpose

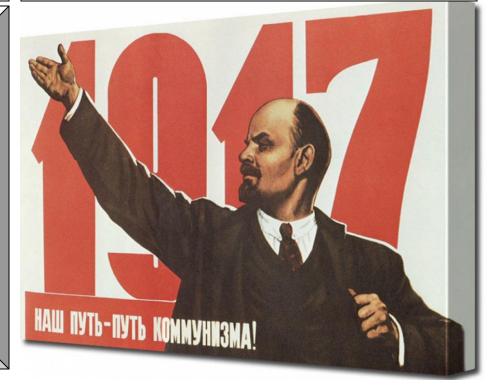




Yurovsky, the Triggerman

ROMANOV FAMILY IS EXECUTED

The day the Tsar abdicated, he and his family were taken into custody. (That night a group of soldiers dug up Rasputin and burned his corpse to ashes). The Provisional Government moved them to the Russian countryside (allegedly to avoid the rising tide of Revolution). Once the Bolsheviks came to power, the Red Army took control of the Romanovs. As the Civil War raged on, the White (anti-Communist) Army nearly rescued the Romanovs. Hence, the Red Army took them into the basement and at shot the entire family. Accounts differ on who ordered the execution.





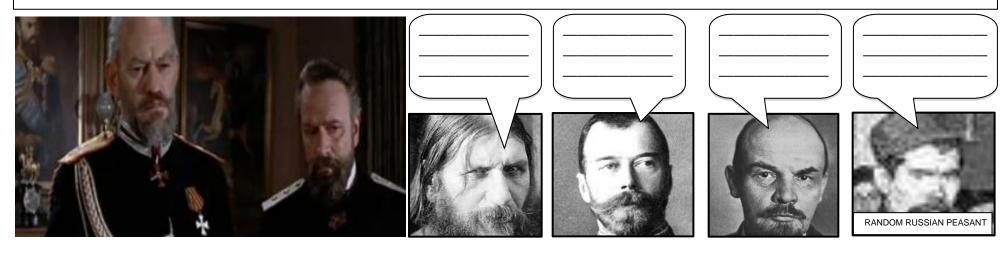
PANEL DISCUSSION

The following people have been gathered to discuss their views on the following events. What would these people say to the following situations?

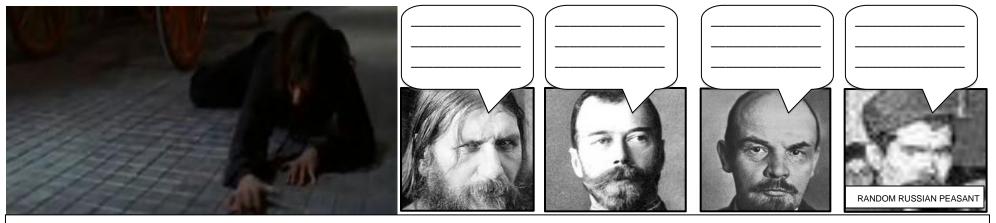
ON JANUARY 22, 1905 Czar Nicholas II's Imperial Guard opened fire on demonstrators marching to deliver him a petition.



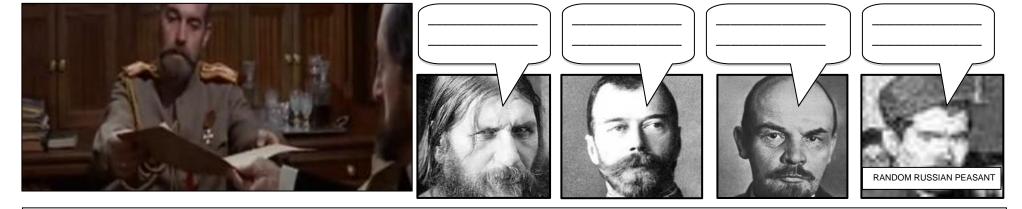
ON SEPTEMBER 5, 1905, Russia lost the RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR to JAPAN (in a fight for control of Manchuria & Korea)



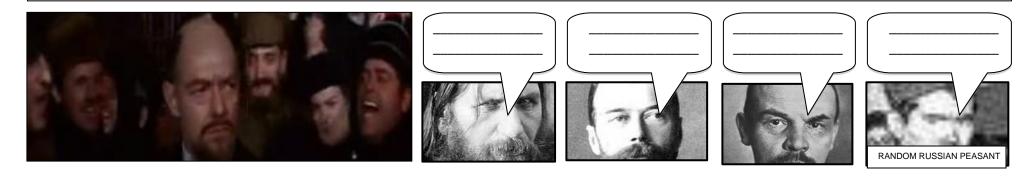
ON DECEMBER 29, 1916 GREGORI RASPUTIN was assassinated on the orders of Czar Nicholas II



ON MARCH, 15, 1917 Czar Nicholas II resigned under massive protests and riots against his rule



ON NOVEMBER 7, 1917 Vladimir Lenin led the Russian Revolution against the Provisional Government at the Winter Palace





Your next test will be on The RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.
This will be your next major grade of the year. Use this sheet as a guide to help you study. The information on this sheet will be on the test. *However*, not everything that is on the test is on this sheet. Therefore, look back over the information in your notes/textbook.





1905 bad year for the tsaf

- RUSSO JAPANESE WAR
- BLOODY SUNDAY
- DUMA

THE ROMANOVS NICHOLAS II-THE LAST TSAR



- TSAR NICHOLAS II
- ALEXEI (HEIR)
 - HEMOPHELIA
- TSARINA ALEXANDRA
- GREGORI RASPUTIN◆

MARCH REVOLUTION

- PROBLEMS WITH THE TSAR
 - o WWI, 1905, RASPUTIN

- PETROGRAD STRIKES
- TSAR NICHOLAS II'S ABDICATION

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

- PROVISIONAL=TEMPORARY
- MARCH→OCTOBER

- ALEXANDER KERENSKY,
- OVERTHROWN BY LENIN

BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION

- PEACE, LAND, & BREAD
- VLADIMIR LENIN
- ALL POWER TO THE SOVIETS STORMING THE WINTER PALACE

UNION of SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

- CIVIL WAR: Red v. White
- NEW ECONOMIC POLICY (NEP) JOSEPH STALIN...

