THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

I. Causes of the Russian Revolution
A. Modernization under Peter the Great
   1. In the 1700s, Czar Peter the Great expanded & modernized Russia
   2. Peter introduced into Russia modern methods of government, navy, army, & city-planning
B. But in the 1800s, Russia failed to keep pace with the rapid changes taking place in Western Europe
   1. Government: Western Europe vs. Russia
      a. Europe: The Enlightenment led to new ideas throughout Europe
      b. In Russia, the Romanov czars continued to rule as autocrats
      c. Czars like Alexander III used secret police to monitor citizens, censored the media, & sent political prisoners to Siberia
      d. Czars organized periodic (violent attacks) against ethnic minorities like Jews & Poles in Russia
   2. Industry: Western Europe vs. Russia
      a. Europe: The development of machine production made European militaries & economies the strongest in the world
      b. Russian industry lagged behind Europe, had few railroads, & most citizens were poor farmers
      c. Russia committed to industrialization but it led to poor living standards, long hours, & shortages among the Russian people
      d. Russia used its resources to build a respectable navy but had problems building modern weapons
C. In 1894, Czar Nicholas II came to power but refused to address major problems from 1904 to 1917
   1. When Russian liberals called for constitutional reforms, Nicholas II ordered his secret police to persecute those calling for reform
   2. In 1904, Russia & Japan went to war over Manchuria & Korea
      a. Russia’s inability to compete with Japan exposed weaknesses in the nation’s military & government
      b. Losing the Russo-Japanese War set of a series of problems among commoners who were unhappy with Nicholas’ government
III. Vladimir Lenin and the Russian Revolution, 1917
A. The czar’s autocratic rule & failure of the government to respond to problems increased calls for revolution
   1. Socialism & Communism
      a. Socialists demanded that the government control all means of production to create an equal society
      b. Karl Marx developed a radical form of socialism in which the working class led a revolution & seized property, & shared all wealth without a govt
   2. Radical workers, peasants, & soldiers began to form movements called soviets that held meetings & assumed control over local govt’s
B. Russia’s involvement in the First World War proved to be the fatal blow to Czar Nicholas’ support in Russia
   1. The Russian military was no match for the strongest army in the world
      a. Russia had difficulty producing supplies for soldiers on the front, shortages were common for troops & civilians, the lack of supplies slowed supplies & communication
      b. Russia drafted ______ million soldiers & nearly ______ million were killed or wounded; ______ million civilians died
   2. Czar Nicholas ______ to pull Russia out of the war & went to the Eastern Front to personally take command of the army
      a. Nicholas left his wife, ______, in charge of the day-to-day operations of the Russian government
      b. To help cure her ______ son Alexi, she relied on a mystic named ______
      c. Many people ______ that Rasputin was controlling the royal family & ______ him
3. By early 1917, citizens were rioting across Russia demanding an end the ___________________ & to ___________________.

C. In March, Czar Nicholas II ____________________ the throne & the Duma created a provisional (__________________) government

D. Vladimir Lenin returned to Russia & led the ____________________ in the Russian Revolution in November 1917
   1. Lenin’s message of “________________________” helped him gain popularity among the Russian people
   2. Bolshevik ____________________ seized control of the provisional government & declared themselves the new gov’t leaders of Russia
   3. The Bolsheviks arrested & ____________________ the Romanovs which ended 300 years of rule by _________________ in Russia

III. The Soviet Union
   A. After the success of the Bolshevik Revolution, Lenin announced major ____________________ for Russia
      1. Lenin ordered all ____________________ to be distributed among the peasants
      2. Lenin gave control of the ____________________ to the workers
      3. Lenin signed a ____________________ with Germany & gave up huge ____________________ in order to get Russia out of the war
   B. The Russian Civil War, 1918-1920
      1. The Russian Revolution led to a ____________________ between the Bolshevik Red Army & the ____________________ (people who wanted a new czar, democracy, or land back)
      2. Britain, France, & ________________ supported the White Army to get Russia back into WWI
      3. After 3 years of fighting, the ____________________ won & ________________ became the unquestioned leader of Russia
   C. In 1922, Lenin renamed Russia the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (_______________)
   D. Lenin created the ____________________ which ruled the Soviet Union as a dictatorship

IV. The Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin
   A. In 1917, Vladimir Lenin led the ____________________ in an overthrow of the Russian government
      1. Lenin transformed Russia into the ____________________, the world’s first ____________________ gov’t & created the Communist Party to rule the nation
      2. In 1922, Lenin suffered a stroke & ________________ in 1924; Lenin’s death led to a struggle for ________________ in the USSR
   B. By 1927, ____________________ out maneuvered his rivals & gained control of the Soviet Union
   C. Stalin quickly created a ____________________ state in which he had ________________ control of the gov’t & peoples’ lives

### Official Info About Life in USSR

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communist Party</th>
<th>Secret Reality Of Life In USSR</th>
<th>Notes From Class</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Stalin was a totalitarian dictator who transformed the USSR into a ________________________</td>
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<td>Stalin used ________________ &amp; censorship to control information &amp; began programs to teach communist ideals &amp; loyalty to Russia children</td>
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