World History (Unit 11, #4) Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Russian Revolution**

I. Causes of the Russian Revolution

A. Modernization under Peter the Great

1. In the 1700s, Czar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expanded & modernized Russia

2. Peter introduced into Russia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ navy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout Europe

b. In Russia, the Romanov czars continued to rule as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Czars like Alexander III used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to monitor citizens, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the media, & sent political prisoners to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Siberia

d. Czars organized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (violent attacks) against ethnic minorities like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Poles in Russia

2. Industry: Western Europe vs. Russia

a. Europe: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made European militaries & economies the strongest in the world

b. Russian industry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind Europe, had few railroads, & most citizens were poor\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Russia committed to industrialization but it led to poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, long hours, & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among the Russia people

d. Russia used its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built a respectable navy but had problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weapons

C. In 1894, Czar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to power but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to address major problems from 1904 to 1917

1. When Russian liberals called for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reforms, Nicholas II ordered his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to persecute those calling for reform

2. In 1904, Russia & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to war over Manchuria & Korea

a. Russia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Japan exposed weaknesses in the nation’s military & government

b. Losing the Russo-Japanese War set of a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among commoners who were unhappy with Nicholas’ government

3. Bloody Sunday, 1905

a. In 1905, Russian commoners met outside the czar’s Winter Palace to demand better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions, right to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constitution

b. The protest became known as “Bloody Sunday” when the czar’s guards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the crowd ; Riots broke out across Russia

4. In 1905, Nicholas II agreed to new constitution that created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (parliament) & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ monarchy; But Nicholas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Duma

II. Vladimir Lenin and the Russian Revolution, 1917

A. The czar’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & failure of the government to respond to problems increased calls for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Socialism & Communism

a. Socialists demanded that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control all means of production to create an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society

b. Karl Marx developed a radical form of socialism in called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which the working class led a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, seized property, & shared all wealth without a gov’t

2. Radical workers, peasants, & soldiers began to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that held meetings & assumed control over local gov’ts

3. The Bolsheviks

a. In 1903, a radical socialist named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formed the Bolsheviks, a group that supported a revolutionary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Russian government

b. But, Lenin fled Russia to avoid arrest by the czar’s secret police & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an opportunity to return & lead his revolution

B. Russia’s involvement in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_proved to be the fatal blow to Czar Nicholas’ support in Russia

1. The Russian military was no match for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army

a. Russia had difficulty producing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for soldiers on the front, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shortages were common for troops & civilians, the lack of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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 | Secret Reality of Life in USSR | Notes from Class |
| Communist Party |  |  | * Stalin was a totalitarian dictator who transformed the USSR into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Stalin led the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eliminate potential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Communist Party (He executed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million) * Stalin used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & censorship to control information & began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ programs to teach communist ideals & loyalty to Russia children |
| Five Year Plans |  |  | * Stalin created a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plans to overhaul the Soviet economy * Stalin seized control of the economy & set high production quotas on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, coal, oil, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Stalin’s Five Year Plans dramatically improved Soviet industry & helped modernize the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Collective Farms |  |  | * Stalin seized 25 million acres of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farms & combined them into large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-controlled collective farms * 90% of all peasants lived & worked on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farms * Agricultural production \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the USSR, but farming was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & peasants resented having their land taken from them |
| Individual Rights |  |  | * Stalin declared men & women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the USSR; Women’s rights increased as women could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & join the Communist Party * Women were expected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in factories and on collective farms like men * Stalin attacked all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & created a nation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (no emphasis on religion); Stalin ordered destruction of Orthodox churches & Jewish synagogues |