

# **RUSSIA AFTER 1848; THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONS**



# Overview Pre WWI Russia – Romanovs

- ▶ **Alexander II – Emancipation Act (1861)**
- ▶ **Zemstvos** established in 1864
- ▶ Assassinated in 1881
- ▶ **Alexander III** – Russafication
- ▶ **Nicholas II** (r. 1894-1917)
- ▶ Modernization – Sergei Witte
- ▶ Russo-Japanese War 1904
- ▶ Revolution of 1905
- ▶ Duma – Stolypin



# Bloody Sunday, 1905



# I. Russian Revolution of 1917

## A. Russia and WWI

1. 1914 – expectations
2. 1915 – massive casualties (2 million)
  - a. Duma dismissed
  - b. Tsar Nicholas II – Front line to rally troops
  - c. Tsarina Alexandria – ran gov't in her husband's absence



## B. Rasputin

1. Alexei – Tsarevich
  - a. hemophilia
2. Murder of Rasputin



## C. February Revolution, 1917

- a. Petrograd Soviet



## D. Provisional Government

### 1. Dual government

- a. wants to continue the war
- b. Petrograd Soviet controlled the army

### 2. **Alexander Kerensky (agrarian socialist)**

- a. Classical liberal agenda
- b. Rejected social revolution



## E. Rise of the Bolsheviks

### 1. Vladimir Lenin

a. Bolsheviks & Mensheviks

b. Marxian interpretation:

1) violent revolution

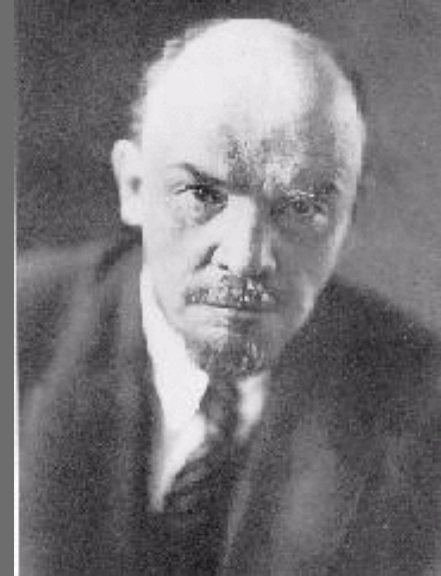
2) backward Russia

3) disciplined workers' party  
led by Lenin

c. **"April Theses"** all power to the Soviets

2. Leon Trotsky

a. **Army Order #1**



## II. The October Revolution

A. *"All power to the Soviets"; "All land to the peasants"; "Stop the War Now"*

2. "July Days" – arrest of Bolsheviks

1. Failure of Provisional Government

a. **Kornilov Affair**

B. **Leon Trotsky** leads Red Army in overthrow of gov't

1. Lenin becomes dictator

a. **"Peace, Land, Bread"**

b. Cheka

C. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (March 1918)







**Either death to capitalism, or death under the heel of capitalism, 1919**

# III. Russian Civil War (1918-1920)

## A. Reds vs. Whites

### 1. Communist Party (one-party dictatorship)

#### a. "War Communism"

1) gov't nationalization  
of all land and  
industries / Collectives

### 2. Liquidation of the Romanovs

### 3. Allied support of

Whites – consolidated support of Reds

a. 2 million casualties





**Last of the Romanovs who ruled Russia from 1613 to 1917**

# The Soviet Union (U.S.S.R.)



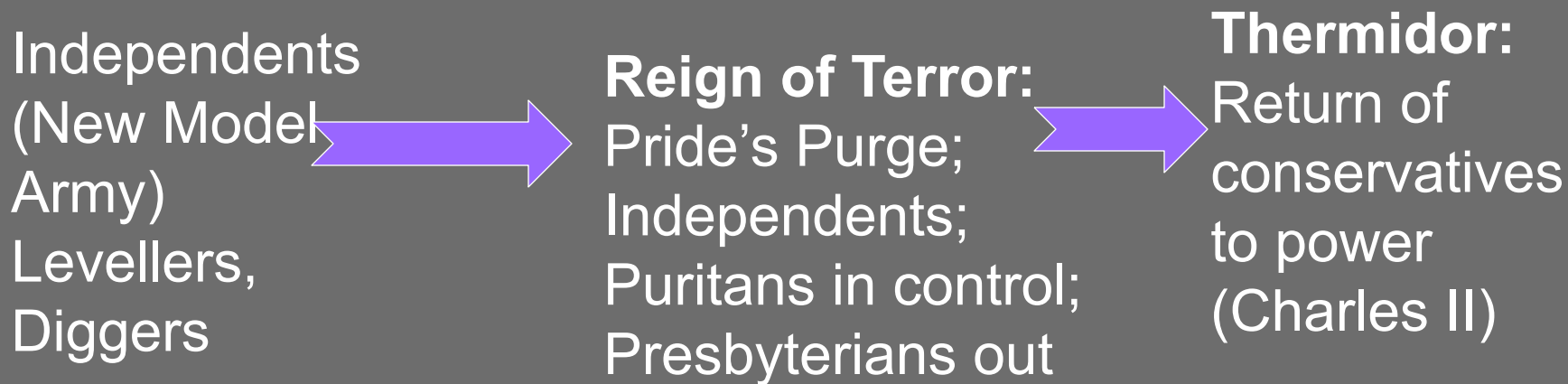
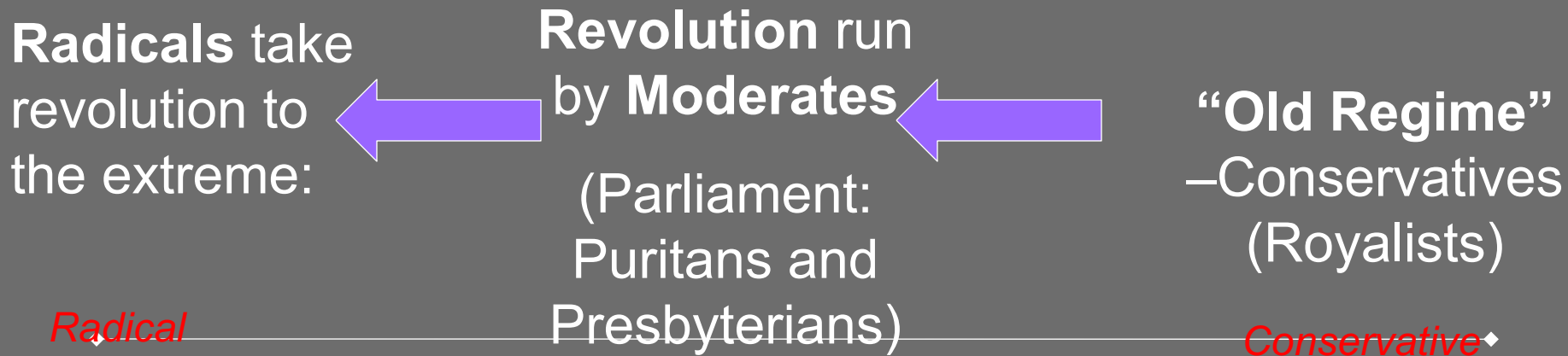
[www.theodora.com/maps](http://www.theodora.com/maps)



## B. NEP

1. **New Economic Policy** – Lenin's compromise with capitalist economic principles
  - a. allowed agricultural produce to be sold at market prices
  - b. initiated due to the failures of war communism that alienated peasants and led to famine

# The Anatomy of Revolution: English Revolution



# The Anatomy of Revolution: France

**Radicals** take revolution to the extreme: Sans-culottes; Jacobins (Mountain); Enrages, Herbertistes

**Revolution run by Moderates**  
(National Assembly; bourgeoisie)

**“Old Regime”**  
–Conservatives (Royalists)

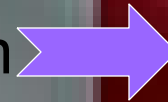
*Radical*

*Conservative*

**Reign of Terror:**  
Committee of Public Safety; seek to strictly regulate people's lives

**Thermidor:**  
Move away from extremism (The Directory; Napoleon)

**Restoration:**  
Return of conservatives to power (Louis XVIII after the defeat of Napoleon)



# The Anatomy of Revolution: Russian Revolution

**Radicals take  
revolution to  
the extreme:**

**Revolution run  
by Moderates**  
(Provisional  
Government)

**“Old Regime”**  
–Conservatives  
(Royalists)

*Radical*

*Conservative*

**Bolsheviks**

**Reign of Terror:  
“War Communism”**

**Thermidor:  
NEP**