

Russian History

Lecture #1

Ancient History – The Romanov's

Outline – Russia Lecture #1

- Ancient Russia
 - Settlement of Russia
 - Yaroslav the Wise
 - Mongol Invasion of Russia
- Retaking Russia
 - Ivan the Great
 - Ivan the Terrible
- Romanov Dynasty
 - Peter the Great
 - Catherine the Great

Ancient Russia

■ 850 A.D.

■ Russia settled by Scandinavians

- People from Norway, Sweden, Finland

- Main city is Novgorod

■ Major Rulers:

- Oleg

- Vladimir I

Map of Russia (850-1235 A.D.)

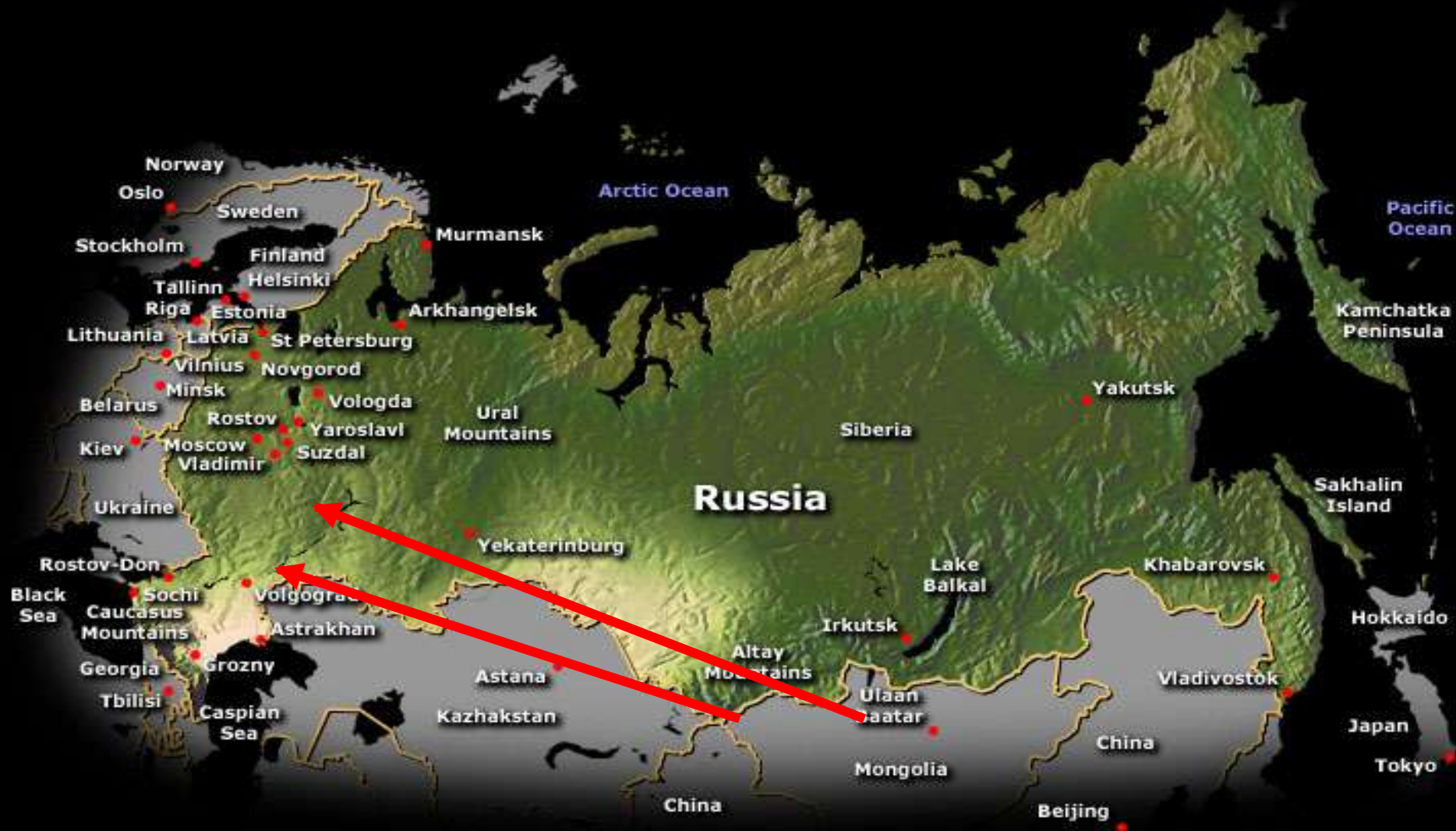


Yaroslav the Wise (1030 A.D.)

- Made written laws
- Encouraged Artists
- Made alliances with other states
- Divided the country up among his children when he died



Map of Russia (1235)



Invasion of Mongols (1237)

- Most of Russia conquered by Mongols
 - States forced to pay “tribute” to Mongols
 - Mongols control Russia for next 200 years
 - City of Novgorod remains in Russian control

Mongol commander and naccara drummer, c.1240



Ivan the Great (1480)

- Leads rebellion against the Mongols
- Freed Russian cities from Mongol control



Ivan the Terrible (1533)

- Becomes Tsar of Russia as a 3 yr.old
- Expanded Russian land into Siberia
- Attacked his own followers if they displeased him (including his own son)



Romanov Dynasty

- Rules Russia until end of World War I
- Michael Romanov elected in 1613



Peter the Great (1689)

- Moved capital to St. Petersburg
- Made Russia more like Europe
 - Military
 - Technology
 - Clothing (even facial hair!)
 - Laws
 - Established feudal system in Russia



Catherine the Great (1762-1796)

- Encouraged museums, new buildings, libraries
- Believed in equality, but treated the poor badly
- Very good at foreign policy
- Expanded Russian borders



Russian History

Lecture #2

Napoleon's Invasion – Russian Revolution

Outline – Russia Lecture #2

- Napoleon's Invasion of Russia
- Feudal System and Serfdom
- Russo-Japanese War
- World War I
- Russian Revolution

Napoleon Invades Russia

■ Who was Napoleon?

- Emperor of France
- Conquered nearly all of Europe

■ Why he invaded Russia?

- To teach other countries a lesson

■ Result?

- Disastrous defeat for Napoleon



HOW?

Napoleon's Defeat



French had a

- Russian's would not fight
 - Scorched Earth tactics
- French supply lines too long
- Russian winters too cold
- Russian army blocked retreat

French Army Invading Russia	French Army Retreating From Russia	French Army Making it Home
650,000	40,000	10,000

Feudal System (Serfdom)

- 3 classes of people
 - Ruling class
 - Tsar and family
 - Nobles
 - Land owners, Barons & Knights
 - Need serfs to work the land
 - Serfs (peasants)
 - Land workers (farmers)
 - Need nobles to protect them from invaders, criminals

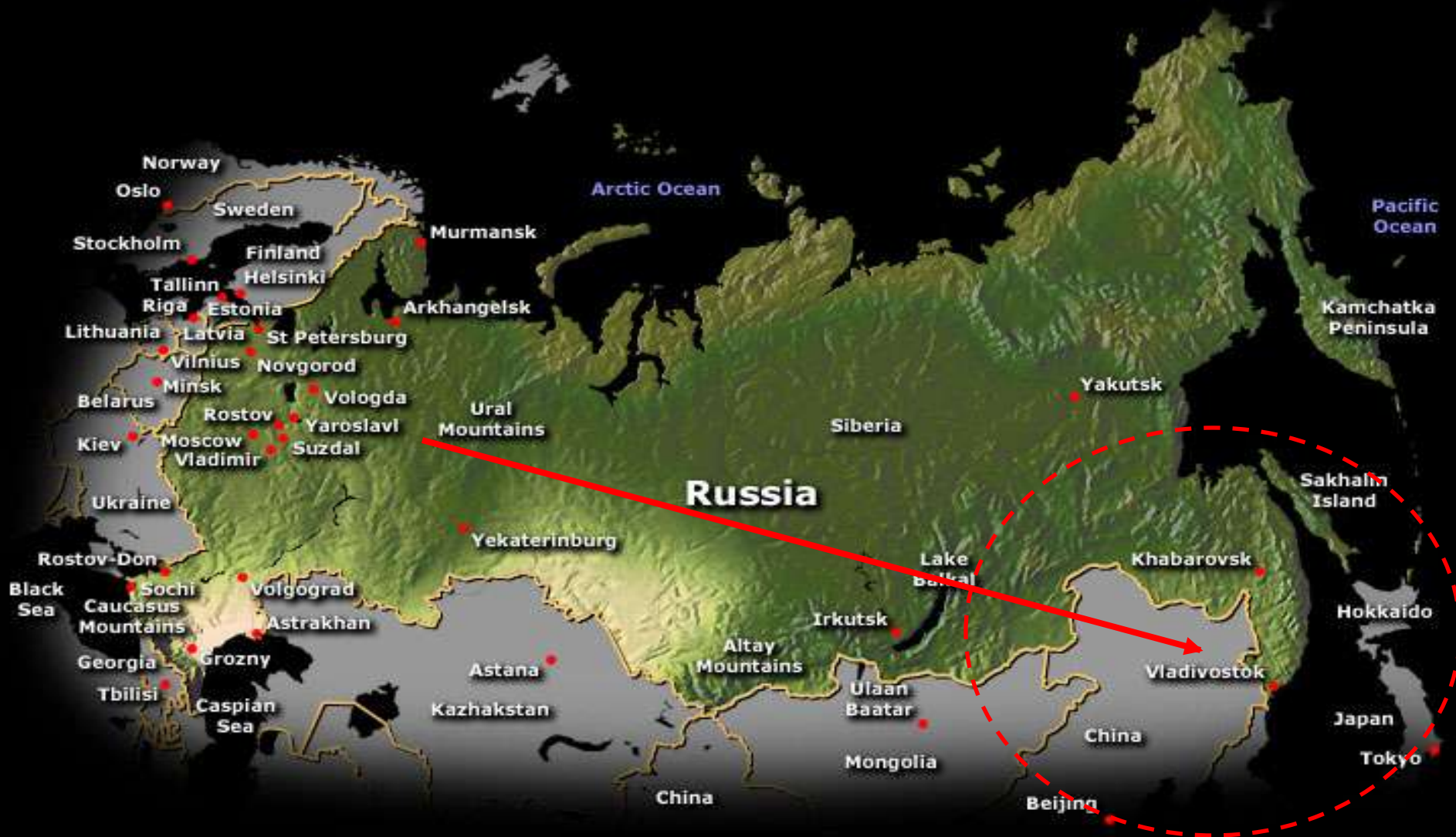


Problems with Feudal System

- World was changing
 - “Western” culture had given up on the feudal system
 - Russia becoming more industrial
 - Serfs no longer need protection
- “Serfs” in Russia given freedom in 1860, but...
- “Worker’s” lives did not improve



Map of Russia



Russo-Japanese War (1904-05)

- Russia expanded borders east to Pacific Ocean (Vladivostok)
- Japanese expanding West towards Russia
- Russia is defeated
 - Russian people demoralized, hungry, poorer than ever



World War I (1914)

- After Russo-Japanese War, Russian working class tired of war
- Not prepared for war
- Russia could not avoid WWI alliances



Russian Revolution (1917)

- Working class upset about another costly war
- Economy is collapsing
- Tsar Nicholas II “abdicated” the throne

- New government formed

- Lead by Bolshevik (Worker's) political party and Vladimir Lenin

- Changes?

- Bolsheviks become “Communist Party”
- Russia quits WWI
- All people declared equal
- Peasants seize land from the rich, give it back, to **EVERYONE!**

Russian History

Lecture #3

Cold War Background & Beginnings

1945 - 1973

Outline – Russia Lecture #3

- Early Cold War Background
- Beliefs
- Aims
- Resentments about History
- Events

Early Cold War - Background



- What is a “Cold War?”
 - A struggle to limit and oppose the power of your opponent
 - Everything short of open warfare (a “hot war”)

...a chess game.

NATO

W. Germany

Greece

S. Korea

UK

USA

France

S. Vietnam

CIA

IRON CURTAIN

E. Germany

N. Korea

China

USSR

Cuba

N. Vietnam

UKGB

WARSAW

Major Players in the Cold War

■ United States

- President Franklin D. Roosevelt (dies in 1945)
- President Harry Truman

■ Great Britain

- Prime Minister Winston Churchill

■ Russia (a.k.a. Soviet Union, USSR)

- Secretary General Josef Stalin



Causes of the Cold War

B.A.R.E.

BELIEFS



- Soviet Union

- Communist Dictatorship

- What is communism? What is a dictatorship?

- United States

- Capitalist Democracy

- What is capitalism? What is democracy?

MAJOR DIFFERENCES

AIMS

- Stalin wants large “reparations” from Germany and a **buffer zone** of friendly states to protect Russia from future invasions
- USA and Great Britain want to protect democracy and help Germany recover from WWII
 - Worried that large areas of Eastern Europe would become communist
 - What happens to countries that are poor and controlled by dictators?

DEMOCRACY FAILS

RESENTMENT About History

■ Soviet Union

- Could not forget that USA and Great Britain tried to interfere in the Russian Revolution
- Believed USA and Great Britain waited too long to enter WWII

■ Great Britain & USA

- Could not forget that Russia pulled out of WWI after Russia Revolution
- Could not forget (or forgive!) that Stalin signed Non-Aggression Pact with Hitler in 1939.

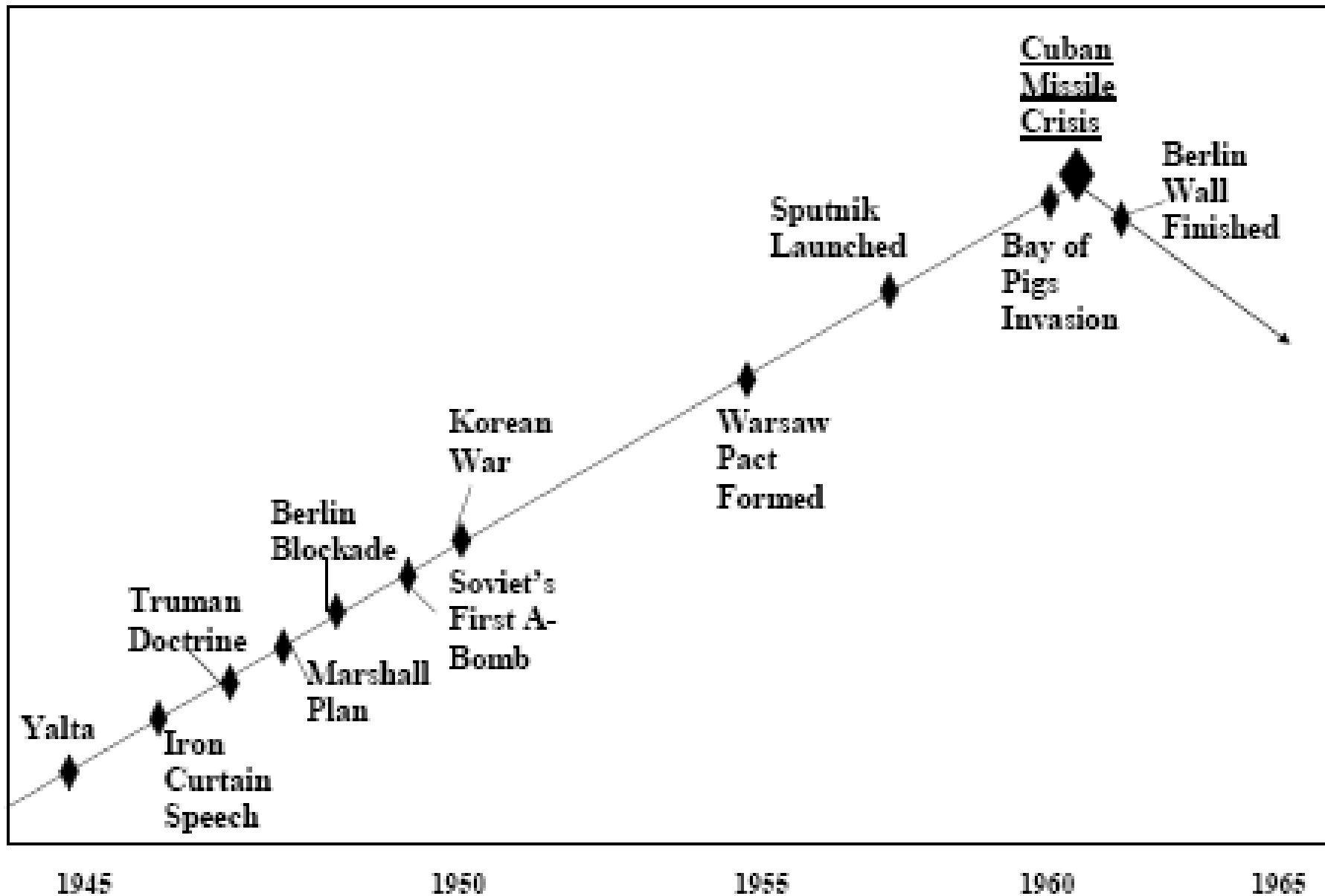


Events

- Yalta Conference
- USA Atomic Bomb
- Iron Curtain Speech
- Truman Doctrine
- Marshall Plan
- NATO formed
- Berlin Blockade
- Soviet Atomic Bomb

Korean War
Warsaw Pact
Vietnam War
Sputnik Launched
Bay of Pigs Invasion
Cuban Missile Crisis
Berlin Wall built
JFK Assassination
USA Moon landing
End of Cold War events

TENSION LEVEL



Russian History

Lecture #4

Cold War Events

1945 - 1991

Events of the Cold War

- Yalta Conference
- USA Atomic Bomb
- Iron Curtain Speech
- Truman Doctrine
- Marshall Plan
- NATO formed
- Berlin Blockade
- Soviet Atomic Bomb

Korean War
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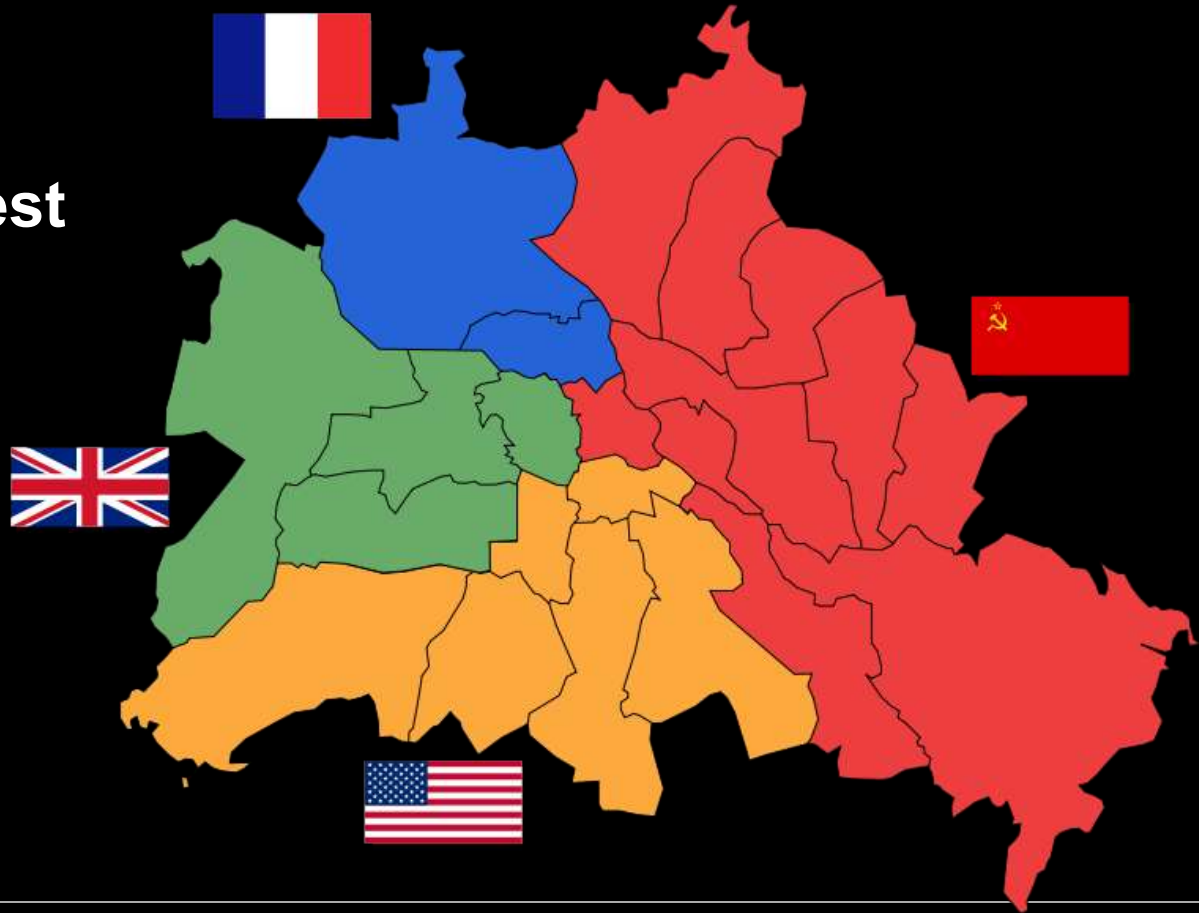
1945 - Yalta Conference

- Deciding what to do with Germany after WWII
- Decision: Split Germany into 4 areas of control



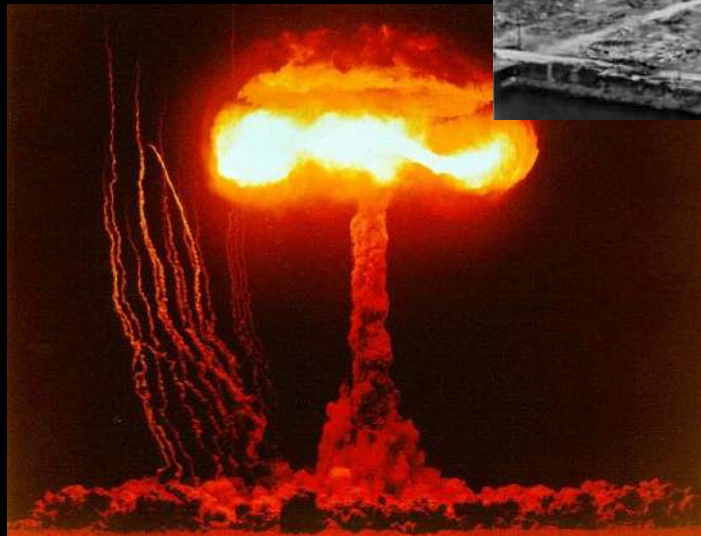
Berlin Also Divided

**Same control
structure as rest
of Germany**



1945 - USA Drops Atomic Bomb on Japan

- 220,000 Japanese killed in 3 days
- Russians worried that next bomb will be dropped on them



1946 - Iron Curtain Speech

- Winston Churchill
 - Tells Stalin, “ We’re watching you”
 - Says that USA has a DUTY to spread democracy around the world
 - Speech



1947 – Truman Doctrine

- “Containment” of Communism
 - Wants to stop the spread of communism to new countries



1947 – Marshall Plan

- Giving money and supplies to countries in the world (mostly Europe) that reject communism



1949 - NATO Formed

■ North Atlantic Treaty Organization

- Military alliance
- An attack on any NATO country will be treated as an attack on all NATO countries...especially against USA



1948 – Berlin Blockade (until 1949)

- Stalin cuts off Berlin from the west
 - USA flies supplies into Berlin
 - One plane landing every 90 seconds for 1 year



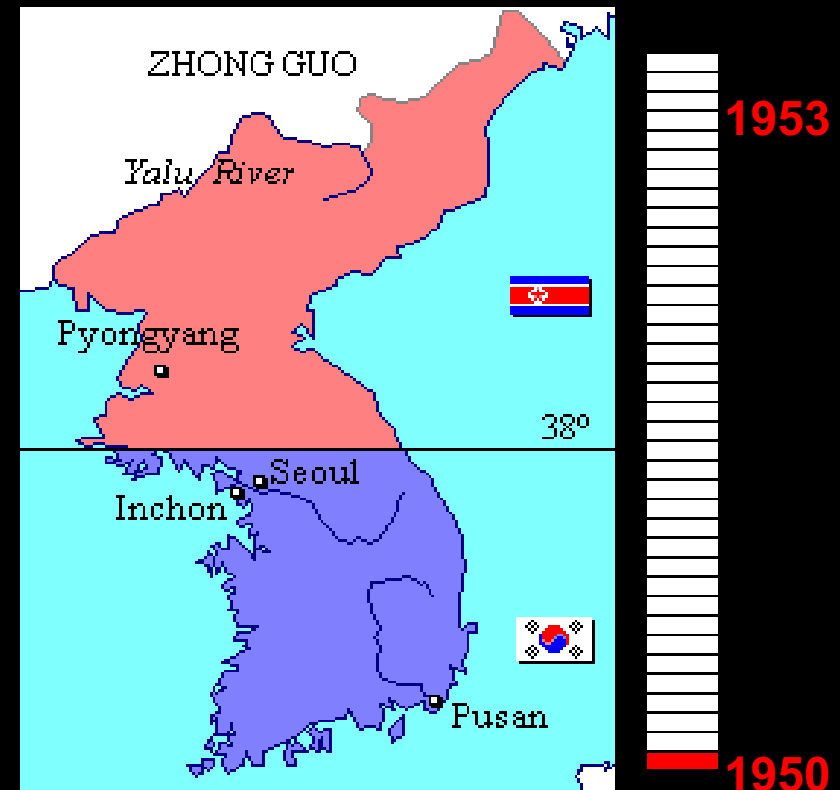
1949 – Soviets explode Atomic Bomb

- USA no longer the only “Nuclear Power” in the world
- Creates a shift in world power



1950 - Korean War

- Soviet Union controls/influences communist North Korea
- USA controls/influences democratic South Korea
- No clear winner



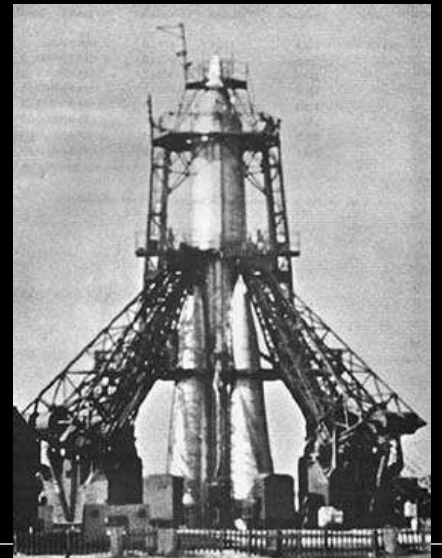
1955 - Warsaw Pact

- Counter move to NATO
- Soviet Union creates buffer zone of Eastern European countries
- Any attack on Warsaw country is an attack on Russia



1957 – Sputnik Launched

- Part I of the “Space Race”
- Soviet Union launches first satellite to orbit the Earth
 - USA is embarrassed
 - Students must now take more math & science classes



1961 – Soviets Send Man to Space

- Part II of the “Space Race”
- Soviet Union sends first man into space
 - Yuri Gagarin, first man in space



1961 – Bay of Pigs Invasion

■ Communist Fidel Castro leads Cuba

- USA wants to remove Castro
- Major failure and embarrassment for USA



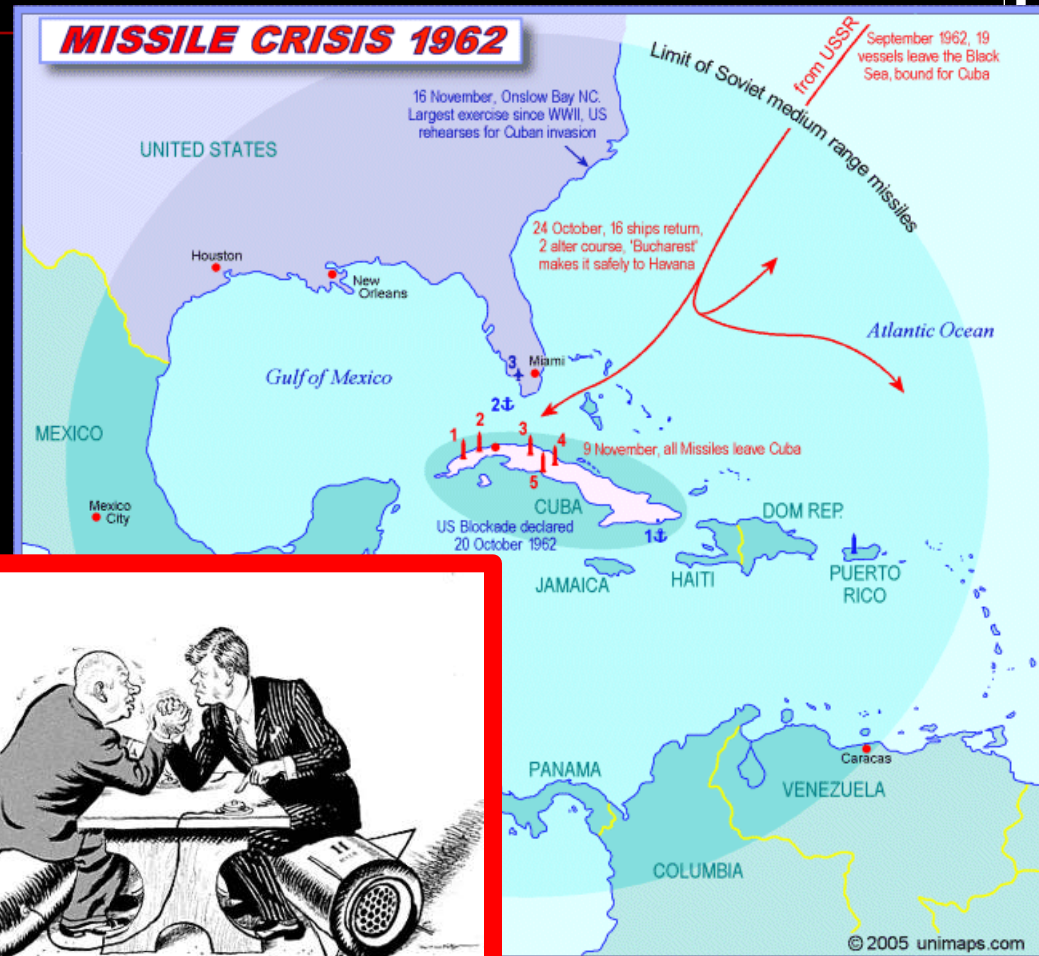
1961 – Berlin Wall built

- Soviet Union closes access to East Berlin
- “Brain Drain” from East Berlin to West Berlin



1962 – Cuban Missile Crisis

- Most tense moment of Cold War
- Soviet Union places nuclear missiles in Cuba, 90 miles from USA
- USA cannot except this
- 13 days of really **REALLY REALLY** tense negotiations



1963 – JFK Assassination

- Most people believe JFK killed by the Soviet Union
- President Johnson almost declares war on Soviet Union in retaliation



1965-1973 - Vietnam Conflict

- Soviet Union controls/influences communist North Vietnam
- USA controls/influences democratic South Vietnam
- No clear winner, but...
 - USA comes out as the loser



1969 – USA Lands on the Moon

- Part III of the “Space Race”
- Neil Armstrong first man on the moon



End of the Cold War

- 1985 - Mikhail Gorbachev
 - Glasnost – openness
 - Perestroika - restructuring
- 1989 – Berlin Wall falls
- 1991 – Soviet Union breaks apart
 - Many new countries

