12.4: Russian Revolution

Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can outline and describe events that led to the ______ taking control of ______ by scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

Key People & Groups

- Czar absolute monarch or ruler of ______
- Proletariat _____ class of society, referred mostly to industrial workers
- **Bourgeoisie** the middle class, those that ______ the means of production
- Bolsheviks ______ majority faction of the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party, rose up under Vladimir ______ to overthrow the monarchy

Key Terms

- **Romanov** Czarist royal _____ who ruled Russia for three hundred years, followed Peter the Great as the most famous Czar of Russia
- Totalitarianism Absolute unlimited ______ by a ruler and ______ over every phase of life
- Soviet Elected ______ formed during the Revolution, will eventually give the country its name with the Soviet Union

Pre-Revolutionary Russia

- Only true ______left in Europe
 - Autocracy = _____ ruler has absolute control and power
- No representative political institutions for the people
- Nicholas II became Czar in _____
- _____ ideas became popular (Karl Marx's theory of Communism where all people have the power and there is no government structure)
 - Radical _____, led by Vladimir Lenin
 - Popular _____ (opposed the Bolsheviks)
- Russia suffered humiliating _____ in the Russo-Japanese War over territories of Korea and Manchuria

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The Revolution of 1905

- _____ of discontented urban workers and poor peasants from the countryside peacefully ______ over the loss of the Russo-Japanese War where many thousands were sent off to be killed for nothing
- Petitioned the _____ for better working conditions and the right to vote

Bloody Sunday

- Czar's guards _____ into the crowds and peaceful protestors were killed
- Shooting sparked widespread strikes, marches, and
- The Duma (Russian _____) was allowed more power temporarily – the people were hopeful this might lead to a ______ monarchy
- Czar Nicholas ______ the Duma within weeks and took back all power by filling the Duma with people that would not ______ his rule

WWI: The Last Straw

- Czar Nicholas II brought Russia into the
 - _____ on the side of the Allies
- WWI revealed the arrogance and lack of ability of the aristocratic elite
- Most _____ had very little invested in the war
- Poorly supplied troops resulted in massive

_____ for the Russian Army

Czarina Alexandra

- Nicholas and Alexandra had _____ children and were a loving family
- Nicholas went to the Eastern Front during _____ while Czarina Alexandra was left in charge of Russia while he was gone
- Alexandra fell under the "spell" of a mystical holy man named ______



- Rasputin seemed to be able to " " one of the children of • the royal family that suffered from a blood clotting disorder
- surrounded Rasputin and brought shame to the monarchy

Collapse of the Imperial Government

- Alexandra and Rasputin threw the government into
- Mismanagement of wartime ______ led to labor and food ______ with the heavy casualties of WWI
- Alexandra and high-level government officials accused of _____ over allowing Rasputin to influence the government
- _____ was lured into a trap and it took multiple attempts of poisoning and shooting to _____ him in 1916

February Revolution, 1917

- Food riots, strikes, _____, and marches against the war
- (Congress) declared itself a Provisional Government and ordered Czar Nicholas II to ______ from the front lines
- Formed Soviets (local _____) to govern small towns
- Czar Nicholas II ______ the throne (stepped down) to be with his family
- Vladimir ______ and his Bolsheviks, supporters of Communism, returned to attempt to seize power in Russia

Vladimir Lenin

Marxist (wanted the people to overthrow the government and have

rule – by the

people)

- Had been in exile in _____ for anti-czarist protests
- Moved to Germany, outside of Russian control
- Returned when Czar Nicholas stepped down to take the lead on implementing socialist

October Revolution, 1917

- Lenin led the extreme revolutionaries, the , while there was a more ______ side, the Mensheviks (the), that would clash
- Bolshevik Red Guards inspired workers to take over government offices and ______ the leaders of the Provisional Government
- All private property of wealthy was _____ and divided among the ____

(Communist style of rule)

- Political Police were organized to maintain
- Red Army was created with Leon in charge
- _____ Party renamed itself the _____ Party in March of 1918
- The new Communist Party negotiated a treaty with Germany to World War I

Civil War in Russia

- Civil War in Russia fought _____ between the "Reds" and the "Whites"
 - _____ = Bolsheviks and the Red Army (supported _____)
 - Whites = army officers, bourgeoisie, and moderate revolutionaries (supported a
- Whites received support from England, France, US, & Japan to communism, but after WWI there was not a lot of support to offer
- were ultimately and a communist government was created in Russia







Death of the Imperial Family

- Czar Nicholas and his family along with some close advisors were moved around under ______ for years during the Russian Civil War
- The ______ family was relocated to a small city and ٠ Lenin gave the order to ______ the entire family if it looked like the

were going to take over the city to avoid the royal family from being reinstated into



The bodies were destroyed which

led to the _____ that the youngest daughter, , had escaped (basis of the Disney

movie), but they were all executed

The Soviet Union

_____ reorganized the country and

it the Soviet Union in 1922 (the union of Soviets – small governing councils)

Implemented many of the

ideas of Karl Marx

- Issued his New Economic Policy in 1921 allowing some capitalist policies to exist
- Political cartoon shows Lenin sweeping away the monarchies and capitalists, "Comrade Lenin cleansing the Earth of filth"



Joseph Stalin Takes Power

- Stalin was a revolutionary
 - Appointed general secretary of the party's Central Committee in 1922
 - Managed to _____ power after Lenin's death in 1924
- Viciously ______ any opposition and anyone that gained too much ______
 Stalin modernized the Soviet Union through "______ Plans"
- of
- Since the government controls every aspect of life under communism, it is simple to make massive _____ quickly
- Stalin's secret ______ allowed no opposition or freedoms
- Ordered the execution of ______ of citizens, many believe significantly more than Hitler killed during the
- Many were killed through forced ______ and starvation
- Created a fully ______ state, with Stalin as the ruler

