16.4

Revolution in Russia

As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Explain the causes of the February (March) Revolution.
- Describe the goals of Lenin and the Bolsheviks in the October Revolution.
- Summarize the outcome of the civil war in Russia.

The February Revolution

Russia, unlike the rest of Europe, was very slow in industrialization

Much of the population endured poverty & a small middle class & working class emerged

Proletariat- Class of business owners that owned the means of production

The royal government struggled to keep peace during the time of war, & held no real power



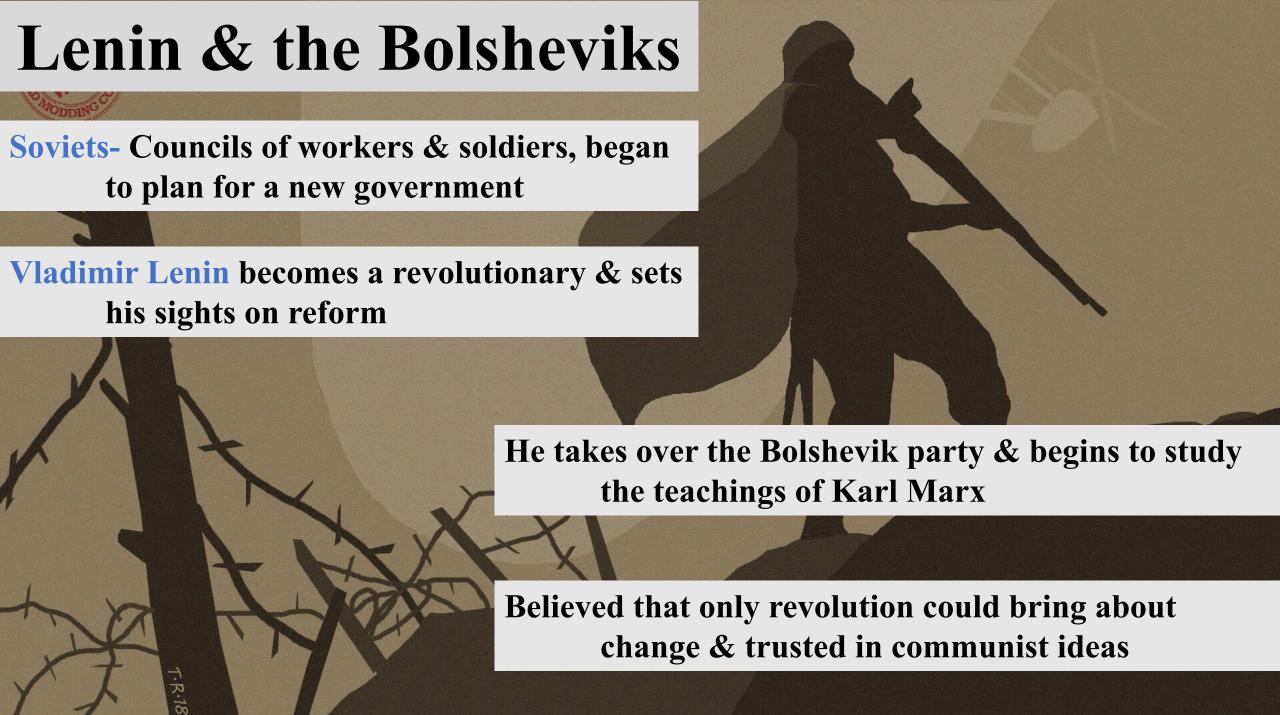
Discontent

WWI began to eat away at Russia's resources & many resources couldn't be delivered to the front

Nicholas the II went to the battle filed leaving control of the nation to his wife

She trusted power in Rasputin, a "holy man" peasant, & eventually people distrusted the government

Nicholas II steps down from power in the wake of a peasant revolt





The October Revolution

The war dragged on & staving soldiers began to mutiny from the military

The Bolsheviks & Lenin raise an army & attack the government & overthrow it

Private ownership of land was ended & distributed to peasants

The Bolsheviks rename themselves to the Communist Party

Russia Civil War

Russia signs a treaty with Germany & leaves the Great War.

A 3 year civil war begins & the allied forces try to help out the "Whites" against the "Reds"

Cheka- secret police force, were used to arrest the opposing party (White party)

Commissars- Communist party officials to teach the army party principals & loyalty



Communist Soviet Union

Russia unites the Russian Empire into the Soviet Union & set up a constitution

Lenin adopts the New Economic Policy to adopt some capitalist ventures to stop government seizure

Lenin dies at the age of 54, Stalin & Trotsky argue for control...

Stalin has Trotsky killed & becomes a dictator in the Soviet Union