

**THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION****I. Background on Russia**

- In early 1800s, Russian empire stretched from Europe to \_\_\_\_\_. Very diverse: 60 nationalities, \_\_\_\_\_ languages spoken
- Agricultural economy based on \_\_\_\_\_ (very poor country)
- Peter the Great made absolute monarchy for \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty & tried to modernize Russia
- Still \_\_\_\_\_% of Russians were farmers; 80% were \_\_\_\_\_ (people permanently obligated to a landowner); serfdom seen as biggest \_\_\_\_\_ for Russia
- After Peter the Great, Russia had series of czars—some welcomed \_\_\_\_\_, others resisted change
- In 1861, serfs were finally freed & \_\_\_\_\_ increased; but Russia was the \_\_\_\_\_ country in Europe
- Russia was embarrassed by defeat in \_\_\_\_\_ War
- In 1894, \_\_\_\_\_ became czar; his son Alexei had hemophilia; relied on mystic healer named Rasputin to keep son alive
- Russian people thought \_\_\_\_\_ had too much influence over Romanov family
- People begin to demand a \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy:
  - \_\_\_\_\_—army veterans who had seen advances in Europe revolted, but were put down
  - Revolution of 1905—workers demanded a new constitution with a \_\_\_\_\_; 500-1000 people were shot

**II. Socialists Become Popular**

- Many Russians turned to the idea of \_\_\_\_\_—government takes over control of \_\_\_\_\_ & protects workers & farmers
- 2 Socialist groups emerge:
  - \_\_\_\_\_—want to develop \_\_\_\_\_ & large working class before starting a socialist revolution
  - \_\_\_\_\_—want to use force to bring Socialism \_\_\_\_\_
- In 1905, riots & strikes erupted across Russia; people demanded change
- Workers' councils (called \_\_\_\_\_) were established by industries to hear workers' problems
- October Manifesto—Czar Nicholas II responded by creating a \_\_\_\_\_ (national legislature with elected officials) & accepted limitations by creating a constitutional \_\_\_\_\_

**III. The Great War Destroyed Russia**

- The Great War destroyed Russia: \_\_\_\_\_ was low, no food, 25% of soldiers had no weapons, \_\_\_\_\_% of army killed or wounded
- People \_\_\_\_\_ czar & Rasputin for failures of military & economy
- March 8-12, 1917-riots began; army joined & refused to stop rebellion
- March 15, 1917—Czar Nicholas II \_\_\_\_\_, ending 300 year-old Romanov Dynasty (entire Romanov family was later assassinated, seen as threat to Bolsheviks who took over)

**IV. Provisional Government**

- Provisional (\_\_\_\_\_ ) Government was created & run by Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ (leader of the Duma); called for new elections to create permanent government
- Rivalled by Soviets (\_\_\_\_\_ of workers) who wanted immediate \_\_\_\_\_ from WWI, land to peasants, control of factories by workers

**V. Lenin the Leader**

- Provisional Government \_\_\_\_\_ withdraw from WWI; Government & Kerenski began to lose support
- Radical Bolsheviks led by \_\_\_\_\_ felt time was good to seize power
- Lenin promised “\_\_\_\_\_”; Soviets should be model for the new government

## **VI. Bolshevic Revolution**

- In Nov 1917—Lenin led a coup d'état called the \_\_\_\_\_
- Bosheviks claimed absolute power & got rid of the Duma; Created \_\_\_\_\_ government:
  - Government took over ownership of all \_\_\_\_\_, factories, mines
  - All people can now be equals

## **VII. Russia Exits the War**

- Called themselves \_\_\_\_\_ after Karl Marx's ideas (\_\_\_\_\_ society with no need for government); wanted to spread communism to world
- March 1918—Communists signed a peace with Germany, Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_—Russia gave up lots of land & of its 1/3 population

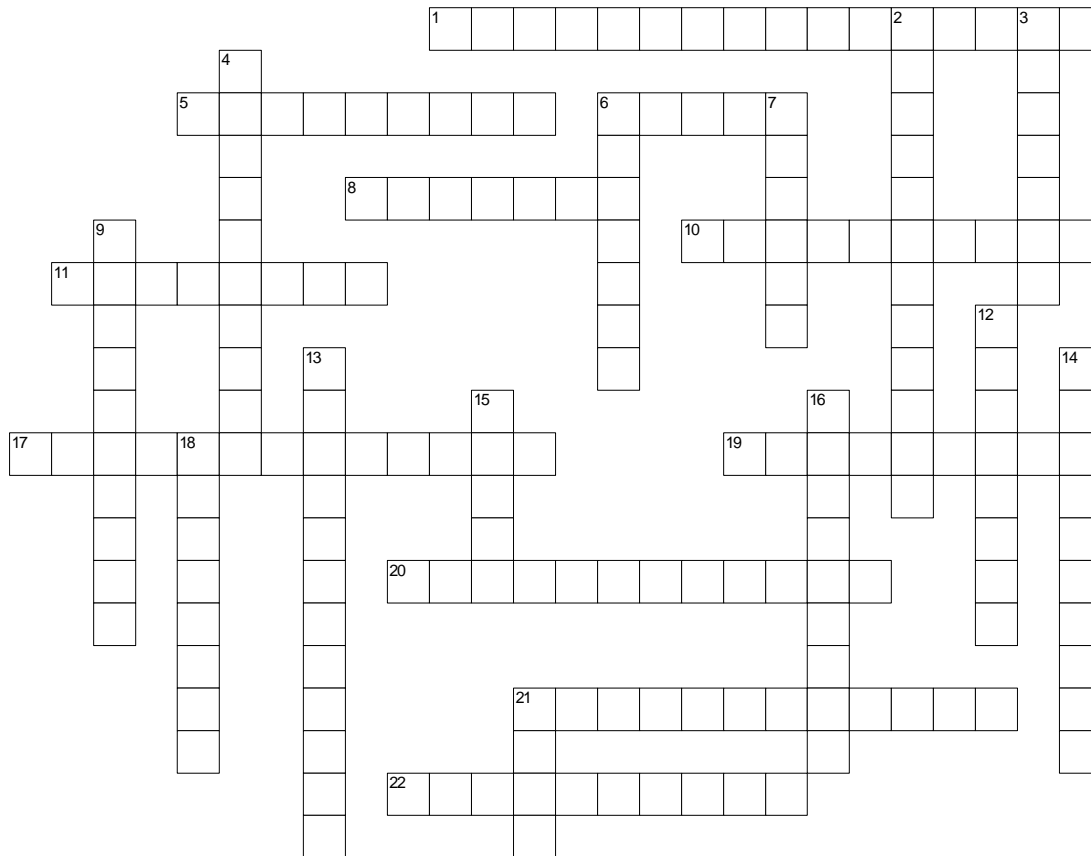
## **VIII. More Problems for Russia**

- Not everyone supported Bolshevic Revolution; From 1919-1921, \_\_\_\_\_ broke out between Communists (\_\_\_\_\_) & Democratic Leaders of Duma (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Allies supported Whites because they needed Russia back in \_\_\_\_\_
- Red leaders Lenin & \_\_\_\_\_ used force & education to defeat democrats

## **IX. Russia Under Stalin**

- Communists used “\_\_\_\_\_ communism”—direct control of industry, food supply; \_\_\_\_\_ czar and family; Arrested, \_\_\_\_\_ political opponents
- 1922-Communists rename Russia: Union of \_\_\_\_\_ Republics
- Lenin had plan to revitalize Russia—but he died in 1924
- Trotsky & Josef Stalin \_\_\_\_\_ for control; Stalin won
- Stalin announced \_\_\_\_\_ to bring agriculture & industry under \_\_\_\_\_
- Stalin's plans \_\_\_\_\_ increase agriculture & industry
- But used secret police to “\_\_\_\_\_” political opponents
- Established \_\_\_\_\_ to encourage the spread of \_\_\_\_\_ governments throughout the world

**THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

**Across**

- 1 Czar Nicholas II's response to the 1905 uprisings; created new constitution & legislature
- 5 Stalin's committee created to encourage the spread of Communism
- 6 Peasants who cannot leave their farms because they are obligated to their landowner
- 8 Russia's royal family for 300 years
- 10 Lenin was part of this radical Socialist group that wanted immediate revolution
- 11 Leader of Provisional Government
- 17 First Romanov czar
- 19 In the early 1800s, Russia's agricultural economy was still based on this medieval system
- 20 The Revolution of 1905 was a revolt to create a new \_\_\_\_
- 21 Army veterans who protested Russia's government & demanded a new constitutional monarchy
- 22 Economic idea in which equal society exists with no need for government

**Down**

- 2 Stalin's plan to reform agriculture and industry
- 3 Helped Lenin and Red's win Civil War
- 4 In Socialism, the \_\_\_\_ takes over the economy
- 6 Workers' councils created to hear workers' problems
- 7 Replaced Lenin as leader of Russia
- 9 \_\_\_\_% of Russia's troops were killed or wounded in Great War
- 12 To give up a throne
- 13 Treaty signed by Russia to end war with Germany
- 14 Nicholas II's son Alexei had this disease
- 15 Russia was embarrassed by a military defeat by \_\_\_\_
- 16 Provisional
- 18 Mystic healer who had influence over Romanov family
- 21 National Legislature in Russia

