

# January 31, 2020

Feel Good Fact: Sea otters keep their favorite rock in their kangaroo-like pouch.

Turn in: Nothing

Do Now: Have out your notebooks!

Objective: Russian Revolution wrap up

## WHO WOULD WIN?



The Tsar of The Russian Empire

“Sharing is Caring”

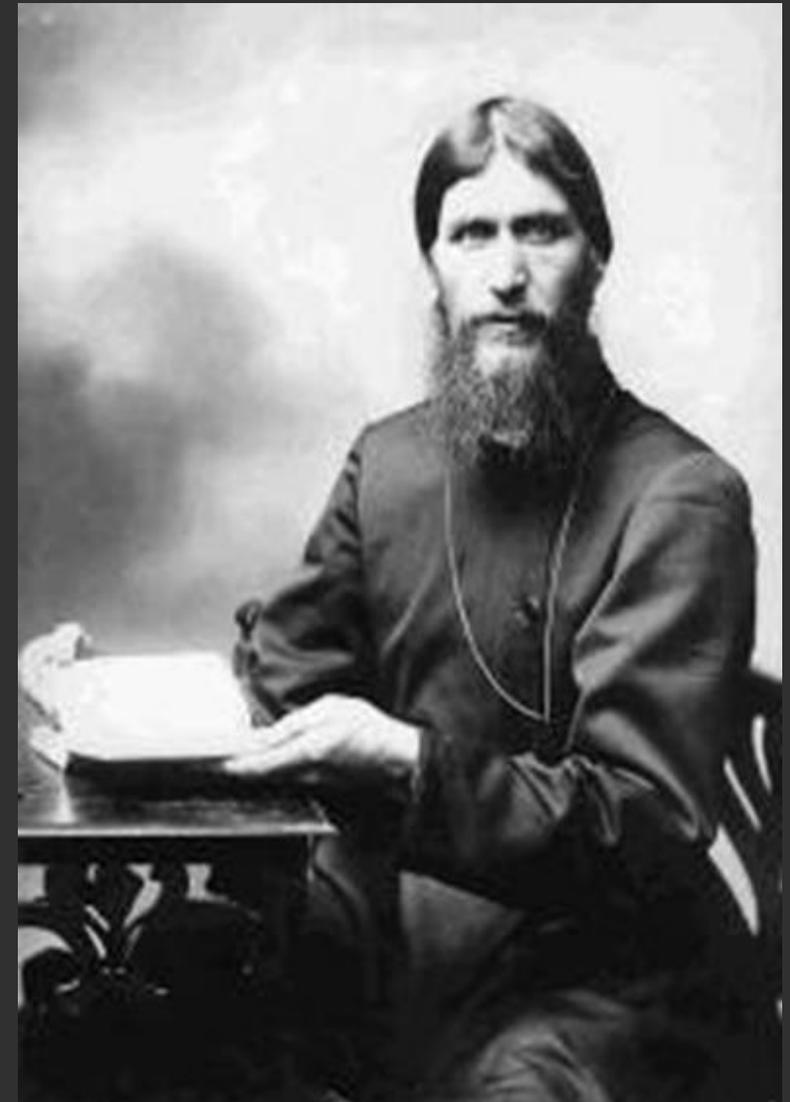
# WWI leading to WWII and Chaos

The chaos that WWI created sparked many issues/ conflicts worldwide!



# Causes of Russian Revolution

- Mass Discontent: Low morale among the soldiers and the people.
- Dissident Elite: Elites siding with peasants in political opposition to the Czar.
- Unifying Motivations: Anti-war, Anti-Czar, and Socialism.
- Severe Political Crisis: Ineffective government.
- Contempt about WWI and divided country
  
- Czar Nicholas II and his wife Alexandra became unpopular due to:
  - Czar was politically incompetent.
  - *The Czar and his wife's reliance on the mystic healer Grigori Rasputin.*
  - Food and fuel shortages; inflation.



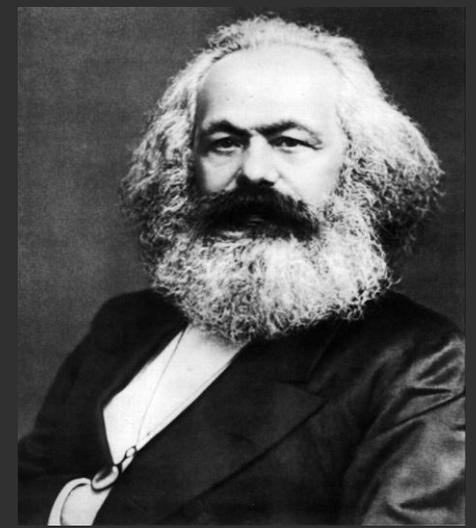
# Rasputin

Ra Ra Rasputin  
Lover Of The  
Russian Queen  
There Was A Cat That Really  
Was Gone

## March Revolution (1917)-

- The revolution began when a number of workers decided to strike. Many of these workers got together during the strike to discuss politics. They began to riot.
- Nicholas II, ordered the army to suppress the riot. However, many of the soldiers refused to fire on the Russian people and the army began to mutiny against the Tsar.
- After a few days of riots, the army turned against the Tsar. Abdicated.
- The government was run by two political parties: the Petrograd Soviet (representing the workers and soldiers) and the Provisional Government (the traditional government without the Tsar).
  - Factions with in the Soviet party

# Marx and Communism in Russia



- 1848- the communist manifesto was published (Germany)
- Many people gravitated towards these ideas to the social/civil issues that were present in an industrializing world

**Marx argued-** "The bourgeoisie cannot exist without constantly revolutionising the instruments of production, and thereby the relations of production, and with them the whole relations of society. . . .

The weapons with which the bourgeoisie felled feudalism to the ground are now turned against the bourgeoisie itself.

But not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons -- the modern working class -- the proletarians"

# The October Revolution

o Over the next several months the two sides ruled Russia.

o One of the main factions of the Petrograd Soviet was a group called the Bolsheviks. They were led by Vladimir Lenin and believed that the new Russian government should be a Marxist (communist) government.

o In October of 1917, Lenin took full control of the government in what is called the Bolshevik Revolution. Russia was now the first communist country in the world.





# The Russian Civil War- Red v. White

- The October Revolutionary success did not extend across the entirety of the vast country of Russia.
- On the periphery of European Russia, various forces gathered, some to overthrow the revolution and some to establish different versions of revolutionary society than that proposed by the Bolshevik's.
- Former Czarist generals, officers, and soldiers organized into the White Army.
- The Bolshevik leaders organized the Red Army: 1<sup>st</sup> composed of volunteers, then a draft was instated.
- The Red Army was composed of 5 million men and was under the leadership of Leon Trotsky.

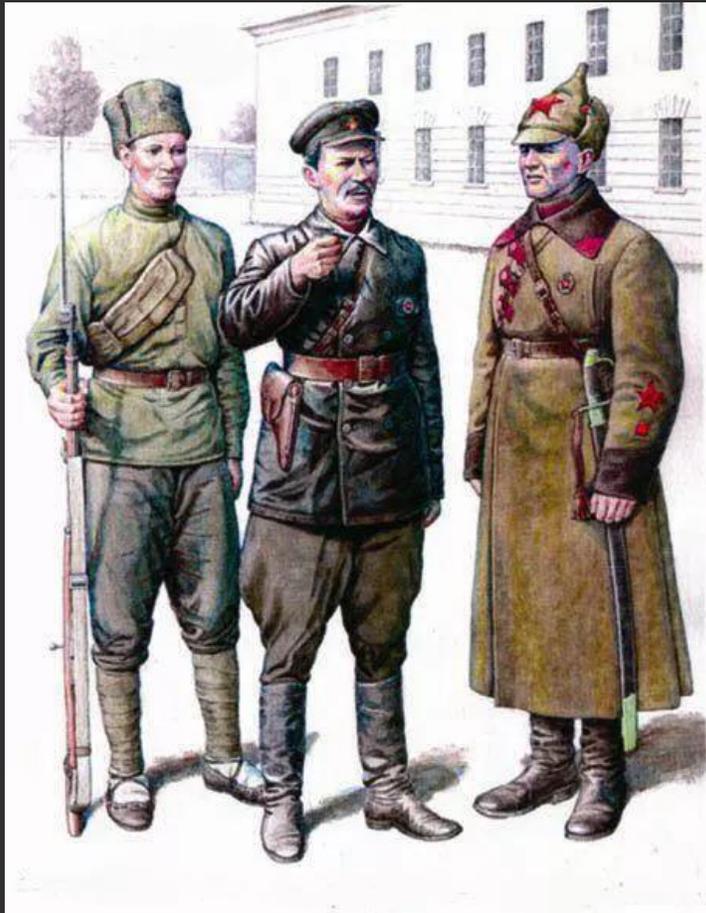




# Russian Civil War- 1918-1921

- The Capitalist countries of U.S., Britain, and Japan sent military assistance to anti-B armies (the White Army promised to reenter the war).
- The White Army's aid from the West backfired: it increased Russian nationalism, support for communism, and distrust of the West.
- By 1923, the Red Army had defeated all the White Armies and other anti-Bolshevik forces.

# Red V. White



# Life Under Lenin

- Policy of “war communism,” direct control of industry and peasants were forced to send food to the cities.
- 1918: Communist soldiers imprisoned and killed the royal family.
- The Cheka, secret police, arrested counter-revolutionaries.



# Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xrZ3dJiyKpU>



# This will lead us to...

- The rise of Stalin/Stalinism!
- But first....
- We must discuss a few other events going on around the world during/after WWI