Russian Revolution Re	eview Key	Nam	ne:Key	
	•	Period:	•	
Causes:			<del></del>	
Discontent		<u>Defeat Russia Japanese War</u>		
Weak leadership of Czar Nicholas II		Bloody Sunday		
Criticisms of:				
Nicholas II	Rasputin		Alexandra	
~ poor military	~claimed healer		~inexperienced ruler	
~poor political	~disliked by many		~influence of Rasputin	
~left Tsanna in charge	~influence over Czar and		~unpopular with German	
~refused accept advice of	Czarina			
Duma				
		T		
Economic Problems		Social Discontent		
*men join army	*men join army		*food shortages	
*not enough workers		*population move		
*shortages		*cities overcrowded		
*poor railway				
February Revolution				
<u>Strikes</u>		Tsar orders troops on crowd		
Women protest		Closed duma		
<u>abdicate</u>				
Dual Government				
Provisional Government		Petrograd Soviet		
-12 member led by Krerensky		-2500 deputies council		
- plan rule untill elections		-share pwr w/ provisional		
Slogan: P <u>eace</u>	_, L <u>and</u>	, B_ <u>r</u>	<u>ead</u>	
Lenin's April Thesis:				
_overthrowg		•		
End war		State control fac	ctories and banks	
Form new govt				

Why were the Bolsheviks s	successful?				
1. <u>Lenin</u>	: <u>Organize party</u> <u>Propaganda</u>				
Avoid capture and organize coup					
2. <u>Trotsky</u>	: joined Bolsh. After July Days_ Mastermind of coup				
	organized Red Guard- military leader				
3. <u>Prov. govt</u>	: Kerensky lost support of army and was helpless				
Bolsheviks Take Over					
Land: taken from: church and nobility given to : peasants					
Press: <u>non- Bolshevik banned</u>					
Factories: under control of workers committees					
Peace: end WWI w/ treaty Brest- Litovsk					
Est. Checka: <u>secret police to stop anti-communists</u>					
Constituent Assembly					
Promised <u>election</u>					
Communists won <u>175 seats</u> out of <u>700</u>					
Lenin <u>shut it down after 1 day</u>					
Significance: <u>first s</u>	Significance: first step in est. Communist dictatorship				
Checka					
Spied on spied on Russians					
Arrested suspected anti-communists					
Launched Red Terror					
War Communism					
Took over factories, railroads, banks, mines					
Checka seized surplus grain for Red Army					
Kronstadt Revolt 1921					
<u>sailors</u>	at <u>naval</u> base <u>strike</u>				
Why/accuse <u>Le</u>	nin of breaking promise to workers				
NEP- replaces War Commu					
N <u>ew</u> E <u>conomic</u> P <u>olicy</u>					
Created some problems: allowed small capitalistic ventures					
1923: Est. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)					
1924:Lenin dies					
Who to succeed Lenin?					
Trotale	OD Stalin				