

# • Russia

- Russia has always had to deal w/ certain problems

- northern location

- permafrost

- lack of ice-free ports

- geographic size

- historically behind Europe (Mongols)

## ~~—~~examples

- - Russia had only freed their serfs in...  
1861

- Russian Industrialization had only started in...

- 1880

therefore the problems of industrialism like poor working condition, unfair practices, child/female labor...

• were only being dealt  
w/ in the early 20th Cent.

- Russian rulers were  
called tsars, or czars

- hereditary dictatorship,

• last ruling dynasty  
was named Romanov

- tsar at beginning of  
20th Cent was.

• Nicolas Romanov II

- 3 events start off the 20th Cent. badly for Nicolas & Russia

1) Bloody Sunday, Jan 1905

2) Russia loses the Russo-Japanese War in 1904-5

- 1st loss by a European nation to a non-European nation in the age of Imperialism

3) the introduction of  
the "holy man"

Gregori Rasputin  
to the royal family

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- Nicolas married to a  
German woman - Alexandra
- they have 5 children,  
4 girls, youngest a boy
- Alexei, technically the  
heir to the throne,  
had hemophilia,

the "Bleeders Disease"

- Rasputin helped the boy when he was sick
- Nicolas was not a strong personality
  - great family man
  - not a great leader

# • Comparing Russian & American Emancipation Edicts

# • Russian Emancipation of Serfs - 1861 by Tsar Alexander II

- all "serfs" became free + legal citizens
- former owners could not force work upon "peasants", could not force them to stay
- any work a peasant did, they'd have to be paid
- land owners don't have money to pay peasants, the only thing of value owners had was land
- peasants want land, but...
  - have no wealth to buy land



- a "work for land" system started

- peasants no longer obligated to owner, but they are obligated to land

- therefore, most serfs never leave the land they used to be serfs for

- American Emancipation of Slaves - 1863 (1865) by President Abraham Lincoln
  - all African slaves became free and earned rights of citizens
  - no longer bound to their former owner
- former owner cannot force them to work, or force them to stay
- land owners have to pay all labor/work done
- only thing of value owners have to pay for labor w/ is their land

- former slaves certainly had
    - no wealth to purchase land w/
  - a "work for land" idea gets going
  - reason why former slaves mostly stayed in the south to work for their former
    - owners
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Russian  
Revolution

Nicolas II

tsar-absolute

Alexandra-  
German

Winter Palace

extremes  
between the  
classes

educated  
critics

French  
Revolution

Louis XVI

king-absolute

Marie Antionette  
Austrian

Palace of  
Versailles

extremes  
between  
"estates"

well off, educated  
critics

"intellegensia"

Nicolas accepts  
Duma - a  
representative  
congress

Symbolic end

Nicolas  
abdicates

Provisional Govt.  
democracy

civil unrest  
Red Terror

"philosophes"

Louis accepts  
National  
Assembly

Symbolic event

Storming of  
Bastille

Constitutional  
Govt. democratic

civil war  
Reign of  
Terror

execution of  
● tsar & family

execution of  
king & queen

Lenin takes  
control,  
absolute

Napoleon takes  
control,  
absolute