Russia from 1613-1917
The Romanov Dynasty
Vocabulary

_________: The sudden overthrow, often violent, of an existing government by a group of conspirators.

_________: A medical condition in which the ability of the blood to clot is severely reduced known as "the royal disease" because of the high percentage of European Nobility who were afflicted

_________: a system in which goods are owned in common, the system of government in Russia from 1917-1991

_________: Russian communist party

_________: member of the middle class

_________: to renounce (give up) one's throne
The Czars who came before Peter the Great pursued "_________" policies.

-Once Peter the Great (r: 1692-1725) created his "window to the west," (_________) Russia became a major player in continental politics.
Alexander II
ruled from 1855-1881

-known as "the great reformer"

-_________ the serfs in ___

-assassinated by "_________
__" ...terrorist revolutionary group
The End Of the Romanovs

Alexander III: -repealed many of his father's reforms
    -persecuted ____ and other minorities
    -extremely unpopular

Nicholas II: -followed the political stylings of his father (Alexander III)
    -oversaw Russia's economic and military collapse
    -known as "_____________"
Notable Events During the Reign of Nicholas

- "Bloody Nicholas" (_________ 1905)
- economic collapse
- widespread hunger (crop failures)
- WWI
Karl Marx (1818-1883)
German philosopher

1.) believed industrialization had made the _______ rich and powerful but had made the working class into slaves.

2.) said that the workers should rebel and take power away from the rich.

3.) believed that nothing should be privately owned and that everything should be commonly owned.

Marx’s ideas were the foundation of the Communist Revolution in Russia
Results of February Revolution?

Czar _______ throne

political and military struggle ensued
different opinions on how to rule

....along came ____

- First leader of communist gov't
- _______ = main Russian communist party
The End of the Romanovs

- _______ needed to remove the possible "________" of an alternative government (_____)
- murdered entire royal family
- buried in a mass grave
This was the end of "Czarist Russia"

Russia would be ruled by the communist government and be known as the "_____" or "_________" until 1991.
Grigori Rasputin
1869-1916

-mystic/religious healer
-worked to help the Czarevich who suffered from _______
-his success healing the Czar's son gave him access to the Czar and Czarina, ended up being very _______
-this made the nobility very jealous, and very nervous

-important

-how did he help the boy???
Assassination, 1916

"The man who could not be killed"
How was Rasputin able to wield so much influence over the royal family?

Why did the Bolsheviks kill the entire royal family after Nicholas abdicated the throne?

Based on prior knowledge (hw reading) and today's lesson, list 3-4 causes of the "February Revolution" of 1917.