

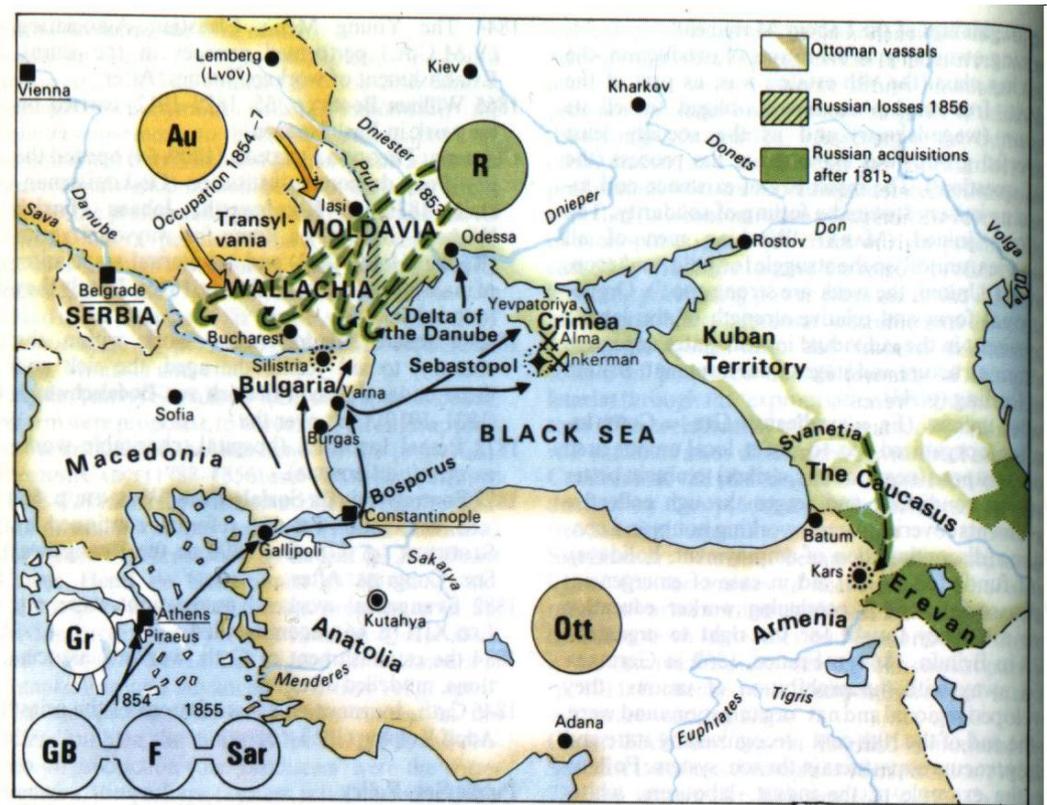
Life in Czarist Russia

- Russia was the last of the Great Powers to experience the IR
 - 90% of the population still lived on the land
 - Open-field system was still utilized
 - Serfdom still existed



The Crimean War of 1853

- Major players:
 - Russia vs. Ottomans, French, and British
- Immediate Cause:
 - Russia demanded the right to protect Christians in Palestine, but Ottomans refused
- What about British and French?
 - Eastern Question!



The Crimean War, 1853-6

Results of the Crimean War

- Big Picture:
 - Concert of Europe was destroyed!
 - Austria and Russia were now enemies
 - Growth of Pan-Slavism in the Balkans
- Impact on Russia:
 - Russia was humiliated due to its lack of modern infrastructure
 - Turning point!
 - Reforms must be made to catch up with western Europe!



The “Great Reforms” of Alexander II

- Emancipation of the Serfs in 1861
 - Was collective ownership still bondage?
- Zemstvo
 - Local councils – popular participation?
- Legal reform
 - Equality under the law
 - Independent courts



The IR in Russia

- Industrialization begins with the railroad!
 - Increases agricultural profits, which can be invested in industry
 - Increases Russian nationalism among Slavophiles and encourages territorial expansion



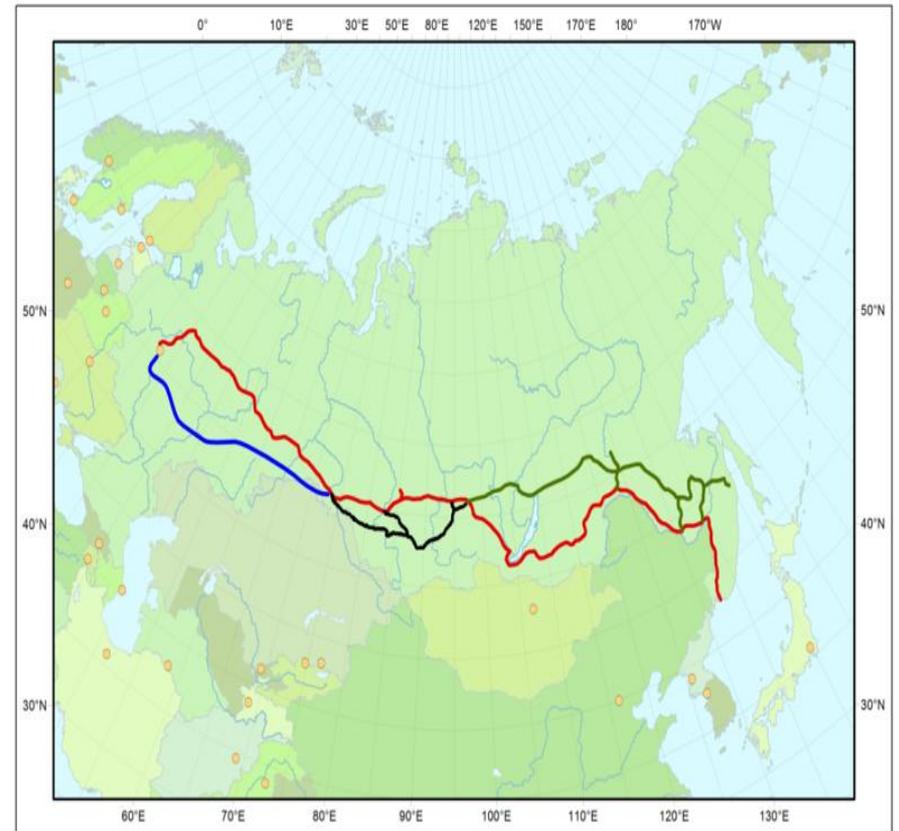
Political Conservatism under Alexander III

- Alexander III institutes conservative backlash after the assassination of Alexander II by Nihilists
 - Strict censorship
 - Secret police
 - Siberian prison camps



Russian Economic Nationalism

- Sergei Witte pushes greater railroad expansion
 - Trans-Siberian Line
- Protect domestic industry with tariffs!
- Encouraged foreign investment in Russia!
 - Influenced by Westernizers!
 - Steel and oil became key products



Sunday Bloody Sunday!

- Causes:
 - Russia's humiliating defeat in the Russo-Japanese War
 - Negative effects of IR
 - Lack of political modernization
- Led by Father Gapon, thousands of workers protested outside the Czar's Winter Palace in St. Petersburg
 - Russian troops fired on the crowd
 - 500-1,000 Russians were killed



The Revolution of 1905

- Soviets formed to spread radical ideas among the lower classes
 - Riots, strikes, and revolts spread across the country
- Nicholas issued the “October Manifesto”, which provided for basic liberties and a parliament, the Duma
 - However, Nicholas stripped it of any kind of government power through changing the electoral law



Impact of Revolution of 1905

- Though very conservative, Russia was technically a constitutional monarchy!
- Due to the Socialist failure of this revolution, it only served to increase the numbers and influence of secret groups of Russian Marxists (aka Bolsheviks) over the next 12 years

