

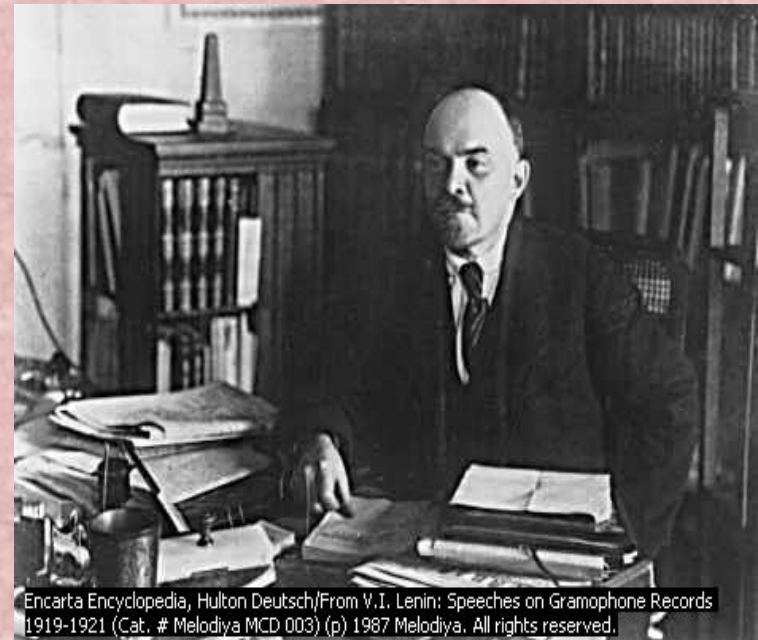
RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

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Encarta Encyclopedia, Hulton Deutsch

Vladimir Ilich Lenin was the first dictator of the USSR. Lenin led the Bolshevik takeover of the provisional Russian government in what was known as the October Revolution of 1917



Encarta Encyclopedia, Hulton Deutsch/From V.I. Lenin: Speeches on Gramophone Records 1919-1921 (Cat. # Melodiya MCD 003) (p) 1987 Melodiya. All rights reserved.



NICHOLAS II



Nicholas II was an autocrat, but a weak ruler. He was forced to abdicate in 1917. Nicholas is shown second from the left. Next to him are his four daughters: Tatiana, Olga, Marie, and Anastasia. On the right is his haemophilic son, Alexis. The family was later murdered by Bolsheviks.

Women's battalion

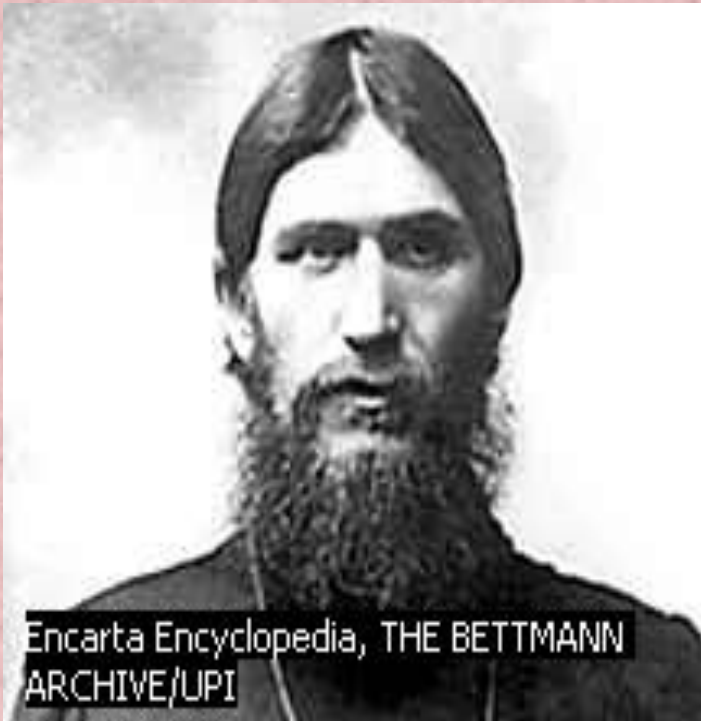


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Promising women an equal share of power in the new government, the Petrograd Soviet formed a women's battalion. As part of the military reforms introduced by Soviet military and political leaders, the battalion played an active role in the October Revolution

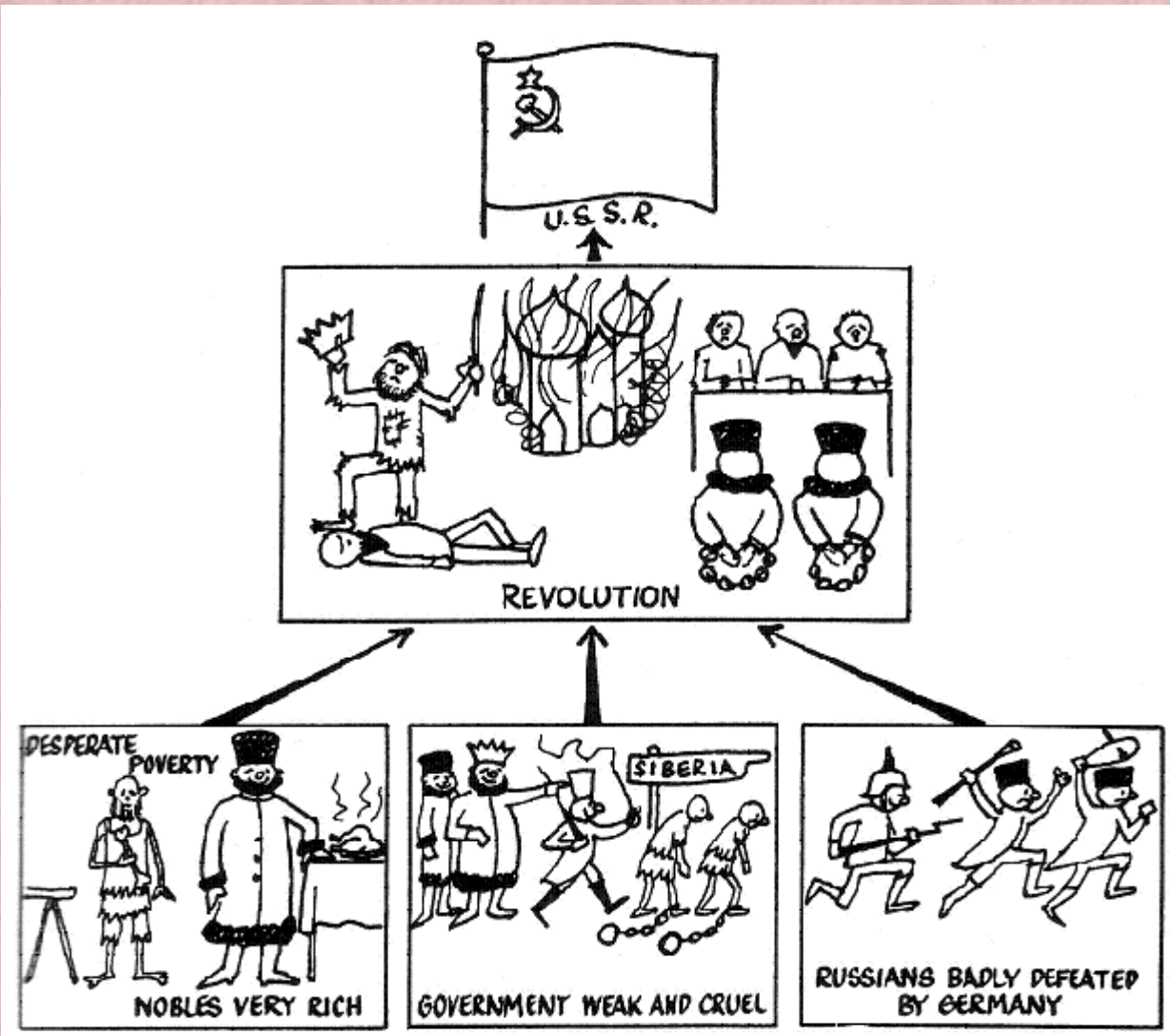
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RASPUTIN



Born in Siberia and a peasant for most of his early life, the monk Grigory Rasputin gained favor and great power with the Russian imperial family in the early 1900s after he apparently healed the hemophiliac son of Czar Nicolas II and Empress Alexandra Fyodorovna.

Causes



1905 RUSSIAN REVOLUTION



October revolution

Petrograd, 4 July 1917. Street demonstration on Nevsky Prospekt just after troops of the Provisional Government have opened fire with machine guns.





Lenin



*Bolshevik forces marching on
red square*

Civil war

- Non-Bolshevik socialists, liberals and supporters of autocracy condemned the Bolshevik uprising.
- Their leaders moved to south Russia and organized troops to fight the Bolsheviks (the 'reds').
- During 1918 and 1919, the 'greens' (Socialist Revolutionaries) and 'whites' (pro-Tsarists) controlled most of the Russian empire.
- They were backed by French, American, British and Japanese troops - all those forces who were worried at the growth of socialism in Russia.
- As these troops and the Bolsheviks fought a civil war, By January 1920, the Bolsheviks controlled most of the former Russian empire.
- They succeeded due to cooperation with non-Russian nationalities and Muslim *jadidists*