Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 854-858, 876-886

What are the two major problems that Russia has faced throughout its history?

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Event/ Persons ideology or action | Summarize  | Explain the Significance (Look for Causation- CCOT) |
| 1. Alexander II (1855-1881)following the defeat in the Crimean War, (1854-6) Alexander modernization Russia- through industrializatio
 |  |
| 1. Sergei Witte (1849-1915)
 |  |
| 1. Peoples’ Will
 |  |
| 1. Alexander III ( 1881-1894)
 |  |
| 1. Mensheviks
 |  |
| 1. Bolsheviks
 |  |
| 1. Russo-Japanese War(1904-5)
 |  |
| 1. Revolution of 1905
2. Bloody Sunday
 |  |
| 1. October Manifesto
2. Duma
 |  |
| 1. Peter Stolypin ( 1862-1911)
 |  |
| 1. Rasputin (1869-1916)
 |  |
| 1. March 8, 1917 Women’s bread riot
 |  |
| 1. March/ February Revolution 1917
 |  |
| 1. April Thesis
 |  |
| 1. Bolshevik Revolution
 |  |
| 1. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk 1918
 |  |
| 1. Russian Civil War 1918-1922
2. Leon Trotsky
 |  |
| 1. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
 |  |
| 1. New Economic Policy 1921
 |  |
| 1. Stalin Vs Trotsky
 |  |

**2. Russian Revolution**

The Soviet of Workers’ and Soldiers’ Deputies has decided:

1. In all companies, battalions, regiments, depots, batteries, squadrons and separate branches of military service of every kind and on warships immediately choose committees from the elected representatives of the soldiers and sailors of the above mentioned military units.

2. In all military units which have still not elected their representatives in the Soviet of Workers’ Deputies elect one representative to a company, who should appear with written credentials in the building of the State Duma at ten o’clock on the morning of March 2.

3. In all its political demonstrations a military unit is subordinated to the Soviet of Workers’ and Soldiers’ Deputies and its committees.

4. The orders of the military commission of the State Duma are to be fulfilled only in those cases which do not contradict the orders and decisions of the Soviet of Workers’ and Soldiers’ Deputies.

5. Arms of all kinds, as rifles, machine-guns, armored automobiles and others must be at the disposition and under the control of the company and battalion committees and are not in any case to be given out to officers, even upon their command.

6. In the ranks and in fulfilling service duties soldiers must observe the strictest military discipline; but outside of service, in their political, civil and private life soldiers cannot be discriminated against as regards those rights which all citizens enjoy.

Standing at attention and compulsory saluting outside of service are especially abolished.

7. In the same way the addressing of officers with titles: Your Excellency, Your Honor, etc., is abolished and is replaced by the forms of address: Mr. General, Mr. Colonel, etc.

Rude treatment of soldiers of all ranks, and especially addressing them as “thou,” is forbidden; and soldiers are bound to bring to the attention of the company committees any violation of this rule and any misunderstandings between officers and soldiers.

This order is to be read in all companies, battalions, regiments, marine units, batteries and other front and rear military units.

Order No. 1 of the Petrograd Soviet, March 1 (14), 1917

A. Identify and explain how ONE provision in the document above undermined contemporary Russian authority.

B. Identify and explain how ONE MORE provision in the document above undermined contemporary Russian authority.

C. Identify and explain how the intentions of the Provisional government were consistent with politics of the period.