1894–1918 CONTINUED CONSERVATIVE POLICIES OF ALEXANDER III

CZAR NICHOLAS II

- + PEASANTS UPSET AT LAND PAYMENTS
- + WORKERS UPSET WITH WORKING CONDITIONS
 - + 11.5 HOUR WORKDAYS
- + LED TO NEW POLITICAL PARTIES

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOR PARTY 1898 VLADIMIR LENIN

SOCIAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY 1901 LIBERAL REFORMERS POPULISTS

1903 Social Democratic Labor Party Splits

MEANS MINORITY WAS ACTUALLY MAJORITY

EVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS (MODERATES) BOLSHEVIKS MEANS MAJORITY WAS ACTUALLY MINORITY

WANTED VIOLENT REVOLUTION

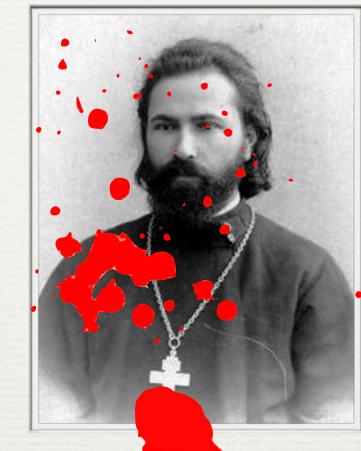
VLADIMIR LENIN



WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

LAID OUT AIMS OF THE BOLSHEVIKS





JANUARY 1905 BLOODY SUNDAY

THOUSANDS MARCHED TO WINTER PALACE LED BY FATHER GAPON CARRYING ICONS & AN IMAGE OF THE CZAR. THEY WANTED TO MEET WITH THE CZAR SO THAT HE COULD HEAR THEIR COMPLAINTS.

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1905

MAJOR CITIES IN RUSSIA

SACHHOHKOM

POTH

IPUGABKY MAVKA CEMPAWI CONAULS ЗАЩИТНИКАМЪ CBOFOAL STRIKES THROUGHOUT THE MIPA.

RUSS AN

OCTOBER MANIFESTO

- + NICHOLAS II AGREED TO:
 - + ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT DUMA
 - + DUMA = RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT
 - CREATE A CONSTITUTION
 - + GUARANTEE CIVIL LIBERTIES & UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN POLITICAL PARTIES ALLOWED NICHOLAS II TO RESCIND THE MANIFESTO

THIS SETS THE STAGE FOR WORLD WAR I & THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION

19TH CENTURY

GOLDEN AGE OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE



WELL-EDUCATED INTELLECTUAL PEOPLE WHO TRY TO GUIDE THE POLITICAL, ARTISTIC, OR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR SOCIETY

ALEXANDER PUSHKIN 1799-1837



PHILOSOPHICAL LETTERS

LED TO CONFLICT CONSTITUTIONALISTS & WESTERNIZERS VERSUS SLAVOPHILES

POET

NKOLAI GOGOL 1809-1852

NOVELIST SHORT-STORY WRITER



TARAS BULBA



"THE OVERCOAT"

MIKHAIL LERMONTOV 1814-1841

POET

A HERO OF OUR TIME



FATHERS AND SONS

IVAN TURGENEV 1818–1910

LEO TOLSTOY 1828-1910



WAR AND PEACE

ANNA KARENINA

THE KINGDOM OF GOD IS WITHIN YOU



NOVELIST

FYODOR DOSTOYEVSKY 1821-1881

ANTON CHEKHOV 1860–1904





THE CHERRY ORCHARD

PLAYWRIGHT

Henny

