



Institut Salvador Espriu
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THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

1917

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1. Introduction

- Social, politic and economic movement.
- The Soviets reach the power of the Bolshevik Party.
- Regime based in socialist and communist ideas.





2. Economic causes

- Monopolized agriculture.
- Extremely poverty.
- The food was scarce.

Social causes

- Absolute power - Tsar (the emperor), had more than the Church.
- Social inequality between the lords and the workers.

Political causes

- The political police controlled education, the press and the Judiciary.
- Thousands of people were sent to exile in Siberia convicted of political crimes
- Many parties went underground and their leaders had to emigrate.



3. First World War (1914 - 1918)

- Russia fought with Great Britain and France against Germany and Austria-Hungary.
- Russia was militarily annihilated and economically disorganized.
- In March, the revolutionary movement was deflagrated.
- Most of the military backed the revolutionaries, which forced the abdication of Tsar Nicholas II in February 1917.



4. Stages of the Russian Revolution

Revolution February 1917: The autocratic regime led by Nicholas II fell. The Russian Republic was declared.

Revolution October: The Bolsheviks reached the power and they chased out the conservative and provisional government.



5. Russian Civil War (1917 - 1923)

The Red Army had the power since the October Revolution.

The Tsarist Army, who were opponent of the Bolsheviks. They were grouped in the White Movement and they had Tsarist and Orthodox ideology.



6. Consequences of the Russian Revolution

1. Opponents were persecuted, jailed and killed by the Bolshevik government.
2. The Soviet regime acted to weaken religions and encouraging atheism
3. The USSR (Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics) was deployed and became a great economic and military power.
4. Introduction of NEP (New Economic Policy).



7. Conclusions

Lenin died in 1924, leaving behind him a fight between Stalin and Trotsky that Stalin won over.

The Russian Revolution wanted a change (equality for all), but at the end it wasn't like that.

Was the first time that a government was formed by workers. It finally ended in a dictatorship.





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LIKE IT!**

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