The Russian Revolution 1905-1917

Causes of the Revolution

The Russian involvement in the ______________________ - ______________________ War, and its ensuing loss brought embarrassment to the country and also decimated its economy. In response to the perceived incompetence of the ______________________ ______________________ and the shortage of ______________________ ______________________ ______________________, the loss of the war led to the ______________________ ______________________ ______________________ that was quickly put down.

Besides the embarrassment and perceived incompetence of the government after the Russo-Japanese war, the citizens of Russia ______________________ ______________________ ______________________. Russia relied on an ______________________ economy that was ______________________ ______________________ ______________________.

The small farming communes had trouble providing enough ______________________ for the country, creating massive ______________________ ______________________. ______________________ ______________________ also had to endure long hours, low pay, and ______________________ ______________________ ______________________. ________ for improved situations were often ignored or suppressed. ______________________ ______________________ also caused prices to inflate, causing the already scarce food and goods supply to be ______________________.

Most ______________________ did not own the land they farmed, causing more resentment towards the government. The losses and casualties during World War I led people to ______________________ ______________________ ______________________ ______________________ was incompetent. Due to his son, Alexei’s ______________________ the questionable ______________________ was called on to heal him. Russian citizens ______________________ Nicholas’s wife and Rasputin to run the country while the Tsar fought the war.

Revolution

On ______________________ ______________________, ______________________ Tsar Nicholas II was asked to abdicate the throne. A ______________________ ______________________ took over,
led by Alexander Kerensky. The new government supported the war, upsetting the
_______________ ________________ ________________
_______________, Kerensky ordered the arrest of the ________________
_______________, for its anti-war protests.
_______________ led the Bolsheviks in the ________________
_______________ under the slogans “Peace, Land, Bread!” and “All power to the
Soviets!”
Lenin was elected the head of the Bolshevik party and led the new Russian government through
a civil war against all of its anti-communist enemies. The _________________, or
Bolsheviks, defeated the _________________, or anti-communists.

**Lenin’s New Economic Plan (NEP)**

Lenin wanted to accomplish specific goals with his NEP. They were:

- Reduce ________________ food offerings from peasants
- Regulate supply and production (_______________ ________________)
- Generate money to industrialize
- Secure Russia for ________________

**Stalin**

Stalin rose to power through the use of ________________ ________________ to pit
his enemies against each other. He would align with one group to discredit another, and then
separate himself from that group to discredit it.

Stalin became the head of the Communist Party (_______________) in
_______________. He believed in “_______________ ________________
_______________ ________________,” instead of Lenin’s idea to spread
communism abroad.

He changed Lenin’s ________________ to his own
_______________ ________________ ________________ that designated the
desired goals for the Russian economy for the next five years.