

Aim: How did Russia reform after the 1800's?

Do Now: What were the conditions of Russian Serfdom in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries?

### I Russia 1800s

- Multinational empire
- Feared by Europeans
- Rigid class structure
- Backward nation, lacked industrialization

### II Czars of Reform

- Alexander I- 1801-1825
  1. Promoted education
  2. Defeated Napoleon
  3. Member of the Congress of Vienna
  
- Nicholas I 1825- 1855
  1. Secret police
  2. Harsh ruler
  3. Burned western books
  4. "submit and obey"
  5. started Crimean War against Turkey and lost
  
- Alexander II 1855-1881
  1. Emancipated the serfs in 1861
  2. Set up Zemstvos: local governments
  3. Serfs still had no money or land
  4. Assassinated in 1881 by a bomb
  
- Alexander III 1881-1894
  1. Revived harsh laws of Nicholas I
  2. Russification: industrializing Russia
  3. Pogroms: persecuted Jews
  4. Violent attacks on Jews
  5. Died in 1894
  
- Nicholas II 1894-1917
  1. Built trans-Siberian railway
  2. Russo-Japanese War 1905
  3. Japan defeated Russia
  4. Put down Revolution in 1905
  5. 1905 Bloody Sunday killed over a thousand people
  6. Eventual Bolshevik Revolution 1917
  7. Assassinated 1917