Problems in Russia in the 19th century

Social: Lack of growing

Political: Absolute power in Czar for the people growing frustration

Economic: Serfdom → feudalism Farmers not ind. workers

Foreign Policy: Vulnerable to attack from Asia but... seeking to expand
Russian Czars challenged by reformers

- Alexander I: some liberal poli. reforms

- Nicholas I: autocratic, repressive → poli. opponents

- Alexander II: expansion → Crimean War - fails on liberal reforms: emancipation of serfs, more local gov't

- Alexander III: opposition from liberals + radicals

- Nicholas II: People's Will
Alexander II is Assassinated - Why???

Many reforms weren't enough to please everyone, so he moved toward repression → hatred of opposition

How do the next czars react? (Alex II + Nicholas II)

Crackdown!

How do they do this?

- Secret police, strict censorship, exiled critics to Siberia
- Russification - 1 lang, 1 ch. + persecution of others
- Repression of Jews (pogroms)
- Modernization → R/R industries

How do the people react?

- Threat of socialism
  - Radicals + industrial workers + paradox + unites
- Protests

Russia loses the Russo-Japanese War in 1905

Russia is humiliated

* Bloody Sunday leads to Rev. of 1905

The people want to overthrow the Czar but fail...

Why??

- Oppressive czar
- Some limited reforms

- October Manifesto (won over moderates)
- Duma (Parliament)
Trans Siberian Railroad