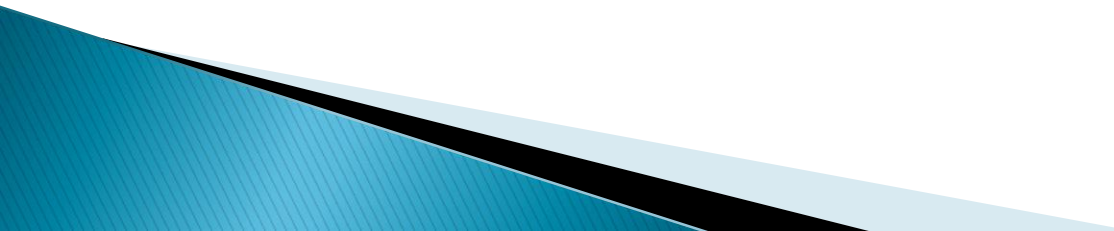# World War I and the Russian Revolution
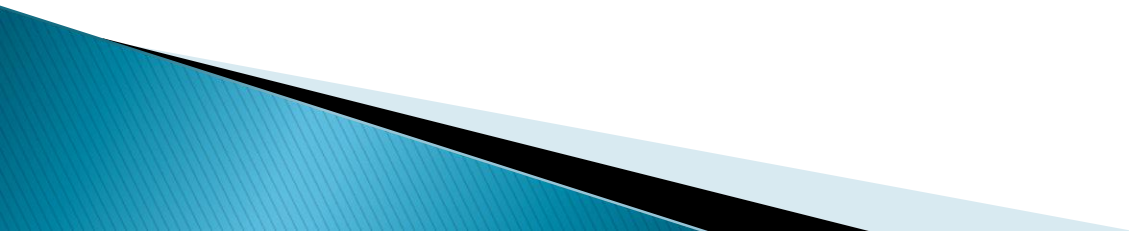
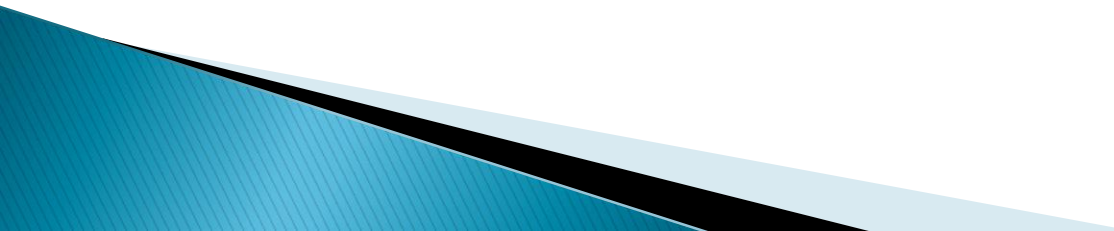## Section 5: Revolution and Civil War in Russia

# The March Revolution Ends Tsaris

- The deaths and civilian poverty due to World War I led to the collapse of the Russian monarchy.
- In its place ruled Duma politicians.
- However, radical socialists led by V.I. Lenin soon took center stage.
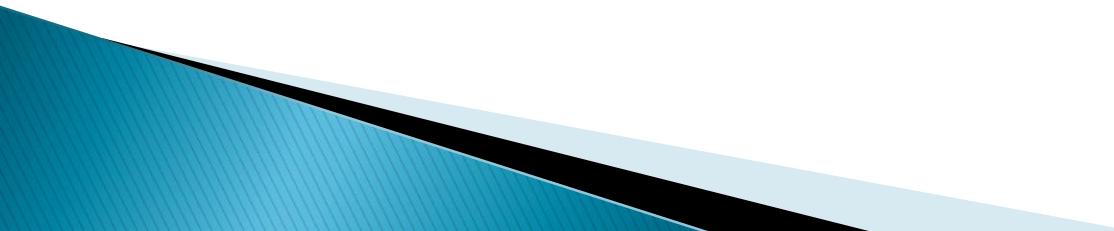
# Lenin and the Bolsheviks

- Lenin spread Marxist ideas among factory workers.
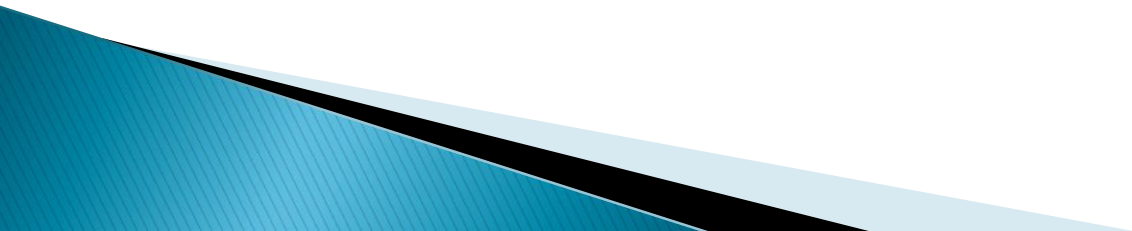- He supported the implementation of socialism through a revolution of workers.

# The November Revolution Brings The Bolsheviks to Power

- Lenin promised "Peace, Land, and Bread" to the weary and starving Russian people, while the provisional government continued with the war effort.
- In November 1917, factory workers and sailors overthrew the government, and Lenin's Bolsheviks took control.

# Russia Plunges into Civil war

- A war between counter revolutionaries and Communists broke out and lasted three years.
-  The Allies sent troops to support the counter revolution.
- The Communists took extreme measures to ensure success—forcing peasants to produce food for the army and to work in factories, executing suspects and sending others to labor camps.

# Building the Communist Soviet Union

- With the Communists' victory in the civil war, Lenin loosened his economic stranglehold and allowed some capitalist ventures.
- When Lenin died, Joseph Stalin rose to power with the aim of returning to "pure" Communism.

# The Russian Revolution

**Revolution and Civil War in Russia**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | The March Revolution causes tsar to abdicate. | **March** Russia withdraws from WW I. | | Communists win civil war. | |

| | | | Lenin's forces overthrow the government in the November Revolution. | **July** Communists kill the tsar and his family. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Russia enters World War I. | Nicholas II goes to the front. Rasputin influences tsarina. | Rasputin killed in December. | | | Communists set up forced labor camps. | |

| 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Summarizing sentences:**

1. Two revolutions in Russia in the early 1900s led to radical changes, including the overthrow of the government by the Bolsheviks, now known as Communists.

2. Following its withdrawal from World War I, Russia was plunged into a civil war that resulted in a Communist victory.

# Russia Before and After the Revolution 1914 and 1921