Russian Revolution
- Defeat in Crimean War (1856)
  - Showed weakness of Russian armies and need to industrialize
- Abolition of Serfdom (1861)
  - Serfs freed
  - Reality, no access to resources, especially land
- Political Radicalism: Populists & Anarchists
  - Populists fight for land for peasants
  - Anarchists seek to destroy govt
- Alexander III
  - Autocracy & "exceptional measures" policy
  - "Russification" of ethnic national minorities
- Rapid industrialization (1890s –)
  - With industrialization comes a large proletariat, working and living in horrid conditions
- Spread of Socialism
  - Communism
  - Class struggle
  - Proletariat overthrow bourgeoisie
  - Classless society
  - Socialist Revolutionary Party grew popular
- 1905 revolution
  - Russian defeat in Russo-Japanese war
    - Food shortage
  - Bloody Sunday
    - Protesters fired upon
  - October Manifesto
    - Civil liberties granted
    - Duma, a legislative assembly
- Autocratic (absolutist) govt
  - Led by tsar