

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONS INTERACTIVE

Nicholas II (1894-1917) Summary of his reign

- **Industrialisation** brought the same problems in social classes that were seen in other European nations.
- **Radicals** spread the beliefs of Karl Marx.
 - One Radical was Vladimir Lenin.
- **Russian-Japanese War 1904**
 - Another military disaster for Russia.
 - Discontent and frustration was high and it led to protests and demands for change in the workplace; (shorter hours) and sharing power (a new constitution).
- **Bloody Sunday: Jan 22, 1905**
 - Peaceful protestors marched to Nicholas' Winter Palace.
 - Nicholas had fled and called troops to the area.
 - Troops opened fire on the unarmed protestors and hundreds were dead or wounded.
 - This was the last straw for the Tsars; they would never be trusted again.
- **Revolution of 1905:** as a result of Bloody Sunday, strikes increased, peasants revolted, nationalist areas called for freedom from Russia. Nicholas II was forced to give reforms.
 - He agreed to summon a **duma**, or elected national parliament, which would have power to make laws.
 - These proved to be ineffective because government officials would make sure radical ideas would not pass.
- **The Last Romanov Tsar.** Nicholas abdicates his power in March 1917.