## THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

BACKGROUND TO REVOLUTION	PHASE I March 1917 Moderate-Liberal	<u>PHASE II</u> November 1917 Radical	DICTATORSHIP and CIVIL WAR 1917-1924
<ul><li>IMPERIAL RUSSIA</li><li>What were the main</li></ul>	revolution-which, owing to the insufficient	Lenin-Trotsky-Bolsheviks country is passing from the first stage of the class consciousness and organization of the	LENIN  • Why did the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
causes of the Russian revolution? What problems existed under Nicholas II's government?	proletariat, placed power in the hands of the place power in the hands of the proletariat	bourgeoisie-to its second stage, which must and the poorest sections of the peasants" - from Lenin's April Thesis	have to be signed?
	Were there any positive developments under the Provisional Government?	How was Lenin's ideology like that of Marx? How was it different?	Where was the capital moved? Why?
<ul> <li>How did the czar's power come to an end in March 1917?</li> </ul>			Why was there a Civil War fought in Russia between 1918 and 1921?
	What were the main PROBLEMS that existed under the Provisional Gov't?		
		What was the significance of the	What was "war communism"?
	What was the Petrograd Soviet?	Bolshevik revolutionary slogans?  "All Power to the Soviets"	
	Where is Lenin up until April 1917?	"Peace, Bread, Land"	What was Lenin's NEP (New Economic Policy)? Why was it instituted?