LEARNING IN RETIREMENT

Revolutions in Russian History

Carter Elwood

LECTURE OUTLINES, BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND MAPS
Lecture #1: The Decembrist Revolt

1. The Revolutionary Tradition
   a. Peasant revolts
   b. Palace coups/revolutions

2. Background to the Decembrist Revolt
   a. Catherine’s Enlightened Despotism
   b. French Revolution
   c. Secret societies
   d. “death” of Alexander I

3. Decembrist Revolt, 1825
   a. Northern Society
   b. Southern Society
   c. Martyrdom of the Decembrists

4. Nicholas I

5. Formation of the Russian Intelligentsia

6. Intellectual Revolt, 1830-1870
   a. Circles
   b. Going into emigration
   c. writing literature of social protest
   d. becoming a perpetual student
   e. nihilism
Terms

Bolotnikov     Tugundbund     Ryleev
Stenka Razin   Muraviev       Gen. Miloradovich
Bulavin        Pavel Pestel   Lt.Col. Muravaev-Apostol
Pugachev       Russkaia Pravda samizdat
Vasili Shuisky  Fedor Kuzmich Alexander Pushkin
V.O. Kliuchevsky konstitutsiia Alexander Radishchev
Carbonari      Trubetskoi    Petrashevsky Circle

Fourier
Brotherhood of Cyril and Methodius
Taras Shevchenko
Stankevich Circle
Peter Chaadaev
Belinsky
Alexander Herzen

Bibliography


= Recommended for the general reader looking for one book that covers most of the material dealt with in this lecture.
Lecture #2: Populist Unrest, 1873 – 1881

1. Alexander II and the Great Reforms
   a. Causes
      i. Crimean War
      ii. Economic backwardness
      iii. Peasant unrest
   b. Reforms
      i. Emancipation of the serfs
      ii. Zemstvo reform
      iii. Court reform
      iv. Educational reform
   c. Nihilism

2. Growth of Peasant Socialism (narodnichestvo)

3. To the People! (V narod!)

4. Peoples Will (Narodnaia volia)

5. Alexander III, 1881 - 1894
   a. Pyrrhic victory
   b. Counter-reforms
   c. Russification
   d. Anti-semitism
Terms

Pisarev  Zasulich
Chernyshevsky  Chernyi Peredel
Lavrov  Karakazov
Tkachev  Khalturin
Nechaev  Pobedonostsev
Bakunin  Plekhanov
Chigirin  zemskii nachalnik
        Viktor Chernov
        pogroms

Bibliography

Turgenev, Ivan Fathers and Sons.
Lecture #3: Revolution of 1905

1. Russia’s Belated Industrial Revolution
   a. Prerequisites of an industrial revolution
   b. Consequences of an industrial revolution
2. Growth of Russian Marxism
   a. Menshevik-Bolshevik Split – 1903
3. Nicholas II, 1894 – 1917
4. Russo-Japanese War, 1904 – 1905
5. Revolution of 1905
   a. Bloody Sunday
   b. Spread of the revolution
   c. October Manifesto
   d. Aftershocks
      i. Moscow Insurrection
      ii. Peasant unrest, 1906-1907
Terms

Sergei Witte
Donets Basin
Iuzovka – Stalino – Donets
Chernyi Peredel
G.V. Plekhanov
Ulyanov
Aksel’rod
Martov
Struve
Pobedonostsev
Meshchersky
Rasputin

starats
zemstvo
Khodynka Field
Amur and Ussuri Rivers
Sakhalin Island
Straits of Tsushima
Father Gapon
Bulygin Duma
Odessa
Potemkin Mutiny
L.eon Trotsky

Bibliography


Lecture #4: February Revolution – 1917

1. The Failure of the Constitutional Monarchy, 1906 – 1914
   - State Duma
   - “Period of Stolypinist Reaction”
   - agrarian reform
   - growth of urban unrest
   - Balance Sheet – 1914

2. World War I
   - government incompetence and liberal disillusionment
   - military defeat and mass disillusionment

3. February Revolution
   - urban unrest
   - abdication of Nicholas II
Terms

Goremykin  Gen. Samsonov
Vyborg Manifesto  Prince Lvov
P.A. Stolypin  Guchkov
R.V. Malinovsky  Paul Miliukov
Lena Massacre  Rasputin
Pan-Slavs  Prince Yusupov
Peter Karageorgevich  Putilov Works
Sarajevo  Volynsk Regiment
Gavrilo Princip  Gen. Khabalov
Sukhomlinov  Gen. Ivanov
Battle of Tannenberg  Rodzianko
Gen. Rennenkampf  Shulgin

Bibliography


Lecture #5: October Revolution – 1917

1. Formation of the Provisional Government and the Soviet of Workers and Soldiers Deputies
   a. Dispute over army control
   b. Dispute over foreign policy objectives
2. Return of Lenin
3. First Coalition
   a. Kerensky Offensive
4. July Days
5. Kornilov Revolt
6. The “Glorious October Socialist Revolution”
Terms
Shulgin Tsereteli
Guchkov Viktor Chernov
Prince Lvov Kronstadt
Paul Miliukov Verkhovsky
Alexander Kerensky Nogin
Chkheidze N.N. Sukhanov
April Theses Zinoviev
Kamenev “Aurora”
Leon Trotsky Smolny Institute

Bibliography


Lecture #6: Fall of Communism, 1991

1. The Stalin Revolution
   a. Rapid industrialization
   b. Forced collectivization
   c. Totalitarianism
   d. Russia at the Breaking Point, 1953

   a. Ouster of Khrushchev

   a. New “troika” takes power
   b. Political retrenchment
   c. Stifling of dissent
   d. From “détente” to “evil empire”
      i. Afghan War
   e. Economic stagnation
   f. Andropov (1982-84) and Chernenko (1984-85)

4. Gorbachev
   a. Rise to power
   b. Glasnost’
   c. Perestroika

5. Collapse of the Empire
   a. Eastern Europe
   b. Soviet Union

6. Rise of Boris Yeltsin

7. Failed Coup of August 1991
Terms

Gosplan     Djilas
Kulaks      Alexander Solzhenitsyn
MTS         Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich
Holodomor   Komsomol
Gulag       Katyn Forest
Malenkov    Roman Malinovsky
Beria       Shevardenadze
Kosygin     Nagorno-Karabach
Podgorny    Chechnya

Bibliography


