IV. Russian Revolution

1. War on the Eastern Front

* **Eastern Front –**
* **1914 –**
* Loss battles to both armies
* **1916 –**
* Russian army was continually short on food, guns, ammunitions, and clothing

B. Revolution

* **Nicholas II –**
* Russian troops were no match for highly trained German troops
* Defeat followed defeat
* Destroyed troops morale and food and fuel supply in Russia dwindled

C. Czar Steps Down

* **March Revolution –**
* Soldiers were told to shoot them but instead sided with them
* **March 15, 1917 –**
* Royal family is later executed

D. Bolshevik Revolution

* Provisional government keeps fighting in World War I
* **Bolsheviks –**
* Lenin promises Russians “land, peace, & bread”

E. Lenin in Power

* Farmland is distributed among the peasants
* Gave control of factories to the workers
* Renames the Bolshevik party the Communist Party
* **Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (March 1918) –**

F. Results of Russia’s Withdraw

* Without Russia, Germany was able to send all of their troops to the Western Front
* Russia becomes the Soviet Union (1922) as a result of these revolutions