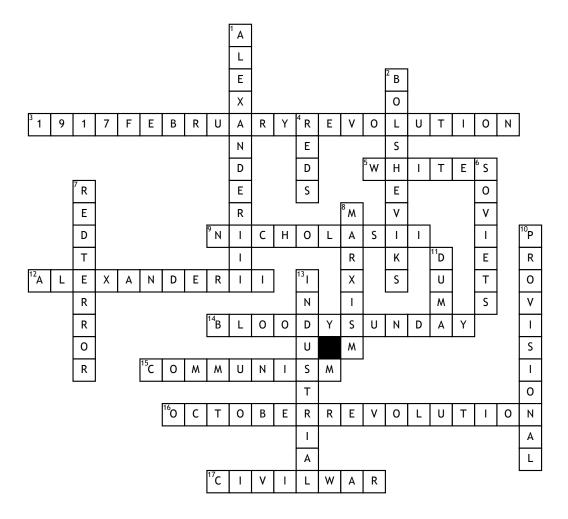
Name:	Date:	Period:

Russian Revolution



Across

- 3. Began in Petrograd (St. Petersburg) when women factory workers protested bread shortages. (date and two words no spaces)
- 5. The anti-communist groups supported by the U.S.A. were called the $__$.
- **9.** He was son of Alexander III who became Czar of Russia and did not have the respect or fear of the people.
- 12. He emancipated the serfs, allowed regional assemblies, and increased education and freedom of speech. These reforms backfired and allowed revolutionary groups to form.
- 14. The 1905 Revolution broke out after protestors were killed on ______(2 words no space)

1917 FebruaryRevolution

15. Karl Marx believed the final state of revolution would be a classless society in which people live cooperatively without the need for government, which he called

- **16.** Overnight, Bolshevik soldiers secretly took control of key parts of the city and Lenin announced on Oct. 25, 1917 to the Congress of Soviets they had taken power. The Provisional Government surrendered. (2 words no space)
- 17. Lenin forced the first elected national assembly, because less than 25% were Bolsheviks which led to _____(2 words no space)

Down

- 1. After Alexander II was assassinated in 1881, who succeeded him?
- **2.** Professional revolutionaries from the intelligentsia led by Vladimir Lenin.
- **4.** Lenin's Bolsheviks (now called Communists) forces were called the _____.
- **6.** What were the councils of elected delegates from factories called?

- 7. Lenin's secret police arrested and executed anyone suspected of being against the revolution. 300,000 were killed. This is known as the _____(2 words no space)
- 8. The theory that owners (bourgeoisie) took advantage of the working class (proletariat) and drove them to poverty. Thus the workers must revolt and establish a socialist state.
- 10. After Czar Nicholas II stepped down from power, a dual power system ruled Russia. They were the All Russia Soviet (working class) and the ______ Government (middle class).
- Czar Nicholas II, in an attempt to reform Russia, allowed for an elected national legislature called the . He later dissolved it.
- **13.** These workers believed a change of government was required to improve life. They worked in unsafe, unsanitary, low paying conditions.

Word Bank

Civil War Reds Alexander II Soviets Provisional **Bolsheviks** OctoberRevolution Marxism **Bloody Sunday** Whites Nicholas II Alexander III Communism Industrial Red Terror Duma