

The Rise of Russia

Adcox World History





RUSSIA

Moscow

Kazan

Omsk

Vladivostok

KAZAKHSTAN

MONGOLIA

CHINA

RUSSIA

1 EURASIAN LAND EMPIRES c. 1700

Boundary of empire at greatest extent in 16th–18th centuries:

- Ottoman 1683
- Russian 1795
- Manchu Qing 1760
- Safavid 1514



Growth of the Muscovy

- Russian principality that emerged gradually during the era of Mongol domination. Dynasty ruled 1276-1598
- Rus' principality of the Late Middle Ages centered around Moscow, and the predecessor state of the Tsardom of Russia in the early modern period.
- Centered around Moscow
- Late Middle Ages; predecessor state of the Tsardom of Russia in early modern period.
- Not quite European, Not quite Asian



History of Russia [OC]

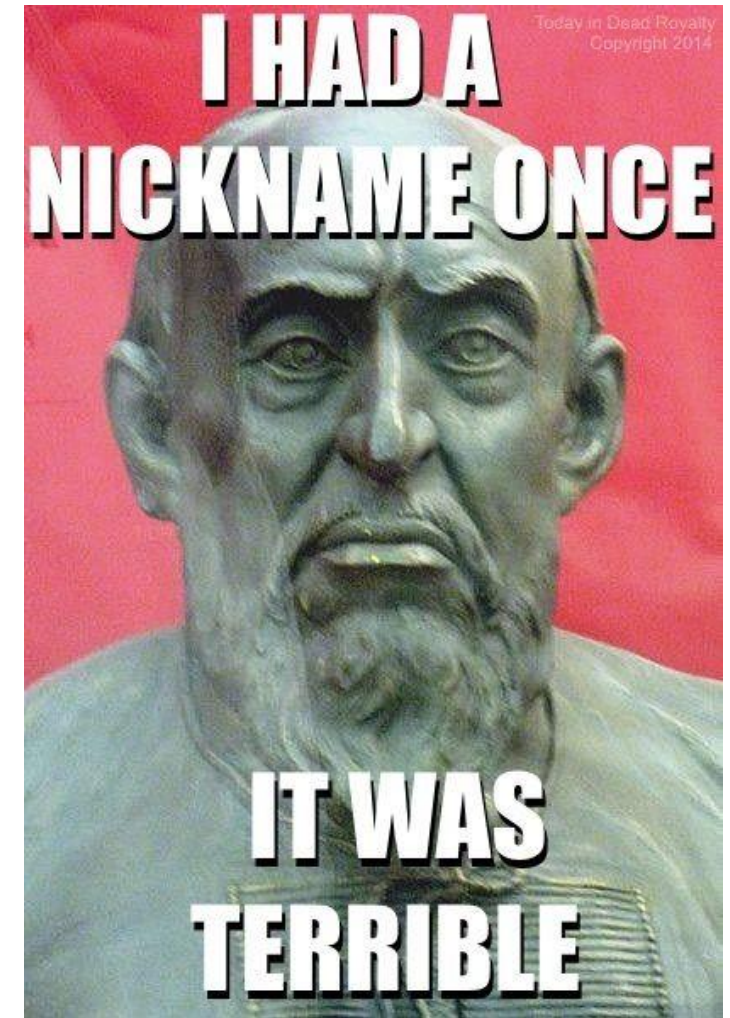
Ivan III, Ivan the Great



Ivan III, Ivan the Great

- Gained independence from Mongol control after 1462 and by 1480 Moscow completely free of Mongol control.
- Organized strong army, giving gov. new military emphasis
- Purchased land, helping Russia expand.
- Called Russia a third Rome (a successor state to the Roman Empire) and assumed the title of Czar (Cesar) and centralized authority.
- Married niece of last Byzantine emperor to gain prestige

Ivan VI, Ivan the Terrible



Ivan VI, Ivan the Terrible

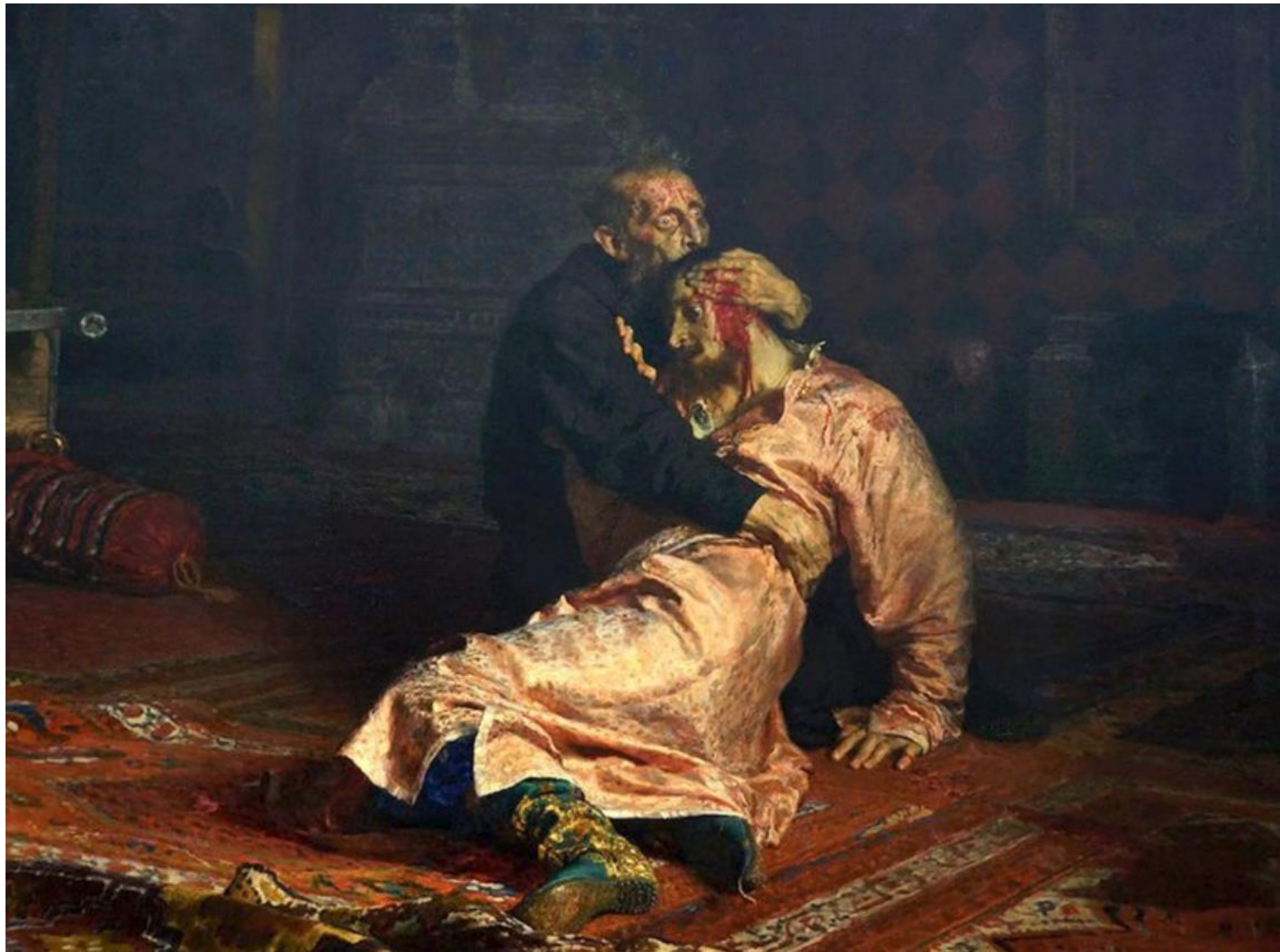
- Grand Prince of Moscow from 1533 to 1547 and the first Tsar of Russia from 1547 to 1584.
- Appointed Grand Prince at 3 after his father's death
- Proclaimed Tsar of All Rus' in 1547 at 17
- Reign characterized by Russia's transformation from a medieval state into an empire under the Tsar (Czar), though at immense cost to its people...
- Conquered a lot of land (multiethnic and multicontinental state), developing a bureaucracy to administer the new territories
- Autocratic control over Russia's nobility, which he violently purged (boyars)
- Described as intelligent and devout, but also prone to paranoia, rages, and episodic outbreaks of mental instability with increased age.
- Killed his eldest son and heir and unborn son= time of troubles

St. Basil's Cathedral



Conquest of Siberia





Expansion and Contacts

- Early expansion towards Central Asia
- Recruited Cossacks (peasant adventurers) to settle in new lands
- Incorporation of large Muslim minority- turning it into a multinational empire similar to Ottomans and Mughals
- Ivan IV established commercial contacts with Britain and western merchants established outposts in Moscow and other Russian centers
- Time of troubles- Ivan IV left no heir, so after his death there were power claims by the boyars and attacks from Poland and Sweden
- 1613 member of the Romanov family chosen as tsar and the Romanov dynasty would rule until 1917

Michael of Russia (Romanov Family)

- Royal house of Russia from 1613 to 1917.



Peter the Great



PETER THE GREAT

- Modernized Russia
- Built St. Petersburg out of a swampland
- Created a table of ranks for civil servants
- Changed the calendar



Russia's First Westernization

- Peter I continued policies of building tsarist control and expanding territory between 1689-1725
- Great Embassy to westernize Russia
- Tsarist Autocracy of Peter the Great
- Crushed revolts
- No interest in parliamentary features of Holland and Great Britain- more interested in absolutist trend
- Modernized the military
- Recruited bureaucrats from outside noble ranks
- Secret police
- St. Petersburg (Sweden reduced to second-rate military)

Catherine the Great