Russian Imperialism & Communism Outcome: Absolute Rulers in Russia

1. Setti	ng the	State
a.		: Russian (from Roman title)
b.	Russi	a had been controlled by the and
c.	Large	e region that is often and covers time zones
2. Abso	i. ii. iii.	ulers of Russia(The Great) Ruled Russia fromConquered much of the territory aroundBegan tothe Russian government Succeeded by son who ruled for 28 years
b.	•	
	<u>i.</u>	Came to throne in 1533 at age
100	A 11.	Ivali the Great S
	iii.	At young age, was controlled by or Russia's landowning
	iv.	At age he seized power and had himself crowned
一上主義的	V.	First Russian to use title Czar
	vi.	1547-1560 was ""
	vii.	Bad period began in 1560
1111日本版教	3	1. Wife dies → Accuses boyars of her
		2. Organizes force to hunt down and murder
		people Ivan considered traitors: dressed in and rode
		horses
		3. Many by secret police
		4. Accidentally kills oldest and heir
		5. Ivan dies years later leaving his weak son to rule
∠ c.		the Great and Russia
	i.	Dynasty begins in 1613
	ii.	Romanovs strengthened government by passing a code and putting
		down which paved way for absolute rule of Czar I
	111.	Peter the Great is known as one of Russia's greatest
	1V.	Russia had adopted the branch of Christianity (Western Europe was mostly C or P)
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	V.	Peter was only when he became sole ruler
· · ·	V1.	Reforms: reduced power of great, recruited men from lower
		and promoted them with grants of land, his army

