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CLASS-9TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

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HISTORY

SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION:

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- THE CIVIL WAR

AFTER OCTOBER (CHANGES/EFFECTS)

• Bolsheviks were opposed to private property. Most industries and banks were nationalized by 1917. Land was declared social property. Peasants were allowed to seize the land of the nobility.

• Bolshevik enforced the partition of large houses according to families, banned use of old titles, Newuniform were designed for army and officials. They conducted the elections to the constituent assembly but failed to gain majority support.

• In 1918, Assembly rejected Bolshevik measures and Lenin dismissed the assembly. Bolshevik become only party to participate in the election to the all Russian congress of soviet

• Russian becomes one party state. Trade unions were kept under party control. The secret policepunished those who criticized Bolsheviks.

• Many young writers and artists rallied to party because it stood for socialism and change. This led to experiments in arts and architecture but disillusioned because of censorship encourage by party.

THE CIVIL WAR

• Russian army broke when Bolshevik ordered land redistribution. Non-Bolshevik socialists, liberals and supporters of autocracy condemned the Bolshevik uprising. During 1918-19, the greens (socialist Revolutionaries) and 'whites (pro-Tsarists) controlled most of Russian empire backed by

French, American, British and Japanese troops.

• Civil war took place between these troops and Bolsheviks. Supporters of private property among whites took steps with peasants who seized land.

• Such actions lead to the loss of support for non-Bolshevik and by 1920, Bolsheviks controlled most of the Russian empire. They succeeded due to cooperation with non-Russian nationalism and Muslim jadidists.

• Bolshevik colonists massacred local nationalists in the name of defending socialism in central Asia. Many were confused about Bolshevik government.

• Most non-Russian nationalities were given political autonomy in Soviet Union (USSR) combined with unpopular polices that Bolshevik forced the local government to follow.

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