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Period 6

HW #4

Changes in Russia from 1900 to 1930: The rule of Tsarist Autocracy switched to the control of the Social Revolutionist party.  
 Evidence: Emperor Nicholas II was forced to abdicate from his rule due to discontent from problems with agriculture, laborers, and educated people. The idea of communism would seem popular, so he was forced to give up his position. A provisional government was setup, but dismantled in favor of the Bolsheviks.

Continuity in Russia: The government in reality, was under the control of one person. It was the Tsarist Autocracy, then Stalin.  
 Evidence: Stalin was an effective leaders who won over the hearts of Russia's people while simultaneously running cruel, but efficient programs, like the Gulags in 1930.

Changes in China from 1900 to 1930: Rule by Manchus to what was functionally a dictatorship under Mao.  
 Evidence: The rule by Manchus was conservative. Supporters of the Boxer Rebellion sought to drive out Westerners and the ineffective government. People such as Sun Yat Sen sought to Westernize China. The Manchu dynasty was overthrown around the 1910's and Sun Yat Sen was elected president. Eventually, around the late 1920's Kai came into power and passed the organic law, which effectively gave him all the power.