**History – Imperial Russia:**Catherine II: Late Period

* French Revolution
  + Will change the way she thinks
* Exiles Radischev
* Start of conflict between monarch and intellectual social critics

Alexander Radishchev

* Father of Russian intelligentsia
  + Intelli… Defined as in opposition of the regime

Legacies of the 18th century

* Westernization of the elites
* Changes to noble status (but still a state creation)
* Deep gap between nobility and other strata
* Expansion of the empire (southward)
* Russia is enmeshed in the European state system

Emperor Paul I

* Untrusting
* Most of reign in seclusion
* Feared he would be assassinated or exiled by his mother
* Lover of Prussian militarism
  + Outfitted whole army in Prussian style
* Hatred of his mother – exhumed her body to bury her by her enemy
* Bans certain styles of French clothing
* Tries to seal the border of fear that French ideas will come into the country
* Tries to remove French based words from the Russian language
* Limits noble representation
* Taxes noble estates and limits power of landowners
* Is eventually murdered and passes power over to next (his brother)

Alexander I

* Mother – Enlightenment \ Father – Militant, order, power, parade
* Reinstate some of Catherine’s laws
* Cuts back on secret police
* Too dangerous to deal with serfdom
  + Pass law encouraging landowners to free their serfs
  + Very small percentage of serfs are actually freed
* Promotes education to help further Russia and promotes people getting more involved
  + Opens several colleges
* Treaty of Tilsit
  + Signed because Russia war with Napolean not going well
  + Defines Europe between France and Russia
  + Allies Russia with France
* Mikhail Speransky
  + Outsider who worked his way up to noble status
  + Great deal of influence on the Tzar
  + Calls for creation of system based on the Duma
    - State Duma helps run government
    - Province Duma runs smaller section of government to help state Duma
    - City/District Duma gives people a voice
  + Removed from power by 1812 due to people disagreeing and wanting him to have less power and influence on the Tzar.

**Alexander I**

* Military Settlements
  + Advisor to his father
* Death
  + Catches cold, cant shake it.
  + Death spurs rebellion

**10-6-14**

Part I: Midterm, similar to the terms on the quiz, study terms in a similar manner

Part II: Choice of essays (Propose that this is done outside of the class through Sakai 50-60 minutes max)

Come into class and do first parts, leave when done, 24 hour window in sakai, must submit before window expires.

Closed book exam, Syllabus only allowable

Open essay at 3:00 Thurs and close 3:00 Friday

**Napoleonic Wars**

Napoleon saw Russia as unreliable ally. ⬄ Russia saw Napoleon as the Antichrist

Alexander, Second half of reign (first half admirable)

* No direction
* No progressive legislation
* Lost a lot of respect from his other leaders
* More social change than anything else

Poor Liza:

* Relationship between serf and nobleman
* Indicative of writers view of the poor
* Belief that it is impossible to cross class lines
* Even through love it wasn’t possible to cross the class lines
* The author is trying to justify keeping the class system as it is. Maintaining the classes.
* Possibly shows a wealthy individual is manipulating the poor girl, trying to control her
  + Says he loved her
  + Possibly bored of being a noble and wanted to see a new view.
* Look at himself in a better light, present himself as helping someone

Reasons against emancipation of the poor:  
 Serfs have no land, if you free them, how will they survive?

**“Good government”**

* Keep things as they are
* If you get rid of the Tzar who gets the power and will it be used for the good of the Country?
* Gives possibility for opposing powers that could tear the country in two.
* Peasants should only learn as much as they need to know to get their jobs done.
* Power should lie within the person of the tzar
  + Tzar sets the morals of the country and should be trustworthy
* Landowners at fault if serfs are abused.

**The Decembrists**

* Simple background:
  + Came from secret societies
  + Noblemen, many were military officers exposed to Western views
  + Well educated individuals
* Values:
  + Government should exist for the people, not the opposite
  + Freedom of education and freedom of the press are important
  + Get rid of the poll tax
  + Promote religious freedoms
  + Eliminate serfdom
* Acting in good intention
  + Try to win over the Tzar
  + Believe they are acting as reformists and not traitors/rebels

**Apology of a Mad Man**

* Russia has no great thinkers or ideas, unoriginal
* Advocate of Peter, even though he was strictly cosmetic, he had the right idea looking to Europe for the future of Russia.