Russian Time line for Game:

1. Tsar Alexander II releases everyone from serfdom, but serfs have debt to pay local lords.
2. Alexander II killed. Alexander III takes his place, with a tighter rule. Repressed minorities.
3. Nicholas II, began ruling. Promised free pretzels and beer in Moscow. Khodynka Tragedy, 1500 people dead – May 30 1886
4. Lenin exiled to Siberia, secretly writing socialist newspapers.
5. Bolshevic and Menshevic created. (majority & minority, but menshevic had majority of people, while Bolshevic had minority of people)
6. Factories, industrialization, Condition terrible, strikes.
7. Russian lost against japan. Battle of Port Arthur.
8. January 1901- orthodox priest Father Gapon protested with other works, peacefully petition asking for better conditions. But Nicholas was not there, instead ordered troops to fire at the protesters. 200 civilans dead, 800 wounded. Workers strike more.
9. Trotsky creates the soviets, elected councils.
10. Nicholas makes elected assembly, pandering to the liberals. Ends war with Japan. But changed legislation allowing him to make any laws he wants. Liberals mad. Survives 1905 revolution. Liberals sold out the poor and the Tsar played out the Liberals.
11. Stolypin reforms- began to crackdown on opponents and thousands were sentenced to death, nickname, Stolypin’s necktie. However, Russian economy began to improve. Problem for Lenin, if they weren’t suffering they wouldn’t make a revolution.
12. Lenin meets Stalin, Stalin good at stealing, bribing killing etc for Bolsheviks.Stalin exhiled to Siberia.
13. Nicholas meets Rasputin. Heals Alexei.
14. 1914 WW1! Lenin wanted Russia to lose, gives an excuse for a revolution.
15. Russians had to ration. Soldiers were deserting, the economy was decreasing, Russia was quickly starving. Nicholas in charge of the war, his wife and Rasputin who was a german rules Russia instead.
16. Rasputin Dead.
17. Revolution 2: International womens day in 1917, thousands of women in Petrograd protested, next day men joined. 250,000 people. Wanted an end to the war and an end to food rationing and End to the Tsar. Soldiers got tired and entire regiments and joined in with the protesters and trashing images of the Tsar and its regime.
18. Politians began arresting the Tsar’s ministers, established Petrograd soviet.
19. Nicholas abdicates. March 1917.
20. Germany takes Lenin back to Russia.
21. Dual power - Provisional government ruling but Soviets issuing orders to the workers and soldiers.
22. Secret police were disbanded, the death penalty abolished, planned to hold elections. Lenin’s slogan ‘Peace, Land, Bread.’ Trotsky backs lenin.
23. Heavy Russian defeats, Russia Anti War, bad Russian economy. More violence, riots, protesting. July Days, 1917.
24. People protested with Bolshevic banners, Kerensky (PM) jailed Bolshevics, Lenin forced to flee to Finland.
25. General Kornilov tries to overthrow Kerensky, Soviets released to help Kerensky. Armed on mass. Soviet didn’t return guns, Bolshevik popularity sky rocketed.
26. Kerensky arrests Bolsheviks, Soviets Began an armed revolution, but only needed to walk into key buildings and take control. No fighting.
27. Provisional government under siege inside the winter palace. Lenin returned and won.
28. Lenin in charge of Russia, set up a government, Council of people’s commissars. However, the Bolsheviks lost the election, social revolutionaries won. Lenin ignores elections.
29. When people protested about the closing of the assembly, they were fired upon.
30. Lenin redistributes land, nationalizes industries, improves workers’ rights but was refusing to work with other parties and cracking down on opposition.
31. Lenin Assassination attempt- has strokes. Bolsheviks ramp up oppression. Trotsky wants a peace deal with Germany but they asked for too much land in return.
32. Trotsky no war no peace plan, no fighting but no signing peace deal. Hugely backfires, Germans hit back harder. 700,000 troops into Russian territory with no resistance. Losing Russian resources, and population. Russia humiliated.
33. Lenin moved capital to Moscow.
34. Russian Civil war!! – White vs Red Army. Red army controls industrial heart lands, white country side. Red army wins.
35. Bolshevik began ‘Red Terror’ secret police arrests traitors. No one safe.
36. Royal family house arrest, worse conditions, killed.
37. Russian famine from civil war, 5 million starved to death. Disease and epidemic killed 3 million. Railway tracks are destroyed. Life reduced to constant search for food and shelter.
38. Lenin has a couple of strokes. Leaving Stalin as general secretary, in charge of giving jobs.
39. Stalin gives jobs to those he likes, in return they like him. His popularity grows until he has a lot of power.
40. Lenin recognizes this but dies. Last wish was not to let Stalin rule. However, Stalin does and he bans Trotsky. Trotsky flees to Europe and is eventually assassinated by Soviet spies.