### Chapter 18: The Rise of Russia

I. Russia's Expansionist Politics under the Tsars
II. Russia's First Westernization, 1690-1790
III. Themes in Early Modern Russian History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1450 C.E.</th>
<th>1600 C.E.</th>
<th>1750 C.E.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1462</strong> Much of Russia freed from Tatars by Ivan III (Ivan the Great)</td>
<td><strong>1604–1613</strong> Time of Troubles</td>
<td><strong>1762–1796</strong> Reign of Catherine the Great</td>
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<td><strong>1480</strong> Moscow region free; Russian expansion presses south</td>
<td><strong>1613–1917</strong> Romanov dynasty</td>
<td><strong>1773–1775</strong> Pugachev revolt</td>
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<td><strong>1533–1584</strong> Life of Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible), first to emphasize the title of tsar, boyar power reduced</td>
<td><strong>1637</strong> Russian pioneers to Pacific</td>
<td><strong>1772, 1793, 1795</strong> Partition of Poland</td>
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<td><strong>1552–1556</strong> Russian expansion in central Asia, western Siberia</td>
<td><strong>1640</strong> Law enacted making serfdom hereditary</td>
<td><strong>1785</strong> Law enacted tightening landlord power over serfs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1689–1725</strong> Reign of Peter the Great</td>
<td><strong>1700–1721</strong> Wars with Sweden</td>
<td><strong>1703</strong> Founding of St. Petersburg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
I. Russia's Expansionist Politics under the Tsars

14th Century
Duchy of Moscow takes lead in expelling Mongols

Ivan III (the Great)
Orthodox Christianity
By 1480, independent state

A. The Need for Revival

Mongols
Laissez-faire policy

Period of cultural and economic decline
Literacy decrease

Ivan III
Restoration of traditional rule
Role overseeing church
Russia as the “Third Rome”

Ivan IV (The Terrible)
Attacks boyars (nobles)
I. Russia's Expansionist Politics under the Tsars

B. Patterns of Expansion

Expansion into central Asia
   Into Siberia by 1500

*Cossacks* (peasants) recruited to settle new lands

Land grants to nobles, bureaucrats

Trade with Asia increased

Islam tolerated
I. Russia's Expansionist Politics under the Tsars

C. Western Contact and Romanov Policy
   Intentional turn to West
   Ivan III
     Embassies to Western states
   Ivan IV
     British begin trading
     Italian artists
       Work on churches, Kremlin
   Ivan IV dies without heir
     Time of Troubles
     Boyars attempt to take power
     Sweden, Poland take territory
   Boyars choose Michael Romanov as tsar
   Michael Romanov
     Restores order, expels invaders
     Takes part of Ukraine
     Border extended to Ottoman region
   Alexis Romanov
     Church purged of Mongol-era innovations
       "Old Believers" exiled
II. Russia's First Westernization, 1690-1790

A. Tsarist Autocracy of Peter the Great

Policies
- Autocratic
- Reforms by fiat
- Secret police
- Conflict with Ottomans
- Baltic port achieved
- Capital to St. Petersburg
II. Russia's First Westernization, 1690-1790

B. What Westernization Meant

Bureaucratic changes
- Navy created
- Council of nobles ended
  - Replaced by dependent advisors
- Provincial governors under central control
- Town councils under royal authority
- Laws codified

Economy
- Metallurgical, mining industries expanded
- Pressure to use serfs in manufacturing

Culture
- Nobles forced to shave beards
- Western dress
- Education improved in math

Upper class only affected
II. Russia's First Westernization, 1690-1790

C. Consolidation under Catherine the Great

Peter, dies 1724
   Weak rulers follow

Catherine (1762-1796), widow of Peter III
   Pugachev peasant rebellion
      Excuse to expand central power
   Westernization
   Absolutism
      Nobles empowered over serfs
      French Revolution causes reaction

Expansion
   Crimea taken from Turks
   Siberia
   Alaska claimed
      Explorers into northern California
   Partition of Poland
III. Themes in Early Modern Russian History

A. Serfdom: The Life of East Europe's Masses

Enserfment under Mongols
   To placate nobles
   Also to increase state control of peasantry

1649, serfdom hereditary

Later laws decrease peasants’ rights, mobility
   Condition deteriorates in 18th century

B. Trade and Economic Dependence

95 percent rural
   Small merchant class
III. Themes in Early Modern Russian History

C. Social Unrest
   Call for reform by 1800
   Peasant unrest
      Landlords blamed for difficulties
   Pugachev rising, 1770s
      Height of discontent

D. Russia and Eastern Europe
   Variations
      Balkans
         Under Ottomans
            Influenced by Enlightenment
      Several states lose autonomy
      Poland
         In Catholic sphere
         Weakness leads to Partition