

Russia



Slavs meet the Vikings

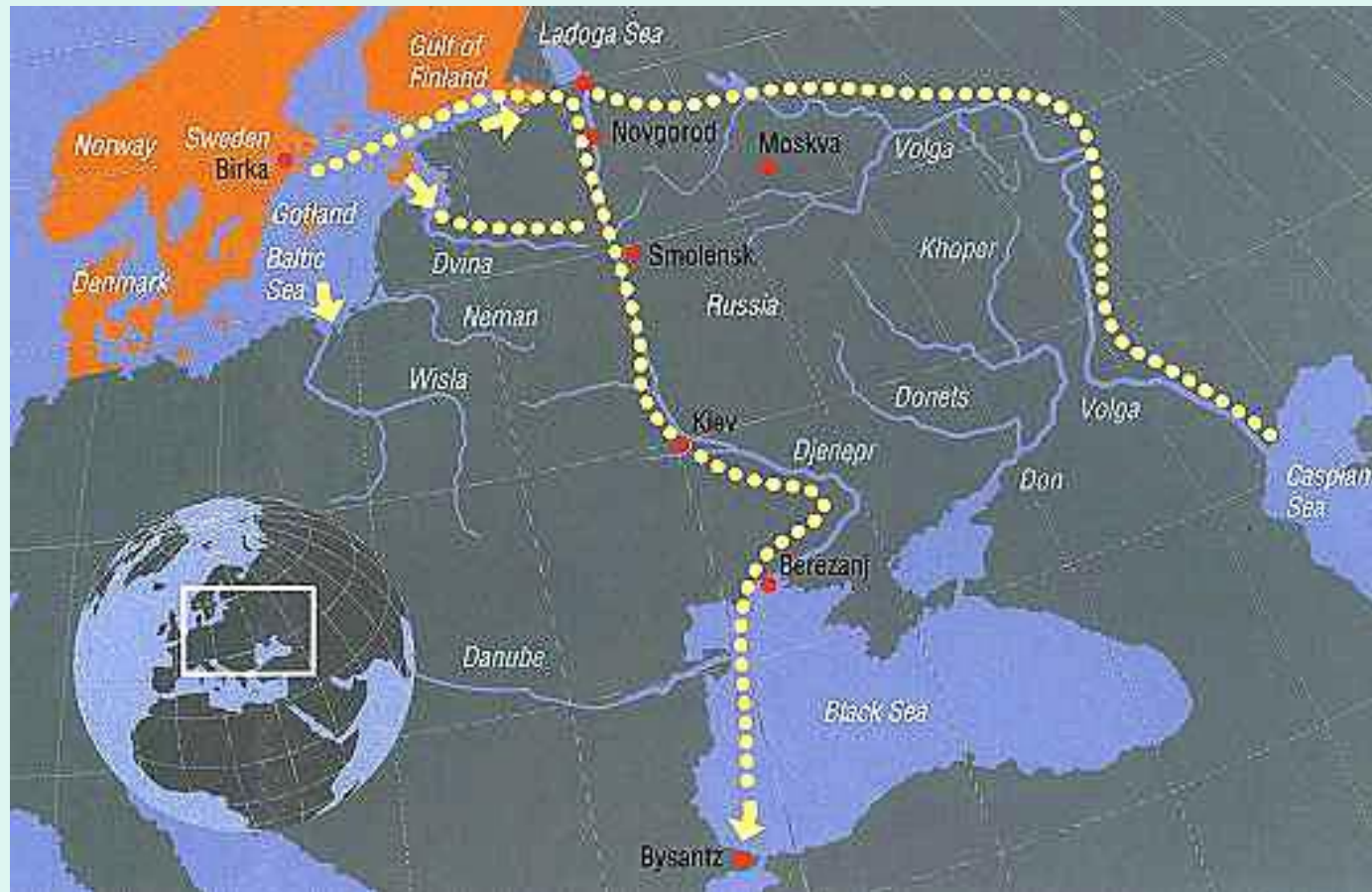
8th and 9th Century

Vikings from Sweden called Rus settle in Russia.

Local Slavs unorganized and constantly fighting.

Rus more organized and form a kingdom, they eventually take over the city of Kiev.

8th and 9th Century



8th and 9th Century Viking Legacy

Russia is named after the Swedish Vikings known as Rus.

They strengthened trade.

Helped to unify Russia, strong leadership develops from their influence

Some historians debate their existence.

The Roots of Russia

Olga- Princess of Kiev converted to Byzantine Christianity (957 A.D.)

Grandson Vladimir- Converted as well and married sister of Byz. Emperor.

Russia begins to develop Culture.(1019 A.D)



Yaroslav the Wise

Controlled the major city of Kiev and ruled over it during its “Golden Age”.

Created a law code in Russia.

Yaroslav divides Russia among his sons (1054).

Mongols 13th Century Invaders

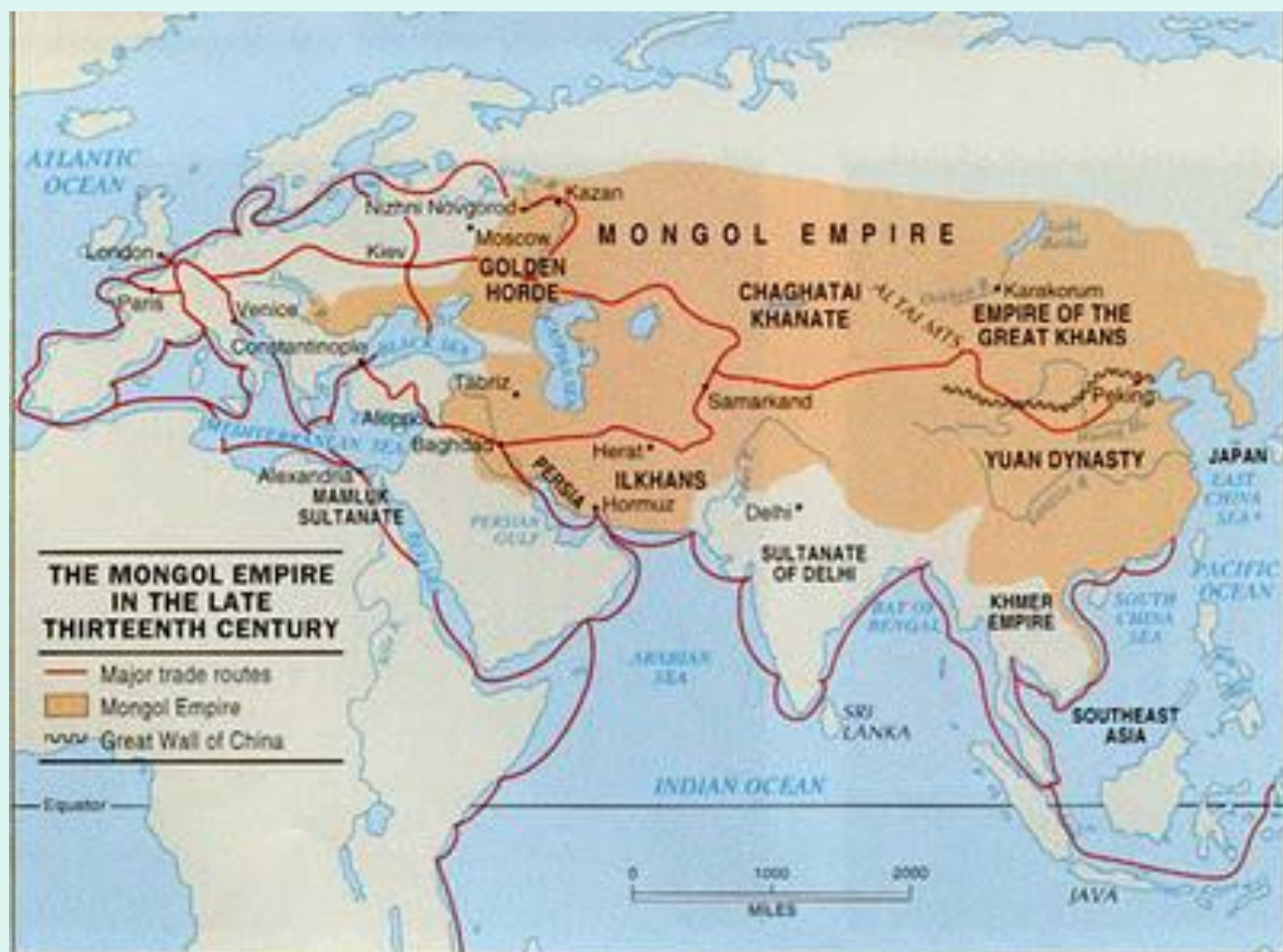
Nicknamed the 'The Golden Horde'
Deadly conquerors.



“No eye remained to weep for the dead” Unknown Russian historian

If they paid a heavy tax Russian Princes could continue to rule

- **Batu Khan** (Genghis Khan's grandson)
- 1237 A.D. He invades Russia.
- The only reason he stopped was because he wanted to influence the next Khan after Ogodei's death.
- Ogodei- Khan in charge of the federations



The Mongols extended their hegemony over a major part of the Eurasian landmass, from the Danube to the Pacific for the better part of two centuries.

Mongol Influence

Upper class women isolated

Wives sold into
Slavery.

Model of
absolute power.



The West feared Mongols so they cut off contact
with the East.

Mongol Influence cont.

Separation from the West

Demand for absolute power!!!

Mongols began weakening princes along trade routes gained power.

Ivan the Great

Ivan III- Built frame for absolute rule

Limited power of boyars

Adopted Byzantine court rituals

Took title Czar



Ivan IV



IVAN THE TERRIBLE

Came to the throne
When he was only
Three years old

Landowning nobles
Called BOYARS
Fought to control
Ivan.



Ivan takes control
at
age 16

Married the beautiful
Anastasia related to an
Old BOYAR family the
Romanovs

1547-1560 Ivan's "good period" where he won many victories, ruled justly

Ruling by Terror

After his wife died (1560) this came to be known as the “bad period”. He turned on the boyars and created his own police force (oprichniki) to hunt down and murder people he considered to be traitors. The member of this wore black hoods and rode black horses.



His own terror at home

In 1581
During
A violent
Quarrel
He killed
His oldest
Son!!!!



Dude had
a really
really
bad
temper



Why would this be both a personal and national tragedy?

Time of Troubles

- Boyars struggle for power
- Heirs of czars died under mysterious conditions
- Imposters try to claim throne
- 1613 reps meet to choose next czar
- Michael Romanov Ivan's grand-nephew on his wife's side
- Romanov dynasty which ruled Russia for 300 years (1613-1917)



Old Russia

- Land of boyars and serfs
- Landowners treated serfs like property they could buy and sell.
- Most know very little of western Europe.



Makes up 73% of Russia's Territory



Peter the Great

1672-1725

- Peter embarked on the “Grand Embassy”
- Learned European customs and technologies
- Wanted warm water port
- Began westernization



Peter's Reforms

- Increased his power to an absolute ruler
he took over the church.
- Introduced potatoes
- Started a newspaper
- Order Nobles to give up traditional clothes
(forced men to shave beards)
- Advanced Education

St. Petersburg

- Peter wanted to easier access to the west
- 21 year war against Sweden
- Swampy, unhealthy
- 25,000-100,000 died
- Forced Nobles to move there
- Westernization a success



Video on Peter The Great!!!

