

## Russian History Timeline: Beginnings to the Russian Revolution of 1917

DATE	EVENT(S)
By 600 C.E.	Slavs had spread throughout eastern Europe and what is now Russia.
Mid-800s C.E.	Varangians (Vikings) pirated and traded north-to-south between the Baltic Sea and the Black and Caspian seas.
Circa 860 C.E.	Rurik, a Varangian (Viking), elected leader of Novgorod.
By 890s C.E.	Saints Cyril and Methodius (and their students) developed the Cyrillic alphabet using Greek letters and new letters designed to fit particularly Slavic sounds.
988 C.E.	Vladimir I brought Christianity to Kievan Russia.
1017	First Russian code of law, the <i>Russkaya Pravda</i> , issued.
1237	Batu Khan of the Mongols takes control of Moscow; the Tatar Yoke lasts until the 15 <sup>th</sup> century.
1242	Alexander Nevsky leads the army of Novgorod to victory over the invading Teutonic knights in the Battle of the Ice.
1547	Ivan the Terrible crowned Russia's first tsar.
1613	Michael (Mikhail) Romanov elected tsar of Russia by the <i>zemsky sobor</i> (feudal assembly or boyars).
1682	Peter the Great becomes tsar.
1713	Peter the Great moves the Russian capital from Moscow to his new city, St. Petersburg.
1721	Peter the Great declared emperor.
1762	Catherine the Great becomes empress.
1772	First partition of Poland.
1791	Russian Jews transported to the Pale of Settlement under Catherine the Great.
1812	Napoleon Bonaparte invades Russia.
1853-1856	Crimean War fought against France, Great Britain, and the Ottoman Empire.
1861	Serfs emancipated by Alexander II.
1867	Alaska sold to the United States of America.
1881	Assassination of Alexander II.
1882	May Laws introduced, removing Jews from small towns and rural areas (among other things), under Alexander III.
1903	Kishinev pogrom leaves 47 Jews dead.
1903	Russian Social Democratic Labor Party splits into Bolsheviks (led by Lenin) and Mensheviks.
1904-1905	Russo-Japanese War.
1905	Russian Revolution of 1905.
1914	Start of World War I.
1916	Murder of royal adviser Grigori Rasputin.
1917	February Revolution leads to abdication of Tsar Nicholas II and to rule by a provisional government.
1917	October Revolution led by the Bolsheviks under Vladimir Lenin.
1917-1923	Russian civil war between the Reds (Bolsheviks) and Whites, with foreign aid supplied to Whites.
1918	Lenin orders the executions of Nicholas II and his family.
1922	USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, or simply the Soviet Union), officially established.
1924	Death of Vladimir Lenin.

1. How long was the title of tsar in use in Russia?
2. List specific examples of anti-Semitism in Russia.
3. Describe the role of Vladimir Lenin in Russian history.