

Introduction to Political Economy

# THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION OF 1917

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## CAUSES

ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS

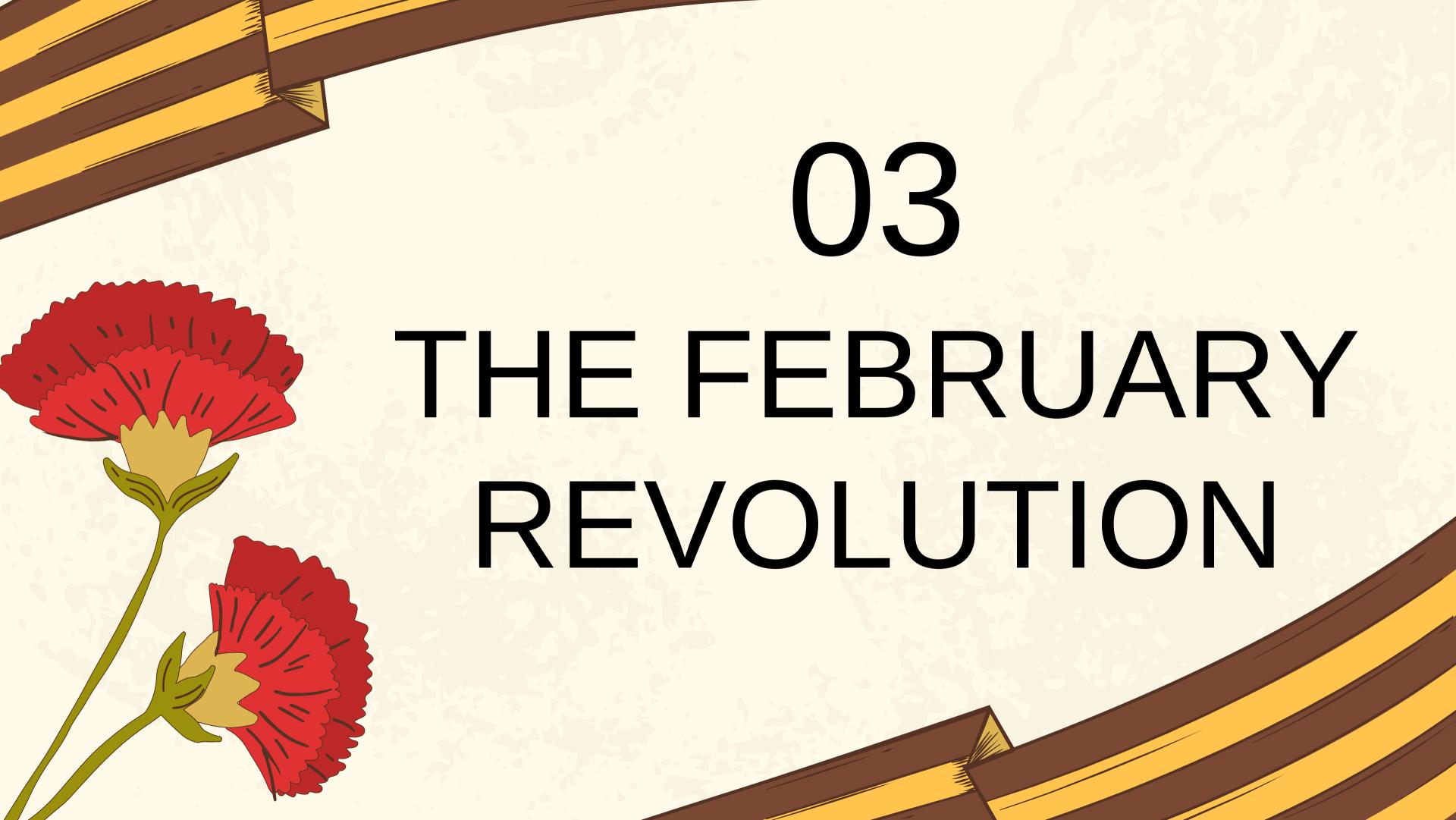
POLITICAL OPPRESSION



**WORLD WAR I** 

SOCIAL INEQUALITIES





### FEBRUARY REVOLUTION

- Strikes in Petrograd due to food restrictions and the ongoing war
- Refusal of the army to fire protesters
- Abdication of the Tsar on March 2, 1917
- Provisional Government established but faced challenges





## OCTOBER REVOLUTION

- The Bolsheviks, led by Vladimir Lenin
- "Peace, Land and Bread" as their slogan
- Coup d'état on October 25, 1917 and control of Petrograd
- Establishment of a soviet government
- First communist state in the world





## CONSEQUENCES

#### **CIVIL WAR**

Between the Red Army (the Bolsheviks) and the White Armi (antibolsheviks)

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHANGES

Implementation of radical reforms such as nationalization of industries

#### GLOBAL IMPACT

Inspired communists
movements
worldwide and led to
the creation of Soviet
Union in 1922





## LEGACY OF THE REVOLUTION

- Controversial and debated topic
- Some believe it represents a fight for social justice and equality
- Others think it symbolizes the dangers of authoritarianism and the loss of individual freedoms
- This Revolution altered the course of history









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