

## Autocracy in Russia

- I. **Peter the Great (1672–1725)**
  - A. **Mercurial personality**
  - B. **Policies were decisive in making Russia a great European power**
  - C. **The early years of Peter's reign**
    - 1. **The Romanov dynasty**
    - 2. **The time of troubles**
    - 3. **Stenka Razin rebellion (1667–1671)**
    - 4. **Supported by oppressed serfs and non-Russian tribes in the lower Volga**
    - 5. **Tsar Alexis I (r. 1654–1676)**
    - 6. **Peter comes to the throne as a young boy**
    - 7. **Political dissension and court intrigue**
    - 8. **Overthrew regency of Sophia (1689)**
  - D. **Traveled to Holland and England to study shipbuilding and recruit skilled workers**
  - E. **The *streltsy* rebellion**
    - 1. **Peter crushed the rebellion**
- II. **The transformation of the tsarist state**
  - A. **Western influences**
    - 1. **Peter published a book of manners**
    - 2. **Encouraged polite conversation between the sexes**
    - 3. **Russian nobility sent their children to European schools**
  - B. **Peter's goal**
    - 1. **Make Russia a real military power**

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2. **New taxation system (1724)**
  3. **Table of Ranks (1722)**
  4. **Insisted that all nobles work themselves up from lower landlord class to highest military class**
  5. **Reversed the traditional hierarchy of Russian nobility**
- C. Peter as absolute master of his empire**
1. **Russian peasants legally the property of their masters (1649)**
  2. **By 1750, half were serfs; the other half lived on lands owned by Peter**
  3. **State peasants could be conscripted, work in factories, or be forced to work on public projects**
  4. **The Duma was replaced by nine administrators**
- D. Religion**
1. **Peter took direct control over the Russian Orthodox Church**
  2. **Noble status depended on service to the government**
- E. Peter's foreign policy**
1. **Goal was to secure warm-water ports on the Black and Baltic seas**
  2. **Began a war with Sweden (1700–1721)**
  3. **Secured the Gulf of Finland**
  4. **Began building Saint Petersburg**
  5. **Peace of Nystad (1721)**
- F. Realignment of power in eastern Europe**
1. **Gulf of Finland, Livonia, and Estonia passed to Russia**
  2. **The cost of war**
  3. **Direct taxation increased 500 percent**

