



A Tale of Two Revolutions

The Chinese and the Russian
Revolutions

中華民國元年元月牌



Pre-Revolutionary Russia

- Ruled by Tsar Nicholas II
 - Member of Romanov Dynasty
 - Ruled Russia for over 300 years
 - Absolutist ruler
 - Last Tsar of Russia



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Problems with Pre-Revolutionary Russia

- Loss of Wars
 - Russo-Japanese War
 - World War I
- Governmental Problems
 - Push for Liberal Reforms
 - All denied
 - Bloody Sunday
 - Pyotr Stolypin
 - Duma



World War I

- War goes very badly for Russians
 - Germans pushing towards capital
 - Captured Riga
 - Leads to unrest in Russian army
 - Caused by famine and displeasure with state of war



February Revolution

- Feb 28, 1917
- Russian people upset with war
- Duma calls for Tsar to abdicate
 - Monarchy replaced by Provisional Government
 - Led by Alexander Kerensky



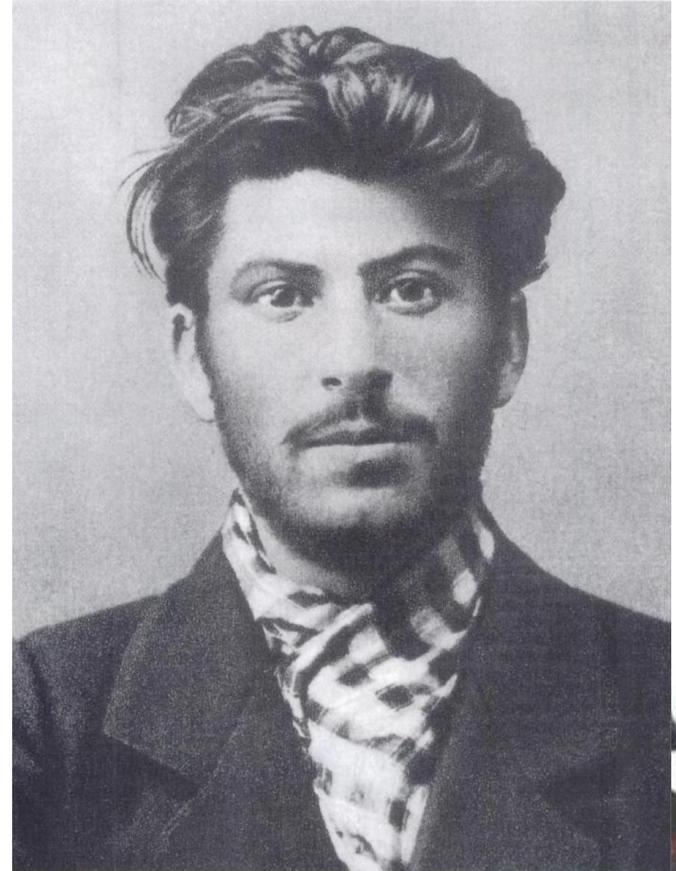
October Revolution

- Oct 24, 1917
- Workers of Petrograd begin rebellions
 - Under leadership of V.I. Lenin
- Bolsheviks rose up and occupied Petrograd



Russian Communist Party

- Appealed to workers
- Split into two factions
 - Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
- Highly organized command structure
 - Red Army – Leon Trotsky
 - Secretary – Joseph Stalin



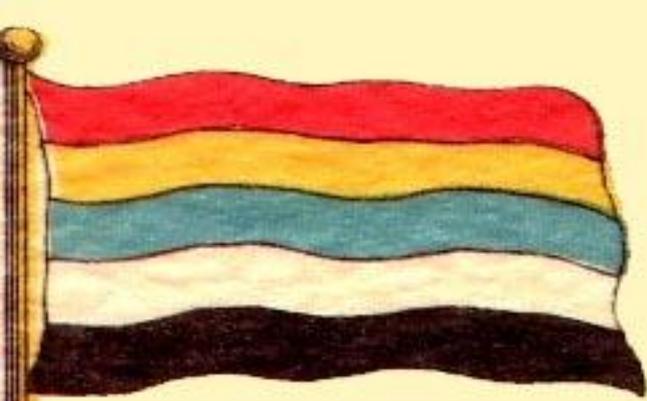
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Russian Civil War

- Bolsheviks fought with “Whites” for control of country
 - Whites trying to reinstate Tsar
 - Executed July 17, 1918
- Bolsheviks win
 - Better public relations than whites





Pre-Revolutionary China

- Ruled by Emperor P'u Yi
 - Only 3 years old when he took reign in 1908
 - Member of Qing dynasty
 - Highly privileged life
 - Last Emperor of China



中華民國元年月份牌

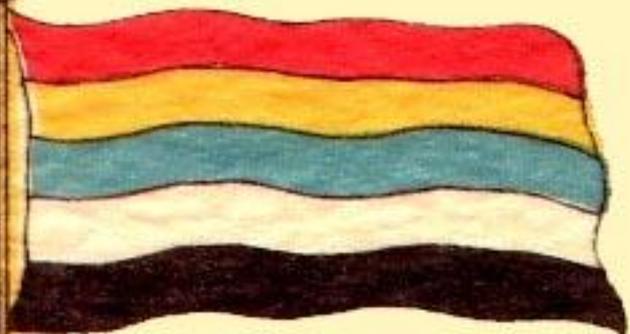
Problems with Pre-Revolutionary China

- Extensive foreign control
- Loss of Wars
 - Opium Wars
 - Sino-Japanese Wars
- Governmental Problems
 - Attempts for liberal reforms
 - Push for a republic
 - Lead by Sun Yat-sen



中華民國元年月份牌

Nationalist Revolution

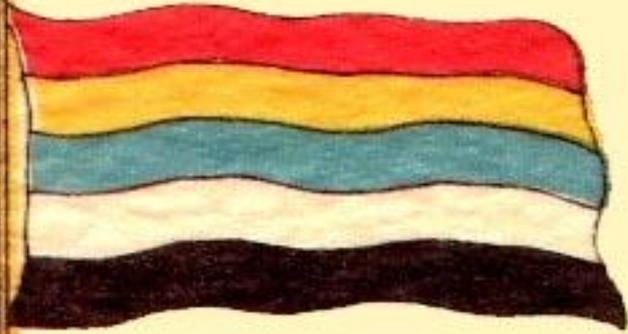


- Jan 1st, 1911
Parliamentary republic formed
 - Sun Yat-Sen elected provisional president
 - Royal family formally abdicates in 1912
 - Republic not fully formed until 1928



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World War I

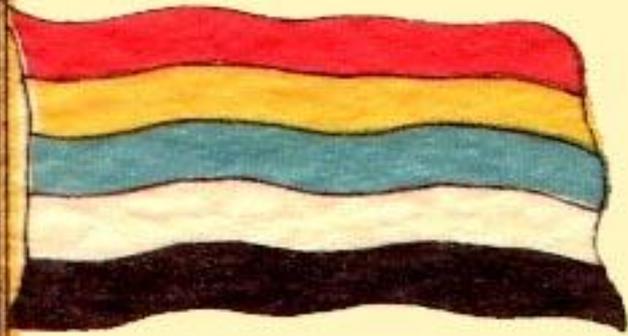


- Japanese (allies) invade German holdings in eastern China
 - Japan laid claim to large portion of China
 - Anti-Japanese riots all over country
 - May 4th, 1919 massive riot in Peking

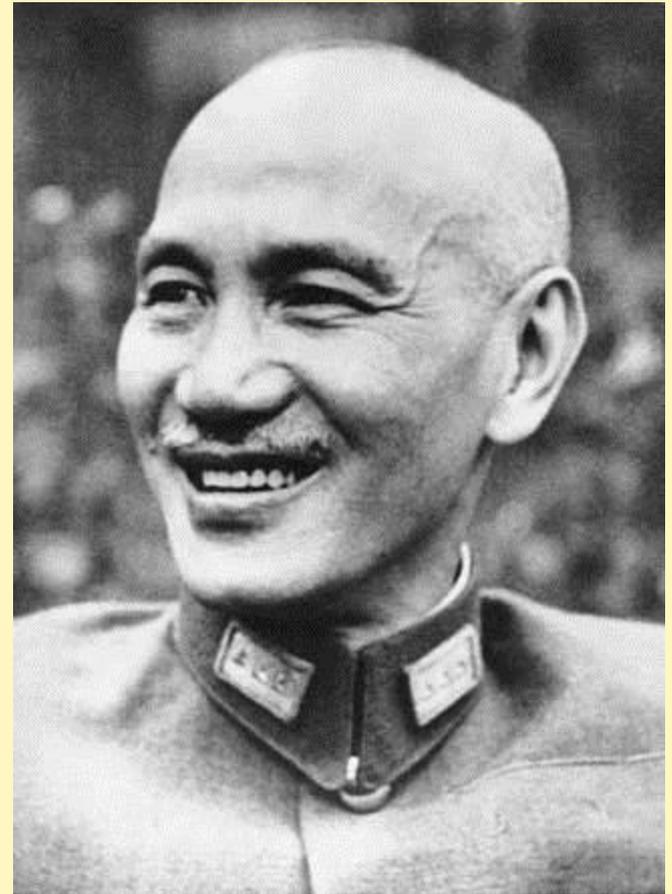


中華民國元年五月份牌

Post World War I



- China re-unified and government re-established in 1928
- Government led by Kuomintang
 - Elected Chang Kai-Shek
 - Anti-Modernization
 - Pro Confucius



中華民國元年月份牌



Chinese Communist Party (CCP)

- Established in 1921
 - With help of Russian advisors
- Attempting to establish communist state
 - Emphasis on farmers instead of workers
 - Led to split between Chinese and Russian Communists





Chinese Civil War

- Openly warred against KMT
 - 1927-1937 & 1945-1949
 - KMT winning from 1927 to 1937
 - CCP won 1945-1949
 - KMT no longer with western support
- Communists led by Mao Tse-Tung
 - Became first leader of PRC
 - KMT flee to Taiwan

