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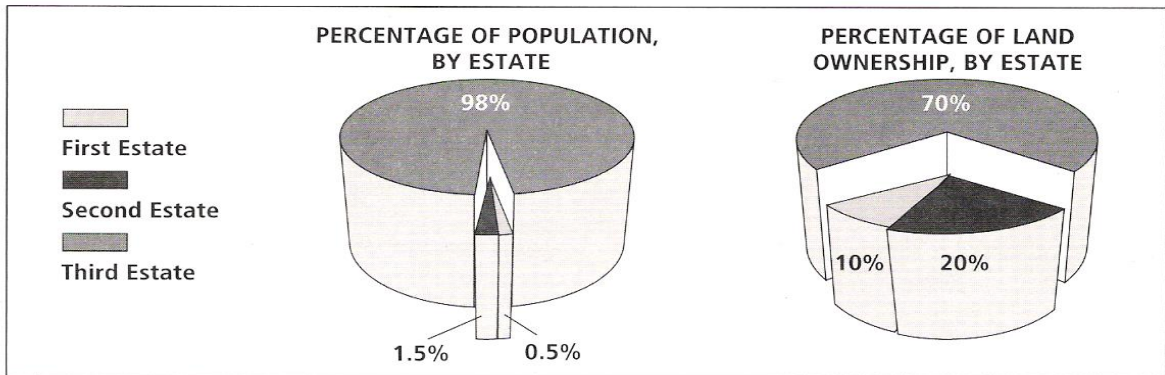
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One Revolution?

In 1789 French peasants angry with their lack of rights under the Ancient Regime of King Louis XVI took to the streets and overthrew the monarch. In 1917 Russian workers did the same to Czar Nicholas II. Use the documents to answer the following questions.

Document #1

Population and Land Ownership in France, 1789



Document #2

Distribution of Russian Population 1917

Romanov Family	.01%
Aristocracy	5%
Orthodox Clergy	4%
Middle Class	3%
Industrial Workers	5%
Farm Laborer	82%

Document #3

Yearly Incomes of individuals in 1789 Paris

Archbishop of Paris	50,000 L
Marquis de Mainvilllette	20,000 L
Prince de Conti	14,000 L
A Paris Cardinal	10,000 L
A Paris Lawyer	750 L
A Master Carpenter	200 L
A Peasant	5 L

("L" stands for livre the French form of money in 1789)

Document #4

Yearly Incomes of Moscow Residents 1914

Occupation	Salary (r/k)	Occupation	Salary (r/k)
Carpenter	540	Farm Laborer	228
Mason	630	Orthodox Priest	4000
Weaver	600	Army Captain	10,000
Blacksmith	600	Sailor	500
Grinder	525	General	100,000
Locksmith	330	Merchant	5,000
Factory Hand	375	Landowner	150,000

Document #5

An encyclopedia assessment of King Louis XVI from NNDB.com

Louis XVI was weak in character and mentally dull. His courage and dignity during his trial and on the scaffold has left him a better reputation than he deserves. His diary shows how little he understood, or cared for, the business of a king. Days on which he had not shot anything at the hunt were blank days for him. The entry on the 14th of July 1789 was "nothing"! The greater part of his time was spent hunting. He also amused himself making locks, and a little at masonry. Awkward and uncourtly, at heart shy, he was but a poor figurehead for the stately court of France.

Document #6

3 Quotes about Nicholas II Czar of Russia

Source 1: **"The daily work of a monarch he found intolerably boring. He could not stand listening long or seriously to ministers' reports, or reading them."**

Written by Kerensky, the leader of the government which took over from the Tsar in 1917, in his memoirs in 1934.

Source 2: **"Nicholas II was not fit to run a village post office."** Said by an unknown cabinet minister

Source 3: **"He never had an opinion of his own ... always agreeing with the judgment of the last person he spoke to."** By Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich

Document #7A and 7B



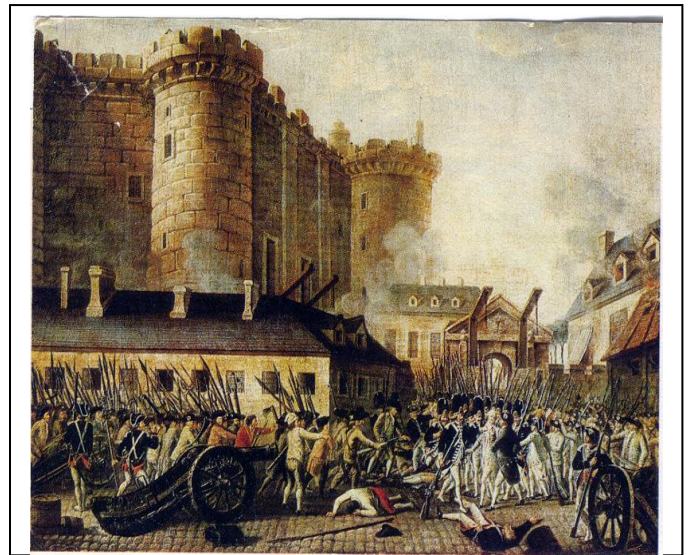
(Left) The head of King Louis XVI is shown to Paris mob after his execution at the guillotine in 1793, (Right) The Romanov family shortly before their execution outside Ekaterinburg in 1918.

Document #8

An historian's assessment of the aftermath of the French and Russian Revolutions.

“Following the French Revolution armies from France’s neighbors invaded to return King Louis to the throne and the restore order to the nation. These foreign armies were met by a national peoples army from all walks of life who rose up to defend their homeland. In 1917 when the Russians signed the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and pulled out of World War I, the allied armies of the United States and Britain invaded Russia in attempt to support the White forces working to return the Czar or a moderate leader to power in Russia. As with the French peoples army, the Russian Red Army defeated all foreign aided troops and secured a new beginning for Russia.”

Documents # 9A and 9B



(Left) The 1917 storming of the Winter Palace that came to symbolize the Bolshevik revolution. (Right) The 1789 Storming of the Bastille that came to symbolize the French Revolution.

Questions:

By looking at the information in Documents #1-4 answer the following 4 questions:

- 1.) In what ways was the French 3rd Estate of 1789 similar to the Farm Laborers of 1917 Russia?
- 2.) In what ways were both 1917 Russia and 1789 France unequal societies?
- 3.) Which groups in France and Russia respectively do you think made the most income?
- 4.) What do think was the effect of the difference in income between the rich and the poor?

By comparing the information in documents #5 and #6 answer the following 3 questions.

- 1.) What evidence is there of King Louis being a poor monarch?
- 2.) What evidence is there of Czar Nicholas being a strong monarch?
- 3.) What do you think the effect of their respective leadership styles was on their nations?

Base your answer the next question on Documents 7A and 7B

- 1.) How was the end of the lives of Nicholas and Louis similar?

Base your answers to the next two questions on Document 8

- 1.) Why were both France and Russia invaded by foreign armies in 1789 and 1917 respectively?
- 2.) In both cases what was the result of the foreign invasions?

Base your answers to the next question on Document #9A and 9B

- 1) In both revolutions what type of event symbolized the start of the revolution?

Summary Question:

Did the Russian Revolution follow the same path as the French Revolution? Explain.