

# Russia: Land of the Czars

# Russian Dynasty



Ivan III



Vasily III

(r. 1505-1533)



Ivan IV

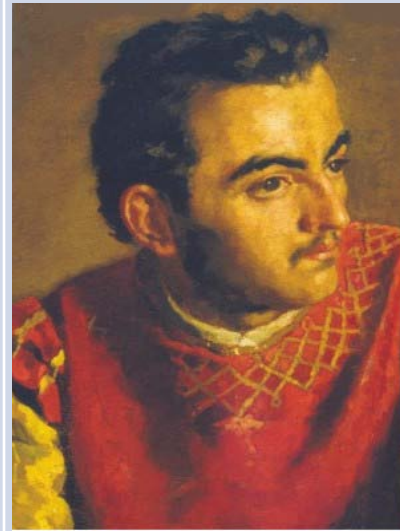
(r. 1533-1584)



Feodor I

(r. 1584-1598)

# Russian Dynasty



Boris I

Feodor II

False Dmitris

(1598-1605)

(1605)

(1605-1612)

# Romanov Dynasty



Michael I

(1613-1645)



Alexis I

(1645-1676)



Feodor III

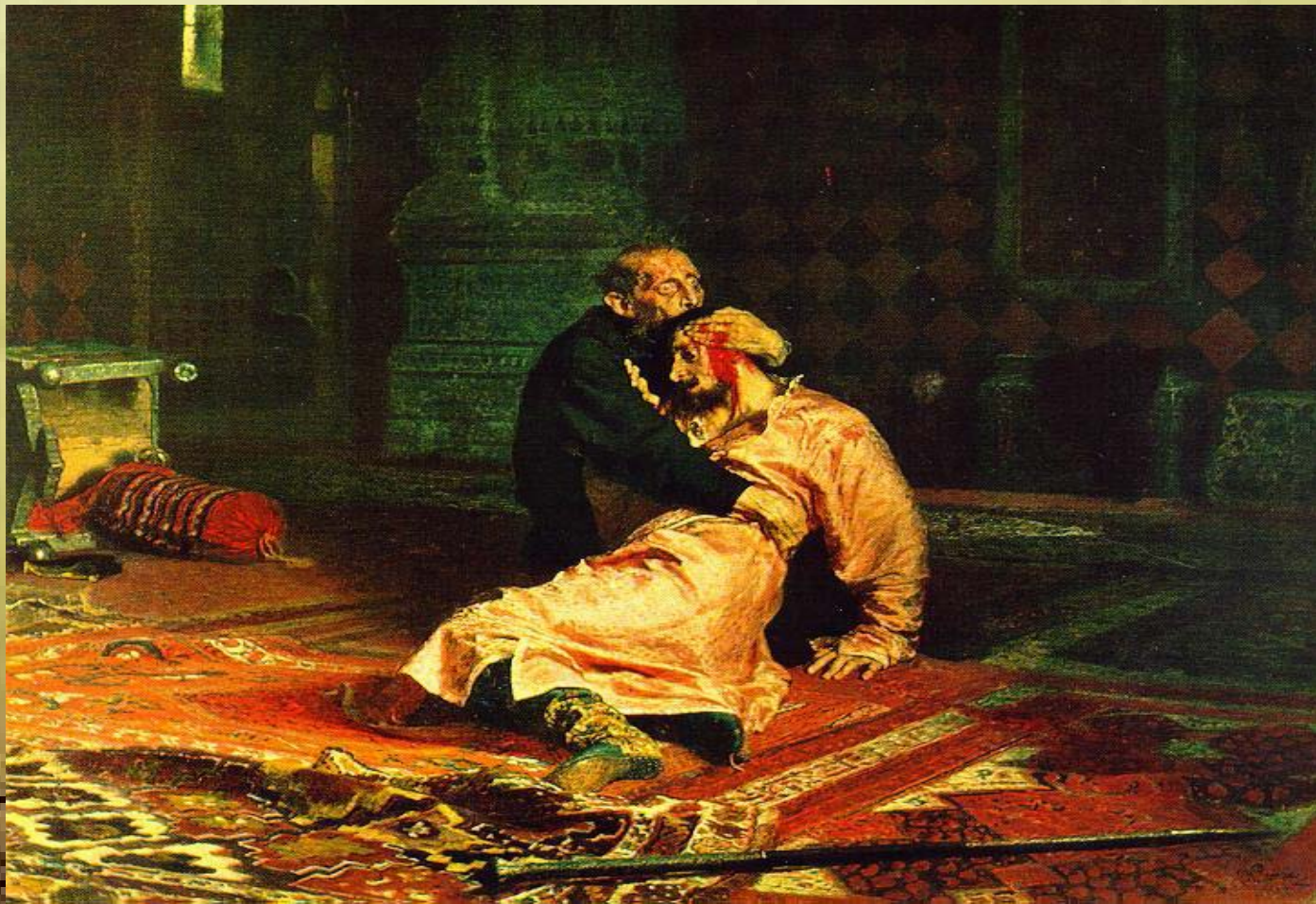
(1676-1682)



Sophia

(1682-1689)

# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible



# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible

- r. (1537-1584)
- Grandson of Ivan III
- Solidified absolute power in Russia
- Solidified feudal life in Russia, at this time Western Europe was leaving feudal customs and laws behind
- Upon his death, Russia is on the brink of rebellion

# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible



  
INTERNATIONAL

# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible

- Ivan IV was a contradiction
  - Loved his wife
  - Loved his son
  - Loved his country



# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible

- Early in his reign, a great fire destroyed Moscow in 1547. He helped the city recover and pushed for the finding of the culprits of the fire.
- In 1549 he confessed to the people of Russia that was failing his people. He pushed to improve all areas in Moscow and Russia
- By 1552, he defeated the Tartars

# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible

- Ivan IV developed a fever in 1553 that brought him to the brink of death.
- He forced the Boyars to swear an oath to his infant son
- Ivan recovered from the fever and went on a pilgrimage.

# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible

- Ivan kept his rage in check until his wife died in 1560
- Broken and unstable by 1564 he left the throne for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time.
- He returned in 1565 a small, thin gray old man; he was 35.



# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible

- Establishes a special police force called the Blackness of Hell
- Killed all those that were suspicious
- Eventually killed the officers of the Blackness of Hell



# The Terrible Times of Ivan the Terrible



- In 1581 he killed his son after Ivan slapped his daughter in law
- Never really recovered from death
- Tried to leave the throne, boyars believed it was a trap
- Ivan ruled until 1584

# After Ivan the Terrible

- Ivan's son Fedor rule in 1584, but he was considered feeble minded
- Boris Godunov was his advisor and helped keep Russia stable



# False Dmitrii

- Dmitrii was born in 1582 to Ivan IV's 4<sup>th</sup> wife
- The wife Maria Nagaia was power hungry
- Dmitrii dies in 1591 of knife wounds. No one knows why or who
- Maria uses this as a chance to overthrow Boris and gain control of government



# False Dmitrii

- A false Dmitrii appears in Poland in 1604
- Polish government and church backed false Dmitrii
- By 1605 unified forces are able to overthrow Boris
- This period is considered the Time of Troubles in Russia
- False Dmitrii is out of control, alienated allies in and out of Russia
- Polish leaders back a new False Dmitrii



# Romanov Dynasty

- After the time of troubles, a delegation was organized and elected Michael Romanov the new Czar
- This first 3 Romanovs were not great leaders, but stable and efficient
- Michael (1613-1645)
- Alexis (1645-1676)
- Fedor (1676-1682)

# Young Peter the Great



# Peter the Great

- Peter had to compromise with the boyars, to have them serve the state, he had to make sure they retained their land, this place Russia deeper into Feudalism

# Peter the Great

- To start his reign, Peter had to share his reign with his brother Ivan, and his sister Sofia
- Peter visits the west in 1697 and has to return in 1698 to stop a conspiracy
- Pushes to westernize Russia

# Old Peter the Great



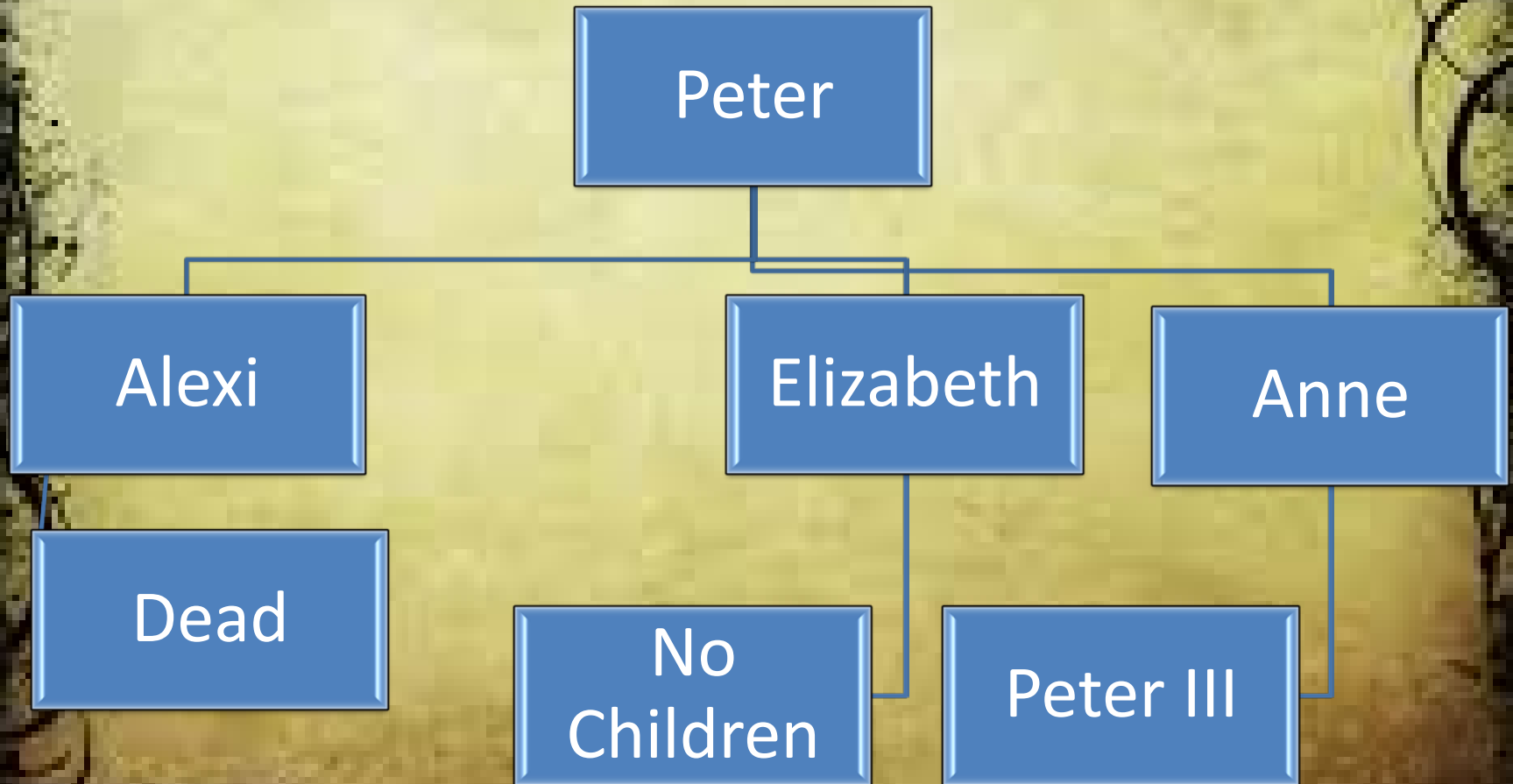
# Old Peter the Great

- Peter's reign was spent waging war between 1689-1725
- Most of the wars were against Sweden, Turkey and Persia
- He made St. Petersburg the capital in 1718

# Old Peter the Great

- Peter reforms government with the Table of Ranks
  - 14 ranks in 3 areas (Military, Civil, and Court)
  - Commoners who reach level 8, their children would become nobility
  - People could rise through merit and length of service

# Old Peter the Great





# Young Catherine



# Catherine's Rise to Power



# Catherine the Great (r. 1762-1796)

- Catherine and Peter were polar opposites
- Peter loved all things German and Prussian
- Peter was able to anger and alienate the high court of Russia
- In 1762 a coup is organized, Peter is jailed and murdered in jail

# Catherine the Great (r. 1762-1796)

- Catherine was like Peter the Great by reorganizing the government, codified laws, and state sponsored education
- Influenced by the west and enlightenment thinkers
- Expanded land into the Black Sea for a warm weather port
- Expanded into Europe into the lands of Poland and Ukraine

# Death of Catherine the Great

