



Told the people he was Peter III and got his followers to revolt for more rights

Catherine gave Nobility complete control over their serfs (punishment)

Participated in the Partitions of Poland

Believed to have had Peter III killed

Preceded by the Time of Troubles, where mongolians ruled

Adult with a 5-year-old mind

In Peter's absence touring Western Europe the Streltsi Rebelled

Peter quickly returned to crush the rebellion, and put the corpses of the Streltsi on display

Elected by the Boyars (nobility) of Russia

Michael Romanov

Marries Catherine of Pomerania

Streltsi Rebellion

Peter I (the Great)

Pugachev Revolt

Catherine (the Great) (semi-enlightened despot)

Romanov Family

Russia

Peter III

Alexis, Peter's son, did not get along with his father and died mysteriously

Reforms

Captures Azov, but Turkey quickly recaptures it

Invades Turkey

Wars

Social

Governmental

Church

Economic

Starts the Great Northern War

Invades Sweden

Determined to get a warm water Peter waged war on many countries

All nobility must wear western dress and shave; women must be allowed to go to social gatherings

Social rank is now based on Military or Civil status, not nobility

Following Sweden's model he creates separate departments, each ran by a college

Abolishes office of patriarch, and establishes system of Holy Synod which was a committee of bishops, headed by a layman

Sons of Nobility must go to western Europe to learn a trade, then bring it back to Russia

Establishes schools, hospital, state mines, and factories

Russians are quickly defeated at first, but are victorious on their 2nd try

Peace of Nystad gives Russia Karlia, Ingria, Estonia, and Livonia

Gives Peter his warm water port, and allows him to build his capitol St. Petersburg