Useful Info #2
Nicholas I

A Provisional Outline:
I. Challenges to Autocracy: Pugachev, Decembrists & Poles
II. Nicholas I as conservative, a source of stagnation
III. Nicholas' reformist side (perhaps beneath the surface)
IV. The Contradictions and dilemmas of his rule

Some big moments in Nicholas' reign (1825-1855):
- 1825: Decembrist Uprising, Nicholas becomes Emperor
- 1826-28: War with Persia; Russia acquires eastern Armenia
- 1827-29: War against Ottoman Empire
- 1830-31: Insurrection in Russian Poland (November Uprising)
- 1833: Articulation of ideology known as "Official Nationality"
- 1838: Creation of Ministry of State of Domains
- 1848: Revolutions in Europe (France, Prussia, Austria)
- 1849: Nicholas sends troops to aid Austria in subduing Hungarian revolt
- 1853: Beginning of Crimean war

Highlights from the Reading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decembrists</th>
<th>November Uprising (1830-31)</th>
<th>Sergei Uvarov</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mikhail Speranskii</td>
<td>Third Section</td>
<td>&quot;Official Nationality&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code of Law (Law Digest)</td>
<td>Pavel Kiselev</td>
<td>Gentry / nobility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serfdom</td>
<td><em>barschchina</em> (unpaid labor)</td>
<td><em>obrok</em> (dues or quitrent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State peasants</td>
<td>Kingdom of Poland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>