

Stage	Russian Revolution
<p data-bbox="142 139 493 207">Preliminary Stage “Times appear to be good”</p> <p data-bbox="111 240 525 362">Class antagonisms¹, government inefficiency or corruption, inept ruler, intellectuals transfer loyalty, economic upgrade, failure of force</p>	
<p data-bbox="142 427 493 495">Initial Stage “Times begin to get worse”</p> <p data-bbox="111 527 525 649">Financial breakdown, government protests increase, dramatic events, moderates² attain power, honeymoon³ period</p>	
<p data-bbox="142 714 493 782">Crisis Stage “People overthrow government”</p> <p data-bbox="111 815 525 966">Radicals⁴ take control, moderates driven from office, civil war, foreign war, centralization of power in revolutionary council, council dominated by a strong man</p>	
<p data-bbox="142 1002 493 1070">Recovery State “Reforms after the Revolution”</p> <p data-bbox="111 1102 525 1253">Slow, often uneven, return to quieter times, ruled by tyrants, radicals repressed, moderates gain amnesty, aggressive nationalism, return to normalcy as country gains strength</p>	

¹ Can include but not limited to class, gender, and ethnic class antagonisms.

² Moderates favor reforming the government from within and stop short of demanding a complete overthrow of the government.

³ The honeymoon period is a time of good relations and non-violence following a period of negotiations and/or reforms

⁴ Radicals believe the government cannot be reformed and the only way real change can occur is through the overthrow of the political system.