

Catherine the Great: The Last Empress of Russia

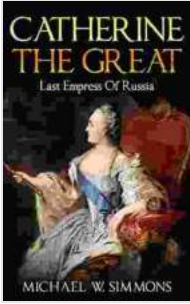


Catherine The Great: Last Empress Of Russia

by Michael W. Simmons

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English



File size	: 2787 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 160 pages
Lending	: Enabled



Catherine the Great, born Sophie of Anhalt-Zerbst, was the last empress of Russia. She ruled from 1762 to 1796 and is considered one of the greatest rulers in Russian history.

Catherine was born in Stettin, Prussia, on May 2, 1729. Her father was Christian August, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, and her mother was Johanna Elisabeth of Holstein-Gottorp. Catherine's childhood was unhappy. Her parents were often quarreling, and she was neglected by her mother. She was educated by a governess, who taught her French, German, Russian, and history.

In 1744, Catherine was married to Grand Duke Peter of Russia, the heir to the Russian throne. The marriage was arranged by Frederick the Great of Prussia, who hoped to use Catherine to gain influence over Russia. Catherine was unhappy in her marriage. Peter was a cruel and abusive husband, and she was often unfaithful to him.

In 1762, Catherine led a coup d'état against her husband and became empress of Russia. She was a popular ruler, and she introduced many reforms that modernized Russia. She expanded the Russian Empire, and she promoted education and culture.

Catherine the Great died on November 17, 1796, at the age of 67. She is buried in the Peter and Paul Cathedral in St. Petersburg.

Catherine the Great's Legacy

Catherine the Great is considered one of the greatest rulers in Russian history. She expanded the Russian Empire, and she promoted education and culture. She was a patron of the arts, and she founded the Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg.

Catherine the Great also had her faults. She was a ruthless tyrant, and she suppressed dissent. She also expanded the power of the Russian nobility at the expense of the serfs.

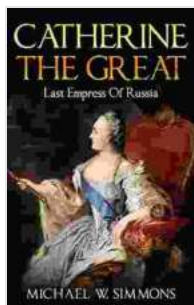
Despite her faults, Catherine the Great was a great ruler. She made Russia a major power in Europe, and she left a lasting legacy on Russian history.

Additional Information

Here are some additional facts about Catherine the Great:

- She was the first woman to rule Russia in her own right.
- She was a great patron of the arts and sciences.
- She founded the Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg.
- She expanded the Russian Empire by conquering new territories.
- She promoted education and culture in Russia.
- She was a ruthless tyrant and suppressed dissent.

- She expanded the power of the Russian nobility at the expense of the serfs.

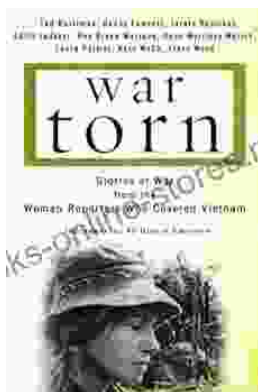


Catherine The Great: Last Empress Of Russia

by Michael W. Simmons

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 2787 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 160 pages
Lending : Enabled



Stories of War from the Women Reporters Who Covered Vietnam

The Vietnam War was one of the most significant events of the 20th century. It was a complex and controversial conflict that had a profound impact on both the United States...



The Hero and Saint of Islam: A Perennial Philosophy

Ali ibn Abi Talib, the fourth caliph of Islam, is a figure of great significance in the Muslim world. He is revered as a hero and a saint, and his...