Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 26: Revolutions of 1848

Terms to know from this episode:

- Revolutions of 1848
- “Hungary Forties”
- Irish Potato Famine
- Giuseppe Mazzini
- Louis Phillipe
- Louis Blanc
- Louis Napoleon Bonaparte
- Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
- Communist Manifesto
- King Frederick William IV (a.k.a. Kaiser Friedrich Wilhelm IV)
- anti-semitism

1. For context to 1848, how did 19th Century liberals and conservatives view change?

2. By the end of _______________________, France, the Austrian Empire, Denmark, Hungary, the Italian States, even ___________________________ and the German States would be enmeshed in the greatest wave of revolutions Europe has ever seen.

3. The potato blight led to death, starvation and a million or more emigrated to __________________________ and the __________________________.

4. “Throughout the Irish famine huge amounts of food were exported from __________________________ to __________________________.”

5. "Amid all this deprivation and death, anti-slavery and pro-freedom ideas were circulating.

   Between 1833-1838, __________________________ freed slaves across the empire, except in __________________________.

6. Name two authors who addressed the persecution of women:
   ○ 
   ○

7. Verdi became a symbol of a unified __________________________, free from foreign domination.

8. In fall of 1847 and January of 1848, women took to the streets and challenged royal authority, leading to a brief revolution that took place in many parts of the peninsula. Where did this start?
9. What two things did Giuseppe Mazzini want?
   ○ 
   ○

10. Upper-class reformers in France of 1848 objected to cronyism, limited __________________________ and censorship. Their demands were fueled by workers and the unemployed, who were affected by rising __________________________ and uncertain __________________________.

11. “____________________________ and Engels believed that class struggle was going to erupt and wash away upper-class oppression, and that the __________________________ would seize the means of production, which...would be shared by _________________________, rather than owned by the few.”

12. When Frederick William IV was offered the throne by the Frankfurt Parliament, he supposedly said “I will not take this crown from the ___________________________.”

13. The same fragmentation appeared in March _____________________________ when an uprising broke out in cities across the Austrian empire.

14. Liberals across most of Europe were not overly concerned with giving the ____________ class the right to __________________________ because they were mostly concerned with food, shelter and taxes and didn’t have big-picture perspective.

15. Austria was able to crush the Hungarian uprising in 1848 with the help of the __________________________ army.

16. Guarantees of rights were also rolled back and some participants were __________________________, or imprisoned, or sent into exile.

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