

Name: _____ Per #: _____

Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 19: Enlightened Monarchy

Terms to know from this episode:

- Enlightened Monarch
- Catherine the Great
- Frederick the Great
- Maria Theresa
- Joseph II
- Louis XV
- Parlements

1. For context, where did Absolute Monarchs derive their claim to power? In other words, who did they claim gave them the right to rule? How is that different from today?

2. _____ had a correspondence with Voltaire and offered to publish Diderot's Encyclopedia when it was banned in France.

3. "In _____ Montesquieu discussed customs and types of government as they were influenced by climate, and topography, and other variables." What kind of government did he think was appropriate for very small states?

4. _____ of Prussia was friends with Voltaire, welcomed religious exiles and called himself a "servant of the people" while building a massive standing army increasing aristocratic service to the state and aristocratic control over serfs.

5. Catherine the great sought to create a system of standardized _____.

6. Name two other developments that Catherine brought to Russia:
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7. Enlightened Monarchs wanted a more efficient royal administration, and they also benefited from well-run armies and _____ to pay for the armies.

8. _____ deployed troops to renumber and standardize addresses across the empire, and the soldiers also listened to people's reports on health and well being.

9. _____ emancipated Jews in the Hapsburg Empire and called for an end to prejudice against them. He also claimed to make "philosophy the lawmaker of my empire."

10. French rulers tried to reform taxation by getting rid of the _____, who registered royal decrees and their members could sell their jobs to the highest bidder. They also blocked tax reform.
11. In Spain, the _____ made governmental administration more effective, especially for collecting taxes.
12. "In cases where aristocrats were losing command over serfs or having to pay additional taxes, like in the Habsburg monarchy, aristocrats often protested _____.
13. Meanwhile, there was an **increasing/decreasing (circle one)** gap between the very wealthy and the very poor.
14. Louis XIV moved the French court to control the nobility's. How did the Enlightened Monarchs control noble power?

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