**Chapter 28 Reading Guide and discussion questions**

**I. Identifications**

 **a. Enlightenment f. Estates General**

 **b. Constitutional Convention g. Declaration of the Rights of Man**

 **c. Reign of Terror**

 **d. Jacobins h. Congress of Vienna**

 **e. gens de couleur i. Revolutions of 1848**

**II. Key People**

1. **Olympe de Gouges f. Napoleon**
2. **John Locke g. Toussaint Louverture**
3. **Jean-Jacques Rousseau h. Simon Bolivar**
4. **King Louis XVI i. Edmund Burke**
5. **Maximilian Robespierre**

**III. Reading questions**

 **1. How did the cost of colonial wars affect the revolutionary cycle that occurred in the late 18th –mid 19th century?**

 **2. What was the connection between the Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution?**

 **3. Identify the major objectives shared by the majority of European monarchs and intellectuals.**

 **4. What were the major causes of the French Revolution**

**5. Why was the Committee on Public Safety formed?**

**6. What explains the success of Napoleon Bonaparte?**

**7. Why did the gens de coleurs send representatives to France (what were they discussing)?**

**8. Using Ben Franklin as our case study, to what degree did the people of the Western Hemisphere share in the**

**debates that occurred in Europe? (outside info)**

 **9. Explain the Spanish slogan, “Long live the King, Death to Bad Government” in terms of the Enlightenment.**

**10. What was the deciding factor whether a popular uprising /protest was elevated to revolutionary status?**

**11. Identify the methods that the American colonists used to make known their displeasure with the reforms of**

**George III.**

**12. How were independence movements in Central and South America similar/different from those in North America?**

**13. How were revolutionary uprising dealt with between the Congress of Vienna and the Revolutions of 1848?**

**Example?**

**14. In terms of preserving pre-French Revolution national borders, what did the Congress of Vienna attempt to do?**

**15. How did the revolutions between 1750 and 1850 impact and affect each other?**

**16. Explain CONSERVATISM of the era**

**17. Explain LIBERALISM of the era**

**18. How did the revolutionary movements deal with slavery and how did it evolve over time? Specific examples**

**19. How did the revolutionary movements deal with women’s rights during this period? Specific examples**