

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Per #: \_\_\_\_\_

Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide  
Episode 29: Migration Viewing Guide

**Terms to know from this episode:**

- Hungary Forties
- Economic downturn of 1873
- “widows in white”
- Tsar Alexander II
- Pogroms
- Russification
- Protocols of the Elders of Zion
- Magyar/ Magyarize

1. For context, what groups can you think of that were persecuted in their country and had reason to want to leave in the 19th Century?
2. Between 1840 and 1914, how many people left Europe?
3. What fraction of emigrants were from the U.K?
4. Then from \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_, the Irish migrated at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ a year, more than two million additional people.
5. People also moved in search of work opportunities, especially because projects around the world needed what kind of people?
6. Agents manipulated people in Scandinavia and eastern Europe, promising them a golden future and convincing them to emigrate, especially after what economic event?
7. Why did migration in Sweden eventually lose its appeal?
8. Between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, most of Europe’s emigrants were from prosperous and powerful countries-- \_\_\_\_\_% came from Britain, and another \_\_\_\_\_% from Germany. Between 1890 and WWI, there were more from Austria-Hungary and the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire.

9. And after the assassination of Tsar \_\_\_\_\_ in 1881 by political radicals, Russians launched more pogroms.
10. Officials in the Police Department of the Ministry of the Interior produced a phony account called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In \_\_\_\_\_, agents searched out \_\_\_\_\_, Ukrainians and other ethnicities—often the poorest in society.
12. Across Europe, these agents were often stereotyped as being \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ migrants were seen as their innocent victims.
13. For instance the \_\_\_\_\_ formed in \_\_\_\_\_, was allowed to recruit across Russia, as the empire implemented more policies for ethnic purity.
14. People who'd been accustomed to a rural pace of life were now searching for arduous, low-level work where they could be expected to work \_\_\_\_\_ or more hours per day, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ days per week.
15. Those suffering from \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ were being further marginalized and often blamed for their own suffering--and for any other suffering in the community.
16. As it turns out, migration for many was coercive, \_\_\_\_\_, and even \_\_\_\_\_ . For others, it was an escape from poverty and deprivation.
17. Migration is often seen in terms of “push” factors (reasons people left) and “pull” factors (reasons they were drawn to a new region). List a few of each below:

Push factors	Pull factors

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