



JANUARY 24, 2017

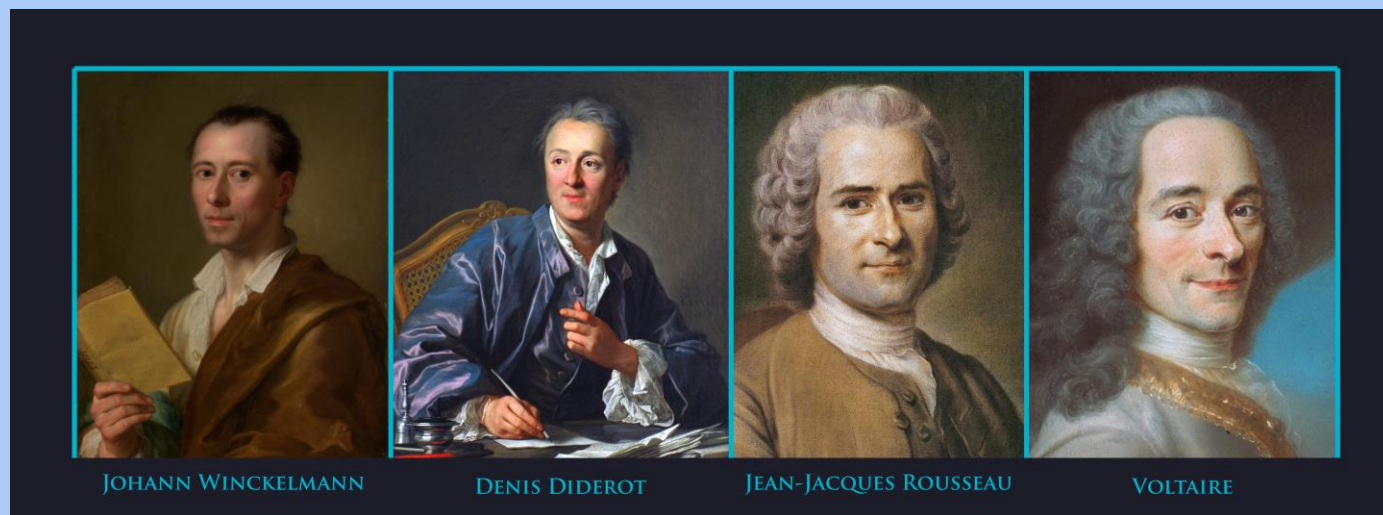
Get out stuff for notes
The Enlightenment Notes

The Enlightenment Begins...

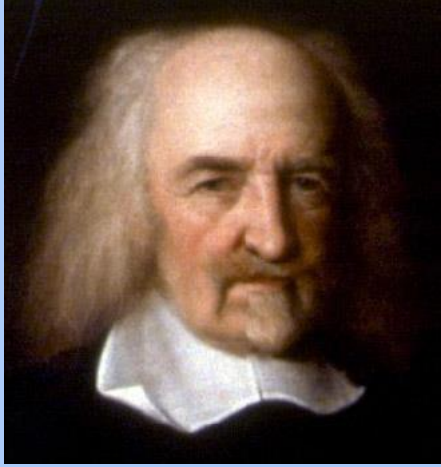
- New intellectual movement which stressed reason and thought
- Believe in the power of individuals to solve problems
- Age of Absolutism ending
- Same time as Scientific Revolution

The Philosophes

- Social critics
- Believed they could apply reason to all aspects of life
- Five concepts formed their core beliefs
 - *Reason*
 - Truth can be discovered through logical thinking
 - *Nature*
 - What was natural was also good and reasonable
 - *Happiness*
 - Seek well-being on earth
 - *Progress*
 - Society and humankind can improve
 - *Liberty*
 - Personal liberties; Bill of Rights



Thomas Hobbes



It is not wisdom
but Authority
that makes a
law.

Thomas Hobbes

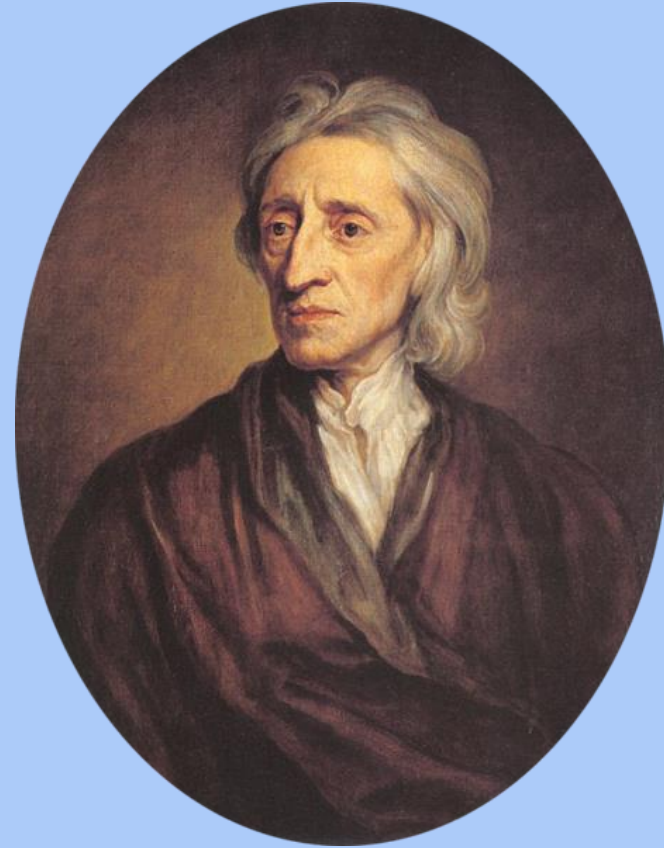
meetville.com

■ Beliefs

- *Believed in natural law*
- *Absolute monarchy was the best way to maintain order*
- *Famous work*
 - *Leviathan (1651)*
- *Man was evil and needed laws*
- *Govt. was a social contract to protect the people*
 - *People gave up certain rights in exchange for protection*

Locke Offers a Different View

- John Locke
 - *Agreed on natural laws and social contracts*
 - *Believed in natural rights of the individual*
 - Life, liberty, and the pursuit of property
 - *Two Treatises of Govt.*
 - Govt. was best when power was limited
 - If it failed its duties to protect rights, it should be overthrown
 - Influenced Thomas Jefferson
 - Foundation of modern democracy



Voltaire

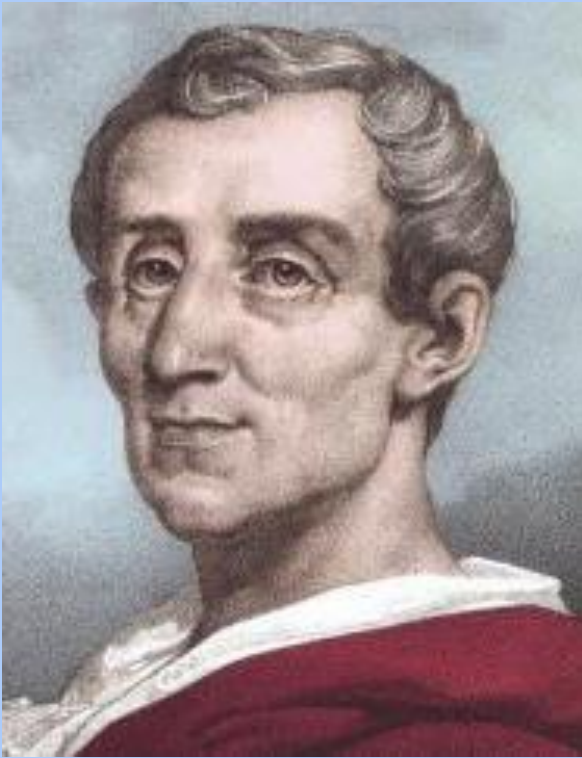
- Francois-Marie Arouet
- Wrote books in exile supporting Bacon and Newton
- Believed in religious liberty and free speech

**"I do not agree with
what you have to
say, but I'll defend
to the death your
right to say it."**

Voltaire

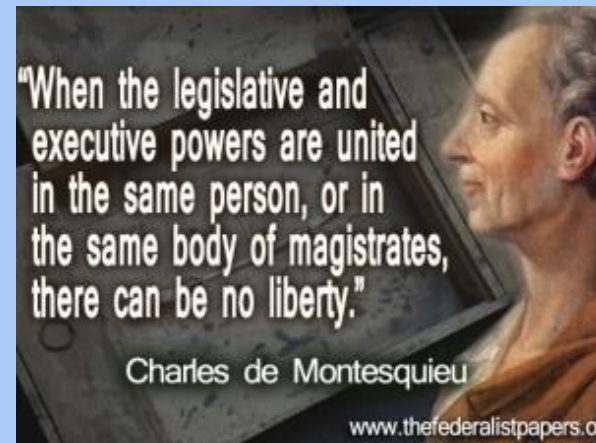


Montesquieu



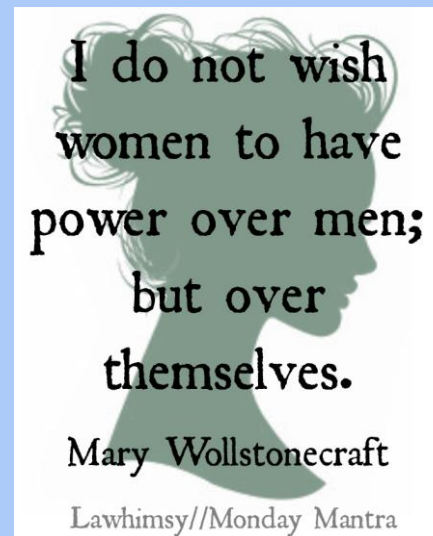
■ Baron de Montesquieu

- *The Spirit of Laws, 1748*
- *Separation of powers divided among the branches of govt.*
 - Legislative, executive, and judicial
- *Believed in the rights of the individual*



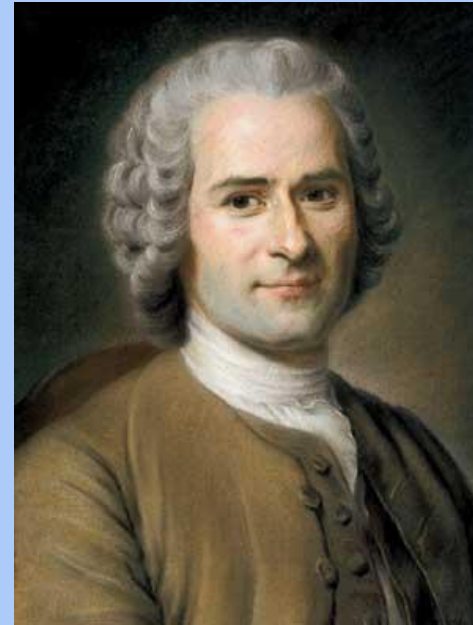
Women and the Enlightenment

- Mary Wollstonecraft
 - *Argued that women, like men, need education to become useful*
 - *Urged women to enter male-dominated fields of medicine and politics*
- Women helped spread Enlightenment ideas through social gatherings called salons



Jean- Jacques Rousseau

- Committed to individual freedom
- Believed the only good government was a direct democracy
- Had his own definition of the social contract
 - *Agreement among free individuals to create a society and a government*
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=81KfDXTTtXE>

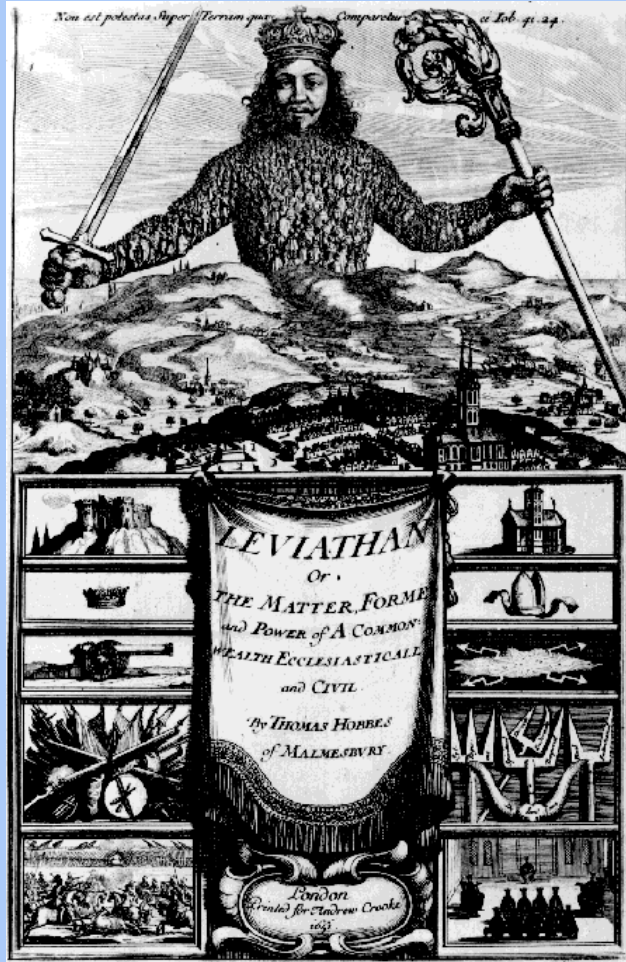


Man is born
free, and
everywhere he
is in chains.

Jean-Jacques Rouss

meetville.com

Who do you agree with?



Enlightenment and Monarchy

- Enlightened Absolute Rulers:
 - Monarchs who respected individual rights
 - Movement away from absolutism
 - Frederick the Great of Prussia
 - Catherine the Great of Russia
 - Joseph II of Austria
 - William and Mary of England



The greatest and noblest pleasure which we have in this world is to discover new truths, and the next is to shake off old prejudices.

Frederick the Great



Legacy of the Enlightenment

- Theories helped inspired revolutionary movements
 - *American and French in particular*
- Long-term effects
 - *Belief in Progress and Knowledge*
 - Scientific Revolution, Classical movement
 - *More Secular Outlook*
 - *Importance of the Individual*