

Aim: What impact did the Enlightenment have on the world?

I. Enlightenment

1. 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries
2. Inspired by the Scientific Revolution
3. Age of Reason
4. People applied Logic and Reason to gov't
5. During the High M.A, Renaissance most monarchs believed in divine right
6. God ordained their right to rule
7. Ex. James I of England 1603-1624
8. "The king is from god, and law is from king."
9. Different than the mandate of heaven

II Enlightenment Theory

A. 17<sup>th</sup> philosophes believe gov't was made for the people (no divine right)

B.

Philosophe	Book	Theory
Thomas Hobbes	Leviathan	People are evil by nature Absolute Monarch should rule
John Locke	Two Treatises on Gov't	People had natural rights Life, liberty, and property Gov't should represent people If they didn't people could overthrow it
Jean-Jacques Rousseau	The Social Contract	All men were equal Majority rule, Direct democracy Inspired revolutions (French) Anti-slavery
Baron de Montesquieu	The Spirit of Laws	Separation of Powers Checks and balances
Voltaire	Many works	Freedom of speech Religious toleration
Diderot	Encyclopedia	Helped spread Enlightenment ideas

C. Enlightened Despots

- Frederick II Prussia-religious toleration, provided land and supplies for peasants
- Catherine the Great Russia- improved Russia, education, expansion
- Joseph II Austria- Peasant emperor, religious toleration, free speech

D. Results

- Inspired the French and American revolutions
- Locke inspired Jefferson's writing