

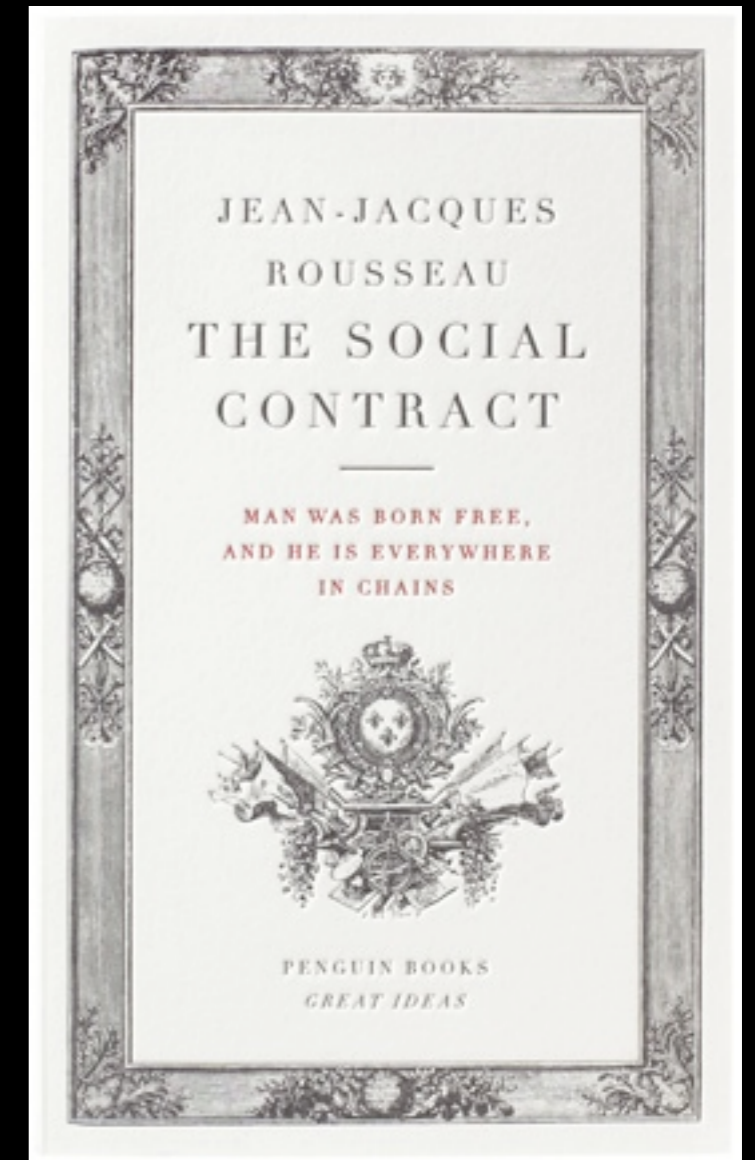
The Enlightenment

- When: 1700's (18th Century)
- Where: Europe & Russia
- A.K.A. - The Age of Reason
- Reason: What does it mean to be rational?

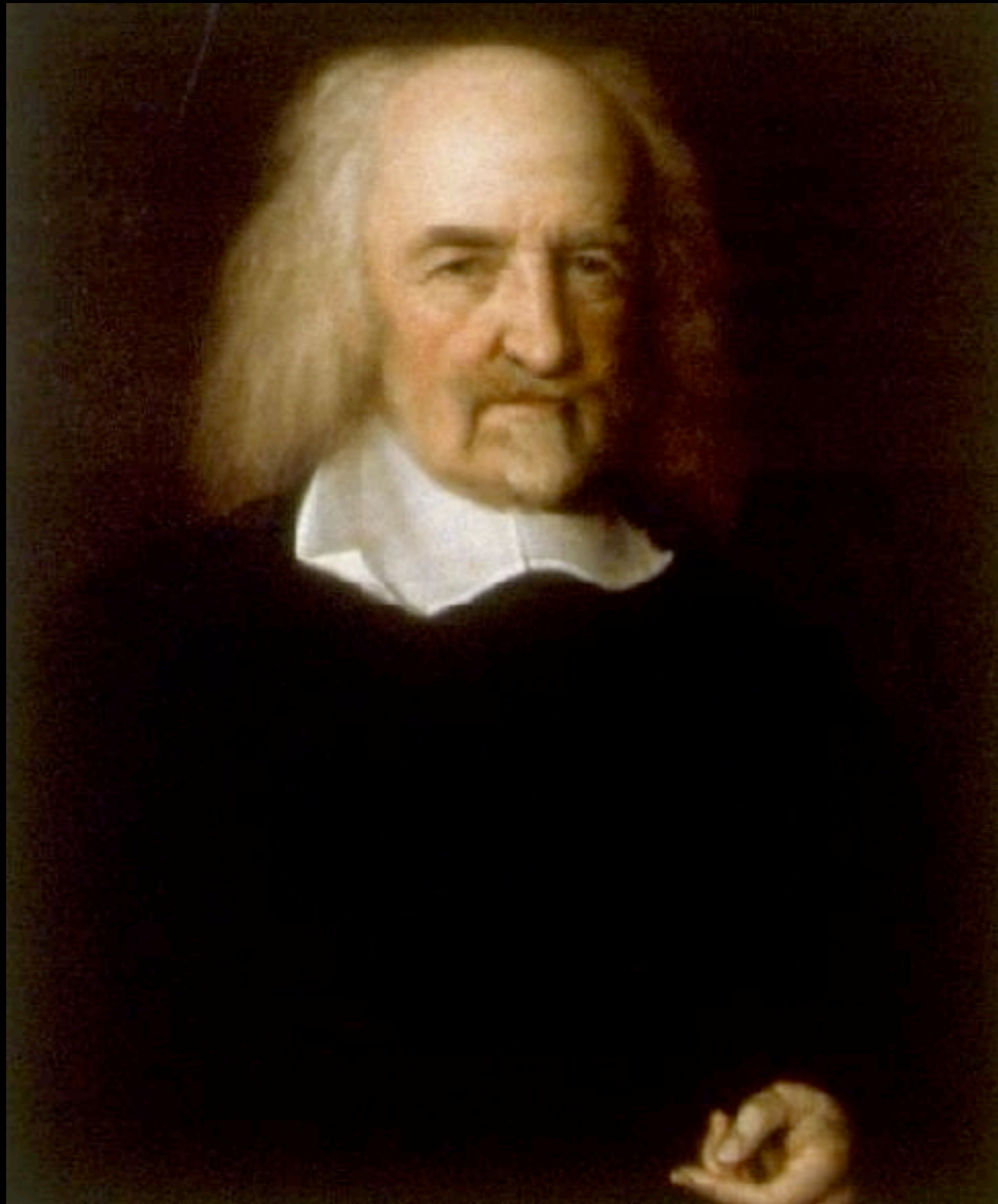


Enlightenment Ideas

- Progress: When reason prevails, society will **progress**
- Social Contract: Government exists because of a social contract that *in theory* is agreed to by all



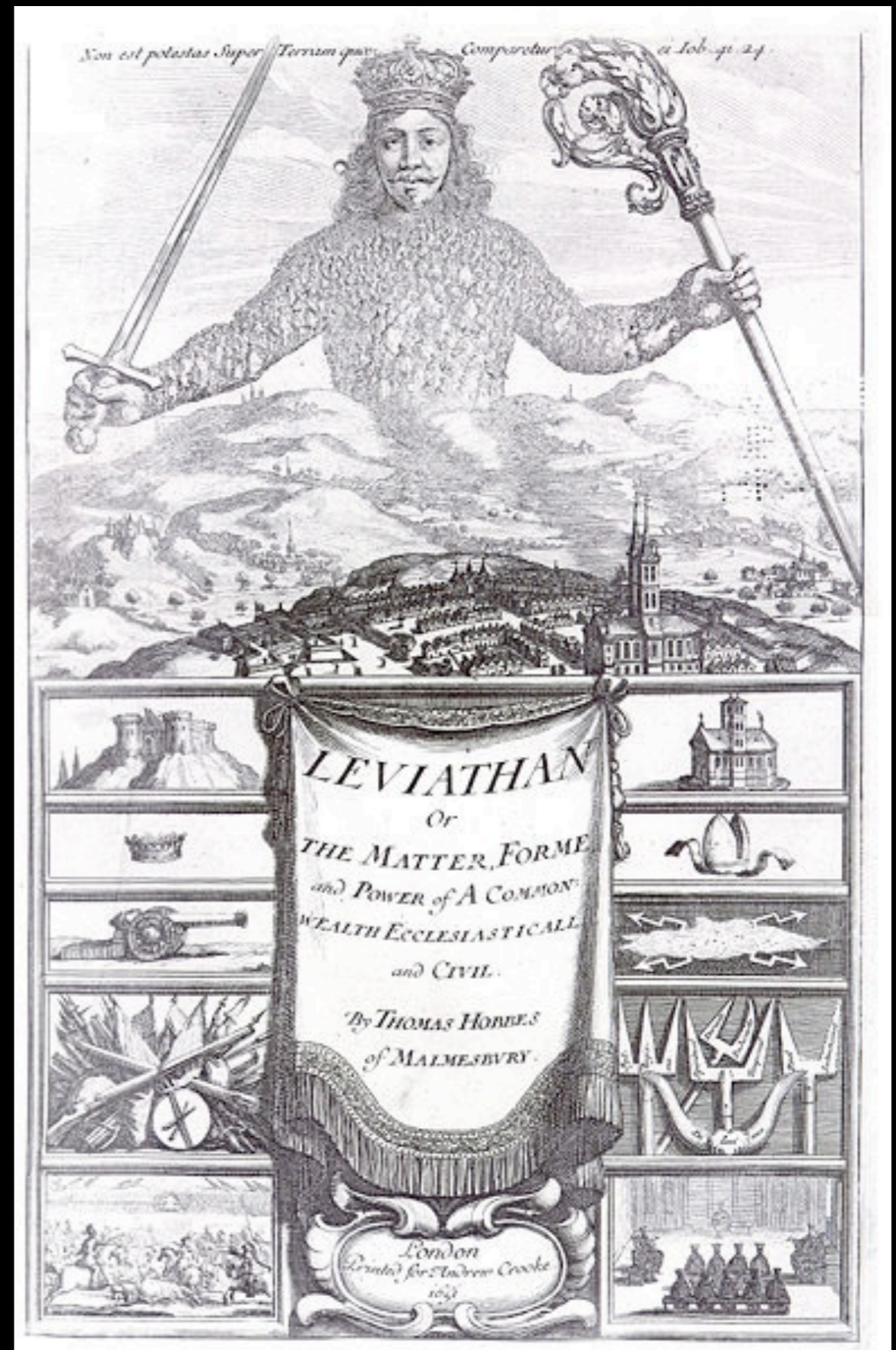
Thomas Hobbes



- People are greedy, cruel, and selfish
- Without strong government you will have anarchy
- People give up freedom to live in organized society
Social Contract

The Leviathan

- Leviathan = sea monster
- Written by Hobbes during the English Civil War
- Which philosopher that we have already studied do Hobbes' ideas most sound like?



John Locke

- Natural Rights
for all people (life, liberty, and *property*)
- People are good and moral
- Govt. formed to protect natural rights
- If govt. is no good, people have right to overthrow it



Locke influenced Voltaire, Rousseau,
and Thomas Jefferson

Voltaire



Tolerance

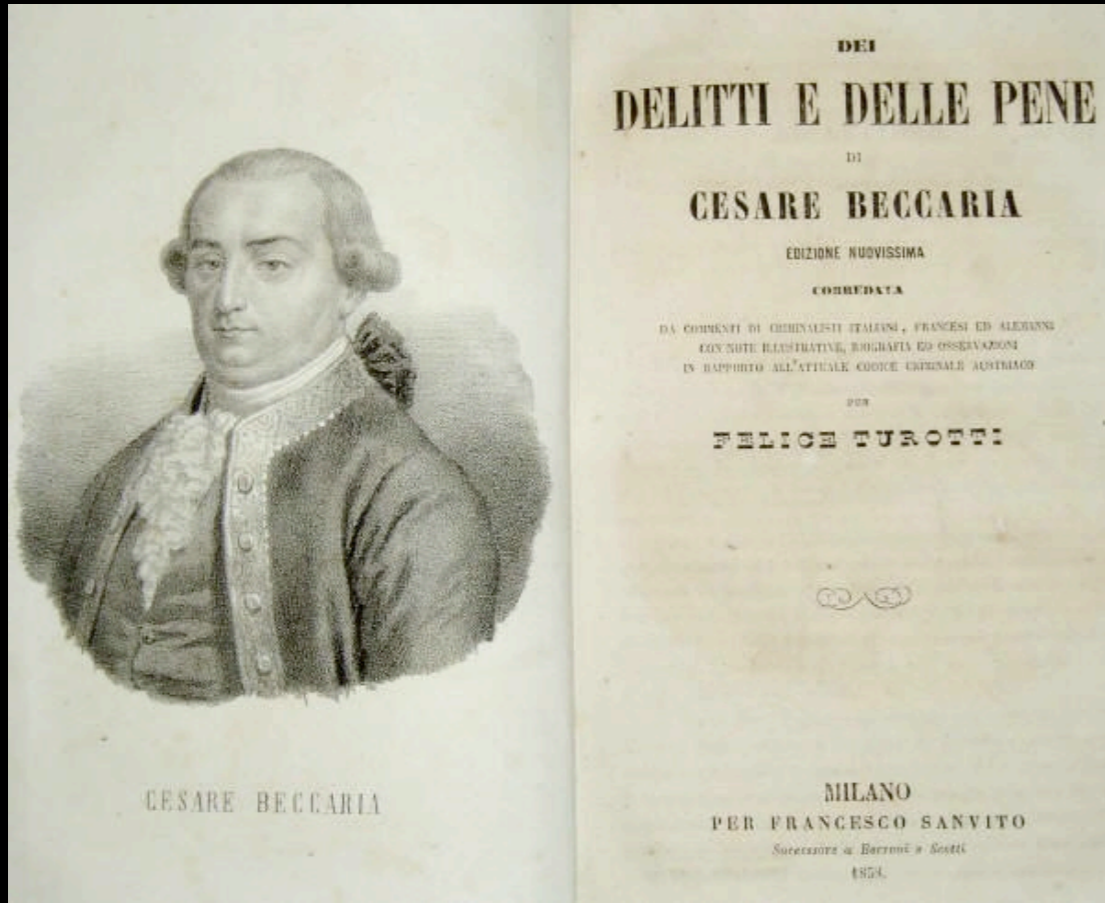
- Freedoms (speech, religion, & press)
- “I do not agree with a word that you said,” he is thought to have said, “but I will defend to the death your right to say it.”

Montesquieu

Separation of Powers

- Branches of govt. in ancient Greece
- Admired British govt. 3 separate branches
- Each branch should have a check on the other
- Why is this good?





Beccaria

Rights of the Accused

- Right to fairness and justice
- No cruel punishment



Rousseau

Freedom

- People are born free
- Civilization corrupts natural goodness



Mary Wollstonecraft

- Women's Equality
- Education leads to virtue and usefulness
- Women have right to participate in society



Who speaks to you?

- Which of these Enlightenment thinkers really speak to you?
- Which ideas do you feel the most strongly about?
- On the reverse side of your book, write who you like the most and why.