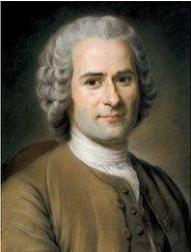
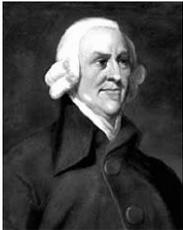


Enlightenment Philosophers Chart

Philosopher	Biography: Date, Origin, Writing	Philosophical Ideas	Beliefs in Government
<p style="text-align: center;">Thomas Hobbes</p> 	<p>1588-1679 England <i>Leviathan</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Nature was _____ • In nature, people were _____ greedy, and _____. They would fight rob, and oppress one another. • _____ without _____ and controls would be “solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social contract: give up their _____ in return for the _____ and order of an organized society. • A _____ gov’t, like an absolute monarchy, was _____ for society. Impose order, obedience, and suppress rebellion. • _____ power in a government.
<p style="text-align: center;">John Locke</p> 	<p>1632-1704 England <i>Two Treaties on Government</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believed in natural _____ and _____. • We are born with rights because they are a part of nature and existence – they come from god. • At birth, people have the right to _____, _____, and _____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rulers/gov’t have an obligation & responsibility to protect the _____ of the people • If the gov’t _____, the people have a right to _____ that gov’t • The best gov’t is one which is _____ by all the people and has _____ power
<p style="text-align: center;">Baron de Montesquieu</p> 	<p>1689-1755 France <i>The Spirit of the Laws</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ and _____ institutions are created by humans who are subjected to ignorance and error. • _____ can be avoided by _____ political power among a diversity of _____ and groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly opposed _____ monarchy and was a voice for _____. • _____ of _____: best way to protect liberties is to divide gov’t into 3 branches • _____ and _____: each branch should check (limit) the other two branches
<p style="text-align: center;">Jean-Jacques Rousseau</p> 	<p>1712-1778 France <i>The Social Contract</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are inherently _____, but become corrupted by _____. • Social contract was the path to freedom: people should do what is best for their _____. • The general will of the people should direct the _____ toward the common good. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioned authority – specifically _____ monarchies and _____ • Hated _____ and economic oppression • The government is a contract between the _____ and its’ _____. • If that contract is not obeyed, the people may break it (rebel)

Enlightenment Philosophers Chart

New Views on Society

Philosopher	Biography: Date, Origin, Writing	Philosophical Ideas	Beliefs in Government
<p>Cesare Beccaria</p> 	<p>1738-1794 France <i>Crimes and Punishments</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believed people who were accused of a crime should have _____. • The right to a _____ and _____ trial. • Punishment for the crime should be the same for everyone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should work to prevent crime rather than focus on punishment. • Rewarding good behavior was more effective than punishing bad. • _____ would reduce the crime rate.
<p>Voltaire</p> 	<p>1694-1778 France <i>Candide</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocated freedom of _____, _____, politics, & _____ • Fought against intolerance, injustice, inequality, & ignorance • Wanted _____ and people being equal and being born of _____ worth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Though he wanted everyone to be _____ and _____, he believed a gov't would never succeed. • He believed a gov't should have a monarch _____, and everyone would be _____ under the ruler.
<p>Mary Wollstonecraft</p> 	<p>1759-1797 England <i>A Vindication of the Rights of Women</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women had not been included as "_____ and _____." • Advocated for women's _____ and for women to _____ in gov't and politics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believed in _____ education and rights for girls and boys. • Believed that _____ and power influences greed and corruption.
<p>Adam Smith</p> 	<p>1723-1790 England <i>The Wealth of Nations</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocated laissez faire or "free to do" • Like natural laws in gov't, Smith believed in natural laws of _____. • Businesses should not be interrupted by gov't interference. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gov't had a duty to _____ society and to provide _____ and public works. • Free market should drive the _____. • All nations and economies will thrive if economies were free of regulation and markets could compete freely.