

Enlightenment Thinkers ~ Part II

Use your textbook, Patterns of Interaction, to answer the following questions

I. Voltaire

1. What were Voltaire's main beliefs?
2. Who were Voltaire's two main enemies?
3. Who and what did Voltaire criticize?

II. Montesquieu

1. Which country did Montesquieu believe had the best form of government? Why?
2. According to Montesquieu, what is separation of powers?
3. What are the benefits of separation of powers?
4. What did Montesquieu's ideas influence?

III. Rousseau

1. According to Rousseau, what corrupted people's natural goodness? How?
2. Rousseau believed the best form of government was freely formed by the people and guided by the general will. This is an example of a d_____ d_____.
3. Rousseau believed that all people were equal. Therefore, what did he want to abolish?
4. Rousseau's ideas inspired the F_____ R_____ which overthrew the monarchy in 1789.

IV. Common Ideas of the Enlightenment

Directions: Use pages 633 and 634 to fill in the blanks

1. Enlightenment thinkers helped shape western civilization by encouraging:
 - A. a belief in p_____ and the confidence that human reason could be used to solve p_____ in society.
 - B. a more s_____ outlook where people began to q_____ religious beliefs.
 - C. a belief in the importance of the i_____. People began to turn away from the c_____ and r_____ for guidance, they looked to t_____ instead.
* This belief in i_____ is similar to the changes associated with the R_____.

V. Summary

1. Explain why the writers of the Enlightenment were called the "forefathers of democracy"
2. How would Enlightenment thinkers feel about divine right, absolutism, and nobility?
3. Why is it said "the pen is mightier than the sword"
4. How might the writings of Enlightenment thinkers encourage revolution?