

Enlightenment Deism John Locke, <i>Two Treatises of Civil Gov't</i> <i>Essay Concerning Human Understanding</i> tabula rasa <i>philosophes</i> Voltaire "<i>ecracsez l'infame</i>"	Baron de Montesquieu, <i>Spirit of Laws</i> checks and balances Jean-Jacques Rousseau <i>Social Contract, 1762</i> general will "noble savage" Denis Diderot, <i>The Encyclopedia</i> Marquis de Beccaria François Quesnay	<i>physiocrats</i> Adam Smith, <i>Wealth of Nations</i> classical liberalism salon movement Madame de Geoffrin Madame de Staël Mary Wollstonecraft Baron Paul d'Holbach David Hume Immanuel Kant
---	--	--

Directions:

- ✓ Answer all of the following question/ task as thoroughly as you can. – This WILL be handed in on Monday 11/28 in class.
- ✓ All questions will be graded 2 pts per-question (this assignment equals 3 homework assignments)
- ✓ Answers can be completed in note form but most show a through reading/ understanding of the topic.
- ✓ This should go without saying but.... This is an assignment that YOU must do. Copying or letting someone copy, including "working together on questions" will result in 0s on all three assignments.

A1. In addition to answer these questions, make and complete a chart of Enlightened philosophers.

- ✓ Not to be handed in!

Philosopher	Nation/ Reason for ideas	Book (year)- idea(s)
-------------	--------------------------	----------------------

Formative Influences on the Enlightenment (p. 552 – 558)

1. **What was The Enlightenment?**
2. Chart (Causes/ CCOT) would work- How did the Enlightenment change basic Western attitudes toward reform, faith, and reason?
3. **How were Newton and Locke forerunners of the (18th Century) Enlightenment?**
4. In what ways was Britain tolerant and stable? Impact. (3-5 characteristics)
5. **Describe the characteristics of "Print Culture."/ Impact. (PEERSIA) Chart would work well here!**
6. Read "Coffeehouses & Enlightenment" be prepared to discuss in class.
7. Page 556-557- **Why** were the bourgeoisie/ middle class fans of the philosophes?
8. Read "**Immanuel Kant Defines Enlightenment**" **MUST READ!!! (556) Chart: Kant- Philosopher/ reason/ ideas**
 - What authorities should the liberated intellect have the courage to question?
 - Why does he believe intellectual liberation requires effort?
 - Why does Kant link enlightenment with freedom?
9. **Why was Voltaire the most influential of the philosophes? Chart: Voltaire- Philosopher/ reason/ ideas**

The Enlightenment and Religion (p. 558-563)

10. **Why did the philosophes consider organized religion to be their greatest enemy? (important)**
11. **What were the basic tenets of deism? (important)**
12. How did Jewish writers contribute to Enlightenment thinking about religion? **Chart: Spinoza- Philosopher/ reason/ ideas**

The Enlightenment and Society (p. 564-566)

13. Who created the Encyclopedia? What was it? **Chart: Denis Diderot Philosopher/ reason/ ideas (important)**
14. **Marquis Cesare Beccaria- Philosopher/ reason/ ideas**
15. What did the physiocrats believe?
16. How did the views of the mercantilists about the earth's resources differ from those of Adam Smith in his book *The Wealth of Nations*? **Chart: Adam Smith: Philosopher/ reason/ ideas (important)**
17. **Montesquieu- Philosopher/ reason/ ideas (important)**

Examples of responses to Part A and B that would earn credit:

The Price Revolution led to inflation and urbanization.

The Columbian Exchange led to increased food supply which supported a larger population.

More luxury goods led to more consumerism.

The middle class grew as more people did not rely on farming to support themselves.

Joint-stock companies and banking institutions were created to facilitate enlarged world trade.

Syphilis was introduced to the European continent.

Inequality in the distribution of wealth grew.

Atlantic states rose in prominence to the detriment of Mediterranean economies.

Mercantilism and economic competition among European states.

Examples of responses to Part C that would earn credit:

European diseases decimated Native American populations.

European governments, religions, and social structures were imposed on indigenous populations.

New rigid racial hierarchies were imposed on the Americas.

The slave trade & the middle passage decimated African populations.

New cultures (ie, Creole) were created from the blending of different cultures.