

EQ: How did Enlightenment philosophers agree and disagree on human nature and the role of government?

## The Enlightenment in Europe

### I. Setting the Stage

a. \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Two Views on Government

a. \_\_\_\_\_

#### b. Hobbes's Social Contract

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

#### c. Locke's Natural Rights

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. The Philosophes Advocate Reason

a. \_\_\_\_\_

#### b. Voltaire Combats Intolerance

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

#### c. Montesquieu and the Separation of Powers

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Rousseau: Champion of Freedom

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Beccaria Promotes Criminal Justice

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Women and the Enlightenment

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

#### V. Legacy of the Enlightenment

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Belief in Progress

i. \_\_\_\_\_

c. A More Secular Outlook

i. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Importance of the Individual

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

Summary: \_\_\_\_\_

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