

7.62 Describe the accomplishments of major Enlightenment thinkers, including Locke and Charles-Louis Montesquieu

I. Background

A. Parliament vs the king:

1. 1520s: _____ refused to accept limits on _____. Led to civil _____ and _____
2. 1688: _____ opposed Parliament trying to limit _____; went to exile
3. 1689: William and Mary come to power in “_____”

B. The Glorious Revolution

1. Resulted in England becoming a _____
2. Created “Bill of _____”
3. Monarch must follow the _____ made by Parliament
4. English people now had a right to a _____, freedom from _____ and unusual punishment

II. Enlightenment Thinkers

A. Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679)

1. Shocked by the _____ of King Charles I
2. Supported _____
3. Humans are naturally _____ and _____ and live in a primitive “state of nature”
4. Humans cannot make _____ decisions
5. _____ needed to maintain order and control

B. John Locke (1632-1704)

1. Inspired by _____
2. Government has to answer to its _____
3. People have _____ (life, liberty, property)
4. Government should be based on a _____: agreement between a _____ and its _____

C. Baron Charles-Louis Montesquieu (1689-1755)

1. *The Spirit of the Laws* (1748)
2. Political _____ should be shared among _____
3. Argued for _____
4. Admired _____ government
5. Influence in France and _____

D. Voltaire (1694-1778)

1. Enthusiasm for _____ institutions
2. Wrote plays, essays, and _____
3. Supported _____
4. Deism: religion based on _____ (God set everything in motion and then natural law set in)

E. Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778)

1. _____
2. Government should be based on the _____ of the people
3. Wrote *The Social Contract*
4. What _____ wants should be _____