

The Classical Academy

UNIT 6 - ENLIGHTENMENT IN EUROPE, 1700 - 1800 AD

READING SELECTIONS: Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 5 (Pages 180-204)**
- Kagan, Western Heritage: Chapter 14 (p. 458-464); Chapter 17 (p.569-517); Chapter 18 (p.590) (Additional Resource)
- Immanuel Kant, "What is Enlightenment?" p. 40 (Sherman)
- John Locke, "Two Treatise of Government." In Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. (p. 187)

TERMS:

Philosophe	Baron de Montesquieu	Stamp Act
Natural Law	Cesare Beccaria	George Washington
Immanuel Kant	Adam Smith	Popular Sovereignty
Thomas Hobbes	Laissez-Faire	Thomas Jefferson
John Locke	Encyclopedia	Thomas Paine
Natural Rights	Censorship	James Madison
Social Contract	Salons	Benjamin Franklin
Denis Diderot	Enlightened Despots	Treaty of Paris
Voltaire	Frederick II – The Great	Federal Republic
Mary Wollstonecraft	Catherine the Great	
Mary Astell	Joseph II	
Jean-Jacques Rousseau	George III	

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. What is the Enlightenment?
2. What are the various views pertaining to the role of government?
3. Based on the ideas of the thinkers, what are the natural rights of the people? Whose role is it to secure those rights?
4. What were the attitudes of *philosophes* toward women? What role did women play in the Enlightenment?
5. How did the ideas of the Enlightenment spread?
6. Describe how beliefs about people and government during the Enlightenment are reflected in the United States Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights.