French Absolutism, Enlightenment, & Revolution!
Outcome: The Enlightenment

1. Setting the Stage: The Renaissance & The Reformation
   a. The Renaissance, a rebirth of ________ and the arts, inspired a spirit of ________ in many fields.
   b. Scholars began to ________ _______ that had been accepted for hundreds of years.
   c. The Reformation prompted religious followers to challenge accepted ways of thinking about ______ and ____________.

2. The Enlightenment
   a. Not only did new ways of thinking apply to science, but were also applied to all aspects of ________: __________, religion, __________, and education.
   b. This spurred on the Enlightenment: ________________________________________________

3. Views on Government: __________ __________
   a. All humans are naturally _______ and _______ and we need a strong ruler to govern.
   b. Hobbes called for a ________ ________, a government where people agreed to give total control to a ________ because people acted in their own _____ ________.

4. Views on Government: ______ ________
   a. More ______ view than Hobbes; people could ______ from experiences and _______ themselves
   b. All people are born ______ and ______ with three natural rights: ______, ______, ________
   c. The purpose of government is to ______ these rights, if they fail to do so, the citizens have the right to ________ it.

5. The Philosophes Advocate Reason
   a. ______ ________ in France during the 1700s were known as ______________
   b. Five concepts formed their core beliefs: ________________________________________________
   c. ________ was the most brilliant and influential of the philosophes
   d. He used ______ against the clergy, aristocracy, and government
   e. Even though Voltaire made enemies, he never stopped fighting for ________, reason, freedom of ________ and freedom of ________.
   f. ________ believed ________ was best-governed and helped influence creation of US government
   g. ________ was passionately committed to individual ________

Constructive Response Question
What was the Enlightenment and who were some of the key contributors and their ideas?
h. ___________ was interested in the _______ system; laws existed to preserve social order, not to ______________.

i. ___________ argued that women’s ________ should not be secondary to men’s and that women need to education to become more virtuous and useful.

**Result:** The Enlightenment writers ___________ long held beliefs and ideas about society. They challenged the ______, state, monarchs, and ________ social classes. These ideas would spread and ultimately help start two of the most __________ _________ of World History: The __________ and __________ _________.

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