

The Enlightenment Thinkers

Fill-in-the-blank:

1. Thinkers used _____ and reason to try to improve society.
2. What were 2 important Ideas that John Locke had?
 - Natural _____
 - Right to _____
3. What were Rousseau's 2 Social Critics?
 - People's _____ aren't being followed (kings are ruling)
 - Most important rights of society aren't being _____
4. What was Montesquieu's social critic?
 - No one person should hold all the _____
5. What was Voltaire's social critic?
 - Kings shouldn't be able to control what their people say or who they _____
6. What was Beccaria's social critic?
 - _____ punishments should not be used
7. Thomas Hobbes' idea:
 - Governments were created to protect people from their own _____.
8. John Locke's idea:
 - True basis of government was a social **contract** between people and their government and if the government didn't respect the people's rights, it could be _____.
9. Who wrote "The Spirit of Laws"? _____
10. What was the Bill of Rights designed for?
 - To protect individuals _____ from government

Matching:

1. _____ - Government can't restrict what people say or what religion they practice
2. _____ - Italian philosopher who believed that people should not be tortured
3. _____ - all people enter into this with each other willingly giving up some rights in order to protect the most important rights
4. _____ - power in government should be separated into different branches so no one has all the authority.
5. _____ - if government doesn't protect natural rights, then the people have a right to revolt (a long train of abuses)
6. _____ - rights that people are born with that should never be taken away (Life, liberty, and property)
7. _____ - French writer and philosopher who believed in Freedom of Speech and Religion
8. _____ - French philosopher in the mid 1700's who had the idea of separation of powers
9. _____ - wrote "Two Treaties of Government" and believed the purpose of government was to protect people's natural rights
10. _____ - leaders aren't respecting the rights of their citizens and bad governments are staying in power
11. _____ - social critics that suggested new ways of organizing society
12. _____ - the opinion of most people in society (majority rules); people should follow whether they agree or not
13. _____ - statements of disagreement about conditions in society.
14. _____ - believed people are naturally selfish, cruel, and greedy; wrote in his book, Leviathan that people are driven by a restless desire for power and without laws, people would always be in conflict
15. _____ - Swiss philosopher in the mid 1700's who had ideas of general will and social contract

Locke's Social Criticism

Rousseau

Voltaire

Thinkers

General Will (GW)

Right to Revolution

Montesquieu

Social Contract

Separation of Powers

John Locke

Thomas Hobbes

Freedom of Speech and Religion

Social Criticism

Beccaria

Natural rights