

A photograph of a forest with sunlight filtering through the trees, creating a warm, golden glow. The sun is positioned in the upper center, casting rays of light across the scene. The trees are mostly bare, with some leaves still clinging to the branches. The overall atmosphere is serene and peaceful.

THE ENLIGHTENMENT

Philosophers

Think about it...

Why did people decide to have government?

How much authority should the state have over the individuals?



English Civil Wars & “Divine Right of Kings”

England was divided politically and religiously since Queen Elizabeth I's reign.

After Queen Elizabeth I died, King of Scotland, James I ruled England.

King James was greedy with power and wealth. He was also very Catholic and anti-Protestant so

He claimed he ruled through “Divine Right of Kings”



“Divine Right of Kings” (1600’s)

Kings have no earthly authority above them

They get their rule directly from the will of God

The King is not subject to the will of the people, aristocracy or any other people (including the church)

Trying to restrict the King’s powers is contrary to the will of God, and therefore treason.



King James I went without Parliament until 1621.
He died in 1625 and was succeeded by his son, Charles I.

Charles I

King Charles I was also very Catholic and anti-protestant and also believed in the Divine Right of Kings.

Conflict between King Charles I and Parliament caused war about political (going to war with Scotland & Ireland), distrust, money and religious toleration issues. Those that supported the king (mostly Catholics) and those that supported Parliament (more Protestants).

A series of battles began (English Civil Wars) between armies supporting the king and armies supporting Parliament.

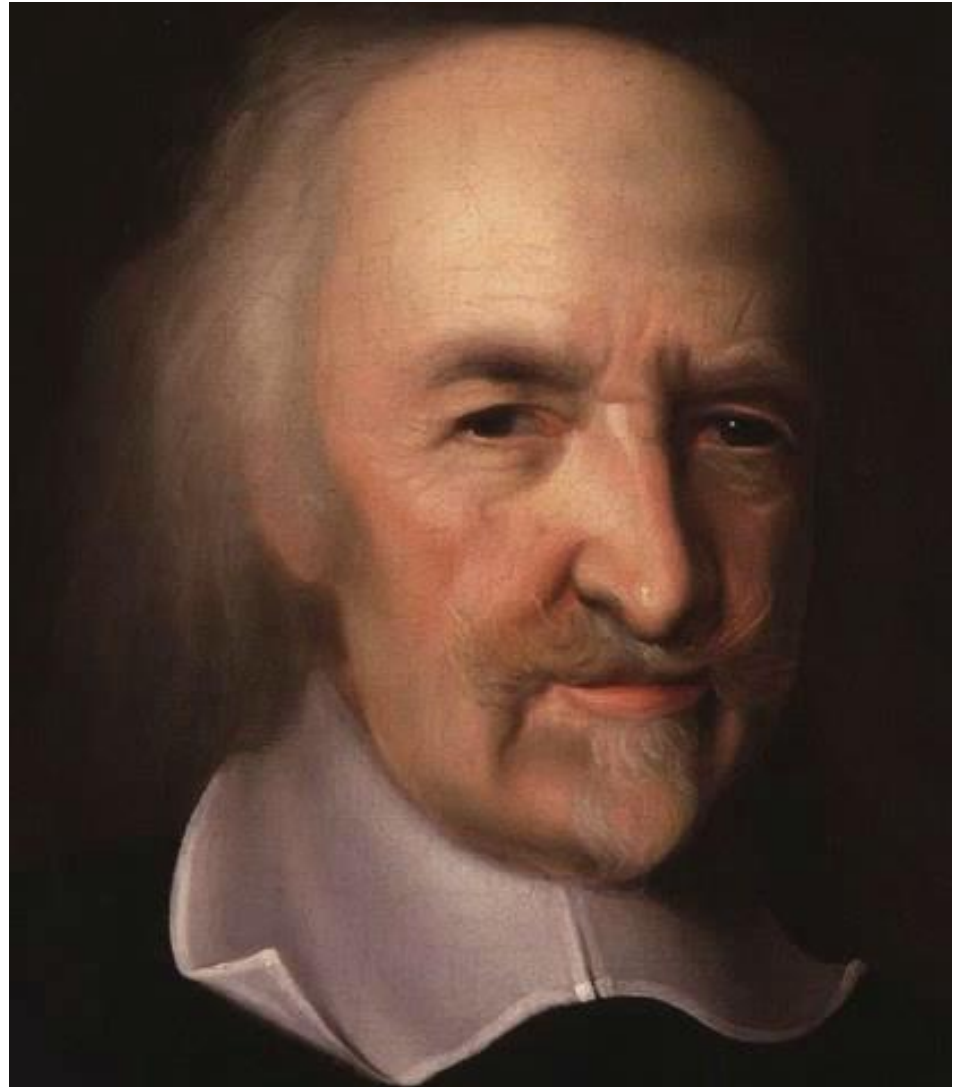
In the end, King Charles lost and was beheaded for waging war against Parliament.

One man that lived through this had some ideas about government....

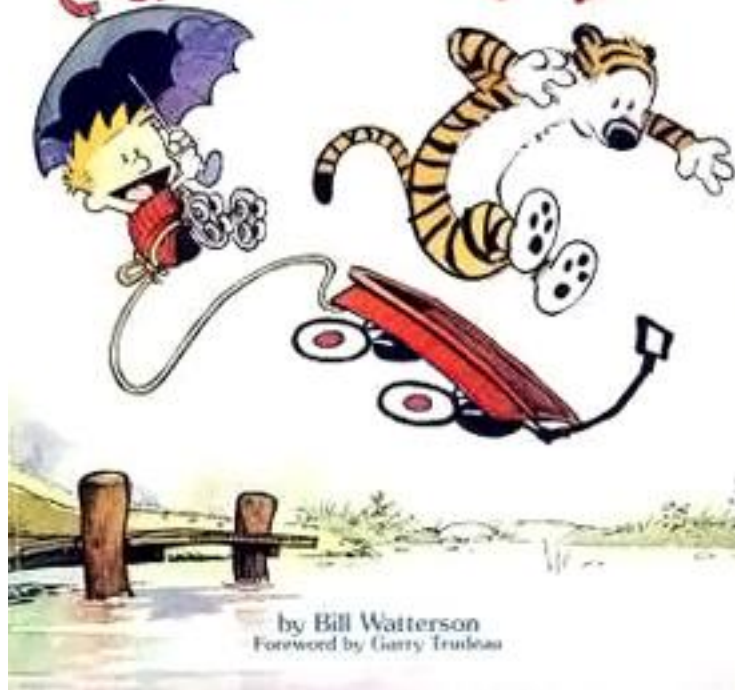


Thomas Hobbes

- **English writer of Leviathan**
- **People are naturally wicked**
- **Government must keep order**
 - *“Without government our lives would be poor, nasty, brutish and short!”*

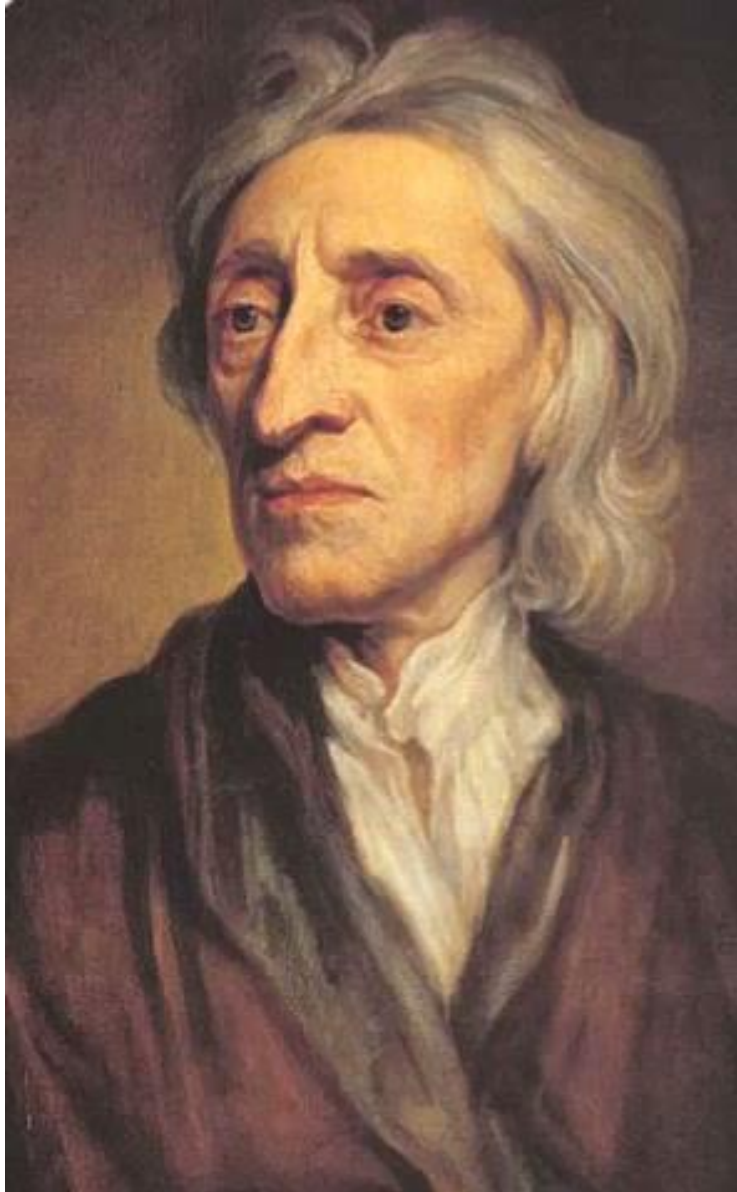


Calvin and Hobbes



by Bill Watterson
Foreword by Garry Trudeau

John Locke



- **Lived during the peaceful Glorious Revolution**
- **wrote “Two Treatises of Government”**
- **People have natural rights**
 - **Life**
 - **Liberty**
 - **Property**
- **Government’s only job is to protect our natural rights**

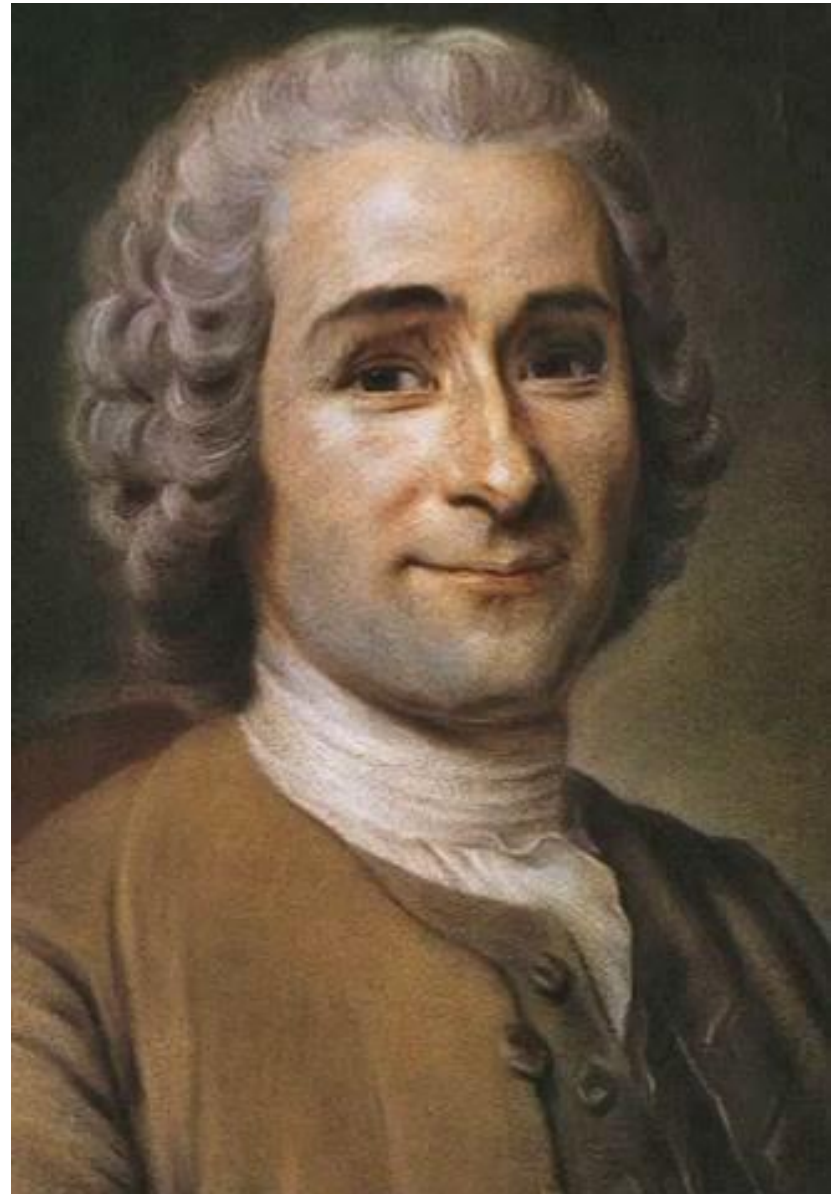
Montesquieu

- **But what if the government abuses its powers?**
- **Separation of powers**
- *"To become truly great, one has to stand with people, not above them."*
- **French writer of On the Spirit of Laws**



Jean Jacques Rousseau

- **People are best in a “State of Nature”-without government**
 - **Since you can’t, you must make a social contract w/ government**
- **French writer of The Social Contract**
- **Government is an agreement or contract between ruler & people for protection in exchange for loyalty**
- *“No man has any natural authority over his fellow men.”*



Voltaire

- **French writer on:**
 - **Freedom of speech**
 - **Religious toleration**
 - **Separation of church & state**
- *"I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it"*



Mary Wollstonecraft



- **English advocate for women's rights**
- **Wrote A Vindication of the Rights of Woman**
- *“Strengthen the female mind by enlarging it, and there will be an end to blind obedience.”*

Results

- **Revolutions in France, Haiti, & America**
- **Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Independence**
- **The US Constitution & Bill of Rights**

ENLIGHTENMENT SALON



Exit Ticket

A person is walking away from the viewer on a dirt path that winds through a dense forest. Sunlight filters through the trees, creating a dappled light effect on the path and the surrounding foliage. The person is in the middle ground, walking towards the background. The overall atmosphere is serene and contemplative.

Mark an E for each statement that is an Enlightenment idea.

- 1. The best government is a monarchy.**
- 2. Religious toleration should triumph over religious fanaticism**
- 3. Government powers should be separated to create checks & balances.**
- 4. Christianity is the one true religion.**
- 5. Freedom of the press is important to a society.**