**ENLIGHTENMENT PEPOLE**

**Charles Secondat de Montesquieu**

* **French philosopher**.
* The Persian Letters, Reflections on the Causes of the Grandeur and Declension of the Roman
* His most famous piece, **The Spirit of the Laws** –
  + Influenced many constitutions.
  + **Separation of Powers. And Checks and Balances**
* **Montesquieu outlined three basic types of government: monarchies, republics and despotism.**
* He believed that legal systems should vary according to the basic type of government
* He also supported human freedom and believed in liberty
* Admired the British political system, which influenced his writings and ideas.

**Issac Newton**

* **create the laws of gravity, motion, and mechanics (Laws of Gravity and Laws of Motion)**
* President of Royal Society
* Newton published his laws of the universe in **Principa Mathematica**
  + **greatest achievement of mechanical philosophy in the seventeenth century**
* Mirror Telescopes, Calculus, planets move around the sun

**Voltaire**

* **famous playwright, and director**
* **Letters Concerning the English Nation**
  + Free market is good not only for the economy and religious tolerance
* country could be tolerant only by having multiple religions in its society
* Cooperation
* Educated by the Jesuits
* His ideas greatly impacted the French Revolution.
* Rebellious Man – **GOT EXILED.**

**Locke**

* **great empiricist” of England**
* **An Essay Concerning Human Understanding**
* **natural rights - life, liberty and prosperity**
* **No Govt = state of nature**
* limited government
  + people had the right to rebel if their natural rights were not protected
* Social Contract
* Education

**Denis Diderot**

* compiled all the scientific data to form the **Encyclopedie**
  + **1000 volumes,**
* intelligence, passion, and sheer genius
* Imprisoned
* attacked on the political system of France
* the first great writer who belonged undividedly to modern democratic society

**Jean – Jacques Rousseau**

* **Swiss-born writer and philosopher**
* ***Social Contract***
* **government should protect the rights of citizens**

**Mary Wollstonecraft**

* **writings on women's rights and education**
  + **A Vinidiction of the Rights of Women**
  + pressed for equal and same rights and responsibilities as men
  + women in the twenty first century now have rights and responsibilities

**Adam Smith**

* **ECONOMY**
* "**mercantilism" was folly**
* principle of free exchange,(both sides were better off, buyers profit just as much as sellers
  + **The Wealth of Nations**
* Changed way the world thought of economy.
* Known as Capitalism Prophet and Father of Economics, and Father of Free Enterprise.
* Different jobs lead to different salaries.

**Ben Franklin**

* **the Pennsylvania Gazette**
  + the most famous colonial
* established the Library Company, American Philosophical Society, Pennsylvania Hospital, and two Philadelphia fire prevention companies
* single fluid theory
* helped construct the Declaration of Independence
* **ambassador to France**
* signing of the Treaty of Paris (of 1783),
* **expressing feelings of social and economic equality for all, who pushed forth the idea of a government with three balanced branches**
* printer, politician, scientist, inventor, and philosopher

**George Fredereick Handel**

* **compose music**
  + Almira and Nero
  + **Messiah – Most famous peace**.

**Thomas Jefferson**

* **Declaration of Independence**
* **Statue of Virginia for Religious Freedom**
* **University of Virginia**
* Scientist and inventor
  + Moldboard plow, chair walking stick, copy machine, lap writing table.
* **University of Virginia**
* Library of Congress
* President and Vice President
  + Louisiana Purchase

**Johann Sebastian Bach**

* **German composer**
* played the organ, harpsichord, viola and the violin
* Organ playing gave him respect
* High position as musician and composer in Europe

**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**

* **amazing musician of the enlightenment**
* Classical Music – simple and clear
* Played divine music for King Louis XV at Versailles and for George III in London
* The Marriage of Figaro – giving servants central roll.

**Fancis Bacon**

* believed **that inductive reasoning should be used to interpret natural facts and laws**
  + No Deductive reasoning
* used his **political influences to gain political positions, and power**
  + charged  with 23 counts of corruption, sentenced to a fine of 40,000 pounds and time in the Tower of London

**Catherine the Great**

* **ruler of Russia from 1762-1796**
* **increase the privileges of the Nobles, and strip away much of the peasants and serf's right**s
  + needed the nobles support to stay in power, as she had no hereditary claim to the throne
* removed almost all of the church's power
* Golden age – **SCHOOLS AND LEARNING**
* expanding the countries educational facilities
* Great Instruction – GOVERNMENT EQUAL TO ALL

**George III**

* **Ruler of England**
* **Known for losing the thirteen colonies and going mad**
* led the country through the American and French revolutions, and the Napoleonic wars
* Supported Par and passed taxes and colonists got mad and started American Rev
* royal library, his founding of the Royal Academy of Arts, and improvements in agricultural and industrial methods
* Added Ireland to empire
* People supported him
* owned astronomical observatory and a collection of scientific instruments

**Rembrandt von Rijn**

* **exceptional artist from the Protestant Netherlands**
* UNIQUE AND VARIED ART
* master of his craft, including painting and etching
* varied contrasts of light and dark made his figures pop out of the foreground
* left impression on are - shows what an artist should portray – subjects seen by the eye

**Thomas Paine**

* influential pamphlet writer who lived during the American Revolution
* **pamphlet Common Sense**
  + America should become independent from Great Britain, and should start a new form of government differing from the oppressive monarchy displayed in
* government was a necessary evil, and that man, in his natural origins, is free and without need of government
* Friends with Franklin
* 13 part series – THE CRISIS
* **The Rights of Man and Age of Reason**
* criticized organized religion because he believed that religion led to corruption

**Merci Otis Warren**

* **first American woman to publish works about topics like politics and war**
* first lady of the Revolution, and the first female playwright in America
* wrote the dramas The Adulateur: A Tragedy, The Group,
* The Sack of Rome, and The Ladies of Castile
  + all expressing British tyranny, the virtue of the revolutionaries, and women's rights
* WOMENS RIGHTS
* History of the Rise, Progress, and Termination of the American Revolution,
  + a three volume, controversial book of the time,
* Observation on the New Constitution by a Columbian Patriot,
  + Views on the Constitution before the Bill of Rights, are also included in her works
* Works brought her respect

**Victor Hugo**

* French poet and author - WRITER
* most famous works, Les Miserables
  + fought for social justice, and a republican government.
* author of the ***Hunchback of Notre Dame,*** 
  + a classic novel today - views against social injustice, and his fierce arguements greatly influenced the French Society
* WROTE **Les Misérables**
* elected to a government position, he fought against the death penalty
  + helped give citizens the freedom of press
  + exiled in 1851 for criticizing the monarchy
* Hugo was an accomplished poet, visual artist

**Olympe de Gouge**

* **important leader in the fight for women's rights including equality in marraige, divorce, property ownership, and freedom of speech**
* **Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Citizen" which outlined her ideas of the rights women should be guaranteed**
  + If nature equality and working together of both genders created harmony, then France should achieve a happier and more stable society if women are treated equal.
* Sparked the spirits of many women who would later fight for their rights.
* influential feminist playwright
* strong opinions and beliefs, mainly about civil rights and social welfare
* Devout abolitionist who believe that any sort of discrimination was wrong.