

Enlightenment

Eighteenth Century Europe



Enlightenment

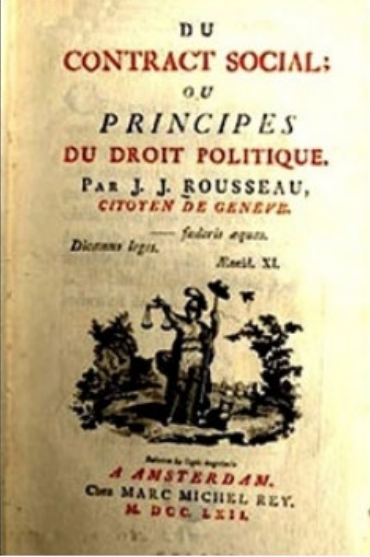
1. What does the word
“enlightenment”
connote?

2. Where have you
encountered the
term
“enlightenment” in
your own studies?

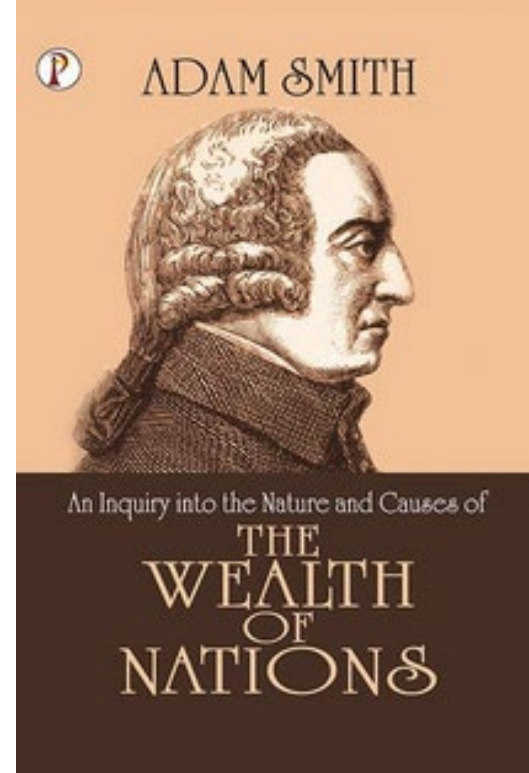
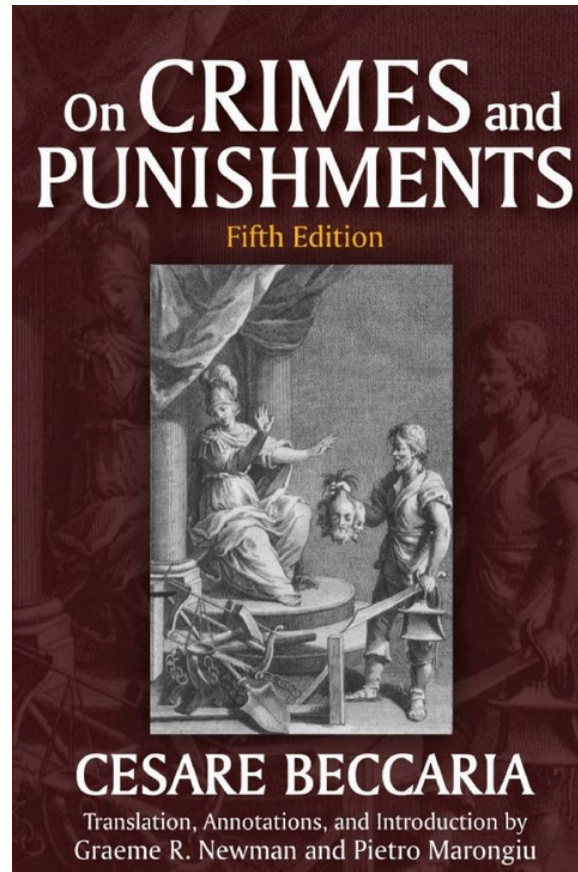


18th Century -The Age of Enlightenment

- Also called the Age of Reason
 - 18th Century philosophical movement in Europe
 - European thinkers of the time sought to understand the world by means of reason and scientific methods.
 - Enlightenment thinkers were driven by the notion that rationalism was the key to unlocking knowledge in all spheres of human life.
 - Enlightenment thinkers believed in the notion of progress through reason.
 - Enlightenment thinking had an impact on politics, science, economics, religion and many other aspects of European culture
 - Ultimately the Enlightenment proclaimed the right to life and liberty
-



Jean-Jacques
Rousseau



Answer the question: What is Enlightenment?

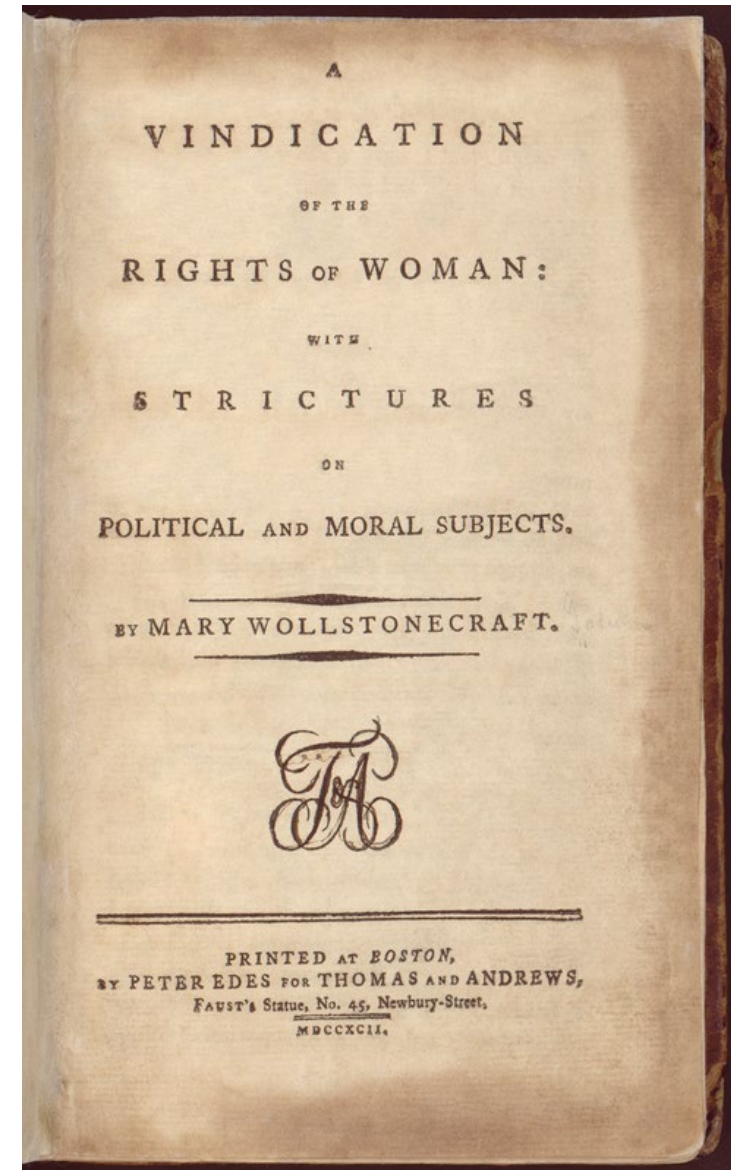
Beantwortung der Frage: Was ist Aufklärung?
(Königsberg in Prussia, 30 September 1784)

By
Immanuel Kant
(Born in 1724 and died in 1804)

Translation into English by Daniel Fidel Ferrer (2013)



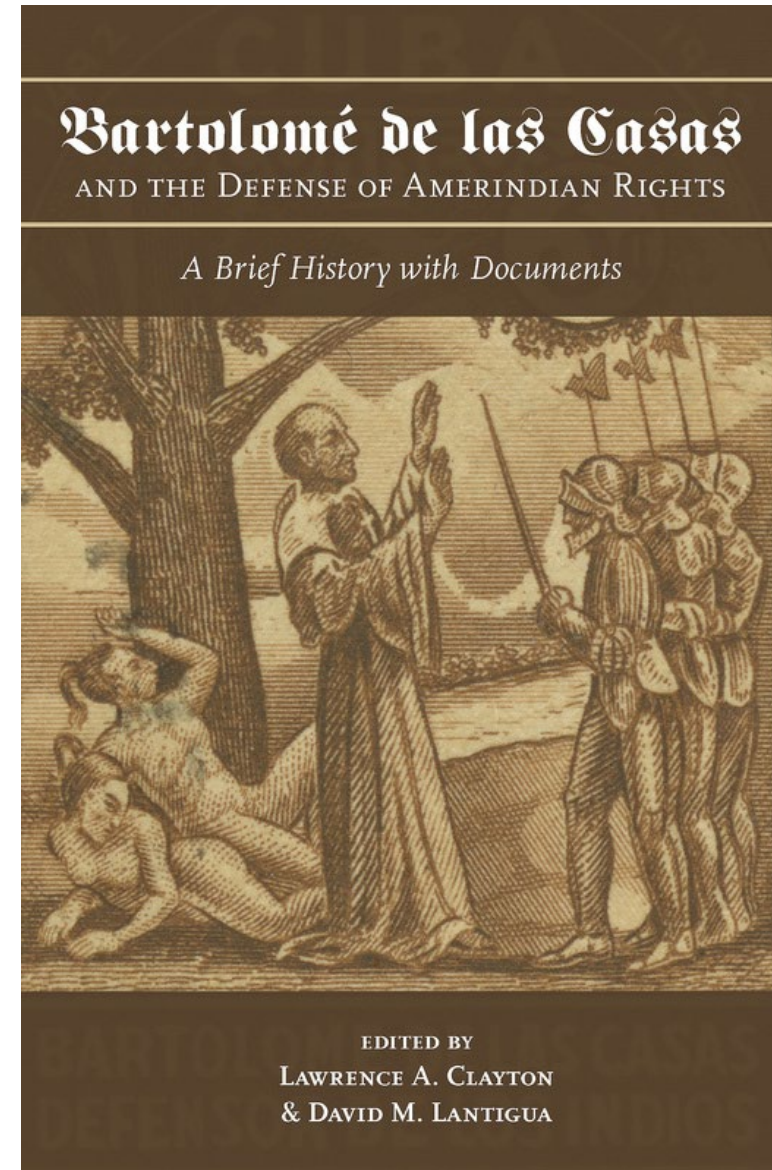
-
- Mary Wollstonecraft (1797-1851)
 - English novelist
 - Defender of women's rights against gender roles proposed by male enlightenment philosophers



The Enlightenment on Humanity, Liberty, Rights and Equality

- “Man is born free, but is everywhere in chains”
 - (Jean-Jacques Rousseau in *The Social Contract* , 1762)
- “To understand political power right, and derive it from its original, we must consider, what state all men are naturally in, and that is, a state of perfect freedom to order their actions, and dispose of their possessions and persons, as they think fit, within the bounds of the law of nature, without asking leave, or depending upon the will of any other man.”
 - (John Locke *Two Treatises of Government*, ed. Thomas Hollis London: A. Millar et al., 1764).)

-
- Bartolomé de las Casas (1484 – 1566)
 - Advocate for the rights and humanity of indigenous people



-
- Tipu Sultan (1751-1799)
 - Ruler of the kingdom of Mysore in South India
 - Resisted British colonization
 - Portrayed himself as “enlightened monarch”
 - Asked to be addressed as “Tipu *Citoyen*”





- Toussaint L'Ouverture and the Haitian Revolution (1791-1804)