Graphic Organizer

For this graphic organizer you need to address the area/s of philosophy in which these philosophes contributed. Not all philosophes will have contributions in all areas. Remember that this chart will be useful for study purposes so be comprehensive in your completion. In the last column of the chart insert a slogan that effectively identifies your personality (short and simplistic – something which might jog your memory).

Philosophe	Country of Origin	Social Reform	Economic Reform	Political Reform	Slogan
Thomas Hobbes	England	A social contract of sorts is needed to bring order; governme nt prevents perpetual war among selfish	Men are naturally selfish and would take advantage of a free market economy for power and wealth, helping	Strong governme nt is ideal, and as such, an absolute monarchy is the best choice of governme nt.	"The brutality of man must be solved with the brutal order of strong governme nt."
Jean Jacques Rousseau	France	people. Governme nt restricts the inborn freedoms of man, and as such, society must rule by popular sovereign ty.	the state. All members of an economy should share the prosperity that is generated by the whole	Individual s must become part of a whole, but the whole must care for individual s and guarantee certain freedoms. Small nation-states	"Man must triumph over excessive governme nt"

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				with	
				direct	
				democrac	
				y is ideal.	
John Locke	England	Individual	There is a	Certain	"We are
		s are born	distinction	freedoms	born
		with	between	must be	equal and
		certain	personal	exchanged	free to
		inalienabl	property	by a	exchange
		e rights.	and other	populace	some
			property;	for	freedom
			individual	essential	for
			s have a	securities,	security"
			right to	but	
			defend	governme	
			their	nt must be	
			personal	limited; a	
			property	republic is	
				a good	
				solution.	
Adam Smith	Scotland	Humans	"Wealth of	Governme	"The
		are	Nations"	nt must	tragedy of
		naturally	Father of	pursue	the poor
		social	Capitalism	policies	is the
		creatures	, operated	that do	poverty of
		that will	under	not	their
		inherently	Labor	restrict	aspiration
		produce	Theory of	the	s; hard
		ideas of	Value in	economy	labor
		morality	which	but help it	produces
		for	value is a	grow with	high
		conduct	product of	lax laws	value"
			labor	but	
				careful	
				monitorin	
				g and	
				work to	
				maintain	
				economic	
				success	
Voltaire	France	Order	Poverty is	Distrusted	"It is up to
		must be	necessary	democrac	man to
		maintaine	in order	y, believed	give
		d by a	for their to	in a	himself
		recognize	be	Constituti	the gift of

		d sovereign, masses are incompete nt, civil rights and freedoms	decadent richness	onal monarchy	living well, often with the aid of a leader"
Caseare Beccaria	Italy	Society must be governed in which punishme nt is only used to prevent disorder and breach of the social contract	Division of labor, influenced Thomas Malthus, education of public labor	Governme nts should employ criminal justice, torture and capital punishme nt is wrong	"Order must be maintaine d as necessary "
Baron de Montesquieu	France	Religious persecuti on and slavery is unnecessa ry if a governme nt is strong enough, but slavery is sometime s necessary	Capitalism was favorable	Governme nt must operate under the separatio n of powers to ensure balance of power and guarantee s of freedom	"Each must keep another in check and work to benefit the whole"
Denis Diderot	France	Diderot was an Atheist, argued that humans have discerned difference	The Diderot Effect relates that consumers relate purchased items to	Oppressive egovernment results from stagnating principles of religion.	"Religion must no longer hold humans back, for man is capable of independ

		of good and bad (virtue and vice) without religion. Religion perpetuat es barbarism	their identity and that new products that do not conform to the existing identity can result in spiraling consumpti on	Governme nts must orient themselve s towards helping the people and providing liberty.	ent advancem ent."
Mary Wollstonecraft	England (Anglo- Irish)	Advocated equality of men and women, education is uplifting, accept the natural ways of women as different from men	Women can be more useful in the economy should they be educated and put into fields of labor fitting for them and their education al level.	Governme nt must respect the rights of both men and women to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Governme nt should enable women to have education and must follow the social contract.	"A difference there may be, but it does not preclude a balance from forming"
Marquis de Condorcet	France	Free and equal public instructio n, equal rights for women and	Liberal economy	Advocated Constituti onalism, establishe d Condorcet method of voting	"All must be brought together and operate under certain

people of all races	(run-off elections)	fair and organized
		agreemen ts"

Sources:

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