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Chapter 9 Guided Notes Assignment

**KEY PEOPLE, CONCEPTS, DEVELOPMENTS, IDEAS:**

*Pay particular attention to the items in this section as you read. At the conclusion of the chapter you should have a working understanding of these items.*

Philosophe

Science of Man

*Tabula Rasa*

Republic of Letters

Montesquieu

Voltaire

Denis Diderot

*The Encyclopedia*

Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Lending Libraries

William Hogarth

Mozart

Enlightened Absolutism

Joseph II’s Edict of Toleration

Fredrick II (The Great) of Prussia

Catherine the Great’s Charter of the Nobility

Physiocrats

Laissez-Faire

Immanuel Kant

**KEY QUESTIONS:**

1. What distinctive ideas did Montesquieu contribute to the social and political thought of the 18th century?
2. What did Voltaire mean by “ecrasez l’infame!” How were these attitudes representative of the Enlightenment in general?
3. Why might the Encyclopedia be considered the more important and representative Enlightenment publication?
4. Why did Rousseau’s ideas lead him into arguments with other Philosophes?
5. How did religious practice and attitudes change during the 18th century?
6. How did increasing secularization of society change reading habits, art styles and music?
7. What sorts of reforms were instituted by Enlightened monarchs of the 18th century and why?
8. How “enlightened” were monarchs like Frederick the Great and Catherine the Great?
9. How is classical economic liberalism different from Mercantilism?
10. How was the late Enlightenment different than the early Enlightenment?

**CHAPTER OUTLINE**

**I. ENLIGHTED THOUGHT AND THE REPUBLIC OF LETTERS**

* 1. Enlightenment Ideas
     1. Intellectual Influences n Enlightened Thought
     2. The Republic of Ideas
     3. Montesquieu
     4. Voltaire
     5. Diderot
     6. Rousseau
  2. The Diffusion and Expansion of the Enlightenment
     1. Religious Enthusiasm and Skepticism
     2. Expansion of the Cultural Base
     3. The Arts
     4. Music
     5. The Spread of Enlightenment Ideas
  3. Enlightened Absolutism
     1. Reform of Jurisprudence
     2. Education Reform
     3. Religious Toleration
     4. Frederick the Great
     5. Rural Reform
  4. Currents of the Late Enlightenment
     1. Enlightenment Thought and Economic Freedom
     2. German Idealism
     3. The Enlightenment and Public Opinion
     4. Forbidden Publications and the Undermining of Authority
  5. Legacy of the Enlightenment