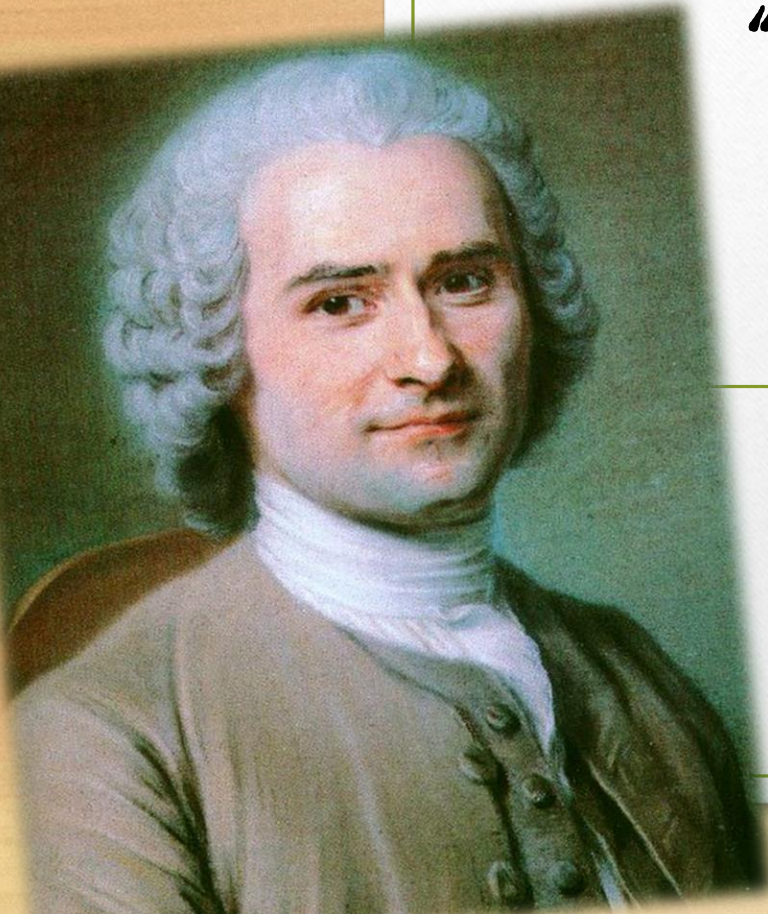


Scientific Revolution & The Age of Enlightenment

"The Age of Reason"



**Mr. Violanti / Mrs. Verni
Fall, 2016**



List 3 Things you

know are true.

KEY TERMS

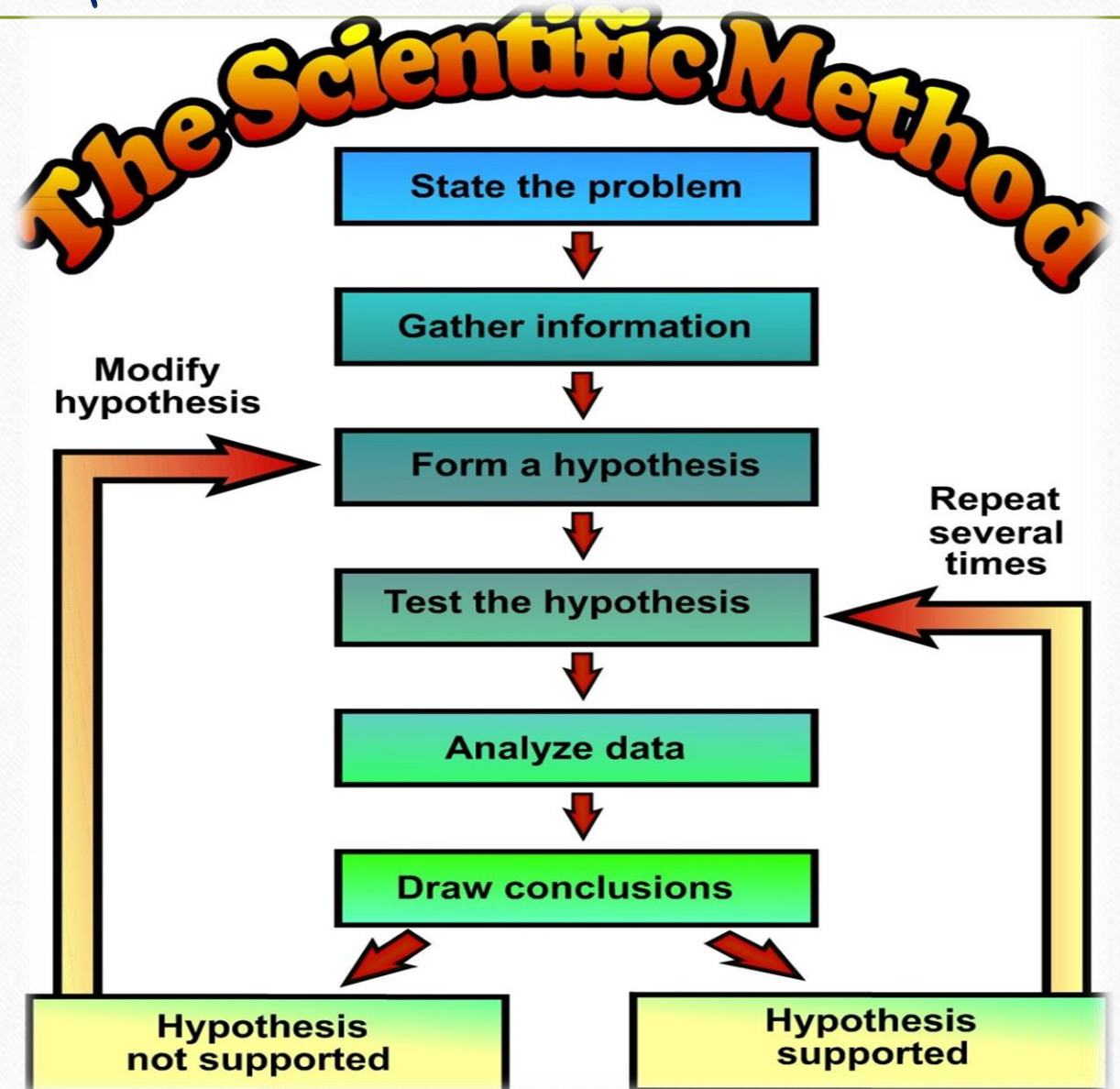
1. **Scientific Revolution**: a movement to prove the laws of nature through experiment and observation.
2. **Copernicus**: Polish Scientist to first propose the Heliocentric Theory.
3. **Heliocentrism**: Sun is the Center of the Universe.
4. **Galileo Galilei**: Proved the Heliocentric Model with telescope.
5. **Isaac Newton**: proved the Laws of Physics.
6. **Scientific Method**: Hypothesis, experiment, theory.
7. **Rene Descartes**: Attempted to prove existence of God using reason.
8. **Enlightenment**: new ideas which stressed equality, democracy, human nature.

KEY TERMS

9. **Natural Rights**: right to Life, Liberty, Property.
10. **John Locke**: Humans have the right natural Rights. People are good.
11. **Baron de Montesquieu**: Created idea of separation of powers in government.
12. **Voltaire**: believed in freedom of speech, freedom of religion.
13. **Jean Jacques Rousseau**: Believed in a “contract” between the ruler and the ruled.
14. **Enlightened Despot**: A Monarch who believed in Enlightenment way of thinking and equal rights for all.
15. **Mary Wollstonecraft**: English writer, moved for women's rights and equality.

The Scientific Revolution

- Scientists found “**natural laws**” which govern the world. (gravity)
- Believed in facts based on **OBSERVATION**.
- **Sir Francis Bacon:**
Scientific Method. Prove theory based on **EXPERIMENT**.

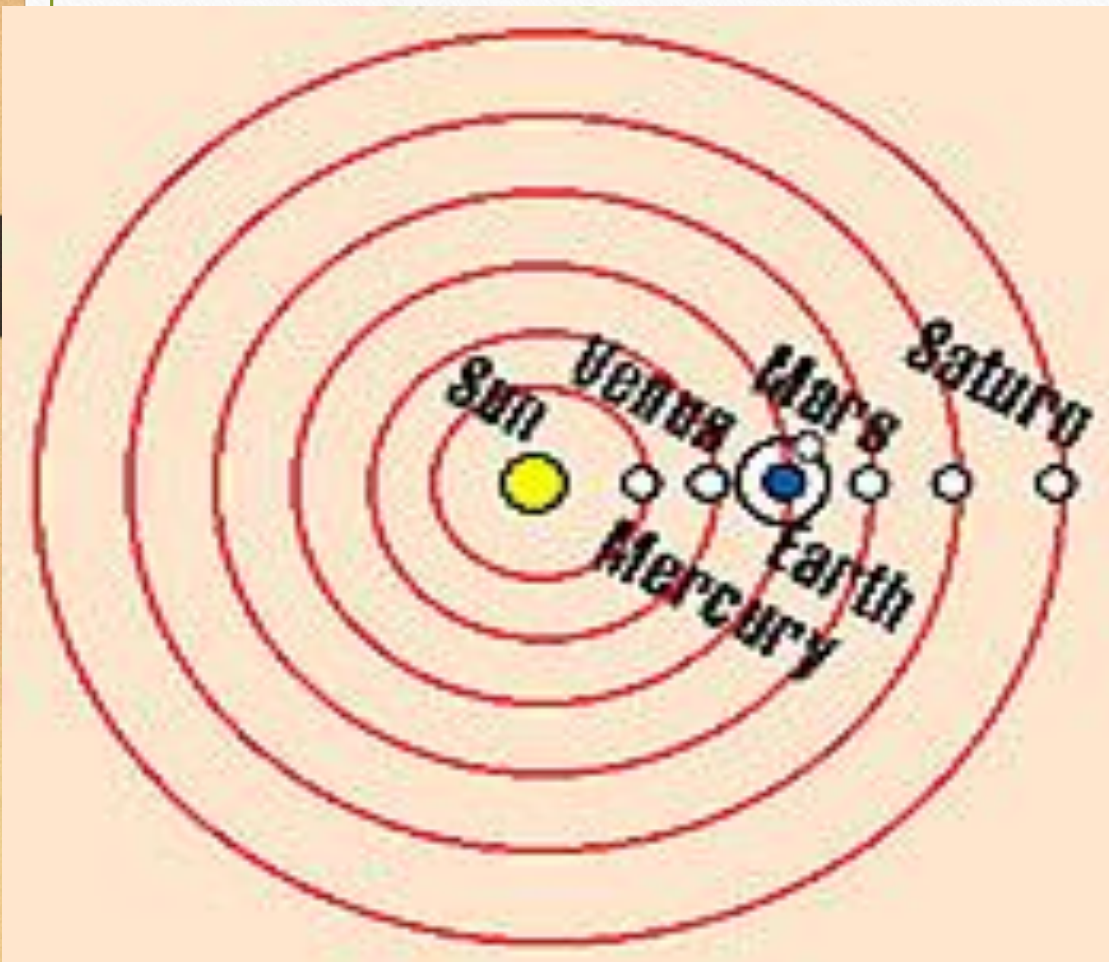
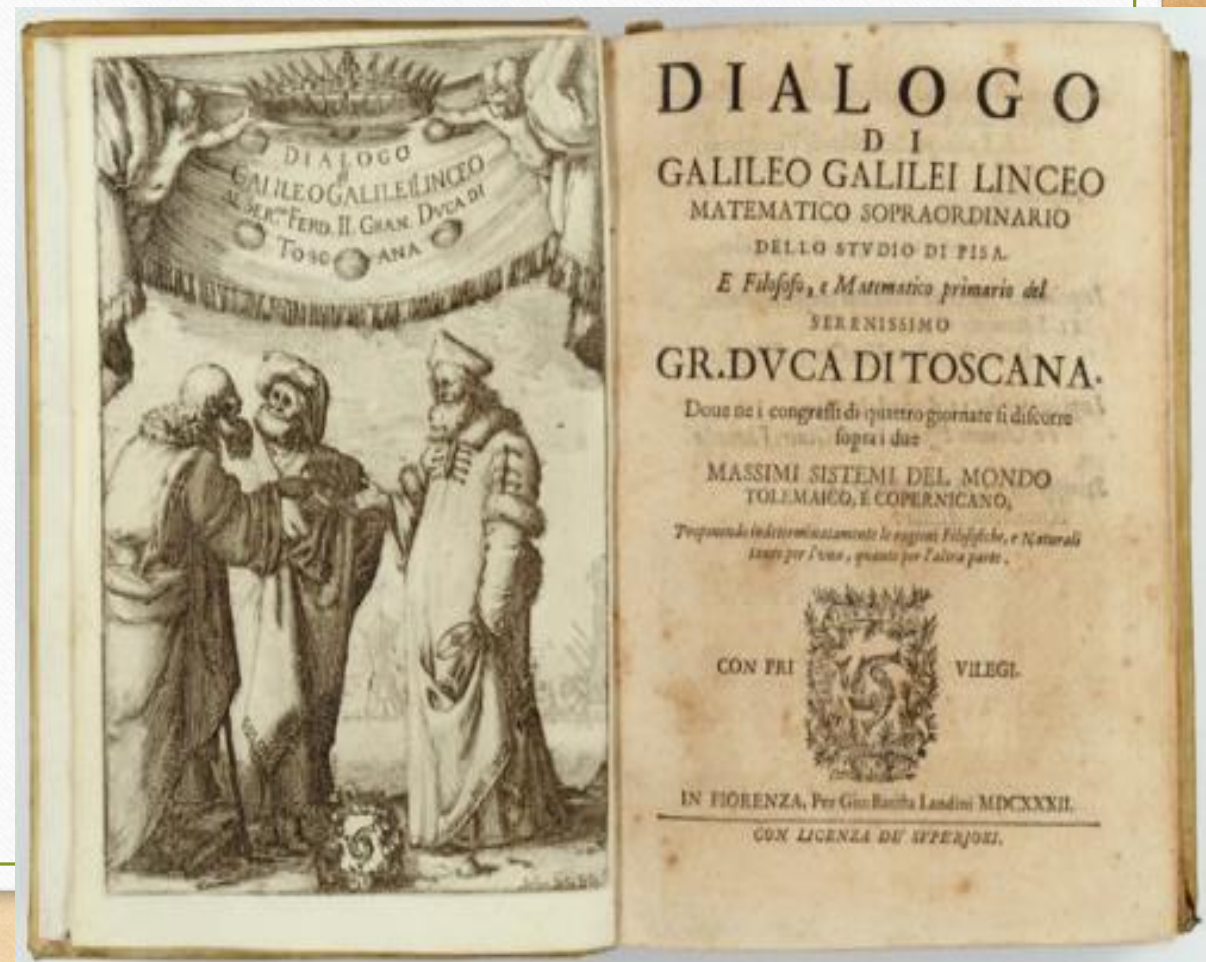


*Galileo's "Heliocentric Model" based on Observation of planetary orbits.

Proves theory of Copernicus.

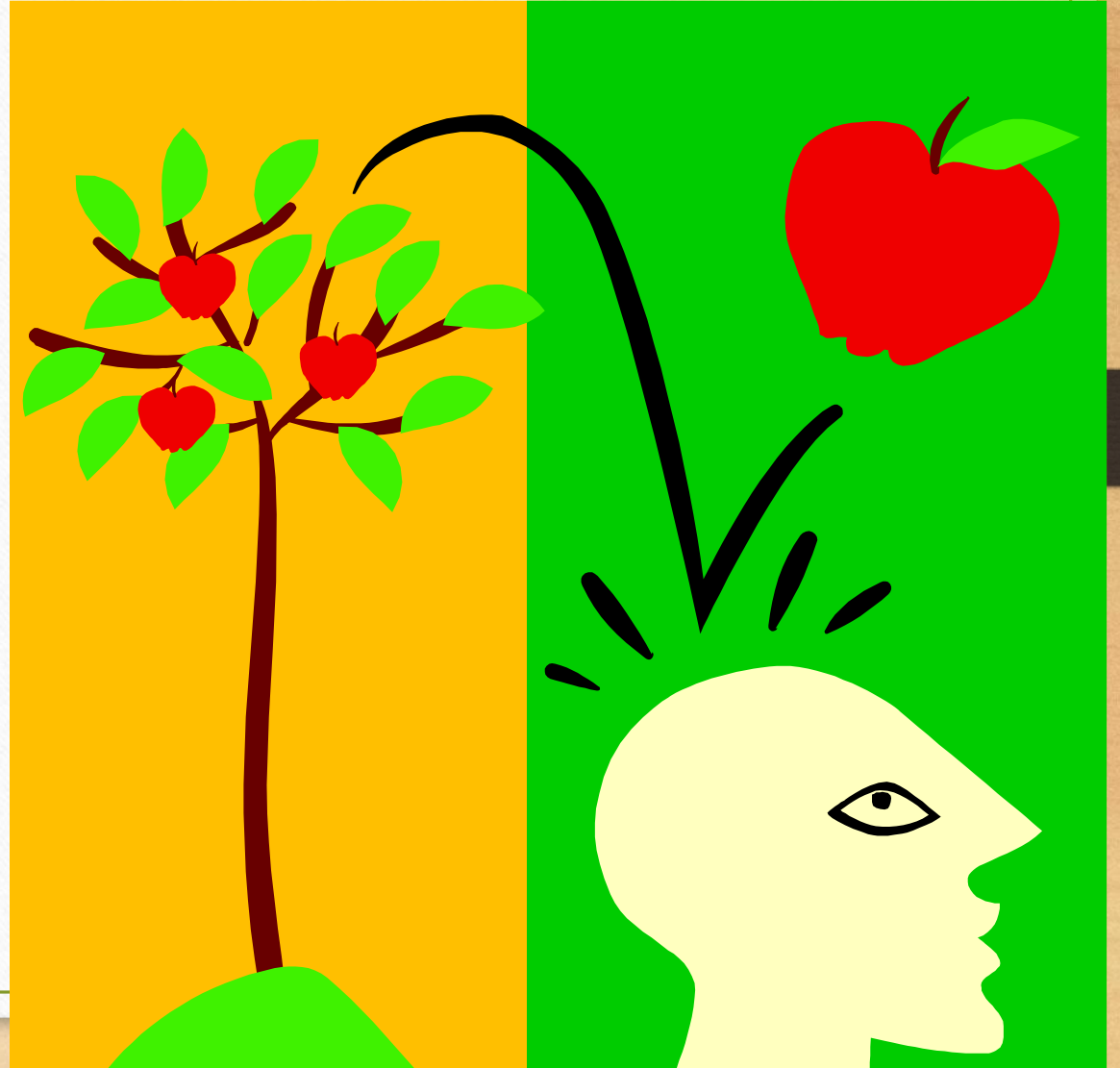
*Forced to **RECALL** by the Church

*His Writings are officially changed to deny Heliocentrism.





- Sir Isaac Newton develops 3 laws of Physics.
- Scientists come into conflict with the Catholic Church.

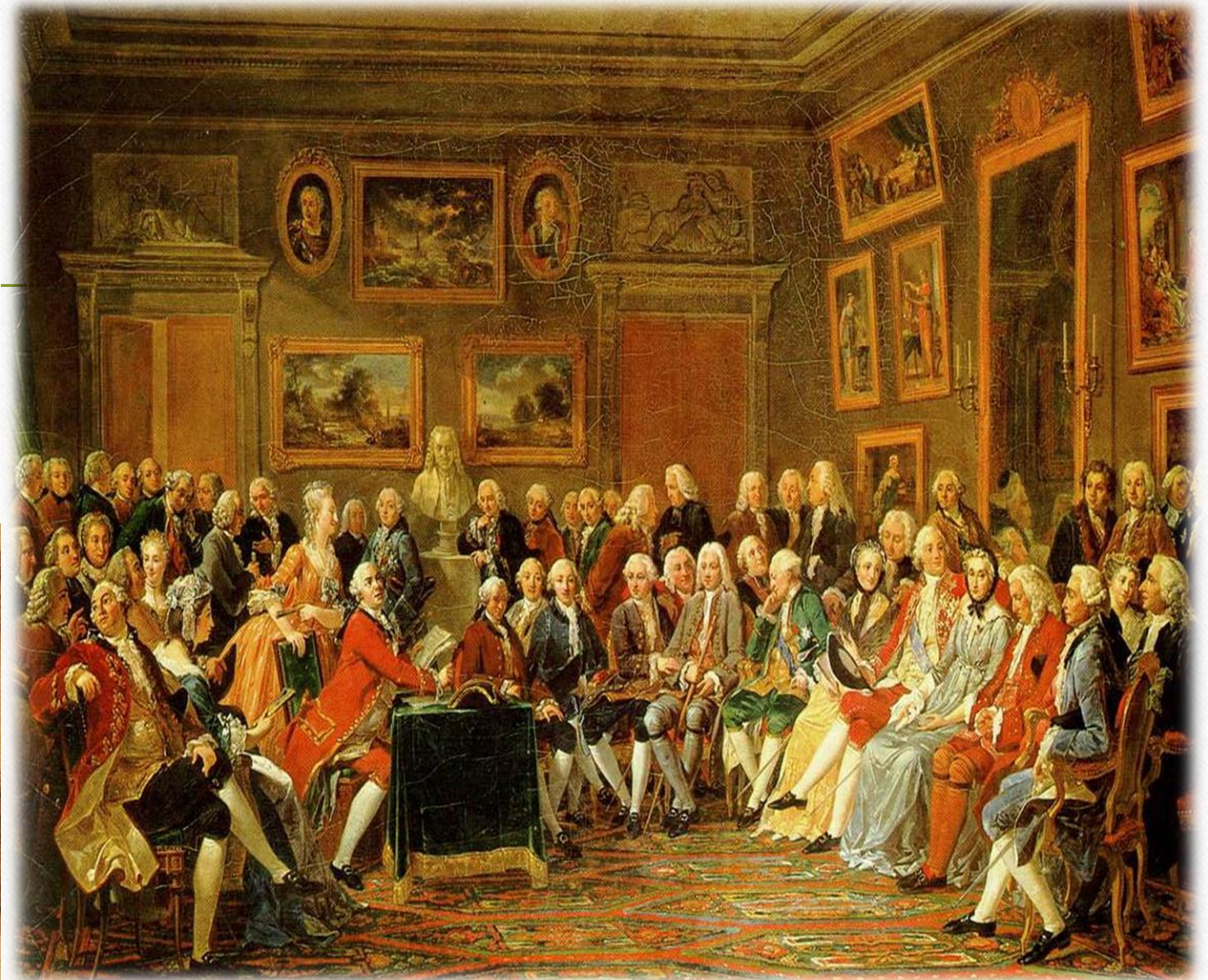


List 3 freedoms all
human beings
should have.

The Scientific Revolution leads to the “Enlightenment”

- ✓ Enlightenment Philosophers believe **reason** will lead to “laws” which **govern the Human World** the same way they govern the Scientific world.
- ✓ *Through Reason*, all social / economic /political problems could be solved.
- ✓ First questions to answer is: What is the Nature of Humans? Who are we? WHY ARE WE HERE?

“Salons” of PARIS—18TH CENTURY



Philosopher	Belief	Belief	Belief
Hobbes			
Locke			
Montesquieu			
Voltaire			
Rousseau			

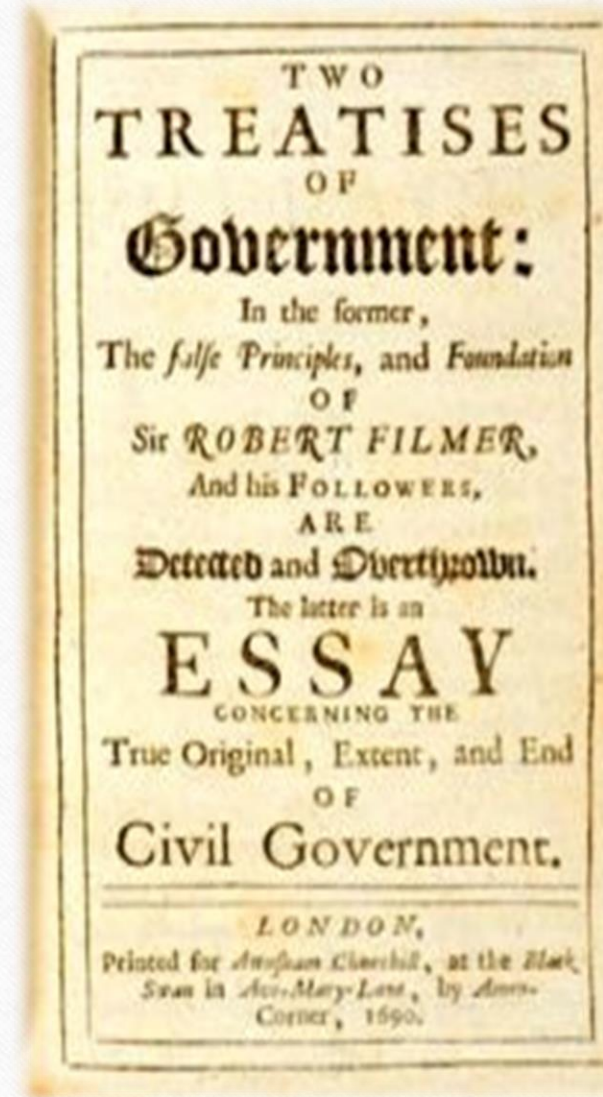
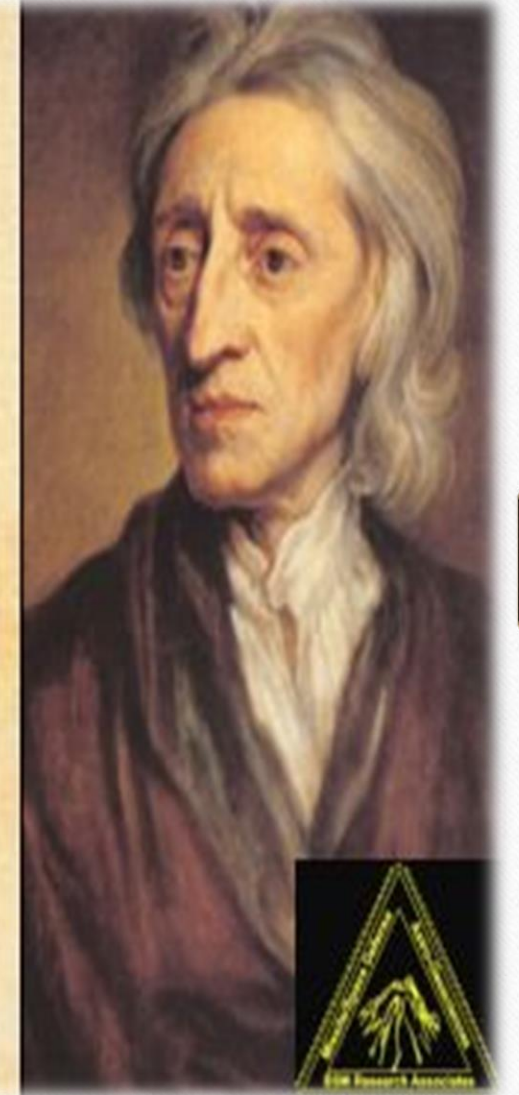
THOMAS HOBBES

- Author of The Leviathan.
Believes Man's nature is evil.
- In a state of nature, life will be “brutish, nasty, and short.”
- Thinks people **NEED** powerful absolutist leaders to control them.



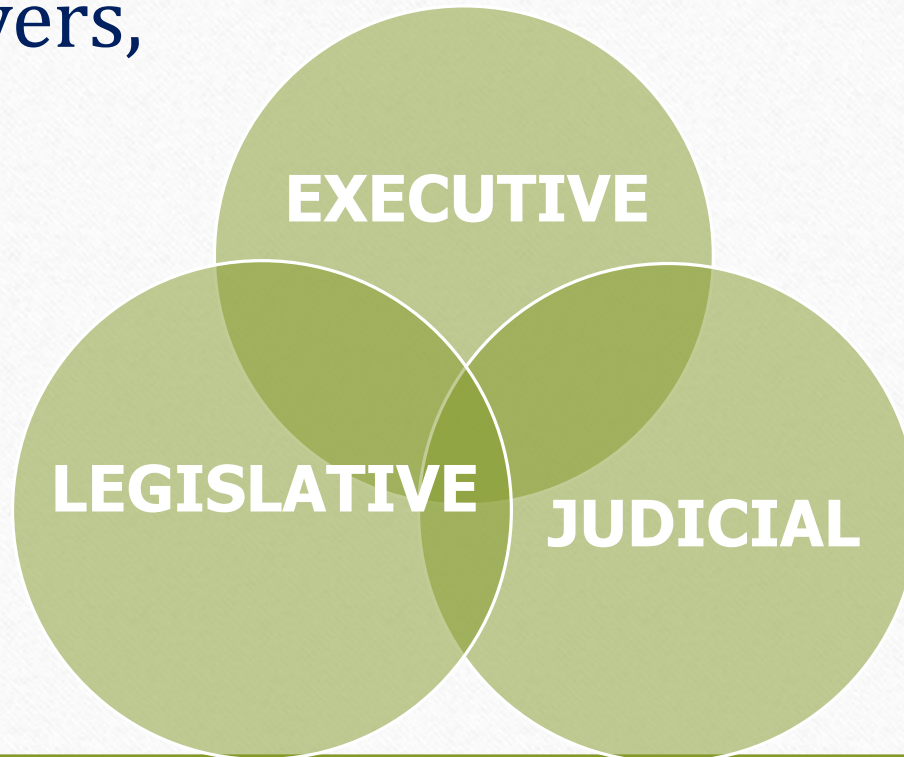
John Locke

- DISAGREES WITH HOBBS
- People are GOOD. Are ALL entitled to **Natural Rights**.
- ***Life, Liberty, Property***
- Need Limited Leaders who will protect those rights.
- Rule comes from “*The Consent of the Governed*”



Baron De Montesquieu

- Writes: The Spirit of Laws
- Wants Limited Monarchies (Glorious Rev.)
- Separation of Powers, Checks/Balances



Voltaire

- Defends Freedom of Speech, Religion.
- Attacks Divine Right, organized Religion, Church.
- *“I may not agree with what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.”*



Jean-Jacques Rousseau

- The SOCIAL CONTRACT
-

- *“Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains.”*
- If Leader violates “Contract”, they must be removed.
- Calls for REVOLUTION to gain rights.

Enlightened Despot

- **Enlightened** = new knowledge, follow new ideas
-
- **Despot** = Monarch (King or Queen)
 - **Enlightened Despot** = a King or Queen who tried the new ideas of the Enlightenment philosophers.

Leader	Kingdom	Change	Change	Change
Frederick the Great	Prussia	religious toleration	ended torture	used ideas of philosophers
Catherine the Great	Russia	ended serfdom (slavery)	Religious toleration	ended torture
Joseph II	Austria	ended serfdom (slavery)	Religious freedom	Freedom of press