**Enlightenment Thinkers Student Notes**

1. Define the Enlightenment:
2. Thomas Hobbes:
	1. Wanted strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. What is a social contract?
3. John Locke
	1. Believed men are capable of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves.
	2. Governments job is to protect the rights of the people, and if the government fails to do that then the people can do what?
4. Charles Montesquieu
	1. Why is a separation of powers important?
	2. How does a separation of powers work?
		1. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the other branches.
5. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
	1. What type of government did he think was best?
	2. Thought that legitimate government only exists by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Voltaire
	1. Critic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. Argued for:
		1.
		2.
		3.
		4.
7. Mary Wollstonecraft
	1. What did she argue?
	2. Why did she think women appeared inferior to men?
8. Adam Smith
	1. Believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. What should the government focus on doing?
9. Thomas Jefferson
	1. What did he write?
	2. What did he argue for?