Chapter 22 Enlightenment & Revolution 1550 - 1789

Sec.1 "The Scientific Revolution"

	A new way of thinking about the natural	world based on observation and
•	Medieval View:	 – earth-centered universe
	Nicolaus Copernicus:	– sun-centered universe
•	Johannes Kepler –	-
Ga	Galileo	
	Telescope	
	Starry Messenger	
•	His findings went against	
•	Supported	
Sc	Scientific Method	
	Procedure for gathering and	ideas
•	Observation,, Exp	periment, & Conclusion
•	– experimentation	
	Rene Descartes –	
•	Isaac Newton – universal o orderly universe	
Scier	entific Instruments	
•	Zacharias Jarbacteria & blood cells	nssen
•	Barometer –	
•	– Gabriel Fahrenhe	eit & Anders Celsius
•	Vaccine (small	l pox)

Age of Reason (mid-1700's) Thomas Hobbes o _____: exchange rights to a strong ruler for law & order John Locke Natural rights: life, liberty, & ______: protect those rights **Philosophes** Social critics Reason Happiness on earth Progress 0 _____ Voltaire Author – used _____ Fought for tolerance, reason, freedom of religious belief, & freedom of "I do agree with a word you say but will defend to the death your right to say it" Baron de Montesquieu Separation of powers – ______ Jean Jacques Rousseau ______ – all people are equal Wollstonecraft • an early _____ for women's rights " should extend to women Urged _____ to become useful Beccaria interested in the _____ system criticized torture & _____ punishment

punishment should be based on the

Section 2 "The Enlightenment in Europe"

Section 3 "Enlightenment Spreads"

 – social gatherings to discuss ideas		
Denis Diderot –		
Neoclassical art		
Classical composersHaydn, Mozart &		
Enlightened Despots		
Frederick the Great (Prussia)"firstof the state"		
 Joseph II (Austria) Abolished serfdom Freedom of the press & 		
 Catherine the Great (Russia) Limited reforms Expanded 		
Legacy of the		
Belief in		
A more outlook		
Importance of the		
Section 4 "The American Revolution"		
• July 4, 1776 –		
Based onideals		
Life,, & Pursuit of Happiness (Locke)		
separate branches (Montesquieu)		
Bill of Rights (Voltaire, Rousseau, &)		