Name:	 Period:

Enlightenment Philosophers Organizer

	Thomas Hobbes
Background Information	 1588-1679 English civil war going on; King beheaded Wrote Leviathan (1649), a defense of absolute monarchies
State of Nature	 Everyone equal, free No laws Violent, fearful lives
Social Contract (Who between? Purpose?)	 Between the people only- not people/king Gave up freedom/rights for security/peace
Purpose of Government	Establish order/peace
Role of The King (Main job? Amount of power?)	 Secure peaceful society; ensure life, liberty, property is above the law; can't be overthrown
Rights of the People	 Born free and equal, but gave up rights (Rights not specifically statedbut we know they DON'T have the right to overthrow the sovereign)
Best form of Government? (Explain)	 Best = Absolute ruler (King) would provide firm, consistent leadership
Influence?	 Got other people thinking about government and its best form

	John Locke
Background Information	 1632-1704; English Science/Medicine professor Wrote Two Treatises of Govt. (1690)
State of Nature	 Agreed with Hobbes that the State of Nature is brutal
Social Contract (Who between? Purpose?)	 Between people & sovereign Contract needed to assure peace
Purpose of Government	 To promote the public good; To protect property and promote commerce (business/trade)
Role of The King (Main job? Amount of power?)	 To protect the rights of the people Property = most important right King's power is limited by the people
Rights of the People	
Best form of Government? (Explain)	 Representative government (people vote) Run by men of property/business, not the masses (who are unfit) Maybe a kingbut with limited power.
Influence?	 Thomas Jefferson uses his ideas in the Declaration of Independence

	Charles Montesquieu
Background Information	 1689-1755; French nobility Wrote anti-monarch, anti-church book Also wrote <i>The Spirit of the Laws</i> (1748)
State of Nature	 Says people are fearful the need for food causes people to form societies a state of war exists between people.
Social Contract	 Doesn't describe it, but says when people
(Who between? Purpose?)	enter society, it causes inequality and war
Purpose of Government	 Laws and govt. are developed by the people in order to have peace/end war Purpose is to maintain law and order, political liberty, and individual property.
Role of The King (Main job? Amount of power?)	 Doesn't say exactly what the King does Says the power of the monarch should be limited
Rights of the People	 Can infer the people have the right to political liberty and individual property, since that is the purpose of the government
Best form of Government? (Explain)	 Power split into legislative, judicial and executive branches which limit each other's power No absolute monarch; power limited to prevent despotism.
Influence?	 Ideas used as foundation for the U.S. Constitution/form of government

	Jean-Jacques Rousseau
Background Information	 1712-1778; born in Geneva where all adult males could vote Traveled widely Wrote a series of essays, including The Social Contract in 1762
State of Nature	 People were free, equal, peaceful, and happy at first When people began to claim property as their own, inequality, murder, and war resulted
Social Contract (Who between? Purpose?)	 The Social Contract was a fraud Rich, powerful people stole the land/property and fooled everyone else into accepting their rule.
Purpose of Government	■ To protect everyone's life, liberty and property while each person remained free
Role of The King (Main job? Amount of power?)	 No King allowed. Instead, the people give up all of their rights to "the whole community"
Rights of the People	 People give up their rights to the "whole community" The "Civil State" provides security, justice, liberty, and protects property Citizens can be forced to obey the "will of the people"
Best form of Government? (Explain)	 No elected representatives; everyone meets to discuss laws/vote Some "officials" needed to run things Religion discouraged because it divides/weakens the community
Influence?	Ideas influenced the preamble to the US Constitution ("We the people")