Name	<u>:</u>	_ Per #:	
		uropean History: Viewing Guide 18: The Enlightenment	
Tarms	s to know from this episode:		
•	Montesquieu Voltaire Jean-Jacques Rousseau Enlightenment Salon	David HumeDiestsOlaudah EquianoAdam Smith	
•	Philosophe Denis Diderot Encyclopedia	Immanuel KantMoses Mendelssohn	
1.	If you didn't know anything about the scien	ence behind it, how might you explain an Earthquake?	
2.	Some thought the earthquake in for the world's sins, while others looked for	(1755) was punishmor answers using reason and science.	ent
3.	Name two new luxury commodities that to	co experimentation.	
4.	Travellers toseemed compared to Europeans	were impressed with how less quarrelsome peo	ple
5.	In <i>The Persian Letters</i> ,Uzbeck travellers are about Europe.	about how shocked and amused	I
6.	In Candide,valuing honesty and simple lives.	made fun of rulers and their corruption,	
7.	In <i>Emile</i> ,education, focusing on carpentry, garden domestic skills.	encouraged a natural ing and practical skills. Women were encouraged to stick to)
8.	Women hostedregular get-togethers in their homes to he	ear the latest idea, learn about the latest book, or meet the	
	latest philosopher-influencer—called a	in French.	
9.	The editor of the <i>Encyclopedia</i> , "All things must be examined, debated, in	wronvestigated without exception and without regard for anyone	ote 's
	feelings."		

10.	While promoted reason above religion,
	concluding that belief in God was mere superstition, argued that God existed but that he didn't influence everyday life after having set the machine of the universe in motion.
	Enlightenment views also fed into rising movements in Britain, France, the Netherlands, and their
	colonies to abolish
12.	In 1788 the freed slave
	described the middle passage after he had been kidnapped in present-day Nigeria and enslaved. His book supported the abolition movement.
13.	In An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of The Wealth of Nations (1776)
	argued for a laissez-faire market, where the sum of all self-interests would make for a prosperous society. He also argued for healing social policies.
14.	Rousseau's, begins "Man is born free
	and everywhere he is in chains." In it, he discusses the Will."
15.	argued for the ability of every
	person to think for themselves.
16.	believed that the Enlightenment's emphasis on reason would lead to the end of the persecution of Jewish people.
17.	Explain how one Enlightenment idea discussed in this episode still resonates in current thinking.

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