

Enlightenment Thinkers

PHILOSOPHICAL MOVEMENT

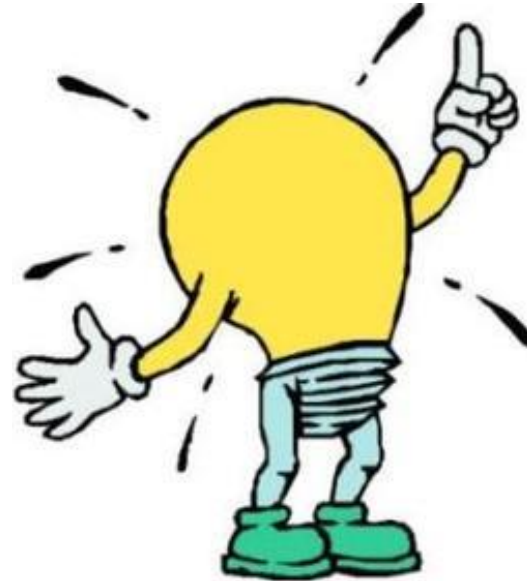
Our English Heritage

- England has strong tradition of love of their king
- The Magna Carta was the first document to limit the king's power.
- Still only protects the nobility (Dukes, Earls)
- Protected rights such as free citizens to own and inherit property and religion to be free from government interference

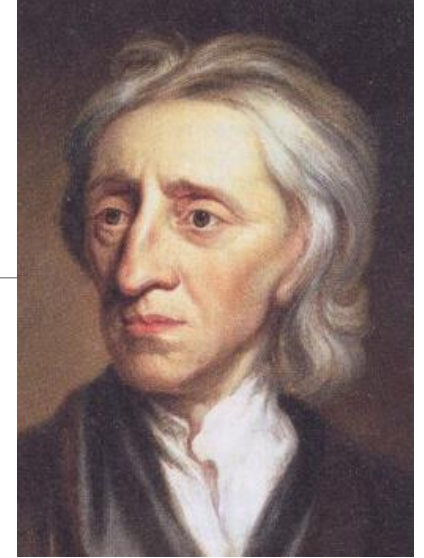


The Enlightenment

- A movement that happened in the 1600s
- The goal was to change society using reason and logic



John Locke



- Natural Rights
- In the State of Nature, people will give up rights for protection from government
- All people were equal and Independent
- In *The Second Treatise of Government*: “Life, liberty and possessions.”
- Power comes from the “consent of the governed”
 - Borrowed by Thomas Jefferson

Baron de Montesquieu

- ❑ Separation of powers
- ❑ Three Branches:
 - ❑ Legislative Branch – Makes laws
 - ❑ Executive Branch – Enforces laws
 - ❑ Judicial Branch – Reviews laws



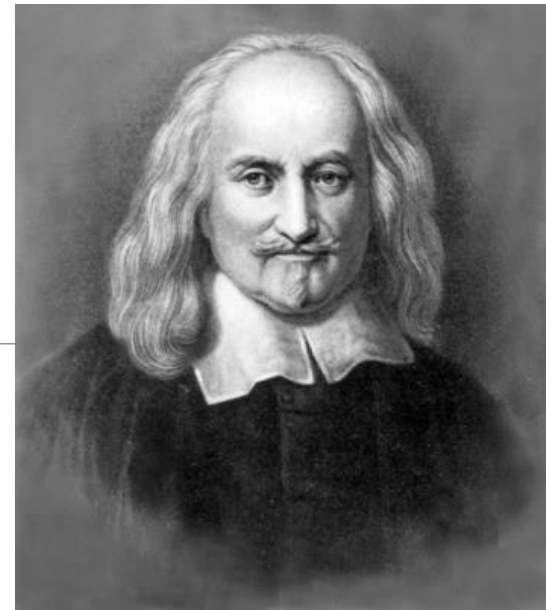
The Social Contract

We give up some rights to get protection from the government.

Constitution

Government has to follow it too

Thomas Hobbes



- ❑ Wrote The Leviathan
- ❑ People were naturally wicked and could not be trusted
- ❑ Therefore, the only good government would be where one person was in charge
- ❑ Hobbes said a monarchy was best
- ❑ We need to have laws and they need to be enforced

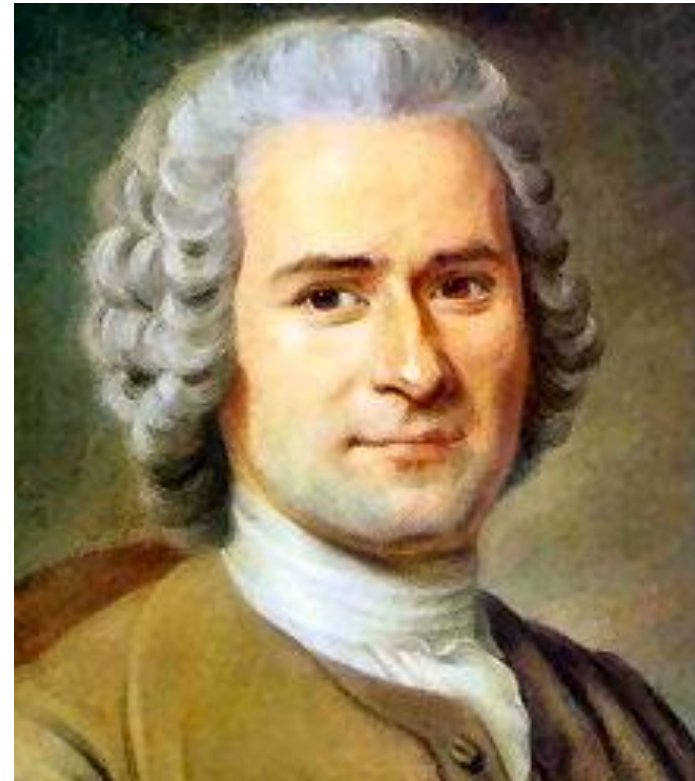
Jean-Jacques Rousseau

The Noble Savage = people share the burden of survival

Social Contract Theory

- Our Constitution

“We the people”



Northern (new England) colonies

Founded for religious freedom (separatists = leave the church of England)

Had long cold winters and rocky soil (subsistence farming only)

Made their money through fishing, fur trade, shipbuilding and timber (lumber)

They became religiously intolerant, but they were the political center

New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Colonies (breadbasket)

Founded for Mercantilism (making money for the mother country)

Temperate climate zone with good soil (Farming)

Economics based on farming of food crops and trade

Became the haven for religious groups leaving the north

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware

Southern colonies

Founded for cash crops

Long hot and humid summers with clay soil

Economy based on large scale farming for money: Rice, indigo and tobacco...**not cotton**

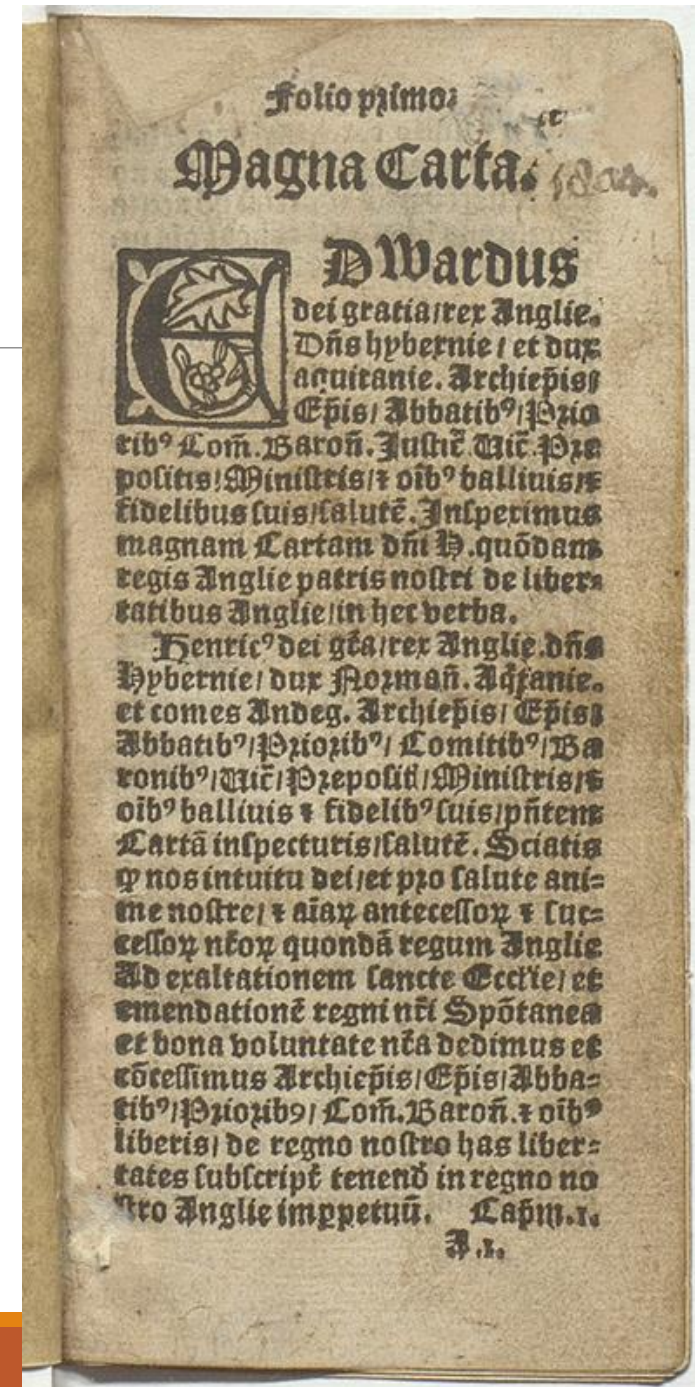
Slavery and the Plantation System

Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia

Magna Carta

Signed in 1215

Limited the power of Government





Mayflower Compact

Town Meetings, Majority Rule, DIRECT Democracy

Fundamental Orders Of Connecticut

1st written colonial constitution

Used as model for other colonies

A result of Salutary Neglect

Maryland
Toleration Act
Religious
freedom for all
Christians
(specifically
Catholics)



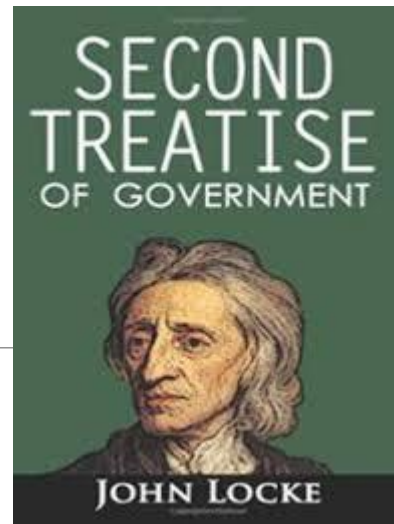
Second Treatise of Government

Authored by John Locke

Philosophy that government is run by will of the people

Explained the Social Contract

Gave the colonists ideas for constitutions



Common Sense

Written by Thomas Paine

Persuaded colonists to fight against England for independence

Do you have any? ;)

John Peter Zengar

Newspaperman who wrote an article about the governor of New York

Was put on trial for telling lies about the governor, found innocent

Led to 1st Amendment idea of Freedom of the Press