1. What was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? Progressive, rationalist, humanistic worldview
	1. Emerged out of the Scientific Revolution & culminated in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Paris was the epicenter and it was optimistic about mankind’s abilities
2. Key Ideas of Enlightenment (AKA “Age of Reason”): Distrusted tradition & established\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; The Scientific Method could be applied to society; man is naturally good & good life is on earth
3. An Attack on the Old Regime
	1. The World of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Regime: built on tradition, hierarchy, privilege, and inequality; Allied with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; The reform impulse of supporters of the Enlightenment challenged the Old Regime
	2. Conflict with capitalistic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class: it was growing & increasing in power; new notions of wealth
	3. Popularization of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 17th and 18th centuries; the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promised understanding of the how the universe worked
	4. A new world of uncertainties: the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Anti-religious implications of the Enlightenment; Relatively of truth and mortality; John Locke’s “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” (human mind is a blank slate at birth)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: 18th Century French intellectuals; committed to reform and addressing a broad audience; celebrated the Scientific Revolution; new culture for science
5. The problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: attempt of the Old Regime to control new thinking
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ censorship of “subversive” texts—censored *every* publication request
	2. 1,000+ booksellers and authors imprisoned in the Bastille (a French prison) in early 1700s
6. Role of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: French aristocratic women offered protection & encouragement in private drawing rooms; based in Paris & revolved around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Feminine influence on Enlightenment; helped meet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needs of women; Madame \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s salon: Mon artists/painters & Wednesdays literary intellectuals
7. Diderot’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: written between 1751-1772; Attempted to illustrate all human knowledge with emphasis on practical knowledge, moderation and toleration, and the social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Famous Enlightenment Thinkers
	1. Baron de \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: despotism could be avoided if political power were divided and shared by a diversity of classes; power must check \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: rejected authority of Catholic Church; defender of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ freedom and argued against abuses by royalty and the clergy
	3. Baron Paul d’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: free will, God, and immortality of the soul are foolish myths; his views dealt a blow to Enlightenment unity due to his inflexibly atheism
	4. Jean-Jacques \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: rationalism and civilization destroys the individual; civilization represents decay; man by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was solitary, good, and free
	5. Immanuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Enlightenment was personal process & a release from immaturity
9. Enlightened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: manner of political reform; absolute monarch embraces rationality; tended to allow religious toleration, freedoms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; usually fostered arts, sciences, & education. Example: Catherine the Great of Russia; Frederick the Great