Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_

**Enlightenment Activity** (pg. 488 in your textbook)

1. Focus Activity

Imagine that you and a group of approximately 50 other people (ages 10 – 25) are stranded on a deserted island. Fruit trees appear to be the major source of food on the island. Water is only available from rainfall. The only thing everyone has is the clothes on their back. There is no apparent shelter.

1. What would be some major problems?
2. What would you need to do first?
3. Explain what types of persons in the group would emerge as leaders.
4. Describe conflicts that might occur among individuals and explain how they might be resolved.
5. How would order, community, and social welfare be established and maintained?
6. Philosopher Matrix

*Directions:*  Read the passages about the four different philosophers. Use the readings, your notes, and your book to complete the following chart and questions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Philosopher | His belief about the nature of man | His Ideal form of Government |
| Hobbes |  |  |
| Locke |  |  |
| Rousseau |  |  |
| Montesquieu |  |  |

1. DBQ (Data-based Questionnaire)
2. What is the difference between the “state of nature” and “civil society?”
3. Why did Hobbes believe that the best form of government had king as its sovereign?
4. How did Hobbes view the church’s relationship to government?
5. Although Lock in *Two Treaties of Government* agreed with Hobbes about the necessity of a social contract in a brutish state of nature, what were his disagreements regarding man’s natural rights and the operation of the social contract?
6. Explain Locke’s ideas about representative government. What role did property play in his conception of voting rights?
7. In *The Spirit of the Laws*, how did Montesquieu differ from Hobbes and Locke in his beliefs about the state of nature?
8. How did Montesquieu somewhat misinterpret the exercise of political power in England?
9. How did Rousseau view man in a “state of nature”? What, according to Rousseau, was the influence of society on man, particularly the ownership of property?
10. Explain Rousseau’s ideas about a direct democracy and political power.
11. What are the enduring effects of the ideas of the Enlightenment philosophers on the world-wide expectation for self-government and individual liberty?