Comparing Philosophers & Revolutions

- 10.2 Students compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty.
- 1. Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effects on the democratic revolutions in England, the United States, and France.

	John Locke 1632-1704	Charles-Louis	Montesquieu 1689-1755	Jean-Jacques Rous	sseau 1712-1778
English Revolution 1688 aka Glorious Revolution	 principle of natural rights government has an obligation to its people to protect their natural rights or they may revolt/overthrow the government influenced the creation of the Bill of Rights 	n/a	The Glorious Revolution Revolution of 1688, shou the English Civil War, as between 1642 and 1651	uld not be confused with series of armed conflicts	
American Revolution 1775-1783	 natural rights if government does not protect your natural rights you have the right to rebel 	 read by American revolutionaries separation of powers & checks and balances ideas in the Constitution 		"social contract" concept of popular sovereignty-representatives	
French Revolution 1789-1799	 influenced Voltaire and Rousseau as an Enlightenment thinker, who in turn influenced the French Revolution. responsible for liberal tradition that became democratic theory natural rights right to revolution 	 separation of powers provided an idea of government other than monarchy for the French revolutionaries to follow. 		 concept of popular sovereignty- representatives The Declaration of the Rights of Man is based on Rousseau's philosophies 	