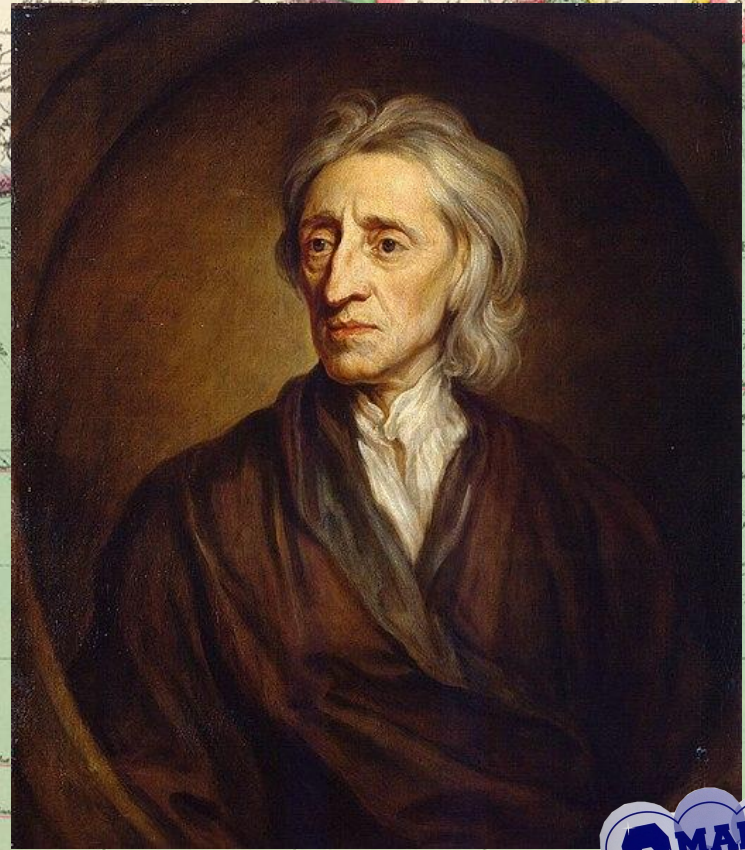


Enlightenment & Revolutions Review

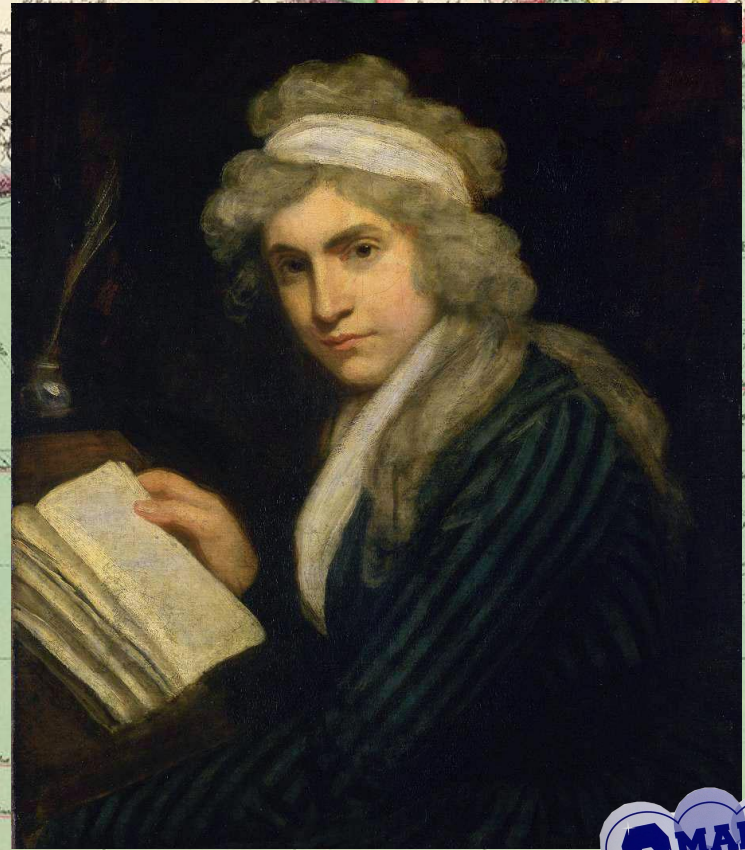
Ms. Ramos

✧ What are our
natural rights
according to John
Locke?



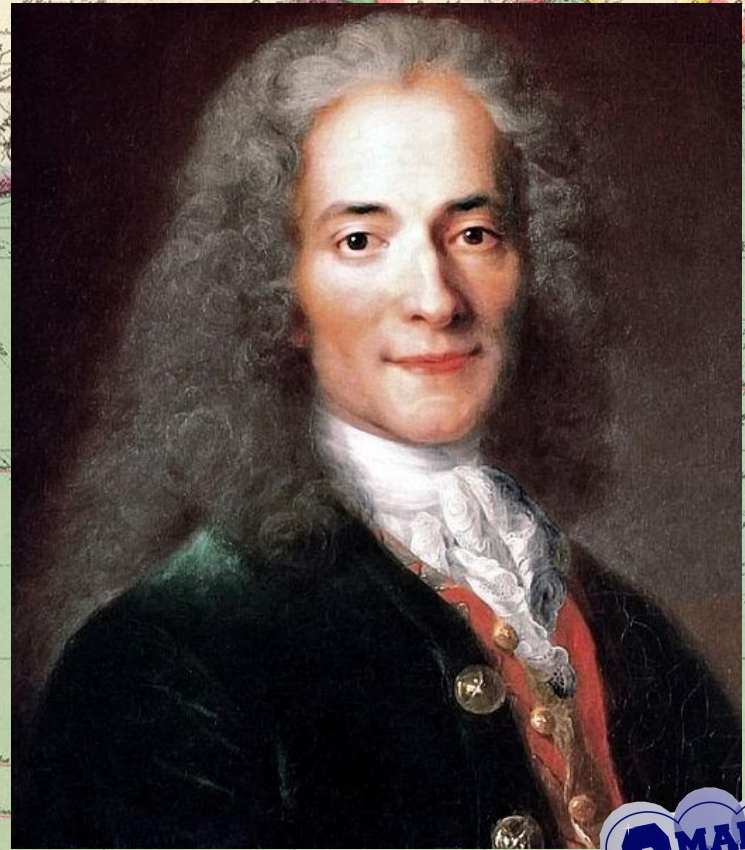


What is the main
idea of Mary
Wollstonecraft?



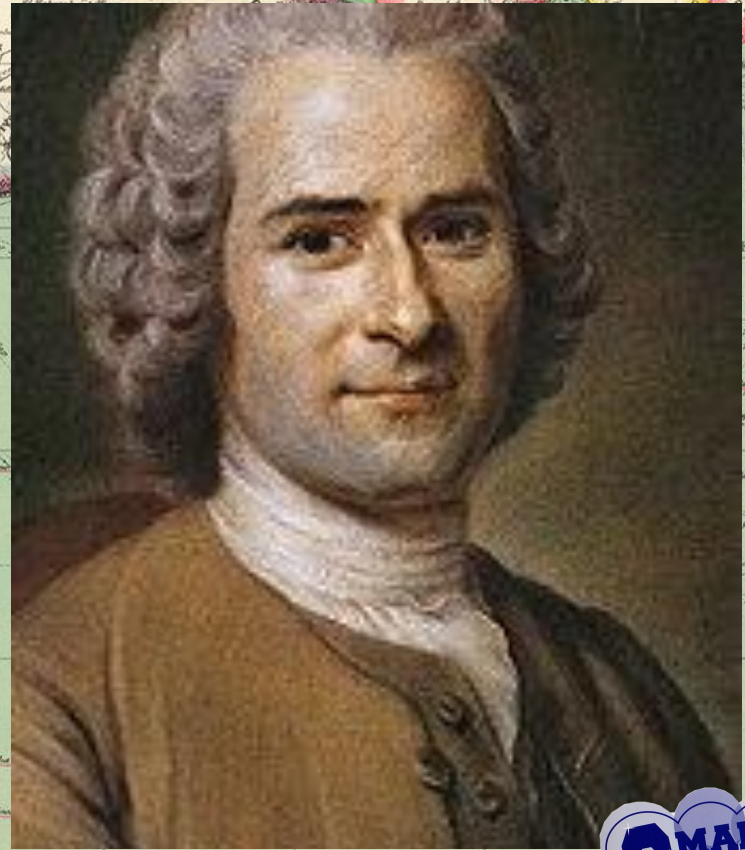


What is the main
idea of Voltaire?





What is the main
idea of
Rousseau?



Causes	American Revolution	French Revolution
Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonist accused British of tyranny Colonists demanded the same rights as English citizens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third Estate wanted greater representation Louis XVI was a weak ruler American Revolution
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British mercantilism Britain expected colonies to pay for defense Colonists opposed taxation w/o representation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wars & extravagant spending debt Inflation & famine Peasants made little \$, but paid most taxes
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonists identified as Americans Colonists were used to independence Enlightenment ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third Estate resented upper estates privileges Enlightenment ideas



“The person of the king is sacred, and to attack him in any way is an attack on God itself. Kings represent the Divine Majesty and have been appointed to Him to carry out His purposes. Serving God and respecting kings are bound together.”

- Bishop Jacques Bossuet

Which group directly challenged the political philosophy expressed in this statement?

- a. Advocates of divine right
- b. Writers of the Enlightenment
- c. Absolute monarchs of Europe
- d. Leaders of the Catholic Church

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Under Spanish rule, Latin American society was strictly divided into a class system determined by birth. Among the aristocracy were individuals born in Europe or ancestors of European immigrants. This rigid social class system contradicted the Enlightenment idea of

- a. A two class system
- b. Equality among men
- c. The importance of birth order
- d. Constitutional guarantee of rights

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“If man in the state of nature is free, and lord of his own possessions, why will he give up his freedom? The answer is that right in the state of nature are constantly exposed to attack by others. Hence each man joins in society to preserve his life, liberty, and property. Whenever the ruler endeavors to take away the property of the people, or reduce them to slavery...they are removed from any further obedience and left to...rise up with force and violence.”

-John Locke, The Second Treatise of Government (1690)

The ideas expressed by Locke in this passage helped inspire the

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During the Enlightenment, a number of writers explored the relationship between governments and the people they governed. For example, Rousseau wrote *The Social Contract*, in which he examined ideas about majority will and the common good.

How did these ideas influence the American and French Revolutions?

- a. They encouraged loyalty to established governments
- b. They supported movements for social and political change
- c. They encouraged the formation of American and French constitutional monarchies
- d. They supported the efforts of governments to maintain control over their subjects

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Source: *The Way We Saw It: ...*, Highsmith, Inc., 1998

Which conclusion can be drawn from this drawing?

- A. One group paid heavy taxes that supported the other two groups.
- B. Hard work, prayer, and a good example allowed for a stable government in France.
- C. Peasants and professionals in this society were gaining political and economic power.
- D. French society emphasized the importance of natural law and social equality.



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This drawing illustrates conditions that contributed

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- A. Protestant Reformation
- B. French Revolution
- C. Napoleonic Wars
- D. European Renaissance



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Which generalization best summarizes the views of the author of this passage?

- A) The common people of the nation deserved to be punished for violating the country's laws.
- B) The goals of fraternity, equality, and liberty were achieved in this period.
- C) The nobility was being punished for bringing benefits to the nation.
- D) Because of past abuses by the nobility, the common people staged a bloody revolt.

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THE COLONIAL SYSTEM

- Cities are outposts of control for Europe
- Catholicism is the major religion
- Colonies mirror their mother countries
- Wealth gained through Mining precious metals





HAITI

- **Slave rebellion led by Toussaint L'Ouverture**
- **Defeats France & Napoleon's armies**
- **Abolishes slavery in Haiti (1st nation to do so)**

MEXICO

- Independence movement led by Father Miguel Hidalgo



SIMON BOLIVAR

- Inspired by the Enlightenment
- Liberated northern Latin America from Spanish rule
- Native born Creole from Venezuela
- Overturns rigid class system (Peninsulars, Creoles, Mestizos)



MEXICO

☼ Independence movement
led by **Miguel Hidalgo**

☼ Lasted **1810-1821**

SIMON BOLIVAR

☼ Inspired by **Enlightenment**

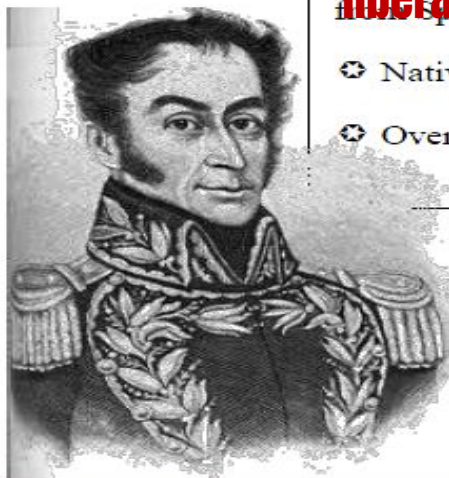
☼ **liberated northern** Latin America

☼ Native-born

☼ **Creole from Venezuela**

☼ Overturns right





**Class system (Creoles,
Mestizos, Natives)**



Lima

**Buenos
Aires**

**Sao
Paulo**

-  Spanish colony
-  Portuguese colony
-  French colony
-  British colony
- ☼ Colonial city

Latin American Revolutions

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

- ✪ Issued in **1823** by **President Monroe**
- ✪ Says **Latin America is independent**
- ✪ Europeans interfering in Latin America is a:

Threat to America's peace & safety

Mexico City ★

MEXICO

- ✪ Independence movement led by **Father Hidalgo**

Havana ★

THE COLONIAL SYSTEM

- ✪ Cities are **outposts of control for Europe**
- ✪ **Catholicism** is major religion
- ✪ Colonies mirror their **mother countries**
- ✪ Wealth gained through **mining precious metals**
- ✪ _____ - royal **Viceroy**

Viceroy

HAITI

- ✪ Slave rebellion led by **Toussaint L'Ouverture**
- ✪ Defeats **France, Spain, & England**
- ✪ Abolishes **slavery in Haiti (1st one)**

REVIEW QUESTIONS

The background of the slide is a landscape photograph. The sky is filled with dark, heavy clouds, but a bright light source, likely the sun, is breaking through on the right side, creating several distinct sunbeams (crepuscular rays) that fan out across the sky. Below the sky, there is a range of dark, rolling hills or mountains. In the foreground, a valley is visible, with some green fields and a small town or village nestled in the distance. The overall mood is dramatic and atmospheric.

1. This man led a violent slave rebellion in Haiti against what European power?

- a. France**
- b. Russia
- c. Portugal
- d. Italy



2. Which headline took place first?

NEWS
Enlightenment in Europe Begins

NEWS
Americans Win Revolutionary War

NEWS
Simon Bolivar Liberates Columbia

NEWS
Haiti Wins Independence From France

5. Simon Bolivar belonged to what societal class that led revolutions across Latin America?

- a. Mestizo
- b. Mulatto
- c. Creole
- d. Peninsular

7. What letter marks the country in which Father Miguel Hidalgo started an independence movement in 1810?



9. Which religion had a major impact on the development of these colonies?

- a. Islam
- b. Protestantism
- c. Lutheranism
- d. Catholicism



impact Latin American Revolutions?

- a. Latin American people were inspired by the ideals of freedom and democracy sought by the US.
- b. Columbians also wanted greater freedom from British control.
- c. George Washington inspired Toussaint L'Ouvture to take power
- d. It showed that most revolutions are not successful

11. What best completes the diagram?

- a. Mexico defeats Spain
- b. **Slavery abolished**
- c. Monroe Doctrine issued
- d. Portugal grants Brazil independence

