Name: Date: Class:	
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## **Chapter 9: United States of America**

## **CASE STUDY**

## **Case Study: The Enlightenment**

The Enlightenment was a movement in response to the oppressive absolute monarchs and nobility of Western Europe. It focused on the basic liberties, natural law, reason, and role of government that influenced the revolutions in America, France, Mexico, South America, and Haiti. There were "enlightened" thinkers in the 1700s who are still influential today. These men applied the ideas of the Scientific Revolution, the Age of Reason, the Reformation, and the Renaissance to government.

**Directions:** Use the Internet to research the following individuals and complete the chart with factual details and elaboration from trustworthy websites.

Enlightened Philosopher	Historical Significance	What? When? Where?	How did he influence Founding Fathers?
John Locke			
Montesquieu			
Voltaire			

Continued on next page.



<b>Directions:</b> Analyze the quotes of the European Enlightenment thinkers. Write the name of the Enlightenment thinker who likely inspired the amendment or article of the Constitution of the United States of America.
<b>John Locke</b> – "All mankind being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions."
<b>Montesquieu</b> - "There is as yet no liberty if the power of judging be not separated from legislative power and the executive power"
Voltaire – "I disapprove of what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it."
<b>First Amendment</b> Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
<b>Tenth Amendment</b> The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.
<b>Article I</b> All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.
<b>Article II</b> The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years.
Article III The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.
<b>Directions:</b> Write a complete paragraph explaining the importance of one of the three influential enlightenment thinkers.

