Unit 3 Enduring Understanding:

Scientific and social progress provide people a greater level of control over their surroundings and their lives, but can also lead to problems.

* ***The enlightened despots were able to build \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, codified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, curtailed independence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and nobles***
* ***Where was their power drawn from?***
  + ***Who is considered the first servant of the state?***

***Failure of Enlightened Despotism in France***

Apres Moi le Deluge – Louis XV – what does this mean?

* 7 Years’ War Debt: hires MAUPEOU in 1768

**Louis XV dies in 1774 and Louis XVI fires Maupeou!!**

BUT…

* New Parlements allows an attempt at taxing in an enlightened way!
* Louis XVI (1774-1792)
* Caves to peer pressure and restores old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

BUT…

* Hires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an enlightened physiocrat who:
  + Suppresses guilds
  + Freedom of press
  + Tries to equal out taxes
  + Tolerates Protestants
  + By recalling the old parlements, he made reform impossible!
  + Turgot is pushed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_… eventually he does in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Frederick the Great of Prussia (1740-1786)***

Don’t be too impressed: Serfdom remained!

“No one reasons, everyone executes”

What do you need to make all of those reforms?

**Evaluate: Describe: Outcome:**

Evaluate the philosophical, political, social, and economic impact the Enlightenment had on Western civilization and the world even to the present day.