## Section 36: The Philosophes– And Others

*The Enlightenment: A period of time preceding in the French Revolution that emphasized reason, science, natural law, education, reform, and tolerance.*

* The Spirit of Progress and Improvement
	+ Define: Faith in Progress
	+ Religious Fervor
		- Pietism:
	+ John Wesley & Methodism:
* What were the Freemasons?
* The PHILOSOPHES: *French word for philosopher/* ALSO KNOWN AS\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Who censored many things?

Church

Parlement of Paris

Royal officials

Printers’ Guilds

* + Not really original thinkers as a whole, but were great publicists of the new thinking ->
	+ *How did censorship affect the style of writing during the Enlightenment?*
	+ Salons : Helped to gather these philosophes and lead discussions.
		- Who is Madame de Geoffrin?
		- *What was the impact of salons or their hostesses have on philosophes?*



* Explain the importance of Diderot’s encyclopedia:
* French Enlightenment Thinkers’ Contributions

Similarities

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* Political Economists:
	+ **Physiocrats:**
* *What is free market and free trade?*
* *What is the relationship between supply and demand?*
* *What is the motivation for production?*
	+ Major Beliefs:
		- opposed guild regulations
		- opposed price controls
		- first to use the term laissez - faire
* Economics arose from the activities of the physiocrats…