Enlightenment notes

Isaac Newton 12/25/1642-	-Newton's *Principia*: basic laws of nature were true for the whole physical world. -Could be discovered through observation and reason.
Rene Descartes 1596-1650 Question everything.	-Known as the father of modern philosophy --Introduced a new way of thinking about what we know and how we know it. --Insisted on observation and reason; not faith alone. -Question everything except your own existence. -"I think therefore I am" -Was certain that his thoughts were his own, thus proving his existence. -Lived in Holland (because it allowed more freedom than France)
Thomas Hobbes 1588-1679 Authoritarian view of Gov't.	-Described humans as cruel, greedy, selfish. Willing to do anything to get what they want. -He was a pessimist (believes in the worst) -People need a strong gov't. w/strict laws to keep from fighting. *During his time, conflicts between parliament n King. (Charles I executed), plague-1665, great fires of London 1666 --Published *Leviathan* (gov't should be all powerful)—an Authoritarian view. -Fled England to France w/Prince Charles. 1660 monarch restored. Became King Charles II. -His ideas contrasted many Enlightenment thinkers.
John Locke 1632-1704 *"Tabula Rasa"* 3 Basic rights of all citizens	-*Tabula Rasa ("*blank slate") mind is a blank slate that is filled w/and defined by experiences. -believed in 3 natural rights: (life, liberty, and property) -Launched a new era of thought in England -different from Hobbes. -Believed that if gov't didn't protect citizen's rights, then they needed to be changed or replaced. -**<u>Glorious Revolution</u>**: **<u>1688</u>** Parliament displaced King James II (Catholic) , and Crowned William and Mary (King James daughter) as monarchs w/limited power---Bill of Rights. No monarch could rule w/o consent from Parliament. --(Fled to Holland). (published under name: Dr. Van Der Linden)—tutored ----published "*Essay Concerning Human Understanding*" ----considered a radical.