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thought and had numerous ramifications for 18th century Europeans that have spread across the globe to the modern day. What was the Enlightenment? AP Euro Bit by Bit #25 one of a group of social thinkers in France during the enlightenment Hobbes Thought all people were bad without an Absolute Monarchy also believed in Leviathan The Enlightenment in Europe 6.2 Flashcards | Quizlet So far in this series, we've covered a lot of war,

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of ideas in Europe in the 18th century. It was centered around the idea that reason is the primary source of authority and legitimacy, and it advocated such ideals as liberty, progress, tolerance, fraternity,...The Enlightenment | Boundless World HistoryThe Enlightenment has long been hailed as the foundation of modern Western political and intellectual culture. The Enlightenment encouraged criticism of the corruption of Louis XVI and the aristocracy in

France, leading to the beginning of the French Revolution in 1789.The Enlightenment | Boundless Art HistoryThe 18th-century Enlightenment was one of the most exciting and significant currents of European culture. Battling against tyranny, ignorance, and superstition, it formulated the ideals of thought, religion, and expression, the value of science, and the pursuit of progress. So far in this series, we've covered a lot of war, disease, climate disaster,

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The Enlightenment was both a movement and a state of mind. The term represents a phase in the intellectual history of Europe, but it also serves to define programs of reform in which influential literati, inspired by a common faith in the possibility of a better world, outlined specific targets for criticism and proposals for action. *The Enlightenment -*

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