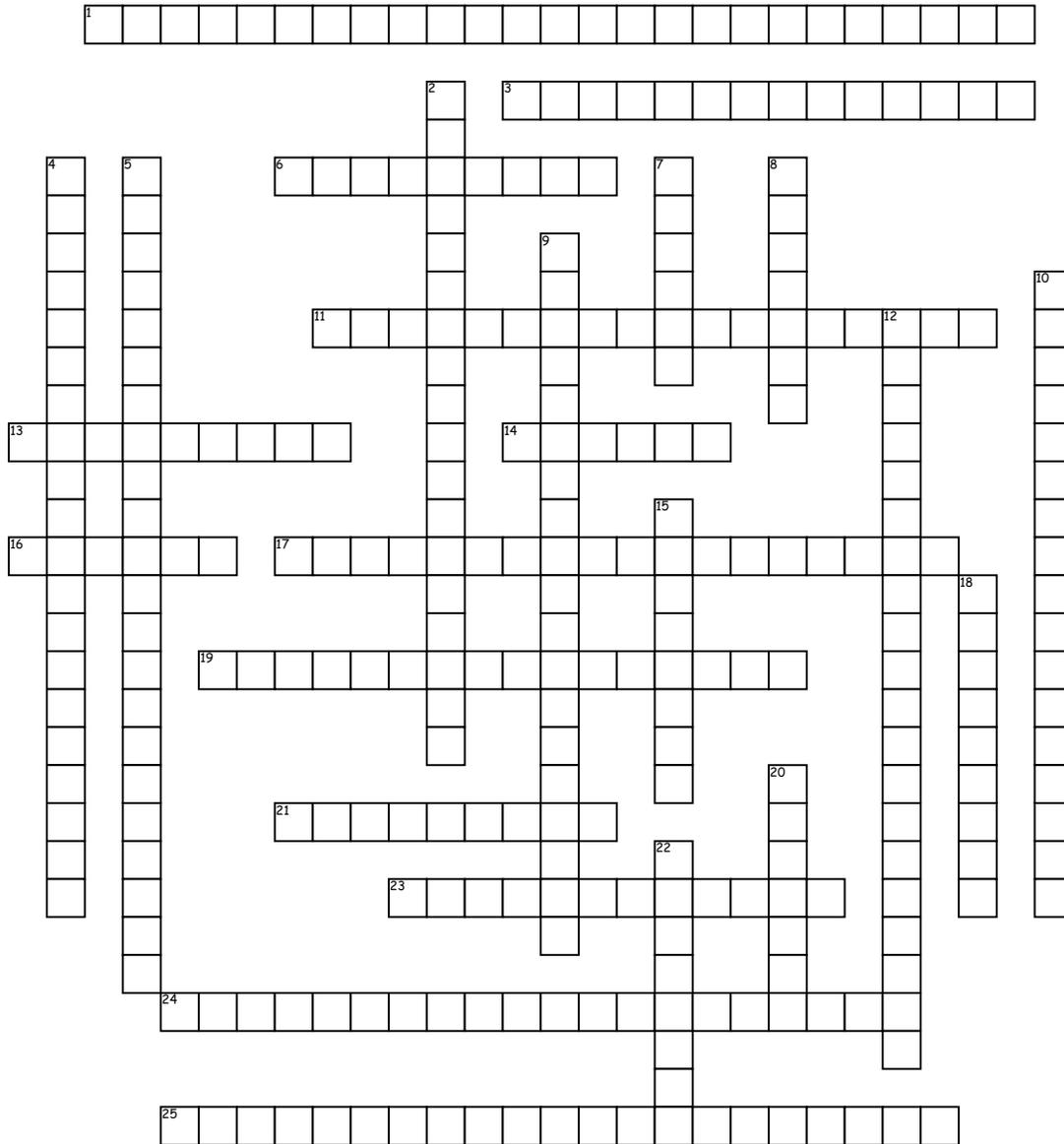


# Enlightenment



**Across**

- 1. people turned away from the church and looked to themselves instead
- 3. people created government
- 6. Voltaire fought for \_\_\_\_\_, reason, freedom of religion, and freedom of speech.
- 11. life, liberty, and property.
- 13. government formed by the people and guided by the general will of the society
- 14. social gatherings that that included philosophers, writers, artists, scientists, and others came together to discuss art.
- 16. truth can be discovered through logic and reasoning
- 17. rise of a more worldly view. question church and religious beliefs

19. human reason could solve social problems

21. a person who lives by nature's law

23. believed that humans were born wicked and that government was necessary to keep order

24. introduced legal reforms, freedom of the press, allowed freedom of worship, and abolished serfdom and ordered peasants get paid for work with cash

25. governed by consent of people

**Down**

2. French writer and lawyer

4. the best form of government is when the monarch respects the people's rights

5. promoted the right to a speedy fair trial and fought against cruel and unusual punishment

7. natural laws of economics and politics

8. society could be set free through reason

9. believed that people were born free and corrupted by society

10. formed a commission to review Russia's laws and allowed religious freedom, religious tolerance, and abolished torture

12. three famous composers of the Enlightenment

15. development for society and perfection for mankind

18. people could learn from experience and improve themselves

20. invents the encyclopedia in 1751

22. "I do not agree with a word you say but will defend to the death your right to say it."