The Enlightenment  During the 17th and 19th century Europe	ovnorionoos s	and	ú 77
During the 17th and 18th century Europe known as "			
started using,			
People were no longer happy with the ide			
them "God Made It That Way." People wa	_		
,		•	•
Social Contract Theory			
Created by	Belief that people "_		$_{}$ " with the government to
protect their interests. If Government doe	esn't protect your rights	, then the people h	ave the
	, and the governr	nent should be	Colonists
eventually use this as justification for the	·		Thomas Jefferson
will borrow the phrase "			" from John Locke for th
Declaration of Independence.			
Charles Montesquieu			
Philosopher and Enlightenment Thinker.	Creates the idea of	and	The idea
that government should have			
the other branches to prevent the govern	nment from getting too	powerful. Three Bra	anches (,
, and	). This belief ca	used colonists to t	hink that King George and
Great Britain had too much power over lif	fe in the colonies espec	ially since the color	nists had their own
governments set up.			
Great Awakening			
After the Enlightenment, many colonists		from	They thought
was dry, dull, and distant. In an attempt t	o reassert religious influ	ience, preachers tri	ied to appeal to the
of the colonists to		to religion. There was a series of	
revivals (1730's to 1740's) known as the $\_$			Fire and brimstone
sermons. A famous Awakener was		known as the	
ar	nd Jonathan Edwards.		
Impact of the Great Awakening			
Encouraged colonists to	Th	e	might
not have happened without the Great Awakening. Leads to a greater			
society and the development of laws, etc. It paved the way for the eventual			of
Church and State religious			
			ablished –
and			