

Philosophes: Voltaire vs. Rousseau

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Type of Government

Voltaire

- Constitutional monarchy
- Distrusted democracy
 - Propagated the idiocy of the masses
 - He "would rather obey 1 lion then 200 rats of his own species"

- (Direct) Democracy
- Grew up in Switzerland where adult males had direct vote in a small government
- Distrusted representative democracy
 - "any law which the people has not ratified in person, is void"



Outlook on Life

Voltaire

- People too optimistic
- People intolerant of other ideas
- People foolish

- People want power
- People born good and free
- People who are strong imprison weaker people



Perfect Society

Voltaire

- People must work to make society better
- "Everything happens for the better" is not true
- People must work to perfect society

- If people lived alone on island, society would be perfect
- Government makes a society less perfect



Religion

Voltaire

- Thought the Church controlled too much
- Wanted religious tolerance for all

Rousseau

No view listed



Book

Voltaire

Candide

- Written under pseudonym and never admitted writing it
- Had a sharp wit, words, and ideas

- The Social Contract
 - People have direct say in government and sign "social contract"
 - Said that government should be ruled by the general will of the people



Their Life

Voltaire

- Educated at Louis-le Grand, a Jesuit college
- Frequently in prison or fleeing the country due to brash remarks
- Wrote many books

- Abandoned during teen years
- Forced apprenticeship to evil engraver
- Sheltered by rich people, who educated him



Their Dates

Voltaire

- Born November 21,1694 in Paris
- Died in Paris, 1777
 - Denied burial at church
- Wrote book in 1759

- Born in Geneva in 1712
- Died 1778
- Wrote famous book in 1762



Famous Quotes

Voltaire

- "Écrasez, l'infâme!"
 - Crush the evil thing
- Prejudice = "opinion without judgment"
- Wrote over 70 plays and was good with words

- "Man was born free, and everywhere he is in chains"
- "Any law which the people has not ratified in person; it is not law at all

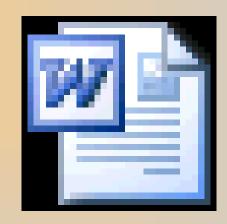


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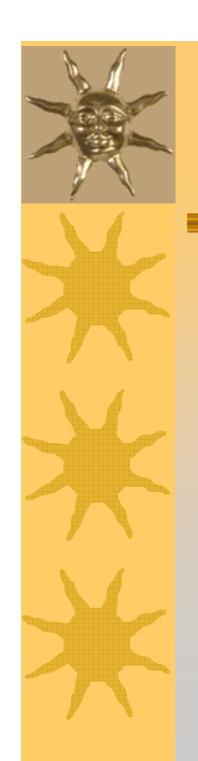
- #1 Both had ideas that went against all other Philosophes
- #2 Wanted people to be free
- #3 Both had traditional views on women
- #4 Spend a lot of time in Paris.



How did the ideas of the Philosophes alter society's values?



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How did the Philosophes' ideas contribute to economic, religious, and political liberty?



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How did early experiences shape the Philosophes life?



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