

Enlightened Despots

- Despot - “_____”
 - Listened to Enlightenment ideas but would not
-

- Wanted to make their gov't more effective (reforms)
Why would an Enlightened Despot try to make “small” changes?
Were they really interested in giving people rights?
Were they just trying to keep people from rebelling?

Frederick the Great

- King of Prussia 1740-1768
- Granted _____ freedom, reduced _____, improved education, abolished _____, reformed justice system
- “the first servant of the state” – really?

Joseph II of Austria

- Took reform the furthest
- Legal reforms, freedom of the _____, freedom of _____, abolished _____ (give back land), ordered peasants be paid cash
- Nobles resisted, and undid everything after his death – why?

Catherine the Great

- Ruled Russia from 1762-1796
- “Recommended” _____ freedom
- Bill of Rights to the _____
- Wanted to abolish _____, death penalty, but didn't
- Refused to improve life of peasants
- Is she really an Enlightened Despot?

Catherine Crushes the Peasants

- Uprising of _____ in 1773
- Army crushed rebellion
- Convinced she needed _____ support to keep throne
- Gave Nobles _____ over serfs
- Enlightened Despot?

Catherine Expands Russian Empire

- Controlled of part of _____

- Controlled northern shore of _____ - **warm water ports!** (they don't freeze.)

W.O.W.!

Use your notes and your understanding of Social Studies to write a well organized paragraph which answers the following question.

- Were Enlightened Despots really Enlightened?
 - Agree/Disagree
 - Give examples, facts, details to support your thesis
 - AT LEAST 1 PARAGRAPH!