

Name: _____

Block: ____

Enlightenment - Fairness and Justice

Question: Did the Enlightenment promote fairness and justice? Do the ideals of the Enlightenment continue to promote fairness and justice in modern society?

Introduction

1. **Hook:** Begin with an engaging sentence to capture the reader's interest. You might start with a surprising fact, a question, or a quote related to Enlightenment thinkers.
2. **Background Information:** Provide a brief overview of the Enlightenment period and its key thinkers, such as John Locke, Voltaire, Montesquieu, and Rousseau. Then, introduce the central question: How has the Enlightenment promoted fairness and justice from absolute monarchies to modern society?
3. **Thesis Statement:** Clearly state the main argument of your essay and how it reflects how the Enlightenment promoted fairness and justice from the revolution to modern society.
 - a. Thesis sentence starter
 - i. Enlightenment (did/ did not) promote fairness and justice by.....

Paragraph 2: One Side - Yes, Enlightenment Promoted Fairness and Justice

1. **Topic Sentence:** Present the argument that the Enlightenment successfully promoted fairness and justice from absolute monarchies to now.
 - a. Sentence starter
 - i. The Enlightenment successfully promoted fairness and justice from absolute monarchies to now by.....
2. **Evidence:** Provide examples of how Enlightenment thinkers like John Locke, Voltaire, Montesquieu, and Rousseau contributed to the ideas of fairness and justice. Mention specific historical events or changes that reflect this success, such as the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the establishment of democratic governments.
 - a. Sentence starter
 - i. For example, use specific evidence from the text to support YES.
3. **Modern Impact:** Discuss how these Enlightenment ideas continue to influence modern society, including legal systems, human rights, and democratic institutions.
 - a. Sentence starter
 - i. Therefore, these Enlightenment ideologies continued to influence modern society by.....

Paragraph 3: One Side - No, Enlightenment Did Not Fully Promote Fairness and Justice

1. **Topic Sentence:** Present the argument that the Enlightenment did not fully succeed in promoting fairness and justice.
2. **Evidence:** Provide examples of the limitations and failures of Enlightenment ideas in achieving true fairness and justice. Mention issues such as continued inequality, the persistence of slavery during the Enlightenment era, and the exclusion of certain groups from the benefits of Enlightenment ideas.
3. **Modern Challenges:** Discuss how some of these limitations are still evident in modern society, including ongoing social and economic inequalities, and the struggle for equal rights for all.

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Paragraph 4: What Is Your Side?

1. **Topic Sentence:** State your position on the question of whether the Enlightenment successfully promoted fairness and justice from the revolution to modern society.
2. **Support Your Argument:** Provide reasons and evidence to support your viewpoint. Use examples from your documents, historical events, and modern developments to strengthen your argument.
3. **Conclusion:** Summarize your main points and restate your position. End with a thought-provoking statement or question that leaves the reader considering the impact of Enlightenment ideas on fairness and justice today.

Conclusion

1. **Restate Thesis:** Restate your thesis in a new way to reinforce your main argument.
2. **Summary of Key Points:** Briefly summarize the main points of your essay.
3. **Final Thought:** End with a thought-provoking statement or question that leaves the reader considering the continued relevance and impact of Enlightenment ideas on fairness and justice today.

Enlightenment Thinker	Idea	Example	Modern Connection
John Locke	Rights to life, liberty, and property	American Revolution	Human rights laws today.
Montesquieu	Separation of powers	The U.S. Constitution	Government Branches
Voltaire	Freedom of speech	French Revolution	Free speech in a democracy
Rousseau	Social contract - people should choose their government	French Revolution	Voting and democracy
Thomas Hobbes	People need a strong government to avoid chaos	Absolute monarchies	Some countries still have strict governments.