

THE GREAT AWAKENING AND
ENLIGHTENMENT

SPREADING NEW IDEAS

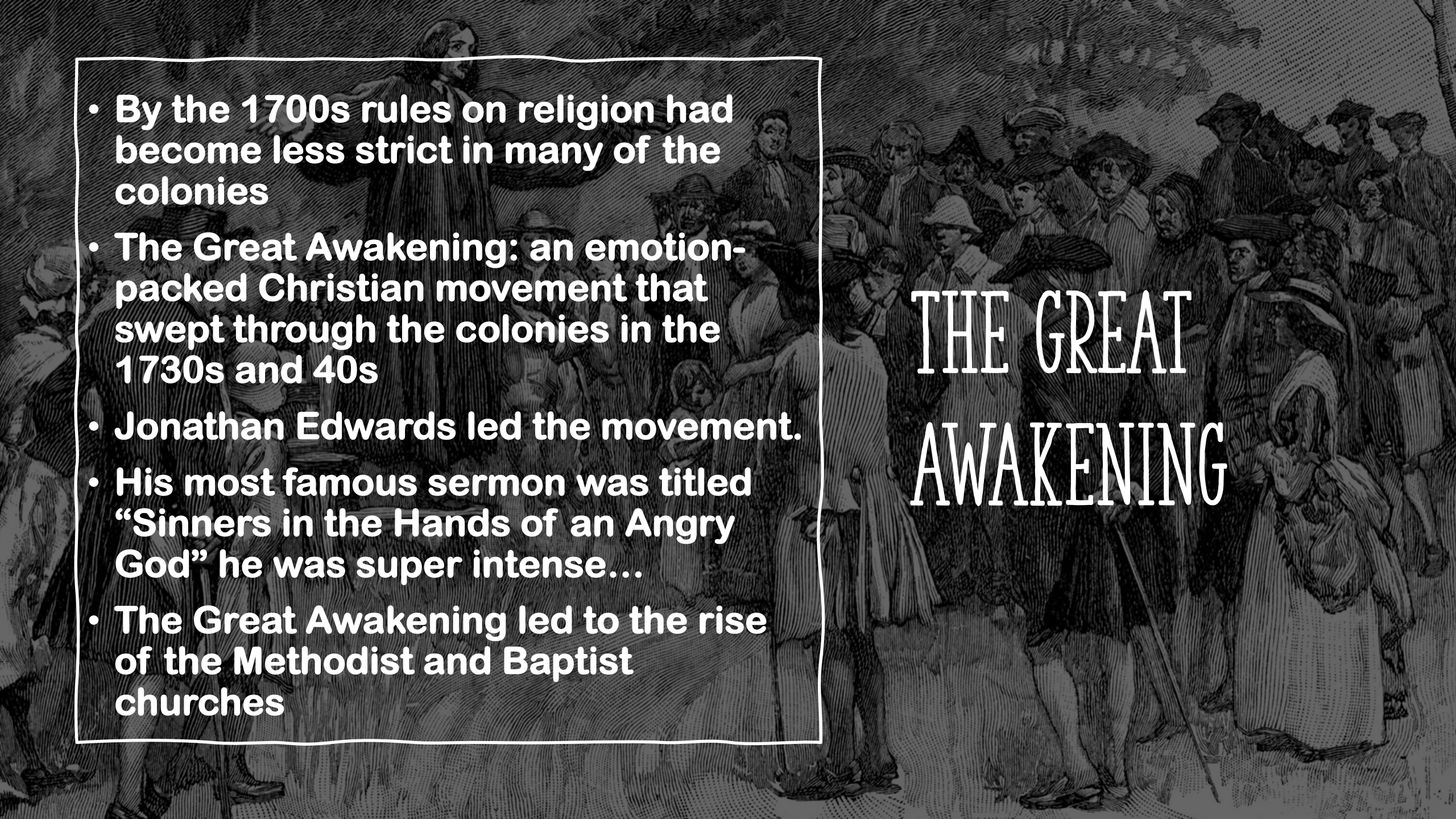
- Education was important in the Northern Colonies—Puritans expected everyone to read the Bible
- Massachusetts passed laws stating that every town w/ at least 50 families must start a school
- In the south, people were too far apart because of farmland so there were little to no schools
- Wealthy planters in the South hired private tutors to teach their children at home



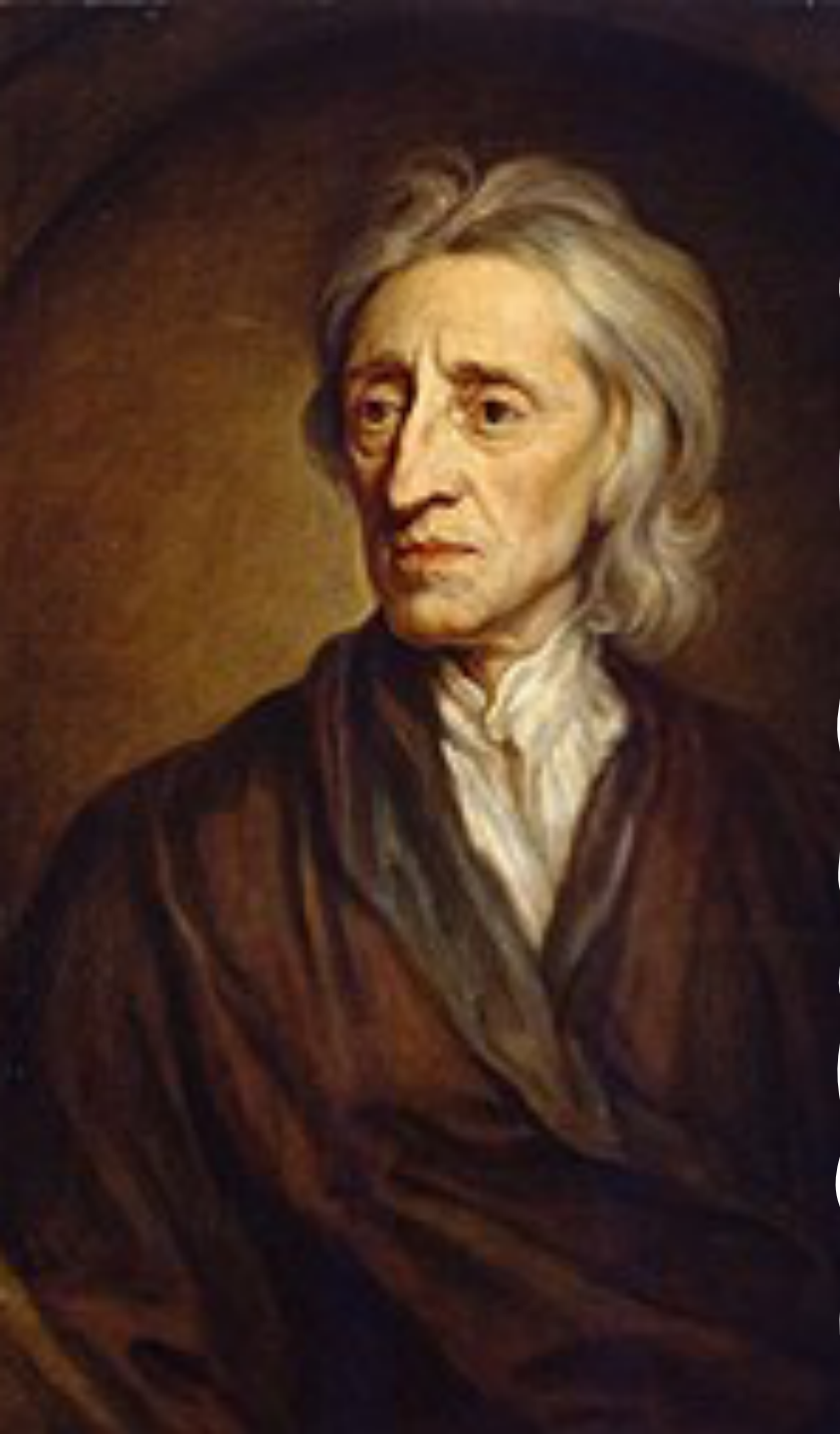


EDUCATION AND LITERATURE

- After elementary school, BOYS could attend grammar school (high school) and then college
- Harvard was the first college in America opening in 1638
- In 1693 the College of William and Mary opened in Virginia
- Popular colonial writers were Phillis Wheatley, Benjamin Franklin, Anne Bradstreet

- 
- By the 1700s rules on religion had become less strict in many of the colonies
 - The Great Awakening: an emotion-packed Christian movement that swept through the colonies in the 1730s and 40s
 - Jonathan Edwards led the movement.
 - His most famous sermon was titled “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God” he was super intense...
 - The Great Awakening led to the rise of the Methodist and Baptist churches

THE GREAT AWAKENING



THE ENLIGHTENMENT

- In the late 1600s a group of European thinkers developed a theory that human reasoning could solve any problem
- John Locke: argued that people have certain natural rights
- Natural Rights: rights that belong to every human being from birth
- Locke argued that all men had the right to life, liberty, and property
- These rights are inalienable= can't be taken

ENLIGHTEN ME...



- Locke challenged the idea of divine right- the belief that monarchs get their authority to rule directly from God
- He argued that people formed governments in order to protect their rights
- Baron de Montesquieu: French thinker, argued that the powers of government should be clearly defined and limited. He also thought of separation of powers- he suggested three branches of government be formed to protect people and balance power in government