

Philosophes: A "rightly ordered" government, whatever the form, is the best guarantee of social welfare.

Enlightened despotism (pgs. 311-325)

Louis XV 1715 - 1774

Louis XVI 1774 - 1789

Maria Theresa 1740 - 1780

Joseph II 1780 - 1790

Frederick the Great 1740 - 1786

Catherine the Great 1762 - 1796

What did they do that was "enlightened"?

What stood in their way? What limited them?

consider both goals and methods

Views of Anderson: 18th Century Enlightened Despotism

Policies with regard to:

- 1. economic issues- especially tax policies**
- 2. social issues- especially class divisions**
- 3. serfdom and the relationship with the landed gentry**
- 4. government organization and bureaucracy**
- 5. foreign policies**
- 6. religious policies**
- 7. legal issues- law codes**