

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Enlightenment and Deism



During the _____, a significant shift in thought began to emerge. People started to question traditional beliefs and embraced _____ as the primary source of knowledge. Among these new ideas was _____, a philosophical belief that emphasized a more rational understanding of _____. Deists believed that God created the _____ but did not interfere with its workings, a concept different from the _____ God of traditional religions.

Famous _____ like Voltaire and _____ were influenced by Deism. They argued that understanding the world through _____ and logic was more important than relying on religious _____. This shift greatly impacted literature, as writers began to incorporate these ideas into their _____. Literature from this period often questioned traditional _____ and highlighted the importance of individual _____.

The Enlightenment also saw the rise of _____ as a literary form. Writers used humor and irony to criticize society and the church, promoting a more rational and _____ approach to life. This was a direct reflection of Deist beliefs, which valued human _____ based on reason rather than religious texts. However, Deism and the Enlightenment did not go unchallenged. Some _____ argued that this reliance on reason led to moral _____, where the distinction between right and wrong becomes blurred. Despite these criticisms, the impact of Deism on Enlightenment literature was profound, setting the stage for modern _____ thought and the development of contemporary _____.

philosophers	universe	doctrine	philosophy	works	secular	interventionist	
Enlightenment	critics	satire	ethical	morality	thought	reason	Rousseau
God	authority	Deism	relativism	science			