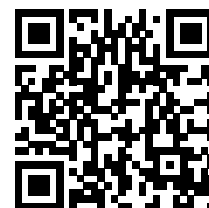


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Enlightenment and Human Rights



In the _____, a movement that emphasized reason and individualism, many ideas about _____ rights emerged. Philosophers like _____ and _____ argued for freedom of speech and equality. Their works inspired many to question traditional authority and seek _____. Books and pamphlets spread these new ideas widely, making literature a powerful tool for change.

During this time, the concept of _____ was a central theme. Writers believed that everyone should have the right to think and express themselves freely. This belief led to the idea of _____, where people have a say in their government. The famous book "The _____ Contract" by Rousseau discussed how a society should be organized based on mutual agreement among its members.

In _____, authors like Mary _____ advocated for women's rights, which was a radical idea back then. Her book "A Vindication of the Rights of _____" argued that women are not naturally inferior to men and deserve equal _____ and opportunities.

The impact of these ideas was profound. They influenced the drafting of important documents like the _____ of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen in France, which stated that all men are born free and equal in rights. This document was a direct result of the Enlightenment's emphasis on human rights.

The Enlightenment also highlighted the importance of the _____ of law. It argued that laws should be based on rational thinking and apply equally to all, a concept that is fundamental to modern legal systems.

Overall, the Enlightenment's contribution to human rights was monumental. It paved the way for modern _____ where freedom and equality are valued and protected.

societies

Rousseau

England

reform

Enlightenment

democracy

Woman

rule

education

Declaration

liberty

Voltaire

human

Social

Wollstonecraft