

name: _____

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Montesquieu and Enlightenment



Montesquieu, a _____ from the 18th century, played a crucial role in shaping the Enlightenment. His most famous work, "The _____ of the Laws," explored how governmental powers could be separated to prevent tyranny and ensure _____. Montesquieu argued that the best way to achieve this was through a division of _____ into three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. This _____ significantly influenced the development of modern democratic _____. He believed that each branch should have a distinct and separate function, ensuring no single entity could gain too much _____. Montesquieu's thoughts on liberty and the protection of _____ rights laid the groundwork for the concept of checks and _____. He was inspired by his travels and the study of various governments, including the _____ of England, which he saw as a model of balanced governance. His _____ emphasized the importance of moderate government and the rule of _____. Montesquieu's contributions were not just theoretical; they had a profound impact on the founding documents of many _____, including the United States. His vision of a society where individuals enjoyed freedom under a just legal system was revolutionary. Montesquieu's legacy is his enduring influence on the principles of _____ and the structure of government that seeks to respect individual liberty while maintaining _____ and justice.

idea	order	philosopher	Constitution	countries	work	law	political
control	systems	balances	democracy	freedom	powers	Spirit	