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Voltaire's Enlightenment Impact



During the Enlightenment, thinkers like _____ challenged traditional ideas, advocating for reason, freedom of speech, and separation of church and _____. Born in 1694, Voltaire became one of the most influential philosophers of his time. He criticized the _____ monarchy and the Catholic Church, pushing for a society based on rational _____ and empirical evidence. His famous work, "Candide," satirizes society's _____, exposing the flaws in believing that everything happens for the _____ in this best of all possible worlds. Voltaire's sharp wit and relentless criticism of injustice and _____ made him both celebrated and controversial. He spent time in _____ for his writings, but his ideas spread widely across Europe, inspiring many. His advocacy for civil liberties, including _____ of religion and free trade, laid the groundwork for modern democratic _____. Voltaire's correspondence with European royals and _____ showed his commitment to influencing political and social reform. Despite facing _____, he never stopped writing, leaving behind a vast collection of _____ that continue to be studied. His legacy is a testament to the power of ideas to change the _____.

state

world

exile

freedom

philosophers

censorship

best

hypocrisy

French

optimism

thought

Voltaire

works

societies