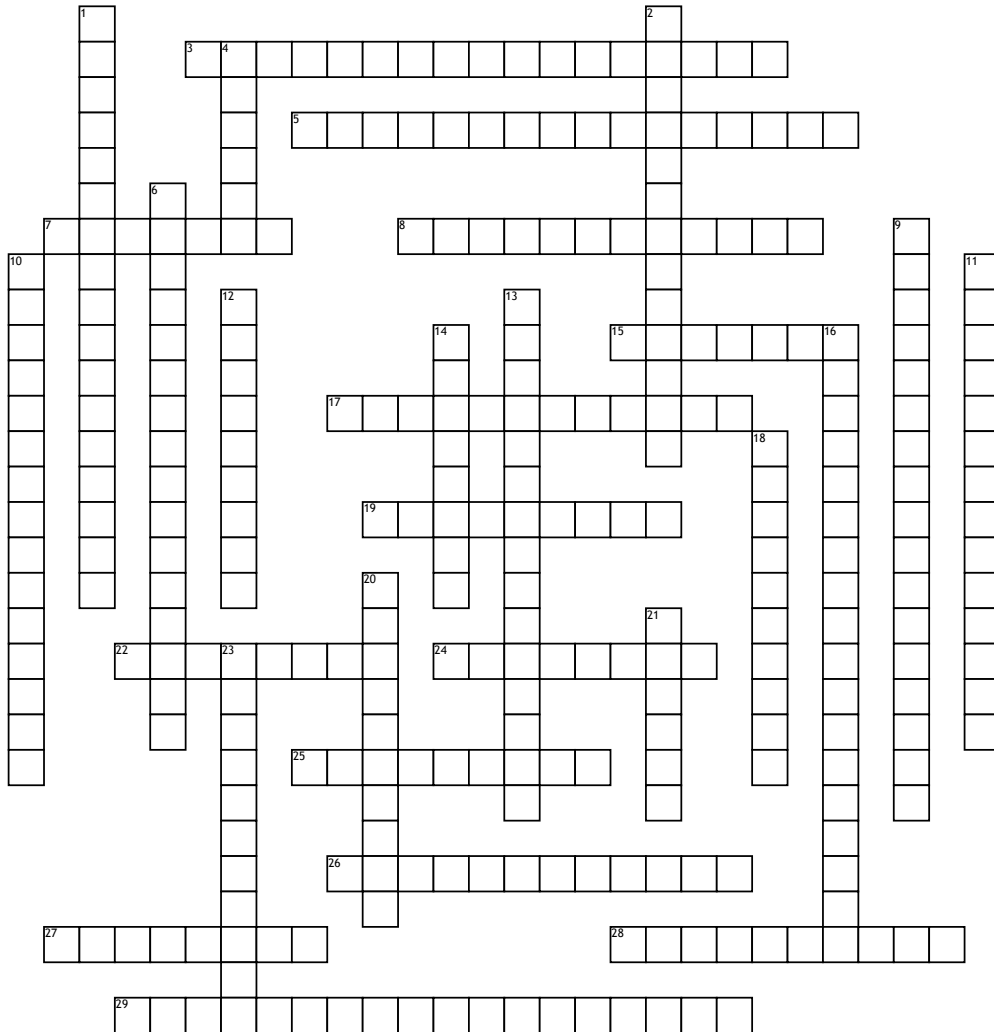


Chapter 17



- Across**
- 3. Exerted extremely tight control over his subjects during his reign
 - 5. He was an American polymath and one of the Founding Fathers of the United States
 - 7. A French philosopher who lead the figure of Enlightenment in France
 - 8. He was an English philosopher and a founder of modern political philosophy.
 - 15. Ornate style of architecture, music, and art
 - 17. A policy or attitude of letting things take their own course, without interfering
 - 19. He was an English philosopher and physician and was known as "Father of Liberalism"
 - 22. It was an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain that imposed a direct tax on the British colonies
 - 24. A French philosopher and writer that was born in Switzerland
 - 25. He is one of the world's most famous economists
 - 26. He was an American statesman, lawyer, diplomat, philosopher, and Founding Father who served as the fourth president of the United States from 1809 to 1817.
- Down**
- 1. Was the Empress of Russia
 - 2. The official peace treaty between the United States and Britain that ended the American Revolutionary War
 - 4. Personal, elegant style of art and architecture
 - 6. He was an American political leader, military general, statesman, and Founding Father who also served as the first president of the United States from 1789 to 1797
 - 9. A census-designated place in York County
 - 10. He was an American statesman, diplomat, lawyer, architect, and Founding Father who served as the third president of the United States from 1801 to 1809.
 - 11. An agreement by which people gave up their freedom to a powerful government in order to avoid chaos
 - 12. He was King of Great Britain and King of Ireland
 - 13. A federation of states with a republican form of government.
 - 14. He was a Holy Roman Emperor and a sole ruler of the Habsburg lands from November 1780 until his death
 - 16. Absolute ruler who used their power to bring about political and social change
 - 18. French for philosopher
 - 20. Rules of conduct discoverable by reason
 - 21. An informal social gathering at which writers, artists, philosophers, and others exchanged ideas.
 - 23. A French political philosopher who advocated the separation of executive, legislative, and judicial powers

Word Bank

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Philosophe | Baroque | BenjaminFranklin | CatherineTheGreat | JohnLocke |
| JamesMadison | Montesquieu | ThomasHobbes | EnlightenedDespots | SocialContract |
| Rococo | StampAct | Voltaire | FrederickTheGreat | JosephII |
| Censorship | TreatyOfParis | Georgelll | PopularSovereignty | NaturalLaw |
| laissezFaire | FederalRepublic | Salons | AdamSmith | Rousseau |
| Yorktown, Virginia | Diderot | GeorgeWashington | ThomasJefferson | |