Name: Date: Period	d:
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Age of Enlightenment

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Across

- 1. Intellectual movement in the 17th century based on enthusiasm for and faith in the scientific process and new discoveries
- 2. polish priest and astronomer that made mathematical analyses and calculations of the earth's rotation that contradict the Ptolemaic idea
- **3.** Knowledge must originate from specific observations to a more general theory
- **9.** The Protestant country that dominated Germany
- **12.** the proponents of Enlightenment philosophy who arose as the new authorities on virtually all matters
- **13.** his hatred for Christianity became one of the main driving forces of his works

- **14.** Invented coordinate geometry and considered the world in mathematical terms with clarity and absolute certainty
- **15.** sought to undermine the Church's influence and destroy the Catholic Church
- **16.** "Gallican movement" that influenced the church in Germany and argued that the Pope was merely an administrative head of the Church that did not have and legislative power

Down

- **4.** attempted to legislate a series of drastic reforms to remodel Austria in the form of the ideal Enlightened state
- **5.** First diocese within the original 3 states
- **6.** Blamed society for all of man's difficulties "Man was born free...but everywhere he is in chains"

- 7. Theoretically proved the Copernican model and discovered that the planets move in an elliptical rather than circular orbits
- **8.** Italian scientist that applied experimentation to reach verifiable conclusions. He used his experiments to offer solid evidence for the theories of other scientists
- 10. Served as advisors the Catholic rulers nd noble houses and held a large number of key positions as the major universities
- 11. gathered knowledge through observation and experience as a way of understanding how things worked