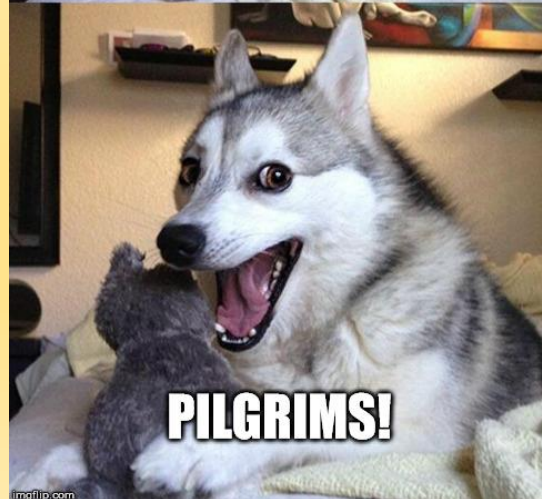


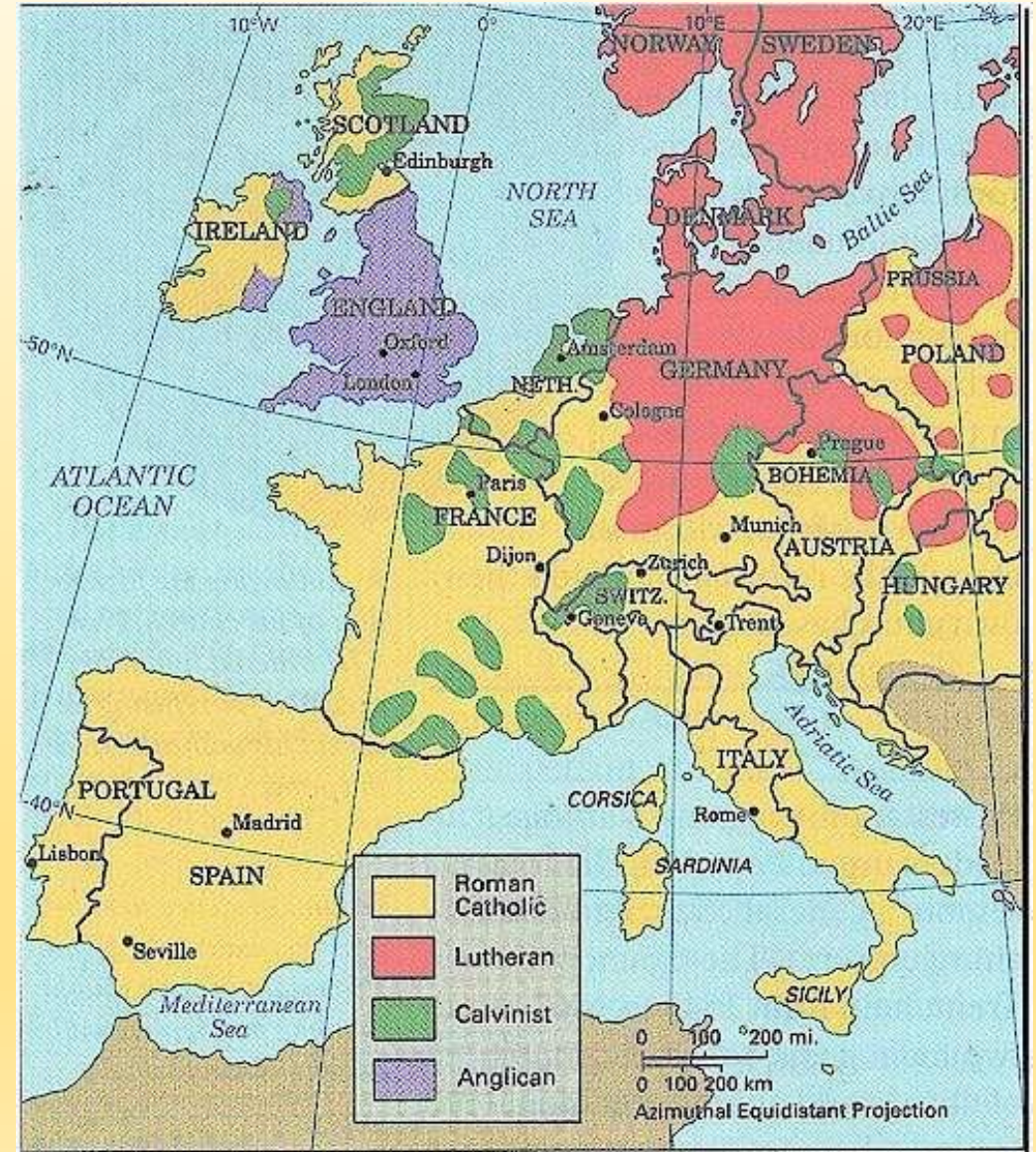
APUSH

Chapter 3: Settling the Northern Colonies

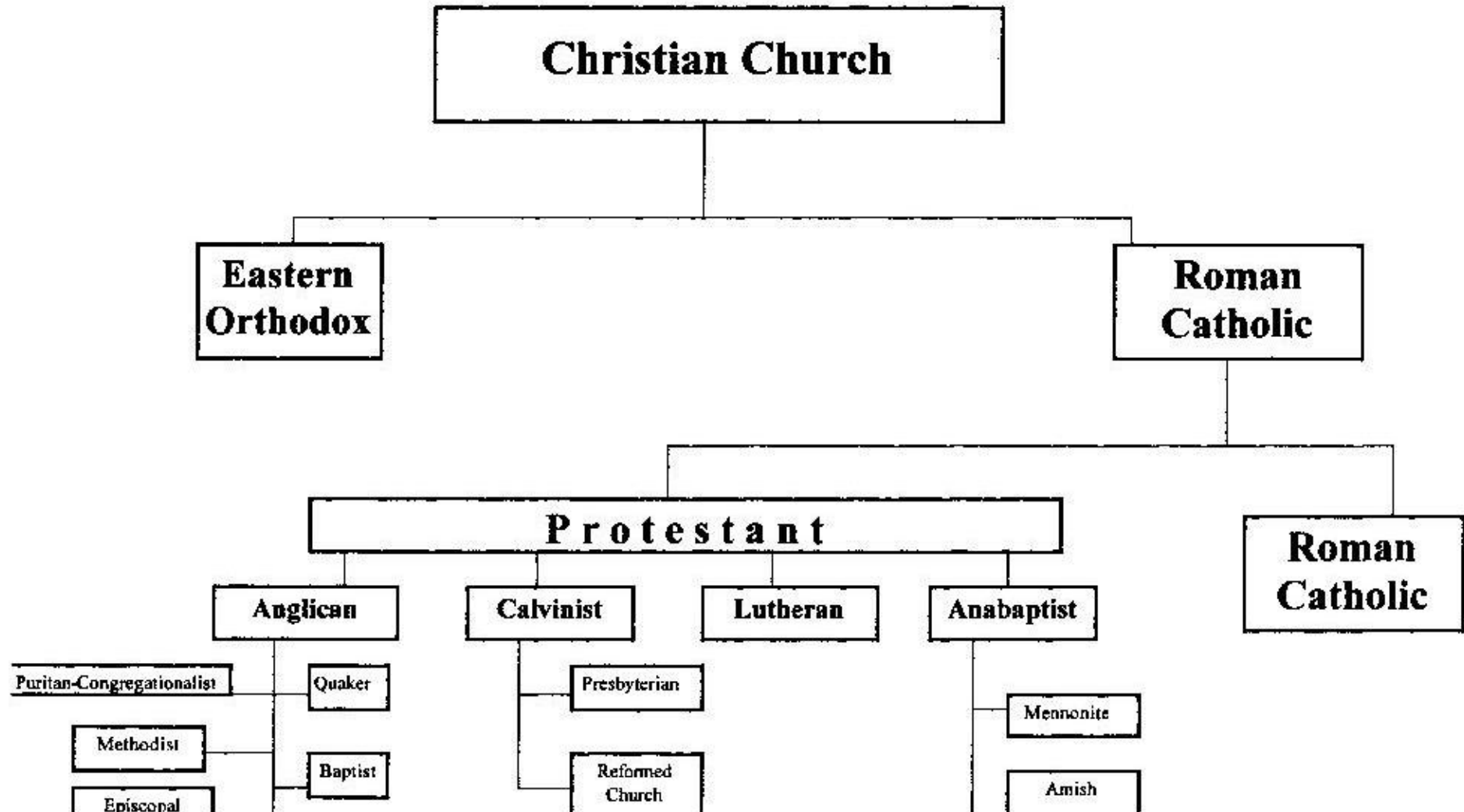


The Protestant Reformation Produces Puritanism

- Martin Luther (1517)
 - 95 Theses
- John Calvin (1536)
 - Predestination
- Henry VIII (1530s)
 - Anglican Church (Church of England)



Splits in the Christian Church



The Protestant Reformation Produces Puritanism

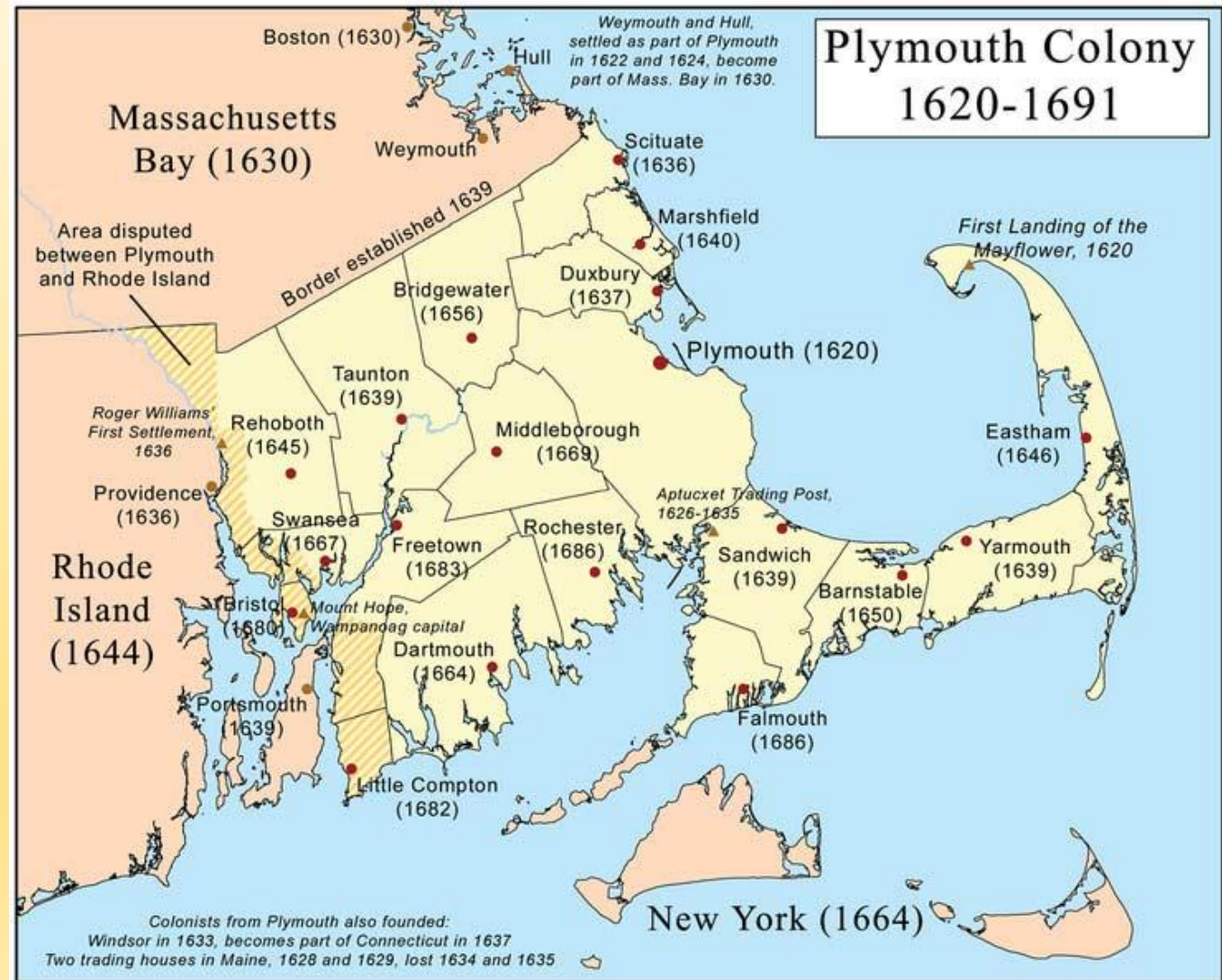
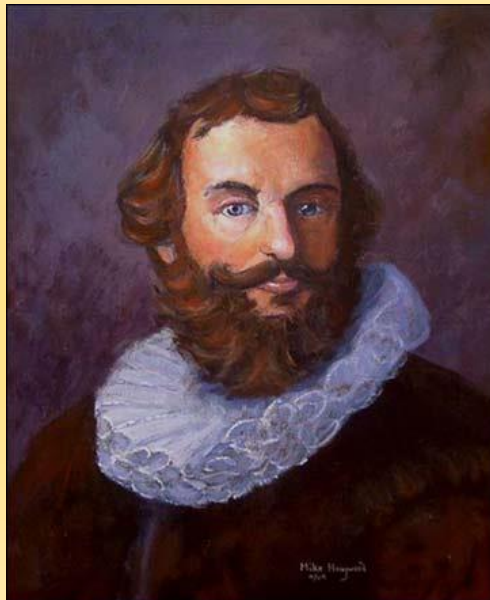
- Puritans – “Purify” the Anglican Church
- A group of Puritans called “Separatists” wanted to break away from the Church of England.



The Pilgrims End their Pilgrimage at Plymouth

- Plymouth Bay (1620)
- Captain Myles Standish
- Mayflower Compact – First attempt at government

Myles Standish
→



The Mayflower Compact



The Pilgrims End their Pilgrimage at Plymouth

- Pilgrims' first winter (1620-1621), only 44 of 102 survived
- First Thanksgiving (1621)
- William Bradford – 30+yrs as governor

William
Bradford
→



The Bay Colony Bible Commonwealth

- Anti-Puritan England under Charles I
- Massachusetts Bay Colony (1629)
- Refugees leave England for America
- John Winthrop- the Bay Colony's first governor - served for 19 years

John
Winthrop
→



Building the Bay Colony

- Not a democracy
 - Commoners could not rule
- The General Court
 - Only religious people could vote

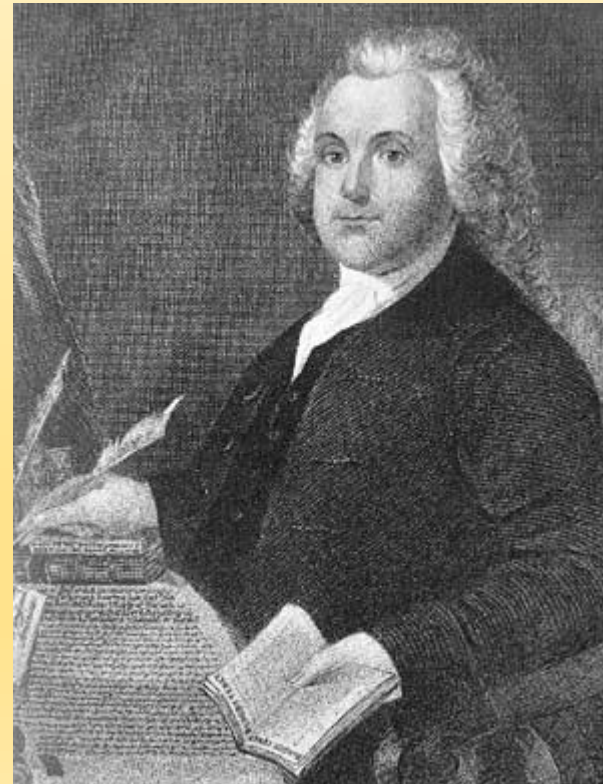


Trouble in the Bible Commonwealth

- Anne Hutchinson- Challenged Massachusetts Bay Colony - Banished
- Roger Williams- A minister banished for being too extreme



Anne Hutchinson



Roger Williams

The Rhode Island “Sewer”

- Rhode Island – Made up of outcasts.



“I desired it might be a shelter for persons distressed for conscience”

~ Roger Williams

The Rhode Island “Sewer”

- **Connecticut – Thomas Hooker**
 - **Hartford**
 - Fundamental Orders
- **New Haven** was established in **1638**.
 - Sold to Massachusetts Bay outcasts by Indians
- **Maine purchased by Massachusetts Bay Colony**
- New Hampshire taken by Massachusetts.



Thomas Hooker

Colonial New England

