

Ch 2 Section 3 Puritan New England

Puritans Create a “New England”

Puritans and Pilgrims

- **Puritans**, religious group, want to purify Church of England. Hard work for common goals
- **Separatists**, including Pilgrims, form independent congregations
- In 1620, Pilgrims flee to escape persecution, found Plymouth Colony

The Massachusetts Bay Company

- In 1630, joint-stock company founds **Massachusetts Bay Colony**
- **John Winthrop** is Puritan colony’s first governor

“City Upon a Hill”

- Puritan adult males vote for General Court; Court chooses governor

Church and State

- Civic officials are church members, have duty to do God’s will

Importance of the Family

- Puritans generally migrate as families
- Community makes sure family members behave in “God-fearing” way

Dissent in the Puritan Community

The Founding of Providence

- **Roger Williams**—extreme Separatist minister with controversial views
- General Court orders his arrest; Williams flees
- In 1636 he founds colony of Providence
 - negotiates for land with Narragansett tribe
 - guarantees separation of church and state, religious freedom – people could worship as they choose

Anne Hutchinson Banished

- **Anne Hutchinson** teaches church, ministers are unnecessary
- Hutchinson banished 1638; family, followers leave colony

Native Americans Resist Colonial Expansion

Disputes Over Land

- Settlers spread to western Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut
- Natives think land treaties temporary, Europeans think permanent

The Pequot War

- **Pequot War**—Pequot takes stand against colonists, nearly destroyed

King Philip’s War

- Deprived of land, natives toil for English, must follow Puritan laws
- Wampanoag chief **Metacom** organizes tribes to wipe out settlers (1675). Waged war on the Puritan settlements throughout New England
- **King Philip’s War** fierce; hunger, disease, casualties defeat tribes