



Why could 1619 be seen as a year of irony?

### The Transformation Of Indian Life

- European goods transformed Native life - iron, metal, \_\_\_\_\_, etc.
  - Men hunted more \_\_\_\_\_ for the fur trade
  - \_\_\_\_\_ disrupted Native life
- Changes In The Land
- European expansion into Native land transformed Native lifestyle
  - Cornfields were affected by \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ were cut down for lumber

## Settling The Chesapeake

### The Jamestown Colony

- England initially sought to gain silver and gold, quickly turned to \_\_\_\_\_
- "Starving Time" in Jamestown - winter of 1609-1610, most colonists died
- \_\_\_\_\_ - "He that will not work, shall not eat"

### From Company To Society

- \_\_\_\_\_ System - allowed for 50 acres of land for every passage of a person to America - benefitted the wealthy
- 1619: 2 unique events
  - Creation of the \_\_\_\_\_ - 1st representative government in colonial America - limited to \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1st ship containing \_\_\_\_\_ arrived

### Powhatan And Pocahontas

- The English in Jamestown initially tried to convert Natives to Christianity
- John Rolfe married \_\_\_\_\_ (again, a rarity in English colonies)
- The Uprising Of 1622
- Powhatan's brother attacked settlers in VA, killing 1/4 of them in 1622
- Virginia sought to rid "the savages to gain the free range of the country"
- After their defeat, Natives were forced to move further \_\_\_\_\_ (a trend that would continue)

### A Tobacco Colony

- Tobacco brought wealth to planters and the English (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Tobacco exhausted land -> led to \_\_\_\_\_ -> conflicts with \_\_\_\_\_
- Few towns allowed plantation owners to dominate politics
- \*\*\*In the 17th century, most immigrants were \_\_\_\_\_ to the Chesapeake\*\*\*

### Women And The Family

- Men highly outnumbered women in the Chesapeake in the 17th century
- Married women were entitled to some \_\_\_\_\_ in the event of her husband's death, but married women enjoyed few rights in the English colonies

### The Maryland Experiment

- Maryland also thrived on \_\_\_\_\_
- 1632 - proprietor colony to Cecilius Calvert - full power over the land

### Religion In Maryland

- Calvert hoped Maryland would be a safe haven for \_\_\_\_\_
- Catholics were outnumbered by Protestants (more on this later)
- The death rate in the Chesapeake was astronomical
  - \_\_\_\_\_% died by 20!

<p>What is predestination?</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">The New England Way</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">The Rise Of Puritanism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Puritans wanted to _____ the Anglican church of Catholic rituals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They did NOT want to break away (_____)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Believed in _____ (John Calvin)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Moral Liberty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “_____” - John Winthrop, wanted to be a model society for all to look up to</li> <li>• They did NOT extend religious freedom to others (“_____”)</li> <li>• Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson - _____ from Massachusetts Bay</li> <li>• Liberty meant the ability to establish _____ and govern and not have their beliefs challenged</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Pilgrims At Plymouth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mayflower Compact - established a system of laws established by _____ representatives</li> <li>• Natives played an instrumental role in the survival of the pilgrims (_____)</li> <li>• Voting was _____ limited to church members</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Great Migration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21,000 Puritans immigrated between 1629 and 1642 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many came in _____ (again, unlike the French and Spanish)</li> <li>• Reasons for immigration - religious freedom, _____ opportunities</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Puritan Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____-dominated society, married women had few rights</li> <li>• People lived longer than the Chesapeake - more children, grandparents, _____</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Government And Society In Massachusetts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Towns dominated society - for every 50 families, a _____ would be created <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teach the bible, (_____ was established as a ministry college)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Men in Massachusetts elected their own _____ (Virginia - appointed by the crown, Maryland was based on the proprietor)</li> <li>• Full church membership required being a “_____” - having a conversion experience</li> <li>• Voting was limited to males that were full church members</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Church And State In Puritan Massachusetts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Body of Liberties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listed _____ of colonists</li> <li>• Allowed for slavery</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ministers could not hold office, although church and state were closely related</li> <li>• Again, Puritans did NOT believe in _____</li> </ul> <h2 style="text-align: center;">New Englanders Divided</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons for banishment - criticizing the church, violating norms, etc.</li> </ul>	
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<p>Would Roger Williams be considered a Puritan or Separatist?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Roger Williams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wanted to break away from the Church of England (Anglican Church)</li> <li>• Believed in complete _____; challenged idea that the Puritans were God's chosen group</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Rhode Island And Connecticut</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roger Williams helped establish _____ - established religious _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No established church and no religious requirements for voting</li> </ul> </li> <li>• More frequent elections meant it was more _____ than Massachusetts</li> <li>• Fundamental Orders of Connecticut - based off of Massachusetts, except men could vote without being church members</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Trial Of Anne Hutchinson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenged many norms - led religious discussions at _____, challenged _____ of ministers</li> <li>• She was put on trial and banished to Rhode Island, and later NYC</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Puritans And Indians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many New Englanders believed uncultivated land could be theirs, some like Roger Williams, _____ Natives for their land</li> <li>• Many Puritans viewed Natives as savages due to their _____</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Pequot War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Began over the death of a fur trader by Pequots</li> <li>• New England soldiers defeated the Pequots - many were killed or forced into _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After their victory, colonists encroached further onto Native land</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The New England Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immigrants came not only for religious motives, but economic motives as well</li> <li>• The New England economy was mixed, but exported _____</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Merchant Elite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ became a central part of the New England colonies (sugar and tobacco with Europe and Africa)</li> <li>• Massachusetts government promoted economic development (roads, bridges, etc.)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The Half-Way Covenant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fewer individuals were full _____ in Massachusetts</li> <li>• Grandchildren of those who came over during the Great Migration could receive half-way membership</li> <li>• The purpose was to _____ church membership</li> <li>• _____ - sermons that gave warning of disaster if people did not return to their religious ways</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Religion, Politics, And Freedom</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Rights Of Englishmen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ (1215) - granted certain liberties by the king <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ of law</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Colonists viewed themselves as Englishmen</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The English Civil War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict between Parliament and monarchs over practices resembling _____</li> </ul>	
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