

EUROPEANS ESTABLISH COLONIES

Geography and History

Early colonists founded Plymouth, the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and New Haven when they fled religious persecution in England. Later, religious dissenters within those communities left to establish new towns because they disagreed with the religious ideas of their leaders. Eventually, these towns united to form new colonies.

◆ *Study the table and primary sources below as well as the map entitled "The New England Colonies" in Section 4 of your textbook. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.*

Religious Dissent

Founders	Town
William Bradford	Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1620
John Winthrop	Boston, Massachusetts, 1630
Thomas Hooker	Hartford, Connecticut, 1636
Roger Williams	Providence, Rhode Island, 1636
Anne Hutchinson, William Coddington	Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1638
John Wheelwright	Exeter, New Hampshire, 1638
John Davenport	New Haven, Connecticut, 1638
William Coddington	Newport, Rhode Island, 1639

"Here all over this colony, a great number of weak and distressed souls, scattered are flying hither from Old and New England, the Most High, and only wise hath in his infinite wisdom provided this country and this corner as a shelter for the poor and persecuted. . . ."

—*Roger Williams, 1636*

"The court hath already declared themselves satisfied . . . concerning the troublesomeness of [Mrs. Hutchinson's] spirit, and the danger of her course amongst us. . . . Mrs. Hutchinson, the sentence of the court you hear is that you are banished from out of our [community] as being a woman not fit for our society. . . ."

—*Governor John Winthrop, 1637*

Questions to Think About

- The towns listed above eventually became parts of which four colonies?
- Which person helped found two towns? In which colony were those two towns established?
- Draw Conclusions** Do you think Roger Williams would have agreed with John Winthrop's decision in the trial of Anne Hutchinson? Explain your answer.

EUROPEANS ESTABLISH COLONIES**Reading a Chart**

Unlike the largely English Puritan colonies in New England, the Middle Colonies were home to people from many different ethnic, national, and religious backgrounds. The commercial prospects and the religious tolerance of the colonists attracted people of many faiths and nationalities. ♦ *Study the table below and review Section 5 in your textbook. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.*

Ethnic and Religious Diversity in the Middle Colonies

	Delaware	New Jersey	New York	Pennsylvania
Amish				X
Anglican	X*	X	X*	X
Baptist	X	X	X	
Congregational			X	
Dunker				X
Dutch Reformed	X*	X	X*	
Dutch Lutheran		X		
French Huguenot			X	
German Reformed		X	X	X
Jewish			X	X
Lutheran	X*		X	X
Mennonite				X
Methodist			X	
Moravian			X	X
Presbyterian		X*	X*	X
Quaker	X	X	X	X*
Roman Catholic				X
Seventh Day Baptist		X		
Schwenkfelder				X

*Denotes a religion or denomination that was predominant or influential in the colony at some time during the 1700s

Source: National Humanities Center

Questions to Think About

- Which religions and denominations were present in all four of the Middle Colonies? Which appeared in only one?
- Which group or groups had the strongest presence in each colony?
- Apply Information** Which colony had the greatest number of religious groups? Why do you think this was?