

Chapter 2 - 13 original colonies

BACKGROUND: HERITAGE FROM ENGLAND

- **SPIRITUAL**

Laid ground work for American:

- *Culture - Society - Religious life - Politics*

John Wycliffe –

- “Morning Star of the Reformation”
- translated first English Bible

William Tyndale – first printed English bible

Henry VIII – established church of England

Queen Elizabeth I – (1558-1603) [Episcopal]

⇒ “*America is a 'Christian' nation*”

- **POLITICAL:**

*Foundations for U.S.
representative
government in*

- *Colonies*
- *USA*

-*Magna Charta. 1215*

- First document which limited power of any king any where
- Law is higher then king
- Guaranteed certain rights to English

-*Parliament*

- Represented people (lords/
landowners) to the king

THREE types of colonies:

- *Charter colonies* - governed by a trade co. (“free-est”)
 - VA, MA, RI, CT, Plymouth
- *Proprietary colonies* - under appointed “proprietors”
 - PA (Wm. Penn) & others
- *Royal colonies* - directly controlled by the crown
 - most colonies eventually became Royal

SETTLEMENT OF NEW ENGLAND

Church of England opposed by: “dissenters:”

- Catholics
- Puritans
- Separatists
(*all persecuted groups*)

Separatists: *Scrooby congregation*

- went to Holland to escape *persecution*
- in Holland they had to combat *worldliness*
- sailed for America (blown far north of destination)
- led by (Gov.) Wm. Bradford
- Mayflower Compact
 - first document of self-government

James I – persecuted believers, esp. Puritans

Puritanism was not merely a religious doctrine, but corresponded in many points with the most absolute democratic and republican theories. It was the tendency that...aroused its most dangerous adversaries.
(*Alexis de Tocqueville*)

Pilgrims	&	Puritans (now called Congregationalists)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Separatists & “strangers” •separation of church/state •intent: escape persecution •landed at Plymouth •Gov. Wm. Bradford (2nd gov.) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •“purify,” not separate •mixed religion/politics •expected it (it came in 1633) •Boston: “City on a Hill” •Gov. John Winthrop •“Great Migration” (20,000)

Puritans believed:

1. *gov. limited by consent of people*
2. *representative gov.*
3. *gov. protects private property*

Thomas Hooker – founded Connecticut
 1639 – the “Fundamental Orders of Connecticut”
 = 1st written constitution in America

Rhode Island – founded by Roger Williams

- “haven of religious freedom”
- banished from Mass. because of beliefs
 - ⇒ *godly minister*
 - ⇒ *separation of church and state*
 - ⇒ *elected Governor*
- *Anne Hutchinson Antinomianism (faith w/o works is fine)*

Maryland – founded as haven for Catholics; religious liberty

Georgia – founded for prisoners (most were debtors)

Socialism – an **economic** system

In theory – all the people own all property and business equally

- All profits shared equally by all
- Everyone shared work
- Everybody shared reward

Problem in Jamestown and Plymouth: *laziness!* (unfair)

Free enterprise (capitalism) – all are free to start and operate their own

“enterprise” (business) – goods and land are not “shared” - promotes initiative
Business - Farming - etc...

Iroquois -Five-nation confederacy (confederacy ≈ alliance)

Seneca • Mohawk • Oneida • Onondaga • Cayuga

-- all within present-day New York State

S. American "tribes" incl.

Mayas • Aztec • Incas

attained high degree of civilization BUT pagan!

(e.g., human sacrifice) (e.g. = *exempli gratia*, “for example”)