



STUDY NOTES



Chapter 2

This chapter is quite significant, not only to our study of US history, but in order to be prepared for the Regents exam in US History & Government—they like this stuff, too! As always, keep some incidents & examples in mind...

MAIN POINTS:

Heritage:

Spiritual: Wycliffe – Tyndale – Henry VIII (*what did he do?*)...
...not to mention Luther, Calvin – and Gutenberg!

Political:

1215: _____ forced to sign the _____

• precedent: _____

• establishment of _____, England's representative assembly.

Motivation: Englishmen migrated to the colonies mostly for freedom and economic opportunity. The "Three Freedoms" were:

1. _____ freedom

(Two largest groups: _____ & _____)

2. _____ freedom

(*England heading for civil war – Monarchists vs. Parliamentarians*)

3. _____ freedom

(England's three big economic problems were:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Colonies:

"Lost Colony" was _____

Jamestown (*date:* _____)

economic problem: the _____ system

Captain _____ saved it

winter of 1609 – 1610 was " _____ "

precedents:

• House of _____ (representative body)

• Bacon's Rebellion showed _____

New Plymouth

settled by: _____

(2 groups: _____ & _____)

governor: _____

(wrote _____)

precedents:

- _____ (written before they landed)

important because: _____

- separation of _____ & _____

Massachusetts Bay Colony (included city of _____)

settled by: _____ who

- expected persecution (which sparked the " _____ ") &
- desired to found a " _____ "

governor: _____

Connecticut

precedent: first written constitution, the _____

Rhode Island

founded by: _____

precedent:

- separation of church & state

(like Plymouth, but Plymouth was absorbed into the Massachusetts Bay Colony)

- religious liberty (Puritans considered Rhode Island to be a haven for heretics--!!!)

Maryland – intended as a haven for Catholics; religious liberty practiced

New York - originally Dutch; Dutch governor Peter Stuyvesant

Georgia – intended as a refuge for prisoners of debt to work it off

Fundamental Orders of Connecticut: first voluntary American union, a precedent for the *United States*.

Connections: (essay material)

Can you trace the moral and spiritual foundations of our culture from English history through the establishment of the first several colonies, using names and examples?

Can you trace the political foundations of our country in the same way?

Can you give a short history of several of our early colonies, with names and important events? Why and how were they founded? What happened in the earliest years to help them succeed – if they did – and what was life like in them?