



The Settlement of New England



Separatists VS. Puritans



Separatists

Separatist Beliefs:

- Puritans who believed only "visible saints" [those who could demonstrate in front of their fellow Puritans their elect status] should be admitted to church membership.
- Because the Church of England enrolled all the king's subjects, Separatists felt they had to share churches with the "damned."
- Therefore, they believed in a total break from the Church of England.



The Mayflower

1620 → a group of 102 people [half Separatists]

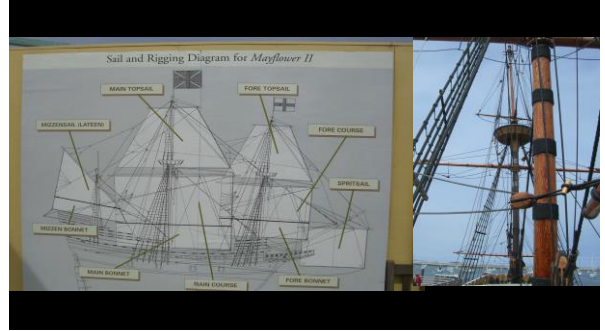
- Negotiated with the Virginia Company to settle in its jurisdiction.
- Non-Separatists included Captain Myles Standish.

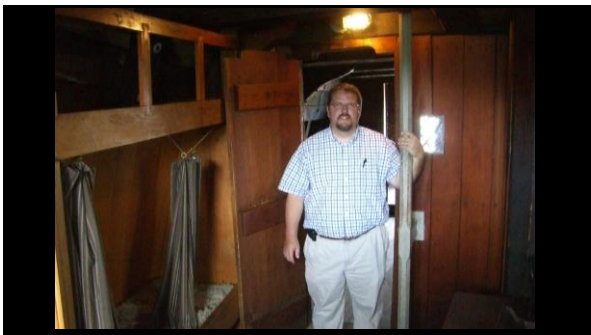


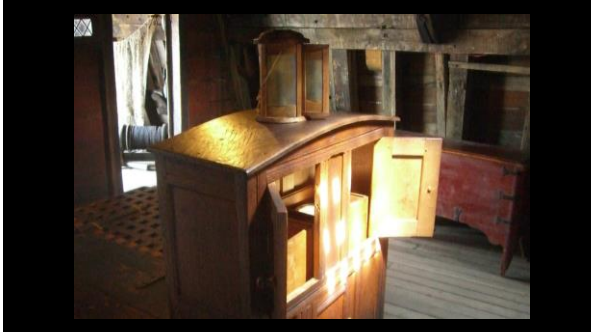
Plymouth Bay was outside the domain of the Virginia Company.

- Became squatters without legal right to land & specific authority to establish a gov't.

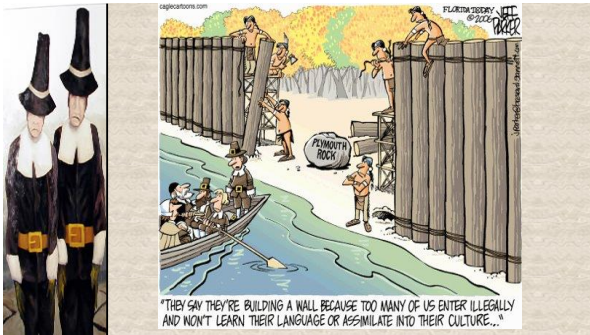


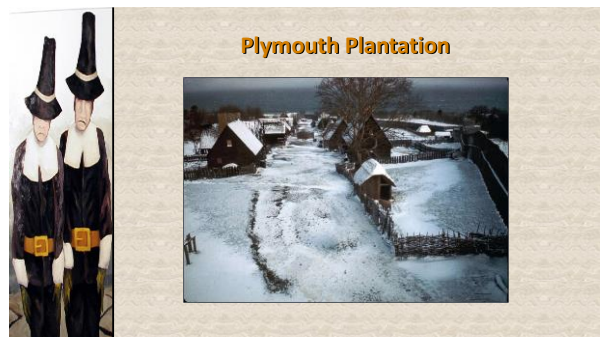
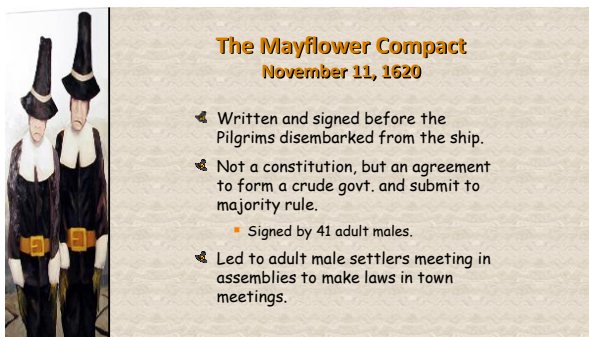
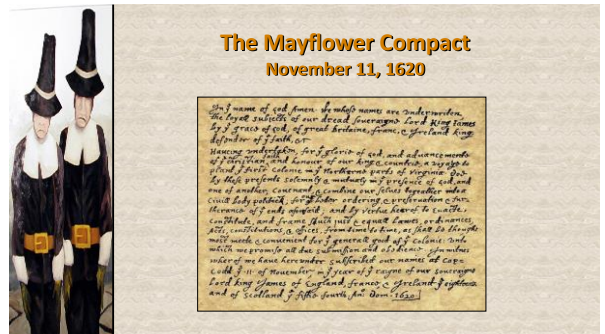


















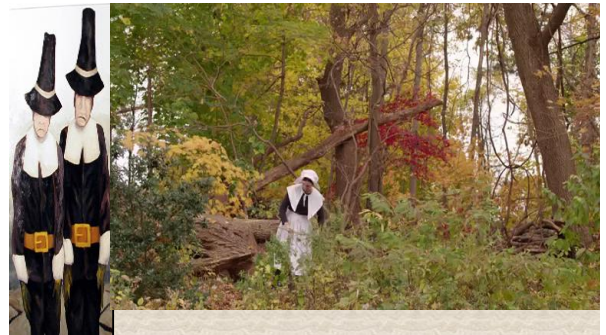






That First Year....

- ❖ Winter of 1620-1621
 - Only 44 out of the original 102 survived.
- ❖ None chose to leave in 1621 when the Mayflower sailed back.
- ❖ Fall of 1621 → First "Thanksgiving."
 - Colony survived with fur [especially beaver], fish, and lumber.
- ❖ Plymouth stayed small and economically unimportant.
 - 1691 → only 7,000 people
 - Merged with Massachusetts Bay Colony.



William Bradford



- ❖ Self-taught scholar.
- ❖ Chosen governor of Plymouth 30 times in yearly elections.
- ❖ Worried about settlements of non-Puritans springing up nearby and corrupting Puritan society.

Puritanism

- ❖ Calvinism → *Institutes of the Christian Religion*
 - Predestination.
 - Good works could not save those predestined for hell.
 - No one could be certain of their spiritual status.
 - Gnawing doubts led to constantly seeking signs of "conversion."
- ❖ Puritans:
 - Want to totally reform [purify] the Church of England.
 - Grew impatient with the slow process of Protestant Reformation back in England.



How Serious Were the Puritans?

Learning Objective:

Understand what life was like when Puritans were in power.

Who were the Puritans?

- The Puritans were a very strict (extreme) type of Protestants who were around in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries.
- They believed that the Church had become corrupt and sinful.
- They wanted to purify religion by using the Bible as the word of law on earth.

But why ban Christmas?

- Christmas was a human invention, not in the Bible.
- It was too closely linked to old Pagan (Pre-Christian) beliefs
- The idea of a 'mass' for Christ just smelled of Catholicism!

So it was banned in England in 1647!

That wasn't the only reason...

- Puritans also hated the...

gluttony
drunken-ness
dancing
gambling
begging
singing



Unlike this cat – they were not party animals!

How did they stop people?



Soldiers patrolled the streets – they were even on the sniff for the smell of roast goose!

What's that I can smell?

Hay! As if I eat roast goose!

Hay, hay? Geddit?

Puritan Names

Free Gift	Earth	Dust	Discipline	Faith
Delivery	Kill-sin	Sorry-for-sin	Ashes	Fear-not
Fear-God	Praise-God	Increased	Mercy-me	And...
The-Lord-Is-Near			Wrestling-with-the-devil	

What else was banned?



Bear-baiting

and

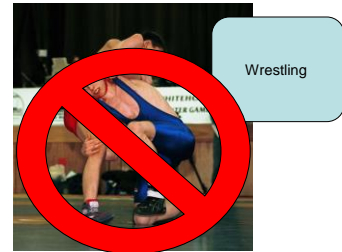


Cockfighting

and



and



and



and



And even...



And if that makes you want to scream....



In fact...on Sundays it was worse!



and



And above all...not going to....



It's not as if Puritan churches were comfortable....



And the punishments?

- Usually fines



But often...



But often...



But often...



or



or



or



Or even



So....enjoy your Christmas holiday...



For their sakes!



Puritans Chase Away Father Christmas [1652]



Sources of Puritan Migration



Colonizing New England



First Seal of MA Bay





The MA Bay Colony

- ❖ 1629 → non-Separatists got a royal charter to form the MA Bay Co.
 - Wanted to escape attacks by conservatives in the Church of England.
 - They didn't want to leave the Church, just its "impurities."
- ❖ 1630 → 1,000 people set off in 11 well-stocked ships
 - Established a colony with Boston as its hub.
- ❖ "Great Migration" of the 1630s
 - Turmoil in England [leading to the English Civil War] sent about 70,000 Puritans to America.
 - Not all Puritans → 20,000 came to MA.



John Winthrop

- ❖ Well-off attorney and manor lord in England.
- ❖ A Modell of Christian Charity.
- ❖ Became 1st governor of Massachusetts.
 - Believed that he had a "calling" from God to lead there.
 - Served as governor or deputy-governor for 19 years.



...we shall be as a City on a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us.



Land Division in Sudbury, MA: 1639-1656



Characteristics of New England Settlements

- ❖ Low mortality → average life expectancy was 70 years of age.
- ❖ Many extended families.
- ❖ Average 6 children per family.
- ❖ Average age at marriage:
 - Women - 22 years old
 - Men - 27 years old.



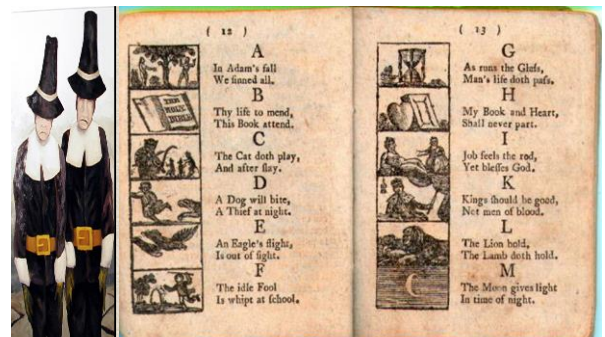
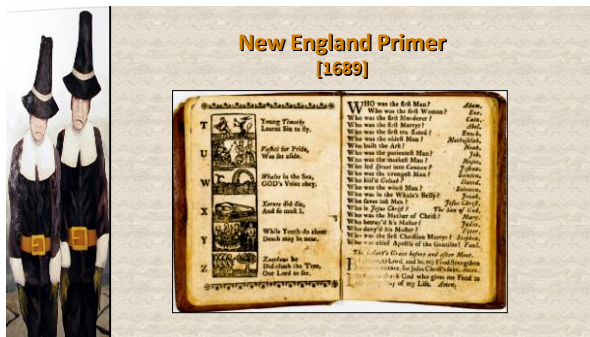

Patriarchy

- ❖ Authoritarian male father figures controlled each household.
- ❖ Patriarchal ministers and magistrates controlled church congregations and household patriarchs.




Covenant Theology

- ❖ "Covenant of Grace":
 - between Puritan communities and God.
- ❖ "Social Covenant":
 - Between members of Puritan communities with each other.
 - Required mutual watchfulness.
 - No toleration of deviance or disorder.
 - No privacy.

Puritan "Rebels"

- Young, popular minister in Salem.
 - Argued for a full break with the Anglican Church.
 - Condemned MA Bay Charter.
 - Did not give fair compensation to Indians.
 - Denied authority of civil govt. to regulate religious behavior.
- 1635 → found guilty of preaching *newe & dangerous opinions* and was exiled.



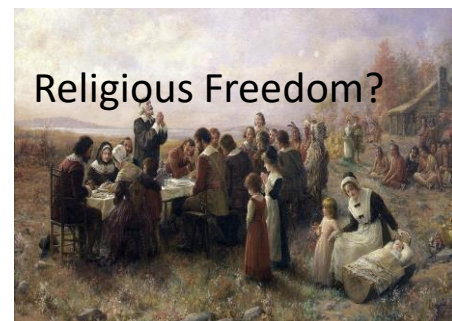
Roger Williams

Massachusetts Bay Colony

- Religious Dissidents
 - Puritans and Separatists



City on a Hill!





Winthrop

History Says Otherwise

"City Upon a Hill"

Religious Dissenters

Roger Williams

&

Anne Hutchinson



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Roger
Williams
Separatist
Minister

Religious Dissenters

Religious "Freedom" vs. Religious Toleration

Roger Williams

- Puritan Minister
- Liberty of Conscience
- ~~Established Religion~~
- EXILED
- Providence Plantations
 - (Rhode Island)
- First Baptist Church USA



Williams

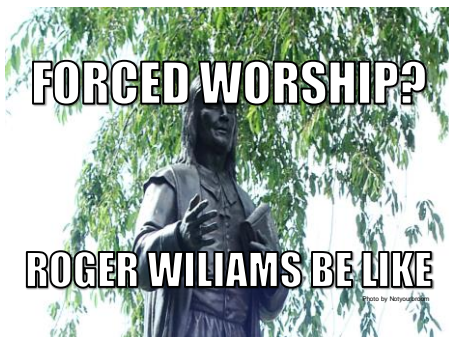


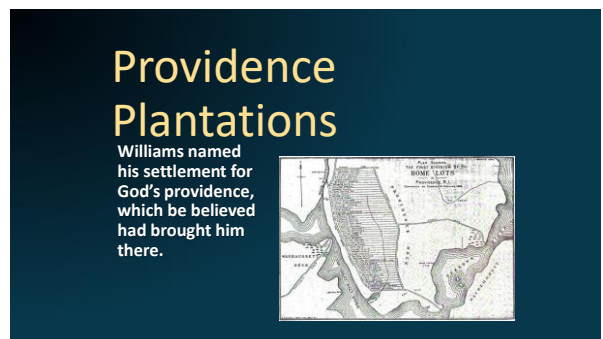
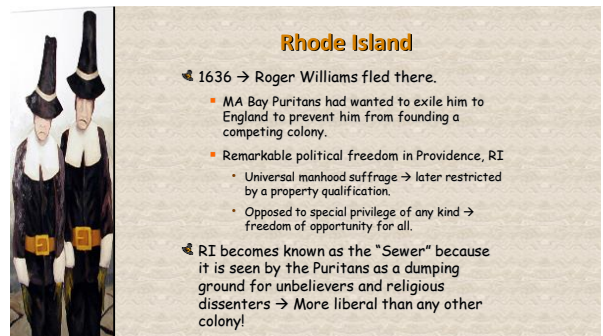
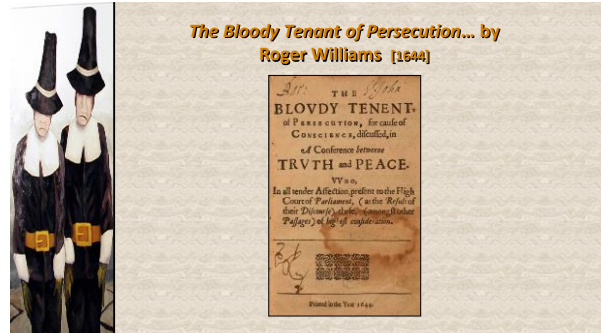
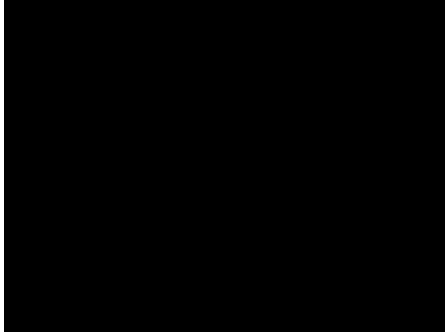
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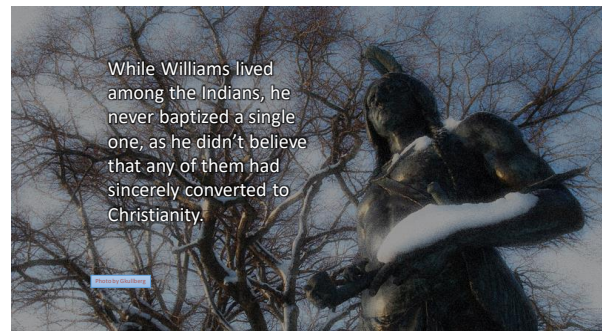
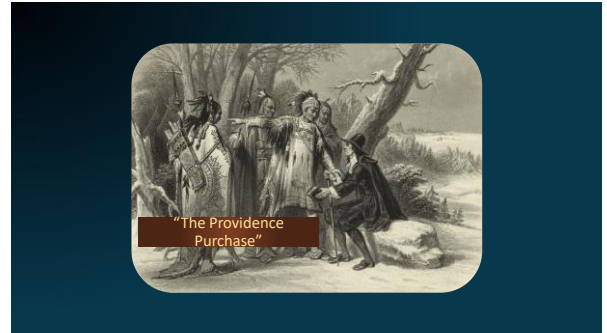
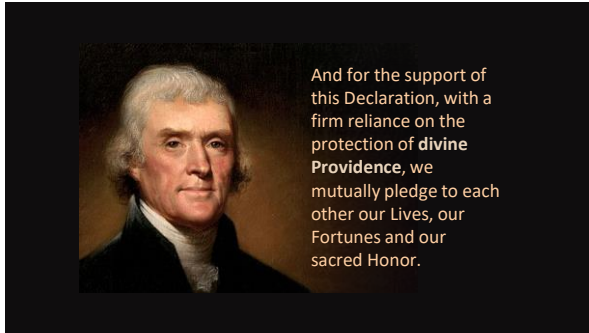


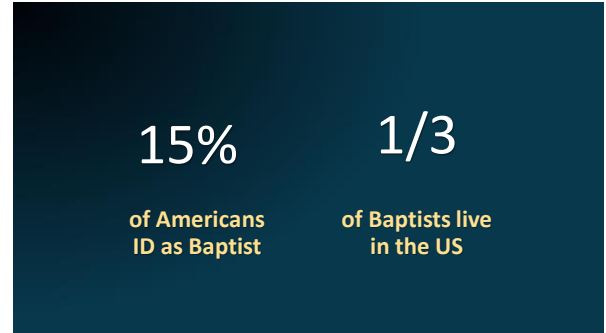
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LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE

Civil authorities should not enforce religious orthodoxy or support a state church.







An American Religion



Photo by Daniel Case

Individuals Interpret the Bible
(Freedom of Conscience)
Autonomous Congregations
(Governed Democratically)
Believer's Baptism
(Self-Determination)

Williams on Religion

a few quotes
to shed light



Photo by Keith Bragg
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"Wall of Separation"

"When they have opened a gap in the hedge or wall of separation between the garden of the church and the wilderness of the world, God hath ever broke down the wall itself, removed the candlestick, and made His garden a wilderness, as at this day."

Church

Liberty of
Conscience

State

Majority
Rule

RESTORATIONISM

"There is no regularly constituted church of Christ on earth, nor any person qualified to administer any church ordinances; nor can there be until new apostles are sent by the Great Head of the Church for whose coming I am seeking."



Anne
Hutchinson

Home Bible
Studies





Puritan "Rebels"

- ✦ Intelligent, strong-willed, well-spoken woman.
- ✦ Threatened patriarchal control.
- ✦ **Antinomianism** [direct revelation]
 - Means "against the law."
 - Carried to logical extremes Puritan doctrine of predestination.
 - Holy life was no sure sign of salvation.
 - Truly saved didn't need to obey the law of either God or man.



**Anne
Hutchinson**

"But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence."

— 1 Timothy 2:12

Anne Hutchinson

Antinomianism

(Free Grace / Anti-Legalist)

Works are **COMPLETELY** irrelevant to salvation



Anne Hutchinson's Trial

- ❖ 1638 → she confounded the Puritan leaders for days.
- ❖ Eventually bragged that she had received her beliefs **DIRECTLY** from God.
- ❖ Direct revelation was even more serious than the heresy of antinomianism. **WHY??**
- ❖ Puritan leaders banished her → she & her family traveled to RI and later to NY.
 - She and all but one member of her family were killed in an Indian attack in Westchester County.
 - John Winthrop saw God's hand in this!



HERETIC

GET OFF
MY HILL



Hutchinson and over 60 of her followers were exiled and joined the dissident communities in Rhode Island.



Religious Dissenters

Religious "Freedom" vs. Religious Toleration

- **Anne Hutchinson**

- Home Bible Studies
- Predestination
 - The Elect

- **EXILED**

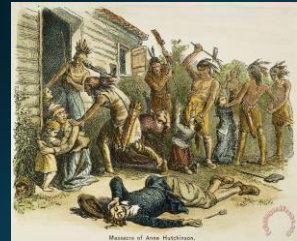
- 13 children
- 60 followers

- Killed by Indians



OUCH!

Hutchinson and her family were massacred by Indians in 1643.



IN MEMORY OF
ANNE MARBURY HUTCHINSON
BAPTIZED AT ALFORD
LINCOLNSHIRE ENGLAND
20 JULY 1595
KILLED BY THE INDIANS
AT EAST CHESTER NEW YORK 1643
COURAGEOUS EXPONENT
OF CIVIL LIBERTY
AND RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE



Massachusetts State House

New England Spreads Out



New England Colonies, 1650



Puritans vs. Native Americans

- Indians especially weak in New England → epidemics wiped out $\frac{2}{3}$ of the native popul.
- Wampanoags [near Plymouth] befriended the settlers.
 - Cooperation between the two helped by **Squanto**.
- 1621 → Chief Massasoit signed treaty with the settlers.
 - Autumn, 1621 → both groups celebrated the First Thanksgiving.



The First Thanksgiving?



In 1863, President Lincoln proclaimed Thanksgiving an official US holiday.

The Pequot Wars: 1636-1637

Pequots → very powerful tribe in CT river valley.

1637 → Pequot War

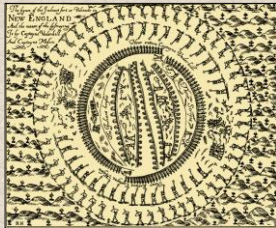
- Whites, with Narragansett Indian allies, attacked Pequot village on Mystic River.

- Whites set fire to homes & shot fleeing survivors!

- Pequot tribe virtually annihilated → an uneasy peace lasted for 40 years.



A Pequot Village Destroyed, 1637

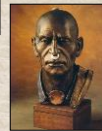


King Philip's War (1675-1676)

Only hope for Native Americans to resist white settlers was to UNITE.

Metacom [King Philip to white settlers]

- Massasoit's son united Indians and staged coordinated attacks on white settlements throughout New England.
- Frontier settlements forced to retreat to Boston.

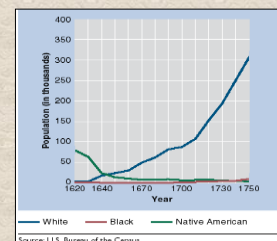


King Philip's War (1675-1676)



- The war ended in failure for the Indians
 - Metacom beheaded and drawn and quartered.
 - His son and wife sold into slavery.
 - Never a serious threat in New England again!!

Population of the New England Colonies





Population Comparisons: New England v. the Chesapeake

