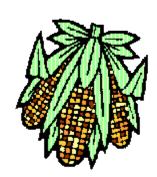


# Who were the Pilgrims and why did they leave England?

- The Pilgrims were a group of people who were brave and determined.
- They sought the freedom to worship God in their own way.
- They had two choices:
  - 1) Conform to the King's religion
  - 2) Escape from England
  - They finally escaped to Holland.





### The Mayflower

- 4 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 way outside the domain of the Virginia Company.
  - Became squatters without legal right to land & specific authority to establish a govt.



### Arriving in America: Land! Land at Last!

- The Pilgrims arrived in the New World 67 days after they left England.
- They landed near Cape Cod not Virginia.
- They decided to govern themselves-Mayflower Compact:
  - 1) Work together for common good
  - 2) Pass just laws
  - 3) Elect and obey governing officials
- Life in the New World was beginning!

### The Mayflower Compact November 11, 1620

- Written and signed before the Pilgrims disembarked from the ship.
- Not a constitution, but an agreement to form a crude govt. and submit to majority rule.
  - Signed by 41 adult males.
- Led to adult male settlers meeting in assemblies to make laws in town meetings.

### The Mayflower Compact November 11, 1620

In & name of god from we whole names are underwriten. The loyal subjects of our dread soveraigns Lord King sames by y grace of god, of great Britaine, franc, c freland king defondor of y faith, or Haucing underfakon, for y gloris of god, and advancements of y thristian and honour of our king countries, a voyage to plant & first colonie my Hortherns parts of Virginia Dos by these presents solemnly a mutualy in y presence of god, and one of another, conenant, combine our selves togeather into a Civil Body politick; for & bodor ordering, execution e fur theranco of y ends afordaid; and by vertue hear of to Enacte, constitute, and frame shuth just & equal lawes, ordinances, Acts, constitutions, a offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for y general good of y Colonie: Unto which we promise all due submission and obsdience if n witnes wher of me have here under subscribed our names at cap= Code y. 11. of november in y year of y raigne of our soveraigno and of scotland & fifthe fourth An: Dom. 1620.



# Where did the Pilgrims settle?

- On December 16, 1620, the Pilgrims chose their home-Plymouth Rock.
- Construction was soon underway!
- Some Pilgrims caught scurvy and died.
- It was a harsh winter for the Pilgrims.
- Only half of them survived.



#### 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.
  - $1691 \rightarrow \text{only } 7,000 \text{ people}$
  - Merged with Massachusetts Bay Colony.



# A Hopeful Spring!



- Spring brought hope and courage for the survivors.
- The Pilgrims started to plant peas, beans and other crops.
- They started building houses.
- They made their own furniture.
- Life in the colony was not easy, but it was hopeful.



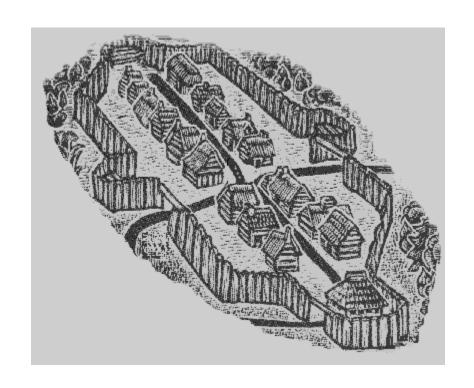
# Friends of the Pilgrims: The Native Americans

- The Pilgrims meet Samoset, Squanto and Massasoit.
- Squanto taught the Pilgrims how to:
  - 1) Plant corn, beans and pumpkins
  - 2) Make traps
  - 3) Catch fish and other animals





# This is a sketch of Plymouth Colony from 1627



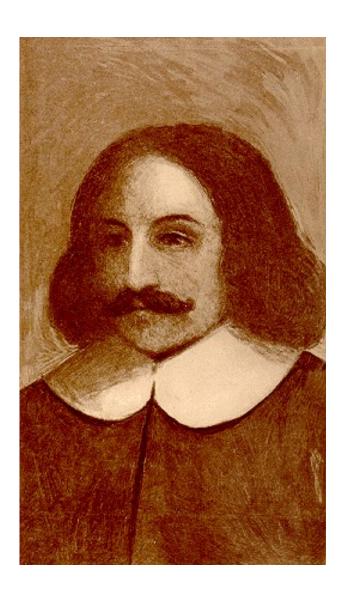


# Plymouth Plantation



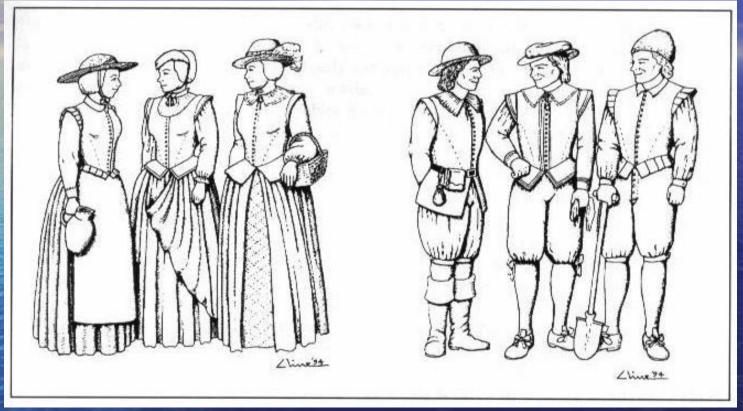


#### William Bradford



- Self-taught scholar.
- Chosen governor of Plymouth 30 times in yearly elections.

# What Did Pilgrims Wear?



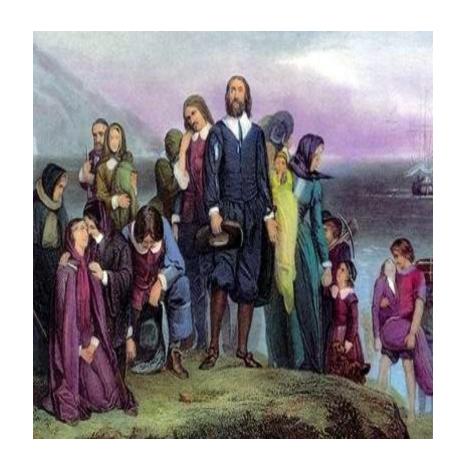
Although the men occasionally wore black or gray on days of worship, the everyday dress was greatly influenced by the colorful clothing of the Dutch of that period, employing colors such as red, brown, blue, green, yellow and purple.



# The Great Migration: Puritans and the Massachusetts Bay Colony

Catholic King James I was oppressing Puritans in the 1620's

Puritans feared that their children were losing their way and leave to the New World





#### A Better Start

- Unlike Jamestown the Massachusetts Bay Colony was not located near swamps and had a cooler climate
- It also had a large clean water supply
- There was an absence of mosquitoes that carry malaria





# The Puritan Plan for Success

- Puritans learned from the mistakes made by Jamestown colonists but supplies spoil
- Most are families that come, but half die on trip or are scared by the sight of wilderness
- Puritans agreed to live in an orderly society, male members signed an agreement called a covenant





#### Puritan Devotion

- Puritans have been portrayed as uptight Protestants but in actuality were:
  - devoted to their God but they should not get lost in life's pleasures (they enjoyed good food, drink, had sex with their spouse, music but in moderation)
  - They took every aspect of life seriously and gave great effort to whatever task they faced
  - Strongly believed that they had a covenant with God, if they followed it then they were saved if not then they would face God's fiery wrath



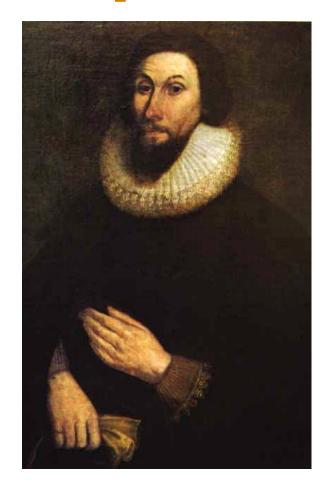
# Massachusetts Bay Colony

- 1629 the Massachusetts Bay Colony is given a Royal Charter
- A Royal Charter is a document issued by a king giving a person/persons a legal right to engage in business
- Puritans notice that under the charter's rules they do not have to answer to the King of England



### John Winthrop

- Well-off attorney and manor lord in England.
- Became 1<sup>st</sup> 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.



# The Puritan Family

- Wives and children were expected to obey their husband/father
- Children were expected to do chores and could be spanked for not doing what they are told to do
- Families were expected to go to church and children were expected to get an education



### Puritan Society

- Valued education because it was necessary in order to read the bible
- Intolerant to those who challenged or opposed Puritan authority
- Valued hard work, individual independence and moderation



# New England Primer [1689]



7HO was the first Man? Adam. Who was the first Woman? Eve. Who was the first Murderer ? Cain .. Who was the first Martyr? Abel. Who was the first tra flited? Enorb. Who was the oldest Man? Methufelah. Who built the Ark? Noab. Who was the patientest Man? 706. Who was the meekest Man? Mojes. Who led Ifraet into Canaan? Tolbua. Who was the trongest Man? Samjon. Who kill'd Coliab? David. Who was the witeft Man? Solomon. Who was in the Whale's Belly? Jonah. Who faves loft Men? Jefus Chrift. Who is Jejus Christ? The Son of God. Who was the Mother of Christ? Mary. Who betray'd h's Malter? Judas. Who deny'd his Mafter ? Peter. Who was the firft Christian Martyr? Stophen. Who was chief Apostle of the Gentiles? Paul. The lart's Grace before and ofter Meat. Large, O Lord and let my Food frengthen vethee, for Jefus Chrift's fake. Amen. at at k God who gives me Food to ay of my Life. Amen.



# Militia Defense, 1637

- Organized a militia in 1637 to protect colony from Indian attacks
- Required males from 16 to 60 to report for drills once a week
- Militia was not paid and served willingly to protect the community

