



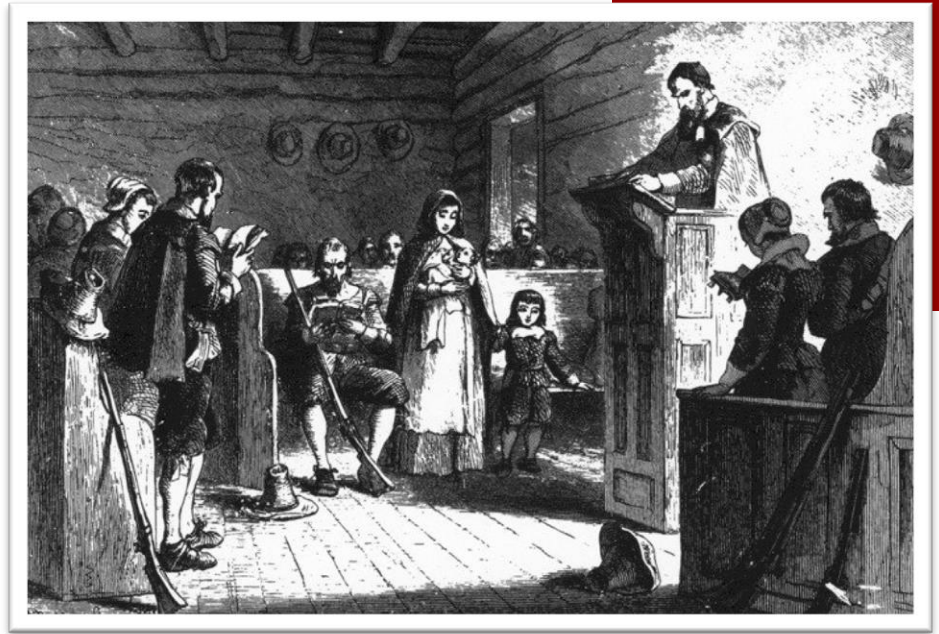
New England Colonies

Massachusetts ♦ Connecticut

Rhode Island ♦ New Hampshire

Motivation

- Religious Freedom
- Puritans wanted to reform The Church of England.
- King was not happy and punished those with reformation ideas



Physical Geography



- Mountains to the West
- Soil is rocky/stones and poor
- Short growing season
- Cooler climate helps cut down on disease
- Surrounded by water – long coastline

Economic Activity



- Subsistence Farmers – all of the crops or livestock raised are used to maintain the colonists
- Lumber
- Ship Builders
- Fishing
- Whaling



Important Towns

- Boston
- Salem
- Plymouth



People

- Town
- Begin to have town meetings.

Important People

Roger Williams

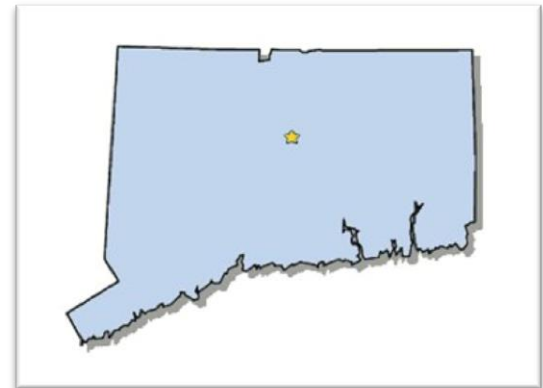
- Salem and Plymouth
- Settled Providence, Rhode Island - Purchased land from the Narragansett Indians.
- Accepted others and Jews, Anabaptists, and Quakers



Important People

Thomas Hooker

- Disagreed with Puritan leaders
- Left Massachusetts.
- Established Connecticut (Hartford)
- Many Puritans followed.



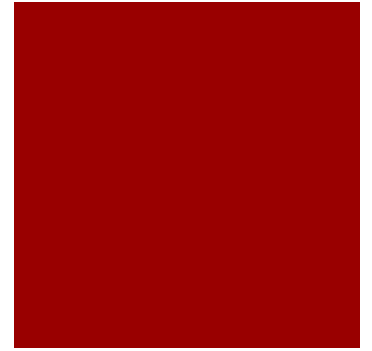
Important People

Anne Hutchinson

- Wife, mother, community leader
- First American feminist
- Believed in the rights of the individual to freedom of thought, freedom of speech, and freedom to worship.
- Viewed as a threat and expelled from Boston.
- Rhode Island



Important People



John Wheelright

- Agreed with Anne Hutchinson
- Forced to leave Massachusetts.
- Established New Hampshire



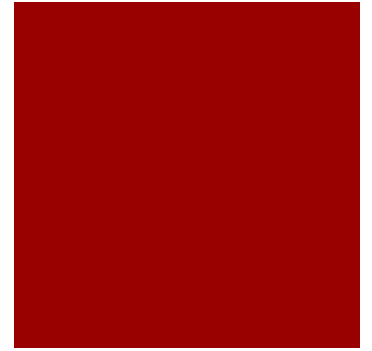
Important People

Metacom

- King Philip
- Native American Chief (Wampanoag)
- Goal was to stop Puritan expansion
- Attacked 12 English towns
- Known as King Philip's War (lasted 1 year)



Shift in Leadership



- Puritan leadership declines.
- Merchants, other business owners are becoming community leaders.
- Stern rules are less influential in decision making.