

Chapter 4 people and places:

- 1). Anne Hutchinson – Challenged the Puritan ministers by saying that personal religious experience was more important than formal religion and church attendance. She fled Massachusetts Bay Colony.
Founded a settlement at Portsmouth, Rhode Island.
- 2). Father Marquette –A French missionary priest who explored and claimed the Ohio and Mississippi River Valley.
- 3). Huguenots – French Protestants who were persecuted in Catholic France.
- 4). James Oglethorpe – Established the colony of Georgia as a safe place for debtors to live.
Slavery was banned from Georgia.
- 5). Jamestown – The first successful English colony in North America. Established by the London Company.
- 6). John Rolfe – Married Pocahontas and helped improve relations with the Native Americans.
Brought the tobacco crop to Jamestown.
- 7). John Smith – Leader of Jamestown; He helped the colony to become successful with his rule of “no work, no food.”
- 8). John Winthrop – Leader of the Puritans; established Massachusetts Bay Colony and gave the Model of Christian Charity speech (City Upon a Hill) to the Puritans.
- 9). Lord Baltimore – A devout Catholic and friend of King Charles I.
He wanted to provide a refuge (safe place) for Catholics.

- 10). New Amsterdam – A settlement started by the Dutch in 1620 on Manhattan Island.
- 11). New Orleans – Founded by the French in 1717 near the mouth of the Mississippi River.
- 12). Plymouth – Colony established in 1620 by the Pilgrims and the London Company in Massachusetts.
- 13). Pocahontas – Daughter of a Native American chief; she married John Rolfe. This brought peaceful relations between the Native Americans and the colonists.
- 14). Puritans – A group of dissenters who tried to purify the Church of England by eliminating music, elaborate ceremonies and the elegant dress of priests. Founded the Massachusetts Bay colony.
- 15). Quakers – A peaceful group of people who believed that ministers and fancy church ceremonies were unnecessary. They were persecuted for their religious beliefs. Settled in Pennsylvania.
- 16). Robert de La Salle – A noble who left France to explore and claim the wilds of North America. His claim later became known as the Louisiana Territory.
- 17). Roger Williams – A minister who established the colony of Rhode Island. He believed that land should be given to the Native Americans, not the Puritans, and that people should be able to worship God in their own way.
- 18). Separatists – A group of people who broke away from the Puritans and established new churches.
- 19). Thomas Hooker – A minister who disagreed with the Puritan rule that only male church members could vote.
- 20). William Penn - Established the colony of Pennsylvania for Quakers. He paid the Native Americans for the land and insisted that they be treated fairly. His colony became a “Holy Experiment” because it welcomed all types of religions.