Puritans and Pilgrims

Puritans:

- In 1630, this group led by John Winthrop, established the Massachusetts Bay Colony
- This group believed that it was possible to reform the Church of England (Anglican Church) from within
- This group is associated with the Great Migration in Massachusetts Bay and other parts of New England between 1630 and 1642
- In 1662, this group permitted the baptized children of church members into a “half-way” membership in the congregation and allowed them to baptize their children; they still could not vote or take communion
- This group established the colleges of Harvard and Yale in order to guarantee an adequate supply of ministers for their churches
- The group of people were considered “Non-Separatists”
- This group was responsible for the largest witch hunt in American history; the trials were held in 1692 in Salem, Massachusetts
- This group banished, from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson for their dangerous and controversial beliefs

Pilgrims:

- In 1620, this group landed at what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts; they established Plymouth Colony
- This group wanted to break all connections with the Church of England (Anglican Church)
- This group of people were considered “Separatists”
- While in Holland, this group began to fear that their children would become more Dutch than English
- While in Holland, as foreigners, this group could not buy land or work in skilled trades
- In 1620, this group traveled to New England aboard The Mayflower.