**Important Individuals during Colonization**

Read the information about each important person below. While reading, highlight at least 3 important facts per person that you could use to create a “living statue” for each historical figure.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Important Person** | **Facts** |
| **File:Captain John Smith gravure.jpgCaptain John Smith** | * English explorer who helped found the colony at Jamestown, Virginia in 1607
* He was a soldier, mapmaker, and trader
* He was also an author who described in detail his adventures in the colony of Virginia
* He is famous due to his association with Pocahontas, the daughter of Chief Powhatan, who according to legend saved the life of John Smith after he was captured by a Powhatan hunting party
* He was a leader at Jamestown and began a policy of “He who does not work, will not eat”
 |
| **http://riaclu.org/images/uploads/RogerWilliamsFreeToBelieve2009.jpgRoger Williams** | * Leader of the Rhode Island colony
* Was a Puritan who left England to migrate to the New World
* Minister in Salem, Massachusetts who founded the first Baptist church in America
* In 1636 his strong views clashed with those of John Winthrop, the governor of Massachusetts, who banished him from the strictly Puritan colony
* Roger Williams fled the Massachusetts Colony and established a colony with religious freedom, which later became the state of Rhode Island
 |
| **http://www.landofthebrave.info/images/anne-hutchinson-1.jpgAnne Hutchinson** | * One of the early colonists of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Colonies
* Started a Women’s club and religious meetings in her home
* Believed that a person could worship God without the help of a church, minister, or Bible
* She was forced to leave Massachusetts because her religious views differed from the strict beliefs of the Puritans
* Anne Hutchinson and her followers left Boston in 1638 for the settlement that had been established by Roger Williams in Rhode Island
 |
| **Samuel StoneThomas Hooker** | * Leader of the Connecticut colony
* Puritan
* Became dissatisfied with the rigid practices and government of the Puritan church in Massachusetts
* Led a group of followers to start a new colony in Connecticut
* Inspired the "Fundamental Orders of Connecticut" which was one of the first written democratic constitutions that established a representative government
 |
| **http://media-3.web.britannica.com/eb-media/38/91538-004-503731F9.jpgWilliam Penn** | * Joined the Quakers as a young man
* Created the colony of Pennsylvania where Quakers could live according to their religious beliefs
* The Quakers believed that all people should live in peace and harmony
* Welcomed different religions and ethnic groups to Pennsylvania
* Negotiated peaceful land purchases with the Native Americans
 |
| **http://www.heritage-history.com/books/southworth/builders1/zpage180.gifLord Baltimore** | * Founder of the Maryland colony
* Born with the name George Calvert and became known as “Lord Baltimore” when he received the title of Baron of Baltimore in 1625
* Wanted to create the Maryland colony as a refuge in America for English Catholics
* The charter for Maryland was officially granted five weeks after Lord Baltimore’s death on June 20, 1632
* Maryland became a refuge for Catholic settlers and thousands of British Catholics came to Maryland
 |
| **http://dma.myflorida.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/pr07725.jpgJames Oglethorpe** | * Elected to the British Parliament in 1722
* Became interested in helping others when his friend was jailed in a Debtor’s prison
* Founded Georgia in 1732 as a place for imprisoned debtors and convicts sent from England
* Led the defense of the territory during the war between England and Spain
* Set strict rules for the Georgia colony, which upset many of the colonists
 |
| **http://www.berkshirehistory.com/bios/images/wblackstone.gifWilliam Blackstone** | * English judge and writer
* Wrote *Commentaries on the Laws of England*
* He explained in his writings his belief that a country’s laws must be based on God’s laws
* Defined the rights of individuals in English law, as well as property rights that could not be violated, even by the king
* His writings influenced many colonial leaders
 |
| **http://catholiceducation.org/images/authos/locke.jpgJohn Locke** | * English philosopher
* Argued that people have natural rights (the rights to life, liberty, and property)
* Claimed that people create governments to protect their natural rights
* Wrote that government was a “social contract”
* He believed that if a government does not protect people’s natural rights, they have the right to overthrow the government
* Challenged the belief that kings had a God-given right to rule
 |
| **http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e4/Charles_Montesquieu.jpg/220px-Charles_Montesquieu.jpgCharles de Montesquieu** | * French political philosopher
* Author of *The Spirit of the Laws* (1748)
* Believed that a government elected by the people was the best form of government
* He thought the government should be divided into three branches with different but equal powers (separation of powers)
* Believed that liberty was only safe in small societies governed either by direct democracy of by legislatures with small districts
 |