Church History

The Puritans in New England (Special Session)

Timeline

- November 1620. The Mayflower arrives off the coast of Massachusetts, Plymouth Colony established.
- 1625. King Charles I ascends to the throne of England.
- April 1630. Puritan lawyer John Winthrop leads a group of Puritans to New England where they establish the Massachusetts Bay Colony in June of that year.
- 1633. William Laud appointed as Archbishop of Canterbury, launches stringer persecution of groups such as the Puritans in England.
- 1684. Original Massachusetts Bay Colony charter revoked by the King and replaced.
- 1692. Salem Witch Trials. 5 women executed as witches.

Important people/groups:

The Puritans. "English Protestants in the 16th and 17th centuries who sought to purify the Church of England of Roman Catholic practices" – Wikipedia. Two primary groups came to New England: separatists and non-separatists.

The Church of England. Official Protestant Church in England resulting from the English Reformation. United with the State: The King of England is also the head of the church.

King Charles I. King of England from 1626-1649. Married to Henrietta Maria of France, a Catholic. Not very pro-Protestant, to the ire of Puritans and Presbyterians.

William Laud. Archbishop of Canterbury from 1633-1640. Favored Episcopalianism and Arminianism, both of which put him at odds with the Puritans, whom he persecuted.

Plymouth Colony. Separatist Puritans who sought to begin a fresh start away from England and the Church. Financed by the Plymouth Company. First English colony in New England.

Massachusetts Bay Colony. Non-Separatist Puritans who obtained and official charter to establish trade in New England and chose to settle there to escape increasing persecution in England.