

Passaic County Technical Institute
45 Reinhardt Road
Wayne, NJ 07470
May 26, 2016

Welcome SUPA History 101 students!

Your summer assignment is Edmund S. Morgan's *The Puritan Dilemma*. Please read the book and answer the questions below by Monday, September 16, 2016.

Please be sure to see Mr. Diaz in Room F105 (periods 1, 3, 4, 5, or 9) before Friday, June 10, 2016 to get the book.

We hope that you enjoy your summer and come back in September ready for an exciting Senior Year.

Sincerely,
Ms. Diaz and Ms. O'Neill
Adjunct Instructors
Syracuse University Project Advance

Answer the questions below in complete sentences and cite the page (s) of Morgan's *The Puritan Dilemma* where you found your answer.

1. John Winthrop was born in 1588, the year the Spanish Armada was defeated by England. What was the religious significance of the English victory?
2. Charles I, who became king in 1625, demanded the obedience of Parliament. Why did Puritans become hostile to the new monarch? Why did reformers place their hopes in Parliament?
3. When Winthrop was deciding whether to depart to Massachusetts, what reasons did he advance for leaving and for staying? How did he resolve his chief objection to departing – that by leaving England he would be weakening the effort to purify the Church of England?

4. Morgan writes that the history of Massachusetts in Winthrop's lifetime was "very largely the history of his efforts to meet the various dangers presented by separatism." What were those dangers and how did Winthrop address them?
5. According to Morgan, what were Winthrop's strengths and weaknesses as a leader?
6. According to Morgan, Winthrop believed that Massachusetts was endangered "more by separatist zeal than by worldly wickedness." How did Roger Williams' separatist zeal manifest itself? How did Winthrop respond? Williams insisted that the settlers had no right to the land they occupied, formerly the home of Indians. How did Winthrop argue in favor of the settlers: Williams argued, too, that for settlers to make an oath to obey the government was a type of blasphemy, since an oath was an "act of worship." Williams further argued that the civil authority should be kept separate from political authority. How did Winthrop rebut these arguments? What prompted the General Court to banish Williams from Massachusetts?