

6. Answer a, b, and c.

a. Briefly explain which of William Penn's three purposes for his "Holy Experiment" in Pennsylvania—religious toleration, government based on liberal ideas, and personal profit—were not found in any of the other original English colonies.

b. Briefly explain which of Penn's three purposes would prove to be the most difficult for him to fulfill.

c. Briefly explain how one of the other 13 original colonies came close to Penn's purpose of religious toleration.

7. Question 7 is based on the following excerpts.

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"As to the natives of this country, I find them entirely savage and wild, strangers to all decency, yea, uncivil and stupid as garden stakes, proficient in all wickedness and ungodliness, devilish men who serve nobody but the devil. . . . They have so much witchcraft, divination, sorcery, and wicked arts that they can hardly be held in by any bands or locks. They are as thievish and treacherous as they are tall, and in cruelty they are altogether inhuman."

—Jonas Michaelius, pastor, Dutch Reformed Church, Letter to Reverend Andrianus Smoutius, 1628

"I confess I think no great good will be done till they [Indians] be more civilized. But why may not God begin with some few to awaken others by degrees? Nor do I expect any great good will be wrought by the English . . . because God is wont ordinarily to convert nations and peoples by some of their own countrymen who are nearest to them and can best speak, and, most of all, pity their brethren and countrymen."

—John Eliot, Puritan "The Day-Breaking of the Gospel with the Indians," 1646

Using the excerpts, answer a, b, and c.

a. Briefly explain the main point in passage 1.

b. Briefly explain the main point in passage 2.

c. Provide ONE piece of evidence from the colonial period that is not included in the passages and explain how it supports the interpretations in either passage.