



Anne Hutchinson
1591-1643 A.D. English-born American colonist and religious separatist who was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony due to her challenges of Puritan beliefs.



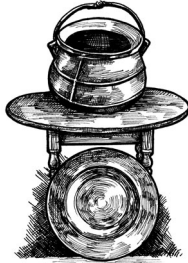
Peter Stuyvesant
c. 1592-1672 A.D. Dutch colonial administrator whose harsh leadership of the colony in New Netherland (now New York) led to his being forced to relinquish the colony into the hands of the English in 1664.



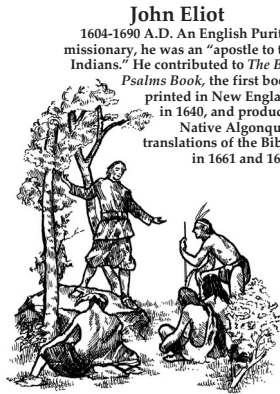
Pocahontas
c. 1595-1617 A.D. Daughter of Algonquin leader, Powhatan, and friend to the English colonists at Jamestown, she converted to Christianity and was baptized "Rebecca." Two years after marrying John Rolfe, she moved to England with their son, Thomas.



William Bradford
1590-1657 A.D. English Pilgrim father and signer of the Mayflower Compact, he was elected the second governor of the newly established Plymouth Plantation colony, seeing it through its formidable inception. His writing, *Of Plymouth Plantation*, gives a clear view of the Pilgrims' adventures and unshakable faith.



"The Starving Time"
1609-1610 A.D. The Jamestown settlers, under the leadership of John Smith, suffered hunger and disease, reducing their numbers to 38. Under new leadership of Sir Thomas Gates and later Sir Thomas Dale in 1611, the settlement did recover.



John Eliot
1604-1690 A.D. An English Puritan missionary, he was an "apostle to the Indians." He contributed to *The Bay Psalm Book*, the first book printed in New England in 1640, and produced Native Algonquin translations of the Bible in 1661 and 1663.



Charles I
1600-1649 A.D. King of England, Scotland, and Ireland. His tyrannical reign was riddled with conflicts of power with Parliament, resulting in the English Civil War. After being defeated, he was tried for treason and executed.



Obadiah Holmes
c. 1607-1682 A.D. An English-born glass-maker whose dissatisfaction with the Puritan church led him to settle with his wife in Rehoboth. His new Baptist convictions established him as leader of the Schismatists, but condescending clergy and magistrates forced further moves. Eventually imprisoned and beaten, he withstood the unjust torture and upon his release became the minister of the first Baptist Church in America.



Roger Williams
c. 1603-1683 A.D. English clergyman banished for criticizing the Puritan church. He founded Providence, Rhode Island, in 1636, naming it out of his "sense of God's merciful providence." He developed a close trust with the Native Americans and established a settlement of religious toleration and democratic ideals.



Cecilius Calvert
1605-1675 A.D. Son of George Calvert (Lord Baltimore) and beneficiary of the Maryland charter, he maintained his governorship of the colony from England until his death, never having visited the province.