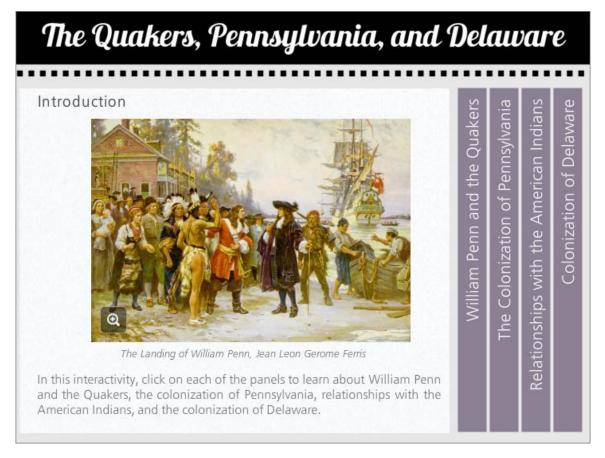
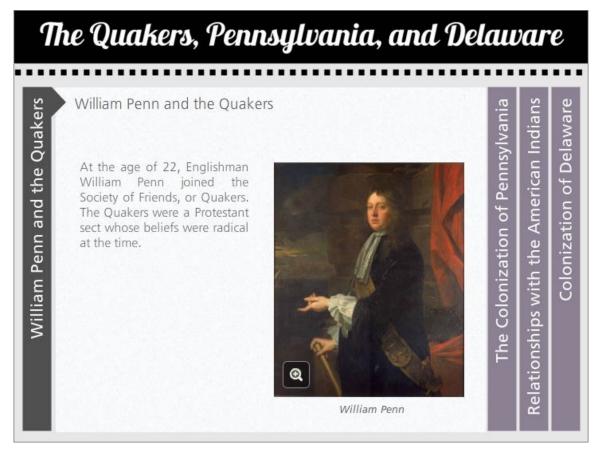
Introduction



In this interactivity, click on each of the panels to learn about William Penn and the Quakers, the colonization of Pennsylvania, relationships with the American Indians, and the colonization of Delaware.



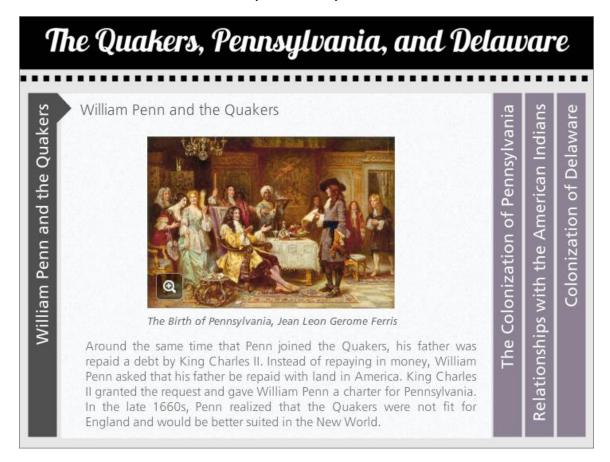
William Penn and the Quakers



At the age of 22, Englishman William Penn joined the Society of Friends, or Quakers. The Quakers were a Protestant sect whose beliefs were radical at the time.



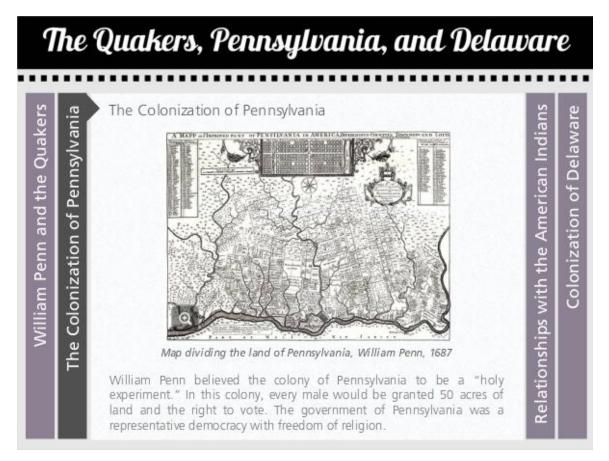
Module 1: American Beginnings - 1607 to the 1750s Topic 3 Content: The Quakers, Pennsylvania, and Delaware Notes William Penn and the Quakers (continued)



Around the same time that Penn joined the Quakers, his father was repaid a debt by King Charles II. Instead of repaying in money, William Penn asked that his father be repaid with land in America. King Charles II granted the request and gave William Penn a charter for Pennsylvania. In the late 1660s, Penn realized that the Quakers were not fit for England and would be better suited in the New World.



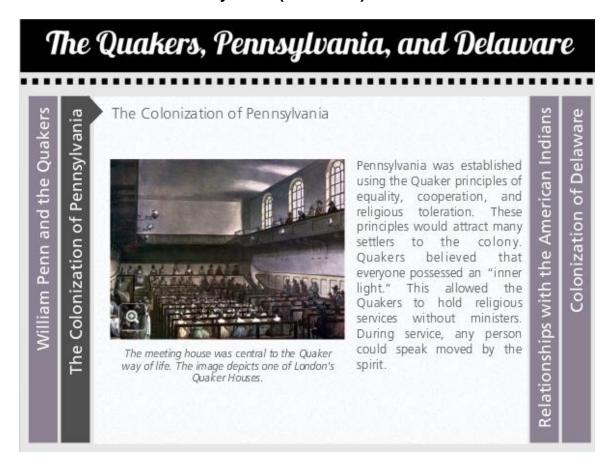
The Colonization of Pennsylvania



William Penn believed the colony of Pennsylvania to be a "holy experiment." In this colony, every male would be granted 50 acres of land and the right to vote. The government of Pennsylvania was a representative democracy with freedom of religion.



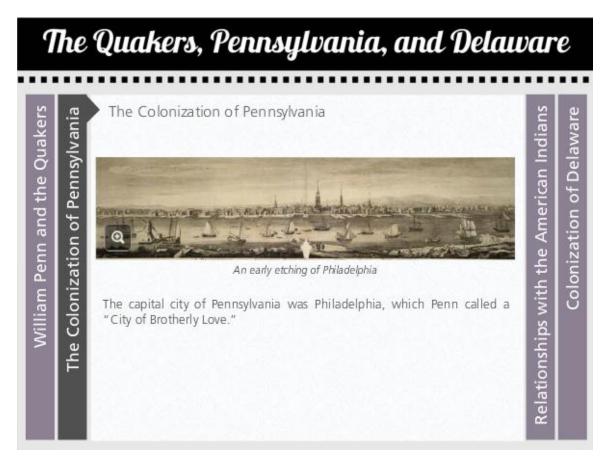
Module 1: American Beginnings - 1607 to the 1750s Topic 3 Content: The Quakers, Pennsylvania, and Delaware Notes The Colonization of Pennsylvania (continued)



Pennsylvania was established using the Quaker principles of equality, cooperation, and religious toleration. These principles would attract many settlers to the colony. Quakers believed that everyone possessed an "inner light." This allowed the Quakers to hold religious services without ministers. During service, any person could speak moved by the spirit.



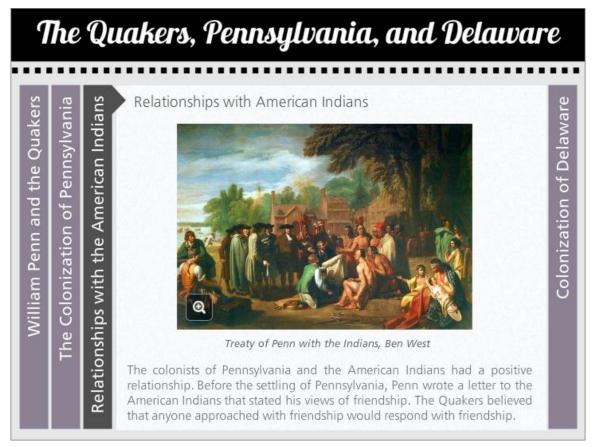
The Colonization of Pennsylvania (continued)



The capital city of Pennsylvania was Philadelphia, which Penn called a "City of Brotherly Love."



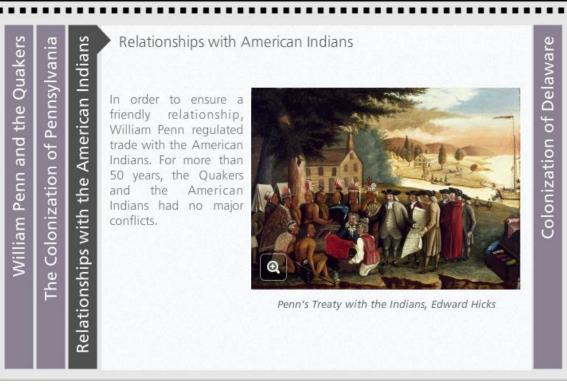
Relationships with American Indians



The colonists of Pennsylvania and the American Indians had a positive relationship. Before the settling of Pennsylvania, Penn wrote a letter to the American Indians that stated his views of friendship. The Quakers believed that anyone approached with friendship would respond with friendship.



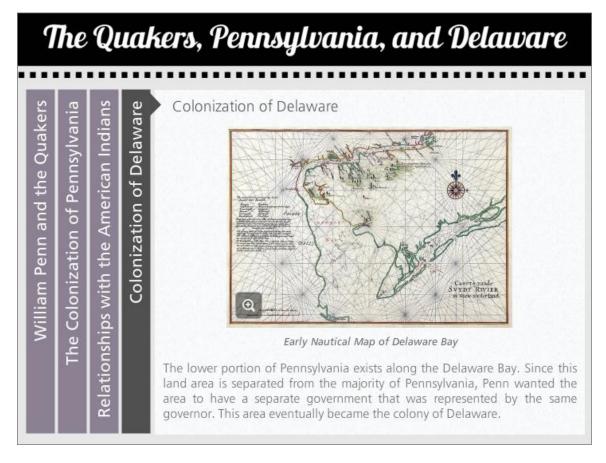




In order to ensure a friendly relationship, William Penn regulated trade with the American Indians. For more than 50 years, the Quakers and the American Indians had no major conflicts.



Colonization of Delaware



The lower portion of Pennsylvania exists along the Delaware Bay. Since this land area is separated from the majority of Pennsylvania, Penn wanted the area to have a separate government that was represented by the same governor. This area eventually became the colony of Delaware.

