

ODYSSEY OF FAITH

THE VIRGINIA COLONY,
JAMESTOWN, AND YOU

TEACHER GUIDE

By MAX LYONS Ph.D.

WITH CHRIS EVANS AND MARGIE LYONS

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Developed by Max Lyons, Chris Evans and Margie Lyons

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Questions for Reflection

Richard Hakluyt

Then Jesus came to them and said, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.¹⁹ Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,²⁰ and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.” (Matthew 28:18-20, NIV)

This Bible verse is called The Great Commission. Why do you think Richard Hakluyt wanted England to be the nation to plant a colony in Virginia?

Queen Elizabeth

How did God use Hakluyt, Queen Elizabeth, and the Virginia Company in His plan for America?

King James

What did King James have to do with the English colony in the New World?

1606 Charter

What did the first Virginia Charter say that the English should do regarding the Indians?

Why did the Charter refer to the Native Americans as “salvages?”

How is Protestant Christianity different from Roman Catholicism?

First Landing

What were the names of the three ships that brought the Jamestown settlers?

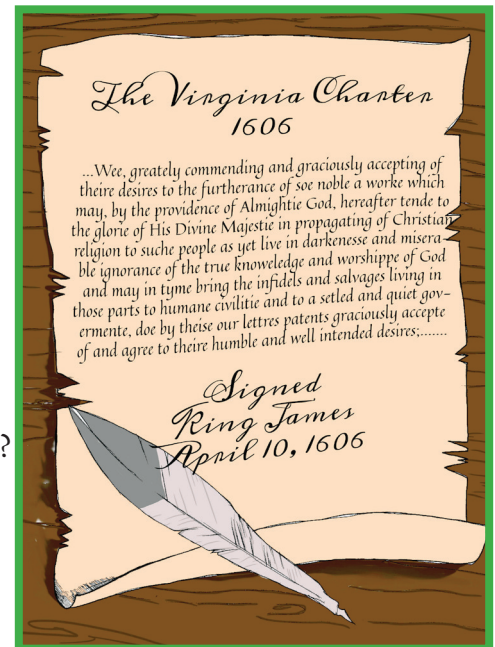
What did the Indians think about the arrival of the Englishmen?

Reverend Robert Hunt

Tell me about the dedication ceremony led by Rev. Robert Hunt?

Why do you think that this was so important?

What was the character of Rev. Robert Hunt?



First Church Service

When landing at Jamestown, the first thing that the Jamestown settlers did was honor the Lord in worship. What does this say about this new colony?

Captain John Smith

What are three character traits of John Smith? How did he demonstrate these Godly traits?

Do you think Smith deserves to be called the Father of Virginia? Why or why not?

Why is it important that we all work?

Life at Jamestown

What was early life at Jamestown like?

Laws of Jamestown

What were some of the early laws of Jamestown?

How can you tell that some of these laws came from the Bible?

Pocahontas

How did Pocahontas save the life of Smith?

Tell about the relationship between Pocahontas and John Smith.



Why did Smith say, “God made Pocahontas?”

It was Providential that Pocahontas was living near Jamestown. Why?

Tragedy at Jamestown

Why did the settlers experience a starving time?

How serious was this problem and what did they decide to do?

Tell of God’s Providence in this terrible situation.

Lord De la Warr

What did the new governor do that made a huge change in the attitude and work habits of the settlers?

What did Thomas Dale do that was so instrumental to turn the colony around?

Rebecca, Peacemaker

Tell the story of Pocahontas becoming a Christian.

Tell the story of Pocahontas and John Rolfe.

What was the Pocahontas Peace?

The Virginia Princess

What did Rebecca request of King James and Queen Anne?

Virginia's First College

What was the purpose of Henricus College?

The First Virginia Thanksgiving

Describe the thanksgiving of 1619.

Chanco

What did Powhatan's brother, Opechancanough decide to do with the settlers?



Who was Chanco and how did God use him?

Why do you think God spared the settlers from being completely wiped out?

In what way can God use you to spare others from hurt or destruction?



First Landing Day

April 29

The Christian Founding of America

We do hereby dedicate this Land, and ourselves, to reach the people within these shores with the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Robert Hunt

Introduction

The planting of the first permanent English colony on the shores of North America began on April 26, 1607, when 104 settlers and Parson Robert Hunt landed at Cape Henry in Virginia. Their first official act was to conduct a “Lord’s Day” service. Several days later, on April 29th, they conducted a service and dedicated America to God. This has become the day that we recognize and celebrate as *First Landing Day*. At the original site, now a state park in Virginia Beach, Virginia, was recently renamed *First Landing Park* in honor and recognition of this event.

Most Americans have learned a highly secularized version of the founding of our nation and the Jamestown colony. Most books written for children and adults espouse this same secular or revisionist perspective that leaves out the purposes of God. We need to set the record straight by examining original sources to discover a lost story that is now being retold.

Early Discoverers

Many believe that God reserved America for His purposes. Arnold Guyot, 1800s Princeton professor, recognized: “America, therefore . . . seems destined to furnish the most complete expression of the Christian civilization; and to become the fountain of a new and higher life for all the races of men.”¹ There is considerable evidence that many of the early explorers that came to North America were Christians who wanted to see this land dedicated to God and used for His purposes. One of them was the Irish Christian Brendan. Brendan was a godly man, a bishop, to whom God spoke and called to explore the Western Land, as North America was then called. Historian Jan Bauder relates the following:

For seven summers, Brendan experimented and explored. At last, he sailed the winds and currents and crossed the western Ocean to the Western land. He apparently saw no people, though he explored at what would be Virginia, Plymouth (and elsewhere). He carved Christian symbols in the native rock outcroppings—putting God’s stamp on what would be North America, in 555 A.D. But he was disappointed there was no one to witness to, so God assured him that this trip was not in vain, that this Western Land (the American continent) God had promised to His Saints.²

Brendan, at the age of 70, wrote a book about his voyages, entitled *The Land God Promised to His Saints*. In it, Brendan clearly detailed his travels so that others could repeat what he had done.

The Venetian sailor, John Cabot, heard of the land on the other side of the Western Sea. In 1497, he sailed to a land that he called New Found Land (Newfoundland) with his three sons. Jan Bauder describes their actions:

He landed at a harbor he called St. John's because they arrived on June 24th, St. John's Day, after praying their way through a terrible storm the night before. He and his sons and crew held a Consecration of his newly found land giving it to God and claiming it for England to bring the Good News of Jesus to its native peoples. John's son Sebastian mapped the whole East Coast, from Newfoundland to the Rio Grande.³

Richard Hakluyt

Another little known individual who was mightily used in the founding of our nation was the Englishman Richard Hakluyt. When God called Richard Hakluyt into the ministry, he was in love with a beautiful and wealthy girl. When Richard told her family of his call from God, they responded that there would be no marriage if he chose this career. Hakluyt obeyed the call of God, and the marriage was called off. Hakluyt learned that obedience to God is sometimes very costly!

Richard Hakluyt and his older cousin with the same name were called by God to evangelize and colonize North America. They believed that they were to answer “Yes” to God on behalf of England, Wales and Scotland to work to fulfill the Great Commission in this way. Richard Hakluyt was an Oxford graduate who became very interested in geography and exploration. He conducted scholarly research, compiling the records of all explorers that he could obtain. These were eventually published as *Hakluyt's Voyages, the Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques, & Discoveries of the English Nation*. Hakluyt helped form the Virginia Company, which was composed of two parts—the London Company and the Plymouth Company. Their aim was to plant colonies in both the northern and southern parts of Virginia. For his tireless efforts in this work, Hakluyt is known as the “Father of American Colonization.”

Sir Walter Raleigh

Richard Hakluyt's vision was due to be tested, and the person to perform this testing was Walter Raleigh. Raleigh was involved in the occult and was of poor character, choosing worldly ways to conduct his life. The Hakluyts gave Raleigh a proposal for colonizing North America to present to Queen Elizabeth. Raleigh stole their research, wrote and published a book in 1576, and thereby gained the right to plant a colony himself. Raleigh and his half-brother Humphrey had a different motive than the Hakluyts: gold. In God's Providence, none of Raleigh's efforts ever succeeded. Eventually, Raleigh was arrested in the Guy Fawkes plot to murder King James. He was placed in the Tower and could attempt no more new colonies. Thankfully, before his execution, Raleigh repented of his sins and turned to Jesus for salvation.

Francis Drake

One of the explorers that God used for His purposes in America was Sir Francis Drake.

God called Francis Drake, an evangelist—parson's son, to sea life. He apprenticed under a Plymouth ship-master. When that man died he willed Drake his ship. Drake, a born again Christian, never took anybody but born again men

on his voyages. He and the English were in a 'cold war' defending themselves from Spain. Holland also was Protestant, both were fighting for their very existence—but England was not strong enough to make a 'hot' war of it.⁴

In 1579, Sir Francis Drake and his chaplain, Francis Fletcher, began a voyage to circumnavigate the world in search of those who still needed to hear the Gospel. They put in at what we now call San Francisco for ship repairs and were surprised at the receptivity of the native peoples to the Gospel. At the end of the three-week stay an amazing thing happened: the native people gave a great feast for Drake and his crew and at the end of the feast they made gestures that they would like to give their land to them! As Jan Bauder remarks, Drake

graciously received it, to evangelize them. Then they erected a cross, put a sixpence on it with Elizabeth's portrait, and a brass plate claiming the land for evangelizing by England. Then, Drake consecrated North America—the whole continent—to God from the west Coast, similarly to the Cabot's East Coast Consecration. They called the land (continent): Nova Albion—New 'Robed-in-the-Bright-Light-of-Jesus' Righteousness' meaning: New Land of Righteousness.⁵

The Charters of Freedom

Richard Hakluyt, Robert Hunt and other members of the Virginia Company composed the first charter for the colonizing of Virginia. After the charter was written, it was necessary to procure the agreement of King James; James did agree, then attempted to disband Virginia in 1609 and again in 1624, but was finally prevented from doing so. All four charters state that it was the purpose of this endeavor to bring the Gospel to the people who live in darkness. As stated in the 1606 charter:

. . . Wee, greatly commending and graciously accepting of thiere desires to the furtherance of soe noble a worke which may, by the providence of Almighty God, hereafter tende to the glorie of His Divine Majestie in propagating of the Christian religion to suche people as yet live in darknesse and miserable ignorance of the true knowledge and worshippe of God may in tyme bring the infidels and salvages living in those parts to humane civilitie and to a settled and quiet govrnente, doe by these our letters patents graciously accepte of and agree to their humble and well intended desires;⁶

In this first charter it was also recognized that the Christian faith was to be preached and therefore planted:

. . . and wee doe especially ordaine, charge and require the said Presidents and Councells and the ministers of the said several Colonies respectively, within their several limits and precincts, that they with all diligence, care and respect doe provide that the true word of God and Christian faith be preached, planted and used, not only within every of the said several Colonies and plantacions but alsoe as much as they may amongst the salvage people which doe or shall adjoine unto them, according to the doctrine, rights and religion now professed and established within our realm of England;⁷

The third charter, dated March 12, 1612, opened with a greeting from King James, and then this statement:

Whereas at the humble suite of divers and sundry our lovinge subjects, as well adventurers as planters of the First Colonie in Virginia, and for the propagacion of Christian religion and reclayminge of people barbarous to civilitie and humanitie⁸

The fourth charter, of 1618, contained a section where a college was to be established to teach the infidels the true religion:

And whereas, by a special grant and licence from His Majesty, a general contribution over this realm hath been made for the building and planting of a college for the training up of the children of those infidels in true religion, moral virtue and civility, and for other godly uses, we do, therefore according to a former grant and order, hereby ratifie and confirm and ordain that a convenient place be chosen and set out for the planting of a university at the said Henrico in time to come and that in the mean time preparation be there made for the building of the said college for the children of the infidels⁹

These charters were important in so many ways, not the least being that they gave the colonists the right of self-rule and self-government. You may remember that Thomas Jefferson complained in the Declaration of Independence that the king was a tyrant because he was attempting to take away the charters of the Colonies.

The Jamestown Colony

On December 20, 1606, the London Company colonists left England. Richard Hakluyt was not able to go as their chaplain, but God prepared his secretary Robert Hunt for this job. Virginia Historian M. J. Raeburn noted:

Hunt fully understood the colony's missionary purpose and the need for America to be Dedicated. Thus Hakluyt was glad Hunt would be going. In addition, they would both be interceding for the colony: Hunt in Virginia—America and Hakluyt in England.¹⁰

One of the providential events of the voyage occurred when a storm separated the three ships: the Godspeed, the Discovery and the Susan Constant. Parson Hunt interceded and God graciously answered, bringing them back together. At dawn on April 26th, land was sighted. They named the place Cape Henry in honor of the king's son. Being the Lord's Day there was a worship service and sermon. Pastor Hunt admonished them to forgive each other and come together in Biblical unity. Many of them refused to do so. After being attacked by Indians, with two of them wounded, many were persuaded that God wanted them to let go of their grudges and put behind them any grievances that they had with each other. By Wednesday the 29th there had been many reconciliations and God had prepared their hearts for a dedication service. M. J. Raeburn relates what happened next:

Hunt had a remarkably accurate map of the entire continent of North America, that is, Virginia—America. It went from sea to sea and covered all of what is the USA and Canada today. Its East Coast was carefully mapped by many, starting with Sebastian Cabot; its West Coast was mapped by Sir Francis Drake. King James mentioned northern and southern boundaries more narrowly than was historically necessary, so as not to offend Spain, France or Holland. Even so, the entire continent of North America is included in the Dedication—Canada too, though a separate country from the USA.¹¹

The dedication service was held atop Cape Henry, a huge hill of sand that was over 100 feet tall. Hunt placed his map of Virginia—America on top of the Bible. The sailors appointed for the purpose planted the huge oak cross which would be seen for 300 years by all those on ships entering or leaving the Chesapeake Bay. In the 1930's it was replaced with a stone cross that is there today. This was the prayer of dedication by Robert Hunt:

We do hereby dedicate this Land, and ourselves, to reach the People within these shores with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to raise up Godly generations after us, and with these generations take the Kingdom of God to all the earth.

May this Covenant of Dedication remain to all generations, as long as this earth remains, and may this land, along with England, be Evangelist to the World.

May all who see this Cross, remember what we have done here, and may those who come here to inhabit join us in this Covenant and in this most noble work that the Holy Scriptures may be fulfilled.

Psalm 22:27–28 All the ends of the world shall remember and turn to The Lord, and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before Thee. For the Kingdom is the Lord's and He is the Governor among the nations.

Let us pray:

Almighty and merciful God, let us never stray from the Commission to which Thou has Called us—to bring the inhabitants of this land to the knowledge of Thy Kingdom. Help us to be bearers of Thy Truth to those who so sorely need to receive it.

*Hasten the day, Oh God, when the knowledge of Thy Son shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. And even if we should fall short on Thy Calling, Thou shalt stir up our children after us and bestow upon them this blessed Land. Let us add our mite to the Treasury of Heaven. Use us, Oh God, weak instruments as we are, for the building up of Thy Kingdom which shall be gathered from all corners of the earth. Let it be said that God has made His ways known upon the earth and His saving help among the nations.
In the name of our Holy Savior, Amen¹²*

Many Firsts

There are many ways that God used those who came to establish the first permanent English settlement in America. In many ways this colony was not perfect, however it is clear that there were many involved who loved the Lord and had godly motives. Reflect for a moment on these ways that God, in His Sovereignty and Providence, used the Virginia settlement at James's City:

- The first free election in the new world took place when Edward Wingfield was chosen President of the Council of Virginia.

One of the providential events of the voyage occurred when a storm separated the three ships: the Godspeed, the Discovery and the Susan Constant. Parson Hunt interceded and God graciously answered, bringing them back together. At dawn on April 26th, land was sighted. They named the place Cape Henry in honor of the king's son. Being the Lord's Day there was a worship service and sermon. Pastor Hunt admonished them to forgive each other and come together in Biblical unity. Many of them refused to do so. After being attacked by Indians, with two of them wounded, many were persuaded that God wanted them to let go of their grudges and put behind them any grievances that they had with each other. By Wednesday the 29th there had been many reconciliations and God had prepared their hearts for a dedication service. M. J. Raeburn relates what happened next:

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Many Firsts

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- The first free election in the new world took place when Edward Wingfield was chosen President of the Council of Virginia.
- The first trial by jury under English Common Law came to a conclusion when John Smith was acquitted of charges of mutiny. Ten years later, the Virginia General Assembly was established and today is the oldest continuously running, freely elected governing body in the New World.
- The first Thanksgiving services were held at the new City of Henricus and at the Berkley Plantation: "the day of our ships' arrival . . . shall be yearly and perpetually kept as a day of Thanksgiving."

Celebrate First Landing Day with Your Family!

- Visit First Landing State Park in Virginia Beach, Virginia.
- Reenact the first landing with a play "The Land God Promised to His Saints," by Jan Bauder.
- Obtain a copy of the original charters and read them aloud.
- Enjoy and perform the skit "America's Dedication to God" which begins on page 142 of this book.

Endnotes

1. Verna M. Hall, *The Christian History of the Constitution*, Vol. 1: *Christian Self-Government* (San Francisco, CA: Foundation for American Christian Education, 1966), 4
2. Jan Bauder, *The Dedication, Rediscovering America's Christian History Hidden For Years* (Virginia Beach, VA: Patriot Prints, 2004), 20
3. Ibid, 29
4. Ibid, 41
5. Ibid, 41
6. *The Charters of Virginia 1606–1621* (Virginia Beach, VA: Patriot Prints, 1994), chapter four
7. Ibid, chapter two
8. Ibid, chapter nine
9. Ibid, chapter ten
10. M. J. Raeburn, *America's Dedication to God Series, Booklet One: Richard Hakluyt's Contribution* (Virginia Beach, VA: His Story Seminars, 1994), 3
11. Ibid, 4
12. Jan Bauder, *The Dedication, Rediscovering America's Christian History Hidden For Years*, 63

America's Dedication to God

So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the Lord.
I Kings 8:63

Skit may be used for First Landing Day (April 29)
(Middle school to highschool level)

Background Information

The Scriptures teach that, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord." (Psalm 33:12) As we study the profound events of the first landing at Cape Henry, we will understand the Biblical principle that a nation dedicated to God, whose people strive to honor His ways, will be blessed of God.

Webster defines *dedicate* as, "To set apart and consecrate to a divine Being, or a sacred purpose; to devote to a sacred use, by a solemn act, or by religious ceremonies; as to dedicate vessels, treasures, a temple, an altar, or a church, to God or to a religious use." Most Christians can remember that they were dedicated to the Lord as young people by their parents, or they have dedicated themselves to His service.

Just as individuals can be dedicated to the Lord, other entities can be as well. Have you ever been to the dedication service for a new building? In I Kings 8:22–30 Solomon dedicated the Temple to God and His service, as did the scribe Ezra in Ezra 6:13–22 after the Temple had been rebuilt. There are also other entities which are dedicated, like the commissioning of a vessel.

Nations can likewise be dedicated by covenant to a deity. The first nation in history to be dedicated to God was the tiny nation of Israel, as we read in Joshua 24:19–27. Moreover, in King Josiah's day, the covenant with God was renewed after the book of the law had been discovered. As long as Israel walked in obedience to her covenant with God, she was blessed and protected by God.

Nations can be dedicated to false gods as well. The nation of Haiti, for example, had tragically been dedicated to the devil on August 14, 1804 by a group of slaves led by a man named Boukman. This covenant of dedication to the devil was renewed every year on August 14th, and in 1991 the Haitian government renewed this commitment. And we can clearly see the results; it is the poorest, most poverty-stricken and oppressed country in the world.

America was also dedicated to the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith on both of her coasts, at different times by English Protestant Christians. The following skit highlights the dedication on the East coast.

Props

- 11" x 17" copy of an early colonial map outline of America with Virginia/America written across it
- 5-foot high "wooden" cross and stand
- Large black Bible labeled "Geneva Bible"
- A "scroll" of the 1606 Virginia Charter quotes from the skit script
- A "scroll" of the 1612 Virginia Charter quotes from the skit script

- A “scroll” of the 1618 Virginia Charter quotes from the skit script
- A print of the painting of “The Landing at Cape Henry” by English artist Stephen Reid of the April 29, 1607 dedication service
- Bishop’s embroidered cape
- Tan or cream color blanket as “sand” in which to “plant” the cross

Characters and Costumes

- **Narrator** in modern clothes
- **Friend of Liberty** in a red, white and blue patriotic costume
- **1606, 1612, and 1618 Charter Readers** in 17th century costumes with loose shirts, laced-up colorful vests, and breeches tied at the knee, and white stockings with leather shoes
- **Reverend Robert Hunt** in a white bishop’s robe (a choir robe works well) and embroidered cape

Blocking

Display the print or framed picture of “The Landing at Cape Henry” by Stephen Reid in a prominent place on the stage. The **Narrator** and **Friend of Liberty** stand center stage beside a small table holding the following props: the early colonial map, large black Bible, folded blanket “sand”, and bishop’s embroidered cape

Skit: America’s Dedication to God

- Narrator:** Today, we want to tell you an exciting story of God’s Providence. The Bible says, in Psalm 33:12, “Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.” America has been blessed by God like no nation in history other than Israel. That is because America has chosen to follow God’s ways. God’s plan for America was that she would be dedicated to Him, for His glory and His purposes. God decided that America would be settled by the English, by Protestant Christians, not by Spain, which was Roman Catholic.
- Friend of Liberty:** Does this have something to do with the Chain of Christianity?
- Narrator:** Yes, after the Protestant Reformation of the 1500s, Biblical Christianity was spread all over Europe. The tiny nation of England embraced God and His Word, resulting in salvation and civil liberty. The English became known as “The People of the Book.” That book was the Bible.
- Friend of Liberty:** The English Pilgrims and Puritans were the most famous of the Protestants.
- Narrator:** Yes, the Puritans were men and women who wanted to purify the corrupted Church of England. There were some Puritans who decided to separate from the Church of England and start their own churches. They were called Separatists. The Pilgrims were Separatists. Other Puritans decided to stay within the Church of England and try to make it more pure, as the Bible says it should be.
- Friend of Liberty:** Wait a minute. We are talking about the Puritans and Pilgrims, but the Jamestown colonists came over thirteen years before the Pilgrims came to Plymouth.
- Narrator:** Yes they did, but many of the Jamestown colonists and others related to them were Puritans. We actually need to begin our story much earlier. God gave a vision for the founding of a

Christian nation in the New World to a Puritan named Richard Hakluyt.

Friend of Liberty: Richard Hakluyt . . . I've never heard that name before.

Narrator: That's because non-Christian historians leave out the Christian aspect of the founding of our nation. Richard Hakluyt was a Christian pastor, scholar, teacher, and geographer. God called him to be a minister. God gave Hakluyt a vision for his nation, England, as well as Scotland and Wales to be used to fulfill the Great Commission.

Friend of Liberty: I know what the Great Commission is: it's the command of Jesus to make disciples of the nations, to take the gospel to the whole world.

Narrator: Exactly. God providentially prepared Hakluyt through an interest in exploration, and through a study of the explorers he became convinced that America was the land that God was going to use for His purposes.

Friend of Liberty: Wow, that's exciting. Tell me more!

Narrator: Certainly. God used Hakluyt to help form the Virginia Company to actually send the colonists and supplies to the New World. God also gave Hakluyt the vision for America, for he helped write the 1606 Charter. (*Hold it up*) Listen to the part of it which tells why Virginia was being established.

(*1606 Charter Reader enters stage*)

1606 Charter Reader: We want to give glory to Almighty God by taking the Christian religion to those who don't know Him. We desire to take the Gospel of Jesus to those people who are living in spiritual darkness. The Gospel will set them free and help them to develop a Christian civilization and a proper government. Listen to the original charter words:

(*Read clearly and slowly from the 1606 scroll*)

"Wee, greatly commending and graciously accepting of thiere desires to the furtherance of soe noble a worke which may, by the providence of Almightye God, hereafter tende to the glorie of His Divine Majestie in propagating of the Christian religion to suche people as yet live in darknesse and miserable ignorance of the true knowledge and worshippe of God may in tyme bring the infidels and salvages living in those parts to humane civilitie and to a settled and quiet govrmente, doe by these our letters patents graciously accepte of and agree to their humble and well intended desires . . ."

Narrator: In this first charter it was also recognized that the Christian faith was to be preached and therefore "planted."

1606 Charter Reader: (*Read clearly and slowly from the 1606 scroll*)

We command our President, council members and ministers that they diligently preach and plant the true Word of God and the Christian faith. They are to preach and plant Christianity in every colony and among the salvages* (Native Americans). [Here it is in the original charter:]

“ . . . and wee doe especially ordaine, charge and require the said Presidents and Councells and the ministers of the said several Colonies respectively, within their several limits and precincts, that they with all diligence, care and respect doe provide that the true word of God and Christian faith be preached, planted and used, not only within every of the said several Colonies and plantacions but alsoe as much as they may amongst the salvage people which doe or shall adjoine unto them, according to the doctrine, rights and religion now professed and established within our realm of England . . . ”

Narrator: The third charter, dated March 12, 1612, opened with a greeting from King James, and then made this statement.

(1612 Charter Reader enters stage)

1612 Charter Reader: *(Read clearly and slowly from the 1612 scroll)*

The first colony in Virginia is for the purpose of spreading the Christian religion and for converting the non-believers in Virginia to a Christian way of life. Here it is in the original wording of the charter:

“Whereas at the humble suite of divers and sundry our lovinge subjects, as well adventurers as planters of the First Colonie in Virginia, and for the propagation of Christian religion and reclayminge of people barbarous to civilitie and humanitie.”

Narrator: The 1618 fourth charter contained a section where a college was to be established to teach the Native Americans, the “infidels,” the true religion.

(1618 Charter Reader enters stage)

1618 Charter Reader: *(Read clearly and slowly from the 1618 scroll)*

The King of England wants a college to be built in Virginia and has raised the money to build it. The college will be for the purpose of training of the non Christian (Indian) children in true religion (Christianity), moral virtue, civility, and other godly purposes. This college is to be built in Henrico. [I will read it in the original charter’s words:]

“And whereas, by a special grant and licence from His Majesty, a general contribution over this realm hath been made for the building and planting of a college for the training up of the children of those infidels in true religion, moral virtue and civility, and for other godly uses, we do, therefore according to a former grant and order, hereby ratifie and confirm and ordain that a convenient place be chosen and set out for the planting of a university at the said Henrico in time to come and that in the mean time preparation be there made for the building of the said college for the children of the infidels.”

Friend of Liberty: In some stories that people often recount about the Jamestown colony, the colonists are not credited for trying to tell the natives about Jesus.

Narrator: Maybe you just haven’t heard all of America’s true history. Also, remember that everyone who came to Virginia did not agree with Mr. Hakluyt’s vision for this nation. It’s the same today isn’t it? Some people are trying to follow God’s ways and many are not.

Friend of Liberty: That’s sad, but true.

Narrator: Mr. Hakluyt had planned to come as the first pastor, but his wife did not agree, so Hakluyt chose Robert Hunt, his secretary, for this extremely important job. Hunt was a godly man who had the same vision as Hakluyt for America.

Friend of Liberty: Was he the man who led the dedication service at Cape Henry?

Narrator: Yes! And did you know that there was another dedication service twenty-seven years before the one at Cape Henry?

Friend of Liberty: Never heard of it.

Narrator: Francis Drake, an English Christian explorer and the son of a pastor, explored the west coast of America in 1579. He had to repair his ship and landed in what is now San Francisco. While he was there, he held a dedication service, dedicating the whole continent to God in honor of his queen, Elizabeth I. He called this continent Nova Albion.

Friend of Liberty: What does Nova Albion mean?

Narrator: It means “New Land of Righteousness.”

Friend of Liberty: So America was dedicated to God from both the west and east coasts?

Narrator: It sure was! So, back to Cape Henry; after landing on April 26, 1607 and exploring for several days, the dedication service and planting of the cross took place on April 29th. Let’s reenact it.

Friend of Liberty: I love drama. Let’s do it!

Narrator: The dedication was held on a hill at Cape Henry. At that time this hill was over 100 feet high. The huge oak cross that they planted would be seen for over 300 years by all the ships and boats entering the Chesapeake Bay. In the 1930’s the oak cross was replaced by a stone cross. Just before the service Pastor Hunt put on the official robe of the Bishop of England.

(Robert Hunt enters stage and puts on the embroidered Bishop’s cape)

Friend of Liberty: This sounds like an official dedication, not just a few men praying.

Narrator: Right!

(Charter Readers act as colonists and set up the wood cross in the “sand”. Then one colonist holds out the open Bible while another places the map of Virginia/America on top of it.)

Narrator: And here are Pastor Hunt’s words.

Robert Hunt: We dedicate this land, and ourselves, to reach the people within these shores with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to raise up godly generations after us, and with these generations take the Kingdom of God to all the earth.

May this Covenant of Dedication remain to all generations, as long as this earth remains, and may this Land, along with England, be Evangelists to the world.

May all who see this Cross remember what we have done here, and may those who come here to inhabit join us in this Covenant and in this most noble work, that the Holy Scriptures may be fulfilled.

Psalm 22:27–28 says, “All the ends of the earth will remember and turn to the LORD, and all the families of the nations will bow down before him, for dominion belongs to the LORD and He rules over the nations.”

Let us pray: (*All colonists bow on one knee.*) Almighty and Merciful God, let us never stray from the Commission to which You have called us, to bring the inhabitants of this land to the knowledge of Your kingdom. Help us to take Your truth to those who so desperately need to receive it. Let the day come quickly, Oh God, when the knowledge of Your Son shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. And even if we should fall short in Your calling, You will stir up our children after us and give them this blessed land. Let us do our small part to fulfill the Great Commission. Use us, O God, even though we are weak and sinful, for the building up of Your kingdom which shall cover the whole earth. Let it be said that God has made His ways known upon the earth and His saving help among all nations. In the name of our Holy Savior, Amen.

(*Colonists rise and all characters look at the cross.*)

Narrator: Now it’s up to us to continue to let God use us in our nation to reach others with the good news of Jesus.

Friend of Liberty: I want to help others know about the abundant life that Jesus has given me.

Narrator: Me, too, let’s do it!

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First Charter of Virginia, 1606

**JAMES, by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland,
France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.**

WHEREAS our loving and well-disposed Subjects, Sir Thorn as Gales, and Sir George Somers, Knights, Richard Hackluit, Clerk, Prebendary of Westminster, and Edward-Maria Wingfield, Thomas Hanharm and Raleigh Gilbert, Esqrs. William Parker, and George Popham, Gentlemen, and divers others of our loving Subjects, have been humble Suitors unto us, that We would vouchsafe unto them our Licence, to make Habitation, Plantation, and to deduce a colony of sundry of our People into that part of America commonly called VIRGINIA, and other parts and Territories in America, either appertaining unto us, or which are not now actually possessed by any Christian Prince or People, situate, lying, and being all along the Sea Coasts, between four and thirty Degrees of Northerly Latitude from the Equinoctial Line, and five and forty Degrees of the same Latitude, and in the main Land between the same four and thirty and five and forty Degrees, and the Islands “hereunto adjacent, or within one hundred Miles of the Coast thereof;

And to that End, and for the more speedy Accomplishment of their said intended Plantation and Habitation there, are desirous to divide themselves into two several Colonies and Companies; the one consisting of certain Knights, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other Adventurers, of our City of London and elsewhere, which are, and from time to time shall be, joined unto them, which do desire to begin their Plantation and Habitation in some fit and convenient Place, between four and thirty and one and forty Degrees of the said Latitude, alongst the Coasts of Virginia, and the Coasts of America aforesaid: And the other consisting of sundry Knights, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other Adventurers, of our Cities of Bristol and Exeter, and of our Town of Plimouth, and of other Places, which do join themselves unto that Colony, which do desire to begin their Plantation and Habitation in some fit and convenient Place, between eight and thirty Degrees and five and forty Degrees of the said Latitude, all alongst the said Coasts of Virginia and America, as that Coast lyeth:

We, greatly commending, and graciously accepting of, their Desires for the Furtherance of so noble a Work, which may, by the Providence of Almighty God, hereafter tend to the Glory of his Divine Majesty, in propagating of Christian Religion to such People, as yet live in Darkness and miserable Ignorance of the true Knowledge and Worship of God, and may in time bring the Infidels and Savages, living in those parts, to human Civility, and to a settled and quiet Government: DO, by these our Letters Patents, graciously accept of, and agree to, their humble and well-intended Desires;

And do therefore, for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, GRANT and agree, that the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hackluit, and Edward-Maria Wingfield, Adventurers of and for our City of London, and all such others, as are, or shall be, joined unto them of that Colony, shall be called the first Colony; And they shall and may begin their said first Plantation and Habitation, at any Place upon the said-Coast of Virginia or America, where they shall think fit and convenient, between the said four and thirty and one and forty Degrees of the said Latitude; And that they shall have all the Lands, Woods, Soil, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Mines, Minerals, Marshes, Waters, Fishings, Commodities, and Hereditaments, whatsoever, from the said first Seat of their Plantation and Habitation by the Space of fifty Miles of English Statute Measure, all along the said Coast of Virginia and America, towards the West and Southwest, as the Coast lyeth, with all the Islands within one hundred Miles directly over against the same Sea Coast; And also all the Lands, Soil, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Mines, Minerals, Woods, Waters, Marshes, Fishings, Commodities, and Hereditaments, whatsoever, from the said Place of their first Plantation and Habitation for the space of fifty like English Miles, all alongst the said Coasts of Virginia and America, towards the East and Northeast, or towards the North, as the Coast lyeth, together with all the Islands within one hundred Miles, directly over against the said Sea Coast, And also all

the Lands, Woods, Soil, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Mines, Minerals, Marshes, Waters, Fishings, Commodities, and Hereditaments, whatsoever, from the same fifty Miles every way on the Sea Coast, directly into the main Land by the Space of one hundred like English Miles; And shall and may inhabit and remain there; and shall and may also build and fortify within any the same, for their better Safeguard and Defense, according to their best Discretion, and the Discretion of the Council of that Colony; And that no other of our Subjects shall be permitted, or suffered, to plant or inhabit behind, or on the Backside of them, towards the main Land, without the Express License or Consent of the Council of that Colony, thereunto in Writing; first had and obtained.

And we do likewise, for Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, by these Presents, GRANT and agree, that the said Thomas Hanham, and Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, and all others of the Town of Plimouth in the County of Devon, or elsewhere which are, or shall be, joined unto them of that Colony, shall be called the second Colony; And that they shall and may begin their said Plantation and Seat of their first Abode and Habitation, at any Place upon the said Coast of Virginia and America, where they shall think fit and convenient, between eight and thirty Degrees of the said Latitude, and five and forty Degrees of the same Latitude; And that they shall have all the Lands, Soils, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Mines, Minerals, Woods, Marshes, Waters, Fishings, Commodities, and Hereditaments, whatsoever, from the first Seat of their Plantation and Habitation by the Space of fifty like English Miles, as is aforesaid, all amongst the said Coasts of Virginia and America towards the West and Southwest, or towards the South, as the Coast lyeth, and all the Islands within one hundred Miles, directly over against the said Sea Coast; And also all the Lands, Soils, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Mines, Minerals, Woods, Marshes, Waters, Fishings, Commodities, and Hereditaments, whatsoever, from the said Place of their first Plantation and Habitation for the Space of fifty like Miles, all amongst the said Coast of Virginia and America, towards the least and Northeast, or towards the North, as the Coast lyeth, and all the Islands also within one hundred Miles directly over against the same Sea Coast; And also all the Lands, Soils, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Woods, Mines, Minerals, Marshes, Waters, Fishings, Commodities, and Hereditaments, whatsoever, from the same fifty Miles every way on the Sea Coast, directly into the main Land, by the Space of one hundred like English Miles; And shall and may inhabit and remain there; and shall and may also build and fortify within any the same for their better Safeguard, according to their best Discretion, and the Discretion of the Council of that Colony; And that none of our Subjects shall be permitted, or suffered, to plant or inhabit behind, or on the back of them, towards the main Land, without express Licence of the Council of that Colony, in Writing thereunto first had and obtained.

Provided always, and our Will and Pleasure herein is, that the Plantation and Habitation of such of the said Colonies, as shall last plant themselves, as aforesaid, shall not be made within one-hundred like English Miles of the other of them, that first began to make their Plantation, as aforesaid.

And we do also ordain, establish, and agree, for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, that each of the said Colonies shall have a Council, which shall govern and order all Matters-and Causes, which shall arise, grow, or happen, to or within the same several Colonies, according to such Laws, Ordinances, and Instructions, as shall be, in that behalf, given and signed with Our Hand or Sign Manual, and pass under the Privy Seal of our Realm of England; Each of which Councils shall consist of thirteen Persons, to be ordained, made, and removed, from time to time, according as shall be directed and comprised in the same instructions; And shall have a several Seal, for all Matters that shall pass or concern the same several Councils; Each of which Seals, shall have the King's Arms engraver on the one Side thereof, and his Portraiture on the other; And that the Seal for the Council of the said first Colony shall have engraver round about, on the one Side, these Words; *Sigillum Regis Magne Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae*; on the other Side this Inscription round about; *Pro Concilio primae Coloniae Virginiae*. And the Seal for the Council of the said second Colony shall also have engraven, round about the one Side thereof, the aforesaid Words; *Sigillum Regis Magne Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae*; and on the other Side; *Pro Concilio primae Coloniae Virginiae*:

And that also there shall be a Council, established here in England, which shall, in like manner, consist of

thirteen Persons, to be for that Purpose, appointed by Us, our Heirs and Successors, which shall be called our Council of Virginia; And shall, from time to time, have the superior Managing and Direction, only of and for all Matters that shall or may concern the Government, as well of the said several Colonies, as of and for any other Part or Place, within the aforesaid Precincts of four and thirty and five and forty Degrees abovementioned; Which Council shall, in like manner, have a Seal, for matters concerning the Council or Colonies, with the like Arms and Portraiture, as aforesaid, with this inscription, engraver round about on the one Side; *Sigillum Regis Magne Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae*; and round about on the other Side, *Pro Concilio suo Virginiae*.

And moreover, we do GRANT and agree, for Us, our Heirs and Successors; that that the said several Councils of and for the said several Colonies, shall and lawfully may, by Virtue hereof, from time to time, without any Interruption of Us, our Heirs or Successors, give and take Order, to dig, mine, and search for all Manner of Mines of Gold, Silver, and Copper, as well within any Part of their said several Colonies, as of the said main Lands on the Backside of the same Colonies; And to HAVE and enjoy the Gold, Silver, and Copper, to be gotten thereof, to the Use and Behoof of the same Colonies, and the Plantations thereof; YIELDING therefore to Us, our Heirs and Successors, the fifth Part only of all the same Gold and Silver, and the fifteenth Part of all the same Copper, so to be gotten or had, as is aforesaid, without any other Manner of Profit or Account, to be given or yielded to Us, our Heirs, or Successors, for or in Respect of the same:

And that they shall, or lawfully may, establish and cause to be made a Coin, to pass current there between the people of those several Colonies, for the more Ease of Traffick and Bargaining between and amongst them and the Natives there, of such Metal, and in such Manner and Form, as the said several Councils there shall limit and appoint.

And we do likewise, for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, by these Presents, give full Power and Authority to the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hackluit, Edward-Maria Wingfeld, Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, and to every of them, and to the said several Companies, Plantations, and Colonies, that they, and every of them, shall and may, at all and every time and times hereafter, have, take, and lead in the said Voyage, and for and towards the said several Plantations, and Colonies, and to travel thitherward, and to abide and inhabit there, in every the said Colonies and Plantations, such and so many of our Subjects, as shall willingly accompany them or any of them, in the said Voyages and Plantations; With sufficient Shipping, and Furniture of Armour, Weapons, Ordinance, Powder, Victual, and all other things, necessary for the said Plantations, and for their Use and Defence there: PROVIDED always, that none of the said Persons be such, as shall hereafter be specially restrained by Us, our Heirs, or Successors.

Moreover, we do, by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, GIVE AND GRANT Licence unto the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hackluit, Edward-Maria Wingfield, Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, and to every of the said Colonies, that they, and every of them, shall and may, from time to time, and at all times forever hereafter, for their several Defences, encounter, expulse, repel, and resist, as well by Sea as by Land, by all Ways and Means whatsoever, all and every such Person or Persons, as without the especial Licence of the said several Colonies and Plantations, shall attempt to inhabit within the said several Precincts and Limits of the said several Colonies and Plantations, or any of them, or that shall enterprise or attempt, at any time hereafter, the Hurt, Detriment, or Annoyance, of the said several Colonies or Plantations:

Giving and granting, by these Presents, unto the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hackluit, Edward-Maria Wingfield, Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, and their Associates of the said second Colony, and to every of them, from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter, Power and Authority to take and surprise, by all Ways and Means whatsoever, all and every Person and Persons, with their Ships, Vessels, Goods, and other Furniture, which shall be found trafficking, into any Harbour or Harbours, Creek or Creeks, or Place, within the Limits or Precincts of the said several Colonies

and Plantations, not being of the same Colony, until such time, as they, being of any Realms, or Dominions under our Obedience, shall pay, or agree to pay, to the Hands of the Treasurer of that Colony, within whose Limits and Precincts they shall so traffick, two and a half upon every Hundred, of any thing so by them trafficked, bought, or sold; And being Strangers, and not Subjects under our Obedience, until they shall pay five upon every Hundred, of such Wares and Merchandises, as they shall traffick, buy, or sell, within the Precincts of the said several Colonies, wherein they shall so traffick, buy, or sell, as aforesaid; WHICH Sums of Money, or Benefit, as aforesaid, for and during the Space of one and twenty Years, next ensuing the Date hereof, shall be wholly employed to the Use, Benefit, and Behoof of the said several Plantations, where such Traffick shall be made; And after the said one and twenty Years ended, the same shall be taken to the Use of Us, our Heires, and Successors, by such Officers and Ministers as by Us, our Heirs, and Successors, shall be thereunto assigned or appointed.

And we do further, by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, GIVE AND GRANT unto the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Sommers, Richard Hackluit, and Edward-Maria Wingfield, and to their Associates of the said first Colony and Plantation, and to the said Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, and their Associates of the said second Colony and Plantation, that they, and every of them, by their Deputies, Ministers, and Factors, may transport the Goods, Chattels, Armour, Munition, and Furniture, needful to be used by them, for their said Apparel, Food, Defence, or otherwise in Respect of the said Plantations, out of our Realms of England and Ireland, and all other our Dominions, from time to time, for and during the Time of seven Years, next ensuing the Date hereof, for the better Relief of the said several Colonies and Plantations, without any Customs, Subsidy, or other Duty, unto Us, our Heirs, or Successors, to be yielded or paid for the same.

Also we do, for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, DECLARE, by these Presents, that all and every the Persons being our Subjects, which shall dwell and inhabit within every or any of the said several Colonies and Plantations, and every of their children, which shall happen to be born within any of the Limits and Precincts of the said several Colonies and Plantations, shall HAVE and enjoy all Liberties, Franchises, and Immunities, within any of our other Dominions, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been abiding and born, within this our Realm of England, or any other of our said Dominions.

Moreover, our gracious Will and Pleasure is, and we do, by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, declare and set forth, that if any Person or Persons, which shall be of any of the said Colonies and Plantations, or any other, which shall trick to the said Colonies and Plantations, or any of them, shall, at any time or times hereafter, transport any Wares, Merchandises, or Commodities, out of any of our Dominions, with a Pretence to land, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same, within any the Limits and Precincts of any of the said Colonies and Plantations, and yet nevertheless, being at Sea, or after he hath landed the same within any of the said Colonies and Plantations, shall carry the same into any other Foreign Country, with a Purpose there to sell or dispose of the same, without the Licence of Us, our Heirs, and Successors, in that Behalf first had and obtained; That then, all the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons, so offending and transporting together with the said Ship or Vessel, wherein such Transportation was made, shall be forfeited to Us, our Heirs, and Successors.

Provided always, and our Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby declare to all Christian Kings, Princes, and States, that if any Person or Persons which shall hereafter be of any of the said several Colonies and Plantations, or any other, by his, their, or any of their Licence and Appointment, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, rob or spoil, by Sea or Land, or do any Act of unjust and unlawful Hostility to any the Subjects of Us, our Heirs, or Successors, or any the Subjects of any King, Prince, Ruler, Governor, or State, being then in League or Amity with Us, our Heirs, or Successors, and that upon such Injury, or upon just Complaint of such Prince, Ruler, Governor, or State, or their Subjects, We, our Heirs, or Successors, shall make open Proclamation, within any of the Ports of our Realm of England, commodious for that purpose, That the said Person or Persons, having

committed any such robbery, or Spoil, shall, within the term to be limited by such Proclamations, make full Restitution or Satisfaction of all such Injuries done, so as the said Princes, or others so complaining, may hold themselves fully satisfied and contented; And, that if the said Person or Persons, having committed such Robbery or Spoil, shall not make, or cause to be made Satisfaction accordingly, within such Time so to be limited, That then it shall be lawful to Us, our Heirs, and Successors, to put the said Person or Persons, having committed such Robbery or Spoil, and their Procurers, Abettors, and Comforters, out of our Allegiance and Protection; And that it shall be lawful and free, for all Princes, and others to pursue with hostility the said offenders, and every of them, and their and every of their Procurers, Aiders, abettors, and comforters, in that behalf.

And finally, we do for Us, our Heirs, and Successors, and agree, to and with the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hackluit, Edward-Maria Wingfield, and all others of the said first colony, that We, our Heirs and Successors, upon Petition in that Behalf to be made, shall, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, GIVE and GRANT unto such Persons, their Heirs and Assigns, as the Council of that Colony, or the most part of then, shall, for that Purpose, nominate and assign all the lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be within the Precincts limited for that Colony, as is aforesaid, To BE HOLDEN of Us, our heirs and Successors, as of our Manor at East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, in free and common Soccage only, and not in Capite:

And do in like Manner, Grant and Agree, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, to and with the said Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, and all others of the said second Colony, That We, our Heirs, and Successors, upon Petition in that Behalf to be made, shall, by Letters-Patent, under the Great Seal of England, GIVE and GRANT, unto such Persons, their Heirs and Assigns, as the Council of that Colony, or the most Part of them, shall for that Purpose nominate and assign, all the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be within the Precincts limited for that Colony, as is aforesaid, To BE noddod of Us, our Heires, and Successors, as of our Manor of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, in free and common Soccage only, and not in Capite.

All which Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so to be passed by the said several Letters-Patent, shall be sufficient Assurance from the said Patentees, so distributed and divided amongst the Undertakers for the Plantation of the said several Colonies, and such as shall make their Plantations in either of the said several Colonies, in such Manner and Form, and for such Estates, as shall be ordered and set down by the Council of the said Colony, or the most part of them, respectively, within which the same Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall lye or be; Although express Mention of the true yearly Value or Certainty of the Premises, or any of them, or of any other Gifts or Grants, by Us or any of our Progenitors or Predecessors, to the aforesaid Sir Thomas Gates, Knt. Sir George Somers, Knt. Richard Hackluit, Edward-Maria Wingfield, Thomas Hanham, Raleigh Gilbert, William Parker, and George Popham, or any of them, heretofore made, in these Presents, is not made; Or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, or Provision, Proclamation, or Restraint, to the contrary hereof had, made, ordained, or any other Thing, Cause, or Matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding. IN Wetness whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent; Witness Ourself at Westminster, the tenth Day of April, in the fourth Year of our Reign of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the nine and thirtieth.

LUKIN Per breve de private Sigillo. (1) Hening's Statutes of Virginia, I, 57-66.

Source: *The Federal and State Constitutions Colonial Charters, and Other Organic Laws of the States, Territories, and Colonies Now or Heretofore Forming the United States of America* Compiled and Edited Under the Act of Congress of June 30, 1906 by Francis Newton Thorpe Washington, DC : Government Printing Office, 1909.

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About The Authors and Illustrator

Chris Evans is an educator who homeschooled her two children and worked in promotion, publicity, and history events at StoneBridge School. She has been politically active in public policy for conservative and social issues for 34 years. Chris has dedicated 25 years researching and studying Christian history specializing in the providential history of America and the Virginia Colony. Personally, Chris Evans enjoys genealogy research, traveling, especially to historic sites, and walks along the beach with her husband, Jim. She is currently available to lead tours to the First Landing site and the historic district, specializing in tours to Jamestown.

James Evans, Jr. is a dedicated artist with experience in fine art and anime comic book writing and illustrating. James is currently completing an Associate's Degree in Graphic Art Design at Tidewater Community College. His family noticed his love of art even as a small child, when he preferred pencil and paper rather than coloring books. He is expanding his medium to photography and graphic art.

Max Lyons served as teacher and administrator in three Christian schools since 1979. He holds a Bachelor of Arts in Mathematics from Virginia Wesleyan College a Masters in Christian School Administration from Regent University, and a Ph.D. in Christian Education from Whitefield Theological Seminary.

He currently serves as Director of Teaching Services at the Foundation for American Christian Education. Max is a teacher, curriculum writer, conference speaker, and researcher, specializing in the areas of Bible, history, government, law, economics, and Biblical worldview.

His publications include *Celebrate our Christian Holidays Like You Were There*, *Government Takes All . . . What's Left for Me?*, *Sons and Daughters Walking in the Truth*, and *A Firm Foundation: Ensuring an Exemplary Principle Approach School*. He and his wife Margie co-authored an upper elementary Bible curriculum entitled *Thinking and Acting Like Jesus*. He has several books published in Portuguese that are used by a network of Principle Approach® schools in Brazil.

Margie Lyons is a professional educator with a degree in elementary education. She taught in a Christian school for two years before devoting her full-time energies to raise and homeschool her four children. Her accomplishments include home schooling (using the Principle Approach to education) since 1986, leading a Principle Approach home school support group, producing model teacher and student notebooks at several grade levels, and training homeschoolers in using this unique method of education. Margie specializes in curriculum development.

Max and Margie have four children and seven grandchildren, and they actively serve at Kempsville Presbyterian Church.