

## 1 Mennonite Settlement in the New World

### 2 First Settlement

- The first permanent Anabaptist settlement in America began in 1683 in Germantown, Pennsylvania (now a part of Philadelphia).
- Pennsylvania had been founded not long before by British Quaker William Penn, who had received the land from the king of England as payment of a debt owed to Penn's late father.

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- Penn promoted his colony as a place of religious freedom, and many German Pietists and Anabaptists were attracted to it.
- The Mennonite settlers of 1683 were from North Germany, and heavily influenced by the Quakers.
- In 1688, the Quakers and Mennonites of Germantown wrote one of America's first anti-slavery documents.
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### 4 More Immigration

- Swiss Brethren and Amish settlers followed the North German Mennonites to Pennsylvania, and soon dominated the Anabaptist population in America.
- Anabaptists from Switzerland, South Germany, and Alsace lived under greater restrictions than those in the North, and were even more attracted to the religious freedom promised them in America.
- Dutch Mennonites often helped to pay for the expensive voyage to America.

### 5 Expansion

- As more settlers came to America, Anabaptists established settlements in new areas.
- From the original settlements near Philadelphia, Anabaptists moved westward through southern Pennsylvania.

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- To the southwest, settlements were established in Maryland and Virginia.
- Starting in the 1780s, a need for more land coupled with a desire to remain under British rule after the American Revolution caused some Mennonites to move to present-day Ontario, Canada.