As you complete the activities in this booklet, you will learn about Roger Williams and his beliefs about religious freedom.

To the Junior Ranger Candidate:

This booklet uses a numbering system. You will see the number of points you will receive for completing an activity at the bottom of each page.

Write your age in the box below. Whatever your age is, that’s the minimum number of points you need to earn to become a Junior Ranger. Before starting, browse through the booklet and pick the activities you may want to complete.

When you are done, find a Roger Williams National Memorial Park Ranger to check your completed activities.

Your Age:  
(minimum number of points needed)

Total Points:  
(your points added together)
The National Park Service preserves and protects very special places. Yellowstone, Grand Canyon and Statue of Liberty are a few of the more famous national parks. However, the National Park Service is very diverse and also includes the birthplaces of famous people, significant battlefields, and sites commemorating special events from our nation's history.
Roger finds a fresh water spring. He likes the looks of things. Roger makes a deal with the Narragansett for the land. Roger calls the place "Providence".

Roger's first settlement is still inside the Plimouth Colony (he had to move).

Roger paddles down the Seekonk and up into a salt water cove.

Seekonk means "Wild Goose," Netop means "friend." What cheer means "What's up?"

Roger crosses the Seekonk River. His friends the Narragansett greet him saying "What cheer Netop?"

Roger leaves Salem.

Roger's first settlement is still inside the Plimouth Colony (he had to move).
Roger Williams was a friend of the Native Americans, especially the Narragansetts and the Wampanoags. Roger treated them fairly and learned to speak their language. He even wrote a book on the Native American culture called *A Key into the Language of America*.

**Draw a line between the Narragansett word in the first column to the English word that you think matches it in the second column.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cowsnuck</th>
<th>Coin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honck</td>
<td>Shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mocussinass</td>
<td>Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netop</td>
<td>Goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyne</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Wetus (wee-toos) were the homes that the Native Americans lived in. They sheltered one or two families. They were 10 to 16 feet in diameter and 6 to 8 feet tall. The frame was made of saplings and the outside was covered in mats made from reeds or bark.

Look at the picture of the wetus. Why do you think the Mat is open on the roof?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Roger lived in a house that looked like the one in this picture. Why do you think it was called a Stone Ender?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Stone Ender House
1. What was the name of the settlement Roger founded?
   DOVRIPNECE     ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

2. What was the name of Roger’s wife?
   YRMA     ___ ___ ___ ___

3. Roger believed that all people should have freedom of...
   OIGLNERI     ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

4. In what country was Roger Williams born?
   GELNDAN     ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

5. What style house did Roger live in?
   DSNTEOENRE   ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ - ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

6. Roger used this tool to help him find his way when he was lost.
   SMCOAPS     ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
Roger Williams and his wife, Mary, sailed to America from \( \text{ } \) in 1631 on a \( \text{ } \) named the Lyon. Roger Williams was friends with the \( \text{ } \). He even learned to \( \text{ } \) their language and traded with them.

In Massachusetts Bay Colony, where Roger first lived, people were \( \text{ } \) if they broke the rules of the Puritan \( \text{ } \). Roger was a \( \text{ } \) who said that \( \text{ } \) should have the freedom to choose any religion. Some people \( \text{ } \) Roger was crazy for \( \text{ } \) religious freedom. Because of his ideas, Roger was forced to leave his \( \text{ } \) in the Massachusetts Bay Colony and \( \text{ } \) for a new place to live. So he set off. It was very \( \text{ } \) walking through
the trees in February and Roger was all alone until he met some Native Americans.

Roger’s Native American friends gave him shelter and for

the snow until he could a new home. Roger was given some land from

the Narragansett Indians, and with a group of his , he started a new colony

called Providence. Roger cleared the land, built a , and said that in

Providence people would any way they wanted. The word Providence

means “God’s ”.
Roger Williams National Memorial was established by Congress in 1965 to help people learn about Roger Williams, his ideas about religious freedom, and the founding of Providence. The memorial is one of over 400 units in the National Park Service system which spans all 50 U.S. states and territories such as Puerto Rico and American Samoa.

Out of more than 400 units of the National Park Service, how many have you visited?

On the map below, color in the states in which you have visited a national park.
Come up with three questions you would like to ask the Ranger about Roger Williams or the national memorial.

1. ____________________________________

2. ____________________________________

3. ____________________________________

3 points
This poem was printed in *The Key into the Language of America* in 1642. What is Roger saying in this poem? Put his message into your own words.

“Boast not proud English, of thy birth & blood,
Thy brother Indian as by birth is Good.
Of one blood God made Him, and Thee & All
As wise, as faire, as strong, as personall.”
In Roger Williams’ time, letters were one of the few ways to communicate. Much of what we know about Roger comes from his letters.

Joseph, Roger’s youngest son, lived in Providence with his parents and five brothers and sisters. When he was an adult, he raised his family on a farm where Roger Williams Park and Zoo is today.

Write a letter to Joseph telling him what you have learned about his father.

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________
Discover the names of Roger's neighbors in the original settlement.
Roger Williams used shorthand, a quick way of writing that used symbols to represent letters, words, or phrases.

Use the key below to crack the codes on the following page.

| A = \   | J = >   | S = I   |
| B = ∩   | K = Γ   | T = C   |
| C = Γ   | L = ∩   | U = ∩   |
| D = ⊥   | M = U   | V = V   |
| E = <   | N = \   | W = )   |
| F = L   | O = (   | X = >   |
| G = ⊥   | P = /   | Y = Y   |
| H = +   | Q = ∪   | Z = Z   |
| I = ☆   | R = —   |         |
ROGER WILLIAMS WORD SEARCH

Find and circle the bold works from the previous page (15 in total)

A N G L I C A N E N T Y M N
B U I O P L M T D J C S I S
Q U A K E R S G H O U H N Y
R W M A R Y I W L S A O I M
O S J A L F E D J E L R S M
G K R E L G I O G P G T T E
E B T R A D E W E H D H E R
R A P L E G H W S P A A R C
F P L A N G U A G E O N C Y
K T R A D I N G B M S D E U
A I D A N I E L O H E P A C
M S P F R E L I G I O N P E
K T L S S F R E E B O R N S
P R O V I D E N C E H I D R
Roger started out as an Anglican minister. Then became a Puritan. Later he became the founder of the first Baptist church in America. At the end of his life he was a "seeker"—a person who believed a church wasn't needed to worship God.

Roger wrote a book about the Native American lifestyle and language.

In his later years, Roger operated a trading post.

When he was an old man, Roger once rowed from Providence to Newport (22 miles) to debate religion with Quakers.

As a boy Roger taught himself shorthand.
SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________
4. _______________________
5. _______________________
1. If Roger was born in 1603 and founded Providence in 1636, how old was he then?

2. Roger Williams crossed the Atlantic ocean five times. Each trip was about 3,150 miles. How many miles did he travel in all?

3. Roger Williams National Memorial was created in 1965. How old is the memorial?
No one really knows what Roger Williams looked like.
SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

6. ______________________

7. ______________________

8. ______________________

9. ______________________

10. ______________________

1 point
Take a stroll through the park along the red brick path, read the ten exhibit signs, and answer the following questions. Use the map below to find each wayside exhibit.

What attracted Roger Williams to this site in 1636? Why was it important to the settlement?

What two documents reflect Williams’s ideas? Why did Roger have to leave Massachusetts Bay Colony?
STROLL THROUGH THE PARK

Describe three activities that are taking place in the Seasonal Gathering Wayside.

Describe two ways in which Providence was different from other Puritan settlements in New England.

What is the name of the canal that linked Providence’s seaport to Worcester, Massachusetts? What new technology replaced canal 20 years later?
The cover image is a modern painting of what the town of Providence may have looked like around the year 1650. Artist Jean Blackburn worked with NPS Rangers and examined historical maps and drawings of the settlement to come up with this depiction of Roger William's town.

Roger Williams National Memorial
282 North Main Street. Providence, RI 02903. 401-521-7266.
nps.gov/ROWI    Facebook.com/RogerWilliamsNPS