

Colonialism Review

FYI

- 1517—Luther's 95 Theses
- 1529-1536—Henry 8th and Anglican Church
- 1607—Jamestown
- 1619—Slaves in New World
- 1620—Plymouth/Cape Cod
 - By 1640—20,000 Puritans to New World
- 1636—Harvard as Minister Training School
- 1675—King Philip's War

CRAFTS CENTER

An Indoor Modern Exhibit,
no role-players

Here you will learn about European
trade in the 17th century. Talk with
modern day artisans as they

CRAFTS CENTER

reproduce everyday 17th-century
objects. The English/European
items made in this exhibit include
shoes, furniture, baskets,
earthenware pottery and
clothing. In the early years of
colonization, goods such as
these were brought by the
English or were imported.
Many of the items made here are used
on our sites; others are for sale in the
Crafts Center shop.

In July 2001 two exciting projects will
begin at the Crafts Center:

- Museum staff will build a wood-
fired kiln in which to fire reproduc-
tion pottery.
- Museum maritime artisans will
construct a 17th-century shallop, a
coastal work boat.

HOBBAMOCK'S HOMESITE

1627 PILGRIM VILLAGE

A Re-created Site with
Role-Players

The original site of the town is three
miles north in Plymouth center.

While this map identifies the
structures of the town, much of the
work in a 17th-century farming
community takes place outdoors.
Look for role-players in the gardens,

fields, and other work areas
of the village as well as in houses.

In 17th-century New Plymouth,
the people living in a house often
included not only a family but
also servants and unmarried male
boarders.

A. Charcoal Pit

In charcoal pits like this one, wood is
made into charcoal for use by the
colony's blacksmith.

B. Fields

These fields represent a small portion
of the nearly two hundred acres
planted by the English at New Ply-
mouth. The principal crop is maize, or
Indian corn.

C. The Fort/Meetinghouse

In 1622, the colonists built the fort
primarily for defense. It is also used as
a "meetinghouse"—a place for worship.

D. The Household of Myles and Barbara Standish

Veteran soldier, Captain Myles
Standish is the colony's military
commander. He married Barbara after
her arrival in 1623.

E. The Household of Edward and Susanna Winslow

Edward Winslow has made several
journeys among the Native people. His
marriage to Susanna White was the
first in New Plymouth.

F. The Household of John and Priscilla Alden

John Alden served as a cooper
(barrelmaker) on *Mayflower*. He
married *Mayflower* passenger
Priscilla Mullins.

G. The Household of Francis and Hester Cooke

Francis Cooke arrived on *Mayflower*
with his son John. Hester, a Walloon
(Belgian) Protestant, followed in 1623
with the rest of the family.

H. The Household of Isaac and Fear Allerton

Isaac Allerton is the agent for the
Plymouth colonists during the 1627
negotiations with the financial backers
of the colony. Fear is his second wife.

K. The Household of William and Alice Bradford

William Bradford is the governor of
the colony. Wampanoag sachem
(leader) Massasoit attended Bradford's
marriage to Alice Southworth in 1623.

L. Sawpit

Here wood is sawn into boards and
other building components. Two men,
one above and one below the log, are
needed to pull the long saw.

M. The Household of William Brewster

William Brewster holds the office of
Ruling Elder in the church. His wife
Mary died here in April 1627.

P. The Household of John and Elizabeth Howland

John Howland was a servant of the
colony's first governor. He is married
to fellow *Mayflower* passenger
Elizabeth Tilley.

Q. The Household of Samuel and Bridget Fuller

Samuel Fuller, a deacon in the church
in Leiden and New Plymouth, is
surgeon to the colony. Bridget joined
him in 1623.

R. & S. Storehouses

Closed to the public

T. Storehouse

Community supplies are kept here
along with furs and other goods that
are shipped to England to pay debts
and buy supplies.

U. The Household of Robert and Margaret Hicks

Robert Hicks arrived on the *Fortune* in
1621, the rest of his family followed in
the summer of 1623.

V. Common Oven

Housewives use this outdoor oven to
bake bread for their families.

W. Hay Barn

Used for hay storage. It has a roof that
can be raised or lowered as needed.

X. Beasthouse

Farm animals are often housed in small
shelters like this one.

Y. Forge site

Used for repairing the colony's tools.

Ed River Nature Walk—This walkway between the 1627 Pilgrim
Village and Hobbamock's Homesite includes stairs.

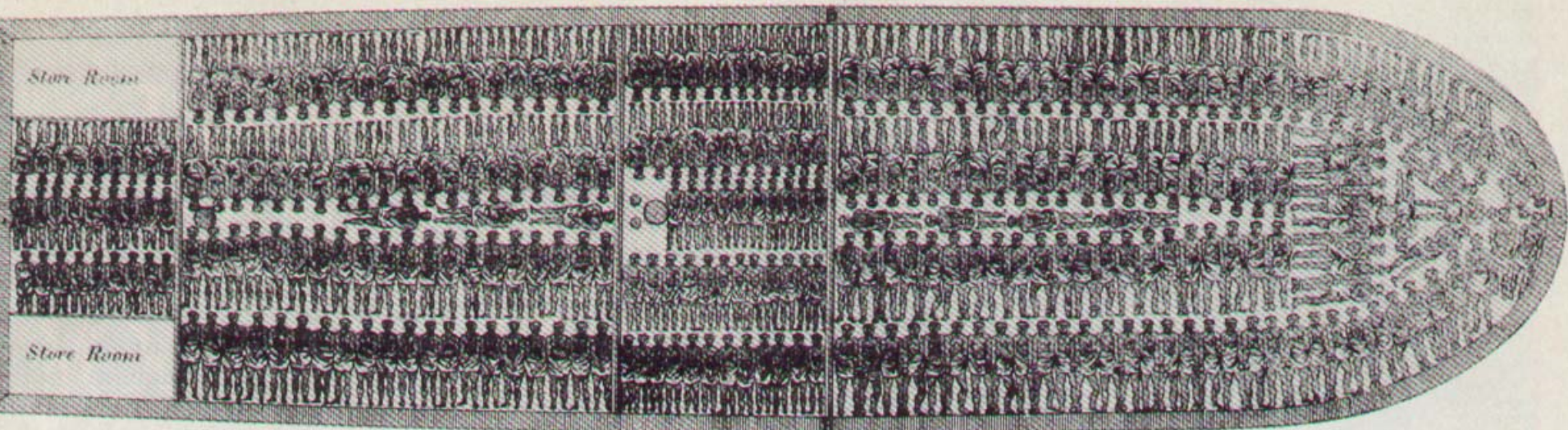
Puritans v. Cavaliers

- Puritans/
Roundheads
- Cape Cod/Plymouth
- New England Small
Farmers/Traders
- Anti-England
- Focus on Scripture
- Winthrop's "City on
the Hill"
- Cavaliers
- Jamestown
- Southern
Plantations/Slave
Labor
- Embrace English
Ways
- Focus on Arts and
Sciences
- Humanist/Rationalist

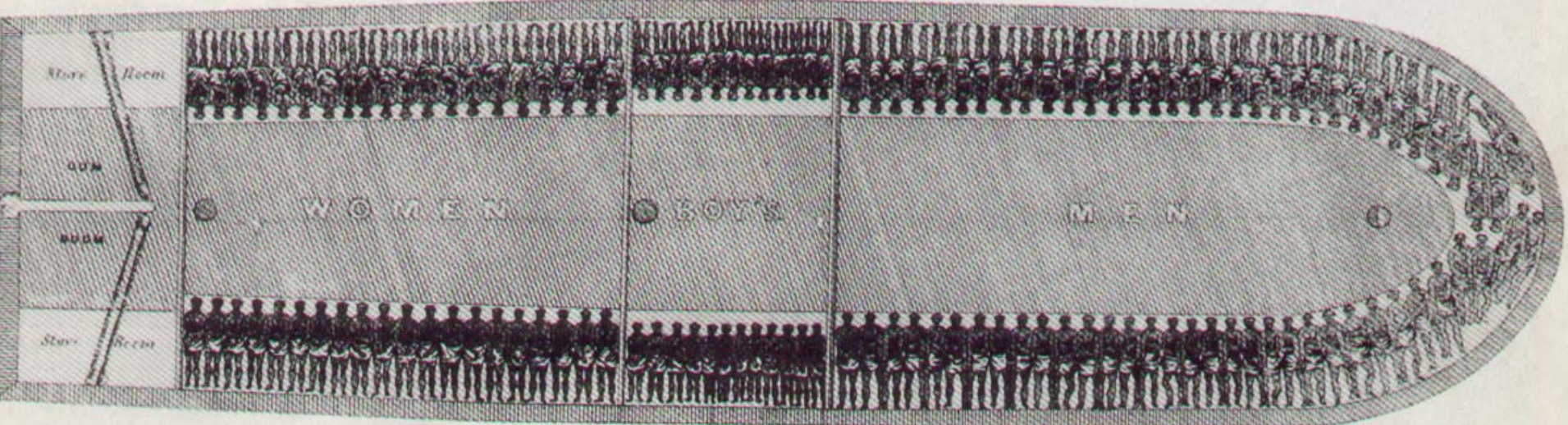
Slave Narratives

- 1st Person Accounts
- Middle Passage
Triangular Trade
- Raid/Capture
- First Encounter
- Voyage
- Marketplace
- Slave Life
- Freedom—Propaganda for Abolitionist
Movement—Put personal face to issue—Make
country sympathetic—Play to religious sentiment





PLAN SHEWING THE STOWAGE OF 130 ADDITIONAL SLAVES ROUND THE WINGS OR SIDES OF THE LOWER DECK BY MEANS OF PLATFORMS OR SHELVES (IN THE MANNER OF GALLERIES IN A CHURCH) THE SLAVES STOWED ON THE SHELVES AND BELOW THEM HAVE ONLY A HEIGHT OF 2 FEET 7 INCHES BETWEEN THE BEAMS AND FAR LESS UNDER THE BEAMS . See Fig 1



Slavery

- 10-15 million total
- 2 million dead passage
- US—60,000 escape
- 6,000 interviews
- 100s of narratives
- First Black literature
- Equiano's story?



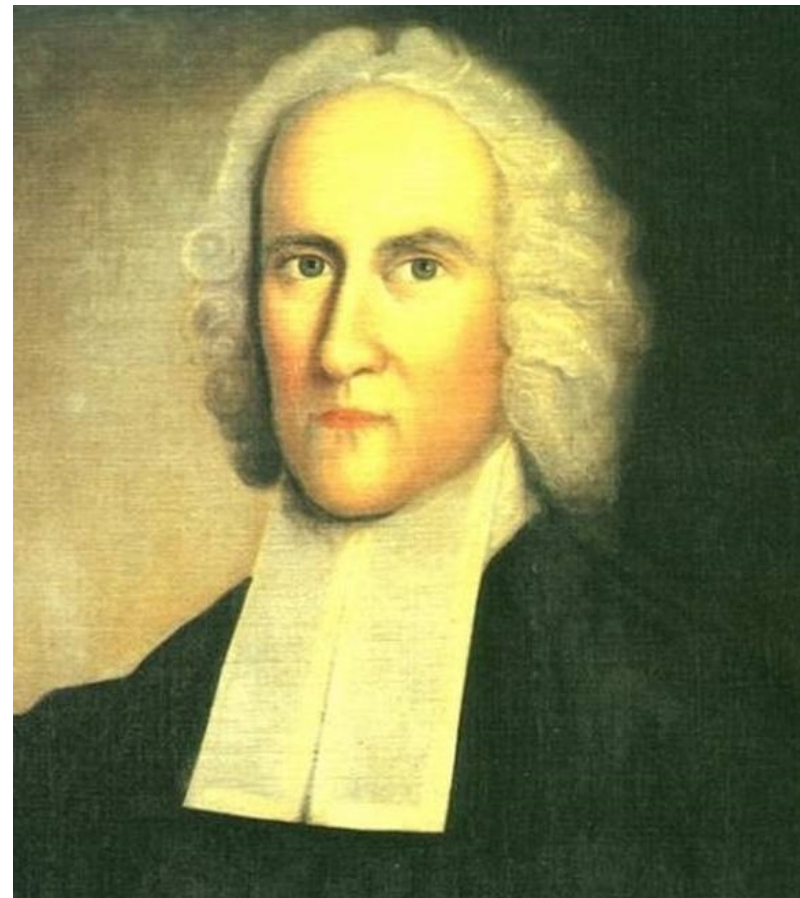
Equiano

- First sight of ship/crew
- Concrete imagery of ship
- Fish and flogging examples
- Escape examples
- Barbados arrival
- Rhetorical questions of Christians



Jonathan Edwards

- Purpose and Tone and Tools
- Imagery
 - Hand of God
 - Pit of Fire
 - Dammed Waters
 - Bow and arrow
 - Spider on thread
 - Concrete images of Hell
- Shift at end



Franklin

- Background in Boston
 - Collins anecdote
 - Drunk Dutchman
- Jobless in New York
- Journey to New Jersey (cold, walk, survival)
 - Dr. Brown and satirical Bible



Franklin

- Arrival in Philadelphia
 - Archetype of the self-made man
 - 3 Rolls
 - Asleep in church
- Moral Perfection
 - Rationalism
 - Self-Improvement



Other Ideas

- Rationalism/Deism
 - Arrive at truth through reason
 - God as “clockmaker”
 - Study laws of nature to get closer to God
 - Role of self-improvement

Other Ideas

- Great Awakening
 - 1734-1750
 - Revival of Puritanism
 - Use of fiery speech and fear propaganda
- Salem Witch Trials
 - 1691-1692
 - 150 accused
 - Spiritual fervor—Devil testing most holy place
 - Seaport (rich merchant) vs Village (poor farmer)
 - Women's independence and sexuality
 - Ergotism

Henry and Paine

- Purpose
 - To prepare to fight against the British
- Audience
 - Henry – Speech to wealthy delegates
 - Paine – Pamphlet to common people
- 3 Components of Argumentation
 - Logos
 - Pathos
 - Ethos

Henry and Paine

- Logical Fallacies
 - Ad Hominem
 - Slippery Slope
 - Either/Or
 - False Analogy
 - Appeal to Authority
 - Red Herring

Henry and Paine

- Propaganda
 - Glittering Generalities
 - Bandwagon
 - Testimonials
 - Plain Folk
 - Spokesperson

Henry and Paine

- Rhetoric
 - Repetition
 - Anaphora
 - Rhetorical Questions
 - Parallel Structure
 - Imagery