The Puritan Way of Death A Study In Religion Culture And Social Change Galaxy Book Gb 573 By David E Stannard 1979 02 01

Historical New Hampshire
Includes section "Book reviews."

Historical Journal of Massachusetts

The Puritan Way of Death

Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church
An early American textbook for beginning readers, that includes a rhyming alphabet, Bible questions, and Shorter Catechism, with original woodcut illustrations.

Sources for American Studies

The Puritans
Ariés traces Western man's attitudes toward mortality from the early medieval conception of death as the familiar collective destiny of the human race to the modern tendency, so pronounced in industrial societies, to hide death as if it were an embarrassing family secret.

Handbook of American Popular Culture

Sleeping Beauty
Library has Volumes 1 and 2.

Western Attitudes toward Death
The Culture of English Puritanism is a major contribution to the debate on the nature and extent of early modern Puritanism. In their introduction the editors provide an up-to-date survey of the long-standing debate on Puritanism, before proceeding to outline their own definition of the movement. They argue that Puritanism should be defined as a unique and vibrant religious culture, which was grounded in a distinctive psychological outlook and which manifested itself in a set of highly characteristic religious practices. In the subsequent essays, a distinguished group of contributors consider in detail some of the most important aspects of this culture, in particular sermon-gadding, collective fasting, strict observance of Sunday, iconoclasm, and puritan attempts to reform alternative popular culture of their ungodly neighbours. Other contributions chart the channels through which puritan culture was sustained in the 80-year period preceding the English Civil War, the failure of attempts by the puritan government of Interregnum England to impose this puritan culture on the English people, the subsequent emergence of Dissent after 1660.

Death and Dying
A Quest for Security is the first book-length biography of Samuel Parris, the man who led the 1692 struggle against the scourge of witchcraft. While an examination of Samuel Parris's actions reveals his crucial part in the witchcraft crisis, this biography also serves as a reminder of the concern of early Americans to sustain economic independence for their families. Fully documented with endnotes and featuring a complete bibliography of primary and secondary works, this volume fills a noticeable gap in the literature on Salem witchcraft. The first chapter looks at Samuel Parris's early years. Born in London in 1653, Parris moved with his family to Barbados in the 1660s where both his uncle and father had prospered as sugar planters. Next, the book examines his stay in Boston where he met with modest success as a merchant and started a family. The book then recounts the eight years Parris spent in Salem Village as that divided community's pastor. Beginning with his call to the clergy, the book examines Parris's actions in the spring of 1692 which changed a seemingly ordinary case of a handful of accusations into a full-scale witchhunt. Convinced that an organized witch cult threatened his congregation, Parris sought to root out all conspirators. His leadership in the effort led to an ever increasing escalation of accusations. When the episode finally ended, family members of some of the twenty executed witches conducted a campaign that ultimately resulted in Parris's removal from the pulpit. The final chapter looks at Parris's last years, in which he moved from one small Massachusetts community to another. Parris died in obscurity in 1720. But he achieved his most important goal--that of providing material security for his children.
American Experiences

Cotton Mather called them "the hidden ones." Although historians of religion occasionally refer to the fact that women have always constituted a majority of churchgoers, until recently none of them have investigated the historical implications of the situation or the role of women in the church. But the focus of church history has been moving toward a broader awareness, from studying religious institutions and their pastors to studying the people—the laity—and the nature of religious experience. This book explores the many common elements of this experience for women in church and temple, regardless of their differences in faith.

All Manner of Error and Delusion

THE DEATH OF DEATH IN THE DEATH OF CHRIST

This controversial treatise focuses on the social and cultural issues involved in the invasion of the Americas by European nations. It describes the suppression or extermination of native cultures, and focuses on the cultural and ideological principles behind the colonization efforts.

Belle Au Bois Dormant II

The Modern Art of Dying

The Death of Death in the Death of Christ is John Owen’s definitive work on the extent of the atonement. It is a polemical work, designed to show among other things that the doctrine of universal redemption is unscriptural and destructive of the gospel. It was called forth by the progress in England of Arminianism and the half-way house of Amyraldianism adopted by Baxter, Davenant and Usher.

Facing Grief

A panoramic history of Puritanism in England, Scotland, and New England This book is a sweeping transatlantic history of Puritanism from its emergence out of the religious tumult of Elizabethan England to its founding role in the story of America. Shedding critical light on the diverse forms of Puritan belief and practice in England, Scotland, and New England, David Hall describes the movement’s deeply ambiguous triumph under Oliver Cromwell, its political demise with the Restoration of the English monarchy in 1660, and its perilous migration across the Atlantic to establish a “perfect reformation” in the New World. This monumental book traces how Puritanism was a catalyst for profound cultural changes in the early modern Atlantic world, opening the door for other dissenter groups such as the Baptists and the Quakers, and leaving its enduring mark on religion in America.

The Practice of Piety

The New-England Primer

Women in American Religion

A Quest for Security

A Quest for Godliness

Journal of Palliative Care

The Puritan Way of Death

Lists sources of information on the history, politics, folklore, economy, literature, religion, popular culture, and music of the United States

American Studies International

In late medieval Catholicism, mourners employed an array of practices to maintain connection with the deceased-most crucially, the belief in purgatory, a middle place between heaven and hell where souls...
could be helped by the actions of the living. In the early sixteenth century, the Reformation abolished purgatory, as its leaders did not want attention to the dead diminishing people's devotion to God. But while the Reformation was supposed to end communication between the living and dead, it turns out the result was in fact more complicated than historians have realized. In the three centuries after the Reformation, Protestants imagined continuing relationships with the dead, and the desire for these relations came to form an important-and since neglected-aspect of Protestant belief and practice. In Speaking with the Dead in Early America, historian Erik R. Seeman undertakes a 300-year history of Protestant communication with the dead. Seeman chronicles the story of Protestants' relationships with the deceased from Elizabethan England to puritan New England and then on through the American Enlightenment into the middle of the nineteenth century with the explosion of interest in Spiritualism. He brings together a wide range of sources to uncover the beliefs and practices of both ordinary people, especially women, and religious leaders. This prodigious research reveals how sermons, elegies, and epitaphs portrayed the dead as speaking or being spoken to, how ghost stories and Gothic fiction depicted a permeable boundary between this world and the next, and how parlor songs and funeral hymns encouraged singers to imagine communication with the dead. Speaking with the Dead in Early America thus boldly reinterpret Protestantism as a religion in which the dead played a central role.

Southwest Review
A scholarly study which focuses on a single aspect of Puritan culture.

The Skull Exchanged

The New York Times Book Review

It is important to recognize and accept the uniqueness of each individual’s response to loss, dying and death. This excellent second edition conveys the message that understanding and care should be valued as highly as efficiency and cost-effectiveness in today’s high-tech medical system. Death and Dying: Understanding and Care identifies patterns of response to dying and death in American society, it discusses problems associated with the cessation of life, and it examines the structure and process of interaction among the terminally ill, their families and helping professionals. THIS TITLE IS DESIGNATED AS A KIP (KEEP IN PRINT) EDITION AS OF 1/6/00 AND WILL BE REPRINTED BASED ON CUSTOMER NEED/DEMAND.

"Death" in the Poetry of Emily Dickinson

The Sacred Remains

Hospice Alternative

Dying is a social as well as physiological phenomenon. Each society characterizes and, consequently, treats death and dying in its own individual ways—ways that differ markedly. These particular patterns of death and dying engender modal cultural responses, and such institutionalized behavior has familiar, economical, educational, religious, and political implications. The Handbook of Death and Dying takes stock of the vast literature in the field of thanatology, arranging and synthesizing what has been an unwieldy body of knowledge into a concise, yet comprehensive reference work. This two-volume handbook will provide direction and momentum to the study of death-related behavior for many years to come. Key Features More than 100 contributors representing authoritative expertise in a diverse array of disciplines: Anthropology, Family Studies, History, Law, Medicine, Mortuary Science, Philosophy, Psychology, Social Work, Sociology, Theology. A distinguished editorial board of leading scholars and researchers in the field. More than 100 definitive essays covering almost every dimension of death-related behavior. Comprehensive and inclusive, exploring concepts and social patterns within the larger topical concern Journal article length essays that address topics with appropriate detail. Multidisciplinary and cross-cultural coverage.

Death and Dying
Surveys the teachings and beliefs of the Puritans, and calls today's Christians to follow their example of spiritual maturity.

The Puritan Way of Death
A volume of mostly vintage postmortem photographs, expanding on the 1991 volume, Sleeping Beauty: Memorial Photography in America. Photographs from 15 countries, ranging from the earliest daguerreotypes to present-day color snapshots, show that since the invention of photography survivors have sought to fix their memory of deceased loved ones. These disturbing and strangely beautiful images depict children and adults, famous people and those buried en masse, as well as advertising photographs for a mortuary, a World War I German grave marker, and an Afghan hound in its satin-lined casket.

American Holocaust
This is more than a book about Puritans or about death. It is also about family, community, & identity in the modern world. The book is an intelligent & highly original study of 17th-century attitudes toward death, which were profoundly different from those in our own time. Prof. Stannard's object is not merely to understand that period but to provide a perspective on the present. He skillfully combines historical research with important hypotheses concerning social change. The book rests upon a strong command of social science literature & is written with grace & style. Illustrations. A richly diverse & highly readable book that skillfully combines historical research with important hypothesis concerning social change.

Speaking with the Dead in Early America

Handbook of Death and Dying

Laity, Clergy, and the Shaping of Popular Religious Culture in New England, 1700-1775

Page 3/4
A best seller for more than 150 years in both Britain and America, this little book gave much comfort to generations of Christian parents who suffered the heart-breaking experience of the loss of children. This is a small book, just the right size for carrying, and reading slowly, with meditation, reflection and prayer.

**Death in the New World**

"A primary goal of this study is to shed some light on how changing attitudes toward death and the dead in the previous century have led to present-day perspectives and practices." --Page 1.

**Token for Children**

Reminders of death were everywhere in the New World, from the epidemics that devastated Indian populations and the mortality of slaves working the Caribbean sugar cane fields to the unfamiliar diseases that afflicted Europeans in the Chesapeake and West Indies. According to historian Erik R. Seeman, when Indians, Africans, and Europeans encountered one another, they could not ignore the similarities in their approaches to death. All of these groups believed in an afterlife to which the soul or spirit traveled after death. As a result all felt that corpses—the earthly vessels for the soul or spirit—should be treated with respect, and all mourned the dead with commemorative rituals. Seeman argues that deathways facilitated communication among peoples otherwise divided by language and custom. They observed, asked questions about, and sometimes even participated in their counterparts' rituals. At the same time, insofar as New World interactions were largely exploitative, the communication facilitated by parallel deathways was often used to influence or gain advantage over one's rivals. In Virginia, for example, John Smith used his knowledge of Powhatan deathways to impress the local Indians with his abilities as a healer as part of his campaign to demonstrate the superiority of English culture. Likewise, in the 1618-1614 war between Indians and English, the Powhatans mutilated English corpses because they knew this act would horrify their enemies. Told in a series of engrossing narratives, Death in the New World is a landmark study that offers a fresh perspective on the dynamics of cross-cultural encounters and their larger ramifications in the Atlantic world.