

Headright system- a system that encouraged the importation of servant workers by giving anyone who paid for them to come over 50 acres of land- Some people developed large estates by importing many workers.

Middle passage- the passage slaves took aboard ships from Africa to the New World- Many slaves were taken over the middle passage and death rates on the ships ran as high as 20%. The survivors were then sold in auctions.

Jeremiads- preachers who scolded other Puritans for diverging from the old Puritan practices- They wanted people to more devoted to their religion just as the first Puritans had been when they first came to America.

Half-Way Covenant- the new formula for church membership for the Puritans developed in 1662- it allowed for partial church membership to the once exclusive Puritan church in order to get more religious participation.

1. New England and the southern states were two very different places. The economy of New England was not based as much on farm as it was in the south. They had a lot of fishing, ship building, and commerce. The geographies were also very different, a glacier during the ice age had sculpted New England and the soil contained many rocks. The topography was also very different. New England has many hills and valleys, while the South had flat plains perfect for farming. The New England mortality rate was much lower than that of the south. In New England, the population tended to grow naturally, so the sex ratios were pretty even. In the south, the population had been shipped. This made the male population much higher than the female. New England also had much stronger family ties than the South. If I had the choice I would probably rather live in New England because of the mortality rates and the sex ratios.
2. The main cause of Bacon's Rebellion was resentment felt by backcountry farmers. This is because they were angry that they had to go so far away to get any kind of farmland and also, they were very poor and didn't have much. The more immediate cause, what sparked it, was Berkeley's Indian policies. When he didn't retaliate at all for Indian attacks, it made them very angry.
3. Black slave labor replaced indentured servitude for several reasons. One is that many large plantation owners feared that the indentured servants would revolt during or after their service. Another reason was that slaves could be kept forever and children of the slaves were also property of the plantation owner.
4. Slavery became such an important institution in America because without the slaves the plantation owners didn't have anyone else to turn to for cheap labor. After a little while all major plantation owners needed slaves to do all the manual labor on the farms. Without the slaves the southern plantations probably have never reached their size because they would have had to pay higher wages for a white worker.
5. I don't think that slavery in America was primarily the result of English racism. The first slaves weren't brought to America. They were brought to the West Indies. From there some went to Carolina and I think from that point English people picked up on the idea of having black slaves. However, English racism might be to blame for the mass spread for black slavery.

6. The African Americans found a few ways to adapt their native rituals to their New World slavery. One example of this could be dancing. They figured out that if you didn't cross your legs it wasn't considered dancing so that is how they danced during church. Cooking and music were probably the most well preserved traditions especially since religion was completely changed.
7. Town life contributed many things to the life-styles of New Englanders. One of these things was it created stronger family ties. It also allowed better for socialization and communication. In the south the plantations were very far apart and they couldn't communicate in between.
8. The Salem witch trials represented a common human psychological and social anxiety that could appear in any age. This is because many people were afraid that traditional religion was going to be overrun by commerce and economical type things. They could almost be compared to the Red Scare and McCarthyism.
9. I think at the end of the seventeenth century, there were two very different ways of life. At this time they were very different because of how each got started. In New England the life expectancy was much higher than in the south. The amount of men compared to women was also very different. The economies of each were also very different. The South was based mainly from farming and New England was not.