

# Salem possessed



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

What were the 2 prominent families of Salem village? the Putnams and the Porters  
What began the afflictions? young girls got together to discuss their future and saw a coffin in a crystal ball  
Who were the 2 main girls afflicted? Betty Parris and Abigail Williams  
Who were the first 3 accused? Sarah Good, Sara Osborne, and Tituba  
Which of the first 3 accused confessed? Tituba  
What kind of evidence was used to convict the accused witnesses? direct confession, empirical proof of supernatural, and testimony of Villagers  
What event caused people of political power in Salem Town to question their authority? the removal of the King of England and Governor of Massachusetts  
What did the internal questioning of Salem Town political leaders's authority mean for the Villagers? they had more freedom to act with less fear of obstruction  
Who was the minister in the church during the trials? Samuel Parris  
What was the creation of an independent church in Salem Village seen as? part of a strategy to separate the Village from the Town  
Why did the pro-Parris group want freedom from Salem Town? for the sake of independence and freedom  
Why did the anti-Parris group want freedom from Salem Town? to bargain with the Town about taxes  
Which group came into power over the Committee just before the Witch Trials? anti-Parris group  
The anti-Parris group's control over the Committee caused what? Parris's salary was not payed, members of the Village refused to pay taxes as resistance to new committee, and new church membership shrunk  
What did pro-Parris members believe the reasons were for the anti-Parris group's control over the Committee? they exploited Village problems  
How did the Witchcraft trials affect the factional groups of the Village? enforced them and forced members to publicly divide  
What did Parris's resignation cause? less emotional involvement in factional

arguments and forced both sides to give up on total dominance and accept chronic factional divisions

What was the major characteristic of pro-Parris members? they were church members, not wealthy; more middle wealth or poor, and located on the west side of the Village

Salem Village was made up of mostly farmers

Salem Town was made up of mostly merchants

Why did Salem Town need Salem Village? for resources to sell in their markets

Why did Salem Village need Salem Town? to make money off of their crops and resources

What road was made up of mostly anti-Parris members? Ipswich road

Why was Ipswich road populated by mainly anti-Parris members? they felt their livelihood depended on Salem Town

Contrary to popular belief, wealthy Villagers were not prominent in what? the church

What was the main issue of conflict between faction groups in Salem Village? what Salem Village's essential character would be

Why were most anti-Parris members seen as outsiders? they lived in the village but not of it

Why was Salem Village the location of the Witchcraft Trials? its proximity to Salem Town, lack of autonomy, small taste of independence, and lack of action from provincial authorities

Who did the pro-Parris faction unconsciously treat as an aggregate of morally defective individuals? those who threatened the consistence of their society

Who became the reference point by which the 2 factions identified themselves? Samuel Parris

What influenced Parris's sermons? his economic failure, money, trade, and commerce

What was Parris concerned about with people's actions? the act's social consequences: whether it brings honor or shame to those who commit it

What struggled for supremacy in Parris's sermons? Christ and Satan, and Heaven and Hell

Most of the people accused were of what group or related to what group? Anti-Parris group

Why were the most tempting targets never accused? they were believed to be off

limits psychologically and physically Once someone was accused of witchcraft, how was their family affected? family was more susceptible to accusations The majority of people accused were what? outsiders Why were outsiders more likely to be accused? they were more likely to side with the anti-Parris group Most of the accused were outsiders in what ways? not true members of the Village, betrayed the structure of the Village, and geographical outsiders How did most of the accused reach their current standing? through economic and geographic change What did the stability of social order in New England rest on? the willingness of everyone to accept their given station in life How would the trials been different if the witches all confessed? no one would have died and accusations would have stopped after the first 3

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