



## Teaching Guide

### SEGMENT 3, WEBISODE 3

Please note: Each segment in this Webisode has its own Teaching Guide



#### Segment Overview

Mary Dyer left the Puritan church and espoused the Quaker ideal that God's inner light spoke through her. She could not resist the opportunity to tell others about it. She fervently accepted what she considered God's call to go to Massachusetts to preach her views. The Puritans arrested and banished her three times. The fourth time she returned to Boston, Mary Dyer met the martyr's death for which she seemed so determined. She was hanged on Boston Common and is buried there in an unmarked grave.

The social and religious climate of Massachusetts Bay Colony in the late seventeenth century had all the elements necessary for the terror of the Salem witch trials to take hold and rapidly intensify. Puritan leaders believed the accusations of several young girls against three women, and before the hysteria had run its course, twenty colonists accused of practicing witchcraft lost their lives. Everyone at the time believed in Satan and his power to work through human agents, witches, to spread evil in the world. These beliefs explained illnesses, catastrophes, and bad luck that in this unscientific time seemed to have no other explanation. Puritan ministers dwelt on and reinforced the dangers of Satan's work at every opportunity. In 1692, most people living in or near Salem Village either accused their neighbors or lived in terror of being accused by them of witchcraft. This hysteria turned many lives upside down.

#### Teacher Directions

1. Write the following quotation on the chalkboard.

Toleration is "...liberty...to tell lies in the name of the Lord."

— John Cotton

2. Make sure that students understand the meaning of the word toleration — to allow something with which one does not agree or does not like to exist or continue. For example, your parent may tolerate bad behavior to a certain point before grounding you or taking away privileges. Also make sure that students know the identity of John Cotton (a Puritan minister) and understand that he is referring to toleration of religious beliefs that are different from what the Puritans believed.
3. Help the students interpret and understand Cotton's quotation.



#### Let's Discuss

Let's Discuss, Cont.



Let's Discuss

4. Ask the students.
  - Does John Cotton sound very tolerant? Explain your answer.
5. Make sure students understand the following points in discussing the questions.

John Cotton, like all Puritans, could not tolerate any differences of opinion concerning religious belief. Cotton's words reflect his conviction that beliefs that differ from Puritan doctrine must be lies. Ask students to recall who the Puritans would not tolerate. (Quakers, Catholics, Roger Williams, anyone who did not think and behave as the Puritans thought and behaved).

### Teacher Directions

1. Distribute the Student Sheets: *Court Evidence* and one of the five examination transcripts in *The Examinations of the Accused* to each team. Some teams will work with the same transcript. Explain to the students that these are actual transcripts of the examinations of women accused of witchcraft in the Salem witch trials.
2. Each team reads its transcript with members taking the parts of the characters in reading the documents. Some scripts may require students to take more than one part.
3. When students have completed reading the examination transcripts, they discuss what they have read. Help the students understand the nature of the Salem witch trails.
4. Students complete the Student Sheet: *Court Evidence*, which asks them to record evidence and classify it as believable or unbelievable by Puritan standards and by their own personal standards.
5. Teams share their findings with the class by briefly reviewing the evidence they have gathered and tell why it was believable or unbelievable to the Puritans and themselves.

### Teacher Directions

1. Invite students to contrast their personal beliefs with those of the Puritans.
2. Ask the students to speculate whether an incident similar to the Salem witch trial could happen now. Remind the students that the issue would not necessarily be witchcraft.
3. Discuss the following questions with the students.
  - How do people today react to others who are a bit strange or nonconformist?



What do you  
Think?

- Could modern towns become hysterical over some happening that seems the fault of one individual or group of people?
4. Students use a radio or television talk show format to interview each other. The talk show question: Do you think a modern witch trial could happen today? Why or why not?

### Teacher Directions

1. Explain to students that a statue of Mary Dyer stands on Boston Common where she was hanged in 1660 and buried in an unmarked grave. Salem has a memorial to all those accused of witchcraft. The grave of Rebecca Nurse, one victim of the Salem witch trial is a memorial, but other victims' graves were unmarked.
2. Students, working in their teams discuss the following questions.
  - What did following generations learn from the wrongful deaths of Mary Dyer and the victims of the Salem witch trials?
  - How did these lessons move us toward freedom?
  - How do memorials remind modern Americans of the lessons learned from these terrible incidents?
3. Students design memorials for Mary Dyer or for the victims of the Salem witch trials. Encourage students to write appropriate verses or epitaphs, or even apologies for their memorials.

### Teacher Directions

Use the following activities with your students.

**Language Arts/Library** — Students read a biography of Mary Dyer and design a poster illustrating her life.

**Research/Liberty** — Students research the origins and tenets of Quakerism and share their findings with the class.

**Performing Arts/Writing** — Students role-play or perform a skit that they wrote about the trial of Mary Dyer.

**Language Arts/Library** — Students read *Tituba of Salem Village* by Ann Petry. Partner Discussion Guides are available from Johns Hopkins University Talent Development Middle School Program.

**Art** — Students create a diorama or some other visual display of a scene from the Salem witch trials.

**Geography/Art** — Students draw a map of Salem, Massachusetts, identifying the sites related to the Salem witch trials.



Moving Toward  
Freedom



Connections



# How Could Witch Fever Happen?



## What Everyone Believed

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## What Puritans Believed

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## Conditions in Salem Village

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# **COURT EVIDENCE**

# **THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE ACCUSED**

**The Examination Of Bridget Bishop, April 19, 1692,  
before the Worshipfull John Harthorn and Jonathan Curren, Esquires**

**Parts** - Narrator

Mr. Harthorn

Bridget Bishop

Mercy Lewes/Marshall Herrik

Ann Putnam

**Narrator** – Bridget Bishop ran a tavern on the Beverly Road. Her tavern had a bad reputation. She allowed young men to loiter there and play shovel-board. Her neighbors were quick to notice whenever she allowed a customer to stay past closing time. She liked to wear flashy clothes - bright gowns decorated with lace, which were an affront to the Puritans of Salem. She flirted with men, which made the women jealous of her. Bridget had a sharp tongue, and people were willing to believe anything against her. She had a reputation of being able to heal people with herbs from her garden. She was in her mid-fifties when she was accused of witchcraft.

**Narrator** - Bridget Bishop being now coming in to be examined relating to her accusation of suspicion of sundry acts of witchcrafts, the afflicted persons are now dreadfully afflicted by her as they do say.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Bishop, what do you say? You stand here charged with sundry acts of witchcraft done by you or committed upon the bodies of Mercy Lewes and Ann Putnam and others.

**Bishop** - I am innocent. I know nothing of it. I have done no witchcraft.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Look upon this woman and see if this be the woman that you have seen hurting you.

**Mercy Lewes and Ann Putnam** - We do now charge her to her face with hurting of us.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What do you say now? You see they charge you to your face.

**Bishop** - I never did hurt them in my life. I did never see these persons before. I am as innocent as the child unborn.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Is not your coat cut?

**Bishop** – No.

**Narrator** - But her garment being looked upon they find it cut two ways. Jonathan Walcoate says that the sword that he struck at Goody Bishop with was not naked but was within the scabbard so that the cut may very probably be the very same that Mary Walcoate told that she had in her coat by Jonathan's striking at her appearance.

**Mercy Lewes and Ann Putnam** - We charge you with having hurt us many ways and by tempting us to sign the devil's book.

**Bishop** - (very angry and shaking her head) - It is false!

**Narrator** - The girls are greatly tormented by the shaking of her head.

**Mr. Harthon** - Goody Bishop, what contract have you made with the devil?

**Bishop** - I have made no contract with the devil. I never saw him in my life.

**Ann Putnam** - She calls the devil her God.

**Mr. Harthon** - What say you to all this that you are charged with? Can you not find in your heart to tell the truth?

**Bishop** - I do tell the truth. I never hurt these persons in my life. I never saw them before!

**Mercy Lewes** - Oh Goody Bishop, did you not come to our house the last night, and did you not tell me that your master made you tell more than you were willing to tell.

**Mr. Harthon** - Tell us the truth in this matter. How comes these persons to be thus tormented and to charge you with doing it?

**Bishop** - I am not come here to say I am a witch to take away my life.

**Mr. Harthon** - Who is it that does it if you do not? They say it is your likeness that comes and torments them and tempts them to write in the book. What book is it that you tempt them with?

**Bishop** - I know nothing of it. I am innocent.

**Mr. Harthon** - Do you not see how they are tormented? You are acting witchcraft before us! What do you say to this? Why have you not a heart to confess the truth?

**Bishop** - I am innocent. I know nothing of it. I am no witch. I know not what a witch is.

**Mr. Harthon** - Have you not given consent that some evil spirit should do this in your likeness?

**Bishop** - No! I am innocent of being a witch. I know no man woman or child here.

**Marshall Herrik** - How came you into my bedchamber one morning then and asked me whether I had any curtains to sell?

**Narrator** - She is charged with murder by some of the afflicted persons.

**Mr. Harthon** - What do you say to these murders you are charged with?

**Bishop** - I am innocent. I know nothing of it.

**Narrator** - Now she lifts up her eyes and the girls are greatly tormented again.

**Mr. Harthon** - What do you say to these horrible acts of witchcraft?

**Bishop** - I know nothing of it. I do not know whether there are any witches or not.

**Mr. Harthon** - Have you not heard that some have confessed?

**Bishop** - No, I did not.

**Narrator** - Two men now tell her to her face that she is taken in a plain lie. When she is taken away they are dreadfully afflicted. Five persons charge this woman to be the very woman that hurts them.

This is a true account of her examination according to best understanding and observation. I have also in her examination taken notice that all her actions have great influence upon the afflicted persons, and that they have been tortured by her. Bridget Bishop's trial took place on June 2, 1692. She was hanged on June 10, 1692.

**Examination Of Mary Easty, April 22, 1692  
by the Honorable John Hathorne and Jonathan Corwin**

**Parts** - Narrator/John Indian  
Judge Hathorne  
Mary Easty  
Abigail Williams  
Ann Putnam  
Mary Walcot/Betty Hubbard

**Narrator** - Mary Easty of Topsfield, a woman in her late fifties, was the sister of Rebecca Nurse. Everyone in Salem knew her as a saintly woman. At her preliminary examination, she maintained her innocence with such openness and confidence that Judge Hathorne asked the afflicted girls if they were sure of their accusation. The girls wavered, and Easty was released. However, the girls renewed their accusations and Easty was re-arrested. At the bringing in of the accused several fell into fits.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Doth this woman hurt you?

**Narrator** - Many mouths were stopped and several other fits seized them.

**Abigail Williams, Mary Walcot, and Ann Putman** - It is Goody Easty who has hurt us.

**John Indian** - I saw her with Goody Hobbs.

**Mr. Hathorn** - What do you say? Are you guilty?

**Easty** - I can say before Christ Jesus, I am free.

**Mr. Hathorn** - You see these accuse you.

**Easty** - There is a God.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Hath she brought the book to you? What have you done to these children?

**Easty** - I know nothing.

**Mr. Hathorn** - How can you say you know nothing, when you see these tormented who accuse you. Would you have me accuse my self?

**Easty** - Yes if you be guilty.

**Mr. Hathorn** - How far have you complied with Satan whereby he takes this advantage against you?

**Easty** - Sir, I never complied but prayed against him all my days, I have no compliance with Satan in this. What would you have me do?

**Mr. Hathorn** - Confess if you be guilty.

**Easty** - I will say it, if it was my last time, I am clear of this sin.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Of what sin?

**Easty** - Of witchcraft.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Are you certain this is the woman?

**Narrator** - No one could speak for fits.

**Ann Putman** - This is the woman. It was like her, and she told me her name.

**Easty** - It is marvelous to me that you should sometimes think they are bewitched and sometimes not.

**Narrator** - When Mary Easty clenched her hands, the hands of Mercy Lewis were clenched. When Easty opened her hands, Mercy Lewes' hands opened.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Is this the woman?

**Narrator** - They made signs but could not speak.

**Ann Putman and Betty Hubbard** - (crying out) Oh, Goody Easty, Goody Easty, you are the woman, you are the woman Put up her head, for while her head is bowed our necks are broken.

**Mr. Hathorn** - What do you say to this?

**Easty** - Why God will know.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Nay God knows now.

**Easty** - I know he does.

**Mr. Hathorn** - What did you think of the actions of others before your sisters came out? Did you think it was witchcraft?

**Easty** - I cannot tell.

**Mr. Hathorn** - Why do you not think it is witchcraft?

**Easty** - It is an evil spirit, but wither it be witchcraft I do not know.

**Narrator** - Several said she brought them the book and then they fell into fits.

**Narrator** - Upon hearing the aforesaid, and seeing what they did see, together with the charge of the persons then present, the judges committed Mary Easty to their Majesties' jail. Mary Easty stood trial on September 6, 1692. As she awaited execution, she petitioned the Court of Oyer and Terminer and the Essex County ministers to stop the trials so that no more innocent blood would be shed. She was hanged on September 22, 1692.

**The Examination Of Sarah Good, March 1, 1692,  
before The Worshipfull John Harthorn and Jonathan Curren**

**Parts** - Narrator  
Judge Hathorn  
Sarah Good

**Narrator** - Sarah Good, a homeless woman, had a sharp tongue and the people of Salem disliked and feared her. Her husband worked odd jobs, and Sarah and her child Dorcas followed him, sleeping in barns and begging for food when there was no work. She scolded people refused to give her hand-outs. Some villagers believed that she had carried smallpox when the epidemic had swept Salem a few years before. They also a feared that she would set a house or barn on fire withthe careless smoking of her pipe. Sarah was in her late thirties.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Sarah Good what evil spirit have you familiarity with?

**Good** - None.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Have you made no contract with the devil?

**Good** - No.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Why do you hurt these children?

**Good** - I do not hurt them. I scorn it.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Who do you employ then to do it?

**Good** - No creature, but I am falsely accused.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Why did you go away muttering from Mr. Parris' house?

**Good** - I did not mutter, but I thanked him for what he gave my child.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Have you made no contract with the devil?

**Good** - No.

**Narrator** - Mr. Harthorn asked the children look upon her and see if this was the person that had hurt them. So they all did look upon her and said this was one of the persons that did torment them. Presently, they were all tormented.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Sarah Good, do you not see now what you have done? Why do you not tell us the truth? Why do you thus torment these poor children?

**Good** - I do not torment them.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Who do you employ then?

**Good** - I employ nobody. I scorn it.

**Mr. Harthorn** - How came they thus tormented?

**Good** - What do I know? You bring others here, and now you charge me with it.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Why? Who was it?

**Good** - I do not know, but it was some you brought into the meeting house with you

**Mr. Harthorn** - We brought you into the meeting house.

**Good** - But you brought in two more.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Who was it then that tormented the children?

**Good** - It was Osburn.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What is it that you say when you go muttering away from persons' houses?

**Good** - If I must tell, I will tell.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Do tell us then.

**Good** - If I must tell, I will tell it is the commandments. I may say my commandments, I hope.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What commandment is it?

**Good** - If I must tell you, I will tell. It is a psalm.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What psalm?

**Narrator** - After a long time, she muttered over some part of a psalm.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Who do you serve?

**Good** - I serve god.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What god do you serve?

**Good** - The god that made heaven and earth.

**Narrator** - Though she was not unwilling to mention the word God, she answered in a very wicked, spitefull manner, reflecting and retorting against the authority with base and abusive words and many lies. It was said that her husband had said that he was afraid that she either was a witch or would be one very quickly. Mr. Harthorn asked him why he said so, whether he had ever seen anything. He answered no, not in this nature, but it was her bad carriage to him. And indeed he said with tears that she is an enemy to all good. Sarah Good stood trial on June 28,1692. She was hanged July 19, 1692.

## The Examination Of Rebecca Nurse, March 24, 1692 Before the Worshipfull John Harthorn

**Parts** - Narrator  
Judge Harthorn  
Rebecca Nurse  
Abigail Williams/ Thomas Putnam's wife  
Ann Putnam/ Henry Kenny

**Narrator** - Rebecca Nurse was a pious woman and a loving mother who had raised four sons and four daughters. Forty neighbors signed a testimony on her behalf. But some of the neighbors may have felt jealous because the Nurse family had prospered. They had a fine three-hundred-acre farm and a sturdy farmhouse. Rebecca Nurse at the age of seventy was partly deaf, so she could not follow her own trial well enough to answer questions. Originally the court found her not guilty, but the judges forced the jury to reconsider, and it changed the verdict to guilty.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What do you say? Have you seen this woman hurt you?

**Abigail Williams** - Yes, she beat me this morning.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Have you been hurt by this Woman?

**Abigail Williams** - Yes.

**Ann Putman** - (crying out) She hurt me!

**Mr. Harthorn** - Goody Nurse, here are two, Ann Putman and Abigail Williams complain of your hurting them. What do you say to it?

**Nurse** - I can say before my eternal father I am innocent, and God will clear my innocence.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Here is never a one in the Assembly but desires it, but if you be guilty pray God discover you.

**Narrator** - Then Henry Kenny rose up to speak.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Henry Kenny, what do you say?

**Henry Kenny** - Since Goody Nurse came into the house I was seized twice with an amazed condition.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Here are not only these but, here is the wife of Mr. Thomas Putman who accuses you by believable information of both of tempting her to sin and greatly hurting her.

**Nurse** - I am innocent and clear. I have not been able to go outdoors for eight or nine days.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Mr. Putman: give in what you have to say.

**Narrator** - Then Mr. Edward Putman gave his evidence.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Is this true Goody Nurse?

**Nurse** - I never afflicted no child. Never in my life.

**Mr. Harthorn** - You see these accuse you. Is it true?

**Nurse** - No.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Are you an innocent person relating to this witchcraft?

**Narrator** - Here Thomas Putman's wife cried out.

**Thomas Putnam's wife** - Did you not bring the Black man with you? Did you not bid me tempt God and die? How often have you eaten and drunk with the demon.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What do you say to them?

**Nurse** - Oh Lord help me!

**Narrator** - Goody Nurse spread out her hands, and the afflicted were cried out.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Do you not see what a solemn condition these are in? When your hands are loose these persons are afflicted.

**Nurse** - The Lord knows I have not hurt them: I am an innocent person

**Mr. Harthorn** - It is very awful to all to see these agonies, and you an old church member charged with contracting with the devil. And you stand with dry eyes when there are so many crying.

**Nurse** - You do not know my heart.

**Mr. Harthorn** - You would do well if you are guilty to confess and give glory to God.

**Nurse** - I am as clear as the child unborn.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What uncertainty there may be in apparitions I know not. Yet this strikes hard upon you that you are charged with familiar spirits. This is your bodily person they speak to. They say now they see these familiar spirits come to your bodily person. Now what do you say to that?

**Nurse** - I have none, Sir:

**Mr. Harthorn** - If you have, confess and give glory to God. I pray God clear you if you are innocent, and if you are guilty discover you. Therefore, give me an upright answer: have you any familiarity with these spirits?

**Nurse** - No, I have none but with God alone.

**Mr. Harthorn** - How did you become sick, for I have heard many say that you are.

**Nurse** - I am sick at my stomach.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Have you no wounds?

**Nurse** - I have none but old age.

**Mr. Harthorn** - You do know whether you are guilty and have familiarity with the devil. And now these testify that they see a black man whispering in your ear and birds about you. What do you say to it?

**Nurse** - It is all false. I am clear.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Possibly you may think you are no witch, but have you not been led aside by temptations that way?

**Nurse** - I have not.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What a sad thing it is that a church member should be thus accused and charged.

**Narrator** - Mrs. Pope fell into a terrible fit and cried out a sad thing sure enough. And then many more fell into dreadful fits.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Tell us have not you had visible appearances more than what is common in nature?

**Nurse** - I have not, nor never had in my life.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Do you think these suffer voluntarily or involuntarily?

**Nurse** - I cannot tell.

**Mr. Harthorn** - That is strange. Every one can judge.

**Nurse** - I must be silent.

**Mr. Harthorn** - They accuse you of hurting them, and if you think it is not unwillingly but by design, you must look upon them as murderers.

**Nurse** - I cannot tell what to think of it.

**Narrator** - Afterwards when the judge insisted her answer, she said I do not think so. She did not understand what was said.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Well then give an answer now, do you think these suffer against their wills or not?

**Nurse** - I do not think these suffer against their wills.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Why did you never visit these afflicted persons?

**Nurse** - Because I was afraid I would have fits too.

**Narrator** - Upon every motion of her body, the afflicted had fits and complained very frequently.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Is it not an unaccountable case that when you are examined these persons are afflicted?

**Nurse** - I have got no body to look to but God.

**Narrator** - Again upon stirring her hands, the afflicted persons were seized with violent fits of torture.

**Mr. Harthorn** - Do you believe these afflicted persons are bewitched?

**Nurse** - I do think they are.

**Mr. Harthorn** - When this witchcraft came upon the stage there was no suspicion of Tituba (Mr. Paris' Indian Woman). She professes much love for that child Betty Paris, but it was her apparition did the mischief. And why should not you also be guilty, for your apparition does hurt also?

**Nurse** - Would you have me testify against myself.

**Narrator** - She held her neck on one side, and accordingly so were the afflicted taken. Then the judge required Samuel Paris to read what he had written from Mr. Thomas Putnam's wife about her fits.

**Mr. Harthorn** - What do you think of this?

**Nurse** - I cannot help it. The devil may appear in my shape.

**Narrator** - Goody Nurse held her neck on one side, and Elizabeth Hubbard, one of the sufferers, had her neck set in that posture.

**Abigail Williams** - Set up Goody Nurse's head or the maid's neck will be broken!

**Narrator** - When someone set up Goody Nurse's head, Elizabeth Hubbard's immediately straightened. This is a true account of her examination, but because of the great noises of the afflicted and many speakers, some things are omitted. Upon hearing and seeing what they had seen with the charges of those present, the judges committed Rebecca Nurse unto their Majesties' jail. She stood trial on June 28, 1692, and was hanged on July 19, 1692. Her sons took her body in secret to bury in their family cemetery.

**Examination Of Tituba, March 1, 1691/2  
before The Worshipfull John Hathorn**

**Parts** - Narrator  
Judge Hathorn  
Tituba

**Judge Hathorn** - Why do you hurt these poor children? What harm have they done to you?

**Tituba** - They do no harm to me. I no hurt them at all.

**Judge Hathorn** - Why have you done it?

**Tituba** - I have done nothing; I can't tell when the Devil works.

**Judge Hathorn** - What does the Devil tell you? That he hurts them?

**Tituba** - No he tells me nothing.

**Judge Hathorn** - Do you never see something appear in some shape?

**Tituba** - No, I never see anything.

**Judge Hathorn** - What familiarity have you with the devil. Tell the truth, who it is that hurts them.

**Tituba** - The Devil for ought I know.

**Judge Hathorn** - What appearance or how does he appear when he hurts them? With what shape or what is he like that hurts them?

**Tituba** - Like a man I think. Yesterday, I being in the Lentoe Chamber, I saw a thing like a man, that told me "Serve him." And I told him, "No, I would not do such a thing.

**Narrator** - She charges Goody Osborne and Sarah Good as those that hurt the children, and they would have had her do it. She says she saw four, two of which she knew not. And she saw them last night as she was washing the room.

**Tituba** - They told me to hurt the children and if I would not go and hurt them, they would do so to me. At first I did agree with them. But afterward, I told them I would do so no more.

**Judge Hathorn** - Would they have had you hurt the children the last night?

**Tituba** - Yes, but I was sorry, and I said I would do so no more, but I would fear God.

**Judge Hathorn** - But why did not you do so before?

**Tituba** - They tell me I had done so before and therefore I must go on. These were the four women and the man.

**Narrator** - But she knew none but Osburne and Good only. The others were from Boston.

**Judge Hathorn** - At first, beginning with them, what then appeared to you? What was it like that told you to do it?

**Tituba** - One was like a man. Just as I was going to sleep this came to me when the children were first hurt. He said he would kill the children and she would never be well, and he said if I would not serve him, he would do so to me.

**Judge Hathorn** - Is that the same man that appeared before to you that appeared the last night and told you this?

**Tituba** - Yes

**Judge Hathorn** - What other likenesses besides a man have appeared to you?

**Tituba** - Sometimes like a hog. Sometimes like a great black dog, four times.

**Judge Hathorn** - But whatt did they say unto you?

**Tituba** - They told me serve him, and that was a good way; that was the black dog. I told him I was afraid. He told me he would be worse then to me.

**Judge Hathorn** - What did you say to him after that?

**Tituba** - I answered, "I will Serve you no longer." He told me he would do me hurt then.

**Judge Hathorn** - What other creatures have you seen?

**Tituba** - A bird.

**Judge Hathorn** - What bird?

**Tituba** - A little yellow bird

**Judge Hathorn** - Where does it keep?

**Tituba** - With the man who has pretty things there besides.

**Judge Hathorn** - What other pretty things?

**Tituba** - He hath not showed them yet unto me, but he said he would show them to me tomorrow. And he told me if I would serve him, I should have the bird .

**Judge Hathorn** - What other Creatures did you see?

**Tituba** - I saw two cats, one red, another black as big as a little dog.

**Judge Hathorn** - What did these cats do?

**Tituba** - I don't know; I have seen them two times

**Judge Hathorn** - What did they say?

**Tituba** - They say, "Serve him."

**Judge Hathorn** - When did you see them?

**Tituba** - I saw them last night.

**Judge Hathorn** - Did they do any hurt to you or threaten you?

**Tituba** - They did scratch me.

**Judge Hathorn** - When?

**Tituba** - After prayer. They scratched me because I would not serve them, and when they went away I could not see, but they stood before the fire.

**Judge Hathorn** - What service do they expect from you?

**Tituba** - They say to hurt the children more.

**Judge Hathorn** - How did you pinch them when you hurt them?

**Tituba** - The other pull me and told me to the pinch the children, and I am very sorry for it.

**Judge Hathorn** - What made you hold your arm when you were searched? What had you there?

**Tituba** - I had nothing.

**Judge Hathorn** - Do not those cats suck you?

**Tituba** - No never yet. I would not let them, but they had almost thrust me into the fire

**Judge Hathorn** - How do you hurt those that you pinch? Do you get those cats or other things to do it for you? Tell us, how is it done.

**Tituba** - The man sends the cats to me and bids me pinch them. The man brought Mr. Grigg's maid to me and made me pinch her.

**Judge Hathorn** - Did you ever go with these women?

**Tituba** - They are very strong and pull me and make me go with them.

**Judge Hathorn** - Where did you go?

**Tituba** - Up to Mr. Putnam's and make me go with them.

**Judge Hathorn** - Where did you go?

**Tituba** - Up to Mr. Putman's and make me hurt the child.

**Judge Hathorn** - Who did make you go?

**Tituba** - A man that is very strong and these two women, Good and Osborne. But I am sorry.

**Judge Hathorn** - How did you go? What do you ride upon?

**Tituba** - I rode upon a stick or pole, and Good and Osborne behind me. We ride taking hold of one another. I don't know how we go, for I saw no trees nor path but was presently there. When we were up.

**Judge Hathorn** - How long since you began to pinch Mr. Parris's children?

**Tituba** - I did not pinch them at the first, but he made me afterward.

**Judge Hathorn** - Have you seen Good and Osborne ride upon a pole?

**Tituba** - Yes, and they have held fast by me: I was not at Mr. Grigg's but once, but it may be send something like me, with or would I have gone, but that they tell me, they will hurt me; last night they tell me I must kill somebody with the knife.

**Judge Hathorn** - Who were they that told you so?

**Tituba** - Sarah Good and Osburne, and they would have had me killed Thomas Putnam's child last night.

**Narrator** - The child also affirmed that at the same time they would have had her cut off her own head, for if she would not, they told her Tituba would cut it off. Then she complained at the same time of a knife cutting her. When her master hath asked her about these things, she says they will not let her tell, but tell her if she tell, her head shall be cut off.

**Judge Hathorn** - Who tells you so?

**Tituba** - The man, Good and Osburnes Wife. Goody Good came to her last night while her master was at prayer and would not let her hear, and she could not hear a good while. Good hath one of these birds the yellow bird and would have given me it, but I would not have it, and at prayer time she stopped my ears and would not let me hear.

**Judge Hathorn** - What should you have done with it?

**Tituba** - Give it to the children which yellow bird hath been several times seen by the children. I saw Sarah Good have it on her hand when she came to the fore finger and long finger upon the right hand.

**Judge Hathorn** - Did you never practice witch-craft in your own country?

**Tituba** - No, never before now.

**Judge Hathorn** - Did you see them do it now?

**Tituba** - Yes, today, but that was in the morning

**Judge Hathorn** - But did you see them do it now while you are being examined?

**Tituba** - No I did not see them, but I saw them hurt at other times. I saw Good have a cat besides the yellow bird which was with her

**Judge Hathorn** - What has Osburne got to go with her?

**Tituba** - Something, I don't know what it is. I can't name it. I don't know how it looks. She has two of them. One of them has wings and two legs and a head like a woman. The children saw the same yesterday, which afterward turned into a woman.

**Judge Hathorn** - What is the other thing that Goody Osburne has?

**Tituba** - A thing all over hairy, all the face hairy and a long nose, and I don't know what it is. I can't name it. I don't know how it looks. She has two of them. One of them has wings and two legs. It goes upright and is about two or three feet high and goes upright like a man, and last night it stood before the fire in Mr. Parris's hall.

**Judge Hathorn** - Who was that appeared like a Wolfe to Hubberd as she was going from proctures? What clothes doth the man appear unto you in?

**Tituba** - Black Clothes sometimes, sometimes a serge coat of another color, a tall man with white hair, I think.

**Judge Hathorn** - What apparel does the woman wear?

**Tituba** - I don't know what color.

**Judge Hathorn** - What kind of clothes has she?

**Tituba** - I don't know what color.

**Judge Hathorn** - What kind of clothes hath she?

**Tituba** - A black silk hood with a white silk hood under it, with top knots, which woman I know not but I have seen her in Boston when I lived there.

**Judge Hathorn** - What clothes did the little woman wear?

**Tituba** - A serge coat with a white cap as I think.

**Narrator** - The children having fits at this very time, she was asked who hurt them. She answered Goody Good and the children the same. But Hubbard being taken in an extreme fit after she was asked who hurt her & she said she could not tell, but said they blinded her and would not let her see and after that was once or twice taken dumb herself.