

Education, Physical Education
and Puritanism

KIN 375 – Dr. D. Frankl

the Puritans

16th-century Reformation witnessed German, Swiss (including France) and English (the weakest and least hopeful) followers. At first opposition was fierce and 277 Christian leaders were burned to death at the stake during the reign of Queen Mary. She earned the title 'Bloody Mary' during her short reign from 1553 to 1558. It was out of the shed blood and burned ashes of the martyrs that the Puritan movement grew and prospered.



<http://www.royal.gov.uk/>

the Puritans

Queen Elizabeth, head of the national Church, strongly opposed to reformation. During Queen Elizabeth's reign (1558-1603) the Puritan movement was born. King James I (1618) issued the Declaration of lawful Sports. King Charles I (1633) reissued declaration.



Queen Elizabeth

<http://www.royal.gov.uk/>

the Puritans

James I (1603-25) and Charles I (1625-49) intensified resistance to Puritanism triggered the Puritan immigration to America



James I



Charles I

A civil war broke out in England during the 1640s. Oliver Cromwell replaced the King as the supreme governor. Following Cromwell's death King Charles II retook the throne.



Oliver Cromwell



Charles II

<http://www.royal.gov.uk/>

America saw a new race of Puritans develop

- The name "Puritan" reflected their desire to "purify the National Church of England."
- Later, ones purity of life made him a puritan.



Captain John Smith

Education in Colonial America (1607-1783)



<http://alumni.cc.gettysburg.edu/~s330558/schooling.html>

Life in Colonial America (1607-1783)



<http://archnet.uconn.edu/topical/historic/plimoth/plimoth.html>

Blue Laws in Colonial America (1638-1765)

Puritans in America vigorously promoted Old Testament strictness for the observance of the Sabbath and established severe penalties for a wide variety of physical activities. Originating in Virginia in 1624 the "Blue Laws" (printed on blue paper) of New Haven (1638-65) consisted of statutes regulating personal and public conduct, particularly on the Sabbath.

Blue Laws in Colonial America (1638-1765)



<http://www.geocities.com/TimesSquare/Dungeon/1461/>

Penalties for pleasurable pursuits on the Sabbath

- Sailing boat 20 shillings
- Hunter whipped for shooting
- Unlawful conduct included: walking, riding, running, dancing, jumping – 40 shillings fine and up to ten stripes on naked back

Education in Colonial America

- Apprenticeships
- Dame Schools
- Latin Grammar Schools
- Higher Education

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agexed/aee501/show1/>

Education in Colonial America

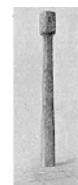
- If children were not being educated properly, the town leaders would apprentice the child
- Towns with 50 families had to have a teacher to teach reading and writing
- Towns with 100 families had to establish a grammar school (college prep)

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agexed/aee501/show1/>

Latin Grammar Schools

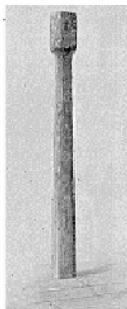
- For the elite
- Teachers were ministers or transients
- Curriculum : Latin, Greek
- Rote memorization
- Strict discipline

- What's this?



Strict discipline

A whipping post. These were outside the school house and students were tied to it to receive whippings.



Dame Schools



- Reading and writing was often taught in dame schools, especially for females.
- Dame schools were often conducted in kitchens. Students learned only the rudiments while the homemaker worked.

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agexed/aee501/show1/>

Physical Education and Sport in Colonial America (1607-1783)

- Magistrates stopped boys from kicking a football on Boston streets
- Sleds were shattered or confiscated in 1713 so boys won't sled down hills during Winter
- "Town tithingmen" kept watch to prevent kids from swimming during hot Summer days

Higher Education in Colonial America



• Harvard - 1638

Named after John Harvard of Charlestown, who upon his death in 1638, left his library and half his estate to the new institution.

•1875 - New Haven, Conn., hosted the first Harvard-Yale football game, which Harvard won, to the delight of some 150 student boosters from Cambridge.

<http://www.news.harvard.edu/guide/lore/lore9.html>

Higher Education in Colonial America



William and Mary – 1693
Yale – 1701

Princeton - 1746
(Presbyterian)
Columbia - 1754
(Episcopal)

Founded in 1693, William and Mary is the second oldest educational institution in the U. S.

Higher Education in Colonial America

<http://www.brown.edu/>

- Brown - 1764 (Baptist)
- Rutgers - 1766 (Dutch Reformed)
- Dartmouth - 1769 (Congregationalists)



Van Vickle Gates

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agexed/aee501/show1/>

Higher Education in
Colonial America

- Colleges were established to train ministers and government leaders
- Some proficiency in Latin and Greek was needed for admission
- Curriculum emphasized classics and the liberal arts
- No sciences or practical subjects were taught

<http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/agexed/aee501/show1/>