Simile
an implied direct comparison using "like" or "as"

Metaphors
an implied direct comparison NOT using "like" or "as"
used in Anne Bradstreet's poetry
  • Birds in a nest in the Poem "In Reference to Her Children"
  • Pilgrim Metaphor in "Weary Pilgrim"
  • In "On My Dear Grandchild Simon Bradstreet Who Died..." on page 64, she uses flowers as a metaphor for the deceased children: *Three flowers, two scarcely blown, the last in the bud*

Meter in Poetry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Meter (or ballad meter)</th>
<th>Long Meter</th>
<th>Short Meter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 / 6 / 8 / 6</td>
<td>8 / 8 / 8 / 8</td>
<td>6 / 6 / 8 / 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iambic Pentameter</td>
<td>Heroic Couplet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 / 10 / 10 / 10</td>
<td>a special iambic pentameter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>where each pair of lines rhymes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Great Awakening – 1730’s and 1740’s
The churches required that one must give a personal testimony of conversion to be a member. Spiritual fervor was declining. So there was declining church membership among young people.

Halfway Covenant – Children of church members were allowed to come “halfway” into church membership without giving the required public testimony of faith.

George Whitefield – English evangelist who preached in the colonies and helped spark the Great Awakening!
Jonathan Edwards – Calvinistic preacher in Massachusetts whose preaching was an important part of the Great Awakening
William Tennant – Trained young men for ministry at the school he founded called “The Log College.”
The Log College – It was a major source of preachers for the Great Awakening. It evolved into Princeton University.

Jonathan Edwards - 1703-1758

His Life
He was fifth of eleven children.
He attended Yale University when not quite 13 years of age and graduated valedictorian at age 17.
In 1727, he became associate pastor with his grandfather in Northampton, Mass.
He married Sarah Pierrepont and they had eleven children.
A series of sermons on “Justification by Faith Alone” sparked conversions and revival.
Then came his most famous sermon “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”
Later in life, his strictness with his congregation made him unpopular – he lost his job.
He moved out to the frontier of Stockbridge, Mass. and worked as a missionary to Housatonic Indians.
He eventually became president of the College of New Jersey that also evolved into Princeton.

His Writing
  • Sarah Pierrepont
  • The Diary
  • Personal Narrative
  • Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God
  • Biography of Evangelist David Brainerd
  • Freedom of the Will
  • The Great Doctrine of Original Sin Defended
  • The Resolutions of Jonathan Edwards
Edward Taylor – 1642-1729

His Life
He was born the son of a farmer in England around 1642.
- He crossed the Atlantic in 1668.
He was admitted with advanced standing to Harvard College, graduating in 1671.
- At Harvard, Taylor roomed with Samuel Sewall, the judge who later presided at the Salem witch trials.
Taylor was urged by Increase Mather to accept an invitation to minister on the frontier in the wilderness town of Westfield, Massachusetts
- He served as a minister, doctor, farmer, strategist to prevent Indian attacks, and poet.
The minister wrote meditations of devotion most often related to the sacred sacrament of communion.
- He forbade his family to publish the works which he had composed and preserved.
- His self-bound two volumes remained on deposit in the Yale Library for more than two centuries.

His Writing
Preparatory Meditations
- Written to prepare himself for serving the Lord's Supper

Huswifery
- Stanza One - Spinning Wheel
- Stanza Two - Loom
- Stanza Three - Cloth

God's Determinations
A Sequence of 35 poems tracing the journey
- from Man's Fall in the Garden of Eden & the condemnation that results
- to the conversion to Christianity
- and then the spiritual growth that comes with fellowship with other believers

Samson Occom – 1723-1792

His Life
He was a Mohegan (Mohican) Indian
- Mohican tribe was made famous in James Fenimore Cooper’s book Last of the Mohicans
He converted to Christianity during the Great Awakening
He trained as a missionary and teacher, becoming an ordained minister.
He traveled to England in 1766-1767
- As the first Indian preacher to come to England, he drew great crowds for his sermons
- He spent several days visiting John Newton who wrote the hymn “Amazing Grace”
- He was offered an honorary degree from University of Edinborough

His Writing
He wrote several works including:
A Short Narrative of My Life
- It was kept in Dartmouth College's archive collection until publication in 1982!
- This work has recently been published in The Norton Anthology of American Literature.


A Sermon Preached at the Execution of Moses Paul, An Indian Who Was Executed at New Haven on the 2nd of September 1772 for the Murder of Mr. Moses Cook, late of Waterbury, on the 7th of December 1771 - published in 1772.