

The death rate was high for infants in 17th century, so parents had a tendency to hold themselves "aloof" so if the child died "it" wouldn't hurt so much. They were still naming 2nd or third children the same name if the previous ones died & they want a certain name carried on in the family.

Corporal punishment was not frowned on, but Puritan parents were supposed to use it only as a last resort.

Reading was necessary for all children so they could interpret the Bible - no children's literature or text material. The Bible and religiously oriented materials used for teaching.

Education important for boys <sup>but not</sup> for girls.

Purpose of all training in first generation was to bring child to a religious experience so they could become

a member of church. This broke down in 2nd generation, & membership granted without the religious exp. although it was preferred.

Boys and sometimes girls apprenticed at 14-21. usually away from home.

~~from birth to 14 or 16 years of age~~  
The family often had apprentices from other families living in <sup>the</sup> home.

The mother had control of children until 6 or 7 then father took over. Esp. with sons.

The practice of the first son inheriting everything often kept eldest son under parents' control. This resulted in older sons not marrying <sup>as</sup> young as other sons.

Houses were small & privacy was almost nil yet little note of conflict within homes.

Puritans early let their children have some say in who they married.