Record Nr. UNINA9910452587503321 Autore Finch Martha L **Titolo** Dissenting bodies [[electronic resource]]: corporealities in early New England / / Martha L. Finch New York, : Columbia University Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-231-51138-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (291 p.) 974.4/02 Disciplina Soggetti Human body - Social aspects - Massachusetts - History - 17th century Human body - Massachusetts - Religious aspects - History - 17th Pilgrims (New Plymouth Colony) - Social life and customs British Americans - Massachusetts - History - 17th century Protestants - Massachusetts - History - 17th century Community life - Massachusetts - History - 17th century Electronic books. Massachusetts History New Plymouth, 1620-1691 Massachusetts Social life and customs 17th century Massachusetts Religious life and customs Massachusetts Race relations History 17th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [217]-259) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Preface --Introduction: Embodying Godliness -- 1. Massasoit's Stool and Wituwamat's Head: Body Encounters -- 2. A Banquet in the Wilderness: Bodies and the Environment -- 3. As on a Hill: Public Bodies -- 4. The True and Visible Church: The Body of Christ -- 5. As in a Mirror: Domestic Bodies -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto For the Puritan separatists of seventeenth-century New England, "godliness," as manifested by the body, was the sign of election, and the body, with its material demands and metaphorical significance,

became the axis upon which all colonial activity and religious meaning

turned. Drawing on literature, documents, and critical studies of

embodiment as practiced in the New England colonies, Martha L. Finch launches a fascinating investigation into the scientific, theological, and cultural conceptions of corporeality at a pivotal moment in Anglo-Protestant history. Not only were settlers forced to interact bodily with native populations and other "new world" communities, they also fought starvation and illness; were whipped, branded, hanged, and murdered; sang, prayed, and preached; engaged in sexual relations; and were baptized according to their faith. All these activities shaped the colonists' understanding of their existence and the godly principles of their young society. Finch focuses specifically on Plymouth Colony and those who endeavored to make visible what they believed to be God's divine will. Quakers, Indians, and others challenged these beliefs, and the constant struggle to survive, build cohesive communities, and regulate behavior forced further adjustments. Merging theological, medical, and other positions on corporeality with testimonies on colonial life, Finch brilliantly complicates our encounter with early Puritan New England.