The Salem Witch Trials

(....)

HOW IT ALL STARTED



One freezing day in January of
1692, something strange happened
inside the Parris household of Salem
Village, <u>Massachusetts</u>
(on the left) and her
cousin (on
the right), aged 9 and 11 began to
their bodies into

strange shapes, speaking in words that made no sense. Betty's alarmed father, the Reverend Parris, immediately called on a doctor called William Griggs to examine the girls. The doctor's diagnosis? The pair had beened.

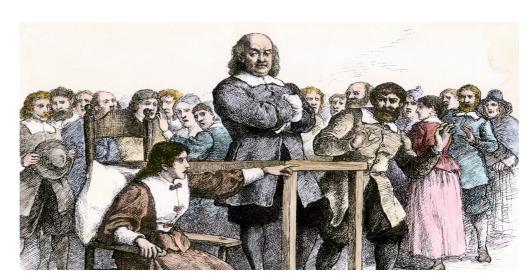
WITCH

At the t	ime, S	Salem	Village wa	is a small Nev	v England	town p	opulated r	nostly	by Puri	tans, or
religious	indivi	duals w	vith a beli	ef in the		The Pu	ritan way	of life	was str	rict, and
even sma	ll diff	erence	s in attiti	ude made peop	ole suspicio	us. Upo	on hearing	about	the Par	ris girls'
behaviou	r, mu	ich of	the Puri	tan communit	ry agreed	that	the duo	had b	een vic	tims of
Betty an	d Abi	gail blo	amed thre	e townswome	n, including	g Titub	a, a Nativ	re Ame	erican sl	ave who
worked	in	the	Parris	household.	Tituba	was	known	to	have	played
				game	s, which w	ere sti	rictly forb	idden	by the F	ouritans.
The othe	r two	accus	sed womer	n, Sarah Good	and Sara	h Osbo	ourne, wer	en't w	vell likec	l by the
communit	v eitl	her.								



An elderly woman accused of witchcraft is taken to the by an officer of the law.

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		a	gainst
an a	ccused		witch
during	one	of	the
many w	vitchcro	aft	trials
of the	1690s.		



ON TRIAL

The three women were thrown in to await trial for practicing witchcraft.
During the trial, Tituba confessed to having seen the devil and alsod that there
was a, or group, of witches in the Salem Village area. Good and Osbourne insisted
they were innocent. The court didn't believe them, and found all three women
practicing witchcraft. The punishment was

As the weeks passed, other young girls claimed to have been infected by witchcraft too. They accused other townspeople of torturing them, and a few of the so-called witches on trial even named others as witches.

Women were not the only ones believed to be witches—men and children were accused too.



An artwork representing

Sarah Good and Sarah Osborne on trial.

George Burroughs, a, was one of the few men accused of witchcraft during the trials. This illustration shows him speaking at Witches Hill, the site of his execution.





By the end of the trials in 1693, 24 people had died, some in jail but most by hanging.

THE HYSTERIA FADES