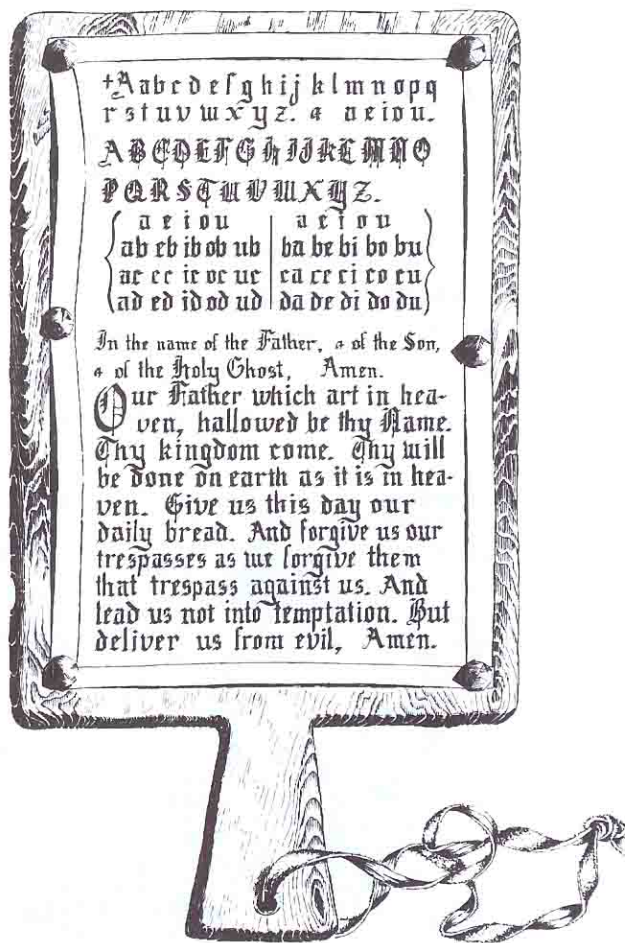


have many books and papers to read. Since paper was scarce, children beginning to read were given a *horn-book*, which was actually a piece of wood with a sheet of paper pasted onto it. A clear covering of horn protected the paper. From it the children learned the ABCs.

Religion was also important in New England. Often the people would sit listening to a sermon two or three hours long. And no one was supposed to whisper or fall asleep. Men were appointed to watch over the congregation. If anyone fell asleep, one of those men would wake him up. Although the services might seem long to many people today, we should not think the New Englanders suffered because of it. They expected long sermons, and they did not think a preacher should wear out after just half an hour!

During this time, one of New England's most able preachers was Jonathan Edwards. People still study a sermon he preached called "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God." During the sermon, people all over the church could be heard weeping. But Jonathan Edwards could also speak warmly of God's kindness and love. Because he was a man of much prayer, he helped to start a revival that is now called the Great Awakening.

A hornbook



George Whitefield (HWIHT feeld) came from England in 1740 to stir up the revival. He was a lively preacher who spoke not only in churches but also in fields, in barns, and from farm wagons. His loud, clear voice carried surprisingly far across the open air. People everywhere gave their hearts to the Lord. Other praying people, and preachers less famous than