

A POPULAR CATECHISM.

1. *What was the difference between the Pilgrims and Puritans?*

The Pilgrims, mainly of the middle class, were Separatists from the Church of England, and were driven from their homes by persecution. The Puritans, somewhat higher in social position, desired reformation within the Church of England itself, and those who came to Massachusetts Bay in 1628 and later broke their connection with the English Church, did so only after such a reformation proved impracticable.

2. *Who were the best-known Pilgrims?*

John Robinson, William Bradford, John Carver, Edward Winslow, William Brewster, Miles Standish, John Alden.

3. *Who were the best-known Puritans?*

John Endicott, John Winthrop, Thomas Hooker, Richard Saltonstall, George Phillips, John Cotton, Richard Mather.

4. *What are the two great principles of Congregationalism?*

The autonomy of the local church; the fellowship of the churches.

5. *What are some of the waymarks in American Congregational history?*

The colonizing of New England; the Antinomian Controversy; the Cambridge Synod; the Halfway Covenant; the Saybrook Platform; the Great Awakening; the Unitarian Schism; the Plan of Union with Presbyterians; the Establishment of Foreign and Home Missions; the Modern Era of Expansion and Unification.

6. *What names deserve special remembrance as those of men who have explained, vindicated and shaped the Congregational polity?*

John Cotton, Thomas Hooker, John Davenport, the three Mathers,—Cotton, Increase and Samuel,—John Wise, Ezra Stiles, Thomas C. Upham, Leonard Bacon, Henry M. Dexter, Alonzo H. Quint.

7. *What are two distinguishing characteristics of Congregationalism?*

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