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John Hale (minister)

John Hale (June 3, 1636 – May 15, 1700), commonly referred to as "**Reverend Hale**", was the <u>Puritan pastor</u> of <u>Beverly, Massachusetts</u>, during the <u>Salem witch trials</u> in 1692. He was one of the most prominent and influential ministers associated with the witch trials, being noted as having initially supported the trials and then changing his mind and publishing a critique of them.

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Biography

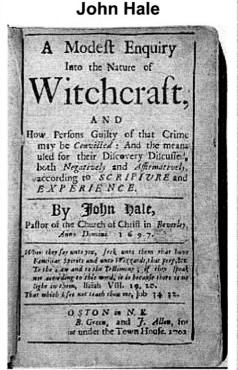
John Hale was born on June 3, 1636, in <u>Charlestown</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u>. The oldest child of Robert Hale, a blacksmith, he was educated at <u>Harvard College</u> in <u>Cambridge</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u>, graduating in 1657. He began preaching in Bassriver-side, later called <u>Beverly</u>, about 1664, and was ordained as the first minister of the parish church there on September 20, 1667, when the congregation formally separated from Salem, and he remained until his death in 1700.^[1] He married his first wife, Rebecca Byly, on December 15, 1664, and she died April 13, 1683, at the age of forty-five.^[2]



Rev. John Hale Farm

As a child, Hale had witnessed the execution of Margaret Jones, the first of 15 people to be executed for witchcraft in New England, between 1648–1663.^[3] He was present at the examinations and trials of various people who were accused of witchcraft in the Salem witch trials of 1692, and supported the work of the court. However, on November 14, 1692, 17-year-old

Mary Herrick accused his second wife, Sarah Noyes Hale, and the ghost of executed <u>Mary Eastey</u> of afflicting her, but his wife was never formally charged or arrested.^[4] A later commentator on the trials, Charles Upham suggests that



Title page of A Modest Enquiry Into the Nature of Witchcraft by John Hale (Boston, 1697)

Born	John Hale
	June 3, 1636
	Salem,

Died May 15, 1700 (aged 63) Salem,

Massachusetts

Massachusetts

Occupation Pastor

Known for Minister associated with the Salem witch

trials

Spouse(s) Rebecca Byles

(December 15, 1664 - April 13, 1683; her

death)
Sarah (Noyes) Hale
(March 21, 1656 May 20, 1697)

this accusation was one that helped turn public opinion to end the prosecutions, and spurred Hale's willingness to reconsider his support of the trials.^[5]

Elizabeth (Somersby)
Hale

Parent(s) Robert Hale (father)

Fiction

In <u>Arthur Miller</u>'s 1953 play <u>The Crucible</u>, a fictional portrayal of Hale appears in Act I in a request from Samuel Parris that he examine his daughter, Betty Parris. Hale's quick visit to help with Betty actually causes him to become one of the main characters in the play.

Hale is depicted as a young minister who has devoted most of his life to the study of witchcraft and other demonic arts in the hope of being able to destroy them in the name of God. He has found a 'witch' in his home town of Beverly, Massachusetts, where he preaches. Hale is the minister in charge of discovering who has marks of the Devil for the witch trials and later is the advocate against them. As a devout Christian, Hale sees it as his duty to seek out the witches, and to 'save their souls'. Hale, after seeing the horrors of the witch trials and watching the loss of both civil and human rights, has a conversion of heart and speaks out against them, telling Judge Danforth that they are morally wrong. Hale leaves the court when Mary Warren accuses John Proctor of witchcraft, famously declaring, "I denounce these proceedings. I quit this court!" to which Danforth replies, running after him, "Mr. Hale, Mr. Hale!" [6]

In the 1957 screen adaptation of Miller's piece, he was depicted by Yves Brainville. In the 1996 film version of the play, he was portrayed by Rob Campbell, as a much younger man than would have been historically accurate, as Hale was fifty-six at the time of the trials; however, the play itself isn't entirely historically accurate, particularly with ages. For instance, Diane E Foulds (along with many others) affirm that Abigail Williams would have been closer to 12 than 17, and that John Proctor would have been near 60, so this change in age for the film version is not entirely out of line with the source material of the play.

In the movie, Hale's wife is accused by Abigail Williams once she begins to suspect him of doubting her claims. This is quickly dismissed by Danforth, leading to Abigail escaping from the village. He then later sadly witnessed the hanging of Rebecca Nurse, Martha Corey and John Proctor.

John Hale is played by Xander Berkeley (as Magistrate Hale) in the 2014 TV series Salem.

Notes

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- 2. Sibley's Harvard graduates, Volume 1, p. 517.
- Jewett, Clarence F. The memorial history of Boston: including Suffolk County, Massachusetts. 1630–1880. Ticknor and Company, 1881, pp. 133–37.
- 4. No. 709: Statement of John Hale & Joseph Gerrish v. Mary Herrick, *Records of the Salem Witch-Hunt*, p. 703, Bernard Rosenthal, Ed. (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2009).
- 5. Charles W. Upham, *Salem Witchcraft (http://www.gutenberg.org/files/17845/17845-h/salem2-htm.html)*, 1969 (1867), Vol. II, pp. 345–46.
- Cliff's Notes (http://www.cliffsnotes.com/WileyCDA/LitNote/id-68,pageNum-42.html) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20070410000200/http://www.cliffsnotes.com/WileyCDA/LitNote/id-68%2CpageNum-42.html) 2007-04-10 at the Wayback Machine.

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