Spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers

A community heritage resource pack
Written for the Sherwood Forest Trust

(In association with the
Pilgrim Fathers UK Origins Association)

by Maggie Morland M.Ed.
2007
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Leaders’ Notes
Map of Pilgrim Country
An Introduction to the Sherwood Forest Trust

The Sherwood Forest Trust was established in 1995 and is a partnership of local government and over 50 other statutory and private land-owning and voluntary organisations, with community involvement.

The Trust is responsible for the direct management of almost 8,000 hectares of land in Nottinghamshire, at least two-thirds of which are in the Sherwood area.

Our Aims

- To conserve, enhance and reduce the fragmentation of historic landscape features and characteristic habitats through sustainable land management, for the benefit of people and wildlife.
- To provide public access and recreational opportunities for local people and visitors.
- To raise awareness and understanding of Sherwood’s cultural, historic and natural heritage.
- To enable people of all ages from local communities to enjoy and be involved in the care of their heritage.

These aims are being achieved through many projects, including:

- Restoring the ancient woodland pasture of the Birklands and the habitats and landscapes of the Maun River Valley, the Duke of Portland’s water meadows and extending existing heathlands and native woodlands.
- Co-ordinating traditional land management methods by using conservation grazing.
- Encouraging the conservation, development and interpretation of the area’s historical and archaeological resource.
- Creating interpretation that tells the timeline story of Sherwood Forest, including a web site www.sherwoodforest.org.uk, exhibitions, displays and an audio-visual show at visitor sites, printed maps and guides and a programme of community projects celebrating local heritage through a wide range of arts media, events, festivals and plays.
- Providing learning opportunities and resources for everyone from schools to lifelong learning groups, to aid understanding of the evolution and impact of the landscape’s management and social history, its historic, cultural and natural heritage, leading to an appreciation of opportunities for the future.
- Involving communities through local rangers in coalfield areas. Rangers work in and with their community helping to increase understanding of, and facilitate active involvement in caring for the cultural and natural heritage of the local countryside.
- Involving and assisting agricultural and other land management communities in managing the enhancement of the Forest’s habitats and landscapes for the benefit of wildlife and visitors.

UK Registered Charity No 1119614 (Company No 5639227)
The Pilgrim Fathers UK Origins Association

A plan to celebrate the anniversaries associated with the Separatists, or Pilgrim Fathers as they became known, and to promote their heritage, started in June 2004 when Barry Bowles, (a Councillor for Bassetlaw District Council), became responsible for Economic Regeneration and Tourism. He had a life-long interest in the Pilgrim Fathers and could see the economic benefits of encouraging people to visit North Nottinghamshire – (in contrast to the Separatists who fled the area to escape persecution.)

Two of the most important Pilgrims came from this part of the UK. William Bradford, who was Governor of the Plimoth Colony from 1621 to 1656, came from Austerfield. His guidance on the Mayflower Compact and subsequent governance in the colony is considered to be one of the foundation stones of the Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution. It could therefore be said that aspects of the foundations of US democracy were born in North Nottinghamshire. William Bradford also initiated the first Thanksgiving in 1621. William Brewster, who came from Scrooby was responsible for religious festivals in the colony and was the leading Elder of the Pilgrim Fathers.

In 2005 a few notable landmark events happened in ‘Pilgrim Country’ to help the concept of celebrating this local heritage become a reality.

The first was a book launch and signing at Gainsborough Old Hall in July 2005 of ‘Mayflower Maid’, a historical novel by Sue Allan and American, Roger Vorhauer who were both passionate about the Pilgrim Fathers. In September 2005 Sue and Roger went to America to promote their book amongst the descendents of the Pilgrim Fathers and also promoted the developments in Bassetlaw.

Another significant event was the appointment of the Secretary of the Association, as Economic Regeneration Development Officer to Bassetlaw District Council in September 2005.

Contact was then made with Dr. Jeremy Bangs, the Director of the Leiden American Pilgrim Museum in Holland. As Dr. Bangs is probably the world’s leading historian on the Pilgrim Fathers this link was exciting and invaluable. The enthusiasm became infectious and the ‘project’ was established.

It was now apparent that the economic benefits to the local area could be significant and, as word spread, enquiries started to come in from other local areas. ‘Pilgrim Country’ straddles three districts - Bassetlaw in North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster in South Yorkshire and West Lindsey in Lincolnshire – the locations of Babworth, Scrooby and Sturton le Steeple churches, Austerfield church and Gainsborough Old Hall.

The font in St Helena’s Church, Austerfield, where William Bradford was baptised.
In November 2005 Bassetlaw and Doncaster councils hosted a meeting of interested parties, where the drafts of a new Pilgrim Fathers/ Mayflower Trail brochure and guide were presented. The diversity of organisations attending made it obvious that it could not remain a Bassetlaw Council initiative. It was suggested that a Steering Group (an independent, not for profit, Association) should be formed with a Chair who was independent to protect it from any local authority changes. The first Steering Group meeting was held at Doncaster, Sheffield, Robin Hood Airport in January 2006.

The 22nd of May 2006 saw the launch of the Pilgrim Fathers Mayflower Trail brochure at the Crown Hotel, Bawtry and the new Pilgrim Fathers UK Origins Association.

The Management Group for the Association includes representatives of a wide range of interested local parties, and has contributed significantly to the production of this resource pack.

The Association’s website **www.pilgrimfathersorigins.org** provides extensive information on the original Separatists and the leading Pilgrim Fathers from North Nottinghamshire and will be extremely useful.

![Plaque in St Helena’s Church, Austerfield](image)

*Plaque in St Helena’s Church, Austerfield marking the 350th anniversary of the Mayflower’s landing in Plymouth, Massachusetts and also the friendship between the two communities.*
The aims of this resource pack and how to use it

The pack aims to encourage groups to study the heritage of the Pilgrim Fathers in their local area and the wider Sherwood area through inspirational stories told by those personally involved. These are real people who lived in and through those turbulent times. Although the actual events are real, some minor elements of the stories, (especially concerning the less well-defined and documented characters) have been invented. The style is informal, present-day narrative and stories may form the basis of plays and other forms of dramatic presentation.

The resource pack also aims to encourage visits to a range of local heritage sites and facilities, to enable understanding of life in Pilgrim Country and the events which changed the lives of the Pilgrims for ever. There are many locations around the area which are available to visitors for local studies and many of these will be linked to activities suggested in the pack. It is hoped the pack will persuade groups to visit other accessible places around the wider Sherwood Area. **Always book facilities even where public access is available, as numbers of groups on sites are often limited.**

The Sherwood Forest Trust supports Heritage Education for all groups with both formal and informal learning programmes, including schools, colleges, youth groups and adult learners. It is hoped that this resource pack will help to facilitate learning about ‘Pilgrim Country’ and the wider Sherwood area, its cultural and natural heritage.

The Sherwood Forest Trust website [www.sherwoodforest.org.uk](http://www.sherwoodforest.org.uk) will also prove invaluable to leaders and individuals using this resource pack.
### Pilgrim Fathers Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Local, national or international event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1080</td>
<td>St Helena’s Church, Austerfield built by John de Builli, a Norman Baron. His daughter gifted it to the priory at Blyth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1290</td>
<td>The official date of Babworth church, on the site of a 12th century and possibly an even earlier church. The earliest surviving fragment of St Wilfrid’s Church, Scrooby is also from the 13th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1320</td>
<td>Birth of John Wyclif, (called the ‘Morning Star of the Reformation’) He called for a translation of the Bible in the language of the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1460 - 80</td>
<td>Gainsborough Old Hall built on site of former house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1483</td>
<td>Richard III entertained at Gainsborough Old Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1509</td>
<td>John Calvin (the reformer of Geneva, Switzerland) born in Northern France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1517</td>
<td>The 95 Theses of the great religious reformer Martin Luther were nailed to the door of the Castle Church in Wittenburg, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1534</td>
<td>Henry VIII’s Act of Supremacy declared him ‘Supreme Head of the Church of England under Christ’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1535</td>
<td>The Coverdale Bible, the first complete Bible in English, was printed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1536</td>
<td>Anne Boleyn executed, Dissolution of the Monasteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1539</td>
<td>The Great Bible was published and became the first Bible prescribed for use in English churches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1541</td>
<td>Henry VIII at Gainsborough Old Hall for 4 days, Katherine Howard accused of indiscretions at Gainsborough and executed. Henry also held a Privy Council at the Manor House in Scrooby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1546</td>
<td>Martin Luther died</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1547</td>
<td>Death of Henry VIII, Edward VI (son of Henry VIII) became King and Head of Church of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1549</td>
<td>The Book of Common Prayer published, (revised in 1552) largely the work of Thomas Cranmer. During Edward VI’s reign, religious reform was encouraged. John Hooper, Bishop of Gloucester discouraged ‘popish’ vestments and ceremonies and has been called the ‘Father of Puritanism’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1553</td>
<td>Death of Edward VI, Mary I (daughter of Henry VIII) became Queen and restored Roman Catholicism in England. During this time many Protestants were burned at the stake, including Thomas Cranmer (1556) and John Hooper, or in exile abroad, as the Hickman family were (see also 1596). Richard Clyfton born at Normanton in Derbyshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1558</td>
<td>Death of Mary I, Elizabeth I (daughter of Henry VIII) became Queen and restored Protestantism to England. However, this was a compromise between the reformed churches of the continent and the old Roman Catholic tradition, prompting the rise of Puritanism in the 1560s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1560</td>
<td>The Geneva Bible (in English) was published in Geneva by English exiles. The name Puritan was first used to describe those who objected to the over-embellished ceremony, corruption and ‘popery’ of the Church of England.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1564</td>
<td>William Shakespeare born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1566/7</td>
<td>William Brewster born in Scrooby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1569</td>
<td>Approximate date of the silver chalice at All Saints Church, Babworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1574</td>
<td>End of the Spanish siege of Leiden during the 80-year war. Leiden’s citizens celebrated ‘Thanksgiving Day’ in the Pieterskerk</td>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>John Carver born in Doncaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1576</td>
<td>John Robinson born in Sturton-le-Steeple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1581</td>
<td>Robert Browne formed the first congregation to break away from the Anglican church, in Norwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1586</td>
<td>Richard Clyfton parson at All Saints Church, Babworth, until 1605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Execution of Mary Stuart of Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Defeat of the Spanish Armada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>William Bradford born in Austerfield, William Brewster began to provide financial support to Reformist preachers in the north of Nottinghamshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>Francis Johnson became pastor of the secret Separatist church in London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>The silver paten at All Saints Church, Babworth is dated 1593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td>Sir William Hickman bought the manor house, Gainsborough Old Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1603  | Death of Queen Elizabeth 1, King James VI of Scotland (son of Mary Queen of Scots and Lord Darnley) became James I of England and Scotland.  
1603 edition of the Geneva Bible now at All Saints Church, Babworth. John Smyth deposed from his post as ‘Preacher of the City of Lincoln’ and went to reside in Gainsborough |
| 1604  | James I authorized an English translation of the Bible and threatened that dissenters must conform or he would ‘harry them out of the land’. Richard Clyfton cited in Ecclesiastical courts for not observing fast days or using sign of cross in baptism, deprived of his living from April 1605. |
| 1606  | John Smyth, preacher in Gainsborough separated from the state church and gathered a group of Separatist worshippers from surrounding villages. They met in secret at Gainsborough Old Hall |
| 1607  | John Smyth’s Gainsborough group went to Amsterdam in search of religious freedom.  
First attempt by the Scrooby Separatists to flee to Holland, they were betrayed by the ship’s captain and the leaders were imprisoned in Boston Guildhall cells.  
3 ships sail to establish English settlement of Jamestown, Virginia, America. |
| 1608  | Second successful attempt of Separatists to flee to Amsterdam (Holland).  
Women and children sailed in a barge down Ryton Water to Bawtry, the Idle and Trent to the Humber at Killingholme Creek, near Grimsby. Most of the men travelled overland, many women were captured by soldiers as the ship sailed, all were eventually reunited in Amsterdam by August. |
| 1609  | The members of Scrooby church moved to Leyden, (Leiden) after disagreements with the church in Amsterdam. John Robinson became their pastor (the old and frail Richard Clyfton remained in Amsterdam). They restarted their own church and worked as traders and craftspeople. Rembrandt van Rijn, the artist, was about 3 years old when the Separatists arrived in his home city (Leyden). |
| 1610  | English laws outlawed the preaching of Puritan doctrine                                               |
| 1611  | King James “Authorized” Version of the Bible published.  
The Pilgrims bought a building for a meetinghouse and built cottages behind, to create their own community in Leiden. |
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<tr>
<td>1612</td>
<td>John Smyth died in Amsterdam. Rose Hickman (Throckmorton) died at Gainsborough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1616</td>
<td>William Brewster established the 'Pilgrim Press', printing literature outlawed in England and smuggled Separatist literature into Great Britain. It was closed by agents of James I in 1619, while Wm Brewster was in England (under the name of Master Williamson) negotiating in secret for the Pilgrims to be allowed to settle in Virginia. Death of Richard Clyfton in Amsterdam. Death of William Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1617</td>
<td>Robert Cushman and John Carver in England to seek permission from the Virginia Company and King James, to set up a religious colony near existing settlement in Jamestown America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1618</td>
<td>The Thirty Years War began and Europe's politics were in turmoil.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1620    | **July 22nd 55** Pilgrims left Holland (going first by canal boat to Delft Haven – Delfshaven - near Rotterdam) and sailed on August 1st to Southampton, England in the ship *Speedwell*.  
**August 5th** Mayflower and Speedwell sailed from Southampton with 122 passengers, after 2 stops for repairs in Dartmouth and Plymouth, Speedwell was abandoned and on **September 6th** Mayflower alone sailed with 102 passengers to America.  
**November 9th** Land was sighted  
**November 11th** The Mayflower Compact was signed in Cape Cod Bay where they first dropped anchor, now Provincetown.  
**December 16th** Pilgrims arrived in Plimoth, new England.  
**December 25th** Work was begun on the first house at Plimoth William Brewster was their first pastor, until 1629 and John Carver the first Governor of the colony. William Bradford first called the group of Separatists ‘Pilgrims’ at this time. |
|         | *Note (These dates are according to William Bradford's record. There is a sometimes a discrepancy of 10 days in other documents, as England’s calendar was changed from the Julian to the Gregorian in 1752)* |
| 1621    | **March 16th** First contact with Chief of the Algonquin, Samoset, and later with Tisquantum, (Squanto) of the Patuxet tribe.  
**March 22nd** John Carver made a treaty with sachem (Chief) Massasoit of the Wampanoag and other tribes.  
**April/May** Deaths of John Carver (from sunstroke or maybe a stroke) and his wife 6 weeks later. William Bradford elected as Governor, a position he kept for many years. May 12th – First marriage took place, Edward Winslow & Susanna White  
**October 3rd** First Thanksgiving, three-day celebration with the Native People to give thanks for the harvest and their deliverance  
**November** - Arrival of the ship Fortune with 12 Pilgrims among 35 passengers, mostly men from Leiden |
<p>| 1622    | Death of Squanto |
| 1623    | Arrival of the ships Anne and Little James with 32 Separatists from Leiden |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<td>1625</td>
<td>Death of James I, Charles I became King and married a French Roman Catholic. The persecution of Puritans continued and increased, forcing many to migrate to Massachusetts, America. John Robinson died in Leyden and William Hickman of Gainsborough died</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1629</td>
<td>A second ship called the <em>Mayflower</em> brought 9 more Separatists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1630 - 50</td>
<td>William Bradford wrote his book of the “History of Plimoth Plantation” using earlier journals written at the time. By now other Separatists had arrived at various times and ‘Pilgrim ships’ had brought around 120 in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1638-9</td>
<td>First Baptist churches in America established in Rhode Island, New England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1642-8</td>
<td>Civil War in England. Oliver Cromwell's army defeated Charles I and Puritan migration to America slowed down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1644</td>
<td>Death of William Brewster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1657</td>
<td>Death of William Bradford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1662</td>
<td>Version of the Book of Common Prayer published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1675-6</td>
<td>Massasoit's son, Philip, went to war with the English (King Philip’s War)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1691</td>
<td>Plymouth Bay Colony had a population of 7,500 and merged with the larger Massachusetts Bay Colony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1703</td>
<td>John Wesley born at the Old Rectory in Epworth, where his father was Rector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Places to Visit in Pilgrim Country

Babworth
The original Great North Road, Babworth All Saints Church and Rectory. The church contains many items relating to the Pilgrims and tours can be arranged for groups.
Contact; Joan and Mike Board 01777 702417

Scrooby
William Brewster's Manor House (no public access). There is a pinfold by the church. The original Great North Road passes St Wilfrid’s Church.
Contact; Reverend Richard Spray 01909 591229

Austerfield
St Helena’s Church, contains many items relating to William Bradford and the Mayflower voyage. William Butten also came from Austerfield, which is on the Great North Road.
Contact; Bert Robinson 01302 868374 or Robert Harrison 01302 710629

Sturton-le-Steeple
Birthplace of John Smyth, founder of the Separatist church at Gainsborough, and of John Robinson and his wife, (who was one of the White family, some of whom sailed on the Mayflower.) The church of St Peter and St Paul contains a picture of the Mayflower on the north wall of the nave.
Contact; Barbara Bartle 01427 880558 or Kathleen Stray 01427 880809

Gainsborough Old Hall
Home of the Hickman family, medieval manor house. Exhibition room about the Pilgrim fathers. Renowned for its heritage education, (visits, support materials, guided and audio tours are available), shop and café.
Contact; Customer Service Centre, 01522 782040

The Pilgrim Fathers Inn on the A638 at Barnby Moor, between Babworth and Scrooby, is a good source of literature about Scrooby village, its history and the Pilgrims. It was built in the 18th century for travellers on the turnpike road. Meals can be arranged for adult groups.

Retford
Bassetlaw Museum welcomes group visits and leaders can discuss their requirements with the curator. The Museum’s website contains valuable information about the Pilgrims, which, together with very useful extracts from ‘The History of Plimoth Plantation’ by William Bradford, can be downloaded. The Welchman archive contains early 20th century photographs of some of the buildings and villages associated with the Pilgrims.
Contact; Curator - 01777 713749
E mail; bassetlaw.museum@bassetlaw.gov.uk

Bawtry
Originally an ancient port on the River Idle, once a staging post on the Great North Road.
Epworth
The birthplace of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. The Old Rectory is a museum of Wesley memorabilia and hosts events throughout the year.
Contact; The Curator, The Old Rectory Tel: 01427 872268
or curator@epwortholdrectory.org.uk

Lincoln
Lincoln Cathedral, the John Smith (Smyth) Trail and links with the USA.
Contact; 01522 561600,
e mail for a booking at - visitors@lincolncathedral.com

Boston
In the 13th century, Boston was the second most important port in England, a centre of the wool trade.
The Guildhall. Visit the court room, used by magistrates; the council chamber, and banqueting hall; the museum and the cells where the Pilgrim leaders were held for a month after the captain of the ship they had commissioned betrayed them to the authorities. Contact; 01205 358737 or go to www.bostonuk.com
St Botolph’s Church, (Boston Stump), houses a monument to John Cotton, who led his congregation to the New World in the 1630s and founded Boston, Massachusetts.
Go to www.parish-of-boston.org.uk
Fishtoft, 1 mile south of Boston, where a monument to the Pilgrims stands near the spot where they are said to have attempted to set sail for Holland.

Southwell Minster
Ancient cathedral, superb carvings dating from Saxon times onwards.
Contact; Education Officer 01636 819169 or go to www.southwellminster.org.uk

Sherwood Forest
The original Sherwood Forest extended from Nottingham as far north as Blyth and so the villages of the Pilgrims were right on the edge of the forest area. The Great North Road, the only access between London and Scotland, went through Sherwood Forest. It was the route of kings, pilgrims, merchants, minstrels, and a dangerous trackway, haunt of thieves and outlaws. Rufford Abbey, in Sherwood Forest had sheep ‘ranges’ extending for many miles in all directions, including farms at Babworth and other villages in ‘Pilgrim Country’ until the dissolution of the monasteries.
See www.sherwoodforest.org.uk for details of contacts.
Visiting sites in Pilgrim Country

Planning and Preparation
• Always make a pre-visit to assess facilities, access, supporting materials and staff available.
• Contact the person in charge of the site to arrange dates and discuss details for the visit (eg parking, toilets, group size, timings, activities, clothing, equipment, objectives etc.) Most sites will require booking of some sort.
• Consider Health & Safety issues and complete a risk assessment of your visit. Sites open to the public should have site risk assessments which will help.
• Ensure first aid cover for the visit, including the journey.
• Consider Health & Safety issues and complete a risk assessment of your visit. Sites open to the public should have site risk assessments which will help.
• Ensure adequate group sizes, with adult helpers in ratios suitable to ages of children.
• Make practical details and expectations clear to both children and adult helpers prior to the visit. A small booklet for everyone is often useful.
• Keep an eye on the weather forecast if the site is outdoors and keep activities flexible enough to cope with conditions.

During the visit
• Ensure adequate supervision of all children at all times, according to ages and abilities.
• Use a whistle to communicate with widely-spread groups. It is often difficult to make yourself heard out of doors.
• Always listen to the advice of staff on site and respond to changing circumstances with authority and confidence.
• Encourage recording of the visit in a variety of ways; sketching, sound recording, interviews, photography, note-taking, word banks etc.
• Take care of the environment and respect other people’s lives and work; use paths, protect wildlife, make no unnecessary noise, leave no litter etc.

After the visit
• Thank everyone who helped make the visit a success.
• Many sites ask visitors to complete questionnaires and evaluations after a visit. These are important for those sites and everyone’s comments are valuable in developing and improving visits.

Plymouth Rock, Plymouth, Massachusetts, USA
Useful Websites

www.sherwoodforest.org.uk - informative and interesting site about the history, landscape, culture and heritage of the whole Sherwood area

www.pilgrimfathersorigins.org - website of the Pilgrim Fathers UK Origins Association, full of information about the Pilgrim Fathers, the villages, towns and churches of Pilgrim Country and many links to other relevant sites

www.nottinghamshiretourism.co.uk - tourist information in the Nottinghamshire area of Pilgrim Country

www.tourismlincolnshire.com - tourist information in the Lincolnshire area of Pilgrim Country

www.visitdoncaster.co.uk - tourist information in the Doncaster area of Pilgrim Country

www.gainsborougholdhall.co.uk - photo gallery, history and visitor information

www.pilgrimtours.co.uk - guided tours in Pilgrim Country for schools, families, individuals and many other groups

www.bassetlawmuseum.org.uk - extracts from William Bradford’s ‘Of Plimoth Plantation’, list of passengers & crew, photo archive of Pilgrim Country

www.sturton-le-steeple.org.uk - village website with information about the Pilgrims and Pastor John Robinson

www.mayflowerhistory.com - good source of information about the Pilgrims with biographies of the passengers

www.mayflowerfamilies.com - useful for tracing descendants of the Pilgrims and their genealogy

www.mayflowersteps.co.uk - good website with history, genealogy of the Pilgrims and useful links

www.massmayflower.org - website of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants

www.plimoth.org - excellent, informative site about Plimoth Plantation, USA Wampanoag homsite with lots of information about Native People and many publications/items that can be ordered online

www.lincolncathedral.com - information about the cathedral, its history, the John Smith (Smyth) Trail and links with the USA
www.pilgrims.net - information about Plymouth Massachusetts.

www.home.surewest.net/moseley - USA internet site of Dr Patricia Moseley, Junior Membership Chair of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, containing Pilgrim stories, information and ideas for activities.

www.epwortholdirectory.org.uk - information and history of the home of John Wesley.

www.bostonuk.com - visitor information about Boston, the guildhall and other attractions in the town.

www.southwellminster.org.uk - history and visitor information about this wonderful cathedral.

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Acknowledgements

Ade Andrews and Jayne Pugh of the Sherwood Forest Trust for help and support throughout this project.

Pilgrim Fathers UK Origins Association members for help and advice.

Di Kerby for photographs and resources.

Jill & Geoff Thompson for knowledge and information about New England and Plimoth Plantation.

Joan & Mike Board for information about All Saints Church, Babworth.