

SIGNED IN THE CABIN OF THE "MAYFLOWER," NOV. 11TH, 1620.

## Compact

Signed in the cabin of the "Mayflower" in Provincetown Harbor, Nov. 11, o.s., 1620

In the name of God, Amen.

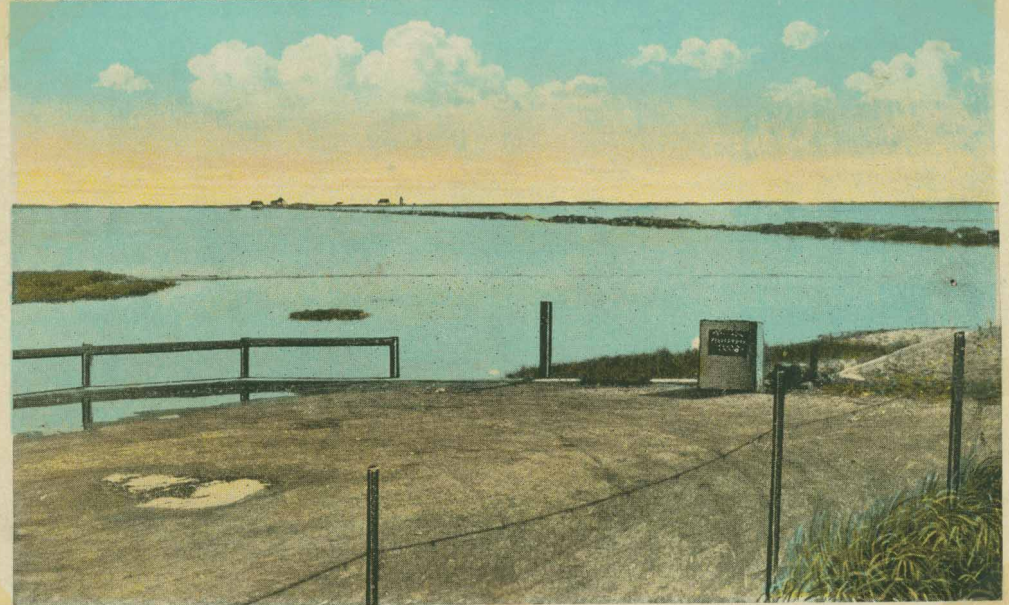
We, whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign, Lord King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., having undertaken for the glory of God and advancement of the Christian faith and the honor of our King and Country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern part of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof do enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and officers from time to time as shall be thought best meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11th of November, in the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord King James of England, France, and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Anno Domini, 1620.

MR. JOHN CARVER	JOHN TURNER
WILLIAM BRADFORD	FRANCIS EATON
MR. EDWARD WHEELER	JAMES CHILTON
MR. WILLIAM BREWSTER	JOHN CRACKSTON
MR. DEAS ALBERTA	JOHN BILLINGTON
CAPE MILES STANDISH	JOHN ELEYCHER
JOHN ALDEN	JOHN COCKMAY
MR. SAMUEL FULLER	DECON FREERY
MR. CHRISTOPHER MARTIN	THOMAS WILLIAMS
MR. WILLIAM MULLINE	CILBERT WILKESON
MR. RICHARD WHITE	EDMUND MARDESON
MR. RICHARD HARRIS	PETER BROWN
JOHN HOWLAND	RICHARD BRITTYRIDGE
MR. STEPHEN HOPKINS	RICHARD GOULD
CONRAD TILLY	RICHARD CLARKE
FRANCIS COOKE	JOHN ALLERTON
THOMAS DAVEN	THOMAS ENGLISH
JOHN HOGGABLE	EDWARD DOTEY
EDWARD ROLLER	EDWARD LEETER

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1957

DUNE POET HARRY KEMP says that he hopes to have an oil well working for him and his pet project of erecting a statue here to the memory of the Pilgrim women who set Monday as the nation's wash day, when they came ashore from the Mayflower to do their washing. Harry has been invited to visit an old college friend, Jerry E. Driscoll in Russell, Kansas. They both attended Kansas University back in 1906. Mr. Driscoll, who is not only an attorney, but also owns several oil wells, learned about Harry's activities in an article in the Kansas City Star. Harry hopes to take advantage of the all-expense paid trip and to get one of the oil wells working toward financing his wash day project.

END OF STATE HIGHWAY, PROVINCETOWN, MASS. THE FIRST LANDING PLACE OF THE PILGRIMS, NOV. 11, 1620, O. S.



THE MAP IN MOURT'S RELATION SHOWS THAT NEAR THIS SPOT THE PILGRIMS FIRST TOUCHED FOOT ON AMERICAN SOIL.

- August 2, 1956 -

## The Pilgrims Reach Cape End Harbor

The Mayflower's destination was Virginia, but when her master hove to, on the ninth day of November, off a bleak and sandy shore, he knew that he had made land hundreds of miles too far north. Although the season was far advanced, he pointed the ship's bow to the south. Along the shore, waves foamed in angry breakers, while at what should have been a safe distance, he found one treacherous shoal after another. The next day, with the consent of his passengers, he turned back. On the eleventh the Mayflower dropped anchor in what is now the harbor of Provincetown. New England, rather than Virginia, would be the home of the Pilgrim colony.

Before leaving the Old World the Pilgrim leaders had obtained a patent that gave them the power to establish their own government. The patent, however, had no standing outside the limits of Virginia. Some of the Londoners aware of that fact, now boasted that when they went ashore, they would do as they pleased, or, as William Bradford put it, "they would use their own libertie, for none had power to command them." Knowing that only chaos and disaster could result from the lack of rules for the common good, the Pilgrim leaders determined that no one should leave the ship until some basis of government had been decided upon.

One can imagine the scene as they gathered in the cabin of the Mayflower, smoky and rank from the flickering wick of its fish-oil lamp. In the dim light sat William Brewster, spiritual leader of the Plymouth brethren, John Carver, soon to become the first governor of the colony; William Bradford, wise beyond his thirty-one years; Miles Standish the soldier, plump, sturdy, as short in temper as in stature; John Alden, the tall, blond, blue-eyed cooper — all sober, godly men, well aware that in this uninhabited land, thousands of miles from their mother country, they could rely on none but themselves. Many of them knew the covenants by which their congregations — "independent" of the Church of England—were regulated. These they took as their model. The document they drew up we call the Mayflower Compact.

The compact, signed by forty-one of the ship's passengers, set

up the first democracy in the New World and served as the sole basis of government authority until the Plymouth Colony was absorbed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1691.—From "By These Words," by Paul M. Angle. Copyright, 1954, by Rand McNally & Company.

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Wood End Light in the background