The women also are unable to fulfill"normal" women's roles:unable to protect their own children, unable to dress neatly and cleanly or in the "proper"' garments, unable to restrict their sexual activity to marriage to the "appropriate" kind of man.They serve as a call for retaliation as well as for caution in relating to these "dangerous" natives. Sometimes the narratives also challenge some of the racial stereotypes. By depicting the captors as individuals, often as people who also face troubles and challenges, the captors are also made more human. . In either case,these Indian captive narratives serve a directly political purpose,and can be seen as a kind of political propaganda. .The captivity narratives also usually refer to the religious contrast between the Christian captive and the pagan Indians .The captivity narratives served to define piety and women's proper devotion to their religion, and to give a religious message about the value of faith in times of adversity. (Puritan) Example:. Mary Rowlandson's captivity story, for instance, was publishedin 1682 with a subtitle that included her name as "Mrs. Mary Rowlandson,a Minister's Wife in New England."

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