



Possible Foods of the 1621 Thanksgiving

FISH: cod, bass, herring, shad, bluefish, eel.
SEAFOOD: clams, lobsters, mussels, & a small sum of oysters.
BIRDS: turkey, goose, duck, partridge.
MEAT: venison (deer)
GRAIN: small quantity of wheat flour (from England), Indian corn and corn meal, barley
FRUITS: raspberries, blueberries, plums, strawberries, grapes, cherries, gooseberries. (dried, as none would be in season).



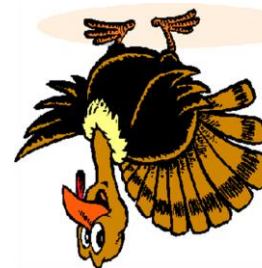
One of the clothing styles used by the Pilgrims/Puritans/Separatists of the early 1600s.

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VEGETABLES: small quantity of peas, squashes (including pumpkins), beans.
NUTS: walnuts, chestnuts, acorns, hickory nuts, ground nuts.
DRINKS: beer (the primary drinking beverage for everyone), possibly grape wine, hard liquor similar to whiskey or brandy, and springhead water.
OTHER: maple syrup, honey, butter, Holland cheese, and eggs.

Who were the Pilgrims? GOD PROVIDES FOR SURVIVAL

Besides ransacking the Indian food stores, colonists also raided houses of the few Indians who had survived the plagues. More assistance came from Samoset and Tisquantum, known as Squanto, an Indian sent by Wampanoag Chief Massasoit, as an ambassador. Squanto had been kidnapped in 1614 by an English slave raider and sold in Malaga, Spain. Having learned English, he escaped slavery and returned home in 1619.



God's ways are not our ways and His thoughts are not our thoughts. During good times and bad times, from trials and tragedies to victory and rejoicing, God is always with us working all things for good and His glory.



Yellow

Yellow is the color of corn, one of the most popular symbols for Thanksgiving because the first Thanksgiving feast celebrated the Pilgrims' first corn harvest. The Native Americans taught the Pilgrims how to grow corn to survive the brutal winters. Corn comes in a variety of colors: yellow, orange, red, white, blue, even brown. Thanks to God for all of the sights and colors for this and every season.

After these explorations, two plagues afflicted coastal New England in 1614 and 1617. Likely transmitted from British and French fishermen to natives on the shore, it killed between 90 and 95% of the local Wampanoag people. The near disappearance of the tribe from the site left their cornfields and other cleared areas for the soon-to-arrive Pilgrims to occupy and meant that the Indians were in no condition to resist the arrival of the colonists.

Those Separatists moved to the town of Leiden in Holland for many years. The Separatists chose to leave Holland since there was some difficulty finding work, their way of religion was possibly going extinct and promise for them in the New World discovered 128 years earlier was great.

Orange

Pumpkins are a very popular staple at Thanksgiving dinners. Whether as pumpkin soup or pumpkin pie, orange adorns almost every Thanksgiving table. The pumpkin is an important symbol of the harvest festival. Native American Indians used pumpkins as a staple in their diets. The Pilgrims might have invented pumpkin pie.

Red

Very much a Thanksgiving color, red is for cranberries, one of many fruits native to North America. Native Americans ate cranberries, believing they had medicinal value and were used for sweetening meat. Pilgrims added maple sugar to them to create cranberry sauce.

Thanksgiving Symbols CORNUCOPIA

The cornucopia (**horn of plenty**) - a symbol of harvest, abundance and nourishment, usually a horn-shaped container overflowing with produce, dating to the ancient Greeks that represents the Thanksgiving holiday



Who were the Pilgrims?

PRE-COLONIAL ERA

Prior to the arrival of the Pilgrims, Plymouth was a village of about 2,000 Wampanoag Indians called Pawtuxet. In 1605, Samuel de Champlain sailed to Plymouth Harbor, calling it Port St. Louis. Captain John Smith, a leader of the colony at Jamestown, Virginia, explored parts of Cape Cod Bay; he is credited with naming the region "New Plimouth."

Who were the Pilgrims? COMING TO A NEW WORLD AND NEW HARDSHIPS

The Separatists wanted to start a colony in the north of Virginia Colony at the mouth of the Hudson River. The group wanted to worship freely in the Americas. The would-be colonists joined with a group of investors creating a joint stock company.