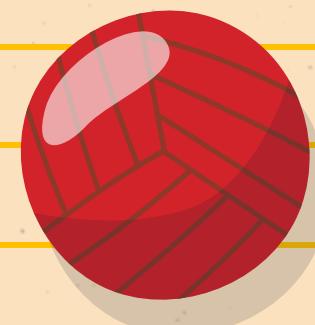
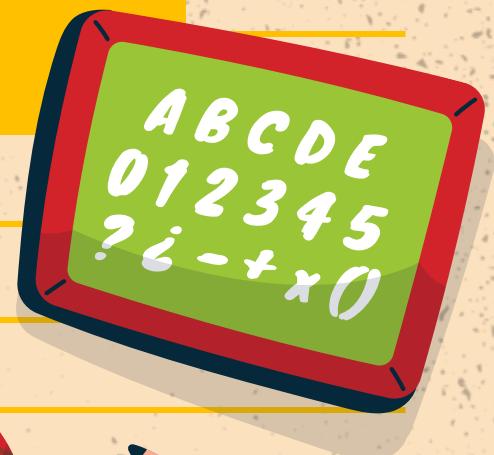
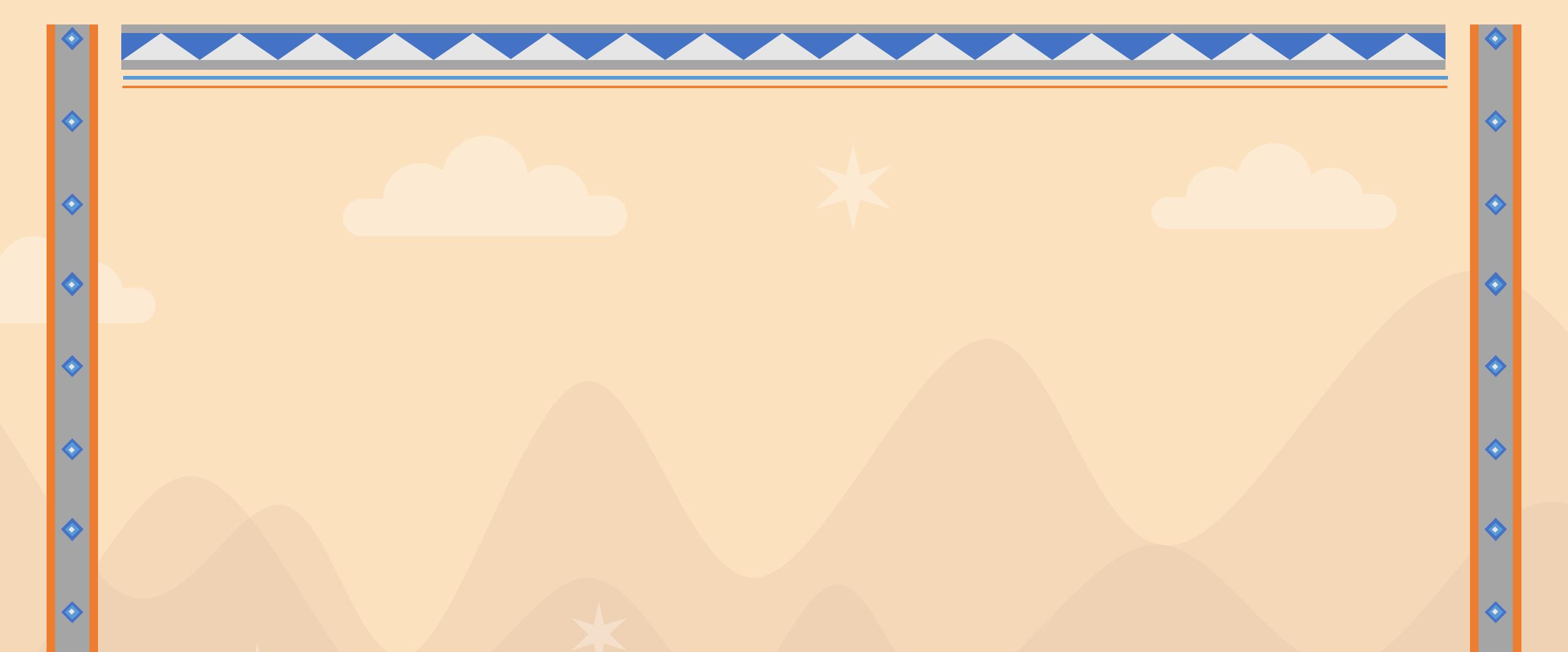


What do you know about Powhatan & Jamestown?

INVESTIGATE



Eastern Woodlands & Powhatan Confederacy



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Analyze past attempts that historians viewed Indian relations with the U.S.**
- Examine the Woodland people**
- Investigate the Powhatan Confederacy & Jamestown**

U.S. Cultural Conflict (Past)

There are good & bad people on both sides.

American culture is a mix of all ethnic groups

The frontier is the interaction of cultures, not European advancement

There was always dialogue between groups & the country is a “nation of immigrants”

Facts About Tribes

There are multicultural interpretations of what happens, but Indian gifts were often stolen

There are about 500 federally recognized nations & 3 million people.

1881- Indians held about 156 million acres, 50 million by 1934

Basics of American Colonialism

Europeans believed they were superior to Indian groups

Slavery was important & very beneficial to the United States

Genocide- Act or acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or part, a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group

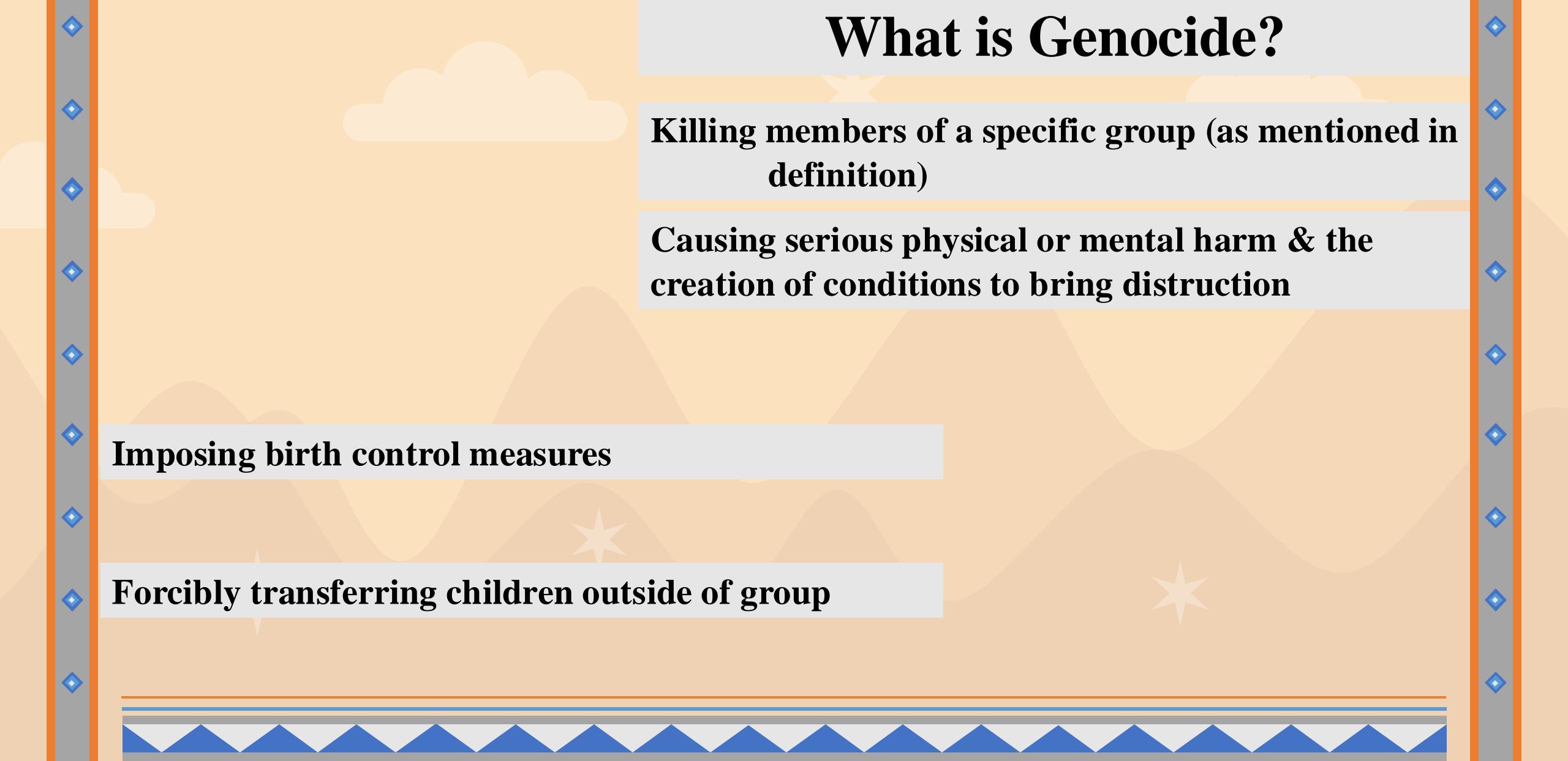


What is Genocide?



Killing members of a specific group (as mentioned in definition)

Causing serious physical or mental harm & the creation of conditions to bring destruction



Imposing birth control measures

Forcibly transferring children outside of group

17th Century Woodlands

Weroance- Algonquian hereditary chiefs

Tsenaccommacah- Algonquian word meaning “Our Land” present-day Virginia

Wahunsuacock- Also known by **Powhatan** by the English, who viewed him as a king

The Powhatan confederacy had about 30 tribes near the James River to Potomac

Policy of Region

Powhatan consolidated power through war, marriage, & patterns of trade

Trade items were seen as evidence of power, mirrors from Europeans were a big deal

Paquiquineo- Spanish named him Don Luis de Velasco.

Traveled to Mexico, learned Spanish, brought back knowledge to Powhatan Confederacy

Don Luis

Jesuits came to region with nothing to trade, did not ask for help until winter brought famine

Father Segura from Spain blamed Don Luis for “backsliding” into Indian ways of life.

Don Luis eventually kills Spanish with their own weapons

He disappears from the history record, taught Powhatan about Europeans

Jamestown

English enlists the Virginia company to build a fort for trade. Fort had brackish water & poor food

Fort refuses trade with Algonquins leading to violent skirmishes.

John Smith became governor to keep colony alive & began to fight with tribes for corn in winter

Smith is captured by the Pamunkeys, but Powhatan's brother, **Opechancanough**, orders his release believing him to be valuable

Algonquin beliefs

Manitous- Algonquin spirits who inhabited the forests, trees, & waters

Manit- Alongoquin word for “power”

Powhatan saw the English as a potential ally & source for copper, so he begins to send food with a spy

Smith eventually “crowns” Powhatan in a farce ceremony. Powhatans seeing this as giving respect to him, English as him accepting England as power

Pocahontas

Powhatan orders Jamestown to move & prove loyalty to him. Smith refuses

Battles begin & Smith is captured. Powhatan either dramatically adopts Smith or spares his life

**Smith claimed he was saved by Powhatan's daughter
Matoaka or Pocahontas (Playful one)**

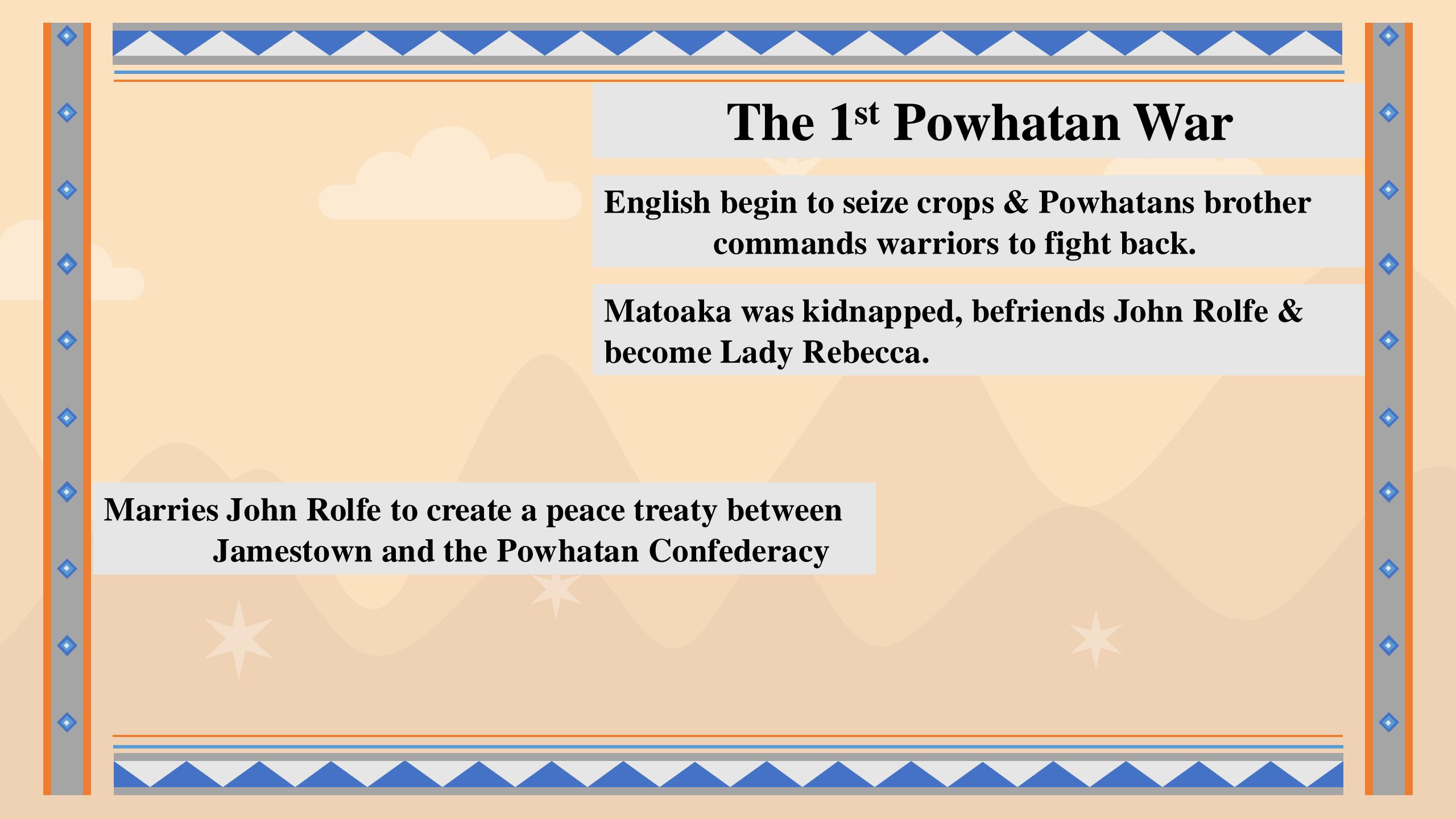
Smith is eventually wounded by a rival captain & returns to England

Jamestown in Chaos

Quartermaster begins to sell supplies & keep money,
Powhatan stopped sending food supplies

The Starving Time- Jamestown lost 3/4ths of colony
to starvation or cannibalism

Jamestown begins to fight with Powhatan & demand
food over the next several years



The 1st Powhatan War

English begin to seize crops & Powhatans brother commands warriors to fight back.

Matoka was kidnapped, befriends John Rolfe & become Lady Rebecca.

Marries John Rolfe to create a peace treaty between Jamestown and the Powhatan Confederacy

The 2nd Powhatan War

Powhatan dies & his brother, Openchancanough decides to eliminate the English

1/4 of Virginia colony are killed, but more English arrive

A stalemate begins & a treaty is created to set up a permanent boundary between the tribes & the English

The 3rd Powhatan War

Powhatans kill more English settlers (1644-1646)

**Openchancanough was shot & a peace treaty was
created that destroyed the Powhatan
Confederation**

**By 1670, only 2000 Powhatan remained & by 1700
the entire confederation was gone**