

NYC HIS326 - Reflections Daniel Napoli

Week – 1

1. Traits and Contributions of pre-European inhabitants
 - Traits
 - Hunters and Fishermen
 - Offer gifts to share hunting and fishing areas
 - Children Took name of mother's clan
 - Named after the animals that lived in the area
 - Kinship not class formed the basis of their society
 - 500 distinct languages
 - Lived in bands from few dozen to several hundred
 - Migrated based on food supplies
 - Tribe leaders could be men or women
 - Labor was divided by gender
 - Tanned animal skin as clothing
 - Contributions
 - Cultivated India Corn
 - Maple Sugar
 - Tobacco
 - Hominy
 - Succotash
2. Primary Purpose of the Dutch as they took over the land
 - Main purpose was business, to make money
 - For high achievers and entrepreneurial
 - The Dutch West India Company a division of Dutch East India Company established to make money
 - Fur Trade that was previously from Russia
3. Main aspects of the Dutch Colony
 - Economic
 - Main Products
 - Animal Pelts
 - Grain
 - Timber
 - Potash
 - How were they attained and sold?
 - Trappers
 - Traded with Indians
 - Sold through The Dutch West India Company
 - Who controlled the economy?
 - Started with The Dutch West India Company
 - By mid-17th century – group of mercantile elites (traders and merchants)

- Social
 - Who comprised the colony?
 - Highest level traders and merchants
 - Next was white working people (skilled workers), living above their place of work
 - Next was the lower white class, no professional craft, earned living with physical strength
 - Bottom Slaves usually Africans
 - The Dutch West India Company policy of tolerance which anyone who contributed to live in the city
 - Diversity being from the beginning
 - All have equal rights.
 - Before 1650 a slave had a degree of freedom
 - ✓ Own property, marry, testify in court, bear arms
 - 1644 half-freedom, lease land work for wages
 - Position of Women?
 - Greater autonomy than other countries in Europe
 - Could own property
 - Own stand in court
 - Could sue
 - Own business
 - Position of Slaves?
 - Lowest level, with men doing hard labor and women being domestic servants
- Political
 - Who was in charge?
 - 1643 commanding positions in society reserved for the Dutch
 - 1647 Peter Stuyvesant (Director General) put into authority to reform the city
 - 1664 August 27 England Ships arrived and took control of the city
 - ✓ Two days later renamed to New York
 - How was the colony controlled?
 - Dutch West India Company controlled until 1639
 - After Controlled economically by the Mercantile elites
- Religion
 - Was religious diversity unusual in the Americans?
 - Yes it became a city of multiple languages, race, religions, and cultures.
 - It was the only city in history that had such diversity
 - Peter Stuyvesant (Director General) 1647 approach was autocratic of the Dutch reform faith
 - ✓ Before 1647 also had Jews and Quakers
 - ✓ Torturing the Quakers and wanted the Jews expelled
 - ✓ Non-conforming religions were banned

✓ Tried to control the diversity

- Why did this Exist?
 - Because of being a port city, many different people lived in the city. To a point that the Dutch were no longer the majority
 - The Dutch West India Company policy of tolerance which anyone who contributed to could live in the city
- Positive or Negative?
 - Positive, becoming the modern city it is today
 - This proved that people of all backgrounds can live and work together
 - It set the tone for many modern cities of today