

## Similarities between plymouth and jamestown

Isaac Atayero Mrs. Mary Anne McElroy A.P. United States History 10/4/11 Difference Between Jamestown and Plymouth Colonies King James I chartered the Virginia Company and Jamestown Colony was established in 1607 as the first permanent English Colony in the New World. In the early 1500s, about thirteen years later, Plymouth Colony was founded . Jamestown was founded based on financial grounds unlike Plymouth Colony, which was the first colony whose establishment was motivated by religion. Jamestown was located around a swampy area along the James River where there was a climate was warm and the soil was fertile. Plymouth Colony was founded off the Massachusettes coast, a location where there was a cod climate and rocky soil. Most of the citizens in Jamestown were spares, gold-seeking gentlemen and they were not used to physical work such as hunting or farming. These men had no experience doing this work and no one to show them how to do it. The Pilgrims were mostly lawyers and doctors but they were helped to adapt with help from the friendly Native Americans. The Plymouth Colony also included a large number of families while Jamestown was occupied mostly by men. A large number of the settlers in Jamestown were members of the Church of England as opposed to the Puritans who loathed the Church of England and were devout members of the Puritan belief. Jamestown became the first royal colony because the company's charter was revoked in 1624. In the Plymouth Colony, majority rule was the form of self government that was sovereign while in Jamestown, the citizens ran a representative government. The pilgrims in Plymouth created the powers and duties of the government. The citizens in Jamestown established the House of Burgesses in 1619, twelve years after the founding of Jamestown, as the first representative assembly in America. Unlike the Indians in Virginia, the Native Americans where the pilgrims landed were very friendly towards the pilgrims. The Indians in Jamestown did not have a very friendly attitude towards the English men in the beginning because of the many attempts by the men to christianize the Indians. The settlers in Plymouth initially did not have to worry about attacks from the Native Americans while the men in Jamestown were constantly victims of Indian raids. Early Jamestown, being a royal colony, financially independent, The Mayflower was supposed to land in Virginia but the pilgrims decided to stay and establish their own colony. Unlike the settlers in Jamestown, the Plymouth setters were considered a threat by religious and political authorities in England. What happened to the real Jamestown? Who came first pilgrims or Jamestown? How long did Jamestown survive? Why is Plymouth important? Who landed on Plymouth Rock? How did Virginia and Massachusetts colonies differ? What were the most difficult challenges faced by the Plymouth? What were some hardships the Pilgrims faced? What were some problems the Pilgrims faced? How did the 13 colonies start? Who did the colonies trade with? Where is the Mayflower ship now? Jamestown vs Plymouth Several colonies and cities have gone through some mysterious and incredible pasts which cannot be forgotten for long. Similar kind of history has been witnessed in Jamestown and Plymouth. Jamestown in Virginia was the first permanent English settlement and Plymouth in Massachusetts being the second, with these two colonies English settlement in North America was started. Both places are famous for their historical background and that is why they hold the attention of people even today. Both communities have had their own set of conflicts between the people residing there already and those who came to that place later. In both these places, the reason for the arising problems were the most prominent ones among both these places. Jamestown and Plymouth, today, are guoted as two popular places although both of them are not even in the same territory but far off from each other. Jamestown had been facing economic problems in the past and the local people Indians and those who came afterwards. Europeans did not share a very good rapport between each other. By the time Europeans reached Jamestown, they found out that Indians were already there and the land was smooth but they had one issue with the Indians. They claimed that this civilization is extremely disorganized and inefficient and so the Europeans should take over. And they even tried to take over but because they didn't know how to cultivate land, they faced problems with that and therefore had to seek help from the Indians. Plymouth On the other hand, the Indians of Plymouth faced extreme barbarism from the Pilgrims who landed to their place. These people loved to kill Indians for the sake of land, money or anything. They even had religious issues with the local Indians which caused even more problems between both the communities. Though they did have an appreciation for the Indians who had good cultivated land but since they their selves could cultivate the land too, they didn't really have any issues of being dependant on the local people. Difference between Jamestown and Plymouth Basically both these regions, Plymouth and Jamestown had their locals as Indians. The differences, however, were those of the people who later on came to the region. In Jamestown, it was Europeans and in Plymouth, it were on economy and religion as well. In Jamestown, the Europeans were dependent on Indians because they could not cultivate land whereas in Plymouth, the Pilgrims were not dependant on Indians since the Indians were so generous and even though Europeans hated them, still there was no such thing. In Plymouth, the Pilgrims killed Indians for various reasons and enjoyed the fact they were slowly taking over the whole region with their power. There was a time when a disease badly hit the Indians of Plymouth and because their state was already low, they faced a lot of problems at that time. Jamestown colony and Plymouth colony have are two similar colonies but at the same time are so very different. One similarity is that each colony had a large number of deaths after winter. One difference is that Plymouth colony had a good relationship with the Native Americans and Jamestown didn't have a good relationships with them. A second difference is that the two colonies came for different reasons. One major similarity, besides the fact that both colonies had a very large number of deaths after winter passed. England sent 100 men and boys to establish jamestown colony. By the end of the first winter, around 40 members of jamestown still stood. In total, 70% of settlers would die in Jamestown. By the end of the first winter in Plymouth colony. 50% of the settlers died. Some of the deaths of these colonists were caused by freezing to death, some of the deaths were caused by starvation because the animals that they ate where scarce and hibernating and some of the nuts and berries that they gathered were covered in snow. Also many colonists died because of diseases from europe and diseases from the lack of sanitation in the New World. One substantially important difference between Plymouth...show more content...The Jamestown colony came to establish English power in the New World and to explore the New World and also to plunder the Portuguese ships passing with slaves and other important cargo. The Plymouth colony, which consisted of all Puritans, came because King Charles I was persecuting the Puritans in England. In other words, the Puritans wanted religious freedom, so their only option was to come to the New World to avoid death. Also, Jamestown colony was there to go back and forth from England and stay under the reign of the King. The Plymouth colony came to stay and escape the reign of King Charles Jamestown and Plymouth were the first English colonies in America. Both settlements faced harsh conditions which included weather, starvation and disease. In addition, both colonies struggled in creating a stable society, economy and government. The location of these two colonies was also a determining factor in their survival. Both colonists settled in modern day America for different reasons but were driven by the same ambitions for a new life that would determine how long the colony would last. Their relationships with the Native Americans also had a key role in the survival of the colonies as well as how they familiarized themselves with new conditions. Ultimately, Plymouth created a lasting survival and economy. Jamestown, being the first successful colony, faced problems that decimated most of its settlers. The...show more content...At some point, both settlements were involved with trading with Native Americans. An area where Plymouth were more successful was how they prevented casualties by befriending Native Americans. Although Jamestown and Plymouth were plagued by hunger, disease and environmental hazards Plymouth was triumphant because they overcame their setbacks. This proved that the English and Native Americans could live together in harmony. Although Jamestown had better success in creating a thriving economy, it 's ceased to exist in the 1700s because people had lost interest in it. In addition, Thanksgiving which originated in Plymouth, is still celebrated today. In addition, Plymouth still exists both in America and in England. Which brings me to my final point, although both colonies did not have a major impact on modern history, Plymouth was the most successful in leaving a mark. All that is left of Jamestown are ruins, while Plymouth 's legacy impacted all American Traveling aboard the Susan Constant, Godspeed and Discovery, 104 men landed in Virginia in 1607 at a place they named Jamestown. This was the first permanent English settlement in the New World. Thirteen years later, 102 settlers aboard the Mayflower landed in Massachusetts at a place they named Plymouth. With these two colonies, English settlement in North America was born. LOCATION OF THE SETTLEMENTS Jamestown offered anchorage and a good defensive position. Warm climate and fertile soil allowed large plantations to prosper. Plymouth provided good anchorage and an excellent harbor. Cold climate and thin, rocky soil limited farm size. New Englanders turned to lumbering, shipbuilding, fishing and trade. REASONS FOR THE COLONIES Economic motives prompted colonization in Virginia. The Virginia Company of London, organized in 1606, sponsored the Virginia Colony. Organizers of the company wanted to expand English trade and obtain a wider market for English manufactured goods. They naturally hoped for financial profit from their investment in shares of company stock. Freedom from religious persecution motivated the Pilgrims to leave England and settle in Holland, where there was more religious freedom. However, after a number of years the Pilgrims felt that their children were being corrupted by the liberal Dutch lifestyle and were losing their English heritage. News of the English heritage. News of the English Colony in Virginia motivated them to leave Holland and settle in the New World. EARLY SETBACKS Inexperience, unwillingness to work, and the lack of wilderness survival skills led to bickering, disagreements, and inaction at Jamestown. Poor Indian relations, disease, and the initial absence of the family unit compounded the problems. Cooperation and hard work were part of the Pilgrim's lifestyle. Nevertheless, they too were plagued with hunger, disease, and environmental hazards. RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES The settlers at Jamestown were members of the Anglican faith, the official Church of England. The Pilgrims were dissenters from the Church of England and established the Puritan or Congregational Church. GOVERNMENT In 1619, the first representative legislative assembly in the New World met at the Jamestown church. It was here that our American heritage of representative government was born. Since New England was outside the jurisdiction of Virginia's government, the Pilgrims established a self-governing agreement of their own, the "Mayflower Compact." NATIVE AMERICANS The Virginia colonists settled in the territory of a strong Indian empire or chiefdom. English relations with the Powhatan Indians were unstable from the beginning. Vast differences in culture, philosophies, and the English desire for dominance were obstacles too great to overcome. After the Indian uprising in 1622, the colonists gave up attempts to christianize and live peacefully with the Powhatans. Prior to the Pilgrims' arrival, an epidemic wiped out the majority of the New England Indians. Several survivors befriended and assisted the colonists. Good relations ended in 1636 when the Massachusetts Bay Puritans declared war on the Pequot Tribe and Plymouth was dragged into the conflict. LEGENDS Who married Pocahontas? Some erroneously believe John Smith did. In actuality, she married John Rolfe, an Englishman who started the tobacco industry in Virginia. The John Smith connection stems from Smith's later writings relating an incidence of Pocahontas saving his life. According to Longfellow's epic, The Courtship of Miles Standish, John Alden proposed to Priscilla Mullins on behalf of Standish and she replied, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" Priscilla did in fact marry John Alden at Plymouth. The records do not mention Standish ever courting Priscilla. THANKSGIVING On December 4, 1619 settlers stepped ashore at Berkeley Hundred along the James River and, in accordance with the proprietor's instruction that "the day of our ship's arrival ... shall be yearly and perpetually kept as a day of thanksgiving," celebrated the first official Thanksgiving Day. In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims held a celebration to give thanks to God for his bounty and blessings. This occasion was the origin of the traditional Thanksgiving as we know it today. CONCLUSION The growth and development of these two English colonies, though geographically separated, contributed much to our present American heritage of law, religion, government, custom and language. As Governor Bradford of Plymouth stated, "Thus out of small beginnings greater things have been produced by His hand that made all things of nothing, and gives being to all things that are; and as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shown unto many, yea, in some sort, to our whole Nation." The charter of the Virginia Company stated, "Lastly and chiefly the way to prosper and achieve good success is to make yourselves all of one mind for the good of your country and your own, and to serve and fear God the giver of all goodness, for every plantation which our father hath not planted shall be rooted out." BIBLIOGRAPHY Bradford, William. Bradford's History. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1908. Breen, T. H. Puritans and Adventurers. New York: Oxford University Press, 1980. Hatch, Charles. The First 17 Years. Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation, 1957. Jennings, Francis. The Invasion of America. 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