New Netherlands

1600s – the Netherlands revolted against Spain, and with help of Britain, gained their independence.

- **The Dutch East India Company** was established & Dutch dominated trade, especially east Indies

1609, Henry Hudson claimed Delaware and New York Bay for the Netherlands.

- **Dutch West India Company** bought Manhattan Island from Indians and established New Amsterdam (later became New York City)

The Dutch gave patroonships (large areas of land) to promoters who agreed to settle at least 50 people on them.

New Amsterdam attracted people of all types and races. One French Jesuit missionary counted 18 different languages being spoken on the street.
New Netherland and New Sweden
Dissenters against the Dutch Reformed Church were persecuted, especially Quakers... and the Dutch were known to be cruel.

Indian’s attacked the Dutch for their cruelties.

New England was hostile against Dutch growth.

The Swedes trespassed Dutch reserves from 1638 to 1655 by planting the anemic colony of New Sweden on the Delaware River.

Things got so bad that the Dutch erected a wall in New Amsterdam, for which Wall Street is named today.

In 1655, the Dutch sent one legged Peter Stuyvesant to besiege the main Swedish fort, and he won, ending Swedish colonial rule and leaving only Swedish log cabins and place names as evidence that the Swedes were every
The Dutch Get Voted Off the Island

In 1664, Charles II granted the area of modern-day New York to his brother, the Duke of York, and that year, British troops landed and defeated the Dutch, kicking them out, without much violence. New Amsterdam was renamed New York.

England now controls a very important harbor... and pretty much dominates the whole Atlantic coast.
New Amsterdam, 1664
Can you even tell the Dutch were there to begin with?

Dutch Names → Harlem, Brooklyn, Hell Gate

Dutch Architecture → gambrel roof

Dutch Customs → Easter eggs, Santa Claus, waffles, bowling, sleighing, skating, golf

Dutch/Indian on city seal