



PENHAWITZ

LENAPE SACHEM, HEALER

AGE IN 1642: Unknown

PRODUCTS: Wampum, Corn

PENHAWITZ WAS THE SACHEM, OR LEADER, OF A GROUP OF (MUNSEE) LENAPE PEOPLE. THEIR HOME WAS LOCATED NEAR CANARSIE. PENHAWITZ WAS INVOLVED IN SEVERAL LAND TREATIES IN 1630'S.

IN 1642, NEW AMSTERDAM'S GOVERNOR, WILLEM KIEFT, BEGAN A MORE AGGRESSIVE ASSAULT ON THE NEIGHBORING LENAPE. UNDER KIEFT'S COMMAND, THE DWIC VIOLATED TREATIES AND BEGAN A SERIES OF VIOLENT ATTACKS ON THE LENAPE IN AREAS SUCH AS PAUONIA (TODAY'S JERSEY CITY, NJ), CORLEARS HOOK (TODAY'S LOWER EAST SIDE) AND MARECHKAWICK (TODAY'S BOERUM HILL, BROOKLYN) IN 1643. THESE ATTACKS PROVOKED WHAT CAME TO BE KNOWN AS KIEFT'S WAR. BY THE END OF KIEFT'S WAR IN 1645, PENHAWITZ'S SIGNATURE IS NOT REGULARLY FOUND IN DOCUMENTS. HIS RELATIVE TAKAPOUSHA EMERGED AS A PROMINENT SACHEM THROUGH THE NEXT TWO DECADES.



LADY DEBORAH MOODY

COMMUNITY LEADER

AGE IN 1642: 56

PRODUCTS: APPLES

LADY DEBORAH MOODY WAS BORN IN ENGLAND. SHE WAS THE WEALTHY WIDOW OF SIR HENRY MOODY. AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH, DEBORAH JOINED THE ANABAPTISTS. THE BRITISH TREATED ANABAPTISTS HARSHLY, WHICH PROMPTED DEBORAH AND OTHERS TO FLEE TO AMERICA IN SEARCH OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

LADY DEBORAH WAS THE ONLY WOMAN KNOWN TO START A VILLAGE IN COLONIAL AMERICA. IN 1643 THE DWIC ALLOWED HER TO START THE SETTLEMENT OF GRAVESEND. GOVERNOR WILLEM KIEFT HAD ANOTHER MOTIVE FOR GIVING THIS LAND GRANT TO MOODY: THE VILLAGE OF GRAVESEND HELPED THE DWIC OUTNUMBER THE LENAPE ON WESTERN LONG ISLAND.

DURING KIEFT'S WAR, LENAPE WARRIORS REPEATEDLY ATTACKED GRAVESEND BECAUSE THEY CONSIDERED THE SETTLEMENT ILLEGAL. MOODY WAS NOTED FOR HER BRAVERY DURING THESE ATTACKS.