

Journal of the Association of Philippe du Trieux Descendants

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President's Note

Dear Members,

Our Zoom Reunion was a successful endeavor. My apologies to the few that could not get into the "room" for several reasons. The speakers all exceeded our expectations with tales, facts, and documents of our ancestors. The details they provided in their PowerPoint presentations were fascinating.

Some of the comments from members were that they had hoped to connect with other descendants. A suggestion was that we hold another one so that they can do just that. We will take your suggestions into serious consideration. Because we were using another non-profit's Zoom account, we were not able to record it.

The honorariums for the speakers were paid by your dues. The annual dues notice will not be mailed until next year, but due to the rising costs in our expenses, those who have not paid this year, we would love to have you catch up. In this issue, there is a specific instruction for easily using PayPal.

*Another project for the board coming up is to update our website. There are a few corrections, and we are putting in a button (direct link) for the PayPal and a new section called **What's New**. This will be a place to let you know some new revelations that have been found and to announce anything that is pending for the Association. Have suggestions about the website, please let us know soon.*

Karen Vaina
President & Journal Editor



Our members are rightly proud that the 400th anniversary of the founding of the city of New York. It is *our* history, too. There are many celebrations and events planned. I will try to highlight a few of them in this issue.

Our recent Zoom Reunion speaker, Russell Shorto, said correctly honoring 400 years of Dutch occupation means simply telling the whole story:

"People of the past were as complex as we are: flawed, scheming, generous, occasionally capable of greatness. Four centuries ago, an interwoven network of the European, Africans, and native Americans began something on the island of Manhattan. Appreciating what they did as fully as we can, might help us to understand our selves better." More interesting words from Shorto in an interview in 2021 with Tracy Metz, Journalist based in The Netherlands.



"Our respective societies, like most others today, are striving to come to terms with or understand or redefine their own identities. We are grappling with our past (or refusing to do so). To what extent does being Dutch, or American, make one complicit in historical wrongs? Is it liberating to push one's society to own up to its past? Or is that misguidedly self-destructive for those of us who feel it's liberating. How do we do that work and still hold onto what we feel are positive values associated with the past? As a writer of history, I feel an obligation to maintain for myself, and to encourage my readers to develop, the knack of doing two seemingly contradictory things at the same time. You want to give people of the past some space: to allow for the fact that they lived in a different culture, whose values are not ours. And at the same time, you want to critique them from what we today feel ought to be universal values. You need to cut them some slack for their sake, but also hold them accountable in such a way that we can process and move beyond the injustices of their age."

EARLY DUTCH INSTITUTIONS WERE LASTING

The Dutch put into place many institutions that still exist in one form or another in the US. I think you will see the similarities.

In early 1645, Peter Stuyvesant was appointed as director of New Amsterdam, and he was instructed to introduce a new form of government. However, due to internal conflicts in the West India Company, Stuyvesant and vice-director Lubbert van Dincklagen arrived in New Amsterdam in 1647. The director, the vice-director, and the fiscaal formed the Council. This Council was to be involved in all matters of governance and adjudication. In the latter function, the fiscaal acted as a public prosecutor, and the highest military official at hand took his position in the Council. The Council in the judicial formation was to be supplemented in criminal cases by two burghers from the place where the crime was committed. In addition to these reforms, Stuyvesant created a "Body of Nine Men" consisting of three farmers, three burghers, and three tradesmen, which provided panels of three judges for civil cases to supplement the judicial formation of the director and the council.



It even hints of the Supreme Court. On 4 April 1652, the States-General ordered several reforms, and as a result, a new Court of Magistrates for the city of New Amsterdam was set up in 1653. This court was modeled on the courts of justice in Amsterdam, consisting of a schout, two burgomasters, and five schepenen.

Institutional similarities still exist today:

- Stock Exchange
- Stock Shares
- First international company -- West Indian Company
- Public works
- Freedom of Religion
- Woman's Rights (when then compared to other countries)

Need a smile?

From church bulletins:

Weight Watchers will meet at 7 pm tonight.
Please use large double doors at side entrance.

Potluck supper at 5 pm Sunday -- prayers and medication to follow

(continued from previous column)

Consistent with the judicial tradition in the 17th century Republic of the United Provinces, there were no jury trials and the use of arbitration to resolve disputes was widespread. The Court of Magistrates had jurisdiction over civil cases with a maximum of 100 guilders in controversy, small criminal cases, and arbitration on other disputes with the consent of the parties. In 1656, its jurisdiction in criminal cases was extended to cover cases requiring physical punishments (instead of fines).

Although the magistrates were laymen, they were generally held to have a good knowledge of Dutch (customary) law. The WIC provided law books, and vice-director Van Dincklagen and Adriaen van der Donck, former schout of Rensselaerwijck and a member of the Nine Men, held law degrees of Dutch universities.

Changes in the Big Apple

Two pictures 400 years apart.



1640s: location of Philippe's home in NYC

Today:
50 Broad Street
(same location)



Pictures from Wikipedia

An Invitation for Celebrating 400 years of History in New York City from ny400.org

The Settlement of (Noten Eylandt)

In September 2024, we will host a family picnic at Governor's Island off the tip of Manhattan. We will be on the island where the Dutch West India Company brought the first settlers. Our events are designed to both commemorate and educate about the events that occurred 400 years ago. In addition to a fun-filled picnic featuring games and activities, we will also provide interactive educational programs.

The Dutch West India Company was a corporation that established trading settlements in regions claimed for Holland in 1609 by the explorer Henry Hudson, an English Captain who sailed for the Dutch. Their first ship, Nieu Nederlandt (New Netherland), set sail in 1624 with 30 families, most of which were Flemish Walloons (French Huguenots) to establish the first settlements. The families were dispersed to four different locations: a few settled on Burlington Island on the Delaware River, some on Nutten Island (Noten Eylandt) at the mouth of the Hudson River, and others

at Fort Orange (Albany), where a Dutch fur trading post had previously been established in 1615. Shortly thereafter, the Burlington Island and Fort Orange settlements proved inviable, and those families were relocated to the new town of New Amsterdam.



On Nutten Island, the captain of the New Netherland, Cornelis Jacobsz May, who became the first Director of New Netherland, settled the families on the smaller island 800 yards off the tip of lower Manhattan, initially providing a haven from the Indians and the unknown wilderness beyond.

Several months later, they were relocated to the newly developing Fort Netherland in the town of New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island.



Nutten Island now known as Governor's Island

The Establishment of Fort Amsterdam History

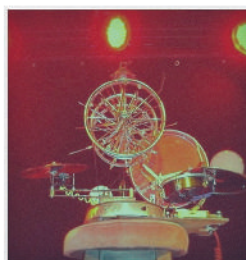
The location of the fort is located at what is now the Customs House at Bowling Green on the southern tip of Manhattan island. Built by the Dutch West India Company, the fort was strategically set on a hill overlooking where the Hudson River meets New York Harbor, it contained the trading post, barracks, a church and warehouse and was built to protect the fledgling settlement from any incoming threats while still allowing the Dutch colonies to take advantage of their docking location on Manhattan's southern tip. Fort Amsterdam served as an important hub for trade, diplomacy and defense.



The "Bizarre" Talents of Thomas Truax

One of the most imaginative characters on the pop music fringe, since the year 2000 Thomas has been traveling the world performing with his evolving "band" of bizarre self-made Harry Partch-esque instruments including a motorized drum machine made of bike wheels called 'Mother Superior' and a pimped-up Dr. Seuss-ian Gramophone called 'The Hornicator', as well as his venerable resonator guitar 'Hank'. *Time Out* magazine has dubbed him "The king of home-made instruments" while *Splendid Magazine* called him "one of the five or ten best singer/songwriters in the world that you've never heard of...an exceptional talent, unique and resistant to comparison, yet fairly accessible even to casual listeners."

Truax crafts rich, poetically evocative songs about insects, trees, technology, and a lifelong obsession with things lunar, including various reasons 'Why Dogs Howl at The Moon'. His latest album 'Dream Catching Songs' featuring drummer Budgie of the Slits, Siouxsie & The Banshees et al. was released in 2023. His rock band Like Wow toured and released several well-received albums in the 90s. He finally decided to build his own motorized mechanical drummer and 'go solo', and hasn't looked back since.



"Sister Spinster"

Combines spoons, aerodynamics, centrifugal force, a motorcycle headlamp and a playing card.

For more creative instruments, see ThomasTruax.com

ARTIST CORNER



Len Tantillo has unveiled his recent painting of **Fort Good Hope**, a Dutch fortification of the Connecticut River at which is Now Hartford. Commisioned by the Connecticut River Museum, the painting is based on the few Contemporary descriptions of the fort, historical maps showing topography and waterways, and known building styles of the time.

--New Netherlands Institute

Descendant **Rosemary Coan** was chosen to have her art displayed in Times Square for the 400th Anniversary Celebration in New York City. These are fabulous depictions of those times. The collage at bottom left tells the story in a most artistic endeavor.

Thanks for sharing them, Rosemary, and congratulations!



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Our many new members will be welcomed in Fall Journal

Our members broken down by region

Northwest 26, West 31, SW 25, South 9,
 Midwest/North 53, NE 66, SE 26, Can 7 = 243,
 Scotland 1, The Netherlands 1, Virgin Island 1.

Most members in large states

New York 22
 California 23
 Florida 23
 Texas 16
 Oregon 14

States with no members

Alaska South Dakota Hawaii Alabama Utah
 Kansas Georgia Mississippi Rhode Island

How to pay your dues using PayPal

1. Sign into your account
2. Press the "send" button
3. In the search bar enter Philippe1624
4. Enter amount \$20 to pay and send