



SOUTHEAST CHAPTER

In 1606 Samuel de Champlain decided against Cape Ann, Massachusetts, the capital of New France and the center of the world fur trade.



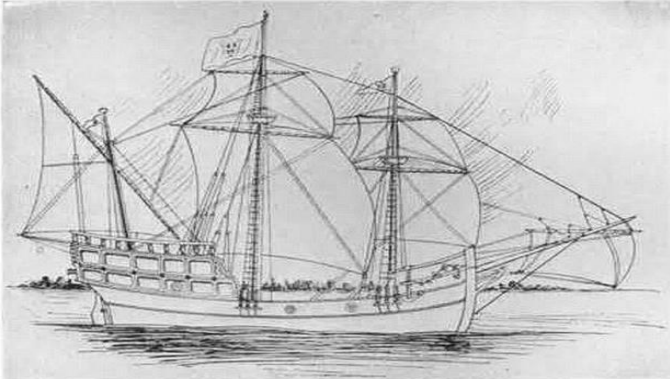
While making this decision he naively interfered in the geopolitics and intergenerational wars of native peoples from the St. Lawrence and Hudson valleys to Cape Cod and the Gulf of Maine.

In Act 1 of this tragicomedy, Champlain, lost at sea in 1604, first meets Pawtucket on a beach in Rockport.

In Act II, he escapes a suspected ambush on Rocky Neck in Gloucester in 1606, and in Act III he attempts to marry the Armouchiquois of Cape Ann and Southern Maine with the Souriquois of Nova Scotia in furtherance of fur trade, which results in the 2nd Tarrantine War in the east {1608-1615} and the 1st Beaver War in the west {1615-1621}.

In the latter conflict, Champlain teams with the Algonquians against the Iroquois.

The Algonquians are defeated and the fur-rich Iroquois become part of Champlain's dream of an empire.



CHAMPLAIN'S SHIP, THE DON DE DIEU
From the model at the Quebec Tercentenary

