

Hatch Patch Creations

Family Home Evening Made Easy

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The First Thanksgiving Family Home Evening Packet



Contents:

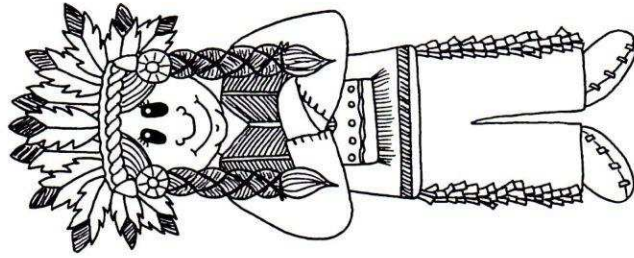
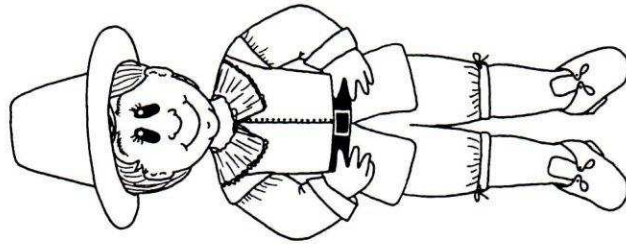
Story, Picture Sheets, Game,
Scripture, Treat Recipe

\$7.00

Thanksgiving Pumpkin Crisp

Ingredients:

- 1 large can pumpkin
- 3 eggs beaten
- 1 cup sugar
 - 1 cup evaporated milk
- 1 tsp. salt
- 1/2 tsp. all spice
- 1/2 tsp. cinnamon
- 1/2 tsp. nutmeg
- 1 tsp. vanilla
- 1 yellow cake mix
 - 1 1/2 cubes melted butter



Directions:

In a large bowl mix together pumpkin, eggs, sugar, evaporated milk, salt, all spice, cinnamon, nutmeg and vanilla. Pour mixture into a greased 9x13 cake pan. Sprinkle dry cake mix over entire top of mixture. Pour melted butter over cake. Bake in a 350 degree oven for 45 minutes. DELICIOUS!!!!!!

The First Thanksgiving Family Home Evening Packet Home Evening Outline

- Opening Prayer
- Opening Song
- Scripture
- Story
- Game
- Closing Song
- Closing Prayer
- Refreshments

Suggested Songs: "Come, Ye Thankful People", pg. 94 (Hymn)
 "Thanks To Our Father", pg. 20 (Childrens)
 "For Thy Bounteous Blessings", pg. 21 (Childrens)

Scriptures: D&C 59:7, Psalms 92:1, 1 Thessalonians 5:18

Story: Color graphics with markers, colored pencils, chalks, etc. Use flannel, or laminate and cut out and place magnets on back of graphics. etc.

"Who Knows Where It Goes?" Game: Preparation - Color plates, silverware, napkins and glasses as desired. Laminate and cut out. Laminate all six place setting sheets. You will need two dice for this game.

Object - To be the first player to collect all eight items needed for an entire place setting.
Play - Give each player a "Place Setting" card. If there are not enough cards, play in teams. Place all plates, silverware, napkins and glasses in the center of the playing area. Determine which player will go first. The first player begins by rolling the dice. The player must roll a "One" or "Five" in order to collect a piece of the dinnerware. If a player rolls one or two of either of these numbers, he may collect pieces of dinnerware accordingly. If only one number is rolled he may collect one piece of dinnerware. If two numbers are rolled he may collect two pieces of dinnerware. If a player successfully rolls one or two of either of these numbers the player may continue his turn. If the player does not roll a "One" or a "Five" the players turn ends and play rotates to the next player. A player may either take a piece of dinnerware from the center of the playing surface or he may take one from another player that might be close to winning. A player can only take a piece of dinnerware that he is in need of. For example, he cannot take two dinner plates to stop another player from winning. The first player to place all eight pieces of dinnerware on their card wins. Remember, the salad fork has three prongs instead of four. This game is a great tool to teach children how to properly set a place setting.

The First Thanksgiving

Children's Version

A very long time ago, there lived a group of people called the Pilgrims. The Pilgrims lived in a country called England and just like our Pioneers, they wanted to worship our Heavenly Father as they pleased.

They decided to take a long journey on a ship called the "Mayflower." The "Mayflower" sailed from Scrooby, England to a place in America called Plymouth, Massachusetts. It was very hard to be on a ship for such a long time.

The Pilgrims were very glad when they finally reached land. They were very religious and thanked God for their safe trip.

There were fifty-one people on the "Mayflower" and they immediately began building a city. They learned how to plant corn from an Indian named Squanto. He was very nice to the Pilgrims. They also tried to grow barley and wheat.

When the Pilgrims were ready to harvest what they had planted, they held a huge feast to show that they were thankful for the food they had grown. They invited many of their Indian friends. They were from the Wampanoag Tribe and their chief was called, "Massasoit."

They ate wild turkey at their feast and many other kinds of meat that they could hunt for.

This harvest feast became a tradition and was later called "Thanksgiving." It always comes on the fourth Thursday in the month of November.

Some of the people at the feast were the governor, William Bradford, John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. John and Priscilla married each other and had ten children.

The Pilgrims helped all of us by having great courage to come to a new country so they could worship God as they wanted to. Because of people like them and the Pioneers, we can go to church when and where we want to.

On Thanksgiving Day, we can show our thanks to our Heavenly Father by meeting together as families and giving a prayer of Thanks. We can tell Him that we are thankful for all of our many blessings and for the Pilgrims too.

DISCUSSION

- What are some of the things you are thankful for?
- How can we show our Heavenly Father that we appreciate all the things He has given us?
- Did you have any relatives that came to America with the Pilgrims?

The First Thanksgiving

When the prophet, Joseph Smith, restored The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, many people in the world tried to stop the saints from worshipping as they wanted to. Because of all of the terrible things that were happening to the Church, the prophet Brigham Young, led the saints to the Salt Lake Valley, where they grew and prospered.

They had to escape from the bad people who hated them. This is what happened to a small group of people called "The Pilgrims."

The Pilgrims were a religious group, just like the Mormons, who felt that they would have to get away from the Church of England in order to worship God as they wanted to. They were also called "Separatists."

The Separatists lived in a village called "Scrooby," which was in Nottinghamshire in the English Midlands. The pilgrims left England and lived in the Netherlands for a few years. Then in 1620 they began their move to America.

The "First Comers" to Plymouth, (originally spelled Plimoth) Massachusetts came on four ships across the ocean. These ships were called the "Mayflower," which arrived in 1620, the "Fortune," (1621), the "Annem," and the "Little James" which arrived in 1623. These people were later referred to as "Our Forefathers." It was only later in the 1800's that they were referred to as "Pilgrims." This title was taken from a quote by the past Governor of Plymouth, William Bradford. He had said that "they knew they were Pilgrims."

The first pilgrims to arrive on the "Mayflower" in 1620 had their work cut out for them. In the spring of 1621 they began tilling the soil to plant crops. Their wheat and barley didn't grow too well, but thanks to an Indian man named Tisquantum, they were able to learn how to plant corn using fish as a fertilizer. Tisquantum eventually became known as "Squanto." He was very good to the Pilgrims.

The first Thanksgiving was actually called their "First Harvest." It was held near the end of October, 1621. They played games, ate wild turkey and prayed. There were only about fifty Pilgrims at this time. Invited were also ninety Wampanoag Native Indians including their leader, Masasoit. They met to show their thanks for the first gathering of their crops. It has evolved through the years to a "Thanksgiving" feast where families meet to show their thanks to Heavenly Father for their many blessings.

It should be noted that all was not always well between the colonizers and the native people. Over ten-thousand Separatists eventually came to America from England and the Netherlands. This was a tremendous shock to the natives here in the United States. You can imagine how you would feel if these strangers began arriving at your home and building communities. Because of hurt feelings that still exist, the Wampanoag people hold a "Day of Mourning" on Thanksgiving day, which is usually the fourth Thursday of November every year.

In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed Thanksgiving to be a national holiday. Until then, states could choose to celebrate it or not.

We are very fortunate to have the actual list of Pilgrims who attended that first harvest celebration. There are many names on this list that we have heard of before, such as Myles Standish, Governor William Bradford who served from 1621 to 1632 and John Alden.

The poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, wrote a long, beautiful poem about the contest between John Alden and Myles Standish for the hand in marriage of Priscilla Mullins. It is called "The Courtship of Myles Standish." There is, however, no concrete evidence that such a romantic rift between the two men existed. John Alden did eventually marry Priscilla Mullins and they had ten children.

The Fifty-one Pilgrims at the First Thanksgiving

- 4 Married Women:** Eleanor Billington, Mary Brewster, Elizabeth Hopkins, Susanna White Winslow
- 5 Adolescent Girls:** Mary Chilton (14), Constance Hopkins (13), Desire Minter (20), Priscilla Mullins (19), Elizabeth Tilley (15)
- 8 Adolescent Boys:** Francis & John Billington, John Crackston, Samuel Fuller, Giles Hopkins, William Latham, Joseph Rogers, Henry Samson
- 13 Young Children:** Bartholomew, Mary & Remember Allerton, Love & Wrestling Brewster, John Cooke, Humility Cooper, Samuel Eaton, Damaris & Oceanus Hopkins, Richard More, Resolved & Peregrine White

•**21 Men:** John Alden, Isaac Allerton, John Billington, William Bradford, William Brewster, Peter Brown, Francis Cooke, Edward Doty, Francis Eaton, Samuel Fuller, Richard Gardiner, John Goodman, Stephen Hopkins, John Howland, Edward Lester, George Soule, Myles Standish, William Trevor, Richard Warren, Edward Winslow & Gilbert Winslow.

The following is a list of the family groups that were represented there:

- ALDEN:** John
- ALLERTON:** Isaac with children Bartholomew, Mary, Remember
- BILLINGTON:** John & Eleanor with sons Francis, John Jr.
- BRADFORD:** William
- BREWSTER:** William & Mary with sons Love, Wrestling
- BROWNE/BROWN:** Peter
- CHILTON:** Mary
- COOKE:** Francis with son John
- COOPER:** Humility
- CRACKSTON:** John
- DOTY:** Edward (Hopkins servant)
- EATON:** Francis with son Samuel
- FULLER:** Samuel with nephew Samuel
- GARDINER:** Richard
- GOODMAN:** John
- HOPKINS:** Stephen & Elizabeth with children Stephen, Giles, Constance, Damarius & Oceanus
- HOWLAND:** John (Carver servant)
- LATHAM:** William (Carver servant)
- LEISTER/LESTER:** Edward (Hopkins servant)
- MINTER:** Desire
- MORE:** Richard (Brewster servant)
- MULLINS:** Priscilla
- ROGERS:** Joseph
- SAMSON/SAMPSON:** Henry
- SOULE:** George (Winslow servant)
- STANDISH:** Myles
- TILLEY:** Elizabeth
- TREVOR/TREVORE:** William
- WARREN:** Richard
- WINSLOW:** Edward & Susanna with her sons Resolved White & Pere White
- WINSLOW:** Gilbert

Throughout history, there have been groups of people who were not allowed to worship God as they wanted to. These groups had tremendous courage to leave their homes and find a new place to live and worship. The Pilgrims of 1620 had so much in common with the Pioneers of 1847. We owe our gratitude to all of those people who made it easy for us to worship our Heavenly Father as we wish. Many of us have relatives who came to America on the Mayflower and the ships that followed.

Because of their courage, and their "First Harvest" we have a wonderful holiday called "Thanksgiving." On Thanksgiving Day, it would be nice to not only give thanks for all of our blessings but to also remember those who came before us, such as the pioneers and the pilgrims.

DISCUSSION

- How difficult do you think it would have been to leave your home land and travel by ship to a new country you have never seen before?
- How are the Pilgrims like our Mormon Pioneers?
- Why is it so important that the Pilgrims and Pioneers left their homes in search of religious freedom?
- How does what they accomplished affect us today as Latter-day Saints?

***We are very grateful to Pilgrim Hall Museum for giving us permission to use this information.
Their website is full of information and history of the Pilgrims and the First Harvest.
There are also biographies of the first people who attended the First Thanksgiving.***

Pilgrim Hall Museum • 75 Court Street • Plymouth, Massachusetts, 02360 • 1-508-746-1620 • www.pilgrimhall.org

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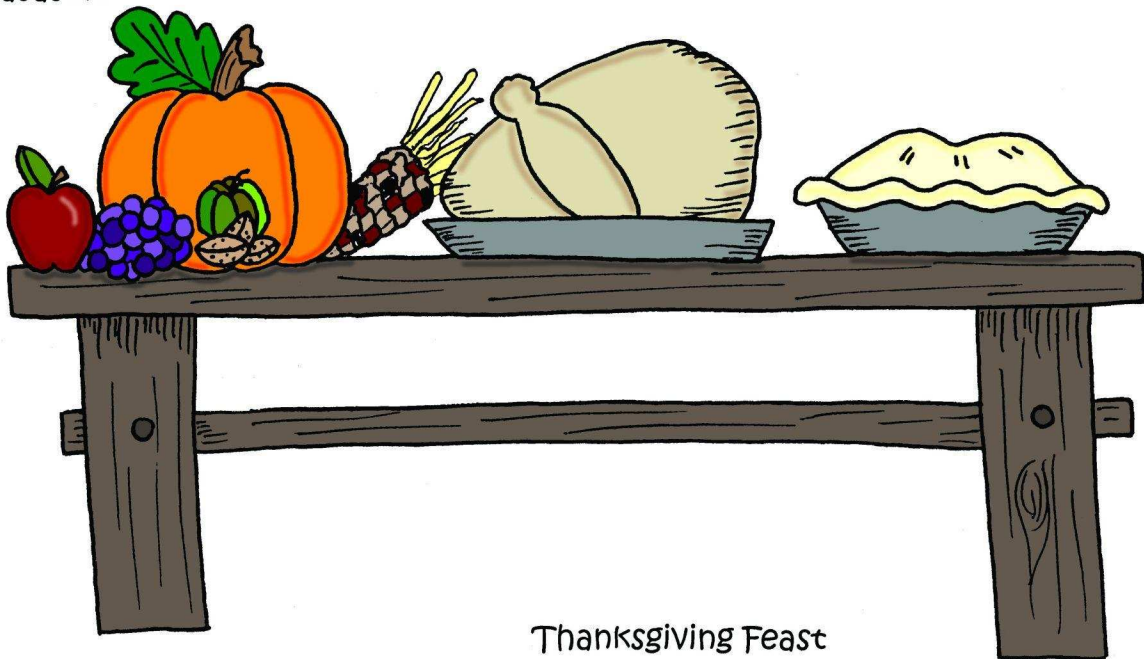
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Squanto

Indian Squaw

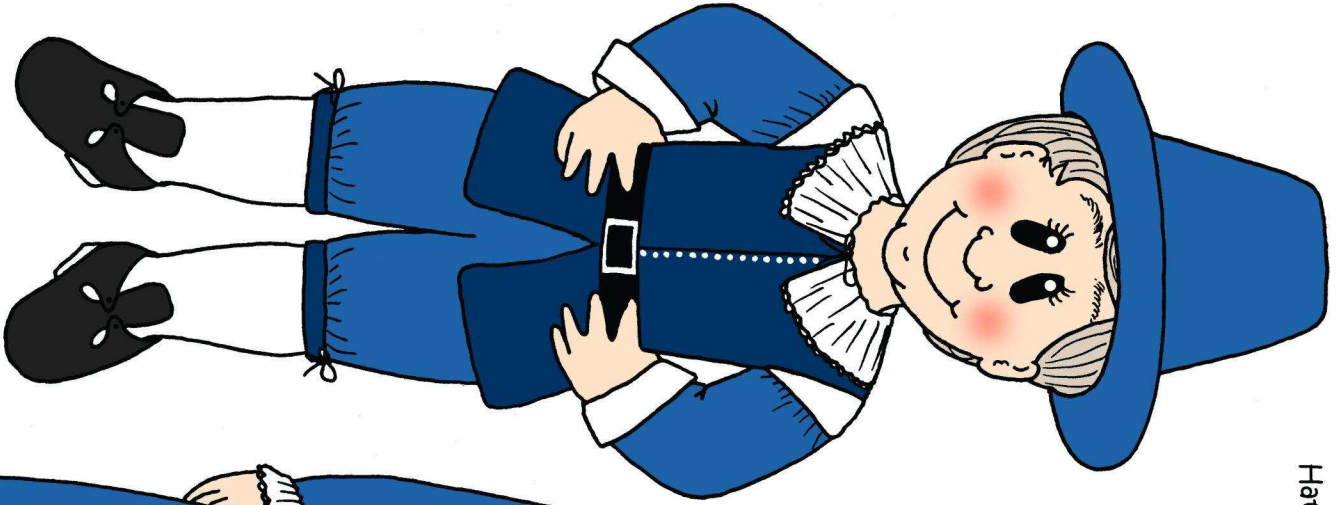


Chief Masasoit

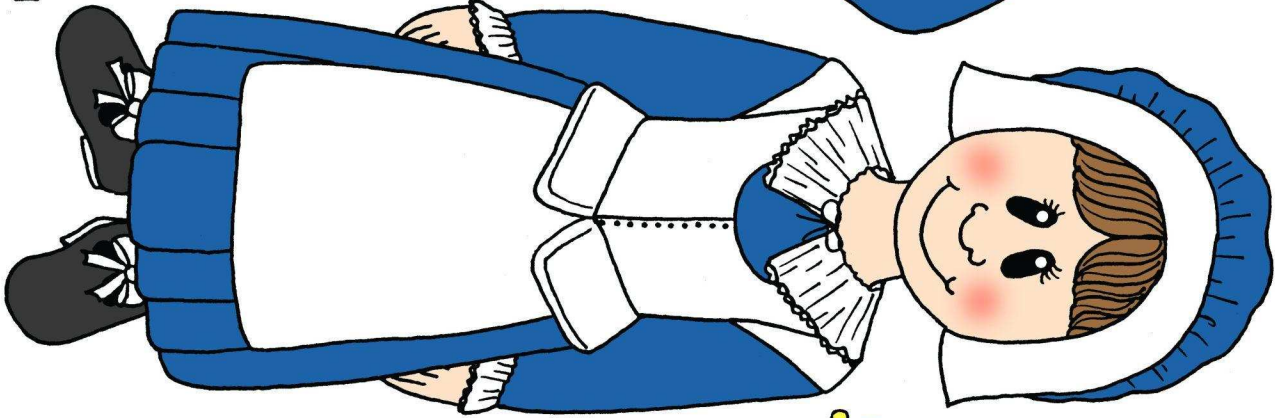


Thanksgiving Feast

Pilgrim Boy

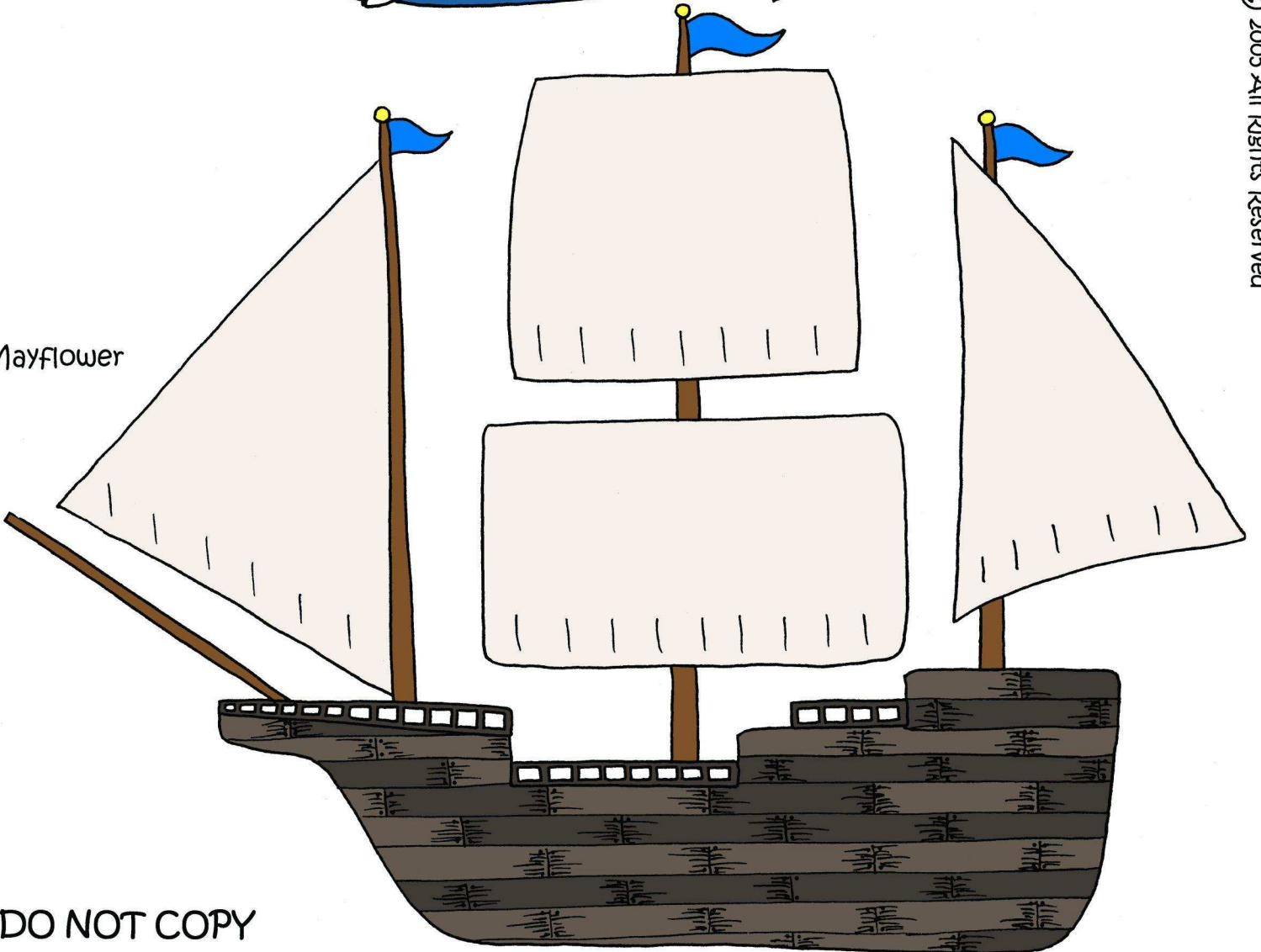


Pilgrim Girl

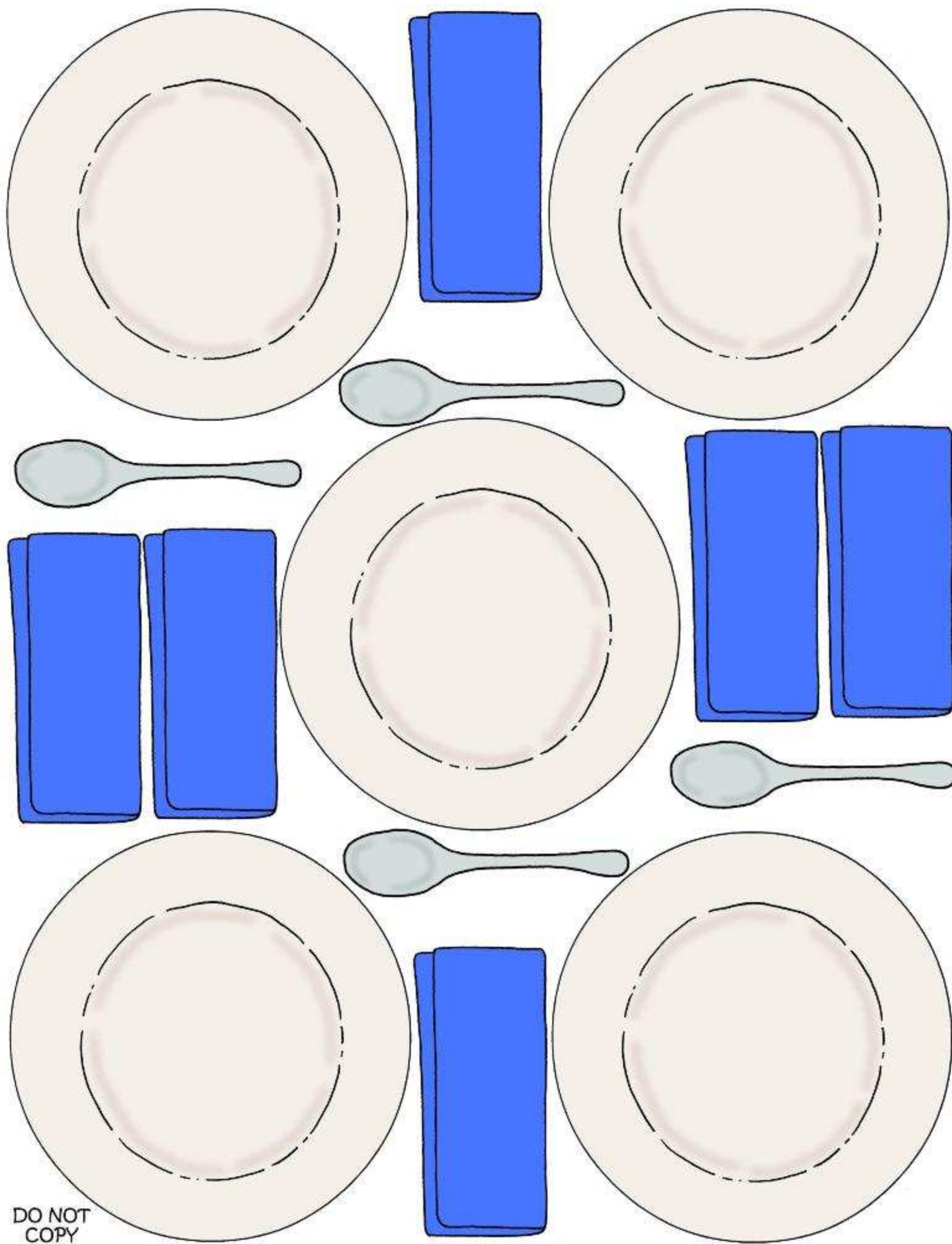


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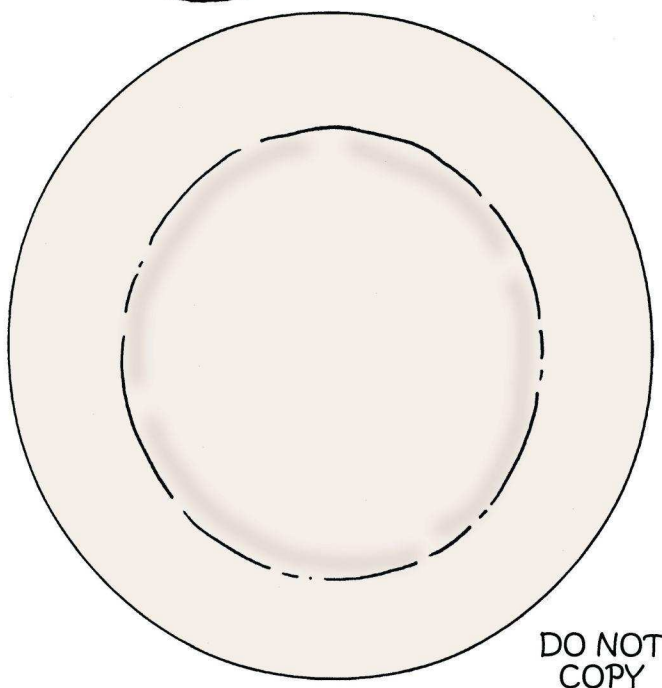
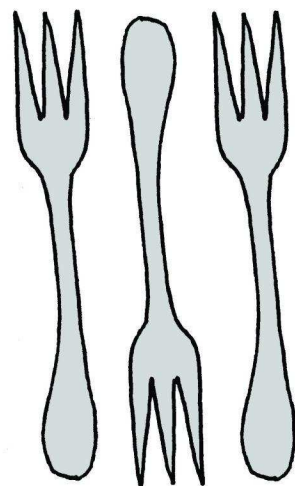
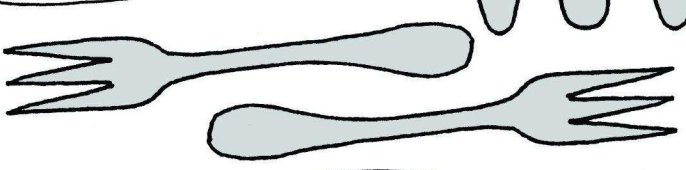
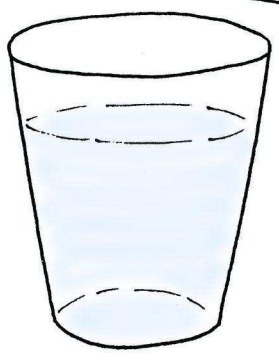
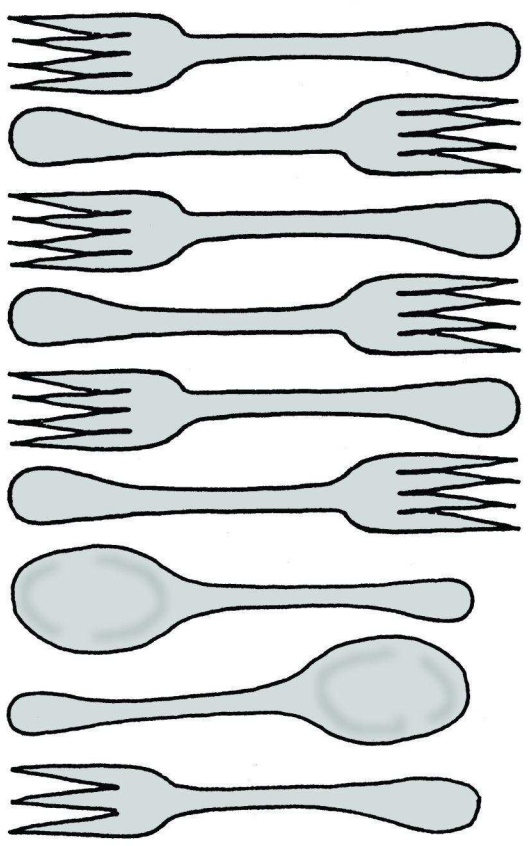
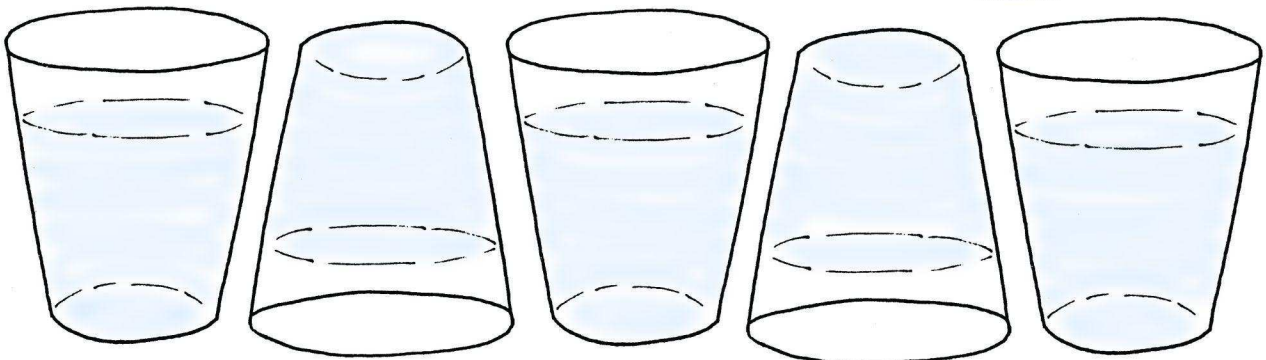
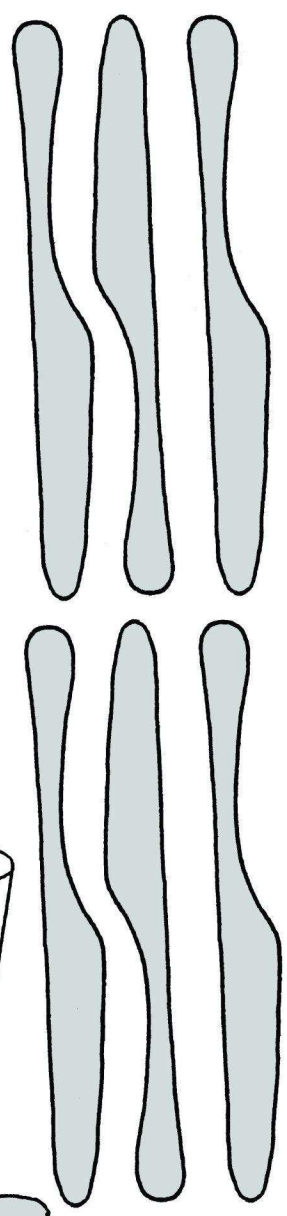
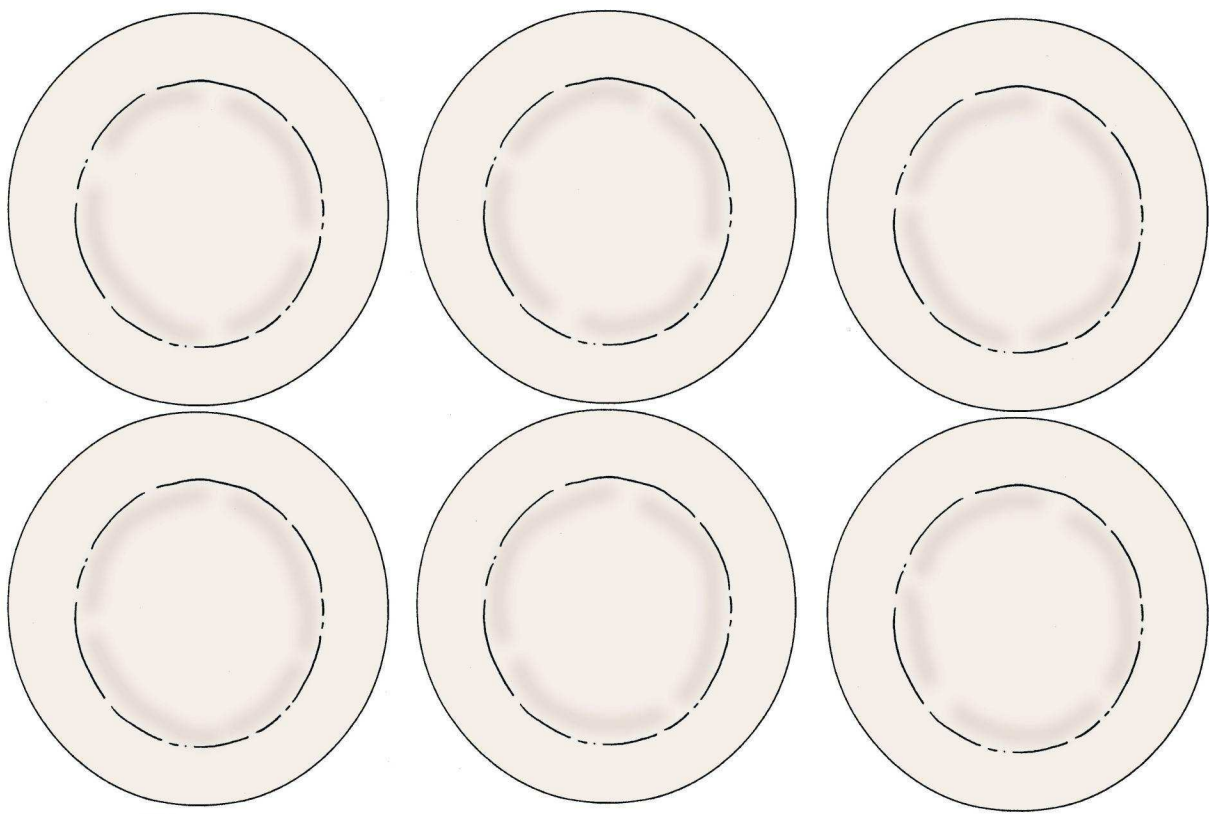
Mayflower



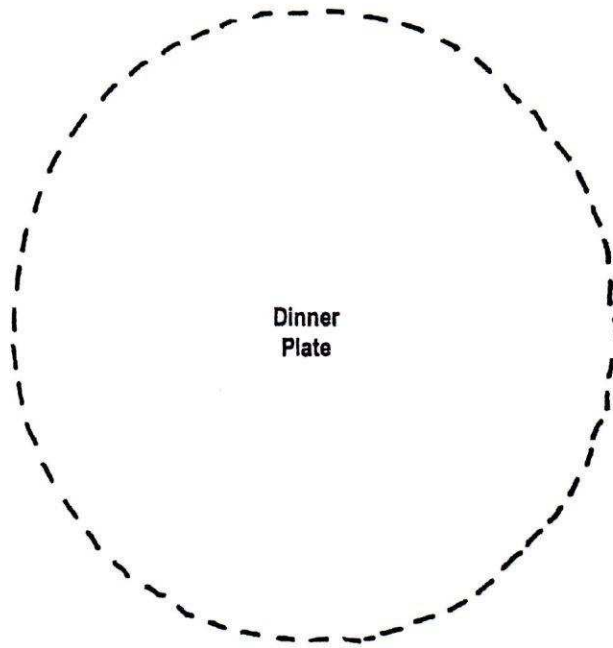
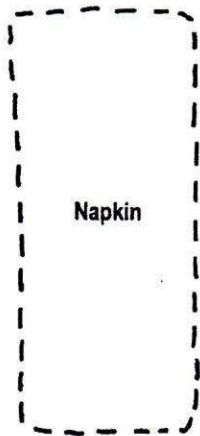
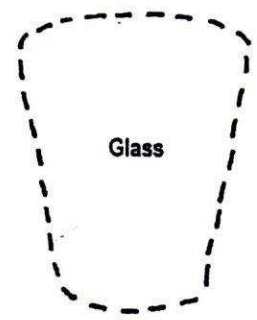
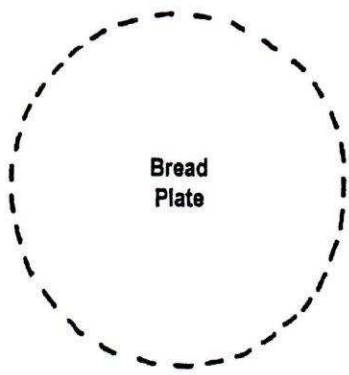
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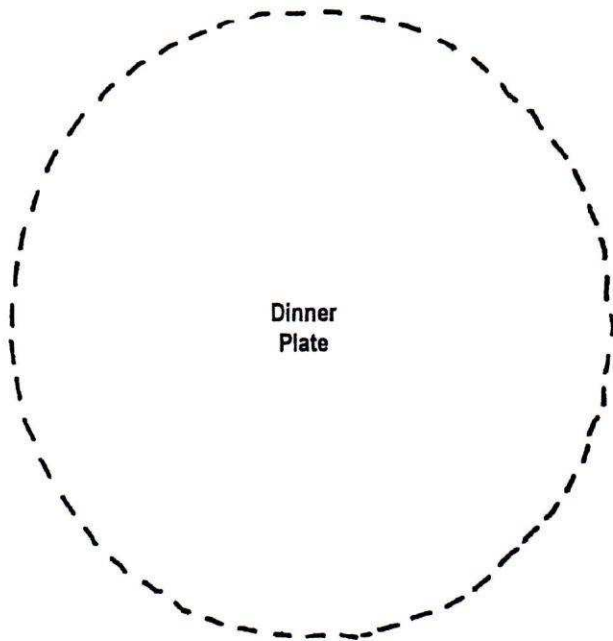
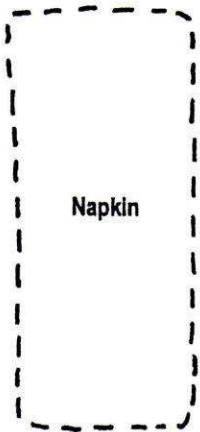
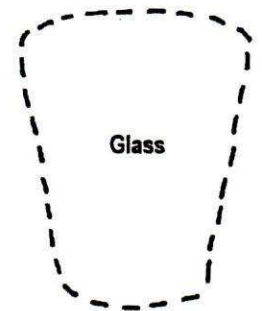
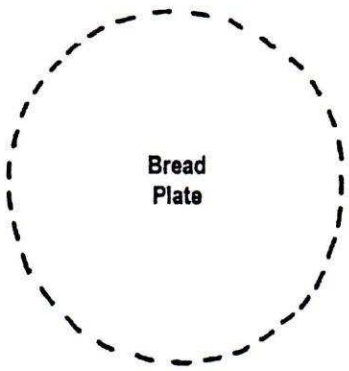
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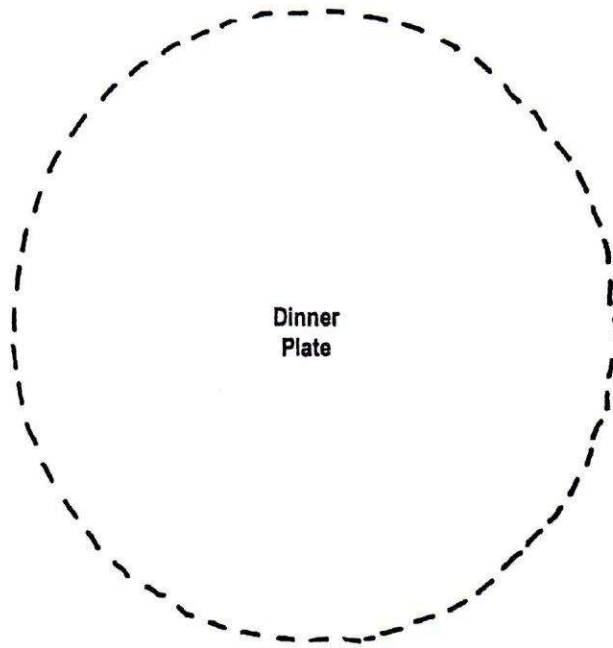
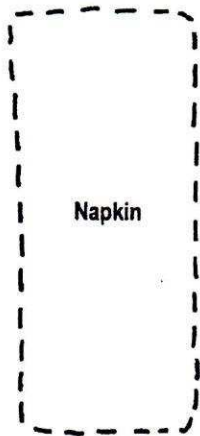
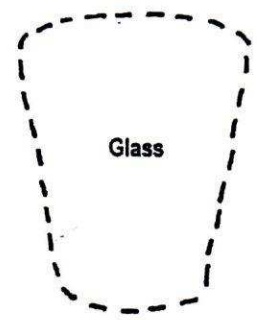
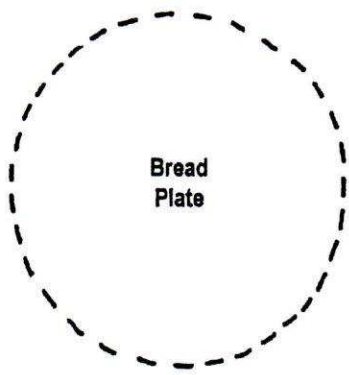
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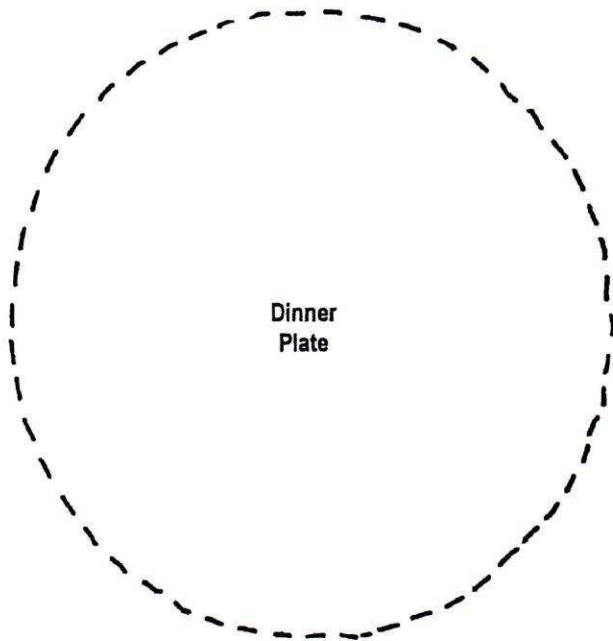
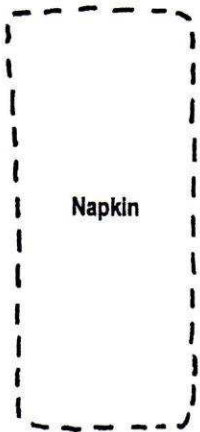
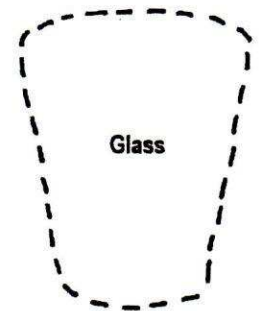
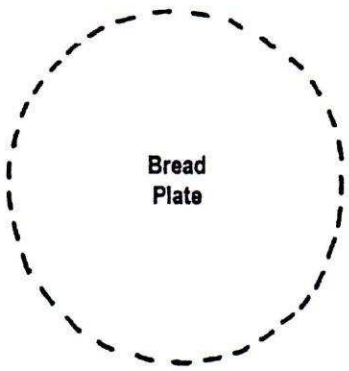
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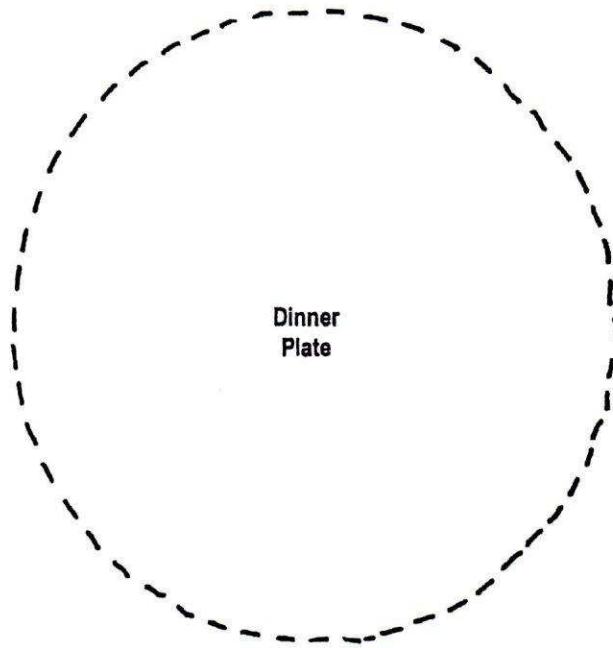
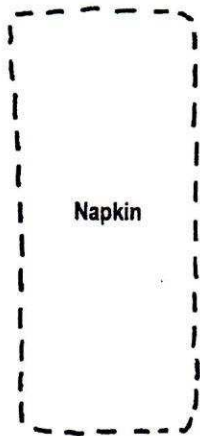
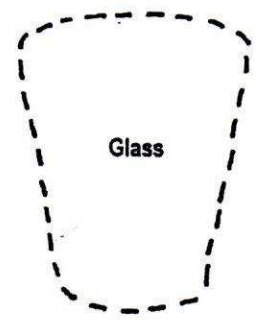
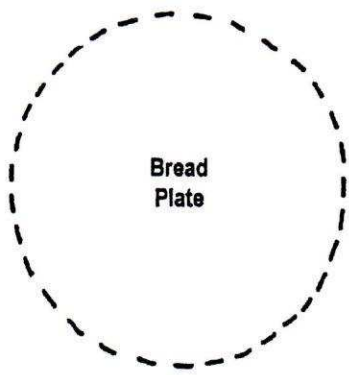
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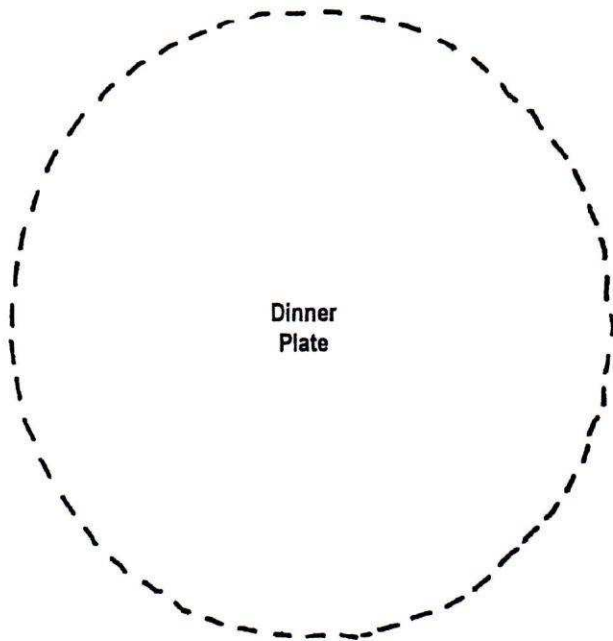
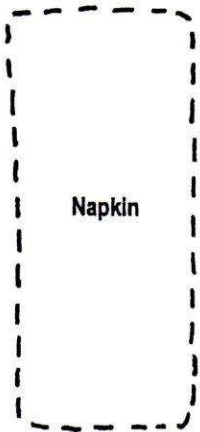
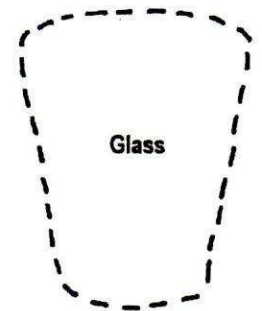
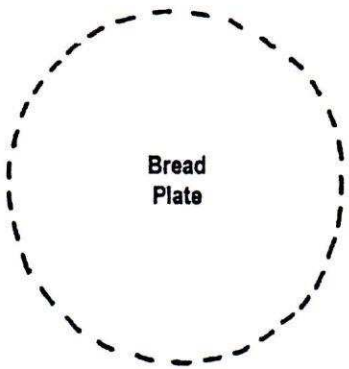
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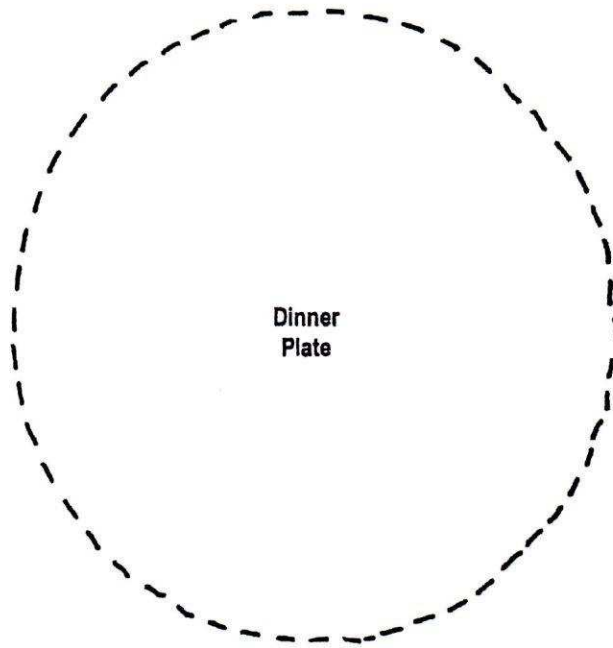
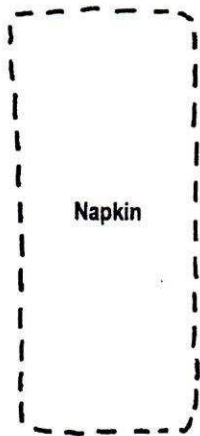
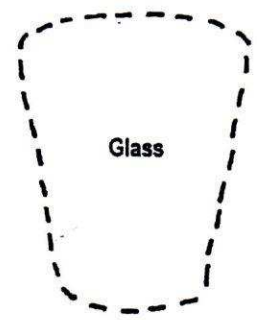
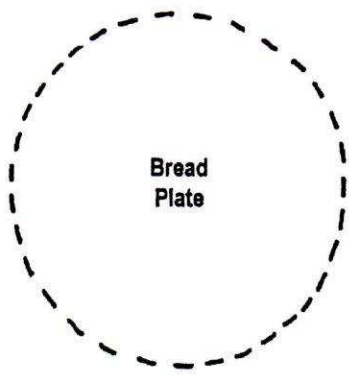
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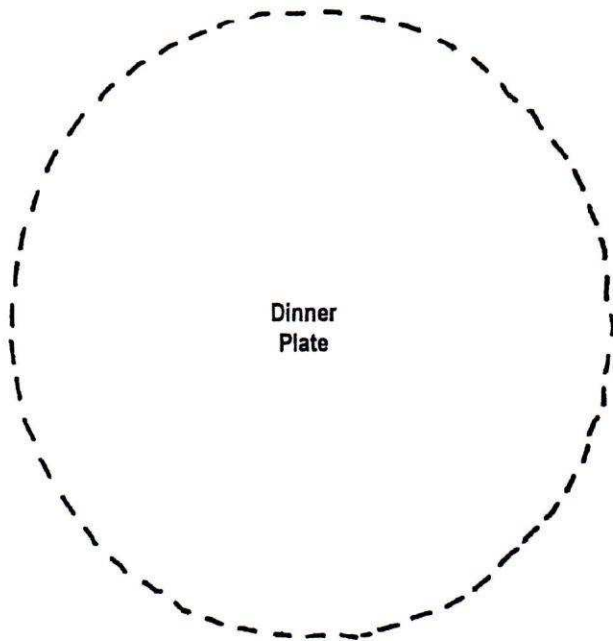
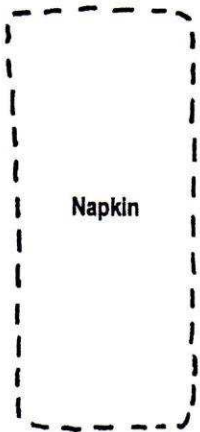
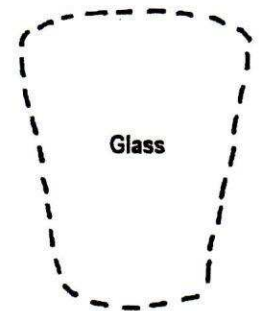
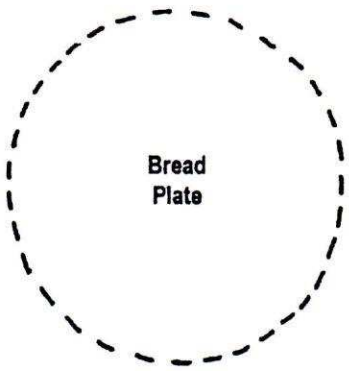
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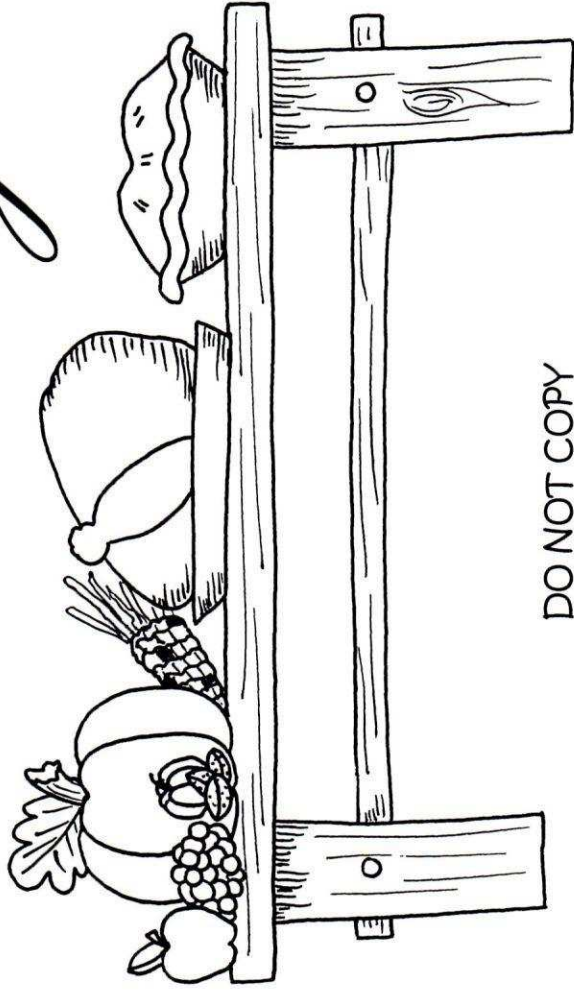
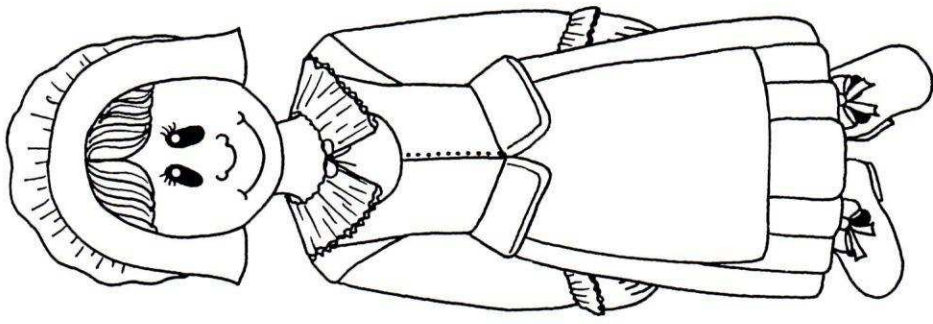
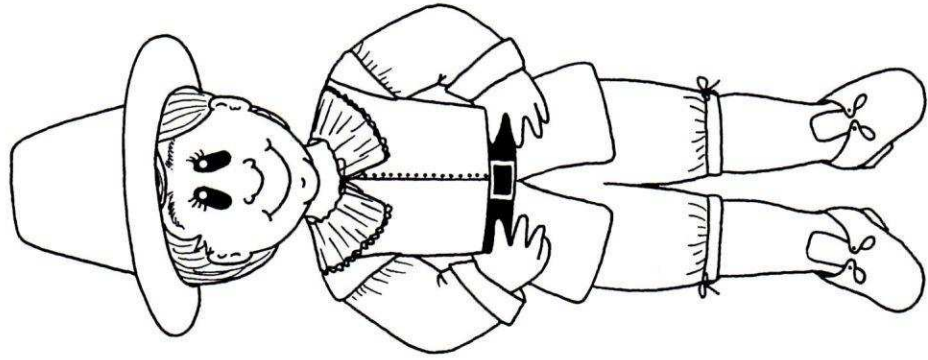
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Doctrine & Covenants 59:7

Thou shalt thank the

Lord thy God

in all things.



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