

**THE WINGWING PEOPLE**



The Wingwing tribe is a remnant of Native Americans who, at one time, occupied much of southeastern Massachusetts. The Indians of New England's Plymouth and Massachusetts, and western Long Is. In the early 1600s, several early European settlers began colonizing the present-day United States. There were at that time people belonging to their ancestry. The Wingwing lived in villages throughout the region, and Boston and several other cities in western Massachusetts were also part of early Wingwing life.

The Wingwing people migrated with the region. They were hunters and gatherers. They lived by the water, growing vegetables and corn, and fishing. When the weather changed and they could no longer farm, they would travel into the country and set up small camps of daily hunting. These small camps were not far from the land surrounding their camps.

The name "Wingwing" is derived from a remnant of Native Americans, and consisted of many sub-tribes. The only sub-tribe of Wingwing that is still definitely recognized today is the Wingwing of the West. This sub-tribe has lived in western Canada for over 10,000 years. These sub-tribes are known to have migrated westward, and some are still trying to locate their original homelands. Many sub-tribes have completely disappeared because many members of the tribe died as they killed. Wingwing hunters were known as warriors, and the tribe was proud through many years, even to women. If there was a need to get the tribe, the women had the right to return to the tribe, but stayed with the rest of the community and did not have special privileges because they had the right, and they did not receive others. The Wingwing tribe was led by a chief, who provided leadership for the entire tribe. There was cooperation with the Wingwing people, and some tribes. They shared important resources from all over the region, including food. There were no wars between any of the Wingwing people. From 1618-1620, diseases that arrived with early European settlers swept through the tribe, and over half of the tribe died. By 1650, there were only about 1,000 Wingwing people, most half of them had been killed by disease.

The Wingwing tribe is well known in the state that provided a natural habitat for the Wingwing. The Wingwing tribe, which consisted of about 100 people, arrived in Plymouth and found a good community in the winter of 1618, following a difficult voyage to the West coast. While in winter they lived for themselves, and were kind to the new world they had settled in. Some members of the Wingwing spent time helping the settlers learn how to grow in their new home. The two groups of people shared a friendly relationship for over two years, as more English settlers began coming to Plymouth and spreading throughout the area.

At one time many English settlers searched throughout the state for the tribe. They tried to locate the tribe, but failed to find them. They moved groups of Native Americans from their homes to "frontier" villages and tried to colonize in these villages.