



History Behind Thanksgiving



Historical Roots:

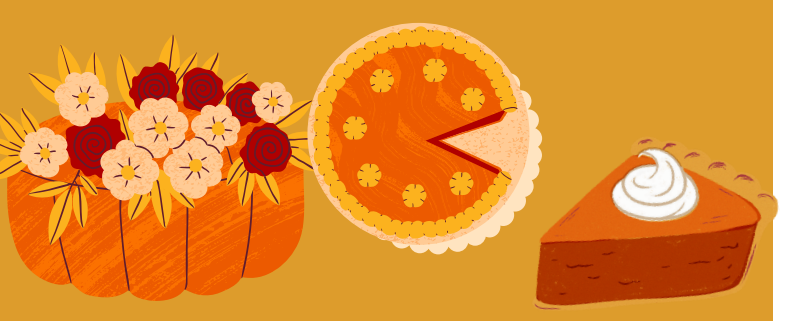
Pilgrims and Native Americans: The American tradition of Thanksgiving traces back to 1621, when the Pilgrims at Plymouth celebrated their first successful harvest with the Wampanoag Native Americans.

Religious Gratitude: Many early Thanksgiving celebrations were deeply religious, with settlers giving thanks to God for their survival, the abundance of food, and their new freedoms.



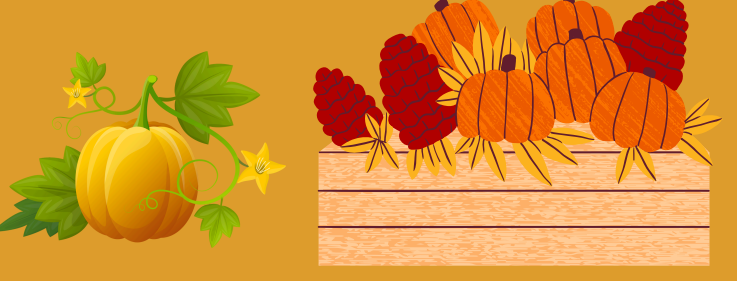
Giving Thanks for the Harvest:

Historically, Thanksgiving was celebrated as a harvest festival. In agrarian societies, a successful harvest was vital for survival through the winter, so people came together to express their gratitude for the bounty of the earth.



Modern Expression of Gratitude:

Today, Thanksgiving is more about expressing gratitude for family, friends, and the blessings of the past year, regardless of religious beliefs.



Acts of Charity:

Charitable acts, like donating food to the less fortunate or volunteering at shelters, are common, emphasizing the importance of sharing and helping others during a time of abundance.

The essence of Thanksgiving, whether rooted in history, harvest, or modern values, is centered on gratitude, community, and the importance of coming together to appreciate the good in life.

National & Cultural Importance:



In the U.S., Thanksgiving became an official national holiday in 1863 when President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed a day of thanks amidst the Civil War, hoping to bring unity to the country.

