

Annotations for: “Mapping Colonial New England”

b. 1670s

- Metacom or King Philip, [Metacom Relates Indian Complaints about the English Settlers, 1675](#)

So Philip kept his Men in Armes. Plimoth Gouverner required him to disband his Men, and informed him his Jealousy was false. Philip answered he would do no Harm, and thanked the Governer for his Information....

And it was reported Saussomon before his death had informed of the Indian Plot... But for four Yeares Time, Reports and jealousys of War had bin very frequent, that we did not think that now a War was breaking forth; but about a Week before it did, we had Cause to think it would. Then to endeavor to prevent it, we lent a Man to Philip, that is he would come to the Ferry we would come over to speak with him.....

when the English first came, their King's Father was as a great Man, and the English as a littell Child; he constrained other Indians from ronging the English, and gave them Corn and shewed them how to plant, and was free to do them any Good, and had let them have a 100 Times more Land than now the King had for his own Peopell.

Comment [DPJ1]: Model Annotation
The English and the Indians had been engaged in discussions but had not reached an agreement. The Plymouth Governor wanted Philip to disband his men since the Indians' fears were groundless. Philip replied that his military preparations did not intend the English any harm.

Comment [DPJ2]: Model Annotation
Fears of war had been active for four years. But after the death of Saussomon who had passed information to the English, those fears reappeared and the English sought a meeting with Philip.

Comment [DPJ3]: Model Annotation
When the English settlers arrived in Plymouth, Philip's father Massasoit was a powerful leader at the time of the arrival of the Pilgrims in Plymouth. He and the other Indians considered the Pilgrims to be like helpless children and offered them considerable help such as food, agricultural assistance, and land for their settlement