After Viewing the Program:

- 1. Take the position of a colonist or a Native American and write a short essay on ways you feel that the war might have been avoided.
- 2. Locate on a map where these events occurred. The Swamp Raid, Bloody Brook Fight, Capture of Mary Rowlandson, death of King Philip.
- 3. Are we still dealing today with some of the issues that caused the war?
- 4. How did the colonist's religion justify the taking of Native American land?

Further reading:

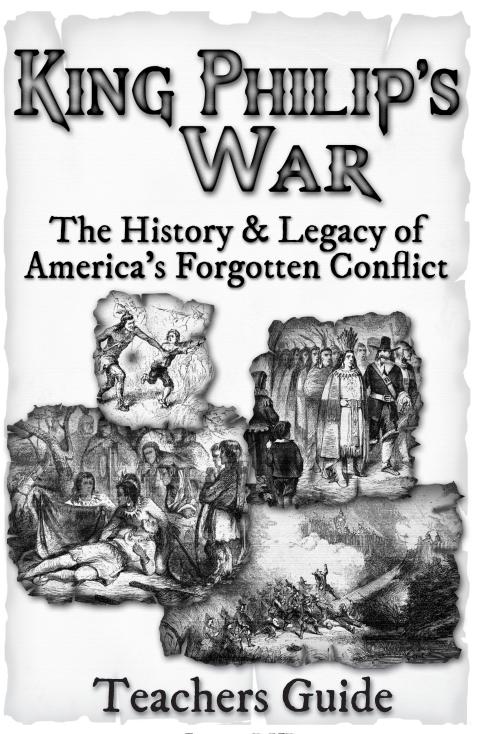
King Philip's War: The History and Legacy of America's Forgotten Conflict by Eric B. Schultz and Michael J. Tougias; Countryman Press



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Before Viewing the Program:

King Philip's War took place between June, 1675 and August, 1676 between the colonists of the Massachusetts Bay Colonies of New England and the Native American, Wampanoag Tribe.

Who was King Philip?

(King Philip was the name given to Metacom, the great chief of the Wampanoag Tribe. He was the son of Massasoit, the chief who made contact with the Puritans when they settled at the Massachusetts Bay colony of Plymouth).

From which country had the New England colonists arrived from? (England).

What was the primary cause of the war?

(The increasing appetite for land by the growing population of colonists was usurping Native American territory, and was often achieved by deceitful means).

Worksheet:

I. What was the incident that started the war?

(The Swansea Raid; June, 1675. Members of the Wampanoag Tribe, probably without the permission of Philip, attacked Swansea, MA in retaliation for the shooting of a Wampanoag warrior the previous day).

2. How did the Native American concept of land differ from that of the colonists?

(The colonists wanted to take and own the land, exclusively, while the Wampanoags thought they were granting the mutual use of the land).

3. What were the three Native American tribes involved in King Philip's War?

(Wampanoag, Nipmuck, and Narragansett).

4. How did the Native American style of fighting differ from that of the Colonists in the early stages of the war?

(The colonists used the European formation of massed troops in the open, while the Native Americans fought guerrilla style using cover for protection, which led to early victories. As the war progressed, colonial military leaders like Benjamin Church adopted the Native American tactics, which proved decisive in the momentum of the war).

5. What was the largest military foray of the war?

(The Great Swamp Fight in December, 1675 in Kingston, RI at Canonchet's Fort).

6. Who was Mary Rowaldson?

(Mary Rowaldson was captured in the February, 1776 raid on Lancaster, MA by 400 Algonquian warriors under Monaco, who sold her to the Narragansetts, who held her for three months, finally releasing her at Redemption Rock in Princeton, MA in May, 1676).

7. When and where was Philip killed?

(Colonial soldiers under Benjamin Church surprised Philip and his band at Mount Hope on August 12, 1676, where Philip was killed by the Pocasset, Alderman, with a bullet through the heart. On the orders of Church, King Philip's body was drawn and quartered and his head sent to Plymouth where it remained on display for 25 years).

8. What were the three main reasons why the Wampanoags lost the war?

(Starvation, disease and attrition).

9. What were two significant consequences of the war?

(The Wampanoag tribe was devastated, with most of its members either killed or sold into slavery, including the wife and son of Philip, and the Massachusetts Bay Colonies were nearly bankrupt).