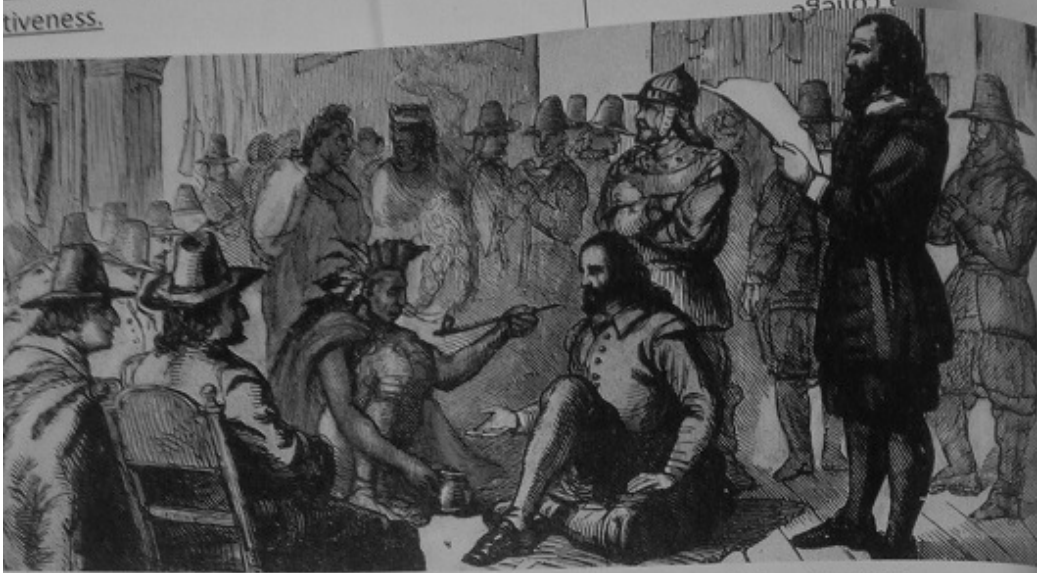


Answer each fully with not only
tiveness.



The Pilgrims' treaty with Chief Massasoit in William Bradford's house at Plymouth Colony, March 1621.

The Granger Collection, New York.

that he was not of these parts, but belonged to the eastern parts where some English ships came to fish, with whom he was acquainted and could name sundry of them by their names, amongst whom he had got his language. He became profitable to them in acquainting them with many things concerning the state of the country in the east parts where he lived, which was afterward profitable unto them; as also of the people here, of their names, number and strength, of their situation and distance from this place, and who was chief amongst them. His name was Samoset.²⁹ He told them also of another Indian whose name was Squanto,³⁰ a native of this place, who had been in England and could speak better English than himself.

Being, after some time of entertainment and gifts dismissed, a while after he came again, and five more with him, and they brought again all the tools that were stolen away before, and made way for the coming of their great Sachem, called

Massasoit.³¹ Who, about four or five days after, came with the chief of his friends and other attendance, with the aforesaid Squanto. With whom, after friendly entertainment and some gifts given him, they made a peace with him (which hath now continued this 24 years)³² in these terms:

1. That neither he nor any of his should injure or do hurt to any of their people.
2. That if any of his did hurt to any of theirs, he should send the offender, that they might punish him.
3. That if anything were taken away from any of theirs, he should cause it to be restored; and they should do the like to his.
4. If any did unjustly war against him, they would aid him; if any did war against them, he should aid them.

29. **Samoset** (sam'ə-set') (1590?–1655): a Pemaquid from Maine.

30. **Squanto** (skwān'tō) (1585?–1622): one of the few survivors of the Pawtuxet (pō-tuks'it), an Algonquian (al-gān'kē-an) people. He later joined Massasoit's Wampanoags (wām'pā-nō'agz).

31. **Massasoit** (mas'ə-sōit') (c. 1580–1661): sachem (chief) of the Wampanoags, who lived in the area that became Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts.

32. **With whom . . . this 24 years:** The treaty was kept faithfully until the reign of Massasoit's younger son, Metacomet (met'ə-com'it) (1639?–1676), also known to the colonists as King Philip.

as follows. The governor is William Bradford. "Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might

the rest their greatest king, Massasoit, with some 90 men, whom for