

JUNIOR PA MAYFLOWER

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EXTRA MASSASOIT LIVES!

Plimoth Colony, March 1623 Mr. Winslow sends word from Pokanoket that reports of Massasoit's death are untrue. Though the chief sachem and our dear friend was found near death, Mr. Winslow reports that "Never did I see a man so low recover in that measure in so short a time."

"WHILST I LIVE, I WILL NEVER FORGET THIS KINDNESS THEY HAVE SHOWED ME."

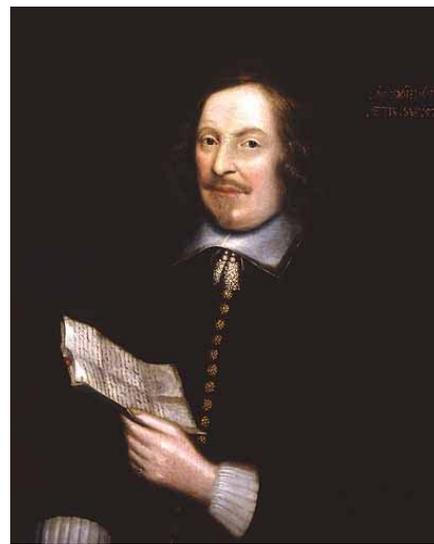
Mr. Winslow relates his journey to Massasoit and finding him blind and near death: " 'Who was come?' They told him [Massasoit] Winsnow, for they cannot pronounce the letter *l*, but ordinarily *n* in place thereof. He desired to speak with me. When I came to him, and they told him of it, he put forth his hand to me, which I took. Then he said twice, though very inwardly, *Keen Winsnow?* which is to say, 'Art thou Winslow?' I answered, *Ahhe*, that is, Yes. Then he doubled these words; *Matta neen wonckanet namen, Winsnow!* that is to say, 'Oh Winslow, I shall never see thee again.'

"Then I called Hobbamock [a local warrior and friend of the Pilgrims], that the Governor [Bradford], hearing of his sickness, was sorry for the same; and though, by reason of many businesses, he could not come himself, yet he sent me with such things for him as he thought most likely to do him good in this his extremity; and whereof if he pleased to take, I would presently give him; which he desired; and having a confection of many comfortable conserves [medicines], &c., on the point of my knife I gave him some, which I could scarce get through his teeth. When it was dissolved in his mouth, he swallowed the juice of it, whereat those that were about him much rejoiced, saying he had not swallowed any thing in two days before. Then I desired to see his mouth, which was exceedingly furred, and his tongue swelled in such a manner, as it was not possible for him to eat such meat as they had, his passage being stopped up. Then I washed his mouth, and scraped his tongue, and got abundance of corruption out of the same. After which I gave him more confection, which he swallowed with more readiness. Then he desiring to drink, I dissolved some of it in water, and gave him thereof. Within half an hour this *continued* great alteration in him, in the eyes of all that beheld him.

wrought a great alteration in him, in the eyes of all that beheld him. Presently after his sight began to come to him, which gave him and us good encouragement." *From Edward Winslow's "Good Newes from New England" published in London in 1624. Reprint: Bedford, MA: Applewood Books, 1996*



Massasoit, chief sachem/king of the Wampanoags, lived in Pokanoket or Sowams that is now Warren, Bristol Co., Rhode Island. The arrow marks the site.



Edward Winslow (1595-1655) By an anonymous artist, school of Robert Walker, 1651. *Photo courtesy Pilgrim Hall*

MASSASOIT, SACHEM OF THE WAMPANOAGS

Massasoit was the founder of the Wampanoag Nation, bringing together most of the tribes of what is now south-eastern Massachusetts and the eastern part of Rhode Island. A rare description of the king is given in *Mourt's Relation*: "In his person he is a very lusty [lively] man, in his best years, an able body, grave countenance, and spare of speech. In his attire little or nothing differing from the rest of his followers, only in a great chain of white bone beads about his neck, and at it behind his neck hangs a little bag of tobacco, which he drank and gave us to drink; his face was painted with a sad [deep] red like murry [mulberry], and oiled both head and face, that he looked greasily."

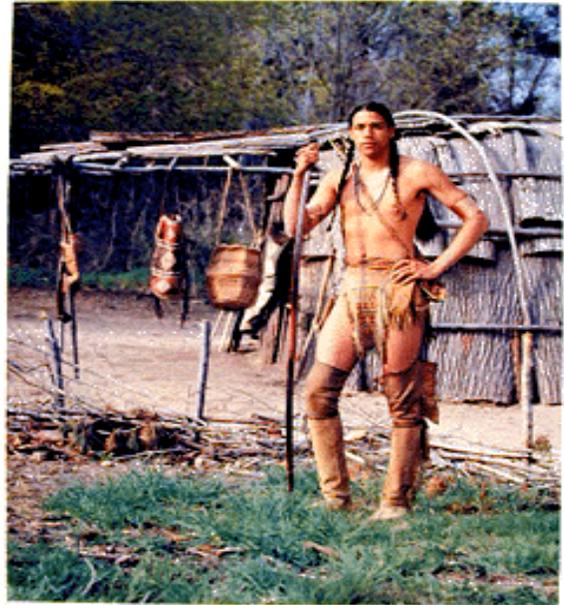
It is not known when or where Massasoit died, but Nathaniel Philbrick in his *Mayflower - A Story of Courage, Community, and War*, states that the last reference to him in the Plymouth Court Records is an entry dated 4 May 1658. Thus Massasoit most likely barely outlived two other giants in Plymouth Colony's history: his dear friend Edward Winslow who died at sea in the West Indies on 8 May 1655 and Governor William Bradford who died on 9 May 1657.

AN EARLY VISITOR: A POET!

In September 1623 Captain Robert Gorges arrived in New England to be a general governor of fishermen and the planters. He only stayed a short time. Accompanying him was the Rev. William Morrell who had a commission to be a superintendent of the churches in New England. Rev. Morrell stayed in Plymouth Colony for about a year and recorded his observations of the area in Latin hexameters. On his return to England he published his lengthy poem in both Latin and English (1625). Some of his observations about the native people, in his own 17th-century spelling, were:

"Whose hayre is cut with greeces, yet a locke
Is left; the left side bound up in a knot:
Their males small labour but great pleasure know,
Who nimbly and expertly draw the bow;
Traind up to suffer cruell heat and cold,
Or what attempt so ere may make them bold;
Of body straight, tall, strong, mantled in skin
Of deare or bever, with the hayre-side in;
An otter skin their right armes dothe keepe warme,
To keepe them fit for use, and free from harme;
A girdle set with formes of birds or beasts,
Begirts their waste, which gentle gives them ease
Each one doth modestly bind up his shame,
And deare-skin start-ups reach up to the same;
A kind of pinsen keeps their feet from cold,
Which after travels they put off, up-fold."

From: "New England. Or a briefe enarration of the ayre, Earth, Water, Fish, and Fowles of that Country..." by Rev. William Morrell. The entire poem may be seen on the "Discover History" page of our WWW.SAIL1620.ORG.



A Wampanoag stands in front of his Wetu (*WEE-too*) or wigwam. Note that, unlike the highly mobile teepee of the Great Plains Indians, it is made of bent sapling trees, each end stuck into the ground and then covered with thick mats of bark. There is a mat doorway and a smokehole in the roof.

Photo courtesy of Plimoth Plantation.

FIRST AMERICAN MUTUAL SECURITY TREATY

On a warm day in late March 1621, king Massasoit came by invitation to Plymouth Colony to confirm a peace treaty with his Pilgrim neighbors. *Mourt's Relation* describes the event: "They saluted him and he them, so one going over, the one on the one side, and the other on the other, conducted him to a house then in building, where we placed a green rug and three or four cushions. Then instantly came our governor with drum and trumpet after him, and some few musketeers. After salutations, our governor kissing his hand, the king kissed him, and so they sat down." After some food and drink they agreed to a treaty that was to last for the next 54 years. The terms were: "1. That neither he [the king] nor any of his should injure or do hurt to any of our people. 2. And if any of his did hurt to any of ours, he should send the offender, that we might punish him. 3. That if any of our tools were taken away when our people were at work, he should cause them to be restored, and if ours did any harm to any of his, we would do the like to them. 4. If any did unjustly war against him, we would aid him; if any did war against us, he should aid us. 5. He should send to his neighbor confederates, to certify them of this, that they might not wrong us, but might be likewise comprised in the conditions of peace. 6. That when their men came to us, they should leave their bows and arrows behind them as we should do our pieces when we

Any comments about this newsletter? The editor would like to hear them. Please address them to Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr., Editor, JR PA Mayflower at 1530 S. Juniper St., Philadelphia, PA 19147-6218 or by e-mail to sbcwjr@comcast.net.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING would you **not** have found in Plimoth Colony? Circle those pictures **ONLY**.



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



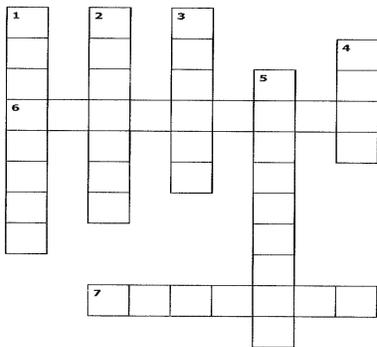
J



K

You should have circled A, E, H, I, K. "A" is a Teepee used by the "Plains Indians." The native people in New England used the Wetu ("F"). "B" is an English Springer Spaniel and one came on the *Mayflower* along with a mastiff. They did have horses ("C"), the first eventually arrived in 1625. Whales ("D") were seen in Cape Cod Bay. The Pilgrims had no church building ("E"), they used their meeting-house/fort. The church shown here is the St. Mary the Virgin church in which Pilgrims Henry Samson and Elizabeth Tilley were baptized in Bedfordshire, England. Pilgrims initially built pole and plank homes with thatched (reed) roofs ("G") whereas the log cabin ("K") was introduced in America by the Scandinavians. Palm trees ("H") didn't grow this far north. "I" the buffalo lives on the Western Plains. The fox ("J") lives in the area.

MASSASOIT



CRISS - CROSS PUZZLE

- Across:
 6. Sachem of the Wampanoag.
 7. Minister and poet.

- Down:
 1. Home of Edward Winslow.
 2. Saved Massasoit's life.
 3. Mutual security pact.
 4. Native people house.
 5. Home village of Massasoit.

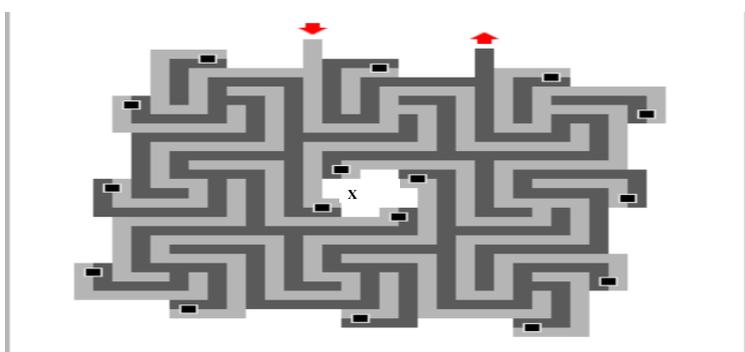
1. Plymouth, 2. Winslow, 3. Treaty, 4. Wetu, 5. Pokanoket, 6. Massasoit, 7. Morrell.

MASSASOIT 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH

H S S G G O S F N M V O B S E D G N W N
 Y E A M H O U R A O B W E E K C O L L O
 T H X A O R R S E S I V I R G I V L D I
 I C Y A R K S G E T R T H N T I E W P T
 M R D E M A E R E E N T C A S R R I M P
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 C O M M I S S I O N F N O M H B B L R O
 I N J U R E C N A N E T N U O C O O S N
 E U G N O T W I N S L O W E T U A T H Y
 D E P A R C S W S H T U O M Y L P S A D

MASSASOIT 16 X 20 WORDSEARCH The following words are found in this issue. Some you might not recognize if you haven't read the articles as some are Wampanoag or 17th-century words. All are spelled the way they appear in the articles. ALTERATION, BEGIRTS, BEVER, CHURCHES, COLONY, COMMISSION, CONFECTION, CONSERVES, CORRUPTION, COUNTENANCE, COURT, DRUM, EXTREMITY, FISHERMEN, FURRED, GIRDLE, GORGES, GOVERNOR, HAYRE, HEXAMETERS, HOB-BAMOCK, INJURE, KEEN, KNIFE, LATIN, LOCKE, MANTLED, MASSASOIT, MATTA, MORRELL, MOUTH, MUSKETEERS, OBSERVATIONS, PINSEN, PLANTERS, PLIMOTH, PLYMOUTH, SACHEM, SAD, SCRAPED, SICKNESS, SMOKEHOLE, TOBACCO, TONGUE, WETU, WINSLOW, WINSNOW, WONCKANET. The unused letters answer the question "Who is the only Pilgrim known to have a surviving portrait?"

GET WINSLOW THROUGH THE WOODS TO POKANOKET (X) AND HOME AGAIN. At a black square you may switch from a light to a dark path, or vice versa.



A PAGE TO COLOR



Soon after Samoset's first visit, he brought to the Pilgrims another English-speaking Indian named Squanto. The two Indians arranged a meeting between the Pilgrim leaders and a great Indian chief, Massasoit, with whom the settlers signed a peace treaty.