

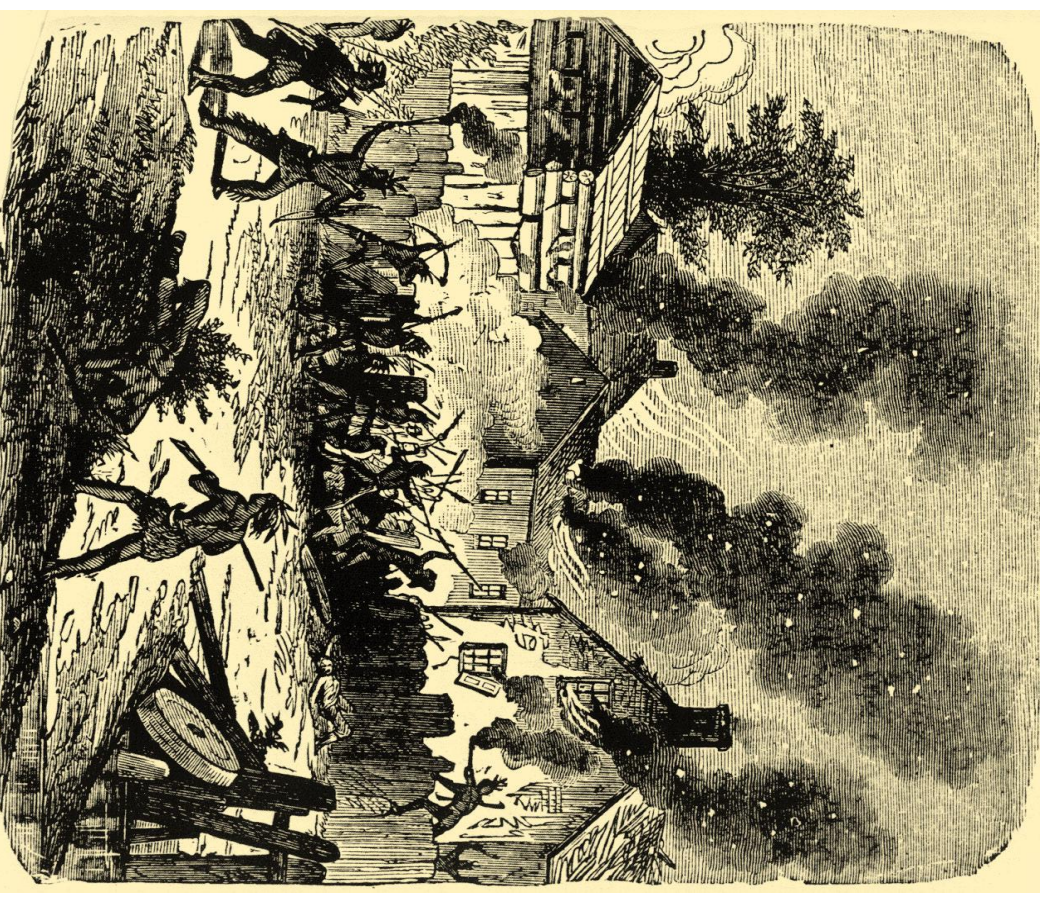


King Philip's War

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Overview: King Philip's War

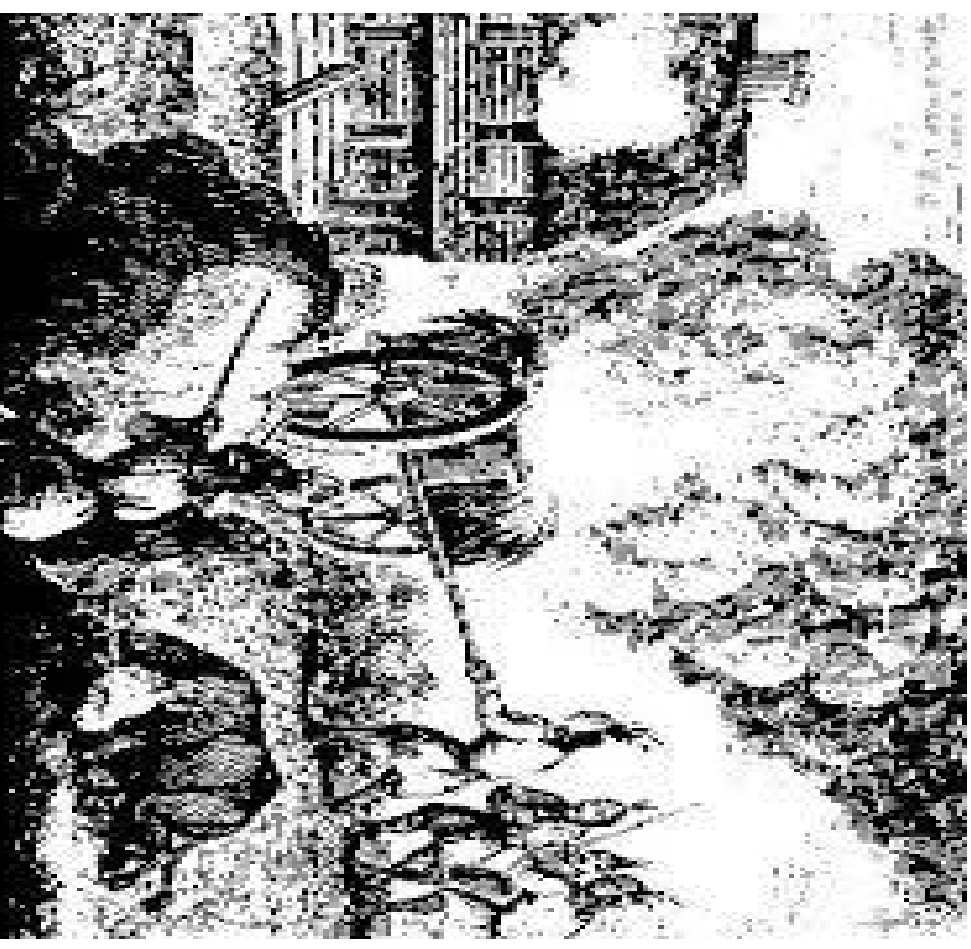
- 1675 – 1678
- A massive war between the Indians and the English colonists.
- Was commenced by Metacom
- The war was initiated because the Indians were trying to get the colonists out of their native territory that they were driven out of, and the Indians did not like that the settlers were making the land more Eurocentric.



Affects of King Philip's war

Because of this destructive war many English settlements were destroyed, many people were kidnapped (ex: Mary Rowlandson), many were killed, and most settlements in Maine were deserted.

The ruthless Indians demolished 29% of the English settlements.



Turning Point

The attacking Indians and the English start to lose ammunition and food, making both sides inferior to defeat each other.

Both sides continued to fight until both sides agreed to terminate the war in 1678.



Aftermath

- Indians and English colonists were either taken and sold into slavery, killed, or died of starvation or disease.
- This war broke down the Indians strength within the southern states allowing the colonists to take over, and the Indians to live in small groups.
- Because of the settlers participation in the war they lost many eligible working men, and made many religious people question their belief in God and his support for their lives and well-being.

