Phillip is named after Captain Arthur Phillip who was born in London, England in 1738. He began his career in the navy aged 13. He commanded ships and transported troops in battle. Later he was chosen to command the First Fleet, which took the first settlers and convicts from London to what is Sydney Cove in New South Wales. Captain Phillip spent many months planning for the voyage. After landing, he became leader of that first European settlement in Australia, was the first governor of New South Wales, representing the British Crown. He was chosen for leadership roles for many reasons. He was a well-organised man who displayed ideas and thoughts unusual for his time; he had a basic understanding of farming principles; and was experienced in commanding men. Governor Phillip contributed much to the development of the colony: he sought to maintain harmony with the Aborigines, believed in helping convicts to become better people, outlawed slavery, established a building program, and named and helped to design Sydney and Parramatta, the latter becoming the main agricultural and economic centre of the colony. The first few years saw a great shortage of food and everyone was rationed including Phillip. He faced many difficult leadership challenges in often extreme and unfamiliar circumstances. Phillip returned to England aged 54 and continued his interest in the new colony. He died aged 76.