***Missionaries, Traders, and Explorers Oh My!***

**Missionaries:**

* A missionary is a member of a religious group sent into an area to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or ministries of service.

**Father Eusebio Kino:**

* A Jesuit priest from a town which is now a part of northern Italy
* For the last 24 years of his life he worked in the region then known as the Pimeria Alto.
	+ modern day Sonora in Mexico and southern Arizona
* Although Kino wanted to go to the Orient, he was sent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* In his travels in the Pimería Alta, Father Kino interacted with 16 different tribes.
* Kino opposed the slavery and compulsory hard labor in the silver mines that the Spaniards forced on the native people. This also caused great controversy among his co-missionaries, many of whom acted according to the laws imposed by Spain on their territory.
* What was the purpose of all these travels?
	+ To convert native populations to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
		- *Not always by choice, and often with threat of loss of life.*

**Circuit riders:**

* Circuit rider is a popular term referring to clergy in the earliest years of the United States who were assigned to travel around specific geographic territories to minister to settlers and organize congregations.
* Because of the distance between churches, these preachers would ride on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* They traveled with few possessions, carrying only what could fit in their saddlebags.
* Many circuits were so large that it would take 5 to 6 weeks to cover them.
* The ministerial activity of the circuit riders boosted Methodism into the largest Protestant denomination at the time.
* Did it work?
	+ In 1784, there were 14,986 members and 83 traveling preachers.
	+ By 1839,the denomination had grown to 749,216 members served by 3,557 traveling preachers and 5,856 local preachers.

**Fur Traders:**

**Who were the fur traders? Why did they come?**

* They were people who came to live in the Pacific North West to earn money by trading furs.
* While they were here they built forts.
	+ Fur trading companies
	+ Store food and equipment
	+ Women and children stayed at the fort while the men looked for land
	+ Huge dining room, living quarters made of big heavy logs.

**Who were famous explorers?**

* Most of them were mountain men.
* Forts and people included:
	+ The Hudson’s Bay Company in eastern Canada in 1670.
	+ Hudson’s Bay Company, Chief Factor John McLoughlin from 1825 to 1845 in Washington
	+ Fort Okanogan was the first American fort
	+ Captain John Meares was one of the early traders
	+ Fort Vancouver
	+ French men Pierre Radsson and Meddard Chouart
	+ Pacific Bay Company – John Jacob Astor

**How long did they trade fur?**

* The fur trade was important of history for about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
* Fur included-Land Otter, Sea Otter, Bear, Elk, Wolves, Foxes, Deer, Raccoons, Brown Mink, Beavers, Wild Cats, Seals, Squirrels, Gray Rabbits.

**What were French fur traders doing in America?**

* They were trading fur to the Indians and selling them back in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Once in a while they would compete by seeing who can get the most furs.

**What did they offer to Native Americans?**

* Fur traders offered the Native Americans trade goods which included iron tomahawks, knives, axes, awls, fish hooks, cloth of various colors, woolen blankets, linen shirts, brass kettles, silver jewelry, assorted glass beads, guns and powder.