

FORM 4 HISTORY NOTES 2022

St. ANDREW'S HIGH SCHOOL

PACIFIC CONTACT WITH EUROPEAN EXPLORERS IN THE PACIFIC.

EXPLORATION

Exploration- The investigation of the unknown

-Travelling through places or countries in order to learn about them.

GENERAL MOTIVES BEHIND THE EUROPEAN EXPLORERS

1. **Economic Purposes**- a) searching for new sources of wealth (raw materials) such as land, gold, silver, agricultural products and so on.

b) Manufacturers and merchants seek for markets where their manufactured products could be sold for higher prices and higher profit (trade exchanging)

2. **Prestige** – To show other nations how powerful that particular nation was.

THE AGE OF EXPLORATION (Discovery)

- a. Sixteenth century – mostly the Spanish and the Portuguese explorers
- b. Seventeenth century – mostly the Dutch explorers
- c. Eighteenth century- mostly the English explorers.
- d. The period of European exploration in the Pacific was from the early 16th to early 19th century. Tonga was one of the island countries lately explored by the European explorers. Prior to the Pacific colonization period, the explorers:
 - i. came upon Tonga's islands by accident to get water and other provision.
 - ii. were hindered by the dangerous nature of Tonga island groups.
 - iii. did not make detail survey of the islands.

1. PORTUGUESE EXPLORER- FERDINAND MAGELLAN (1480?-1521)

Motives behind Magellan i. search for a lost continent in the south.

ii. to obtain some from the richer resource of East Indies.

iii . to sail around the world

iv he needed to do trade or exchange

Magellan was born about 1480? in Portugal where he was early exposed to navigation and exploration. While he was young he went in a number of expeditions from Portugal:

- i) 1506-to Africa
 - ii) 1509-to Melaka (now Malaysia)
 - iii) 1511-to Spice Island (East Indies)
- 1517 Magellan wanted to do another expedition to Spice Island but the Portuguese failed to assist him. So, he sought support of King Charles of Spain. Fortunately, he was provided with 5 ships and crewmen
 - 1519, September 20th, they set sail southward across the Atlantic Ocean
 - 1520 October 18th they discovered the shortest way to the Pacific Ocean at the very end of South America known ever since STRAIT OF MAGELLAN. They sailed to the biggest Ocean which he named the **PACIFIC** due to its appeared *CALM and PEACE* compared with stormy Atlantic.

They were the first Europeans ever sailed across the Pacific.

- 1521 March 6th they reached Guam where they joined rivalries.
- Magellan converted, as missionary, many islanders into Christianity.
- 1521 April 27th they sailed to the Philippines where he was killed by Filipinos on the island of Mactan.

One of his surviving ships, VICTORIA, completed the first ever voyage around the world when it reached Spain on the 6th September 1522.

His voyage provided the positive proof that the earth is round.

Vocabs

- i. **CIRCUMNAVIGATION**-sailing right around(in a circular route)
- ii. **STRAIT**- a narrow channel of the sea linking two larger areas of sea.
- iii. **EXPEDITION**-an organized voyage or journey especially for exploration or war

a. MENDANA -1606

Motives behind Mendana- He intended to search for a southern continent.

In 1567 Mendana set off from Peru (new Spanish port). He sailed west and saw the Ellice (Tuvalu) group. Unfortunately, he was struck by a hurricane and the ship was blown off course. He returned to Peru and in his way back he found Solomon Islands. He came back after 15 years

to resume his exploration. He could not come to Solomon Islands again. Instead, he reached Santa Cruz where he was assassinated with all his crews.

His dream was left unfulfilled because he died before he found a continent which was intended to be found in the Southern Hemisphere.

b. QUIROS and TORRES -1606

They were also Spanish explorers expected to fulfill Mendana's (their predecessor) dream about Great South continent in the Pacific.

i) PETRO FERNANDEZ DE QUIROS (captain of Capitana)

Quiros really wanted to complete Mendana's exploration. He believed that the unknown southern continent would be existed beyond Santa Cruz where Mendana dead. In 1606 he set off from Peru headed to Solomon Islands .But he landed in New Hebrides (now Vanuatu) instead. As he resumed his voyage a charge of wind blew his ship off course. Therefore, he could not find his way back to Vanuatu. As a result, he decisively returned to Peru to look for more companions but he was ignored. His intention was left uncompleted.

ii). LUIZ VAEZ DE TORRES (Captain of Almiranta)

Toward the end of 1606 Torres left Peru in search of Quiros but he failed to meet him. He reached Papua New Guinea (PNG) north coast where he believed to be the northern side of the searched continent

Torres changed direction to the south where he then recognized that New Guinea was an island rather than a continent as it was expected. He proceeded on and he sailed through a strait which was ever known later as the TORRES STRAIT. His crew **saw** Spice Islands (Magellan's). They sailed passed Manila and also Mactan where Magellan was murdered and went back to their home with no idea where Quiros was.

1. DUTCH EXPLORERS

a. JAN SCHOUTEN AND JACOB LEMAIRE -1616

Motive- An expedition was commanded by them was to find the great south land

which was thought to exist in the South Pacific.

From their homeland they came round **CAPE HORN** on 'Unity' into the Pacific Ocean. Later, they reached Niua Toputapu on the 9th May 1616. They did trade (barter) with the natives of the island –food for nail.

- They named Niua Toputapu –**The Cocoa Islands** because of the numerous coconut trees.
- The first Ma'atu (Lātūmailangi) visited their ship and he was received by music of the Dutchmen's band.
- They proceeded on to Niua Fo'ou where they named **GOOD HOPE** because of being hopeful of getting more water provision.
- The people of Niua Fo'ou attacked these Dutchmen. Two of them were killed ashore.
- Immediately, they left and they discovered Futuna (HORNE ISLAND) then to New Guinea, the East Indies.
- They went back to Holland because they believed that there was no more continent beside America.

Vocabularies

Barter- Trade by the exchange of goods and services.

Provision – food and other necessities