The Methodist connection to historic missions among Native Americans was through John Wesley.  In October 1735 Wesley and his brother Charles came to Georgia.  John Wesley understood his task to include being a missionary to the Native peoples. His brief visitation among Georgia’s Creek tribespeople was unsuccessful in planting a seed of ministry.  He returned to England in 1738, and his mission to the Native people would have to wait for another day.

Immigrants seeking to get something for nothing streamed into the Ohio Valley. The early Methodist leaders did not place Indian ministries very high on their list of priorities.  Christianity could not prevent the uprooting of Native American families and the theft or destruction of their homes and crops

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The missionaries’ offering a religion of love and mercy to a people whose homes and families were being destroyed by white governments was a huge contradiction.  White immigrants had an intense coveting of Indian lands.  They justified their actions by saying that the land was inhabited only by Indians, only by savages.

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