

Texas Catholic Missions Travel Guide

Jo Monahan, Librarian
University of North Texas, Denton, Texas

Session Track: High School and Young Adult
Wednesday, March 30, 2016



History comes alive



Sponsored by: **Realityworks** Experiential Learning Technology
Live it. Learn it.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING IN THE CLASSROOM

LEARN BY DOING

Experiential learning is the process of making meaning from direct experience, i.e., "learning from experience."¹

Experiential learning is a more effective way to gaining understanding of materials than lecture-based discussions.²

We retain **75%** of what we do compared to **5%** of what we hear.²

*"For the things we have to learn before we can do them, we learn by doing them."
- Aristotle*



Use of library, digital, primary resources



Collaboration between classroom teachers and librarian



Judi Bradetich (left) and Jo Monahan



THE PORTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY

texashistory.unt.edu



at on the Beach



Portal to Texas History Overview

Provides access to more than 385,000 digitized books, photographs, maps, newspapers, letters, and other historic materials

AGRICULTURE



EDUCATION



Primary Resources

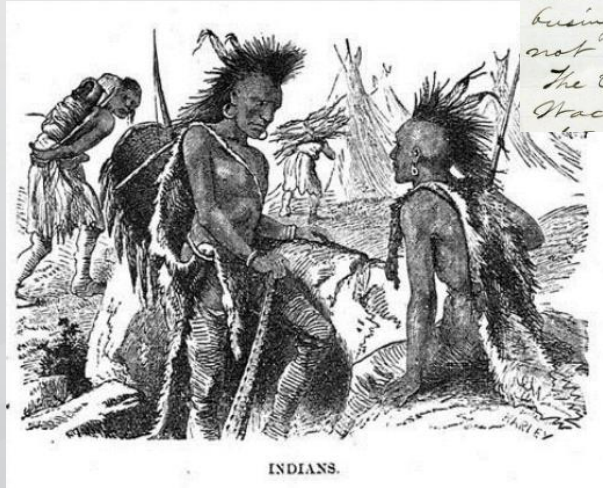
“Provide a window into the past—unfiltered access to the record of artistic, social, scientific and political thought and achievement during the specific period under study, produced by people who lived during that period.

“Bringing young people into close contact with these unique, often profoundly personal, documents and objects can give them a very real sense of what it was like to be alive during a long-past era.”

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/whyuse.html>



Primary Sources



Wetumpka, Indn. Terr -
April 3^d 1884

Genl W Denver
Atty. at Law
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your favors of 15th and 24th ultims. and will do as you advise, will take all claims that may be presented to me.

The Pottawotamies seem to be demoralized - there are some very good ones among them - and some seem to have performed some very crooked work - and I am informed by some of them that Attorneys have laid their heads down to place the business of the tribe in their hands - also that of individuals - this I never do - If parties desire to be business in my hands I assist them all I can, if they do not I never seek it.

The Caddis, Arapahos, Sarais, Panatola Comanche, Wacos, Tawocconies, ^{and} Keechais of this Terr, have some



Resources 4 Educators

Resources⁴ Educators
THE PORTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY

Google™ Custom Search

Search

Featured Resources



Primary Source Adventures

Each Primary Source Adventure incorporates primary source materials brought together to spark interest and get young minds thinking about history in a new way. All lessons include an introduction to the materials and links to learning resources to help teachers prepare.

Try browsing by [time period](#).



Primary Source Sets

The resources in this primary source set are intended for classroom use. Sets of selected primary sources on specific topics, available as easy-to-print PDFs and downloadable links.



My Texas History Notebook

These lessons engage students through activities and group-oriented projects. The activities include creating maps, conducting debates, and acting out skits on important historic events. Some of the lessons bridge contemporary issues with historical events, such as the lessons *Branches of State Government* and *Immigration to Texas*.

► Lessons & Resources

► News

Recently added: Lessons based on Texas historic newspapers that incorporate fun learning activities- see Newspaper Narratives.



► The Portal to Texas History

News Highlights

From JFK Tribute: View this lesson that covers not only President John F. Kennedy's visit to Fort Worth hours before his assassination, but also explores JFK's ideals of courage, discovery and leadership:
<http://www.jfktribute.com/education>



If you are on **Facebook**, there's now a perfect place to get the latest in news and stories about the Portal to Texas History. Come join our group today!
[Portal News](#) and [Educators](#)



Are you a visual learner? Learning to browse The Portal to Texas History has



<http://education.texashistory.unt.edu/index.html>

Primary Source Sets

The Portal to Texas History

Primary Source Sets

Native American Cultures: Pueblo and Plains

Jumanos, Tiguas, Tonkawas, Apaches, Comanches, and Kiowa

The resources in this primary source set are intended for classroom use. Click on a thumbnail image to view the original resource and download link for viewing and saving. Click on the caption next to the image to view the bibliographic record, share on a network, or print. PDF documents are available for download and use in your classroom discussions.



Apache Girl, 1890

Apache Girl: Ohah. This photograph is a part of the [Rescuing Texas History](#) collection. [PDF](#)



Curly "Bud" Ballew and Amy Bear and Carrie, 1890

Two Native American women in a portrait with human Curly "Bud" Ballew.



Lesson plans - All grade levels



Catholic Mission Life

- Native Americans
- Monks/Priests



Journey Lesson Plan

Life in a Spanish Mission

created by Jennifer Casey

<http://education.texashistory.unt.edu/lessons/notebook/SpanishMission/>

Resources⁴ Educators
THE PORTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY

My Texas History Notebook

Life in a Spanish Mission Experiential Exercise created by Jennifer Casey

Materials: station placards, candles, assorted seeds, sticks or pencils for agriculture station, butcher paper, paper towels or dusting cloths, "Gregorian chant" music for Chancel station, CD or cassette player, Spanish dictionaries, notebook paper, writing utensils, containers for seeds, containers for agriculture station, rice or other "planting" medium for agriculture station, corn, mortar and pestle, computer workstation with Spanish missions [Powerpoint](#) (optional).

TEKS: 7.2 History: The student understands how individuals, events, and issues prior to the Texas Revolution shaped the history of Texas.
The student is expected to...

B. identify important individuals, events, and issues related to European exploration and colonization of Texas, including the establishment of Catholic missions;

F. contrast Spanish and Anglo purposes for and methods of settlement in Texas

7.21 Social Studies Skills: The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources



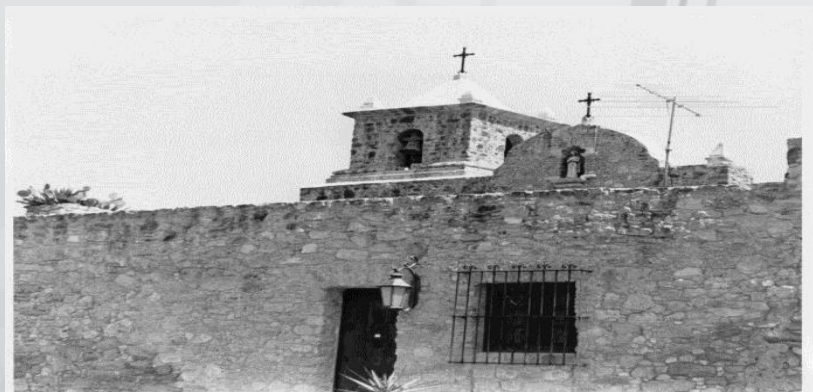
Lesson Plan = Itinerary

1. Teacher/Librarian Prep
2. Primary Sources Review
3. Team Formation
4. Journey!
5. Share experiences



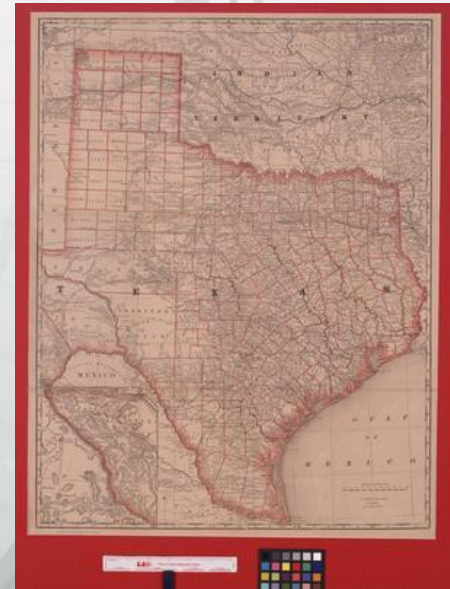
Objectives

- Students will experience life in a Spanish mission as Native Americans and Spanish-speaking priests
- Students will understand Spain's reasons for establishing Catholic missions
- Describe the impact of missions on the culture of Native Americans



Additional Objectives

- Explain the purpose of and daily life on missions
- Identify events in the Catholic Church and align to historical time period
 - Identify local parishes, missions, or settlements
- Investigate Native American tribes, lifestyle
 - Create maps documenting locations of tribes



Prep for Journey

Supplies Needed:

Station placards

Candles

Assorted seeds

Sticks/pencils for Ag station

Butcher paper

Tape

Paper towels (dusters)

“Gregorian chant”

CD player/iPhone/iPod

Spanish dictionary

Notebook paper

Writing utensil

Container of seeds

Containers for ag stations (1 for each seed type and 1 for mix)

Rice or other planting medium

Corn

Mortar & pestle

Computer workstation with Spanish missions PowerPoint (opt.)



Journey

- Lesson Plan Notebook – Placards download/print
 - Each station is outlined through the lesson plan
 - Mission lesson guide in the Portal to Texas History

Life in a Spanish Mission Experiential Exercise created by Jennifer Casey

Materials: station placards, candles, assorted seeds, sticks or pencils for agriculture station, butcher paper, paper towels or dusting cloths, "Gregorian chant" music for Chancel station, CD or cassette player, Spanish dictionaries, notebook paper, writing utensils, containers for seeds, containers for agriculture station, rice or other "planting" medium for agriculture station, corn, mortar and pestle, computer workstation with Spanish missions [Powerpoint](#) (optional).

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7.21 Social Studies Skills: The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology.

The student is expected to...

D. identify points of view from the historical context surrounding an event and the frame of reference that influenced the participants;

E. support a point of view on a social studies issue or event.

Vow of Silence

DO NOT disturb any
of the stations.

Sit Down on the Floor. Fill out your agenda, complete the warm-up, then put it and your notebook on or under the table at the back of the room, or on the book-case.

You will earn a grade for today's activity!

- Behave and maintain the vow of silence
- Read the station handouts
- Follow the directions

in a Spanish Mission



Space for stations

Library
or
Classroom



Spanish Missions in Texas, 1659-1795



Experiential Lesson

Each station has the students experience key aspects of the missionary lifestyle in silence.

The activity begins when students take “vows” of poverty, obedience and silence.

Student Activity 1: Reflection



One student will be the interpreter to the class for this initial step.

Be sure to wave your hands around a lot like you are using sign language.



Station 1

Spanish Translation

Background: When the Native Americans were taken to live in the missions, the difference in language made it difficult for communication between them and the Spanish-speaking priests. They were expected to learn the language in order to carry out daily rituals and to learn the Roman Catholic religion.



Franciscan friars and Spanish conquistadors visit American Indians

Station 2

The Dormitory

The dormitory was usually divided into tiny rooms called cells. Each monastic cell contained only a straw mattress, a rough sheet, a blanket, a pillow, a table and a chair. The rooms were lit only by a narrow window. There was no need for a closet or a dresser because monks, who took a vow of poverty, owned nothing. Any items the monks needed—including their coarse robes and sandals—were the property of the monastic community. A monk used his room mostly for sleeping, which he did from 9:00 p.m. to midnight, and again from 2:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. Some monks also chose to use their cell for four hours of daily, private prayer.



Station 3

Workhouse

Background: St. Benedict, who founded the first western European monastery, believed that “idleness is an enemy of the soul.” As a result, the Rule of St. Benedict—a set of rules for monks to live by—described in detail the role of work in monastic life. St. Benedict made labor one of the three daily tasks of a monk, along with prayer and study. He felt that idle time led to sin and wickedness, and that organization and structure created the proper environment for a moral life. As a result, monks had to work hard and be very disciplined.



He who labors as he prays lifts his heart to God with his hands.

~ Benedict of Nursia

AZ QUOTES



Station 4

Planting and Agriculture

Background: Agriculture was the main resource of every Spanish mission in Texas. A Spanish friar described an area along the San Antonio river, “The best site in the world, with good and abundant irrigation water, rich lands for pasture, plentiful building stone, and excellent timber.” Inhabitants of the mission were expected to maintain and cultivate crops and cattle in order to survive. This made daily rituals long and tiresome for the Catholic priests. Once the Native American was brought onto the mission, the job of maintaining crops and converting crops into useable food products no longer belonged to the priests in the mission.



Station 5

Agriculture: Sorting Seeds

Background: Before the Native Americans could plant the seeds or grind the corn, they would often have to sort the crops into the different food groups.



Station 6

Kitchen Duties

Background: The diet of those living in a mission was very simple. Corn was easy to grow so it was used the most in cooking. To turn corn into flour, the cooks first had to find the corn and then turn it into flour by mashing it. The corn flour was used to make breads and cakes. They did not use many spices since they did not grow them. Also, since they believed in living a modest life, the monks believed that a bland diet would also help purify their souls.



Station 7

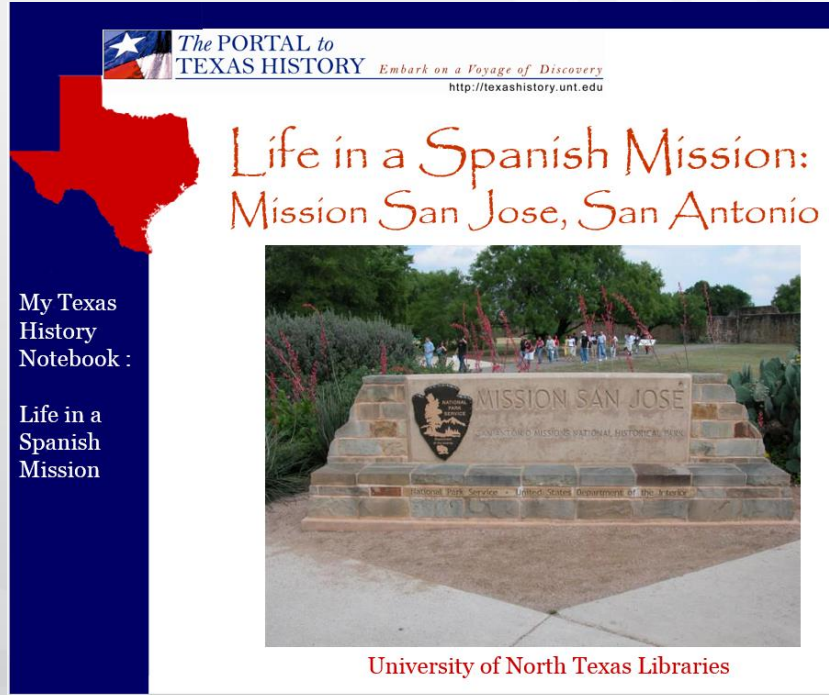
Chancel

Background: The daily life of a monk was divided into eight segments. Each of these periods was marked by the toll of a bell, and included communal praying, called offices. These offices took place in the chancel, a special part of the church used for praying. Monks arose before dawn for the first office. Other offices followed at three-hour intervals, and included prayers, Bible readings, and hymns. The monk's prayer did not, however, end at sundown. The entire monastic community was awakened after midnight for the most demanding period of prayer, which lasted for at least two hours. Much of the period was spent singing.



Reflection

Spend time reflecting upon the experiences



The screenshot shows a digital notebook page with a dark blue background. On the left, there is a red outline of the state of Texas. The page content includes a header with a Texas flag icon, the text "The PORTAL to TEXAS HISTORY", the subtitle "Embark on a Voyage of Discovery", and the URL "http://texashistory.unt.edu". The main title is "Life in a Spanish Mission: Mission San Jose, San Antonio" in a red, cursive font. Below the title is a photograph of a stone monument for Mission San Jose. The monument is a large, rectangular stone structure with a central shield-shaped emblem. The text on the monument reads "MISSION SAN JOSE" and "SAN ANTONIO MISSION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE". Below the monument, there is a small line of text: "National Park Service - United States Department of the Interior". At the bottom of the page, the text "University of North Texas Libraries" is displayed.

The PORTAL to
TEXAS HISTORY *Embark on a Voyage of Discovery*
<http://texashistory.unt.edu>

Life in a Spanish Mission:
Mission San Jose, San Antonio

My Texas
History
Notebook :

Life in a
Spanish
Mission

MISSION SAN JOSE
SAN ANTONIO MISSION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
National Park Service - United States Department of the Interior

University of North Texas Libraries



Why?

Ultimate job of a teacher/librarian is to help students make connections.

Get something out of it – not just facts.

Tie the human aspects of the events to the facts to make a meaningful connection to the social, economic, political way of life at the time.



Resources

The Library/Media Center can help!



Books

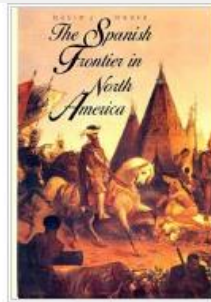
Bannon, J. F., Ives, R. L., & James H. Sutton Jr. and Sylvia Leal Carvajal Collection. (1970). *The Spanish borderlands frontier, 1513-1821*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Burke, J. W. (1971). *Missions of old Texas*. South Brunswick: A.S. Barnes.

Gannon, M. (1965). *The cross in the sand: The early Catholic Church in Florida 1513-1870*. Gainesville: University of Florida Press.

Wakely, D., & Drain, T. A. (1994). *A sense of mission: Historic churches of the Southwest*. San Francisco: Chronicle Books.

Weber, D. J., & Rogers D. Spotswood Collection. (1992). *The Spanish frontier in North America*. New Haven: Yale University Press.



LibGuides

Saint Mary's Hall Spanish Discovery San Antonio Missions

<http://libguides.smhall.org/sanantoniomissions>

Guide to resources on American Indians in Texas

http://libguides.utsa.edu/american_indians_in_Texas



Education: Introduction Enter Search Words

Useful education resources, UNT Libraries, College of Education

Introduction | **Articles** | **Books** | **Reference Sources** | **Websites**

Welcome

Welcome to the UNT Libraries' Education Subject Guide! What better way to get you acquainted with the many library resources that will help you complete your research.


Useful Education Resources

My name is Jo Monahan, library liaison for the College of Education.

This guide is intended to provide information on resources available from the UNT Libraries. Some will be in print and some will be online. The tabs above will help find articles, books, and websites related to education.

If you need any help, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Subject Guide





Journey

Catholic Missions

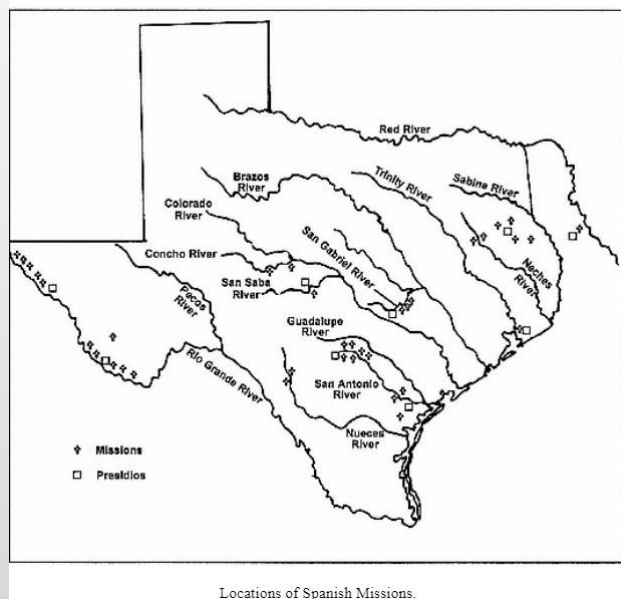


Image: Let's Visit Texas Missions by Maxwell, Margaret Muenker, Eakin Press., 1998



Importance of Collaborating

Classroom teachers and librarians work together for student success.

Librarians and teachers share insights about the activities - more than just books!

Information literacy goals match the mission of the school to prepare students for life-long learning.



NCEA Values

Incorporate the following:

Faith

Hope

Charity

Justice

Courage

Forgiveness

Service



Vow of Silence

Students experience silence!

We need to find God, and he cannot be found in noise and restlessness. God is the friend of silence. See how nature - trees, flowers, grass- grows in silence; see the stars, the moon and the sun, how they move in silence... We need silence to be able to touch souls.



Mother Teresa
*ethnic Albanian, Indian
Roman Catholic nun
(1910-1997)*

QuoteHD.com



Missions Today

Spanish missions attract millions of visitors each year.

- Tourists
- Scholars
- School children



Native American Culture Centers



A BOND *with*
TRADITION

"Built on the ideas, imagination and creativity of Chickasaws from all walks of life, this center incorporates nature, history, heritage and life ways to tell the ongoing story of the Chickasaw people. We invite you to join us as we celebrate the vision, resilience and spirit of the men, women and children of the Chickasaw Nation." Governor Bill Anoatubby

SCROLL DOWN TO
EXPLORE
▼



CHICKASAW
CULTURAL CENTER

EVENTS BLOG DIRECTIONS RATES HOURS CONTACT 54° ☁





Catholic Missions

Effects on Native American culture

- “Invited in” (protection from enemy tribes, entrenched in rivalry)
- Vows poverty and obedience Monks
- Convert to Christianity - Spanish missionaries were “saving of souls.”
 - » Letter by Franciscan friar Juan de Escalona criticizes the “outrages against the Indians”



Mission Effects on Native American Culture

- Nomads; others settled into highly developed agricultural civilizations
- Southwest, cliff-dwelling cultures = complex settlements

Native and Historic Crops (nativecrops)



Native and Historic Crops

by Don Janssen, Extension Educator

[Printer-friendly Format](#)

Imagine your vegetable garden without corn, squash and beans. These native American crops soon became staples to early European settlers of North America, who were taught how to grow them by the indigenous people.



Reflection

Students use critical thinking and reflection to examine assumptions.



Student Output

Student created: YouTube

Wayne Worldwide History [1] - Spanish Missions in Texas - <https://youtu.be/VeOQ7GiqYbA>

Part of a new, educational series called "Wayne Worldwide History!" In this series, we will cover historical events from all over the world! During this episode, we discuss the faults and potential solutions of the Spanish Missions in Texas.

Life in Texas Missions YouTube - <https://youtu.be/JxUfYir08OI>

4th grade students discuss the exploration, settlement, culture, and leadership of Texas



Resources of Interest

The Catholic Encyclopedia - Catholic Indian Missions of the United States

<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/>

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops – Native American

<http://www.usccb.org/issues-and-action/cultural-diversity/native-american/index.cfm>

Marquette University's Raynor Memorial Libraries -Christianity and Native America

<http://www.marquette.edu/library/archives/indians.shtml>



Plan a field trip



Hands-on activities are a part of every education program.



Resources by State or Region

Open Education Database

<http://oedb.org/ilibrarian/250-plus-killer-digital-libraries-and-archives/>

(a bit outdated, but still useful)

State Digital Resources: Memory Projects, Online Encyclopedias, Historical & Cultural Materials Collections

<https://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/statememory/>



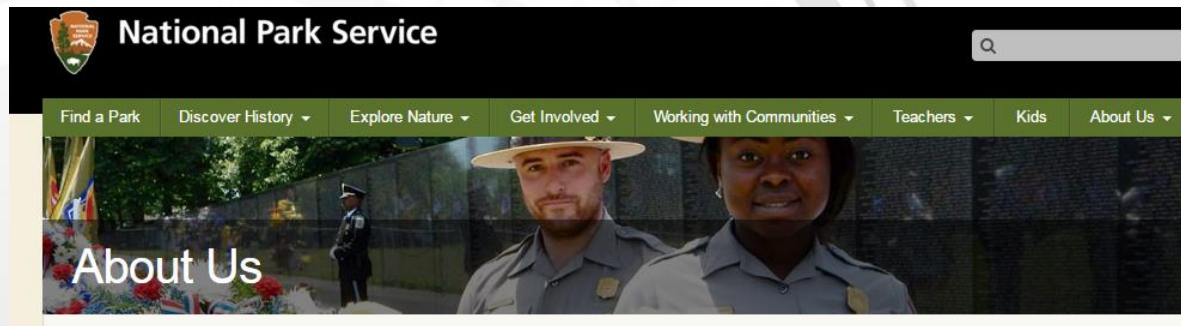
Resources – U.S.

Chronicling America <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

Provides access to information about historic newspapers from 1836-1922 or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present

The screenshot shows the Chronicling America website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Library of Congress logo and links for 'ASK A LIBRARIAN', 'DIGITAL COLLECTIONS', and 'LIBRARY CATALOGS'. A search bar is also present. Below this, a breadcrumb trail reads 'The Library of Congress > Chronicling America'. The main header features the National Endowment for the Humanities logo and the text 'CHRONICLING AMERICA Historic American Newspapers'. A search bar is located below the header, with filters for 'Search Pages', 'Advanced Search', and 'All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922'. The search bar contains the text 'All states + from 1836 to 1922 + enter one or more search words'. Below the search bar, it indicates 'Pages Available: 10,610,118'. A sidebar on the left contains links for 'About Chronicling America', 'About the Site and API', 'Recommended Topics', and 'Help'. The main content area displays a grid of newspaper thumbnails, including 'Hawaiian Gazette', 'The Seattle Star', 'SCOTT COUNTY KICKER', and 'The Washington Times'. A banner at the top of the grid reads '100 Years Ago Today: 3/18/1916 (84 issues)'. At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a link for 'National Digital Newspaper Program'.





National Park Service

Native American Heritage

<http://www.nps.gov/history/americanindian/>

San Antonio Missions - videos

<http://www.nps.gov/saan/learn/education/index.htm>

Curriculum Materials (4th grade and 7th grade)

<http://www.nps.gov/saan/learn/education/curriculummaterials.htm>

100 Years: Let's celebrate!

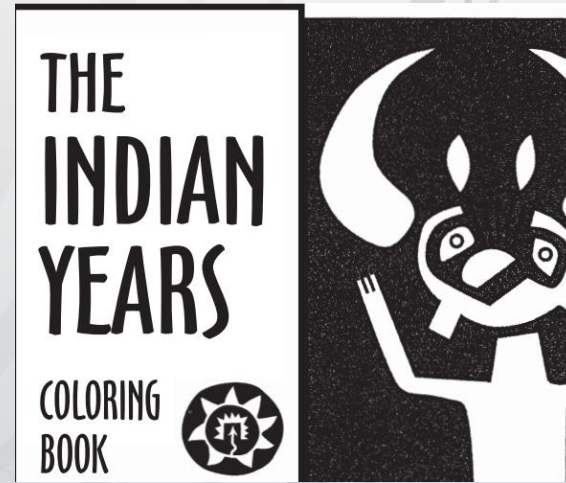
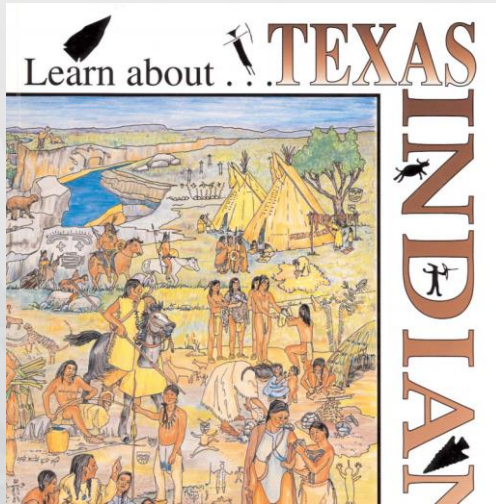
The National Park Service turns 100 on August 25, 2016, and everyone can take part in the celebration!

The centennial will kick off a second century of stewardship of America's national parks and engaging communities through recreation, conservation, and historic preservation programs.



Texas Parks and Wildlife

- Learn about Texas Indians
- Indian Years Coloring Book



Questions?

Contact information:

Jo Monahan jo.monahan@unt.edu

