



American Background of U.S. Franciscan History



1493
or
1573
or
1598
or
1847
or
Today

The New Breed

Jerry Lane



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"Your mission, should you decide to accept it..."

Universalis ecclesiae, Julius II in 1508



Patronato / Padronado



Omnimoda, Hadrian VI in 1522

Why Did the Franciscans Come?

Proclaim the Gospel
to those who had
never heard it

Accompany those on
the margins

Travel and adventure in exotic
places – and maybe martyrdom,
too!





Why Did European Powers Send Franciscans?

Religious Zeal

Political Advantage

“Civilize” Native Americans

Sublimus Deus by Pope Paul III, 29 May 1537

... We, who, though unworthy, exercise on earth the power of our Lord and seek with all our might to bring those sheep of His flock who are outside into the fold committed to our charge, consider, however, that

the Indians are truly men . . . the said Indians and all other people who may later be discovered by Christians, are *by no means to be deprived of their liberty or the possession of their property,* even though they be outside the faith of Jesus Christ; and that they may and should, freely and legitimately, enjoy their liberty and the possession of their property; *nor should they be in any way enslaved; should the contrary happen, it shall be null and have no effect.*

Revised 19 June 1538

BUT



.....

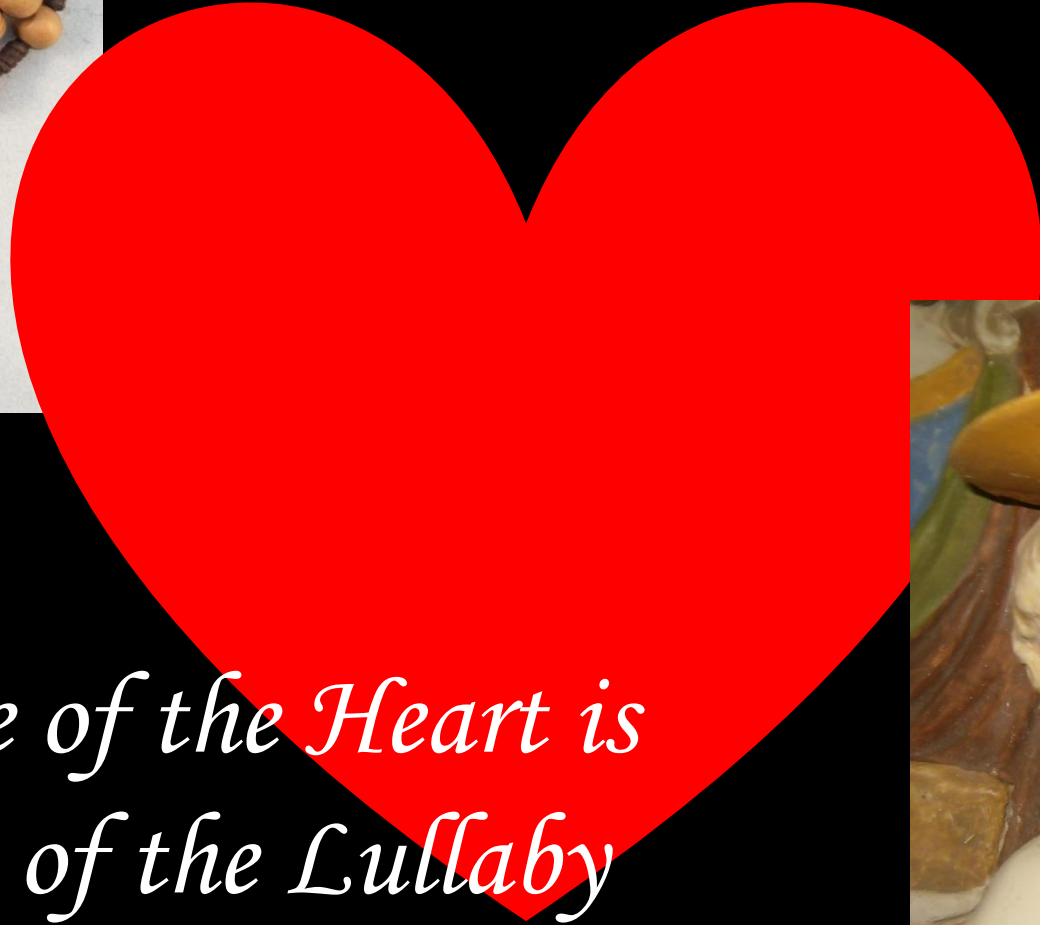
The
Caribbean
Disaster
or **Death**
of the
Taino and Carib People
by Private Enterprise

Sublimus Deus by Pope Paul III, 29 May 1537

... We, who, though unworthy, exercise on earth the power of our Lord and seek with all our might to bring those sheep of His flock who are outside into the fold committed to our charge, consider, however, that **the Indians are truly men . . .** the said Indians and all other people who may later be discovered by Christians, are **by no means to be deprived of their liberty or the possession of their property,** even though they be outside the faith of Jesus Christ; and that they may and should, freely and legitimately, enjoy their liberty and the possession of their property; **nor should they be in any way enslaved; should the contrary happen, it shall be null and have no effect.**

Revised 19 June 1538

*The Language of Prayer is
the Language of the Heart*



*The Language of the Heart is
the Language of the Lullaby*



*In New Spain
Franciscans Thought:*

... the very appearance of the Indigenous was an unmistakable sign of the nearness of the End Times.

Their poverty and innocence clearly indicated that these poor, simple people were preferred by God and were destined to become future inhabitants of the millennial Reign of God.

Christ would come when the Indigenous were converted. ...



Bernardino de Sahagún

FIRST ANTHROPOLOGIST



MIGUEL LEÓN-PORTILLA

Translated by Mauricio J. Mixco

About Franciscan Evangelization in New Spain

- Medieval Theology which saw all souls as equal
- Renaissance Humanism with a new inclination to learning
- Catholic Intolerance: we must know the “enemy” in order to root out error

Bernardino de Sahagún - arrived in 1529

- 12 volume “Historia general de las cosas de Nueva España” with numerous informants and side-by-side Spanish / Nahuatl

1539 - Nahuatl catechism

The First Generation Friars of New Spain

1569 – 4 provinces, 96 friaries and 320 friars in New Spain

(Holy Gospel 1535, Yucatan 1565, Guatemala 1565, Nicaragua 1575, Then St. Francis-Zacatecas 1603, Santiago-Jalisco 1606, Sts. Peter & Paul 1606, and Sta. Elena 1612)

1600 – Over 2400 friars, mostly “Creoles”

First Mexican Generation Friars’ Contributions:

- 1) preservation of the language
- 2) ethnological study
- 3) set in place the general concepts of Christianity for the Native Americans with whom they came into contact

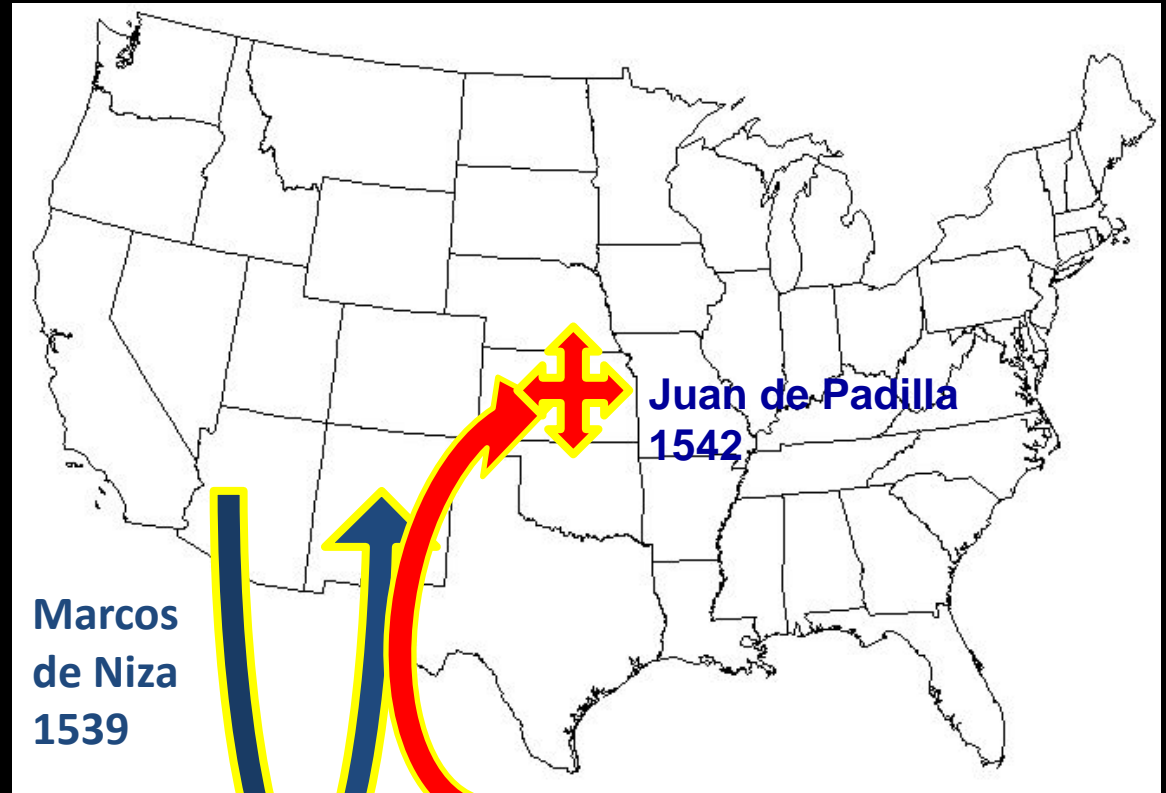
1531
Nuestra
Señora
de
Guadalupe



Into the "United States": 1539 Marcos de Niza and the 7 Cities of Cibola



Estevanico
the Moor



Francisco Coronado and Fray Juan de Padilla

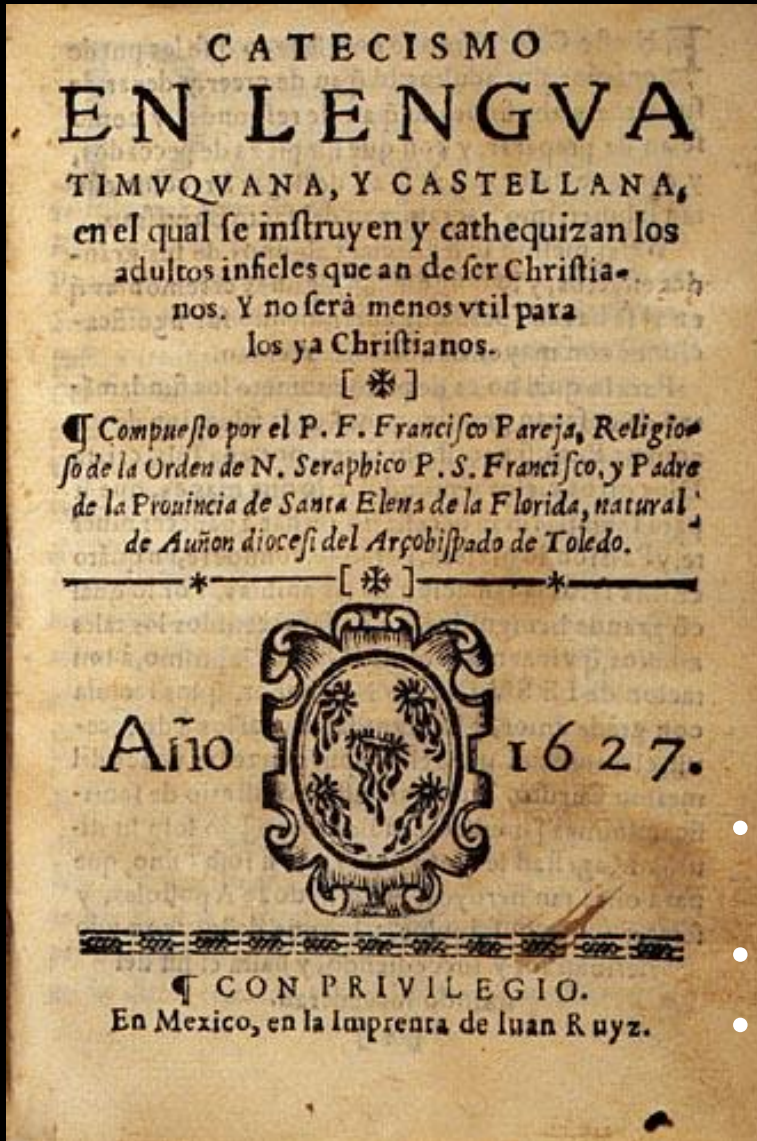
La Florida

1573 Franciscans first arrive in north Florida and southeast Georgia

1587 First sizeable group of Franciscans begin mission effort

As many as 60,000 Catholic Natives in La Florida in the 17th and 18th century

1763 “Removal” of the Spanish by the English



- Fray Francisco Pareja – Missionary Linguist
- 1595 - Arrived in Florida
- 1612 - Published 1st three texts ever in Timucuan
- 1628 - died in Mexico City
- Mid-1700s – last Timucuan speaker died

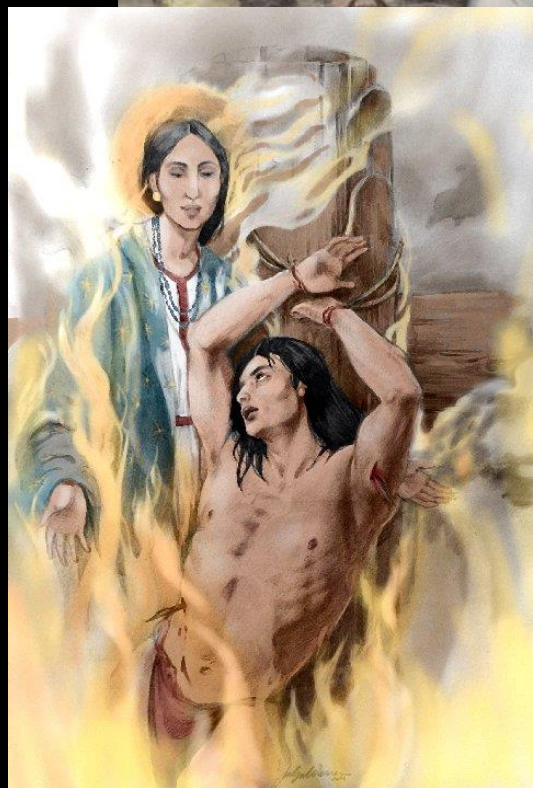


Friar Pedro de Corpa and Companions

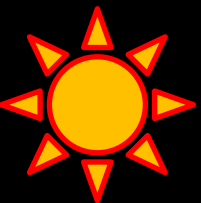
THE GEORGIA MARTYRS

- Friar Miguel de Añon
- Friar Antonio de Badajoz
- Friar Blas de Rodríguez
- Friar Francisco de Veráscola

Martyrs of La Florida



Antonio Cuipa
and nearly 100 lay Catholic Native Martyrs



By 1569 – 4 provinces, 96 friaries and 320 friars in New Spain
(Holy Gospel 1535, Yucatan 1565, Guatemala 1565, Nicaragua 1575,
Then St. Francis-Zacatecas 1603, Santiago-Jalisco 1606, Sts. Peter &
Paul 1606, and Sta. Elena 1612)
By 1600 – Over 2400 friars, mostly “Creoles”

But in the 1570s

- More Europeans
- Growing numbers of diocesan priests and other religious
- Declining influence of Franciscans
- Declining enthusiasm of friars for a “New World”

First Mexican Generation (1524-1572) Friars:

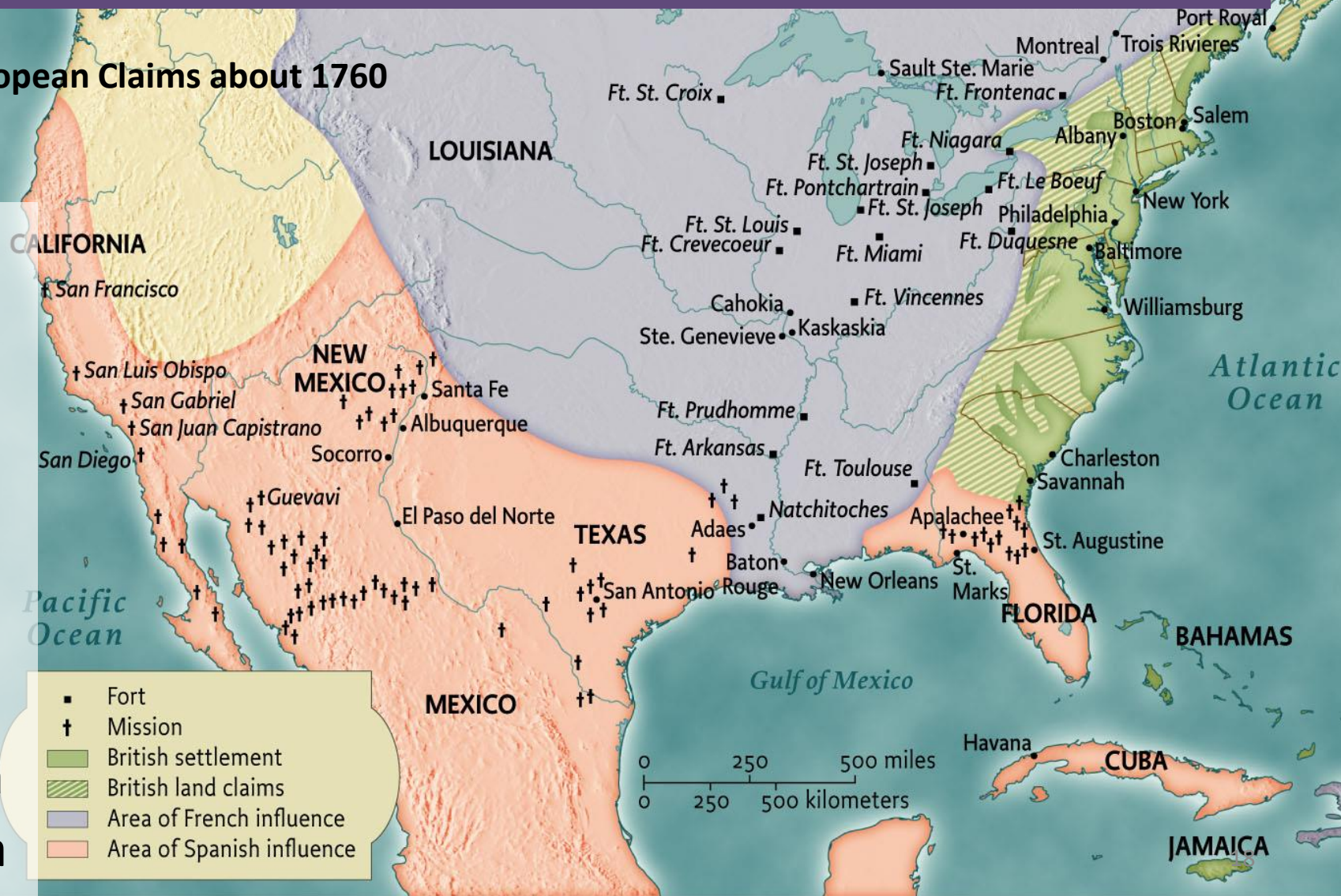
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The Franciscans in Colonial America



European Claims about 1760



1573 – Missions in Georgia and Florida

1598 – Missions in New Mexico

1632 – Missions in Maine

1679 – Missions begin in Upper Mississippi basin

1716 – Missions in Texas

1722 – Missions in Louisiana

1769 – Missions in California



Mission Santa Catalina de Guale, Georgia

The English Arrived and This Is What's Left

New Mexico!

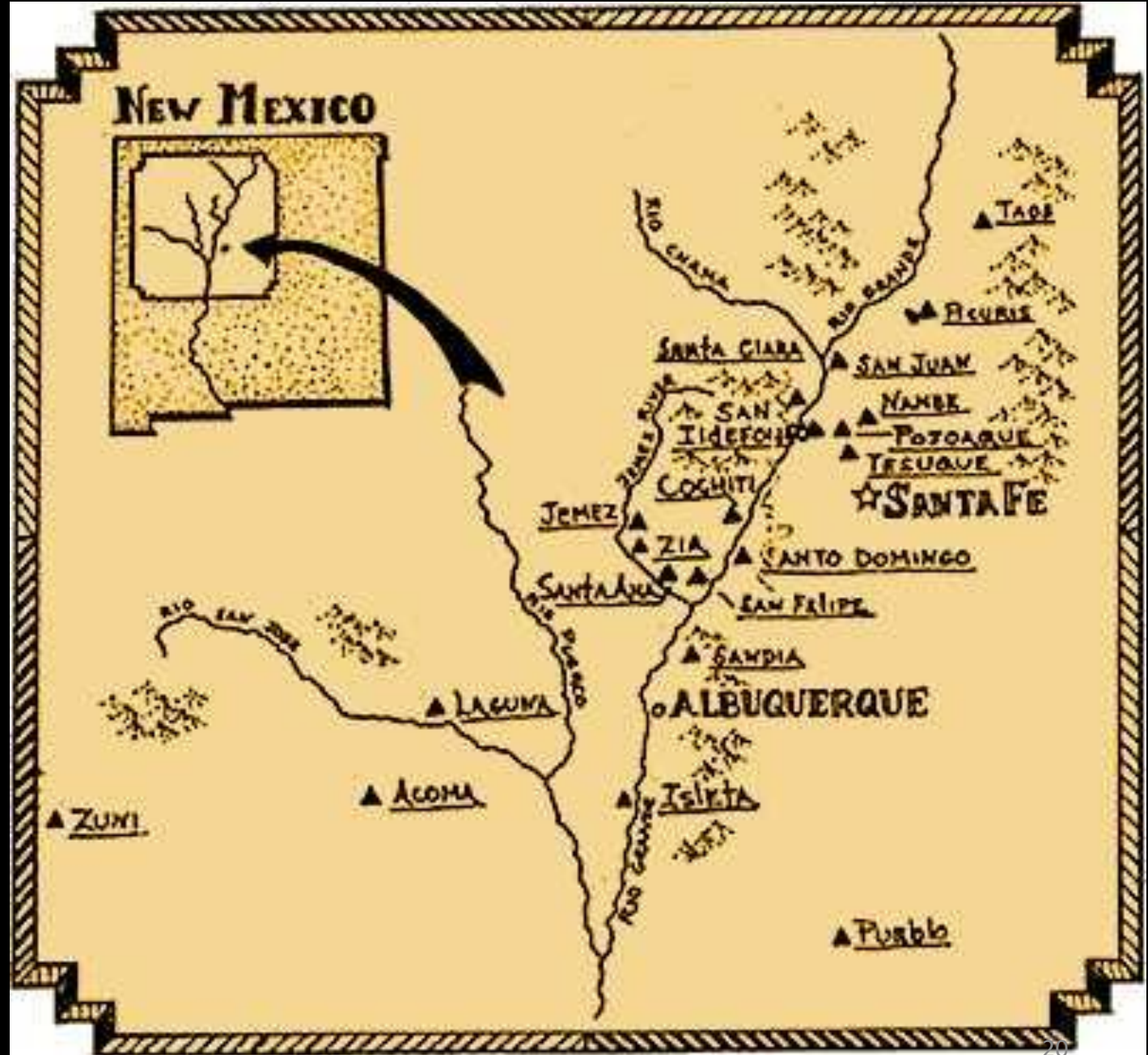
1598 – Twelve friars arrived with first Spanish settlers

1610 – *Villa Real de Santa Fe de San Francisco de Asis* becomes capital of New Mexico

10 August 1680 – Pueblo Indian Revolt

1692 – Return of the Spanish and chastened Franciscans

1699 – Founding of Laguna Pueblo



Listen + Speak = Inculturation

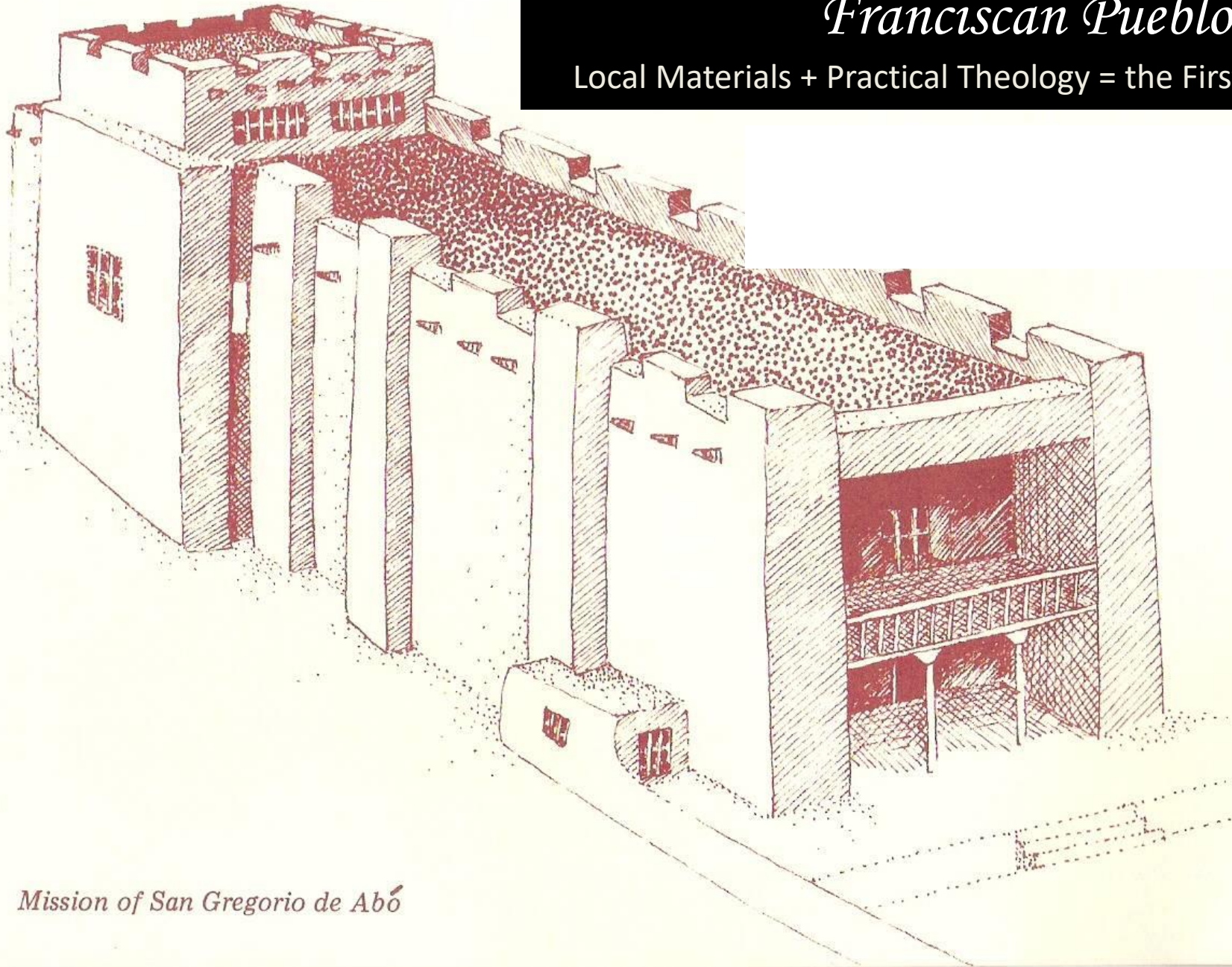


A Kiva
in
A Convento

Kiva: circular
semi-
subterranean
structure used by
Pueblo men for
religious activities,
except . . .

Franciscan Pueblo Missions

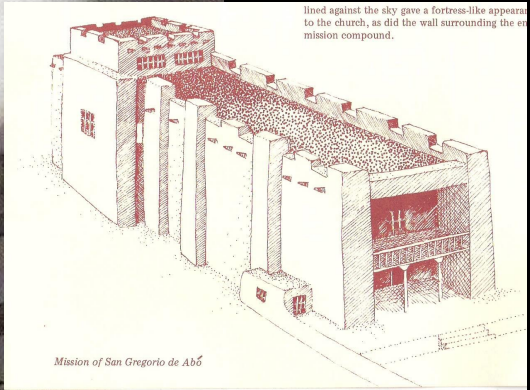
Local Materials + Practical Theology = the First American Church Architecture



Mission of San Gregorio de Abó



*The interior
of St.
Bonaventure
Church at
Cochiti
Pueblo about
1906*



Mission of San Gregorio de Abó

1600s - *France*

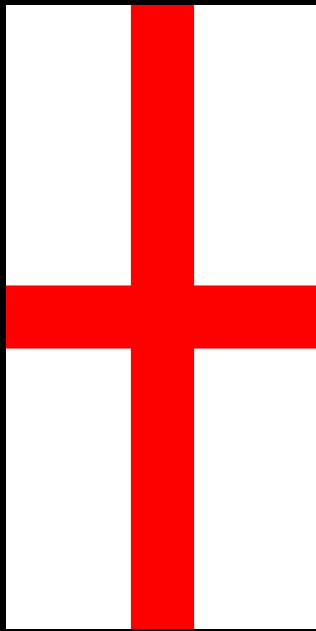


1615 – French Recollect Franciscans to Canada, forced to leave in 1629, returned in 1670 and stayed until 1849

1632 - Capuchins in Acadia and Maine and remain until 1652 (Irish Capuchins served 1785-1827)

1679 – French Recollect Franciscans begin exploration and evangelization around the Great Lakes in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota

1680 – Over 4000 Franciscans (French & Spanish) are at work in the mission fields of the Americas



- 1634: The *Ark* and the *Dove*
- 16 Catholic Gentlemen
 - their families
 - lots of Protestants
 - and Jesuits



1600 English Colonization and Colonization

1671 – English Franciscans arrived in Maryland

1689 – Church of England established in what is
now the Royal Colony of Maryland

Minister Provincial Anthony Parkinson's
1716 Notes on the
Last English Franciscan in Maryland

to off
= peac
= cour
he di
refuse
make mony of them, for he has
& intended to common Quack
Of M^r Haddock in Maryland.
Father James Haddock lives in great repute & credit; begs pressing for
a companion; But alas! I have none that can be spared, though he says y^e so-
= ple are numerous, & he should be sorry to have our Mission in those parts buryed
with him after it has been hold by our Fathers above 40 years. Truly I am for-
= ry for it likewise, but cannot relieve him. When I came first into my offic
I offered him his liberty to come into England if he pleased; but Religions are
= un-
= Jo
= u
= Lo
= En
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importune for his stay: He replied y^e he should be glad to breathe his native
dive, & see his best Friends; but that many must suffer to purchase him that
satisfaction, which he thought was not worth: He says he is poor, but not in any
great want. What things he desired were sent to him
Follows
For M^r Margham Waring in the Troopes of Patuxet River.
Maryland

James Haddock died in Maryland in 1720.