

Spanish Colonies on the Borderlands

Pages 90-93



Today's Objectives

*Describe Spain's colony in Florida.

*Explain how Spain established settlements throughout much of North America.

*Describe the significance of the Spanish missions.



Focus Question:

How did the Spanish establish colonies on the borderlands?



Spanish Florida

1513 - Ponce de Leon

*traveled from the Caribbean to Florida in search for gold

*believed that he was on an island did not realize that he was on a peninsula of the American mainland

*named the supposed place "la florida" which means "flowery place" in Spanish

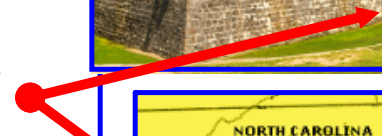


Ponce de Leon did not find gold but...

- * 1521, he established a **permanent colony** in Florida
- * he was **mortally wounded** by Native Americans
- * Spanish explorers established a port called **Augustine** to stop France from taking over North Florida
- * first permanent European settlement in what is now the United States



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1693 - Spanish wanted to weaken the English colonies...

* announced that Africans who escaped to Florida would be protected and given land if they defended the colony

* hundreds of enslaved Africans did so in the 1700s

* by 1763, there were **three major Spanish settlements** in Florida

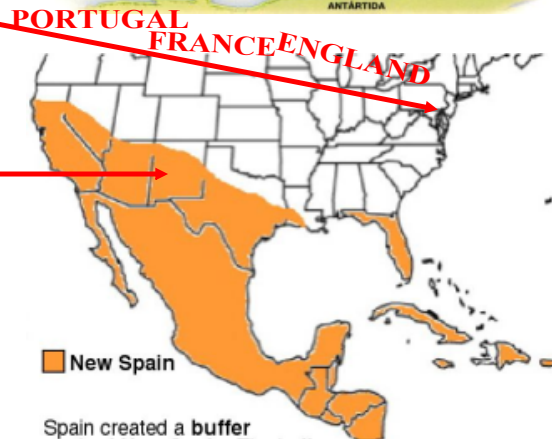


Think: Why did the Spanish colonize Florida?

Slide to reveal answer.

Settling the Spanish border....

- * The most important Spanish colonies were in Mexico and South America.
- * The purpose of the northern borderlands was to protect Mexico from other European powers.
- * The borderlands began west of Florida and covered much of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California.



Spain created a **buffer** north of **New Spain**. The buffer was an area of land that was a **barrier** to the **gold** and **silver mines**. The Spanish buffer became known as the **Spanish Borderlands**. The Spanish Borderlands stretched across what is today known as **northern Mexico** and the southern **United States**.

Juan de Onate

* Granted the right to settle and govern a colony named **New Mexico** from King Phillip II of Spain.

* In 1598, he led an expedition into New Mexico by moving 500 Mexican settlers north across the Rio Grande River. Onate claimed the region for Spain.

* His aim was to **find gold, convert Native Americans to Christianity, and establish a permanent colony**.



Onate never found gold but...

* he established Spain's first permanent settlement in the region at Santa Fe

* the Spanish used Native Americans to tend their horses, and Native Americans who ran away spread the skill of horseback riding to other

* 1680 - Native Americans in New Mexico rebelled and drove out the Spanish, who did not return for ten years



Missions in Texas and Arizona

- * Purpose was to convert Native Americans to Christianity
- * Only early mission that succeeded in Texas was about 150 miles north of the Rio Grande
- * Converted few Native Americans but **did attract colonists**
- * Became the city of **San Antonio**



Missions Along The California Coast

- * Spain began colonizing California in 1769
- * Junipero Serra's first mission later became San Diego, followed by what are now San Francisco, Los Angeles, and other cities
- * Spanish set up almost 20 missions in California between 1769 and 1800
- * Soldiers built presidios, or military posts, to defend the missions
- * Set up pueblos, or civilian towns centered around a plaza, or public square



Junipero Serra



PRESIDIO



PUEBLO

THINK: What role did missionaries play in Spain's expanding empire?

Slide to reveal the answer.

Life in Spanish Missions

- * 1000s of Native Americans in Spanish missions farmed, built churches, and learned many crafts
- * They worked 5-8 hours a day 5-6 days a week, and did not work on Sundays or religious holidays
- * However, the missionaries punished them if they did not follow mission rules
- * Many were imprisoned, kept in shackles, or whipped
- * They often rebelled against the harsh treatment
- * 1000s died from the poor living conditions and European diseases



THINK: Why did some Native Americans rebel against rules set by missionaries?

Slide to reveal the answer.



Back to the focus question...

How did the Spanish establish colonies on the borderlands?

Slide to reveal answer.