



DESCRIPTION: MISSION 2000 IS A COMPUTER PROGRAM THAT ALLOWS YOU TO SEARCH MISSION RECORDS INCLUDING BURIEL RECORDS, BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, INVENTORIES AND OTHER EVENTS, IN THE AREA HISTORICALLY KNOWN AS THE PIMERIA ALTA (SOUTHERN ARIZONA AND SONORA, MEXICO).

Subjects

Social Studies and
Computer Science

Objectives

Students will:

1. Research a historical figure while learning to use the Mission 2000 database.
2. Use the Mission 2000 search engine to determine whether they have family in the database.

Preparation

Review the activity on the computer to familiarize yourself with the program. Walk yourself through the activity and attempt to use the data base before instructing students.

Time

5 to 10 minutes per individual student or
30 to 60 minutes in a lab.

Vocabulary

database; Pimeria Alta; surname;

MISSION 2000

www.nps.gov/tuma

TEACHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Mission 2000 is a searchable database of Spanish mission records of the Pimería Alta (southern Arizona and northern Sonora, Mexico) containing baptisms, marriages, and burials from the late seventeenth century to the mid-nineteenth century. Names of persons associated with each event (i.e., priest, baptized, parents, godparents, husband, wife, witnesses, deceased, etc.) and personal information about each person are included. The ethnicity of names include O'odham, Yaqui, Apache, Seri, Opata, Yuma, Mexican, Spanish, Basque, Catalán, Gallego, Andalusian, Valencian, German, Swiss, Austrian, Bohemian, Italian, and others. Mission 2000 is an on-going project taken from the original mission records and updated weekly on the Internet. As of the fifteenth of April, 2004 it contained

7582 events and 20,014 names of people and their known personal information. A majority of the present information comes from the Guevavi, Tumacácori, Cocóspera, and Suamca Mission registers and the Tubac Presidio register, but watch for more information in the future from Arizpe, Átil, Bisanig, Caborca, Cieneguilla, Cucurpe, Horcasitas, Magdalena, Oquitoa, Pitiquito, San Ignacio, Santa Ana, and Tubutama.

The search is based on names in the database. If you do not find what you are interested in, try a different spelling, or type only the first few letters of the name. Since ancient spellings varied greatly, a partial spelling will list all entries with those particular letters.

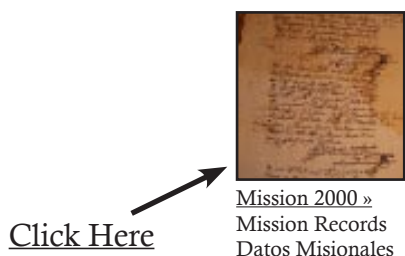
TEACHER GUIDELINES FOR USING MISSION 2000

1. Log onto the computer and locate the Mission 2000 website by entering:

www.nps.gov/tuma



2. Follow the links to [Mission 2000](#).



Then
Here
or
Here

[Mission 2000](#) is a searchable database of Spanish mission records of the Pimería Alta (southern Arizona and northern Sonora, Mexico) containing baptisms, marriages, and burials from the late seventeenth century to the mid-nineteenth century. Names of persons associated with each event (i.e., priest, baptized, parents, godparents, husband, wife, witnesses, deceased, etc.) and personal information about each person are included. The ethnicity of names include O'odham, Yaqui, Apache, Seri, Opata, Yuma, Mexican, Spanish, Basque, Catalán, Gallego, Andalusian, Valencian, German, Swiss, Austrian, Bohemian, Italian, and others. [Mission 2000](#) is an on-going project taken from the original mission records and updated weekly on the Internet. As of the first of May, 2005 it contained 8090 events and 22,031 names of

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Getting Help

① Help Area

Items open in a new window

Although surnames are often spelled several different ways, Mission 2000 only recognizes one spelling. For example, "**Grijalva**" is the way you must spell the name even though it is often spelled as "Grijalba, Grixalva, and Grixalba." This "help" shows the way you must spell the name for the database to find it.

Check out all sorts of interesting titles such as **Coyote** = offspring of a mestizo male and Indian female.

Shows events that list large numbers of names such as revolts, Apache attacks, epidemics, etc.

Each entry in the system records the book from which it was taken such as Tucson, Aconoché, Altar, Arispe, Horcasitas, Ures, Magdalena, etc.

Surname

Given Name

Title

Place Names

Special Searches

Reading Mission Documents

Sources

Family Trees

As in a surname, the database will only recognize one spelling. For instance, to find the names "Cathalina, Catarina, Chatalina, etc." you must spell the name as "**Catalina**."

Lists historical towns and places where the event took place, like Tubac or Guevavi.

Some hints on how to read old documents.

Shows some family trees that have been created to help the researcher make connections between various generations. It is a work in progress.

MISSION 2000

www.nps.gov/tuma

Tumacácori National Historical Park

Mission 2000 Searchable Spanish Mission Records

Personal Information

Surname

Enter all or part of the surname

Given Name

Enter all or part of the given name

Title

Enter all or part of the title

Race or Tribe

Gender

Order By:

Surname

Search - Personal Information

Mission 2000 is a computer program that allows you to search mission records including burial records, baptisms, marriages, inventories and other events, in the area historically known as the Pimería Alta (Southern Arizona and Sonora, Mexico). Over 2000 names are listed and more records are added daily. Students and their families can search the database to help them understand their heritage and family history.

CONDUCTING A SEARCH

The search engine is divided into two sections: *Personal Information* and *Specific Event*. Search only one section at a time, one or the other, by completing one or more fields. You may use any one of the fields below to search or any combination of any or all of them.

Personal Information

Personal Information

Surname Enter all or part of the surname. ← Type in all or part of the last name.

Given Name Enter all or part of the given name. ← Type in the first name

Title Enter all or part of the title. ← Enter marido, missionero, vaquero, etc. There are over 160 titles to choose from in the "Title" help list!

Race or Tribe Select a name from the pull-down menu such as Pima, Español, etc. ←

Gender Select male or female from the pull-down menu

Order By: Select name, sex, title, etc. from the pull-down menu

Search - Personal Information ← PRESS HERE TO SUBMIT SEARCH

* * Remember that you are not required to write in the entire surname - the first three or four letters is often enough, sometimes better. For example, if you were to type in "Gutierrez" and hit return it would produce no results. However, if you typed in "Gut" you would get 33 results. This is also true for other fields.

Event Information

Event Information

Event Select event from pull-down-menu such as baptism, burial, etc. ←

Event Place Choose a place from the pull-down menu ←

Event Year Select year of event ←

Order By: Select event, place or date from the pull-down menu ←

Search - Event Information ← PRESS HERE TO SUBMIT SEARCH

Search Results

By clicking on Personal ID:

Blue Numbers: you expand the available information on a specific person.



By Clicking on Event ID: **Blue numbers** it will expand the information even further



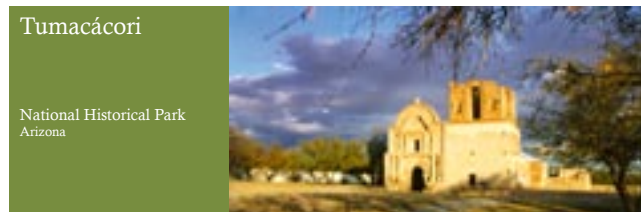
Some records have links that you can click on to view the actual historical document.

Under Event Relationship you can explore even further by clicking on the Personal ID: **Blue Numbers**

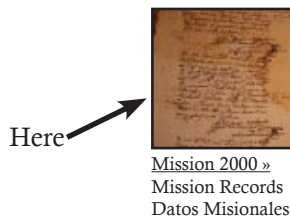


STUDENT LESSON 1 - SEARCHING FOR GRIJALVA

1. Log on to the computer and locate Tumacacori National Historical Park's web page. Type in www.nps.gov/tuma in the address box and then click "Go" or hit the "Enter" key.



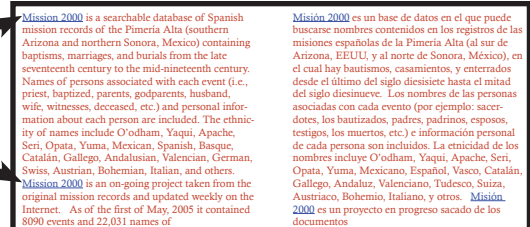
2. Scroll down the left side of the page and click on the Mission 2000 icon ...



Here

Here
or
Here

3. Then in the new window click the blue Mission 2000....



4. In the **Personal Information** box type Grijalva into the Surname box. Then press Enter or click on Search at the bottom of the box.

5. The **Surname** search will bring up a list of people with the surname (last name) of "Grijalva." Find Luis Grivalva in the list and click on the blue [#4870](#), to the left of the name.

Here

Four search found 1 - 39 of 39 records

ID	Surname	Given Name	Sex	Race/Tribe	Title
5754	Grijalva	Ignacia Antonia	F		Ignacia Grijalva
6200	Grijalva	María	F		Doña Francisca Reyes Hurtado
4072	Grijalva	Luis	M	Hispanic	Don Antonio Grijalva y Luisa de Leiva
4073	Grijalva	Francisco Xavier	M		Juan Grijalva

STUDENT LESSON 1 - SEARCHING FOR GRIJALVA

6. You now see [Personal Information](#) and [Event Relationship](#).

Using the Personal Information above, answer the following questions:

What is his Race/Tribe? _____

Who were his parents? _____

When did he die? _____

Personal Information		
Surname: Grijalva	Given Name: Luis	Sex: M
Place of Birth:	Date of Birth:	Order:
Place of Death:	Date of Death: 10/15/1739	Cause of Death:
Race or Tribe: Español	Residence: Suamca	Title: Hijo de Andrés Grijalva y Luisa de Leiva
Place of Service:	Burial Place: Suamca-in the church	Translation: (Spanish - evergreen oak)
Notes: "Luis Grijalva, son of Andres Grijalva and Maria Luisa de Leiva, died on October 15, 1739 and was buried in the church of Santa Maria [Suamca]. Ignacio Xavier Keller, Minister of Doctrine for his Majesty."		
Event Relationship (1 Record)		
Event ID: 1824	Relationship: Deceased	Event Date: 10/15/1739 View Document A

7. Under [Event Relationship](#) click on the blue event ID #1824.
Then click on the picture to enlarge it.

Look for the 1739 entries and try to read them.
To close the document window, click on the red box in the upper right hand corner of the window.

Event Relationship (1 Record)			
Event ID: 1824	Event Date: 10/15/1739	Page Number: 82	
Notes:			
Close to Enlarge: View Document A			
Event Relationship			
Personal ID: 81	Given Name: Ignacio Xavier	Surname: Keller	Relationship: Priest
Personal ID: 469	Given Name: Andres	Surname: Grijalva	Relationship: Father
Personal ID: 470	Given Name: Luisa de	Surname: Leiva	Relationship: Mother
Personal ID: 1824	Given Name: Luis	Surname: Grijalva	Relationship: Deceased

On Your Own

Find additional information by clicking on the blue [Personal ID](#) numbers [81](#), [469](#), and [470](#). Try to answer the following questions for each of the following events:

[Personal ID 81](#): Who was Ignacio Xavier Keller? When was he born?
What happened in 1751?

[Personal ID 469](#): Who was this person? When did he die? How did he die?

[Personal ID 470](#): Who was this person? How many brothers and sisters did Luis have?

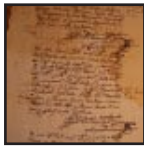
You have now searched the first Grijalva family who came to the Pimeria Alta. Go back and check out other family members and events. There are 89 more links for the Grijalva family.

STUDENT LESSON 2 - HOW OLD IS DOMINGO ALVISO?

1. Log onto the computer and locate the Mission 2000 website. Do a search for Tumacácori National Historical Park or else enter www.nps.gov/tuma



2. Follow the links to Mission 2000.

Click Here 

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Then Here or Here

3. Type in Alviso into the Surname field and hit enter or click on the Search bar.

What happened?

The reason why you found no records is that the name may be spelled differently in the database.

Personal Information

Surname

Given Name

Title

Race or Tribe

Gender

Order By

4. Check the name in the Help section to see how the computer spells it by double-clicking on [Surname](#). Scroll down until you find it listed under *Albizu*.

Help Area

Items open in a new window

[Surname](#)

[Given Name](#)

[Title](#)

[Place Names](#)

[Special Searches](#)

[Reading Mission Documents](#)

[Sources](#)

[Family Trees](#)

Surnames

Surnames were often spelled in many different ways by the priest or scribe recording them. Since a surname can appear with several different spellings for a single person, it is necessary to standardize the spelling. Following is a list, in bold type, of some of the surnames in Mission 2000 as they are spelled in the system.

Albizu – Albiso, Albisso, Albisu, Albissu, Arbiso, Arbisso, Arbisu, Arbissu, Arbizo, Arbizu, **Alviso**, Alvisso, Alvisu, Alvissu, Arviso, Arvisso, Arvisu, Arvissu, Arvizo, Arvizu

5. Type Albizu instead of Alviso into the Surname field and hit enter or click "Search."

6. Scroll down until you find Domingo.

7. Double-click on blue #.

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

YOUR MISION: 1 - 42 OF 42 MISIONES

ID	Surname	Given Name	Sex	Race/Title	Title
100	ALBIZU	ALBIZU	F		Mujer de Juan José de Wingo
101	ALBIZU	ALBIZU	M		Marido de Regalado

STUDENT LESSON 2 - HOW OLD IS DOMINGO ALVISO?

8. Read the notes. If Domingo was 39 years old in 1775, then $1775 - 39 = 1736$.
He was born in 1736.

9. Click on Blue numbers to learn more. What is his mother's name?

Personal Information		
Surname: Abizu	Given Name: Domingo	Sex: M
Place of Birth:	Date of Birth:	Order:
Place of Death:	Date of Death:	Cause of Death:
Race or Tribe: Vizcaino	Residence: Horcasitas	Title: Marido de Angela Trexa
Place of Service:	Burial Place:	Translation: (Rasque - hay meadow)
Notes: He and his family were recruited to go on the Anza Expedition to the Rio San Francisco in Alta California on May 5, 1775. He was 39 years old and a soldier at the Presidio of San Miguel de Horcasitas at the time.		

Event Relationship (2 Records)		
Event ID: 3034	Relationship: Father	Event Date: 12/12/1763
Event ID: 3035	Relationship: Father	Event Date: 05/01/1770

ADVANCED EXERCISES

Now try to do it on your own by answering the the following.
Remember to pay close attention to any clues.

EXERCISE 1

Catalina Ozuna had another last name. What was it?
Hint: Make sure you have the right spelling of Ozuna.
How many children did she have?
Hint: Check the events in which she is listed as "mother" or "mother of the deceased."

EXERCISE 2

Find an ox driver named Tomás who lived at Guevavi.
Hint: Use both the Given Name and the Title Field. Be sure to use the Spanish word for ox driver. If you do not know how to make an accent mark over the "a" you can type just the letters "tom."
How many wives did he have?
What were their names?

EXERCISE 3

How many people did Father Keller baptize at Casa Grande in the summer of 1743?
Hint: Use the Special Searches field in the Help Area for this and the next two questions.
How many people were killed in the Pima uprising of 1751?
Nine people died in the awful epidemic at Tumacácori in 1805. How many were Apaches?

EXERCISE 4

How many captains of the Tubac Presidio are listed in Mission 2000?
Hint: You will want to use the Spanish words for "Captain of Tubac" in the title field to find them.
What were their names?
Who was the first Captain and where is he buried?

EXERCISE 5

How many women were named José?
Hint: Type <josé> in the Given Name field and <F> in the Gender field. (Remember the accent mark.)
How many women were named Jesús?
Hint: Remember to use the accent mark.
How many men were named María?
Hint: Remember to use the accent mark.

EXERCISE 6

Who is most responsible for our State having the name "Arizona?"
Hint: His son was buried in the old Jesuit church at Tumacácori by Franciscan Father Ximeno in 1772.
(It will take at least 12 clicks with the mouse and at least 2 words typed into search fields.)
Hint: Begin by finding out which Father Ximeno was a Franciscan.