

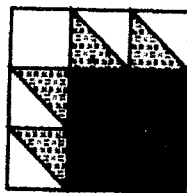
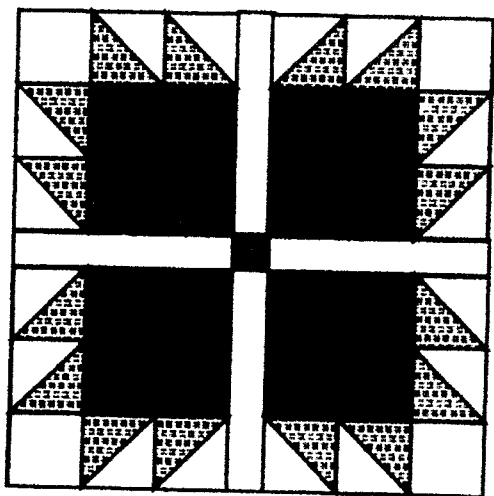
BLOCK FIVE: Bear Paw

Encounters with wild animals would've been a daily occurrence in the front tier farmland of the 1800s. It is possible that bear tracks left in the snow or mud inspired this quilt design. A slight variation of the block is called Cross and Crown referring to Jesus's death on the cross and the crown of thorns he wore. The Amish used several blocks with religious significance such as Jacobs ladder, tree of life, and Solomons puzzle.

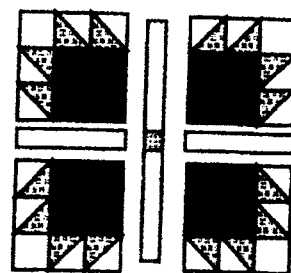
Searching for political stability and religious freedom, the Amish came to North America in two waves. The first in the mid-1700s and the second in the first half of the 1800s. Years of intermittent warfare, religious persecution, and the devastation of the agricultural and urban life of the area in Germany where they originated during the 16th and 17th centuries compelled many Amish as well as other Protestant groups to consider emigration to Pennsylvania. This was a unique area, since different nationalities were allowed side-by-side without the requirement of submitting to a common religious authority.

All of these groups became known as The Pennsylvania Dutch. 75,000 people arrived from Germany between 1700 and 1800. The population of Pennsylvania went from 30,000 to 400,000 people. While the Germans are estimated to have been a third of the total Pennsylvania population by 1800, only a very small percentage of these were Amish. A few Amish individuals or single families may have immigrated as early as the mid 1720s, but without the support of their church community it is likely that they joined other Mennonite or Lutheran religious groups that were already established in the area. By 1740, those Amish arriving in Pennsylvania, quickly moved away from areas populated by Mennonites and other religious groups and sought

farmland in both Lancaster and Berks County's. These settlements are regarded as the first truly Amish settlements in America.



Unit 1
Make 4



Assemble block
as shown above



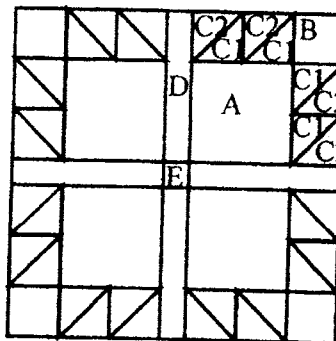
Fabric #1 (purple)



Fabric #2 (lt. Blue)



Fabric #3 (dk. Teal)



Rotary Cutting Measurements:

From Fabric #1

B cut (4) 2-1/4" x 2-1/4" square

C2 cut (8) 2-5/8" x 2-5/8". Cut once on the diagonal

D cut (4) 2" x 5-3/4" rectangles

From Fabric #2

C1 cut (8) 2-5/8" x 2-5/8". Cut once on the diagonal

E cut (1) 2" x 2" square

From Fabric #3

A cut (4) 4" x 4" square