

Welcome Work

Source: Congressional Globe

"War has its evils. In all ages it has been the minister of wholesale death and appalling desolation; but however inscrutable to us, it has been made, by the Allwise Dispenser of events, the instrumentality of accomplishing the great end of human elevation and human happiness....

We must march from Texas straight to the Pacific Ocean, and be bounded only by its roaring wave... It is the destiny of the white race, the Anglo-Saxon race..."

1. Get out your worksheet from yesterday - Manifest Destiny.
2. In your "Welcome Work" section of your ISN, answer:

In your own words, what does this quote mean? How could you represent the quote using a picture?

Texan Independence: Four Factors



Essential Question:

What problems arose between US settlers in Texas and Mexico that led to armed conflict between them?

Four Factors:

1.) Texas Settlers were Culturally American, not Mexican:


- Mexico encouraged US settlers to settle in Texas (it was far from Mexico and they needed a way to secure it)
- They became Mexican citizens, were supposed to learn Spanish and convert to Catholicism.
- They never really became "Mexican." They kept their language and American ways of life.
- This made the settlers identify more with the USA than Mexico (and made more people want Texas as a state!)



Four Factors:

2.) The Americans outnumbered the Tejanos:

- Mexicans never wanted to move to Texas. To them, Texas was a remote, undesirable region.
- The native Tejanos, or native-born Texas Mexicans, were few in number and by 1834 the Americans outnumbered them by as many as four-to-one.



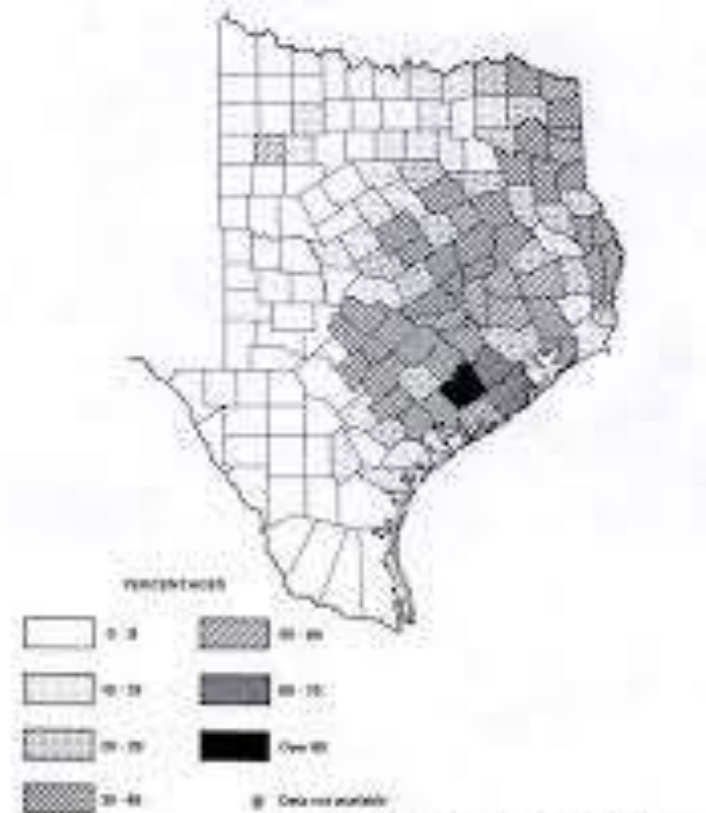
Tejanos *were native Texans, usually born of Hispanic parents. Many Tejanos lived in Nacogdoches, San Antonio de Béxar and around the missions at La Bahía when Stephen F. Austin's settlers arrived.*

Four Factors:

3.) The Slavery Issue:

- Most of the American settlers in Mexico were from southern states. They even brought their slaves with them.
- But, slavery was illegal in Mexico. So, settlers made their slaves sign contracts which made them indentured servants- essentially slavery by another name.
- By the 1830s, Mexico was becoming more strict on slavery rules, and many US settlers in Mexico were worried Mexico might take away their "servants."

BLACK SLAVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1860



Four Factors:

4. Economic ties with the USA:

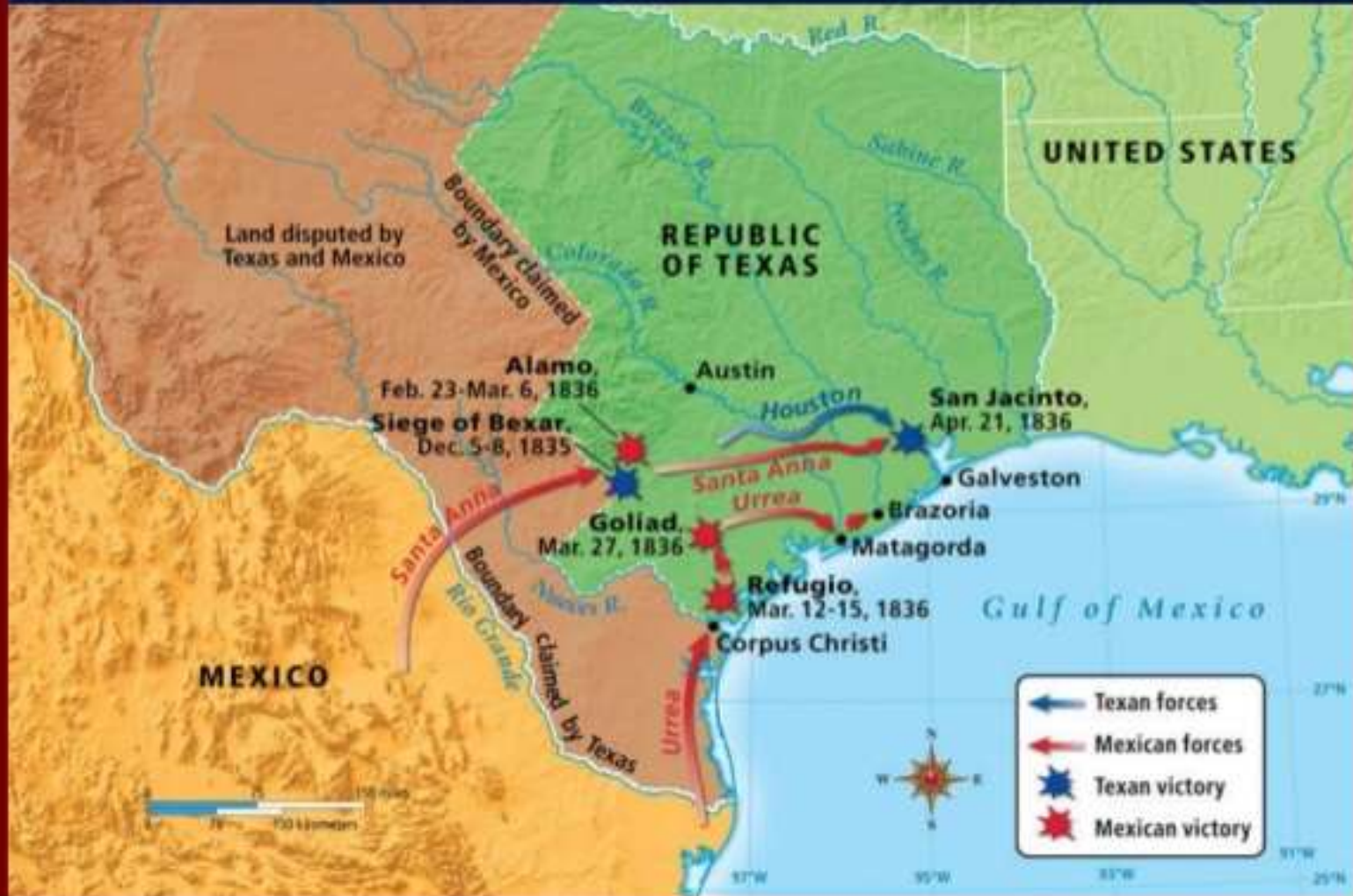
- Texas was separated from most of Mexico by large swaths of desert with little in the way of roads.
- It was far easier for Texans to send their goods to the US, or nearby port cities like New Orleans.
- Texas produced a lot of cotton, and the economic ties with the US quickened its departure from Mexico.



Why did it just make sense that Texas, full of former Americans, started to rumble for their own independence?

Texas Revolution Map

Texas Revolution 1836





Exit Ticket:

- On your left side of your ISN, summarize the four factors or reasons for Texan Independence.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

