

## Mexican National Unit Vocabulary (Accommodated)

Vocabulary Terms	Key People	Major Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Anglo-American:</b> <u>a white, English-speaking American</u></li> <li>● <b>cash crop:</b> <u>a crop produced for a profit rather than for a growers use</u></li> <li>● <b>Centralism:</b> <u>the control of states in which the power is held under a centralized authority rather than in the power of the states</u></li> <li>● <b>Constitution:</b> <u>a document explaining the fundamental principles or established precedents by which a government is to be governed</u></li> <li>● <b>empresario:</b> <u>person who arranged for the settlement of land in Texas</u></li> <li>● <b>Federalism:</b> <u>a type of government in which the power is divided between the national government and other governmental units</u></li> <li>● <b>filibuster:</b> <u>an adventurer who engages in unauthorized military expeditions into foreign countries</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Moses Austin:</b> (October 4, 1761 – June 10, 1821): <u>proposed settlement of 300 Anglo-American families in Texas to the Spanish government.</u> His dying request was for his son, Stephen F. Austin, to move forward with his plans for the Austin Colony in Texas</li> <li>● <b>Stephen F. Austin:</b> (November 3, 1793 – December 27, 1836): <u>settled the Old Three Hundred families in the Austin Colony.</u> Imprisoned in Mexico 1834-35. Supported organized opposition to Mexico. First Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas</li> <li>● <b>Erasmó Seguí:</b> (1782-1857): <u>a Tejano who helped Moses Austin obtain approval from Spanish officials to settle American colonists in Texas.</u> Texas representative to the congress that wrote the Constitution of 1824, where he worked on the National Colonization Law of 1825</li> <li>● <b>Juan Seguí:</b> (October 27,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Mexican Federal Constitution of 1824:</b> <u>stated the official religion was Catholicism banning all other religions and giving states the right to elect their own representatives.</u> Slavery wasn't included in the constitution</li> <li>● <b>State Colonization Laws of 1825:</b> <u>laws that allowed colonization of Mexico by Anglo-Americans and defined privileges and limitations of those settlers.</u> The law defined the amount of land and uses, no tax due for 10 years, citizenship after 3 years, and children of slaves freed at the age of 14 years</li> <li>● <b>Fredonian Rebellion:</b> <u>near Nacogdoches in 1826, the Fredonian Republic claimed that Texas was no longer under Mexican control, Benjamin Edwards led a small group into Nacogdoches, claiming this city as the capital of Fredonia; Fredonians gave up when they heard of Mexican troops</u></li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>immigrate:</b> <u>to move into a foreign country as a permanent resident</u></li> <li>● <b>nationalism:</b> <u>loyalty to one's nation with the belief that the nation should have sovereignty over their homeland and have a national identity with a shared culture, language, religion, and politics</u></li> <li>● <b>Tejano/Tejana:</b> <u>a person of Mexican heritage who lived in Texas as his or her home</u></li> <li>● <b>The Old 300:</b> <u>The original 300 families granted permission to settle in Stephen F Austin's colony</u></li> </ul>	<p>1806 – August 27, 1890): son of Erasmo Seguin, he <u>supported Texas' right to influence Mexican law, and commanded a unit at the Battle of San Jacinto</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Martin De Leon:</b> (1765–1833): <u>a Mexican empresario who settled 200 families in South Texas, he founded the town of Victoria in 1824 and was a very successful rancher</u></li> <li>● <b>Green DeWitt:</b> (1787-1835): a major <u>empresario who was granted permission to settle 400 Anglo-Americans next to Austin's colony</u></li> <li>● <b>José Antonio Navarro:</b> (February 27, 1795 - January 13, 1871): a <u>leading Tejano participant in the Texas Revolution, one of the three Mexican signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence</u> and one of just two native-born Tejano signers</li> <li>● <b>Manuel de Mier y Terán:</b> (February 18, 1789 – July 3, 1832): <u>toured Texas with a military escort to make recommendations about the future of Texas.</u> Recommended measures be taken to stop the United</li> </ul>	<p>coming in 1827</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Mier y Terán Report:</b> report written by a Mexican official named Manuel de Mier y Terán; <u>convinced Mexico they needed better control of Texas</u></li> <li>● <b>Law of April 6th, 1830:</b> after Mier y Terán wrote his report that <u>Anglo Texans could not be trusted, this law closed the frontier of Texas to any further Anglo-American settlement</u></li> </ul>

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	States from acquiring Texas. His suggestions were used to help create the Law of April 6, 1830	