

Review: Bingo Clue Sheet for Teachers

Unit 4: The Mexican National Era

Directions: For the teacher: You can use the descriptions, definitions, and examples in this material to give clues about each term in the Bingo game. There are many different options for things to say, so that you can use different clues for the different rounds of the game.

1. Stephen F. Austin
 - Sometimes known as “the Father of Texas” for settling the first Anglo families under the Empresario System.
 - The most successful empresario to settle Anglo families in Texas.
 - Arrested for “treason” and imprisoned in Mexico City for encouraging Texians to create their own constitution for their own separate state.
2. Erasmo Seguín
 - A Tejano man who advocated for the Empresario System in Texas.
 - A Tejano man who helped Stephen F. Austin locate land for settlement.
 - A Tejano man who represented Texas in the state legislature and at the Mexican constitutional convention, speaking in favor of Anglo immigration to Texas.
3. Green DeWitt
 - An Anglo empresario who settled 166 families in Texas.
 - This Anglo American empresario founded the town of Gonzales.
 - This Anglo American empresario was the second most successful empresario after Austin.
4. Martín de León
 - This was one of the only Mexican empresarios to settle in Texas.
 - This Mexican empresario and his wife founded the town of Victoria.
 - This Mexican empresario settled 200 mostly Mexican families in South Texas under the empresario system.
5. Haden Edwards
 - This Anglo empresario attempted to rebel against the Mexican government by taking over an old fort in Nacogdoches with several of his men.
 - This Anglo empresario led the failed Fredonian Rebellion.
 - This Anglo empresario’s rebellion caused the Mexican government to become concerned about Anglo activities in Texas.
6. Santa Anna
 - He was a Mexican federalist political leader who fought for Mexican independence and claimed to work for the Mexican people.

- He was a Mexican leader who was elected president of Mexico in 1833 as a federalist.
- After he was elected president as a federalist, this Mexican leader joined the centralists who rebelled against the government and abolished the Constitution of 1824.

7. Moses Austin

- The first Anglo American to suggest Anglo immigration into Texas.
- This Anglo American was the first to receive permission from the Spanish colonial government to settle Anglo families in Texas.
- This Anglo American empresario died before he could settle Texas, so his son took over the enterprise instead.

8. "The Old 300"

- This is a nickname for the first Anglo American families that settled in Texas.
- Stephen F. Austin settled the first Anglo families in Texas, this group is often referred to as _____.
- This group consisted of about 3,000 total people from the first Anglo American families to settle in Texas under Stephen F. Austin's land grant. They are often known by the nickname _____.

9. The Canary Islanders

- This group of people immigrated to San Antonio from Spanish-controlled islands off the coast of Africa.
- This group of people who settled in San Antonio helped develop the city by helping establish organized civil government.
- This group of immigrants to Texas settled in San Antonio and helped develop the area by establishing large systems of land management and irrigation which increased agriculture.

10. The Constitution of 1824

- This document established the Mexican government as a system of shared power between the central government and the states.
- This document granted certain rights to the people and the states in the Mexican government.
- Many Mexican people were angry when this document was abolished by Santa Anna's centralist government.

11. Federalists

- A political group who supported the states sharing power with the central government.
- A political party in Mexico who believed the states and the people should have political power.

- This political group protested and rebelled against Santa Anna's takeover of the government.

12. Centralists

- This political group believed power should be focused at the national level, rather than on the state or local level.
- This political group opposed state and local government sharing power with the federal government and worked to gather power at the national level.
- Santa Anna switched sides to join this political group take over the government and abolish the Constitution of 1824.

13. The Fredonian Rebellion

- This was a failed uprising that attempted to claim land in Texas was free from Mexico.
- Stephen F. Austin and his militia helped the Mexican military end this Anglo uprising in east Texas.
- The Mexican government became concerned about Anglo activity in Texas after this failed uprising of east Texas Anglos.

14. Coahuila y Tejas

- Under the Federalist Constitution of 1824, these two states were joined because Texas didn't have a large enough non-Indigenous population at the time.
- Texas was upset about the merging of these two states because the people of Texas had less power in the state government.
- Texas wanted to separate from the state it was joined with so it could have more power over its own affairs. The two states joined together were called _____

15. Empresarios

- Primarily Anglo-American land agents who brought people to settle in Texas.
- Stephen F. Austin, Green DeWitt, and Martin de Leon were all _____ who settled families in Texas.
- The _____ system was established to increase the population and improve the economy of Texas.

16. Land grant

- Empresarios offered land to families who settled in their colonies for very cheap rates. The land was called _____.
- Mexico's plan to increase the non-Indigenous population of Texas included giving _____ to empresarios so they could bring families to Texas.
- Anglo American families immigrating to Texas only had to pay the cost to survey the land in order to receive _____ from the Mexican government.

17. Mier y Terán Report

- Mexico commissioned this document to investigate Anglos in Texas following the Fredonian Rebellion.
- This document informed the Mexican government that Anglos outnumbered Tejanos in Texas 10:1 and many of them were breaking laws, particularly against slavery.
- The result of this document was that Mexico passed a series of laws to restrict Anglo activity in Texas.

18. Law of April 6, 1830

- Mexico passed THIS as a series of restrictions on Anglos in Texas after the Fredonian Rebellion and the Mier y Teran Report.
- This included prohibiting future Anglo immigration into Texas and passing new taxes in Texas and tariffs on imports from the U.S.
- This included sending the Mexican military to Texas to enforce laws like the prohibition on slavery in Texas and revoking unfulfilled empresario contracts.

19. Turtle Bayou Resolutions

- A group of Anglos met after the disturbances at Fort Anahuac to explain why the violence at Anahuac happened. They wrote this document as a result.
- This document was written following the disturbances at Fort Anahuac to show Anglo support for federalism and declare their opposition to the centralist government.
- The _____ was a document written following a violent outbreak at a Mexican military fort. It explained that the Anglos fought against the centralist commander at the fort because they supported Santa Anna, who was an important federalist leader at the time.

20. Fort Anahuac

- This was one of the military posts established as a result of the Law of April 6, 1830.
- Violence broke out at this military post in Texas which lead to the Turtle Bayou Resolutions.
- Anglos met at Turtle Bayou to explain why violence broke out at this Mexican military establishment.

21. Republic

- A type of government in which people can elect representatives to work for their interests in the government.
- Under this type of government, the people of Coahuila y Tejas elected representatives to speak for the interests of their state in the federal congress.

- In this type of government, the people within a state elected local leaders to their state congress to make laws that benefited their local communities.

22. Immigration

- Moving from your home country to a new country.
- The Mexican government opened Texas to _____ from the U.S. under the empresario system.
- Many Anglo Americans took part in _____ from the U.S. to Texas in search of cheap land and economic opportunities.

23. Economy

- Everything related to how a society makes and spends money.
- The Texas _____ grew dramatically through plantation agriculture growing cash crops.
- Mexico opened Texas to Anglo-American immigration in the hopes of improving the _____ of the region through plantation agriculture.

24. Plantation Agriculture

- Large farms that primarily grew cash crops often by using enslaved labor.
- Mexico hoped to improve Texas' economy through _____ growing cash crops like cotton.
- This activity improved the Texas economy by growing cash crops like cotton primarily through the use of enslaved labor.

25. Cash Crop

- A plant grown in large quantities specifically for the purpose of making a large profit.
- One example of a _____ is cotton.
- This is a type of plant that was grown in bulk on plantations often by using enslaved labor.

26. Cotton

- This is an example of a significant cash crop that was grown in Texas.
- This is still the number one cash crop grown in Texas today.
- This cash crop helped improve Texas' economy.

27. Slavery

- This system of forced labor was often used on Texas plantations to grow cash crops like cotton.
- This was abolished in Coahuila y Tejas, which troubled the people of Texas who believed they needed it to successfully run their cotton plantations.
- When this was abolished in the state legislature, many Anglo plantation owners used a loophole allowing them to make 99-year contracts with the enslaved people.

28. Abolish

- To officially get rid of something completely.
- The state legislature of Coahuila y Tejas tried to officially get rid of slavery in the state. In other words, they tried to _____ slavery.
- Many Anglos and Tejanos in Texas didn't want the state to _____ slavery because they believed keeping slavery was the only way to run successful plantations.

29. Repeal

- To take away a law.
- The people of Texas wanted the Mexican government to take away the Law of April 6, 1830. In other words, they wanted the government to _____ the law.
- The Mexican government eventually took away the part of the Law of April 6, 1830 that restricted Anglo immigration. In other words, the government _____ part of the law.

30. Victoria

- This town was founded by the empresario Martin de Leon and his wife.
- Martin de Leon founded the south Texas town of _____ in 1824.
- The empresario Martin de Leon established this town and ran successful ranching operations and settled primarily Mexican families in the area.

31. Gonzales

- The empresario Green DeWitt founded this south Texas town in 1825.
- The people of this city requested a cannon from the Mexican government for protection against raids from American Indians in the area.
- Violence broke out at this town when the people refused to return a cannon that they had borrowed from Mexico some years before.

32. "Come and Take it"

- This was written on a flag flown at the Battle of Gonzales.
- The people of Gonzales created a flag with this saying when the Mexican military arrived to retrieve a cannon that Mexico had lent them years earlier.
- These words were flown on a flag along with an image of a cannon at the Battle of Gonzales.

33. Colonization Laws

- These were requirements for Anglo settlers immigrating to Texas. They included being of good moral character and having a useful job.
- These were requirements for Anglo settlers immigrating to Texas. They included learning to speak Spanish and becoming Catholic.
- These were requirements for Anglo settlers immigrating to Texas. They included following state laws on slavery and settling a certain number of families within a given time frame.

34. Statehood

- Texas was NOT granted this under the Federalist Constitution of 1824 because it didn't have a large enough non-Indigenous population.
- This was something the Tejanos and Anglos of Texas advocated for so that they could have more control over their own local affairs.
- Mexico denied Texas' request for _____, but Stephen F. Austin encouraged the people of Texas to make their own constitution anyway.

35. Prohibit

- This word means something is not allowed.
- Under the Laws of April 6, 1830, the Mexican government didn't allow any more immigration from the U.S. into Texas. In other words, they _____ immigration from the U.S. into Texas.
- Many people in Texas were very upset when the Mexican government outlawed Anglo immigration into the state. In other words, they were upset that Anglo immigration was _____.