

Answer Key: Who's Who of the Texas Revolution

Warm-up

- Responses will vary

Lesson

Students record information they deem interesting or significant. As such, student responses on worksheets will vary. Included below are some basic facts for each person and should serve as a guide for viewing student responses.

1. Antonio López de Santa Anna
 - Born on February 21, 1794 in Veracruz, Mexico
 - Originally a Federalist
 - Elected President of Mexico in 1833
 - Joined a Centralist takeover of the Mexican government
 - Led the Mexican Army to Texas to put down the rebellion, however he was defeated at the Battle of San Jacinto and was forced to sign the Treaties of Velasco.
 - Served as president of Mexico seven more times by 1855
2. Sam Houston
 - Born in Virginia on March 2, 1793, moved to Tennessee in 1807
 - Ran away as a child and lived with the Cherokee, who adopted him into their tribe.
 - Served as a congressman and governor of Tennessee
 - Moved to Texas in 1832, settled in Nacogdoches
 - Served as delegate to the Convention of 1833 and the Consultation of 1835
 - Appointed leader of the Texan Army during the Texas Revolution
 - Elected first president of the Republic of Texas and served 2 terms.
 - Houston (the city) is named after him.
3. James Bowie
 - Born in Kentucky in April 1769, lived in Spanish Missouri, immigrated to San Antonio Texas, 1830.
 - Married the daughter of an important San Antonio family, but she died of cholera.
 - Fought in the militia in Nacogdoches before the Revolution and during the Revolution at the Battles of Concepción , the Grass Fight, and the Alamo, where he was killed.

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4. William Barrett Travis

- Born in August 1809 in South Carolina, moved to Alabama, where he ran a newspaper, became a lawyer, got married, and joined the militia.
- Abandoned his wife to move to Texas in 1831.
- Arrested and imprisoned by the Mexican troops at Fort Anahuac for deceiving them, causing them to leave their posts in order for the Anglos to recapture slaves who had sought freedom with the Mexican Army.
- Took part in the Consultation
- Joined the Texas Army and was stationed at the Alamo where he endured the siege, sending his famous "Victory or death" letter asking for reinforcements.
- Killed in action at the Battle of the Alamo.

5. Juan Seguín

- Born on October 27, 1806, to prominent Tejano Erasmo Seguín in San Antonio
- Supported Anglo colonization of Texas and established a close relationship with Stephen F. Austin
- Served on the city council and mayor of San Antonio and political chief of Dept. of Bexar
- Joined Austin's militia when the Revolution began and served as a courier at the Alamo, leaving before the battle took place.
- Commanded all-Tejano cavalry unit at the Battle of San Jacinto
- Arranged for burial of the bodies of the men who were killed at the Alamo
- Served in the Texas Senate in 1837

6. David "Davy" Crockett

- Born in Greene County, Tennessee, on August 17, 1786
- Served in the TN militia, TN House of Representatives and the U.S. House of Representatives
- Became a celebrity for his skills as a frontiersman, sharpshooter, hunter, and storyteller.
- Moved to Texas in 1835, traveled to San Antonio in Feb. of 1836 joining the men at the Alamo, dying in the Battle of the Alamo.

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7. Susanna Dickinson

- Born in Tennessee in 1814, married Almeron Dickinson in 1831 and moved to Gonzales, TX.
- Her husband fought in the Battle of Gonzales and then went with the army to San Antonio. Susanna and her child followed them after her house was looted.
- She worked doing laundry at a boarding house in San Antonio, until Santa Anna's troops arrived and she and her child took shelter at the Alamo.
- She and her child survived the battle and Santa Anna sent her with some money, a blanket, and a message for Sam Houston that Santa Anna's army was coming and would take no prisoners.
- She traveled with an enslaved man named Joe, who had also survived the battle. They met up with Sam Houston's army and took part in the Runaway Scrape.

8. James Fannin

- Born in Georgia in January 1804, moved to Velasco, Texas in 1834 where he ran a plantation.
- He took part in the Battle of Gonzales and the Battle of Concepción as a volunteer in the militia.
- He served as a colonel in command at Goliad, where he refused to send reinforcements to the Alamo at Travis' request.
- Fannin and his men fought the Mexican army at the Battle of Coleto Creek, surrendered, and were taken prisoner.
- Fannin and about 400 other Texans were held as POWs and executed at the command of Santa Anna.

9. Lorenzo de Zavala

- Born on October 3, 1788, in the state of Yucatán, Mexico
- Opposed Spanish rule of Mexico and was even imprisoned for his opposition.
- He served in the Mexican National Congress and as Governor of the state of Mexico, but he had to flee to the U.S. when his government was overthrown.
- He helped recruit men for the empresario system while in the U.S.
- He returned to Mexico and served under Pres. Santa Anna, until Santa Anna overthrew the government. Zavala fled to Texas in 1835.
- He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1836 and helped write the Texas Constitution and signed the Texas Declaration of Independence.
- He served as the provisional vice president and then official vice president of the Republic of Texas.

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10. José Domingo de Ugartechea

- Date of birth unknown.
- He fought in the War for Mexican Independence on the side of the Spanish.
- He was stationed at Fort Velasco in Texas as part of the Law of April 6, 1830.
- Defeated by the Texans at the Battle of Velasco
- Ordered the arrest of Lorenzo de Zavala and was in charge of carrying out the orders to retrieve the Mexican cannon at Gonzales.
- He continued fighting for the Centralists after the Texas Revolution and was killed in battle.

11. Stephen F. Austin

- Born in Virginia on November 3, 1793, moved to Spanish Missouri in 1798.
- His father, Moses Austin was approved by the Spanish government to settle Anglos in Texas. Stephen took over the endeavor when his father died.
- Settled the first 300 Anglo families in Texas called "The Old 300."
- Settled around 10,000 Anglos in Texas in all.
- Served as president of the Conventions of 1832 and 1833.
- Imprisoned in Mexico City for encouraging Texans to create their own government without Mexico's approval.
- Briefly led a volunteer fighting force during the Revolution.
- Served in the provisional government of Texas and then as Secretary of State under Sam Houston – the first president of Texas.

12. Martín Perfecto de Cos

- Born in Veracruz, Mexico, 1800, joined the Mexican Army in 1820.
- Santa Anna stationed Cos in San Antonio after the Centralist takeover of government.
- After the Battle of Gonzales, Texan fighters forced Cos and his men out of San Antonio after the Battle of Concepción and the Grass Fight.
- Cos returned with Santa Anna for the Battle of the Alamo and was defeated and captured with Santa Anna at the Battle of Velasco.
- Later fought in the U.S.-Mexico War of 1846-1848.

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13. George Childress

- Born on January 8, 1804, in Nashville, Tennessee, worked as a lawyer and newspaper editor.
- Visiting an uncle in Texas who was part of the empresario system
- Raised money and recruited volunteers to serve in the Texas Revolution from Tennessee.
- Moved to Texas in December 1835.
- Served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1836 and was the primary author of the Texas constitution.

14. David G. Burnett

- Born on April 14, 1788. He studied law in Ohio and moved to Louisiana where he traded with the Comanche.
- While living in the U.S. he partnered with Lorenzo de Zavala in 1826 to bring people to Texas as part of the Empresario System.
- Moved to Texas in 1831.
- Served as delegate to the Convention of 1833
- Elected provisional president of Texas
- Served as the second Vice President of the Republic of Texas under President Mirabeau Lamar.

15. Dilue Rose

- Born in St. Louis, Missouri on April 28, 1825
- Moved to Texas in 1833, settled near Houston
- She was 10 years old when the Texas Revolution began and was later interviewed about her experience.
- A courier brought William B. Travis's letter to her town, her mother read it to her family.
- She helped her mother make bullets for Texans fighting in the war.
- She and her family took part in the Runaway Scrape, where her baby sister died.

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16. José Antonio Navarro

- Born in San Antonio de Béxar on February 27, 1795
- Supported the Gutierrez-Magee expedition during the filibuster era while Mexico was fighting for its independence from Spain.
- He fled to the U.S. for safety when Mexico sent the Spanish army to punish Texas rebels for their rebellion.
- Served in the state congress for Coahuila y Tejas.
- Served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1836 and signed the Texas Declaration of Independence.
- Helped write the Texas Constitution.
- Served in the Republic of Texas Congress.
- Took part in the disastrous Santa Fe Expedition under President Mirabeau Lamar, when he was arrested by the Mexican government, imprisoned in Mexico, accused of treason, and sentenced to be executed.
- Escaped to Texas.

17. Joe

- Born into slavery in the U.S. - Birth date and location is unknown
- Brought to Texas in 1832 or 1833
- Joe once escaped slavery but was recaptured and sold to William B. Travis.
- Travis took Joe to the Alamo in 1836 – Joe was present for the entire siege and battle.
- Joe was spared by Santa Anna, and after the battle he made his way east.
- Escaped slavery on the one-year anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto and was never caught.

18. José Enrique de la Peña

- Born in Jalisco, Mexico around the year 1807, joined the Mexican Army in 1825, eventually coming to serve under Santa Anna.
- Took part in the 700 mile march to Texas with Santa Anna's army as it made its way to San Antonio to the Alamo.
- Experienced many hardships on the journey.
- Took part in and survived the fighting at the Alamo.
- Took part in Santa Anna's pursuit of Sam Houston's army during the Runaway Scrape.
- Opposed the Centralist government after the Texas Revolution and was imprisoned for his opposition.

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Exit Ticket

- Responses will vary