

Republic Decisions

Identify people, events, and issues across three Texas presidencies.

7.4.A "identify individuals, events, and issues during the administrations of Republic of Texas Presidents Houston, Lamar, and Jones such as the Texas Navy, the Texas Rangers, Jack Coffee Hays, Chief Bowles, William Goyens, Mary Maverick..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each individual, circle each event or issue, and write H, L, or J in the margin beside details connected to Houston, Lamar, or Jones.

A New Republic Faces Choices

- ① When Sam Houston became the Republic of Texas's first president in 1836, the new nation had little money and many conflicts. He favored peace with Native peoples and limited spending on the Texas Navy, although the republic had naval ships. In 1838, a revolt led by Tejano leader Vicente Córdova began in East Texas. Some Tejano and Cherokee people supported the revolt, while officials feared Mexican influence. Texas forces ended the Córdova Rebellion in 1839, after Mirabeau B. Lamar became president.
- ② Lamar, president from 1838 to 1841, promoted expansion and a stronger navy. In July 1839, his government ordered the Cherokee to leave East Texas. Chief Bowles, a Cherokee leader, was killed as Texas troops fought the Cherokee at the Battle of the Neches. In March 1840, the Council House Fight in San Antonio turned violent when officials tried to hold Comanche delegates as hostages for captives. Later that year, Captain Jack Coffee Hays led Texas Rangers, mounted frontier fighters.
- ③ Lamar's 1841 Santa Fe Expedition tried to open trade with New Mexico, but Mexican troops captured its travelers. Tejano leader José Antonio Navarro joined the expedition and was imprisoned in Mexico. Houston returned as president in 1841, reduced the navy again, and used Rangers such as Hays against raids. Free Black merchant William Goyens served Texas as an interpreter and guide, while Mary Maverick recorded San Antonio life in her diary. Slavery was legal, and enslaved African Americans faced forced labor. President Anson Jones guided annexation in 1845, ending the republic.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What difference between Houston's and Lamar's policies toward Native peoples does the passage describe?

2 Which event involved Comanche delegates, and what did Texas officials try to do?

3 Which person joined the Santa Fe Expedition, and what happened to him?

4 What issue shaped the lives of enslaved African Americans in the Republic of Texas?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a three-sentence administration snapshot. Write one sentence about Houston, one about Lamar, and one about Jones. In each sentence, name an individual, event, or issue and explain its effect on a racial or ethnic group or on republic policy.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each individual, circle each event or issue, and write H, L, or J in the margin beside details connected to Houston, Lamar, or Jones. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What difference between Houston's and Lamar's policies toward Native peoples does the passage describe?	Houston favored peace with Native peoples. Lamar's government ordered the Cherokee to leave East Texas and fought them.
2	Which event involved Comanche delegates, and what did Texas officials try to do?	The Council House Fight involved Comanche delegates. Officials tried to hold them as hostages for captives.
3	Which person joined the Santa Fe Expedition, and what happened to him?	José Antonio Navarro joined the expedition and was imprisoned in Mexico.
4	What issue shaped the lives of enslaved African Americans in the Republic of Texas?	Slavery was legal, and enslaved African Americans faced forced labor.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

During Houston's first administration, the Córdova Rebellion began in East Texas, and some Tejano and Cherokee people supported it. During Lamar's administration, Chief Bowles was killed after the government ordered the Cherokee from East Texas, showing the policy's effect on Cherokee people. During Jones's administration, annexation ended the Republic of Texas in 1845, changing its government.

Accept equivalent wording that accurately identifies the person, event, issue, and administration from the passage. For the open response, each of the three presidencies should be addressed with a correct connection to a group or policy.