

Chapter 12, section 3

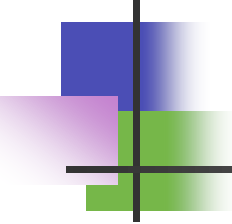
War with Mexico



1. What present day states were a part of Mexico before the war?

- New Mexico
- Arizona
- Nevada
- Utah
- California
- Parts of Texas, Colorado, Wyoming





2. Why did the Mexican government welcome American traders to New Mexico?

- It hoped it would boost the economy of the province

3. How did they get there?

- The Santa Fe Trail

4. Who was the 1st American trader to reach Santa Fe?

- William Becknell





5. What is a “ranchos”?

- A huge estate

6. Why is John C. Fremont important in California history?

- He fought in the Mexican War to make it part of the U.S. and wrote about the mild climate and “vast” natural resources. He made maps and supported the Bear Flag Revolt





- John Slidell: sent by Polk to offer \$30. million for CA and NM in return for Mexico's acceptance of the Rio Grande as Texas' border and U.S. payment to American citizens. Mexico refused.

- Zachary Taylor: General in charge of U.S. troops
- Crossed the Rio Grande into disputed territory
- Captured Matamoros, Monterrey, Buena Vista
- Secured the Texas border in New Mexico



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- John C. Fremont:
 - Fought war in N.CA
 - Captured San Francisco
- John Sloat:
 - Navy admiral
 - Captured Monterey, San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Pasqual

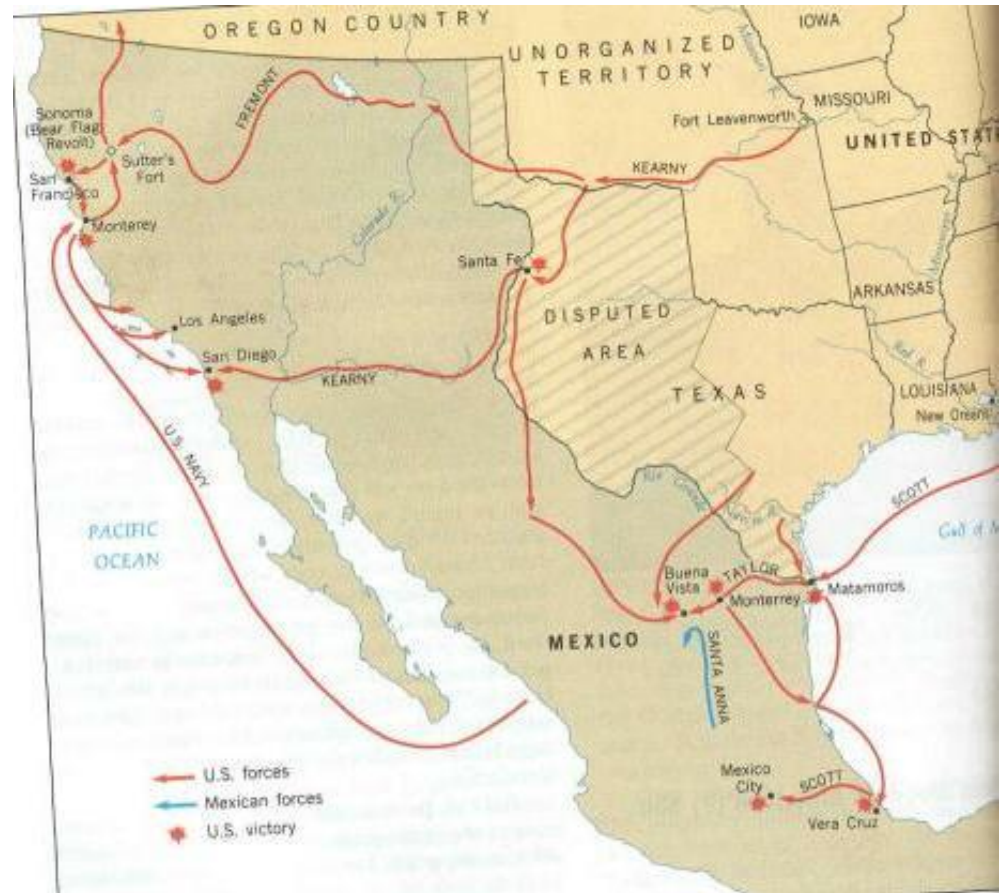


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- Winfield Scott:
 - Captured Veracruz, Mexico City





- Stephen W. Kearny:
 - Captured Santa Fe
 - Put down a revolt in San Diego



- 8. What was the name the newly independent California called itself?
 - Bear Flag Republic



In the name of Almighty God: En el nombre de Dios todo-poderoso:

The United States of America, Los Estados Unidos Americanos y los
and the United Mexican States, Estados Unidos de América, animated by a sincere desire to sincerely desire to poner término á la
put an end to the calamities of the calamidades de la guerra que desgracia
war which unhappily exists between existo entre ambas
the two Republics, and to establish Republicas, y de establecer sobre
upon a solid basis relations of peace bases sólidas relaciones de paz y
and friendship, which shall confer buena amistad, que procuren
reciprocal benefits upon the Citizens reciprocas ventajas á los ciudadanos
of both, and assure the concord, harmony de uno y otro país, y afianzen la
and mutual confidence, wherein the concordia, armonía y mutua
two Peoples should live, as good seguridad en que deben vivir, como
neighbors, have for that purpose buenos vecinos, los dos pueblos; have
appointed their respective Plenipotenciarios, nombrados Plenipotenciarios: á saber,
of the United States had appointed á D. Bernardo Couto, D. Miguel Alemán,
Nicholas P. Trist, a citizen of the D. Luis G. Cuevas, ciudadanos de la
United States, and the President of misma República; y el Presidente de
the Mexican Republic has appointed los Estados Unidos de América á
Don Luis Gonzaga Cuevas, Don Bernardo P. Trist, ciudadanos de dichos
Couto, and Don Miguel Alemán, Estados; quienes, después de haberse
citizens of the said Republic; who, comunicado sus plenos poderes,
after a reciprocal communication bajo la protección del Señor Dios
of their respective full powers, have, todo-poderoso, autor de la paz,
under the protection of Almighty God, han ajustado, convenido, y firmado
the author of Peace, arranged, agreed upon, el siguiente
and signed the following

Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Tratado de paz, amistad, límites y arreglo
Limits and Settlement between the definitivos entre la República Mexicana
United States of America and the Mexican y los Estados Unidos de América.
Republic.

9. What is the name of the treaty which ended the Mexican War?

- The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

What did the U.S. gain?

- Texas' border at the Rio Grande
- California and New Mexico territories

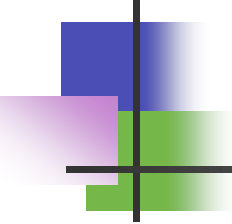
For how much?

- \$15 million



10. Explain when, why, what, and how much in regards to the Gadsden Purchase.

- 1853
- To build a transcontinental railroad
- A strip of land along the southern edge of present day Arizona and New Mexico
- \$10 million

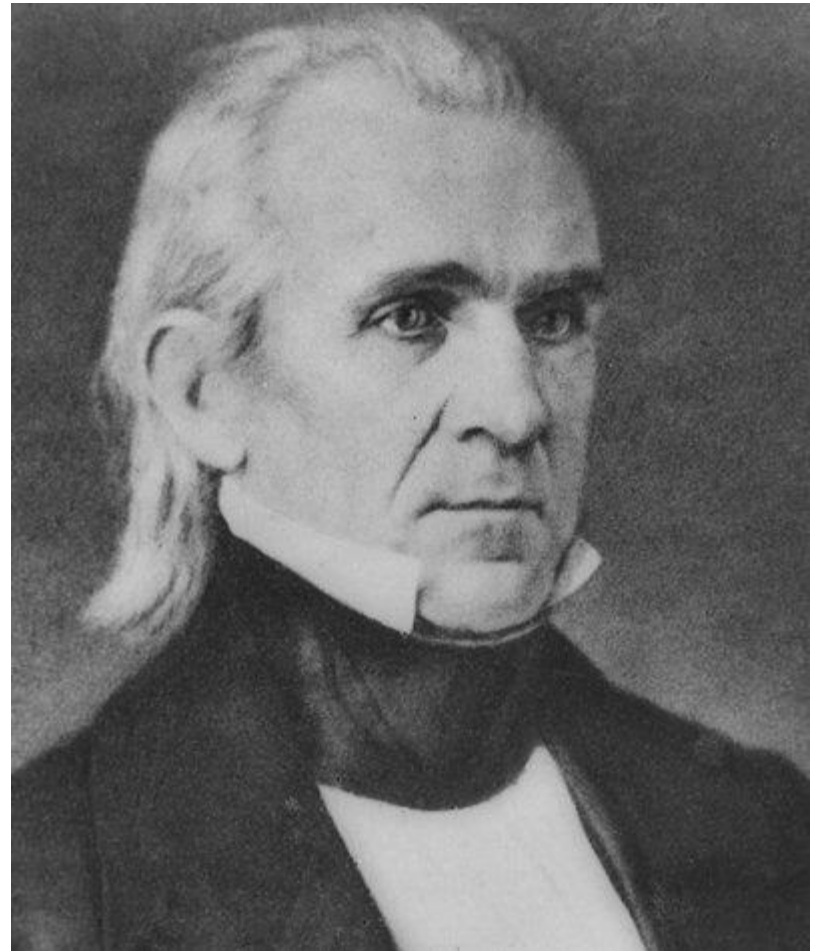


11. What city did Americans capture during the Mexican War without firing a shot?

- Santa Fe

12. Name the 3 parts of Polk's war plan:

- Drive the Mexicans out of the borderlands
- Seize California and New Mexico
- Capture Mexico City





Foldables

- Get a sheet of blank paper
- Fold in $\frac{1}{2}$ and then in $\frac{1}{2}$ again
- Nothing on the front
- Draw a picture on the inside left representing New Mexico Territory
- Inside right:
 - WHERE: New Mexico territory/Mexican Cession
 - WHY: to trade
 - WHEN: 1830's
 - WHO: Father Junipero Serra, William Becknell
 - WHAT: Santa Fe Trail



ESSAY

- Pretend you are a soldier in the American army in the 1840's. Write a letter home telling your family about the War with Mexico. Include why you're fighting, who your commander is, what you've heard about the war in other locations, and what it will mean if we win.