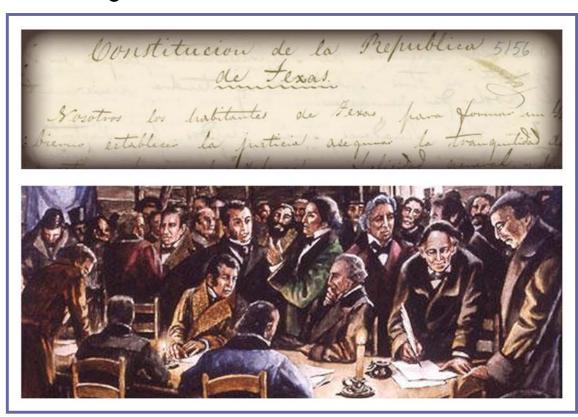


SOCIAL STUDIES

FOCUS 2018-19

Texas Constitution of 1836 & Bill of Rights of the Texas Constitution of 1876



based on the annual UIL topic for grades 7 & 8



UIL Social Studies Focus Topic 2018-2019

for 7th & 8th Grades

Texas Constitution of 1836 and

Bill of Rights of the Texas Constitution of 1876

Written by Linda Tarrant and Nancy Barnard

> Edited by Beth Mader

Copyright © 2018 by Hexco Academic. All rights reserved. Reproduction or translation of any part of this work beyond that permitted by Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 *United States Copyright Act* without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful. Exception/permission for photocopies granted by Hexco Academic is only applicable for *Practice Packets* and *Invitational Tests* as these products are expressly written for group or classroom testing. *Invitational Tests* may not be shared with other schools or districts before testing due to the confidential nature of the represented competitions.

We are a small company that listens! If you have any questions or if there is an area that you would like fully explored, let us hear from you. We hope you enjoy this product and stay in contact with us throughout your academic journey.

~ President Hexco Inc., Linda Tarrant

HEXCO ACADEMIC

www.hexco.com
P.O. Box 199 • Hunt, Texas 78024

Phone: 800.391.2891 • Fax: 830.367.3824

Email: hexco@hexco.com

IF YOU LIKE THIS PRODUCT, WE ALSO RECOMMEND

Social Studies Core Concepts for 7th & 8th

Social Studies Practice Packet of Tests for 7th & 8th

Social Studies Practice Packet of Tests in eMentor Format for 7th & 8th

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TEXAS	TEXAS (60%)		
ı.	Law and Government of Texas	2	
	A. Constitutions of Texas	2	
	B. Texas Revenue Sources	3	
	C. Constitution of the Republic of Texas - 1836	3	
	D. Articles of the 1836 Constitution	4	
	E. Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Texas of 1876	9	
II.	Concepts in History	11	
	A. Individuals and events that led to statehood	11	
	B. State of Texas Leaders in 1845	12	
III.	Concepts in Citizenship	14	
	A. Responsibilities of Citizens	14	
	B. Current leaders of Texas	14	
UNITE	D STATES (25%-30%)	15	
ı.	Concepts in Government	15	
	A. Key Principles of the Constitution	15	
	B. Precursors of the Constitution	16	
II.	Concepts in History	17	
	A. Foundations of representative government of the U.S	17	
	B. Major issues of the Constitutional Convention of 1787	18	
III.	Concepts in Citizenship	20	
	A. Rights of Citizenship	20	
	B. Responsibilities of Citizenship	20	
	C. Importance of free speech and press	21	
WORL	D (10%-15%)	22	
ı.	Concepts in Government	22	
	A. Limited versus unlimited governments	22	
	B. Types of governments	22	
II.	Concepts in Culture	23	
	A. Culture Defined	23	
	B. Contrast of Cultural Institutions	23	
GLOSS	ARY OF TERMS	27	
INDEX		29	

- Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Texas of 1876
 - 1. The Bill of Rights of the Texas Constitution of 1876 was Article I of that document. It ensures the primary rights of liberty and free government for the State of Texas. It replaced the prior Constitution of Texas of 1845, which was adopted when Texas joined the United States as a state. The 1845 Constitution had replaced the Constitution of 1836 for the Republic of Texas.
 - 2. The recognition as a free and independent state subject only to the Constitution of the U.S. was insured.
 - 3. All the power of the government was based on the benefit of the people, through the people, and for the people, and gave the people the right to alter, reform or abolish their government.
 - 4. All free men had equal rights.
 - 5. Holding office was not based on any religious tests, but the requirement to acknowledge existence of a Supreme Being was insured
 - 6. No person could be disqualified in a trial based on his or her religious beliefs.
 - 7. The right to worship God according to personal dictates was insured.
 - 8. No money or property from the treasury could be used to benefit any religious entity.
 - 9. Freedom of speech and the press was insured.
 - 10. The security of persons, houses, and possessions, and freedom from unreasonable seizures or searches without probable cause, was insured.
 - 11. The right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, to know the accusations, the right to withhold evidence against oneself, to be heard in trial, the right to have councils, right to confront accusers and witnesses against oneself, and the right to face charges only through indictment by a grand jury for criminal charges was all insured.
 - 12. Right to reasonable bail by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses when the proof was evident, was insured.
 - 13. Right to produce an accused person in a court was insured.
 - 14. Right of reasonable bail, fines, and punishment by open courts with due courses of law was insured.
 - 15. One cannot be tried for the same crime twice.
 - 16. Citizens were guaranteed the right of trial by jury.
 - 17. No law impairing the obligation of contracts would be made.
 - 18. Property would not be taken, damaged, destroyed, or applied for public use without adequate compensation and consent of affected people, except for use of State.
 - 19. No imprisonment for inability to pay a debt was allowed.

- 3. Sam Houston was reelected, after defeating David Barnett, and served from 1841-1844.
 - a. He addressed the huge debts left by Lamar by cutting government jobs and the military.
 - b. His peace treaties with Indians proved to be less costly than Lamar's war policies.
 - c. The War with Mexico began in 1842. Gen. Somervell's forces expelled the Mexicans and told Sam Houston the invasion of Mexico would likely fail. Houston ordered the troops home, but some disobeyed and attacked Mier, which resulted in the Black Bean Episode.
- 4. Anson Jones, the last President, 1844-1846, was supported by Houston. He continued Houston's policies and received an offer of annexation by the U.S. The debt and threat of war with Mexico were strong reasons to join the U.S. Frontier settlers also hoped the U.S. would protect them from the Comanche.
 - a. The U.S. voiced objections that included slavery issues and the assumption of Texas debt after the Panic of 1837.
 - b. Sly negotiations with Great Britain pitted British interests against Mexican interests and encouraged the U.S. to give Texas a better deal.
- 5. The Joint Resolution of 1845 annexed Texas as a state.

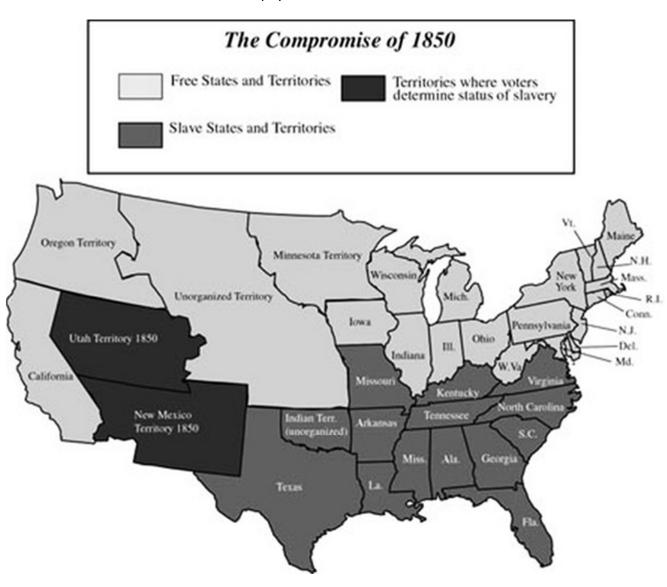


Dr. Anson Jones statue in Jones County

- a. A Texas Constitution would be created before joining the Union.
- b. Public lands would belong to Texas, but money from any sale of lands would go towards paying former debts.
- c. There was an option to divide Texas into four states.
- d. Slavery could continue.
- B. State of Texas Leaders in 1845
 - 1. James Pinckney Henderson was the first governor.
 - 2. John Hemphill was first Chief Justice of the Texas Supreme Court.
 - 3. Sam Houston and Thomas Jefferson Rusk were the first U.S. Senators, appointed by lawmakers.
 - 4. David Kaufman & Timothy Pillsbury were the first members of the U.S. House of Representatives and elected by the voters.
 - 5. The U.S. claimed the southern border of Texas extended to the Rio Grande River. This caused a conflict with Mexico.

7-8 Social Studies Focus - Texas - continued

- 6. Mexico stilled claimed Texas from the Mexican War of 1846-1848. Mexico was forced to cede the land for \$15 million. It included all or parts of the southwestern states and from Wyoming west to California. This ended Texas' struggle with Mexico.
- 7. Issues that affected the state were frontier battles with Indians, old debt and new debt acquired from the construction of railroads, schools, and the building of the Capitol. Political parties developed, and Democrats became the dominate party.
- 8. From the Compromise of 1850, Texas lost the final claim to half of New Mexico and parts of Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming, but received \$10 million in return. It could now pay its debts.



INDEX

1836 Constitution1, 4,	criminal law27	lawful tender 5, 28	Revere25
5, 6	culture23, 25, 26	legislative branch 2, 6	Rice 25
Abbott14	Dallas 23	letters of marque 5	Rio Grande River 12
absolute monarchy 22	Davis 24	limited government15,	Roman Catholic 23
American Revolution 16	Declaration of Rights 8	22	Rusk 12
Articles of Confederation	defendant 3, 27	Lt. Governor14	Russia 26
16	democracy11, 17, 20,	Magna Carta 17	Ryan 15
Attorney General 14, 16	21, 22, 27	map 28	San Francisco 24
Austin 11	double jeopardy 8, 27	Mason 19	secession2
Bill of Rights1, 9, 10,	Ellis 8	Massachusetts 17, 19	Secretary of State 7,
16, 20	England 25	Mattis 16	14, 15, 16
Bollywood 26	escheat 7, 27	Mayflower Compact17,	Sessions 16
Britain 11, 12	For Discussion 16	28	Sherman 18
Cayuga 18	France 11, 22	Mexican War13	sia 25
centralized government	Franklin 18, 19	misdemeanors 28	slavery 12, 18
22	geography23	Mnuchin 16	socialism28
Cinco de Mayo 23	Gerry 19	monarchy 22, 27, 28	Soviet Union 26
citizenship 7, 20	governor 12	Morris19	Speaker of the House5,
civic 21	Great Britain 12	Pablos 14	14, 15
civil law 27	Great Seal 7, 27	Patrick 14	State House18
Civil War 2	Habeas Corpus 20, 27	Patterson 18	Straus 14
Coahuila y Tejas 2	Hamilton19	Paul 15, 25	subculture 23
Comanche 12	Hegar 14	Paxton 14	Supreme Court 5, 12,
Common Law of England	Henderson 12	Pence 15	15, 21
6	Houston 11, 12	Philadelphia Convention	term2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 19,
communism 22	Independence Hall 18	18	28
Compromise of 185013	India 25	plaintiff 3, 28	Texas Constitution2, 8,
Comptroller of Public	inferior courts 28	political map28	9, 10, 12
Accounts 14	interaction 23	Pompeo 16	Thomas 12
Constitution of 18762,	Japan 26	powers2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15,	treason4, 7, 10, 28
9	Jefferson 12	17, 20	Trump 15
Constitutional Convention	Jordan 22	Preamble 3, 4, 19	UNESCO 26
1, 18	judicial branch 3, 5	profit 6	United Kingdom 22
constitutional monarchy	Jury duty20	quorum 4, 28	unlimited government.1,
22, 27	Key 1, 15	region 25, 26	22, 28
Corpus Christi 11	Kimble 8	Republic of Texas1,	voting 19, 21, 28
cotton 25	Lamar 11, 12	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11	Washington 18