


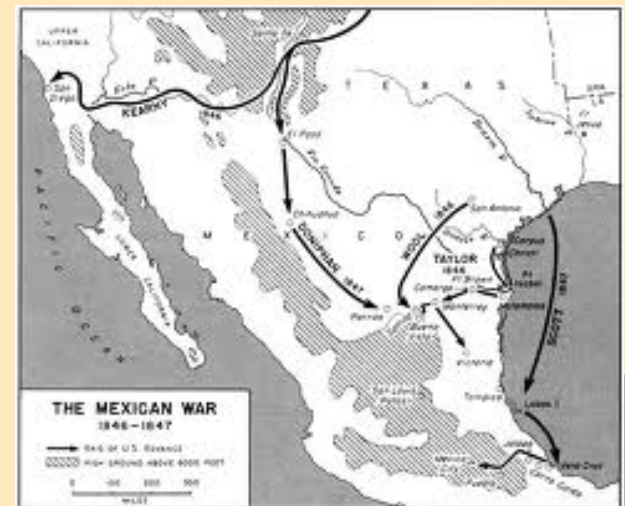
Mexican-American War

Zach Slagle



Causes of the War

- Once Texas had become independent from Mexico, America had refused to let it be part of the Union
 - Later on, America decided to Annex Texas
 - The Rio Grande was the southern border of Texas
 - The river divided Texas from Mexico
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- A map showing the border between Texas and Mexico. The Rio Grande is depicted as a thick black line flowing from the north towards the south. To the north of the river is Texas, and to the south is Mexico. The Gulf of Mexico is visible to the east. Labels include 'TEXAS', 'MEXICO', 'GULF OF MEXICO', and 'RIO GRANDE'. A small inset map shows the location of Texas within the United States.



Key Battles

- Chapultepec - The Americans attacked the castle Chapultepec and defeated the Mexican defense within an hour and a half. This was the first attack from the east, while the Americans also attacked the north to stop any reinforcements.



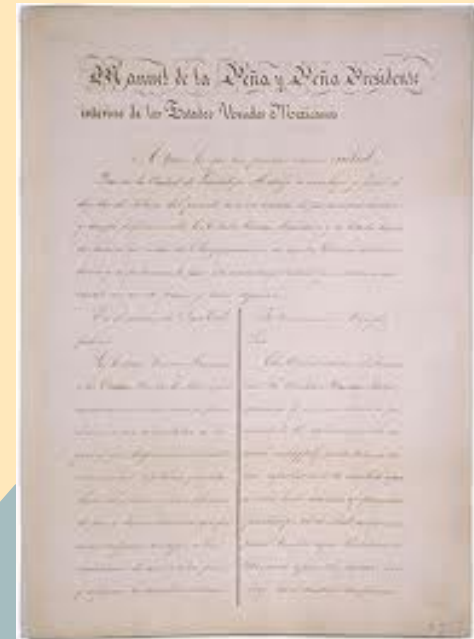
Key Battles

- El Molino del Rey - American troops were marching straight into an ambush of many Mexican soldiers. It was the bloodiest battle of the war. The Americans retreated and put up a good fight. They went back for reinforcements and tried to push through and it worked.



Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo

- Signed on February 2, 1848
- U.S. were granted with over 500,000 square miles
- Paid \$20 million for Alta, New Mexico, and Baja California
- Promised U.S. citizenship to former Mexicans
- Promised civil and property rights



Results of the War

- The border split people in half which caused conflicts
- America was granted the land they wanted after the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo
- The violence didn't end even after the treaty was signed
- People near the border felt like enemies with those across it
- This eventually led to today's illegal immigration

