



TSHA has proudly served Texas children, educators, historians, and the general public since 1897 by fostering the appreciation, understanding, and teaching of the rich and unique history of Texas.

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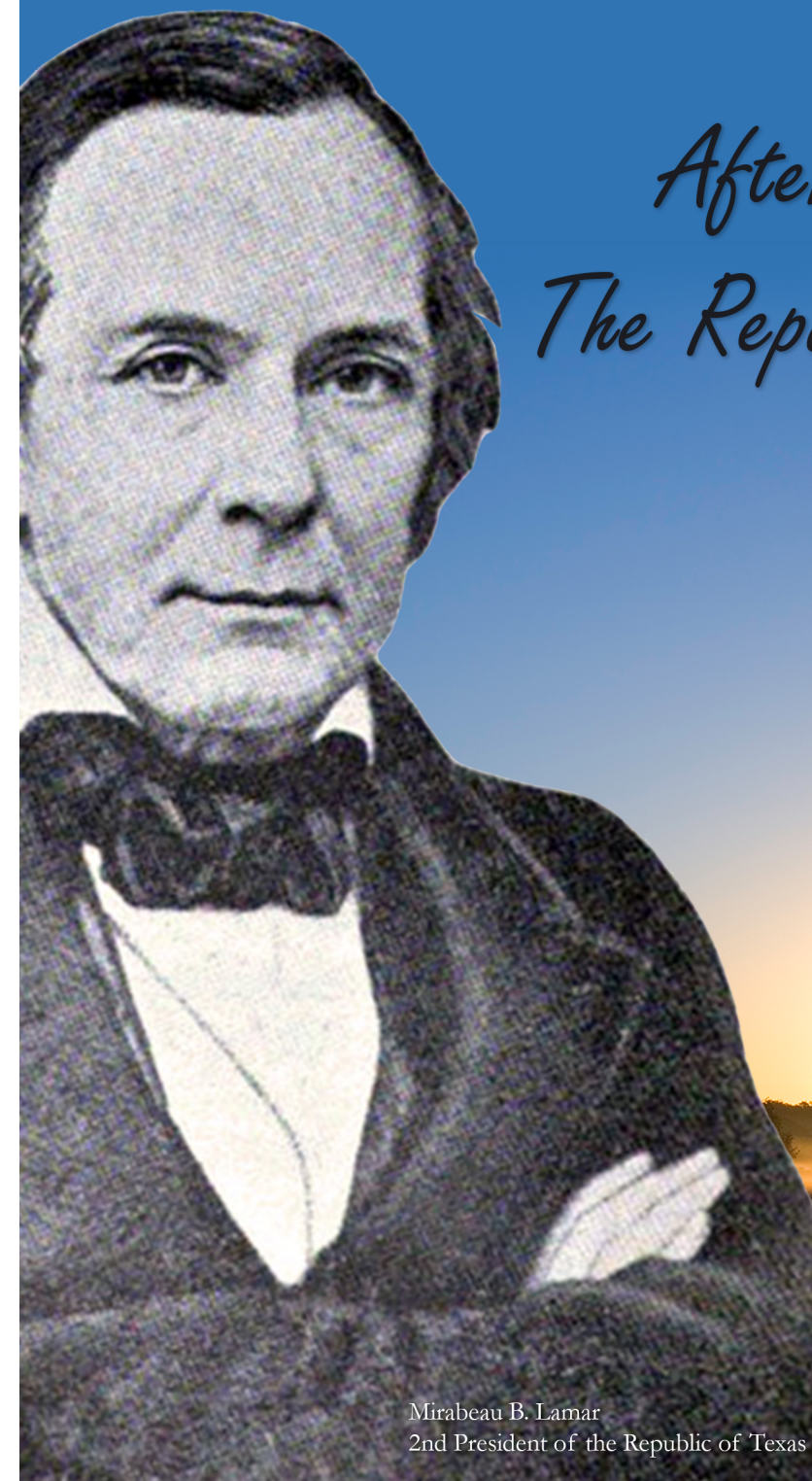
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22nd Annual San Jacinto Symposium

April 28-30, 2023

*After San Jacinto:
The Republic Stands Apart*



Mirabeau B. Lamar
2nd President of the Republic of Texas



Presented by



22nd Annual San Jacinto Symposium – “After San Jacinto: The Republic Stands Apart”

SCHEDULE

Friday, April 28, 2023

6:30pm–9pm Patron’s Dinner

Location: Houston Bayou Club
8550 Memorial Dr, Houston, TX 77024

The Patron’s Dinner will be a plated dinner to raise funds for TSHA and allow patrons the opportunity to visit with Symposium speakers on an informal basis. The event will feature a presentation by J.P. Bryan.

Saturday, April 29, 2023

22nd Annual San Jacinto Symposium

Location: San Jacinto College, Anderson-Ball Building
8060 Spencer Hwy, Pasadena, TX 77505
Time: 9:00am-3:00pm
Doors open at 8:30am, with presentations starting at 9 am

9:00am Opening Remarks

9:30am Presentation I

KENNETH HOWELL

Mirabeau B. Lamar’s Grandiose Vision of a Texas Empire

The people of Texas in 1838 elected Mirabeau B. Lamar, a native of Georgia, as the second elected president of the Republic of Texas. Unlike his predecessor, Sam Houston, Lamar opposed the annexation of Texas to the United States. Instead of turning over the sovereignty of the Republic to their eastern neighbor, Lamar envisioned a vast Texas Empire, stretching from the Sabine River and the Gulf Coast westward to the Pacific Ocean and southward to include Mexico and perhaps even most, if not all, of South America. Lamar’s visions of empire were shared by many of his fellow Texans, but not all. Thus, his desire to

build an empire met formidable opposition, which, in part, eventually foiled his efforts. Lamar’s desire to build an empire influenced almost every decision he made during his presidency. This presentation will highlight the young Georgian’s political development prior to arriving in Texas and demonstrate how Lamar’s southern roots impacted his grandiose vision for the future of the Republic.

10:15am Presentation II

KENNETH STEVENS

Innocents Abroad: Seeking U.S. Recognition of the Republic of Texas

As an independent nation from 1836 to 1845, Texas practiced a vigorous foreign policy. Though the founders of the Republic often argued among themselves about the direction their policy should take, they universally agreed on the need to be diplomatically recognized by other nations, starting with their sister republic, the United States. Armed with a good deal of confidence but little experience, a succession of Texan officials and diplomats struggled to achieve their goal.

11:00am Presentation III

CHIP DAWSON

The Army and the Texas Republic

The Republic of Texas struggled to finance and supply an army for the new nation. Texas government officials drafted regulations and designed a “regular” army but often needed to call upon short-term volunteers to supplement the regular force to defend the nation. Despite difficulties in maintaining the regular army, Texans intended to create an army along with other basic elements of a government for the Republic.

12:00pm Lunch

Attendees can either purchase a box lunch when registering or bring their own. Lunch is not provided, so please be sure to plan ahead if you do not purchase a box lunch when you register.

1:00pm Presentation IV

JIM KEARNEY

The German contribution to the Republic of Texas with special emphasis on the “Society for the Protection of German immigrants in Texas”

German immigrants began settling in Texas during the Colonial Period. Friedrich Ernst, the “Father of German Emigration to Texas,” inspired many German emigrants to choose Texas over the US by virtue of a glowing letter he wrote back to family and friends in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg in 1832. The extended Kleberg/von Roeder family, to take an important example, responded and subsequently played an oversized role in both the republican and statehood periods of Texas. The process of chain emigration, inspired by the Ernst letter, continued unabated throughout the republican and early statehood periods. It was, however, augmented in a big way by emigration sponsored by the “Society for the Protection of German immigrants in Texas,” – Adelsverein in shorthand. Both processes contributed immensely to the viability of the Republic, but the Adelsverein played an outsized role. The efforts of this corporation of German noblemen straddled the republican and early statehood periods, but its role was nevertheless significant and foundational to the republican experience.

Sunday, April 30, 2023

San Jacinto Battleground Tour

The Battleground tour has been postponed. A new date will be announced soon.

SPEAKERS



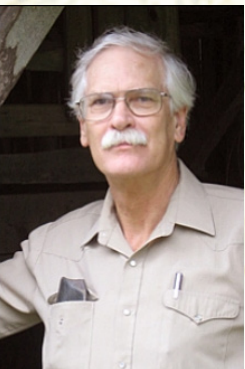
Dr. Kenneth W. Howell
Professor and History Department Head
Blinn College, Social Sciences Division



Dr. Kenneth R. Stevens
Professor of History
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Dr. Joseph G. “Chip” Dawson III
Professor Emeritus of History
Texas A&M University



Dr. James C. Kearney
Assistant Professor of Instruction
University of Texas