**Speeches**

Daanish (Texas Army):

My speech is going to be from the Texan army’s point of view because I have its role in the play.

“First of all, before I begin anything else, I would like to thank my comrades, to those who have fallen and those still standing today.  We have fought valiantly in the war, and our reward was definitely worth it.  We have the new Republic of Texas!   Thank you for not giving up on me, even if we weren’t the best army around.  Next, I would like to thank our leaders, especially Houston and Travis.  The amount of leadership shown in these men alone surpass any other man alive and those yet to come.  Without these fine men, I wouldn’t think of anyone who can fill their spaces, anyone who can lead an army like theirs, anyone who can stand up to the Mexicans with such courage in their heart!  Finally, but not least of all, I would like to thank everyone who even fought in the shadows, like nurses and the Texan citizens with their shouts of enthusiasm.  Thank you all.”

Anastasia (Narrator):

The Texas Revolution was one of the greatest wars ever fought on Texan soil and held the single greatest battle of all time. I think both sides of the Revolution fought very well, but the Texans won and defeated the Mexican army. I would like to thank both sides of the Revolution, because if they weren't here, we might not be standing here today. I thank the Texan army for their strength and courage, being able to fight in war when most had barely enough training to pass as soldiers. I also thank the Mexican army and General Santa Anna. Without someone to defeat in war, Texas would not have gained its independence from Mexico. Thank you all!

Sebastian (Santa Anna):

I play the role of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, so my speech will be from his aspect of the Texas Revolution.

I played an important role in the war which just passed. I had the greatest power over the Mexican army. I had fought against the Texan army. They didn't seem like it, but they were a formidable opponent. It was a struggle trying to battle them. Now I understand their compassion in trying to save their beloved land, which is now the independent Republic of Texas. I thank them for giving me a challenge to fight against.

Also, I would like to thank my *own* soldiers. They have fought to the best of their abilities and many have died for trying to keep Texas within the reins of Mexican power. I salute you, men. We have tried our best, but we have been beaten by the committed Texans, who would do anything for their beloved land.

Shomik (Sam Houston):

 I play the role of Sam Houston in the play. Therefore, my speech is from his perspective.

I was born on March 2, 1793 in Virginia. I had much contact with Native Americans. After an altercation with a U.S. congressman, I moved to Texas and attended the Convention of 1783 as a representative of Nacogdoches. Next, I attended the Consultation of 1835. And at the Convention of 1836, I chose my path and my role in history. I would be commander in chief of the Texan forces against the Mexicans and I would fight for Texas independence.

This action was justified emotionally. Santa Anna had lied to our citizens. We supported him against Bustamante because he maintained (wrongfully) that he supported the Constitution of 1824. The law of April 6, 1830 was another violation emotionally. Not being able to see any others of our kind, possibly being separated from our friends and family, and making us forever a minority in a country to which we had given our extreme effort to arrive at.

This action was also justified logically. Santa Anna had committed many infractions against the very terms that he was "fighting" for. Also, he had jailed Stephen F. Austin. This action was the sign of a man who could and would most likely assume dictatorial powers. Also, his massacre at Goliad showed that he was a ruthless man, one who would show no quarter. A few days later, the news of the Alamo truly confirmed this.

This action was also justified ethically. Mexico and us (Texas) had many differences. We were more closely related to the U.S government and its entities rather than to Mexico and its entities. Also, Santa Anna had violated our definition of right and therefore we disagreed with this. As he continually violated this definition, we decided to rebel.

I marched my troops for a confrontation with Santa Anna. However, as we were marching we were brought news of 2 sad events. First, Santa Anna had played his cards after executing all male survivors at Goliad. Next, the Alamo had fallen, and almost all the male defenders had been killed. Our army had fallen by about 500-700 men. And Santa Anna was coming our way, ready to destroy our army. After giving my troops whatever limited training I could, we started marching. I knew that we weren't ready to take on Santa Anna and that the only chance we had of winning was if we chose the battleground. I was deeply scared during this retreat as my troops were eager and ready to fight as they were relatively inexperienced. I feared that they could be brash and attack, which would make our cause be lost forever. However, I found the perfect place to do battle, San Jacinto. As the Mexican's camped there too, we fought a minor skirmish and then retreated back to our respective camps. Later, we attacked them during their afternoon nap and captured Santa Anna and many other high ranking officers such as Juan Almonte.

I say this now as I sign the Treaties of Velasco, finally the end to this struggle of epic proportions. I have seen men die and men live. I have been humbled by the rigors of war. I have been taught. I have led. And most of all, I have led my beloved home to its independence from the aggressors and I have defeated one of the biggest armies in the world. I have secured a place in this world for the generations that will come after me.