

Mexican-American Reflection

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Date

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The Mexican-American war between 1846-1848 changed the debate in the slavery issue, which made the debate between the southerners and northerners get a solution for the new land they had acquired. War is an armed conflict that is intense and can be between governments, states and militia (Burns, 2021). Mexican American war affected the economy of both states since it was characterized by violence and destruction of the properties.

How Mexican Americans were not able to use their rights

Firstly, Mexican Americans could not exercise their rights since the neutralization Act was revised in 1790, a congressional effort to give the citizens freedom and didn't work until the city was over. Slavery abolition in 1865 freed the black people, but their citizenship status was left ambiguous, making them not use and enjoy their rights. The passing of the civil rights activists in 1866 which congress had the aim to resolve the problem of impaired citizenship for the people born in that country, giving an advantage to the native Americans who were excluded. Any person naturalized or born in the United States was referred to as a U.S citizen.

Secondly, Mexicans were disposed of from their land violently and denied access to citizenship, which was guaranteed according to the treaty. Americans used the land for mass agricultural developments, cattle grazing, used the lands to build the railways, making them easy to move and do their business. Some parts of the lands were used to do mining, which made the country rich earned a lot of revenue. Mexicans lost the war since their country was broke the in terms of financials, which was brought when the Americans blockaded their ports, making them unable to export or import any goods from other countries.

In addition, anti-Mexican violence, which started in the southwest, made the people move to new states to escape the civil war, making it hard for them to exercise their rights. Also, the voting disenfranchisement brought a lot of conflict among the people since the

government faced opposition making the country starts disagreements which made it difficult for the citizens to use their rights as required.

How Mexicans were treated under the treaty of Guadalupe hidalgo

Guadalupe Hidalgo's treaty gave the Mexican right to settle in the United States and those willing to move to Mexico. A few Mexicans chose to move to Mexico, while a significant number of them chose to remain in the United States (McCormac, 2020). It made the people feel essential for them to had the freedom of movement without any problem. Guadalupe hidalgo made people enjoy their stay in the United States and promoted togetherness among the people. Any citizen needs to have the freedom and feel secure in their country or a foreign country. Security is very keys to any person, and it makes people use their time well to invest in the business, hence improving the country's economy. Although the Mexicans lost in the war, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was of benefit to them. Furthermore, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the Mexican American war, which favored the United States more.

In conclusion, all the governments in different countries need to encourage their citizens to be united and avoid conflict within or outside their countries. Disagreements of countries drag down the economy of the country hence affecting the living standards of the people. More institutions need to be opened to help their citizens get enough education, which will make them understand what good to do and what they should not do. Citizens need to be given the power to exercise their rights to elect the leader they want to better their lives.

References

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McCormac, E. I. (2020). CHAPTER XX. TREATY OF GUADALUPE HIDALGO. In *James K. Polk* (pp. 487-554). University of California Press.