Texas history is rich in its diversity of people and countries that have contributed to its unique culture. Each group that claimed Texas under one of its flags set the foundation of many of today’s modern Texas values and beliefs. In the activity In the Good Old Days students learn how people’s personal experiences and place in history affect their attitudes toward the environment. By looking at Texas history, students can see how ideas and cultures changed with each flag. These changes not only affect the government of the time but the way the land was used and valued.

After the Civil War, the cattle industry pulled Texas out of the depression caused by Reconstruction. The Texas Longhorn became the cow to own and the legacy of the Texas cowboy began.

On January 10, 1901 the cultural face of Texas changed dramatically. This is when the Spindletop oil well came in near Beaumont. When this happened Texas economy changed from agricultural to petroleum. With this change came a culture of oil and petroleum to the state. These influences have affected the use, conservation, and value of its natural resources. At any particular time period the views of the environment will take on its own unique view.

Six Flags of Texas:

Spain: 1519 - 1685 1690 - 1821

Republic: 1836 – 1845

France: 1685 - 1690

Confederate: 1861 - 1865

Mexico: 1831 - 1836

United States: 1845 - 1861 1861 - present

Links
Texas Almanac
www.texasalmanac.com/history/highlights/oil/

The Cultural History of Texas
http://www.tamut.edu/academics/mperri/TX/ TXHIS.htm