## NATIONAL MUSEUM

## FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS

## Activity Title: Hispanic-Americans in the Pacific War.

**Activity Objectives:** : The student understands important issues, events and individuals of the 20th Century and can summarize the contributions of Hispanic-Americans in the Pacific theater of operations during World War II. TEKS:

TEKS:

4<sup>th</sup> Grade:

113.16(b)(5)(A); (13)(B,C,D,E); (22)(C)

U.S. History:

113.41(c)(2)(D); (7)(G); (12)(A); (17)(A); (26)(A,F)

World History Studies:

113.42(c)(1)(F)

- 1. Introduction: Hispanic-Americans have fought in America's wars since the Revolution. In the Civil War, the first Hispanic admiral, Admiral David G. Farragut, won fame at the Battle of Mobile and later became the first full admiral in the U.S. Navy's history. In World War I the most decorated soldier from Texas was Private Marcelino Serna. 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Felix Rigau Carrera was the first Hispanic fighter pilot in the U.S. Marine Corps. In World War II Hispanics served in all branches and in all theaters of war.
- <u>2.</u> Lesson: Use the provided PowerPoint presentation.

- 3. Post lesson: Have the students research the following and write a report, do an oral presentation, or a group project on:
  - a. Guy Gabaldon.
  - **b.** Cleto Rodriguez.
  - c. One of the other six Hispanic Medal of Honor recipients from the Pacific Theater.
  - **d.** The Bracero Program.
  - e. Lieutenant General Pedro del Valle.
  - f. Carmen Contrera-Bozak.
  - g. Felix Longoria.

## Vocabulary:

Posthumous

Resources: One copy of handout per student, computer, projector, screen

Materials:

**Technology Utilization:** 

Accommodations: