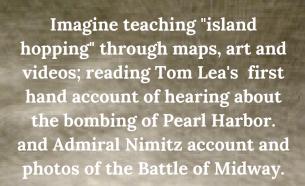


## Uncommon Valor

WWII Though the Eyes of Tom Lea and Admiral Nimitz



TEKS
CORRELATED
CURRICULUM:

World history





""Uncommon valor was a common virtue." Admiral Chester A. Nimitz

To This day, you see a man here who is proud exceedingly proud - that he went out and saw it, and
came back home bringing a legible, trustworthy
record of what he saw."
Tom Lea

Contact hollycobb77@gmail.com TomleaInstituté.net



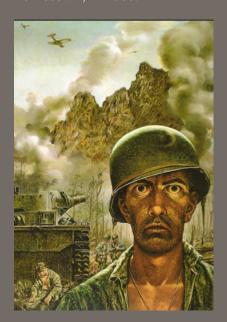


## BLENDED HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL STUDIES LESSONS ENLIVEN STUDENT'S PASSION FOR HISTORY

"HISTORY CAME ALIVE AS MY
STUDENTS INTERACTED WITH
THE ART AND USED THEIR
CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS
ON THE PROJECTS," WORLD
HISTORY TEACHER.

It was at the dawn of WWII, the
United States had not yet entered
the war, when Tom Lea received
telegram from the editorial staff
of Life Magazine to become an

Tom Lea had already established himself as a nationally renowned muralist during the Works Project Administration (WPA) winning national competitions for the seven murals he painted. His favorite mural was the Pass of the North, which adorns the Historic Federal Courthouse in his hometown. El Paso.



United States had not yet entered the war, when Tom Lea received a telegram from the editorial staff of Life Magazine to become an accredited artist-correspondent for WWII. From 1941-1946, Tom Lea became an eye-witness reporter for Life, traveling over 100,000 miles to theaters of war where American forces were involved. Students will learn about these and many other stories from Tom Lea's own words. Using primary source documents, the sacrifices and strategies behind WWII will become real for students as they make the connection between the character qualities of dependability, loyalty, and faith with the heroism and reality of war captured by Tom Lea's art. Using critical thinking skills, students will apply character qualities to their own lives. Lea's sketches, oral history, videos and Life magazine spreads provide diverse primary source documentation for analysis.

## TEKS HIGHLIGHTS: WORLD HISTORY & ART

- WH.29(C) differences between primary and secondary sources for anlysis, context, and point of view
- WH15(A)create and interpret maps, to demonstrate the relationship between geography and historyical development of a region.
- WH16(A) locate places of historical significance related to turning points in history
- WH26(B) Analyze how art reflects the history of the cultures in which they are produced.
- Identify how art transcends the cultures to convey universal themes.
- Assess the degree to which American ideals have advanced human rights and democratic ideals.
- Hideki Tojo, Admiral Nimitz, Japanese imperialism, attack on Pearl Harbor, dropping of the atomic bombs



## FEATURES OF THE CURRICULUM

- Detailed lesson plans for problembased instruction and flipping the classroom
- Engaging slide presentations
- Digital handouts
- Research projects
- Dramatic art and videos