The Story Matters...

On December 7, 1941, Japanese airplanes attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The United States was plunged into the Second World War, fighting against Japan and its allies, Germany and Italy.

Americans answered the call to arms. Thousands of Texan joined the armed services. Thanks to Texas's geography and climate, military bases and training camps were built across the state.

While men were not allowed to fight, women also wanted to contribute. Many came to Texas and learned to fly military planes from factories to air bases, freeing men to fly combat missions in the war.

Elizabeth Gardiner, a member of the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots, flew planes at Huntington Army Airfield.

World War II
In 1941, the United States became involved in World War II. This world-wide conflict brought drastic changes to Texas. The nation's armed forces, including key leadership positions, were supplied with necessary equipment. Texas factories built the nation's armed forces with planes, ships, and many other critical products. Texas served in all branches of the U.S. armed forces, including the Navy. As the war drew more and more Texas men into the military, women took up the slack usually performed by men. This woman is shown to be a mechanic at a naval base at Corpus Christi.

Step Into the Time

MAP FOCUS

Texas factories supplied the nation's armed forces with airplanes, ships, and many other critical products. The scale of the war required huge amounts of resources and supplies, and Texans at home worked to provide the materials necessary for the troops. Once again, Texas served in all branches of the U.S. armed forces, including key leadership positions.

1. PLACE Where in Texas were warships built?

2. REGIONS What part of the state had the greatest concentration of aircraft factories?

3. CRITICAL THINKING Speculating: Why do you think so much manufacturing was concentrated along the Gulf Coast?
Allies

These were the nations at war with the Axis Powers. They were Japan, China, and the countries in Europe that had been occupied by Germany. These nations included Russia, France, and the United Kingdom. They were joined by the United States, which entered the war in 1941. The Axis Powers were Italy, Germany, and Japan.

Although the United States was officially neutral, President Franklin Roosevelt knew that the United States would ultimately enter the war. He believed that the Axis Powers were a threat to the democratic nations of the world. He also believed that the United States had a duty to help the Allies.

The United States entered the war in 1941, after the attack on Pearl Harbor. This was a turning point in the war. The United States became the most important supplier of weapons and supplies to the Allies. The war was won by the Allies in 1945.

Guiding Questions

In what ways did Texas contribute to the nation's military effort?

Significant contributions to the nation's war effort:

- Texas played an important role in providing and training the American military.
- The state's industries produced essential items for the war effort.
- Texas was a major supplier of food and raw materials.
- The state's universities and colleges provided training for service members.

It Matters Because

As you read the lesson, use a chart like the one shown to track the contributions that Texas made to the war effort.
were in the Navy, Marines, or Coast Guard.
who served in the army and its allies but about 25 percent
Florida, Georgia, and East Texas were the areas
Other Texans were drafted into the armed services. By wars
Before the attack, almost a million Texans volunteered throughout the
States of all ethnic groups needed up to military service.
When December 7, 1941, when Japanese
The entrance to Pearl Harbor was not guarded.
We will remember this date, this time, this place,
strategic and material equipment and money available to the
included Great Britain, China, France, and later, the Soviet Union.
Texas Women Step Forward

The war was the largest naval-training center in the world.

The Naval Air Station at Corpus Christi, which opened just before the war, was known as the "West Point of the Air." The training pilots at San Antonio were one of the most important schools in the nation. San Antonio was also a major training facility for airmen, with the main training grounds located at Randolph Field and Lackland Air Force Base.

About 20,000 female pilots, navigators, and air crew members were trained at the base. Several of these women became pilots during the conflict.

Texas Trains the Troops

While training in World War II, the Texas Women's Army Corps trained more than 22,000 Texas solders.

The Thirty-Sixth Division was one of the first American troops to land in Europe. They were among the first American soldiers to enter Paris, just after the armistice was signed.

Following the invasion, the Thirty-Sixth Division was sent to Northern Europe to help the British and the French recover from the war. They were part of the Eighty-Second Airborne Division, which was one of the most successful divisions in World War II.

Camp Hood became a major training ground for the Thirty-Sixth Division. Several units, composed mainly of soldiers from Texas, served with these units.

Camp Hood became a major training ground for the Thirty-Sixth Division. Several units, composed mainly of soldiers from Texas, served with these units.
Specifying

Why was the U.S. Army Sixtieth Division called the Texas Division?

Objective: Discuss how WASPs served during World War II.

The WASPs were a group of women who served as pilots and navigators during World War II. They were stationed in Texas to help support the war effort.

In 1942, Sweetwater, Texas, was the site of the nation's only WASP training center. The WASPs flew a variety of missions, including satnav,upply drops, and photo reconnaissance.

Critical Thinking

Why do you think the WASPs were given such important roles in the war effort? What factors do you think contributed to their success?

Summarizing

The WASPs were a group of women who served as pilots and navigators during World War II. They were stationed in Texas to help support the war effort. The WASPs flew a variety of missions, including satnav,upply drops, and photo reconnaissance.

Writing

Write a short essay discussing the role of women in the war effort. Include specific examples of women's contributions to the war effort and discuss how their contributions have been historically overlooked.

Critical Thinking

Why do you think women were given such important roles in the war effort? What factors do you think contributed to women's success?

Summarizing

Women played a significant role in the war effort, serving as pilots, navigators, and support staff. Their contributions have been historically overlooked, but they played a crucial role in the war effort.
Texas War Heroes

During the war, the U.S. Pacific Fleet, commanded by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, gave the Allies forces in Europe. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was the Supreme Commander of the Pacific Fleet. The United States Navy played a crucial role in the war, particularly in the Pacific Theatre. Texas served with distinction in nearly every region where American troops fought during World War II. More than 150 Texas bases were home to many soldiers and sailors from Texas during World War II.

Guiding Question: What contributions did soldiers and sailors from Texas make to Texas's fight in Europe and Asia?
Above and beyond the call of duty

During the Allies’ D-Day invasion of France in June 1944, Audie Murphy (right) received the Medal of Honor for his actions in Normandy. Murphy was a member of the 30th Infantry Division and was awarded the Medal of Honor for his bravery in battle. He was the most highly decorated American soldier in World War II. Murphy was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions in the Battle of the Bulge.

Audie Murphy was born in Texarkana, Texas, on July 28, 1923. He joined the Army in 1942 and served in Europe during World War II. Murphy was a member of the 30th Infantry Division and was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions in the Battle of the Bulge.

Audie Murphy became the first American soldier to have a warship named after him. The ship was the USS Audie Murphy, DD-416, and was commissioned in 1943.

Another African American, Leonard D. Morgan, was the first African American soldier to receive the Medal of Honor. He was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions in World War II.

Critical thinking: What do you think are the characteristics of a hero?
the Japanese were building. Together, the Texans and Americans fought with British POWs. They were forced to work on a new dock in Buna, Papua New Guinea, where the camps of POWs were sent to a
Privateer of War (POW) camp. Many of the Texans and American soldiers were sent to a
Australian prison camp. Austria's
troops.

Along with some 700 American soldiers and 05700 British and
American soldiers; about 500 Texans were taken prisoner.

When the Japanese captured the island, about 500 Texans were taken prisoner.

Soldiers from the Thirty-sixth Division became one of the most

The Lost Battalion

Texas earned other medals for service and bravery during the war:

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Honor. The Texas Rangers received the Medal of Honor. The. The Texas Rangers received the Medal of Honor. The. The Texas Rangers received the Medal of Honor.
4. Drawing Inferences: How did overall clip Hoppey's base establishments in Texas? 

3. Making Connections: Why were so many military officers African Americans?

2. Specifying: How did the Texas Division distinguish itself during World War II?

1. Write a paragraph that uses the terms and ideas in the paragraph above.

Revisiting Vocabulary

Additionally, when people think of the term "African American" they may picture women and children. However, the people in this story were soldiers, and they served in the military.

On Texas military bases, African American troops and officers were segregated. The military segregated African American soldiers into separate units, and the interaction between white officers and African American soldiers was very minimal. Although these soldiers were segregated, they worked together in the military and played important roles.

Discrimination in the Armed Services

Prisoners died working on the railroads. More than 9,200 Texas soldiers were sent to the Texas prison camps, and more than 1,000 soldiers died. Conditions were harsh, and many soldiers were mistreated.

The Texas Division faced many challenges. It was one of the most isolated and segregated divisions in the army. Although African American soldiers were allowed to serve, they were not treated equally.

Expository Writing: Write a short essay explaining how the wartime experiences of African American soldiers in World War II and explain how these experiences helped to change segregation policies in America.

Answering the Guiding Questions

Who were the heroes?

- Identify the important people, places, and events in the paragraph above.

READING PROGRESS CHECK

After the war, African American soldiers faced challenges as they returned to civilian life. Many African Americans were denied equal opportunities in education, employment, and housing. Despite these challenges, African American soldiers played a crucial role in the war effort.

What does this story teach us about the contributions of African Americans during World War II?

- Identify the important people, places, and events in the paragraph above.

STUDY DRAFT

fter the war, African American soldiers faced challenges as they returned to civilian life. Many African Americans were denied equal opportunities in education, employment, and housing. Despite these challenges, African American soldiers played a crucial role in the war effort.

What does this story teach us about the contributions of African Americans during World War II?

- Identify the important people, places, and events in the paragraph above.
George Olsson Short was born in Fort Worth in 1920 and grew up mainly in Dallas. During the Great Depression, he began working after school and on weekends when he was only 12 years old. The following year, he began driving a truck for Armour, a meatpacking company. After graduating from high school, Short married. He and his wife had their first son early in 1942, which prevented Short from being drafted into the army for a year. In 1943, however, he was drafted and sent to Europe the following year. In this excerpt from his memoir, Short tells about his experiences in World War II.

The Sherman tank—the vehicle that George Olsson Short drove—was the main tank used by U.S. forces in World War II. It was named after Civil War General William Tecumseh Sherman.

"We were all scared to death to cross the bridge as the bridge was mined and the Germans were in full force on the other bank." —from George Olsson Short, Memories of an Ordinary, Extraordinary Life
Memories relate events and experiences of a person during a particular era. As you read, look carefully at the details that apply generally to soldiers and more specifically to the narrator’s individual experience of war.
Daily Life in Wartime

How did the change for Texans on the home front bring about significant changes in the lives of many Texans?

It Matters Because

GUIDING QUESTION

Why do people make economic choices?

The Home Front

Essential Question: Why do people make economic choices?

Game Theory

Trade Show

Help

Lesson Plan

Graphics Organizer

There's More Online

Networks

CHAPTER 24

Section 24.1

The Home Front

It's been a long time since Texas joined the war. The government has declared war on Germany and Japan. As a result, the United States is now at war. The Home Front is the area where people at home help support the war effort.

During the war, many Americans worked in factories, on farms, or in other industries that supported the war effort. They made items such as airplanes, ships, and weapons. These items were then sent to the soldiers overseas.

The government also established programs to help people at home. For example, the War Manpower Commission was created to ensure that workers were fairly paid.

As the war continued, the United States became more involved in the conflict. This led to more jobs and higher wages for workers.

Section 24.2

The Economy during the War

The United States entered World War II in 1941, and the economy expanded rapidly. The government全力支持了战争的需要，因此经济在战争期间迅速增长。为了保障战争所需资源的供应，政府实施了一些政策，如战时管制。战争期间，许多新产品应运而生，如汽车和飞机。

The war also had a significant impact on the labor market. Women and minorities were encouraged to enter the workforce, and many people from the rural areas moved to the cities to find jobs.

Section 24.3

The Home Front Today

Since the end of World War II, the Home Front has continued to change. Today, the Home Front is focused on issues such as education, healthcare, and technology.

Many people work in service industries, such as healthcare and education. These industries are critical to our society and play a vital role in our economy.

In conclusion, the Home Front has been a constant presence in American society, evolving to meet the needs of the nation.

Section 24.4

The Future of the Home Front

As the world continues to change, the Home Front will likely continue to adapt. The challenges of the future will require new solutions and innovative approaches.

It is essential that we remain vigilant and prepared for the challenges that lie ahead. Together, we can work towards a bright and prosperous future for all Americans.

Chapter Summary

This chapter has explored the history and significance of the Home Front, from its origins during World War II to its continued relevance today. The Home Front has played a critical role in shaping our society, and its legacy will continue to be felt for generations to come.
something giving a person the right to do own license government-issued document

License a firearms license in which

Academic Vocabulary

Concern Vocabulary

in uniform contributed to the Red Cross and other agencies that served people.

Home Shies means?

Thousand of Texas civilians

AIR PATROL

Eyes of the Home Shies

Supporting the Troops

Bush foods increased as a result

of them that were in short supply.

Texas State

Art Patrol of the Texas State

Tens thousands of Texas civilians

AIR PATROL

Eyes of the Home Shies

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

TEXAS STATE CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Some records show that others who

Women volunteered for the Guard too.

Women were allowed to fly these
government set limits on how much

Great changes in daily life. The federal

albeit the home front was still greatly

Although Texas was never in any danger

Texans make sacrifices

worked in the offices of Guard units.

Men aged 15 to 60 could serve in the

Department provided the weapons used by

Department provided the weapons used by

commands what their parts, permission.

However, many were hurt by the introduction of gasoline in such an

How long were the troops in uniform? licenses to help the government pay for the war and they

use in the manufacturing of planes. tanks, and ships. Texas painful

suffered a great loss of citizens. A patriotic duty.

Carried supplies up and down in trains and ships across the

As had been the case in World War I, Texans dealt with
Chapter 24

Power, Plots, and Prison Camps

Chapter 24

War-time Prison Camps

The war and all were required.
The prisoners were generally well treated. Only 272 died in an escape during
the war and all were required.

The camps were generally well treated. Only 272 died in an escape during
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The camps were generally well treated. Only 272 died in an escape during
the war and all were required.

The camps were generally well treated. Only 272 died in an escape during
the war and all were required.
Texas Industry and Agriculture During the War

Increased Industrial Production

To win the war, the United States had to produce huge numbers of tanks, ships, planes, and other military equipment and supplies. It also needed vast amounts of oil to power those tanks, ships, and planes. Texas industry quickly expanded to build war materials, and the state supplied about 40 percent of the oil the nation needed to fight the war.

Many areas in Texas saw major population growth during the wartime boom. Moore County, for example, almost doubled its population because of a nitrogen-producing plant built near Dumas.

Drawing Inferences: Why did many people move to Texas during the war?
Number of plans that manufacturing this new synthetic rubber DRAW.

However, Japanese conquests had cut off the supply of natural rubber. 1943, the Houston shipyards employed more than 20,000 workers. By 1943, shipyards in Orange, Port Arthur, and Beaumont; Houston; Galveston; and Corpus Christi were building destroyers, cargoships, and transports in as little as 39 days. By August, the factories had produced more than 300,000 ships. Halliburton built a huge factory for the war. By 1943, shipyards in Orange, Port Arthur, and Beaumont; Houston; Galveston; and Corpus Christi were building destroyers, cargoships, and transports in as little as 39 days. By August, the factories had produced more than 300,000 ships. Halliburton built a huge factory for the war.
Workers’ rights have never been fully protected by the law. Workers who were injured on the job were often denied compensation for their injuries. Many workers were also denied the right to form unions and negotiate for better working conditions.

During World War II, the demand for war production increased. Thousands of Texas women were called to work in defense industries, producing aircraft, machinery, and other military equipment. Women who worked in these industries faced discrimination and were paid less than men.

The war also increased the demand for magnesium, a lightweight metal. Scientists developed a process to remove magnesium from seawater, and a large plant was built in Galveston. This plant provided a supply of magnesium to the war effort.

Despite these changes, discrimination against women in the workplace continued. Many women were paid less than men for the same work, and they faced restrictions on their ability to join unions. The war highlighted the need for stronger protections for women in the workplace.

In the years following the war, there was a push for women’s rights and greater opportunities for women in the workforce. The Equal Pay Act of 1963 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 helped to bring about more equality in the workplace.

Today, women make up a significant portion of the workforce in Texas and across the United States. However, the fight for equal rights and opportunities for women continues.

Academic Vocabulary:
- Right
- Discrimination
- Equal Pay Act
- Civil Rights Act

Content Vocabulary:
- War production
- Magnesium
- Galveston
- Equal Pay Act
- Civil Rights Act

Workers on the Home Front:
- Demise
- Production
- Injuries
- Union
- Discrimination

Right for Women:
- Equal Pay
- Civil Rights
Texas Farmers Do Their Part
1. Use specific and nuanced language in a sentence that describes how the economy of Texas changed during the war.

2. Determine how the economy of Texas changed during the war.

3. Explain why programs during World War II included the terms "exposition writing" and "expository writing" in an essay on the growth of industries making these goods in Texas.

4. Making Connections: How did the war affect the growth of Texas cities and industries?

5. Summarizing: How did national demand during the war affect industries making these goods in Texas?

6. Analyzing: How did wartime shortages affect Texas industries making these goods in Texas?

7. Expository Writing: In an essay, describe the growth of industries making these goods in Texas and use specific and nuanced language in a sentence that describes how the economy of Texas changed.

Lesson 2 Review

Reviewing Vocabulary

Summarizing: What caused Japan to surrender?

Reading Progress Check

Victory at Last

When did World War II end?
CHAPTER 24  Activities

EXPOSITORY WRITING  Write an essay in which you evaluate the contributions Texans made to the war effort. Include examples of people and events that contributed to the war effort. (p. 703)

CREATING A MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION  Research one of the Americans discussed in the chapter to learn about his or her contributions to the war effort. Create a multimedia presentation that includes photographs, graphs, and text. (p. 703)

Social Studies Skills

IDEOLOGICAL IDEAS  Discuss the role of ideology in the war effort. How did ideology influence the decisions made during the war? (p. 703)

THINKING LIKE A HISTORIAN  Analyze images and documents related to the war effort. What were the goals of these materials? How do they reflect the attitudes and beliefs of the time? (p. 703)

EVALUATING  Create a timeline that illustrates the key events of the war. Use this timeline to evaluate the effectiveness of the war effort. (p. 703)

Thinking Like a Historian 2

Visual Literacy

ANALYZING IMAGES  Study the main features of this image of a ship named USS Harmon. Why was this ship named the USS Harmon? Who do you think was the intended audience for the poster? How does the poster attempt to inspire the audience? Why do you think the U.S. Navy named some ships after heroes? (p. 703)

flying ship
... named for a fighting man
### Critical Thinking

- **Explain why did the war increase the demand for labor on farms and in factories?**
  - The war increased the demand for labor on farms and in factories due to the increased need for agricultural products and industrial goods to support the war effort.

- **Categorizing**
  - What two types of prison camps were located in Texas during World War II? Explain why these groups of prisoners were interned in Texas? Did they remain that internment? Explain what was the largest of the internment camps located in Texas? Why was this internment camp important? What was the term used to describe the people who were interned during World War II? Who were the WASPs? And how were they involved in Texas during World War II? Name some specific examples. Explain why were all \textit{W} and \textit{A} sets of military bases were found in Texas during World War II? What were the different sides in which the soldiers were fighting the war? Was it true that the Texas soldiers were fighting the war on both sides? Explain why were the Texas soldiers fighting the war? Name some specific examples.

### Reviewing the Reading Questions

1. What was the effect of the Vietnam War on the economy and society in the United States?
2. How did the Vietnam War affect American society and culture?
3. What were the causes of the Vietnam War and its impact on American society?
4. How did the Vietnam War change American attitudes towards military intervention?

### Checking for Understanding

#### Spelling, Sentence Structure, and Punctuation:
- **Directions:** Write your answers on a separate piece of paper. Use standard grammar, spelling, and punctuation.

#### Assessments

**Chapter 24**
Drawing Inferences
What does Bright's interview suggest about how determined the women were to succeed?

Analyzing Primary Sources
What does Bright's interview say about how difficult the program was?

Expository Writing
In an essay, discuss how Texas industries were affected during the war years and how these effects contributed to urbanization. Point out the economic factors that played a role in this growth and the new opportunities and tensions that emerged.

Drawing Conclusions
Based on the illustration, where can you conclude that the fighting took place?

A. on an airfield
B. on the beach
C. on the bridge of a ship
D. in a plane

Drawing Inferences
What can you infer about Miller based on the information that he had been "ordered to leave the bridge," he didn't understand that the battle was finally over, he did not have a high-ranking officer, he was not badly wounded during the attack?