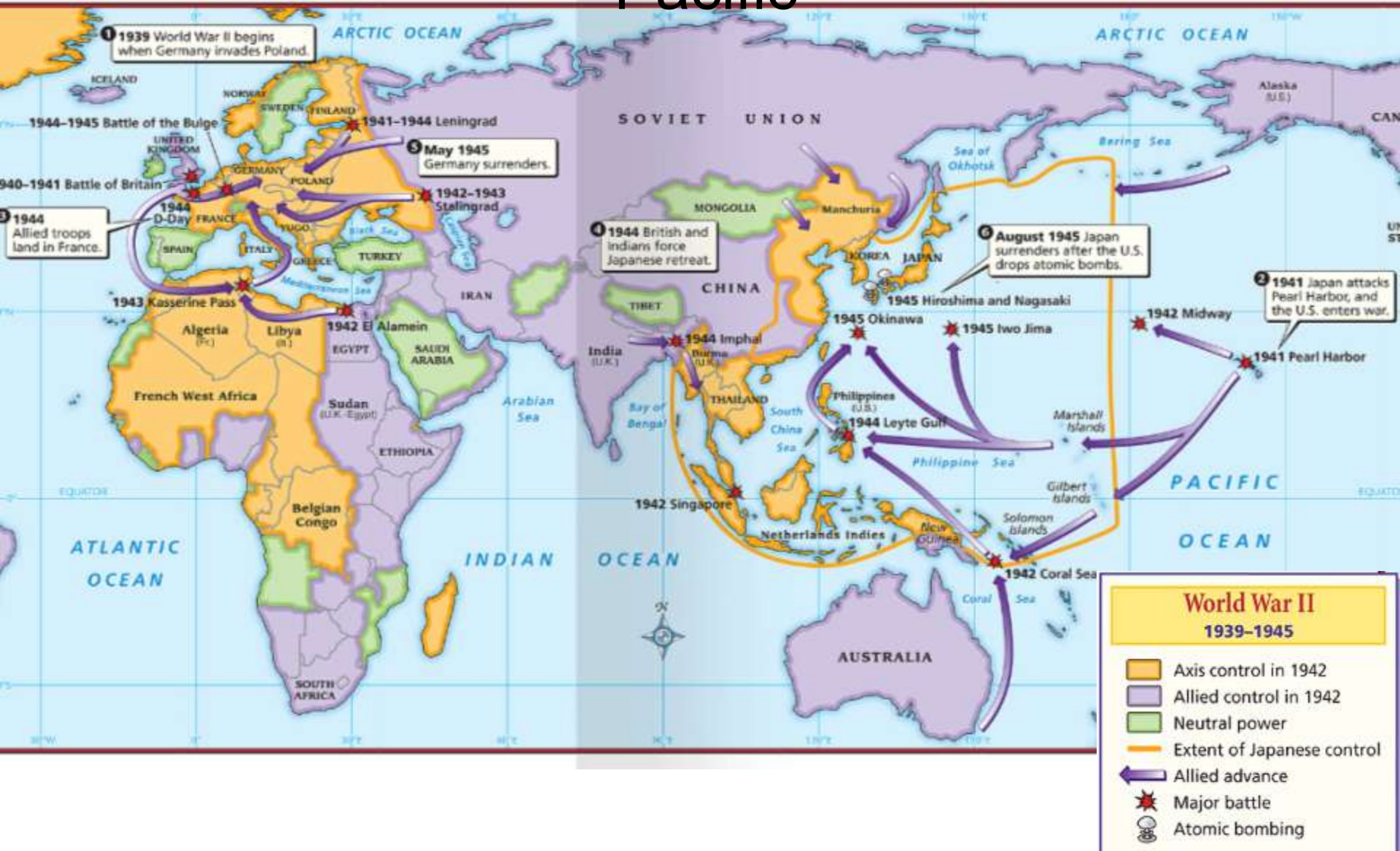
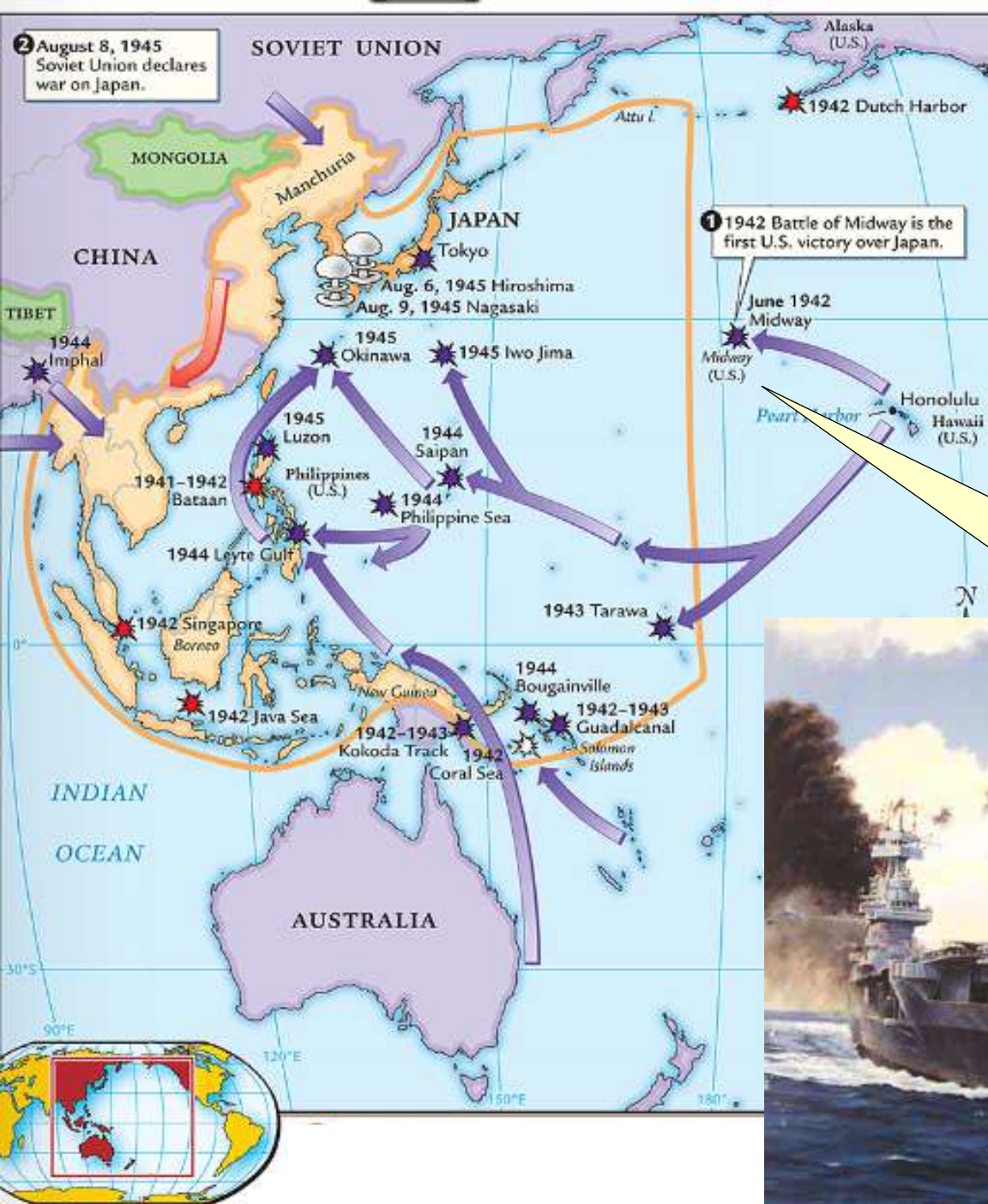


While the war was coming to an end in Europe, the Allies continued to fight the Japanese in the Pacific





After the attack on Pearl Harbor, the USA sent troops to the Pacific

The Pacific war revealed a new kind of fighting by using aircraft

carriers
The turning point in the war in the Pacific came at the Battle of

After Midway, the Allies began to regain islands controlled by



Japan did not play by traditional rules in



“Kamikaze” pilots flew planes into battleships & aircraft

Japanese soldiers refused to surrender & tortured Allied prisoners



The problem for the Allies was the time & troops it would cost to retake the thousands of islands the Japanese controlled

The U.S. developed an island-hopping strategy to skip the heavily defended islands & seize

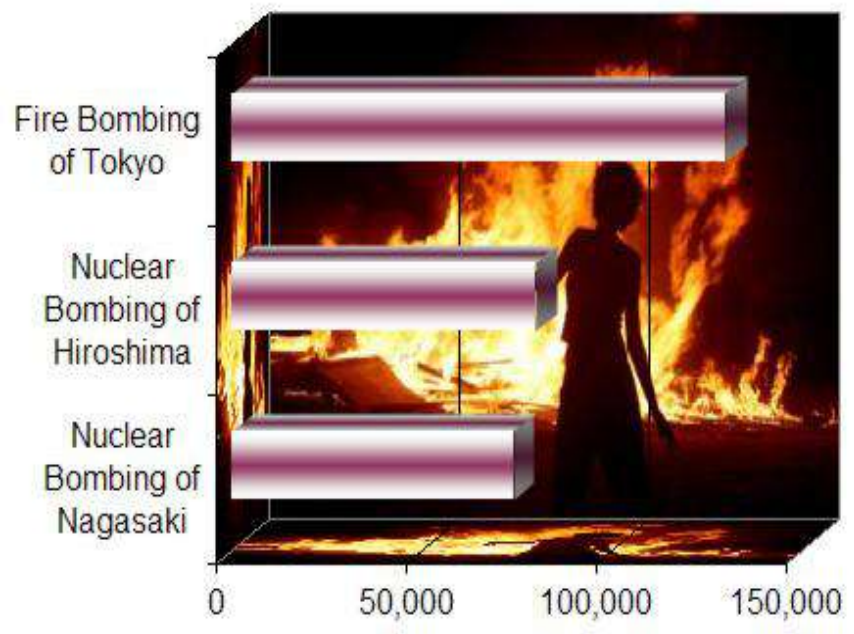
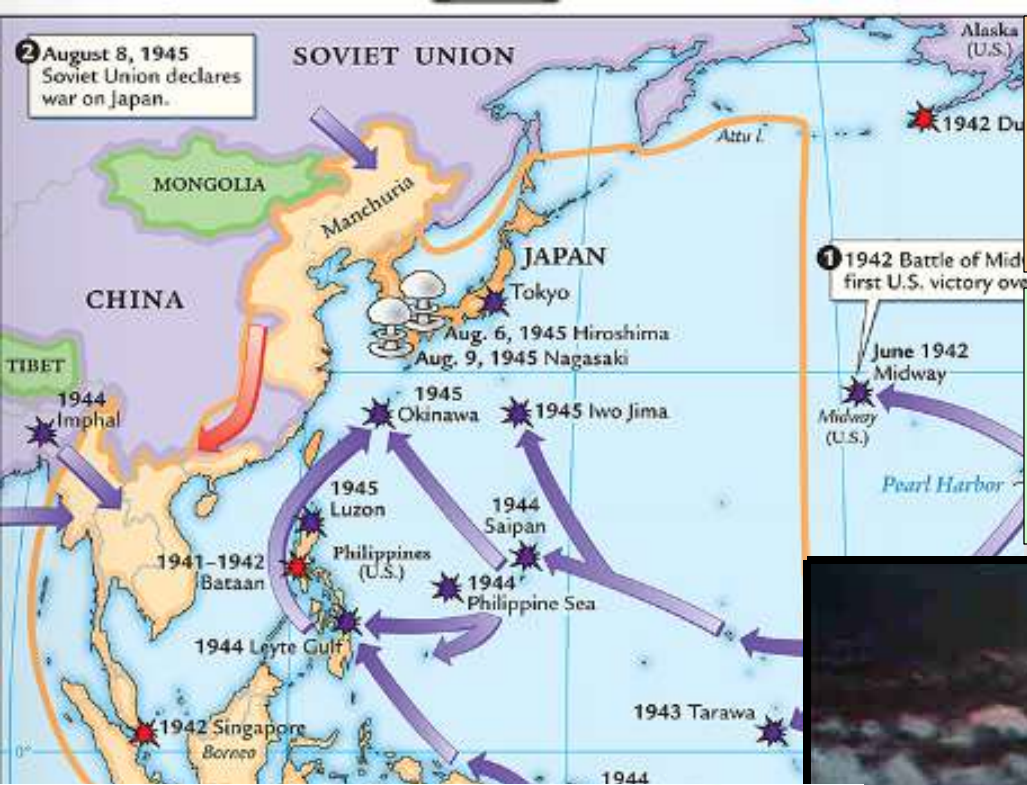
islands close to Japan

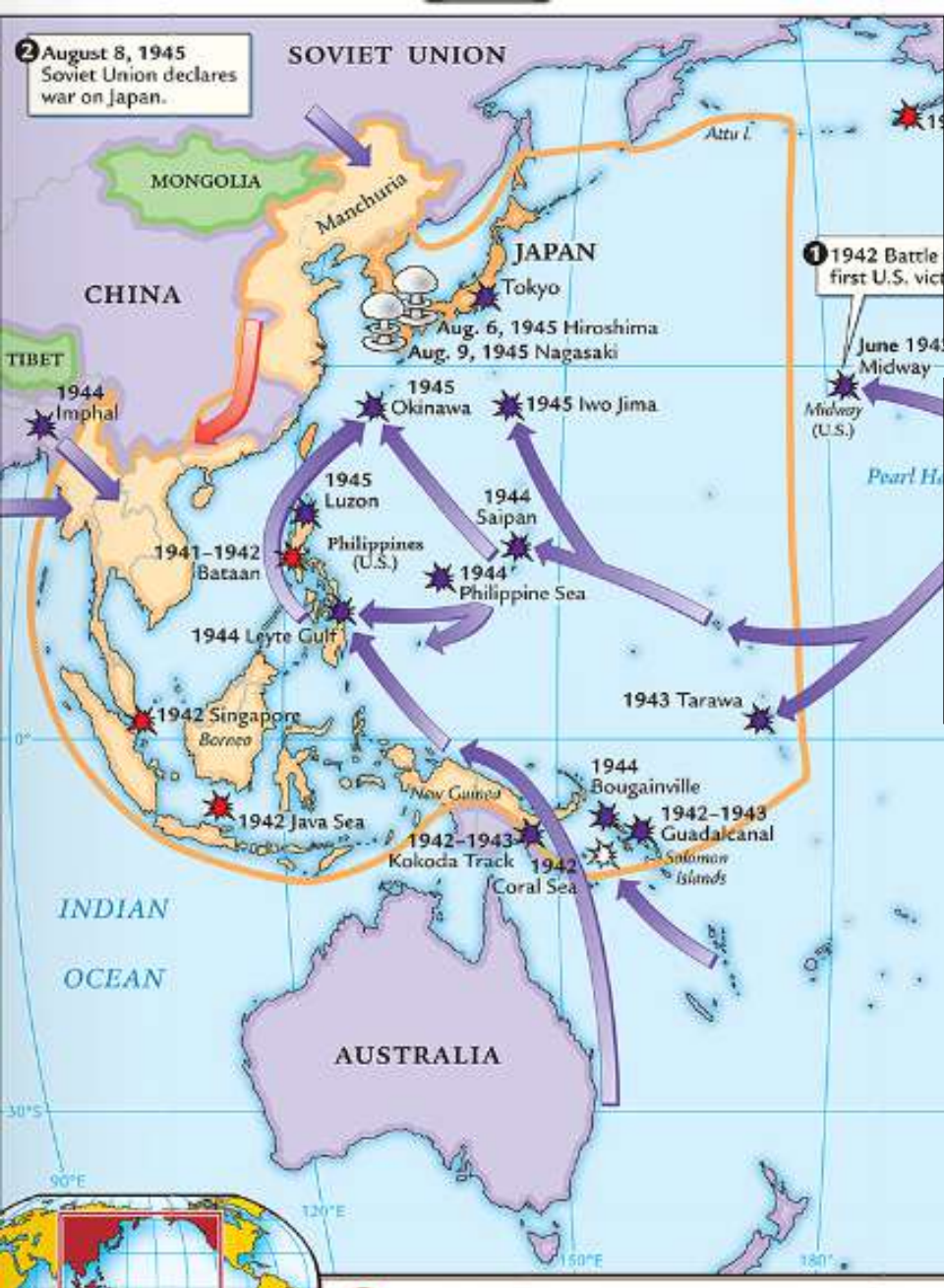
From 1943 to 1945, the Allies took back the Philippines & were moving in on

The fight for months Japan

In 1945, the Allies won the islands of Iwo Jima & Okinawa

From these islands, the U.S. began firebombing Japanese





Despite losing control of the Pacific & withstanding firebomb attacks, Japan refused

to surrender. By May 1945, the war in Europe was over & U.S. began preparing for a land invasion of Japan

...But, perhaps a land invasion was not necessary.

the first atomic bombs.

Whether to Drop the Atomic Bomb?

Critical Thinking Decision A

In 1939, Albert Einstein wrote U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt about the potential to build a nuclear

FDR created a top-secret program called the Manhattan Project

Albert Einstein
Old Grove Rd.
Nassau Point
Peconic, Long Island

August 2nd, 1939

F.D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
White House
Washington, D.C.

FDR's Decision:

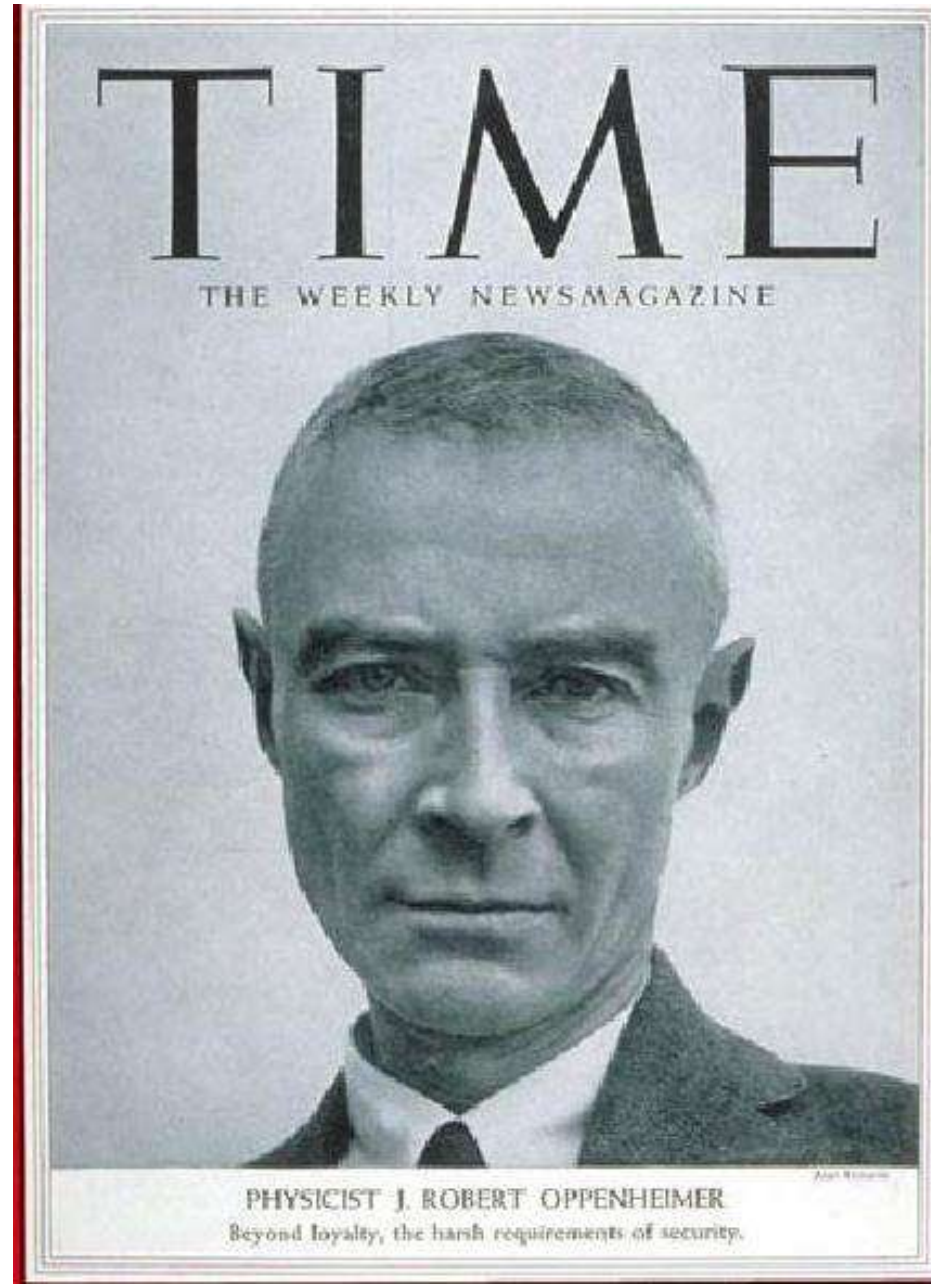
B

air bombs of a new type may thus be constructed. A single bomb of this type, carried by boat and exploded in a port, might very well destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory. However, such bombs might very well prove to be too heavy for transportation by air.

The Manhattan Project

Robert Oppenheimer was put in charge of developing the

From 1942-1945, a number of secret labs across the country developed & built the bomb



In July 1945, the bomb was successfully tested at Los Alamos, New Mexico during

The bo
in a



America: Story of Us: [The Manhattan](#)

In April 1945, FDR died & his VP Harry Truman had to decide how to end the war in the Pacific

EXTRA
Los Angeles Times

ROOSEVELT DEAD!

Cerebral Hemorrhage Proves Fatal; President Truman Sworn in Office

Yanks Near Sub's Area of Berlin

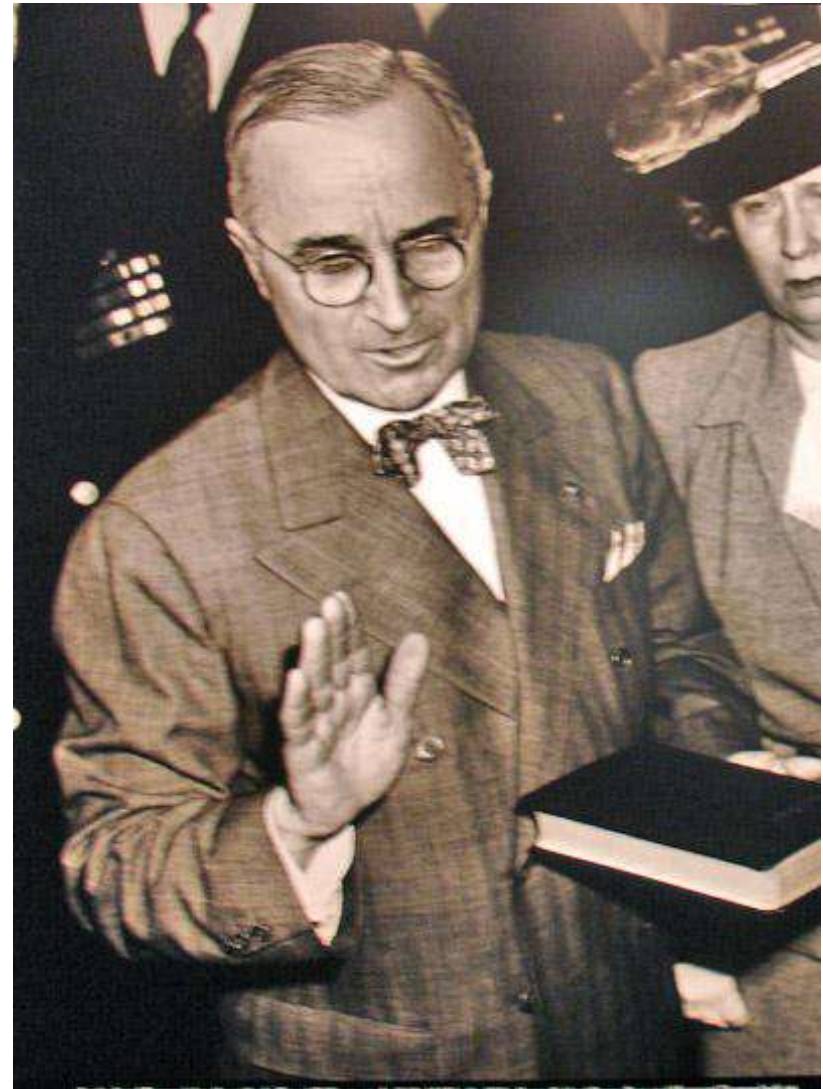
Emergency Cabinet Session Summoned; Parley Plan in Doubt

Truman Takes Oath of Office as President

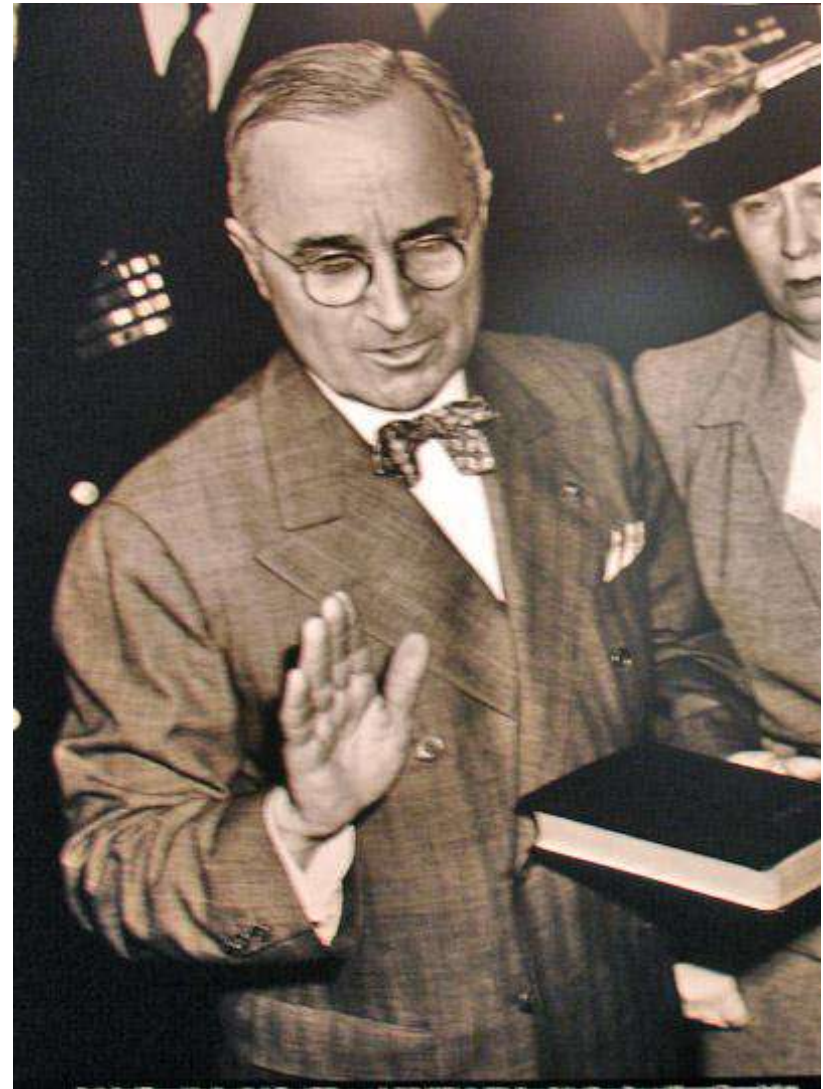
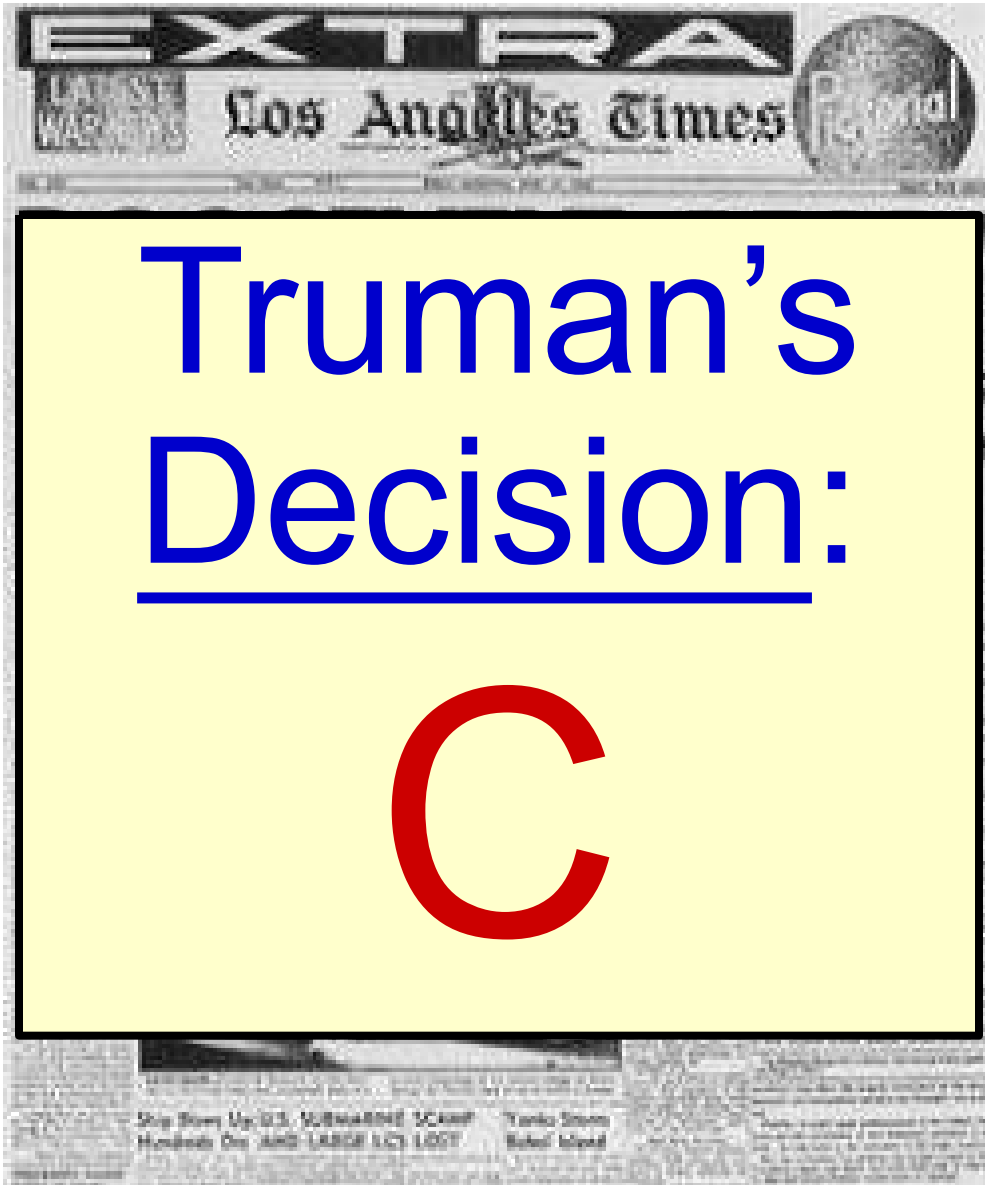


Ship Sinks; 14 U.S. SUBMARINE SINKED
Hundreds Die; 400 LARGE U.S. BOAT

Tanks Storm Berlin



Whether to Drop the Atomic Bomb: Critical Thinking Decision B



In July 1945, the Big Three met at the Potsdam Conference to discuss the end of WWII

Truman learned the atomic bomb was ready & issued the Potsdam Declaration to Japan: "surrender or face destruction"



When Japan refused to surrender, Truman ordered the bombing of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945

After 3 days, Japan did not surrender so a 2nd atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki

THE STARS AND STRIPES EXTRA
 CAIRO Wednesday, August 15, 1945
IT'S ALL OVER!
Truman Announces Japs' Unconditional Surrender

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (Army News Service)—Japan has officially accepted the Allied terms for unconditional surrender without qualification, President Truman announced Tuesday, at 1900 hours.



PRES. HARRY S. TRUMAN
 Commander in Chief



GEN. DOUGLAS A. MACARTHUR
 Supreme Allied Commander

The surrender will be assisted by General MacArthur when arrangements can be completed. The terms provide that members of the Japanese Staff be retained by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces with the Japanese having full control of the Japanese Government system.

Gen. MacArthur will be Allied Supreme Commander in Japan.

Other terms to be set forth in the Potsdam Declaration and the cessation of hostilities will be included. "The terms provide that members of the Japanese Staff be retained by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces with the Japanese having full control of the Japanese Government system."

RECEIVED BY THE UNITED STATES
 WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—The Japanese government has today announced its acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration and the terms of the government of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China and the terms of the Potsdam Declaration and the terms of the government of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

The Japanese government has today announced its acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration and the terms of the government of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.



After the second atomic bomb, Emperor Hirohito agreed to a surrender



World War II was over



Whether to Drop the Atomic Bomb: Critical Thinking Decision C



Conclusions: The Impact of World War II

- World War II was the biggest, most deadly, & most impactful war in world history:
- Europe was destroyed by the war & lost its place as the epicenter of power in the world
 - The USA & USSR emerged as super powers & rivals competing for influence in the world
 - A United Nations was formed to replace the League of Nations to help promote peace
 - Colonized nation began to demand independence from Europeans

