- 1. Japanese aggression and US strategy
- Turning point battles
 - Coral Sea
 - Midway
 - Leyete Gulf
 - Iwo Jima and Okinawa
- Potsdam Conference

 ---July 1945
 - Atomic bomb
 - Hiroshima and Nagasaki---Aug. 1945
 - Japan surrenders---Sept. 1945
 - WWII ends in Asia
 - VJ-Day---Victory in Japan **

ATONIC BOMB

Arguments for use

- Japanese refused to surrender.
- Estimated an invasion similar to D-Day was needed to end war.
- Estimated Japan's empire would last 2 years.
- Estimated Allied casualties at 1 million or more men with huge Japanese losses.
 - Japanese leadership was told of the destructive power of the bomb
 - Offered a period to surrender but declined.

Arguments opposed

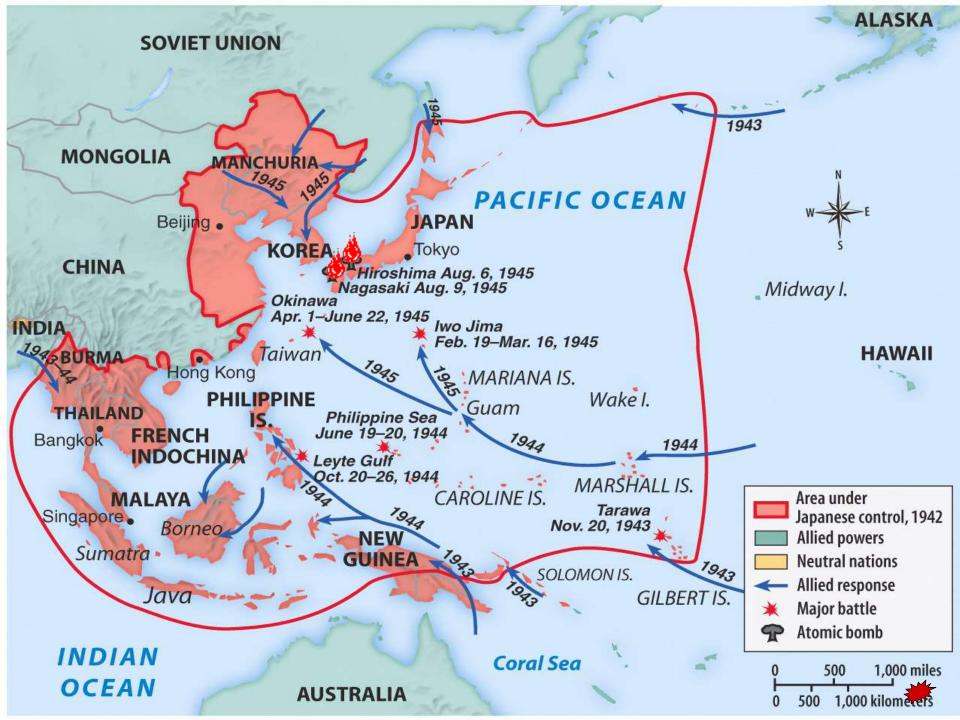
- Atomic bombs were untested and their destruction unknown
- Hiroshima and Nagasaki were not major military targets.
- Those killed in the attacks would be Japanese civilians.
- Radiation poisoning would have negative effects on the population.
- Nuclear weapons would set a precedent that using weapons of mass destruction was allowable in war

Sample of Japanese leaflet dropped by US warning the Japanese people the destructive power the bomb and to evacuate the cities.

下に はるんく す樹 るれないすつあ らで人人ちは全か部品 施部 ん助命 さ書豫爆都がてこかて戰人ばた小ア張りア避す達道る眼部也がをこ設若数でけをあ いいめ撃市少もの て争でも方のメリまメ難かを主かが破るこ製のをく日下た助な て注しのく爆裏 平をすっをはり込せりしら傷義分お壞鳥の造都米はのさけけた日 お意ま内と撃に 和止 と解た力んん力で裏つのリリレに勝す市空若内いれよは本 をめ よ放いのでおの下にけアままま使目るに軍干に ばう自國 るしす心もさ書 いす軍者のな敵さ書た人せせすふの工ははの裏 こと分民 都でずこれい 新る部へるたはいいくりんんけ兵な場軍爆都面 のはや に 市お 全のるて ビ思親告 日事のて軍すあ ては力御かれ器いが事撃市の 部裏かお 本で壓力部をな ああは承らどを戦あ施しに都 ラひ兄ぐ 若にもる ら指 がす迫るこ戦た るり罪知ども米争り設まあ市 をま弟 避す (書知都 ど導 出さか平七争方 都まののこ爆空をまやするの はいれ市 よせ友 市七な様に弾軍長す軍 軍内 くん達 う者 來うら和敵にで しら 若てまで かんいに落には引軍需 事全 でを 上すあとて引は 譲かの て裏 干あせな

Sample of Japanese leaflet dropped by US warning the Japanese people the bomb and the translation in English

which has enslaved the Japanese people. The peace which America will bring will free the people from the oppression of the military clique and mean the emergence of a new and better Japan. You can restore peace by demanding new and good leaders who will end the war. We cannot promise that only these cities will be among those attacked, but some or all will be, so heed this warning and evacuate these cities immediately.



MANHATTEN PROJECT

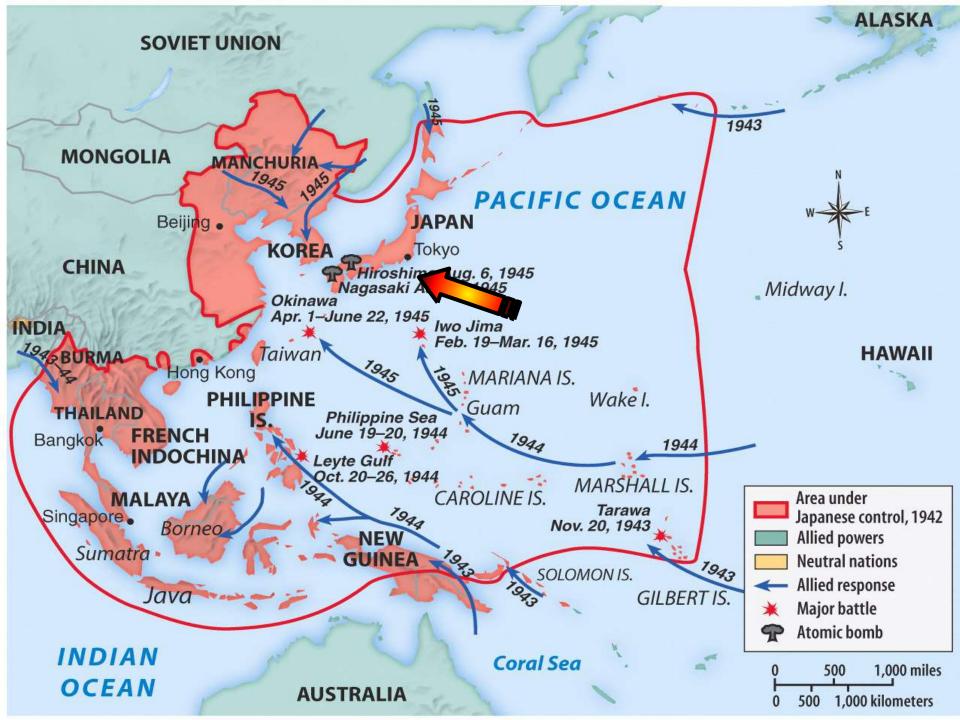
A joint Allied Project consisting of Canadian, Britishand U.S. scientists to build an atomic bomb.

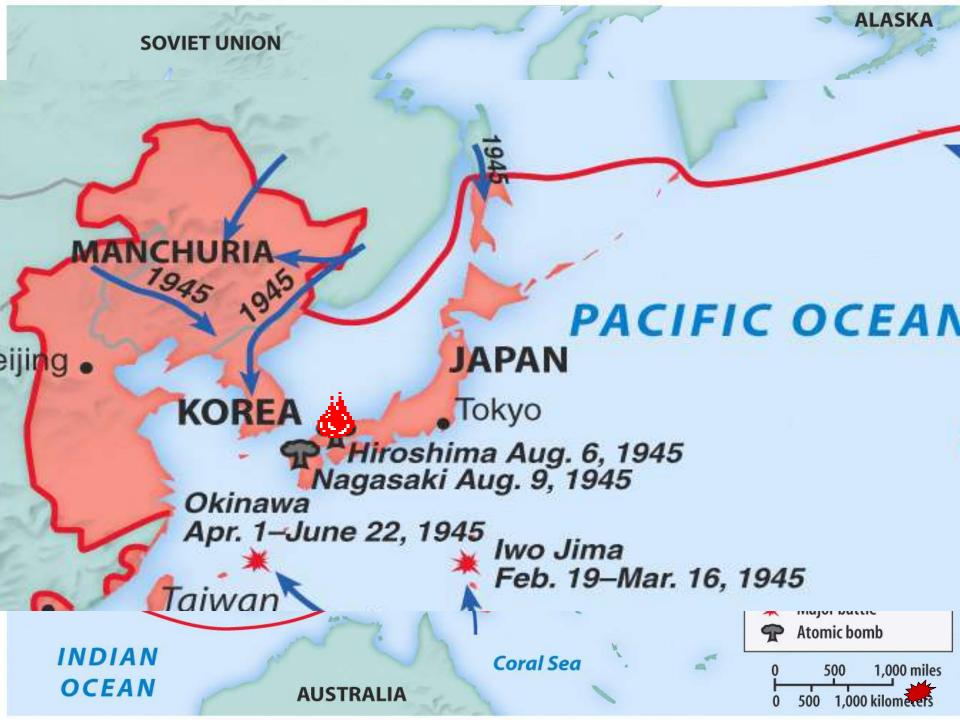
Started in 1940.....

By July 1945, 3 bombs had been built.

1 bomb = 20,000 tons of TNT

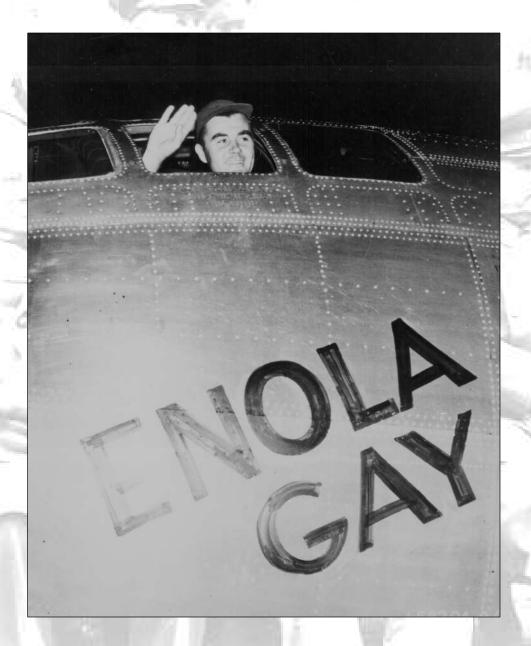
One would be set off in New Mexico successfully.





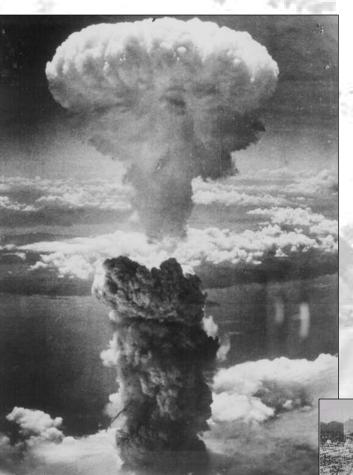


Col. Paul Tibbets & the A-Bomb

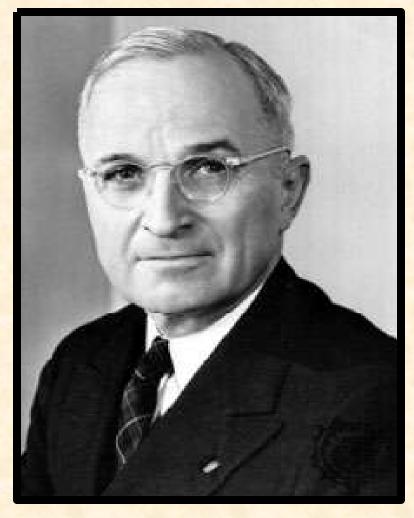




Hiroshima – August 6, 1945



- 70,000 killed immediately
- 48,000 buildings. destroyed.
- 100,000s died of radiation poisoning & cancer later.



President Harry Truman

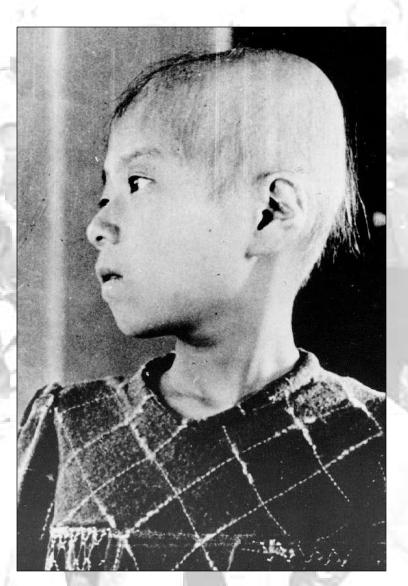
- •My fellow Americans, the British, Chinese and United States governments have given the Japanese people adequate warning of what is in store for them.
- The world will note that the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on her war industries and unfortunately thousands of civilian lives will be lost.
- •I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately and save themselves.





Japanese A-Bomb Survivors





Fair, Continued Warm. market for Yellythings

THE BOSTON HERALD

EXTEND DEPOSITE MAKE A PROPERTY AGES PACES

THOUSE COURT

Vital Kyushu City Is Second Atom Target

GUAM, Timeday, Aug. 9 (AF)-The second primary basels, many destruction applicates invested by man, was drapped on studegically important Managarity on wastern Kanpelin inlant of most taday.

Crow members surfaced that mouths were good. but General Spents and additional details would and he disclosed until the mission returns.

facility comprision reporting the landing and not any rebuiltage and complet many thing the "artyling press" was

The deal promis found destroyed more than 30 perreprint Passers, minuted Monthless, silv of 142,000 population, bluedon, and carto Telephy paparted "providently energy broug ticking? (Sure, was emphilisted

Kagasaki, watch had 2) turns population 18 years have to an important disputes and college course. Mr was his And in Disafound Side a year up this easely and you only actualist for For East Mr. Persy Indules and

WASHINGTON, Aug. I-Rossia went to war tonight against Japan. The action was taken at the request of the United States, Britain and China, as of 5 P. M. (EWT), or midnight in Russia.



Warms Tolling It Hos. Little Time Left to Annie Annihilation

BLADOWS WHILE

condition from management matte did your Destudy beans and selectly black have become appropriately because

A few hours later the Tukyu radio re-BYRNES TELLS ported Sorter troops were attaching on the eastern Manchurian border. The broadcast said ground assessing were launched, while a fore Euroian planes bombed strategic points in the Asiatic mainland province. The re-PRODDED REDS eyes, was unconfirmed and did not give the exact location of the attacks.

Thus, almost those days to the hour efter the stands handling of Hirochitan, the Reselies was designation, yearled with a renewed altimatem by this assurancest sendencted Jepan with the In-Contractive and any or recognition of the contractive of the contracti our was more next to come or pendiciation at a undergone before traver on

Allied Capitals See Early Doors of Japan

Reaction to Washington and in other Atlant one in some of the position was that the early door of the Parille COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.

> Provident Training assessment Maurice's acting tate the war to med-afternoon. The Propolett's districtly explanated learned at 3 P. M. with all the



Nagasaki – August 9, 1945



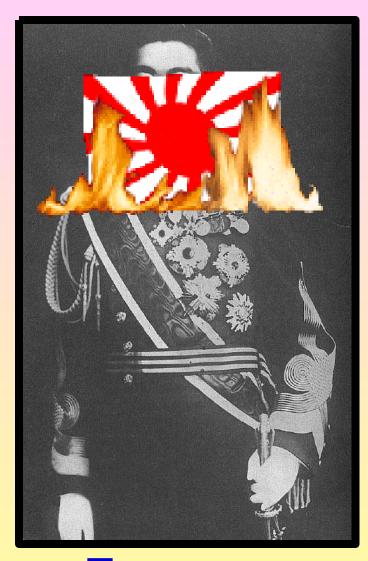
40,000 killed immediately

- 60,000 injured.

 100,000s died of radiation poisoning & cancer later.



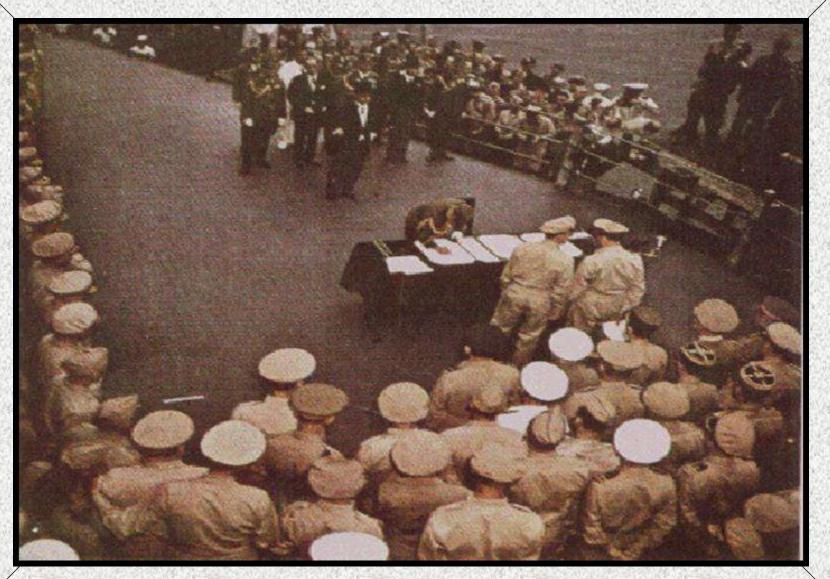
TOTALITARIAN DIETATORS



Emperor Horhito

- After the Nagasaki bombing, Emperor Horhito surrendered to the Allies to end WWII in Japan.
- "The time has come to bear the unbearable".
- Japan surrenders on Aug 14, 1945.
- •Official surrender ceremonies were held on Sept. 2, 1945 aboard the USS Missouri near Tokyo Bay.

JAPANESE SURRENDER



Japan surrenders on Aug. 14, 1945..... Official surrender ceremonies were held on Sept. 2, 1945







Photo # USA C-1189 Signing Japanese surrender on USS Missouri, 2 Sept. 1945





INSTRUMENT OF SURRENDER

e, acting by command of and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, hereby accept the provisions set forth in the declaration issued by the heads of the Governments of the United States, China and Great Britain on 26 July 1945, at Potsdam, and subsequently adhered to by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which four powers are hereafter referred to as the Allied Powers.

We hereby proclaim the unconditional surrender to the Allied Powers of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and of all Japanese armed forces and all armed forces under Japanese control wherever situated.

We hereby command all Japanese forces wherever situated and the Japanese people to cease hostilities forthwith, to preserve and save from damage all ships, aircraft, and milliary and civil property and to comply with all requirements which may be imposed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by agencies of the Japanese Government at his direction.

We hereby command the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters to issue at once orders to the Commanders of all Japanese forces and all forces under Japanese control wherever situated to surrender unconditionally themselves and all forces under their control.

INSTRUMENT OF SURRENDER

We hereby command all civil, military and naval officials to obey and enforce all proclamations, orders and directives deemed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be proper to effectuate this surrender and issued by him or under his authority and we direct all such officials to remain at their posts and to continue to perform their non-combatant duties unless specifically relieved by him or under his authority.

We hereby undertake for the Emperor, the Japanese Government and their successors to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration in good faith, and to issue whatever orders and take whatever action may be required by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by any other designated representative of the Allied Powers for the purpose of giving effect to that Declaration.

We hereby command the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters at once to liberate all allied prisoners of war and civilian internees now under Japanese control and to provide for their protection, care, maintenance and immediate transportation to places as directed.

The authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subject to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate these terms of surrender.

) e	SECOND	day_of	SEPTEMBER	,1945
	争		Z	
27	A SULFO COUNTY OF THE WAY	and and in beh Japanese Gover	alf of the Emperor nment.	of Jopan
IA.	siell.		Species (Percons)	
	<u>84</u>	27 F	<u> </u>	11 5 82 =
	Ry County	and and in beh	alf of the Japanes	•
		General Headqu		

Accepted of TOK10 BAY, JAFAN of OGOS

on the <u>SECOND</u> day of <u>SEPTEMBER</u>, 1945,
for the United States, Republic of China, United Kingdom and the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the Interests of the other
United Nations at war with Japan.

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

United States Représentative Republic of China Representative waser. United Kingdom Representative Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Representative Commonwealth of Australia Representative Dominion of Canada Representative Provisional Government of the French Republic Representative Kingdom of the Netherlands Representative

Dominion of New Zealand Representative



