

WWII IN ASIA

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 

ATOMIC 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**

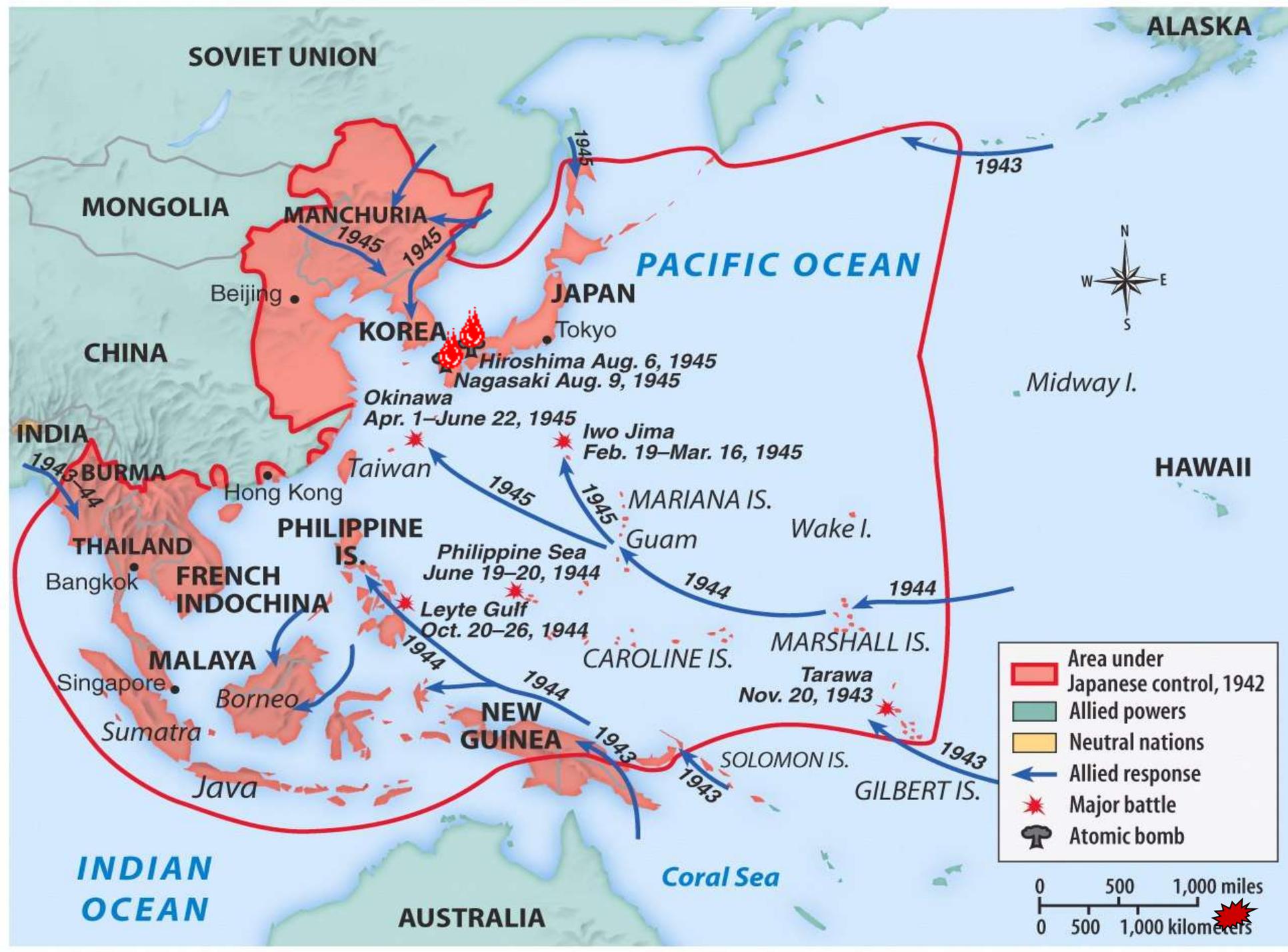
Sample of Japanese leaflet dropped by US warning the Japanese people the destructive power the bomb and to evacuate the cities.

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戦んばたふア張りア避す達道る眼部せがをこ設若数でけをあ
 いいめ撃市少もの て争ても方のメリまメ難かをまかが破るこ製のをく日下た助な
 で注しのく爆裏 平をすつをはり込せりしら傷義分お壊為の造都米はのさけけた 日本
 あ意ま内と撃に 知止 と解たかんん力て裏つのりりしに勝す市空若内いれよは 国民
 るしす必もさ書 をめ よ放いのであの下にけアままま使目るに軍干に ばう自
 都て ずこれい 恢る いす軍考ぬな敵さ書たメせせすふの工ははの裏 こと分
 市お 全のるて 復様 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
 かき 部裏かあ しな 日事ので軍方あ ては力御かれ器いが事撃市の ビ思親
 らま 若にもる た新 本て壓お部をな ああは承らどを戦あ施しに都 うひ兄ぐ
 避す く書知都 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
 難か はいれ市 ど導 出さか平そ争方 都まののこ爆空をまやするの よせ友
 しら 若てまで う者 来うら知敵にで 市せな様に弾軍長す軍 軍内 く人達
 て裏 干あせな でを 上すあとで引は かんいに落には引軍需 事全 讀かの

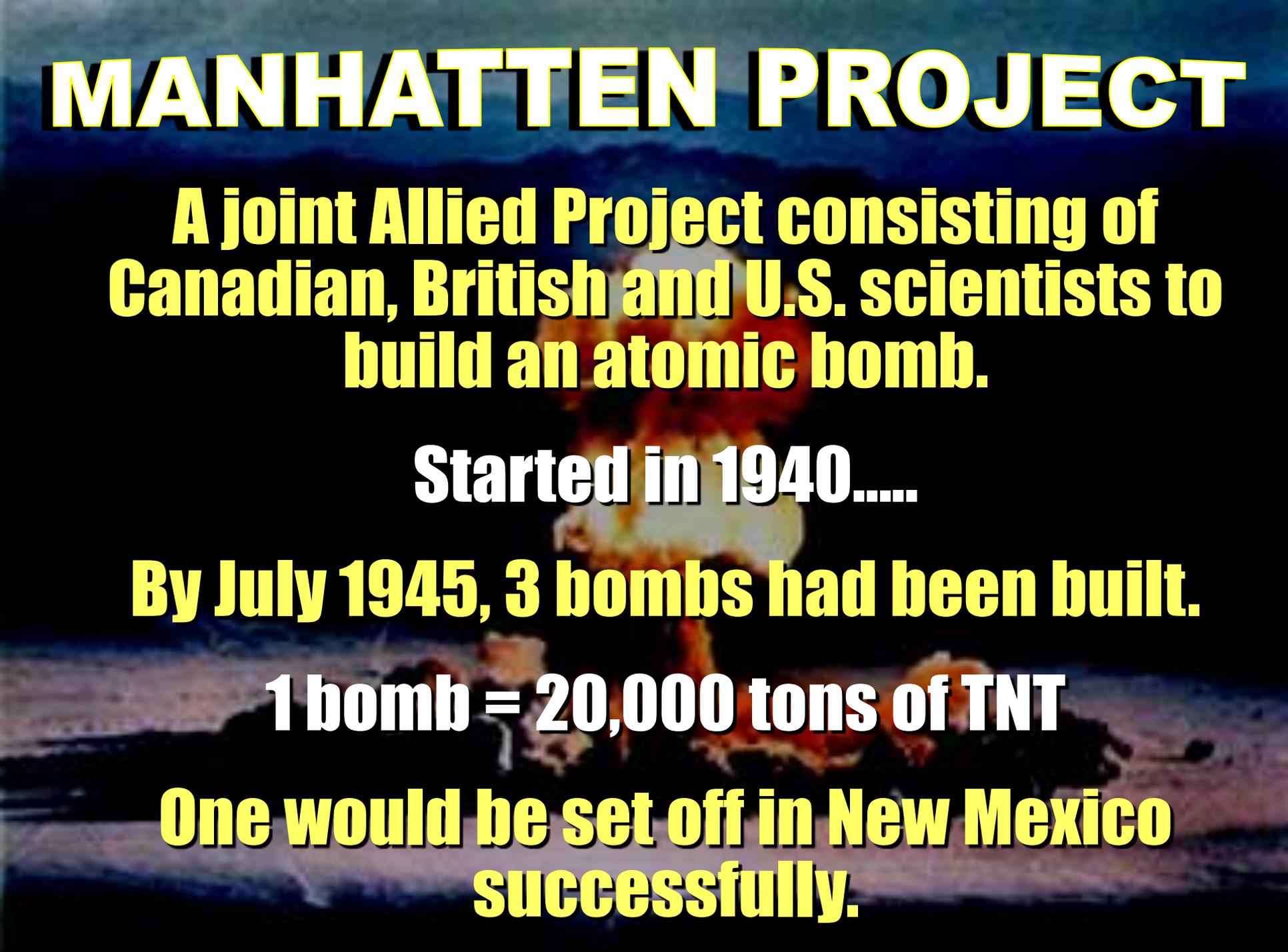
Sample of Japanese leaflet dropped by US warning the Japanese people the bomb and the translation in English

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

The background of the slide features a composite image of atomic bomb explosions. A large, bright mushroom cloud is visible in the upper center, with smaller, less distinct explosions below it. The overall color palette is dark, with blues and greys, punctuated by the bright whites and oranges of the explosions.

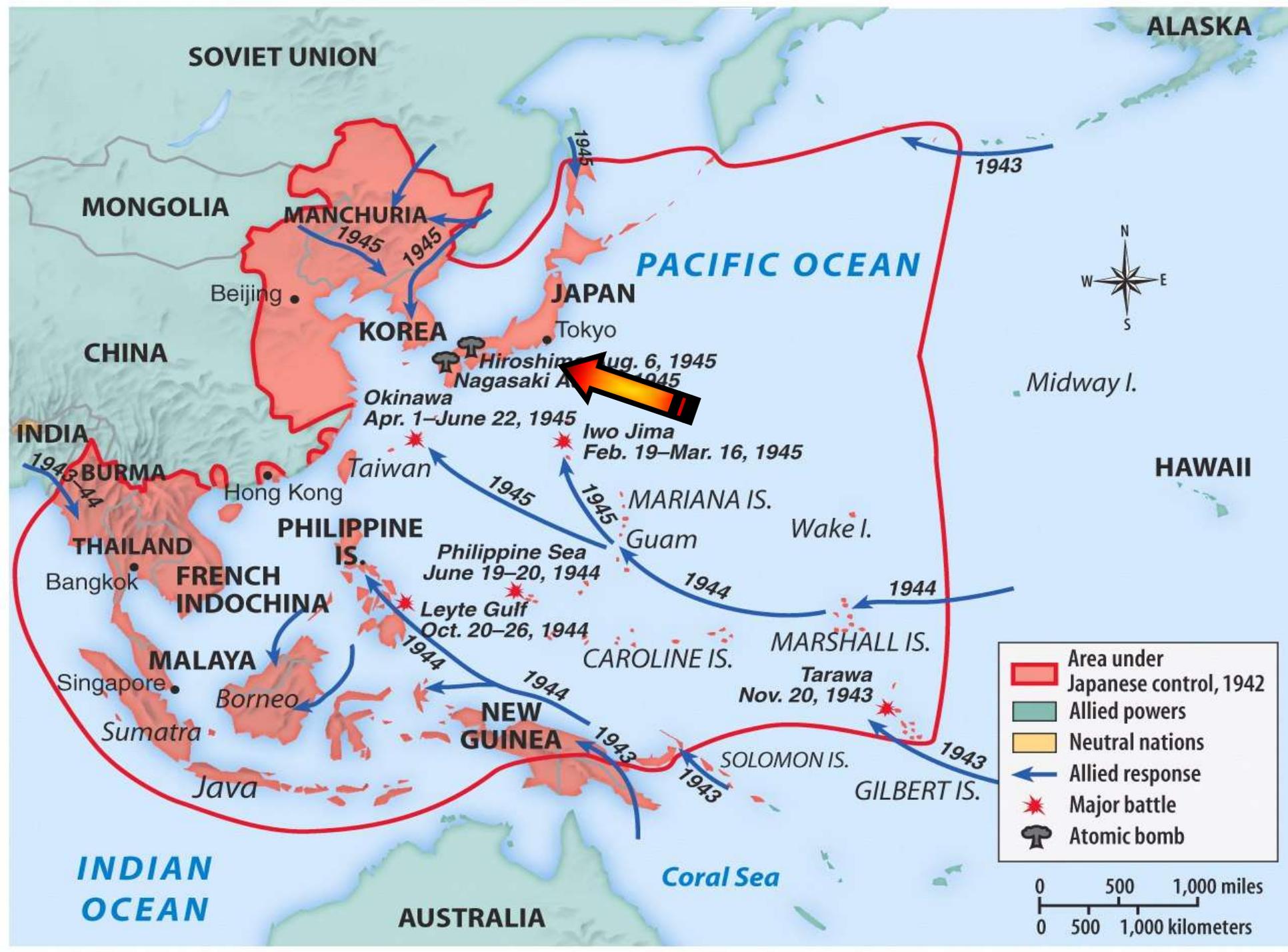
A joint Allied Project consisting of Canadian, British and U.S. scientists to build an atomic bomb.

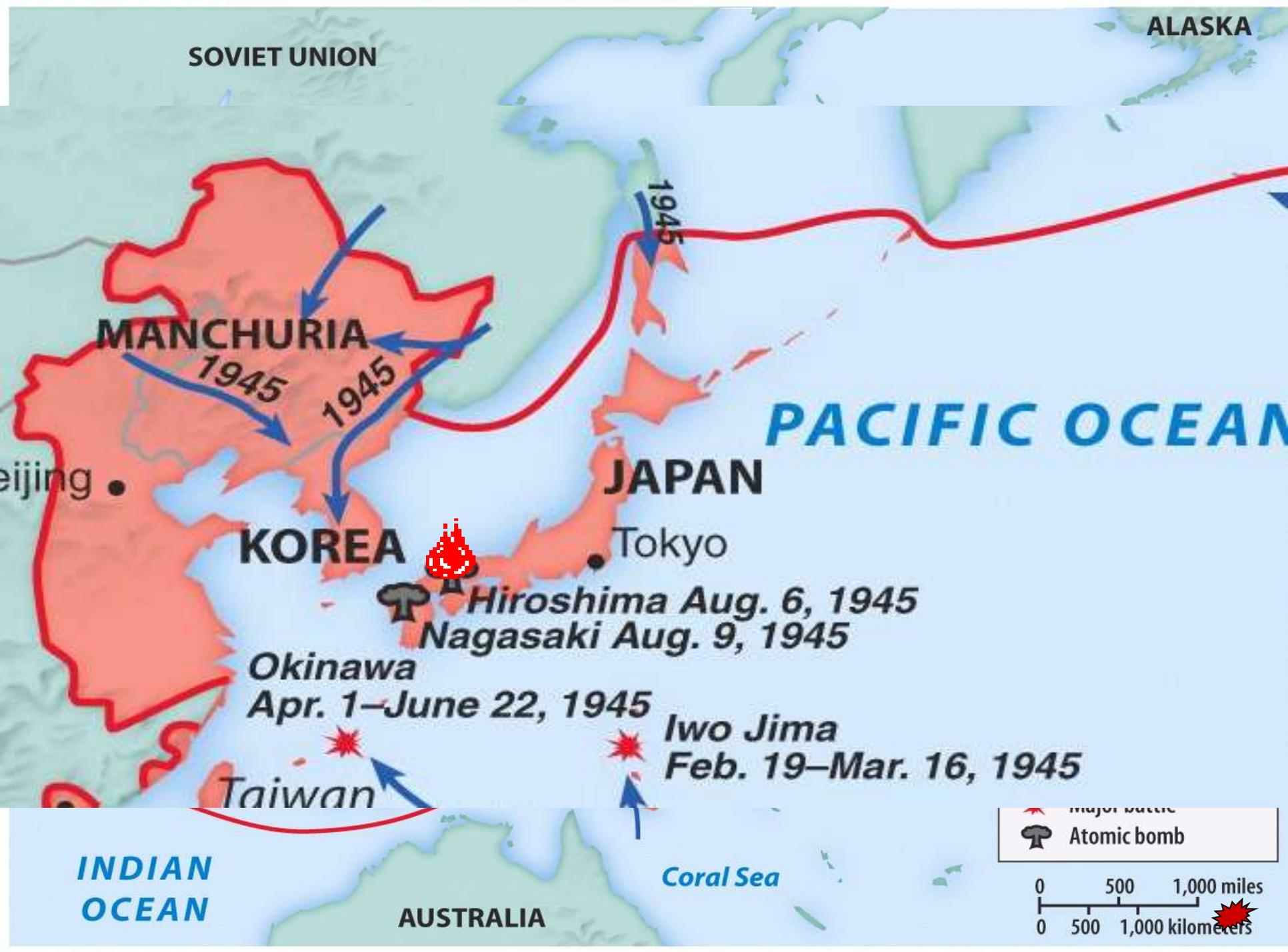
Started in 1940.....

By July 1945, 3 bombs had been built.

1 bomb = 20,000 tons of TNT

One would be set off in New Mexico successfully.





SOVIET UNION

ALASKA

MANCHURIA

1945

1945

Beijing

JAPAN

Tokyo

KOREA

Hiroshima Aug. 6, 1945

Nagasaki Aug. 9, 1945

Okinawa

Apr. 1–June 22, 1945

Iwo Jima

Feb. 19–Mar. 16, 1945

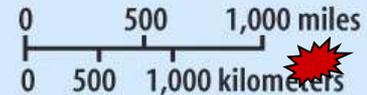
Taiwan

INDIAN OCEAN

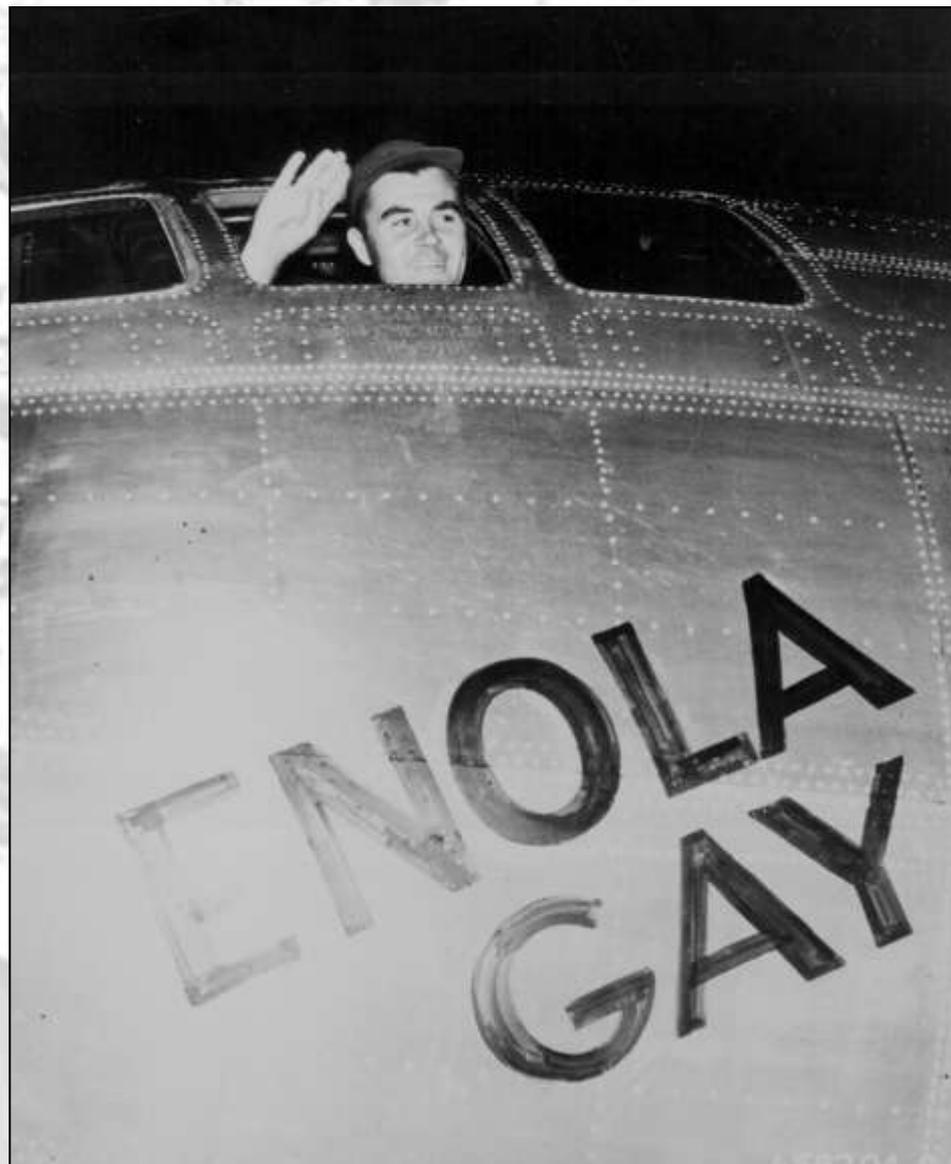
AUSTRALIA

Coral Sea

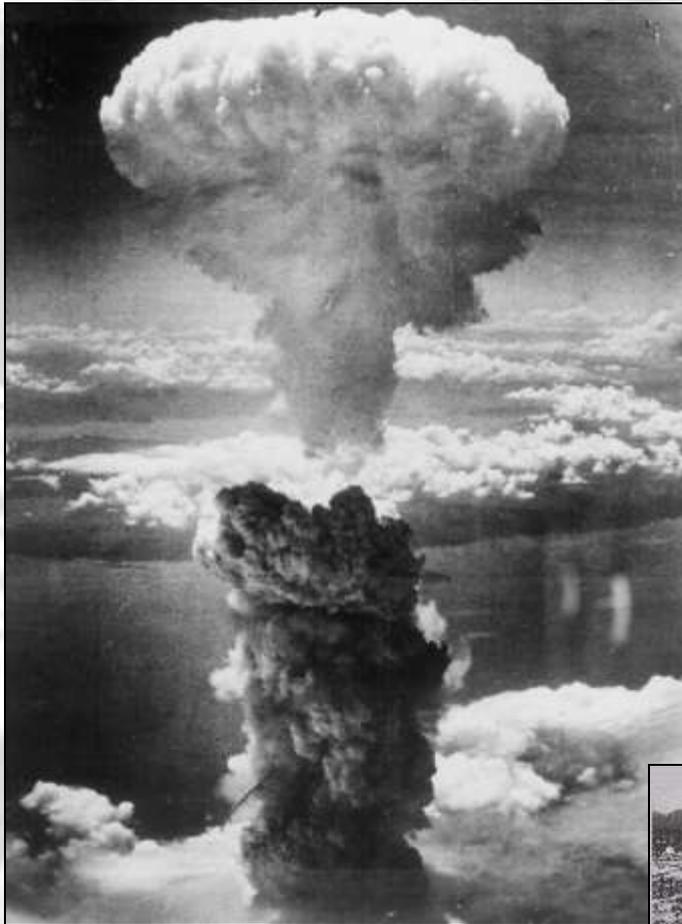
major battle
Atomic bomb



Col. Paul Tibbets & the A-Bomb

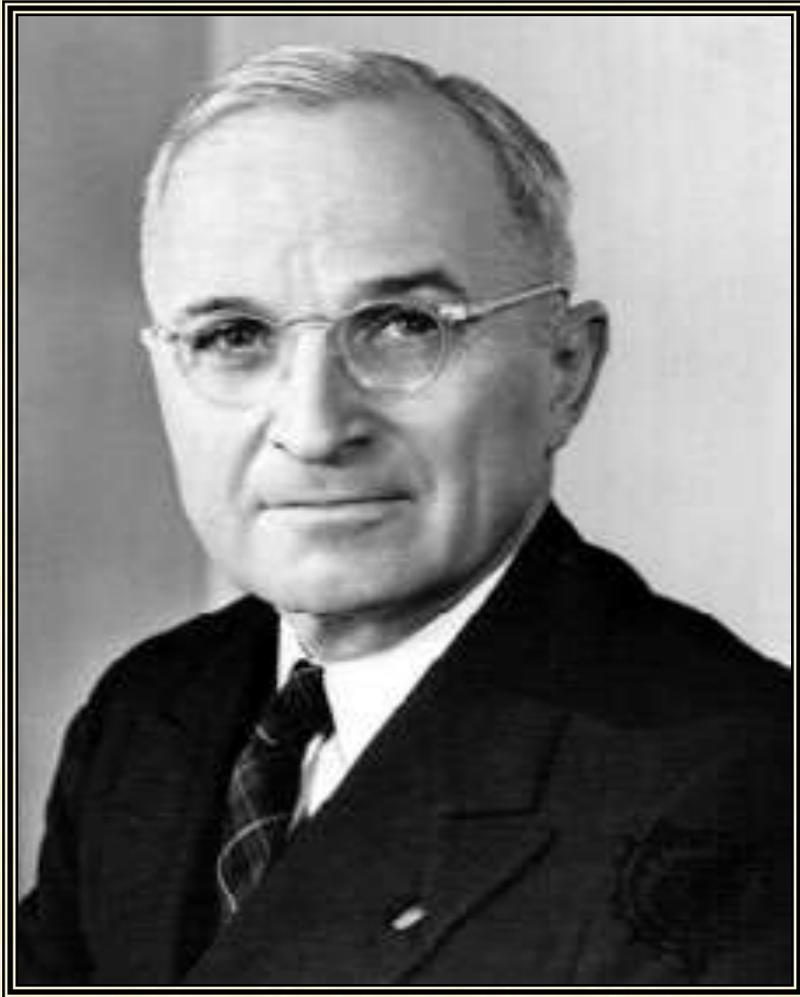


Hiroshima – August 6, 1945



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



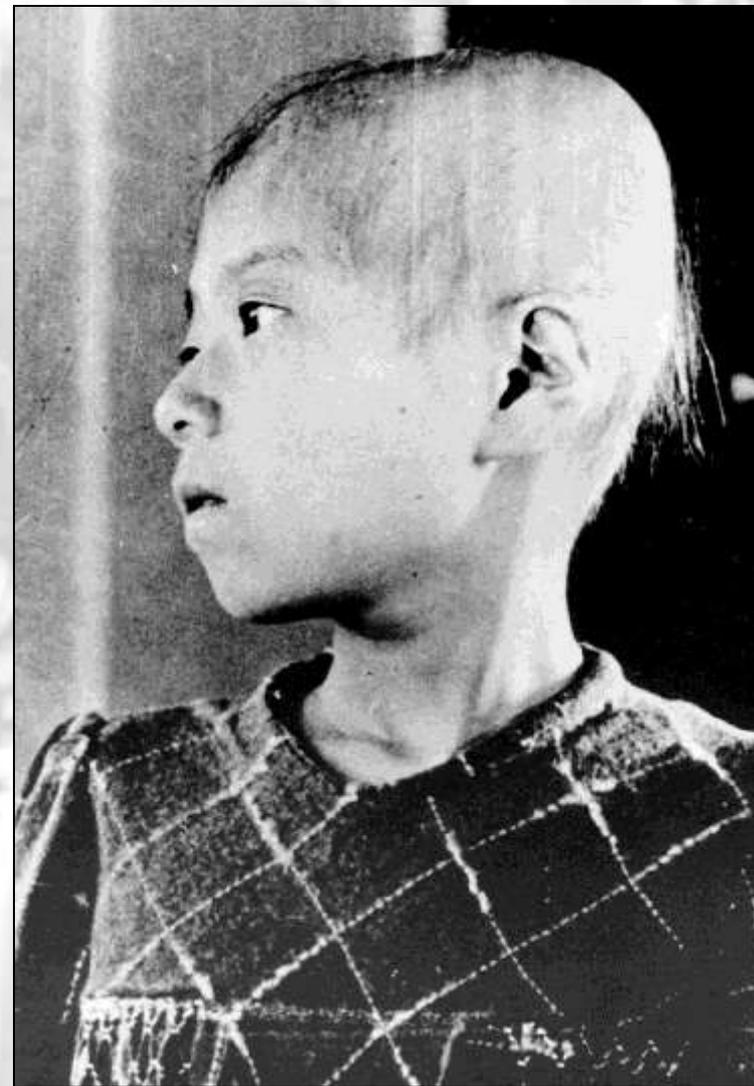


**President Harry
Truman**

- **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



The Beginning of the Atomic Age

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Printed at the New York Times Building, 215 West 43rd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

VOL. XXXV—No. 2093

RESAURDAY

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1945.

THREE CENTS

FIRST ATOMIC BOMB DROPPED ON JAPAN; MISSILE IS EQUAL TO 20,000 TONS OF TNT; TRUMAN WARNS FOE OF A 'RAIN OF RUIN'

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, REPUBLICAN DEAN IN THE SENATE, DIES

Incidental Help Prevent
U. S. Entry Into League—
Opposed World Charter

CALIFORNIA EX-GOVERNOR

Ran for Vice President With
Florence Hancock in '32
—In Washington Since '37

Jet Plane Explosion Kills Major Bong, Top U. S. Ace

Pilot Who Downed 40 Japanese Craft, Sent
Name to the 'Safe,' Was Flying New
'Shooting Star' as a Test Pilot

By The Staff
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(AP)—
Richard Bong, America's greatest
jet ace, died today in the flaming
wreckage of a jet-propelled fighter
plane which crashed while he was
testing it.
"I tried to jump out," he said later,
"but my parachute failed. I was
killed by the explosion." He had
been shot down in the Pacific
during the war. He had been
sent to the States for his services
and to help in the development of
jet-propelled fighters.

KYUSHU CITY RAZED

Kanney's Planes Blast
Tanmizu in Record
Blow From Okinawa

ROCKET SITE IS SEEN

125 B-29's Hit Japan's
Toyokawa Naval Arsenal
in Demolition Strike

By HERMAN K. WILSON

REPORT BY BRITAIN

'By God's Mercy' No
Best Naps to Bomb,
Churchill Says

ROOSEVELT AID CITED

Raiders Wrecked Norse
Laboratory in Race for
Key to Victory

By The Staff of The Chronicle

Steel Tower 'Vaporized' In Trial of Mighty Bomb

Scientists Are Struck as Blinding Flash
Lighted New Mexico Desert and Great
Cloud Bore 40,000 Feet Into Sky

By SENIOR STAFF
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(AP)—
Scientists here today reported
that they had seen an "atomic
bomb" test on July 26, some weeks
before the atomic bomb was
dropped on Nagasaki. The report
was made by a group of scientists
who had been working on the
development of the atomic bomb.
They said that they had seen a
great flash of light and a great
cloud of white smoke rise into
the sky. They said that they had
seen a great cloud of white smoke
rise into the sky. They said that
they had seen a great cloud of
white smoke rise into the sky.

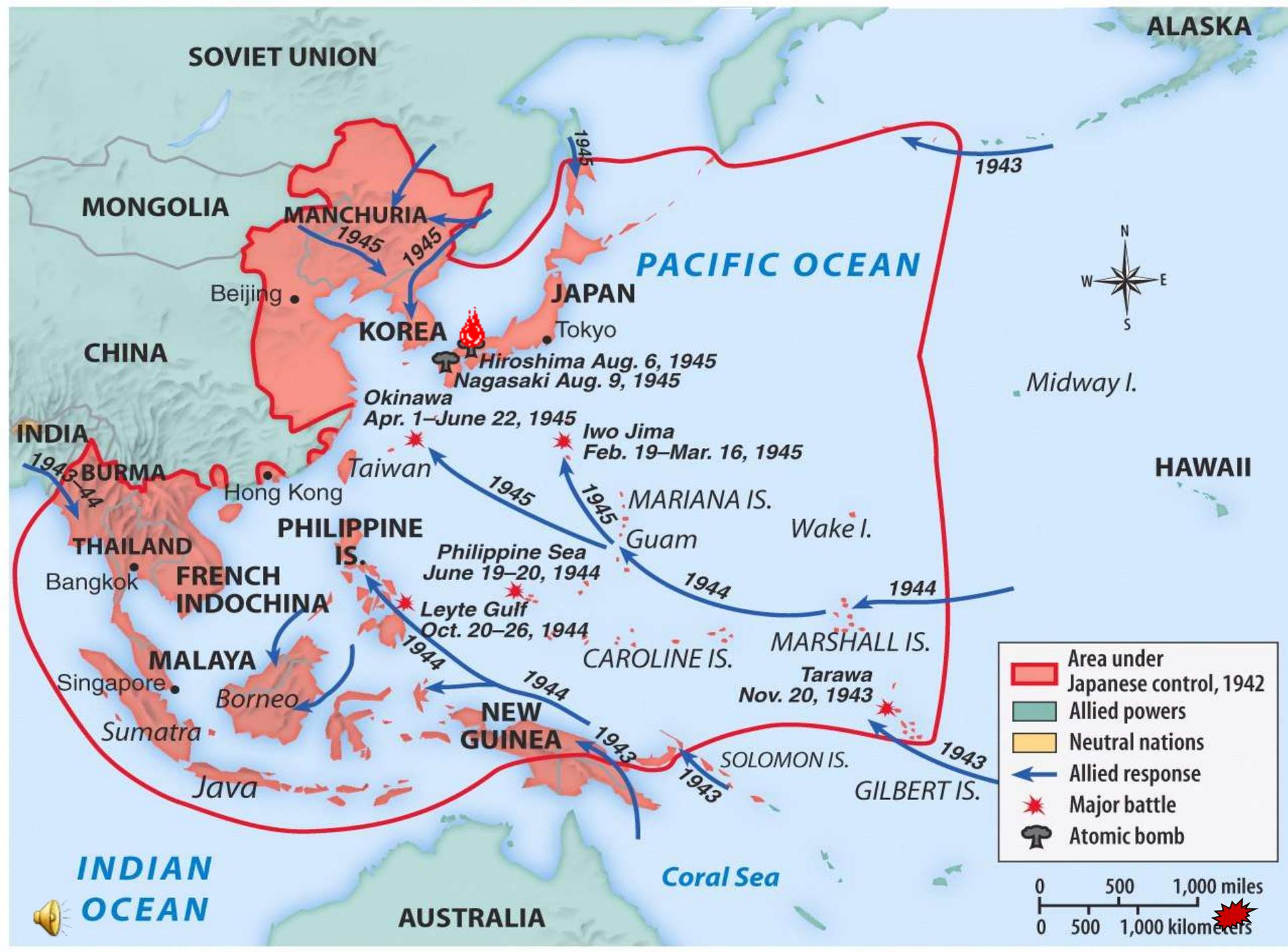
NEW AGE USHERED

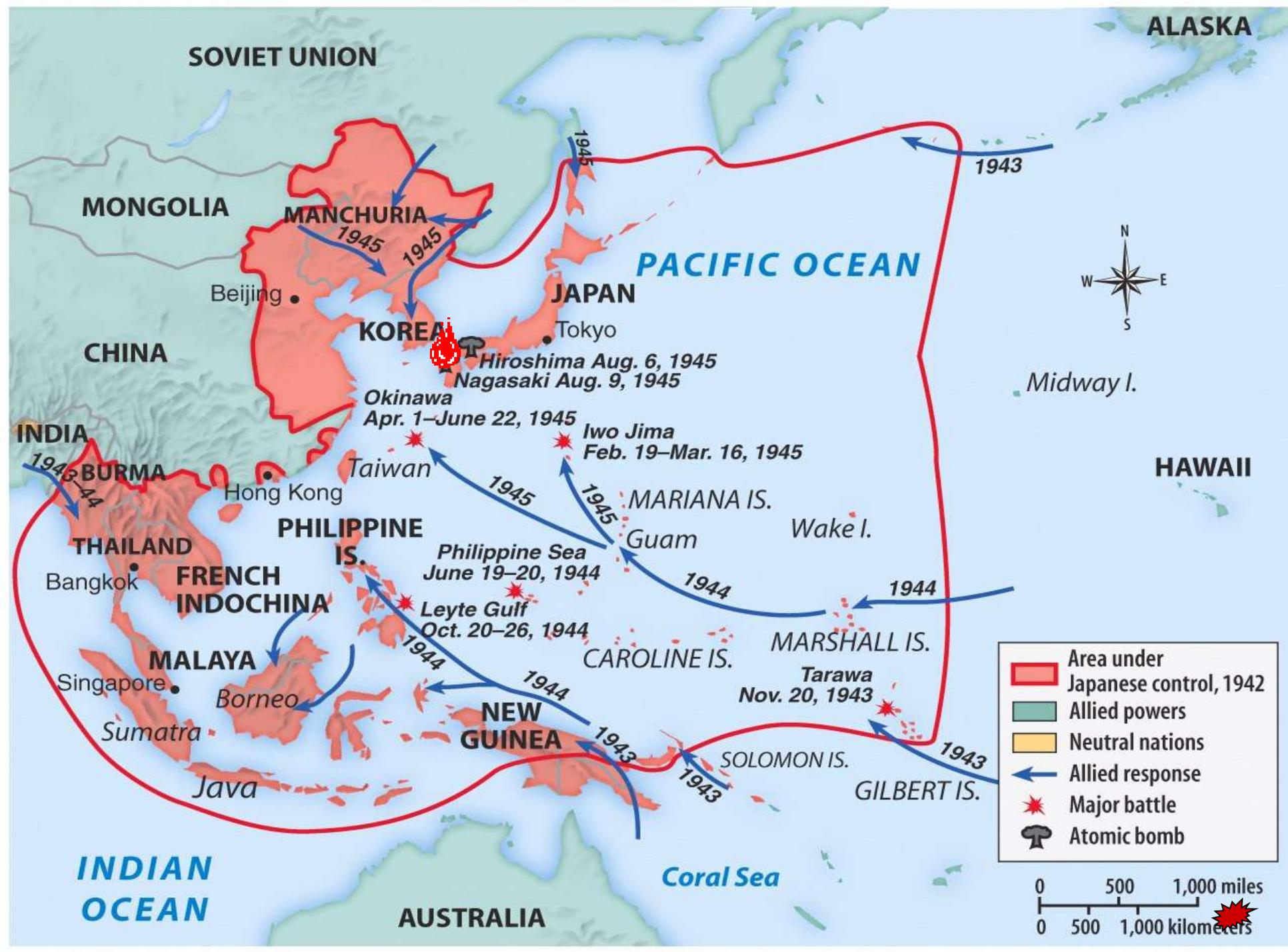
Day of Atomic Energy
Hailed by President,
Revealing Weapon

HIROSHIMA IS TARGET

'Impenetrable' Cloud of
Dust Hides City After
Single Bomb Strikes

By The Staff of The Chronicle





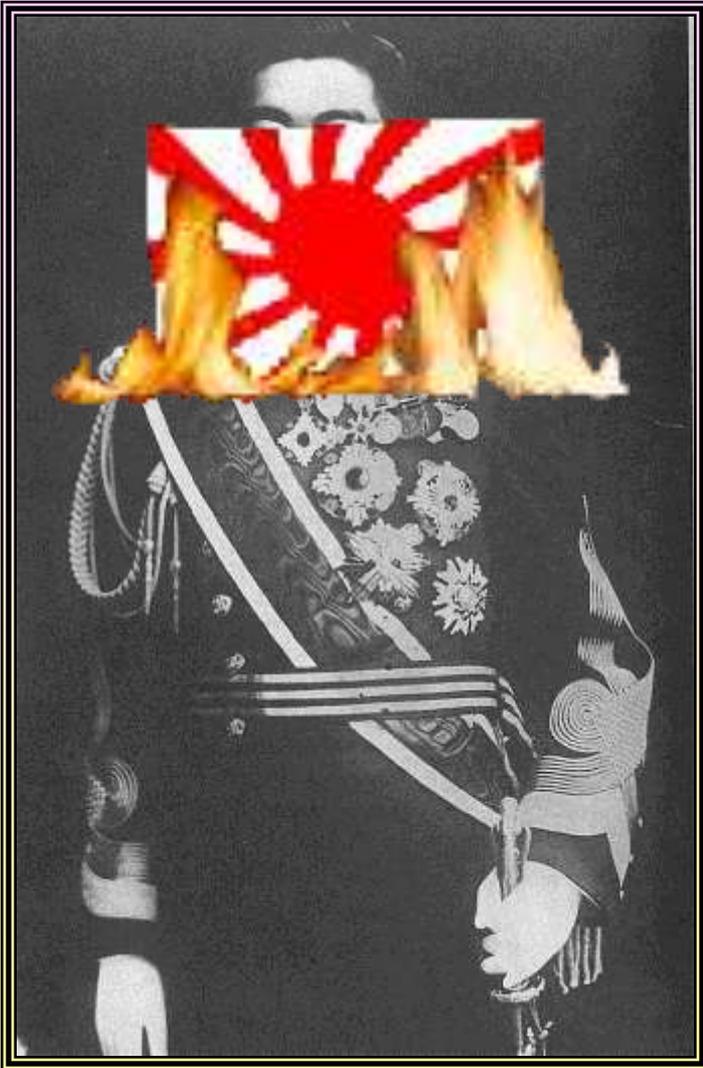
Nagasaki – August 9, 1945



- 40,000 killed immediately
- 60,000 injured.
- 100,000s died of radiation poisoning & cancer later.



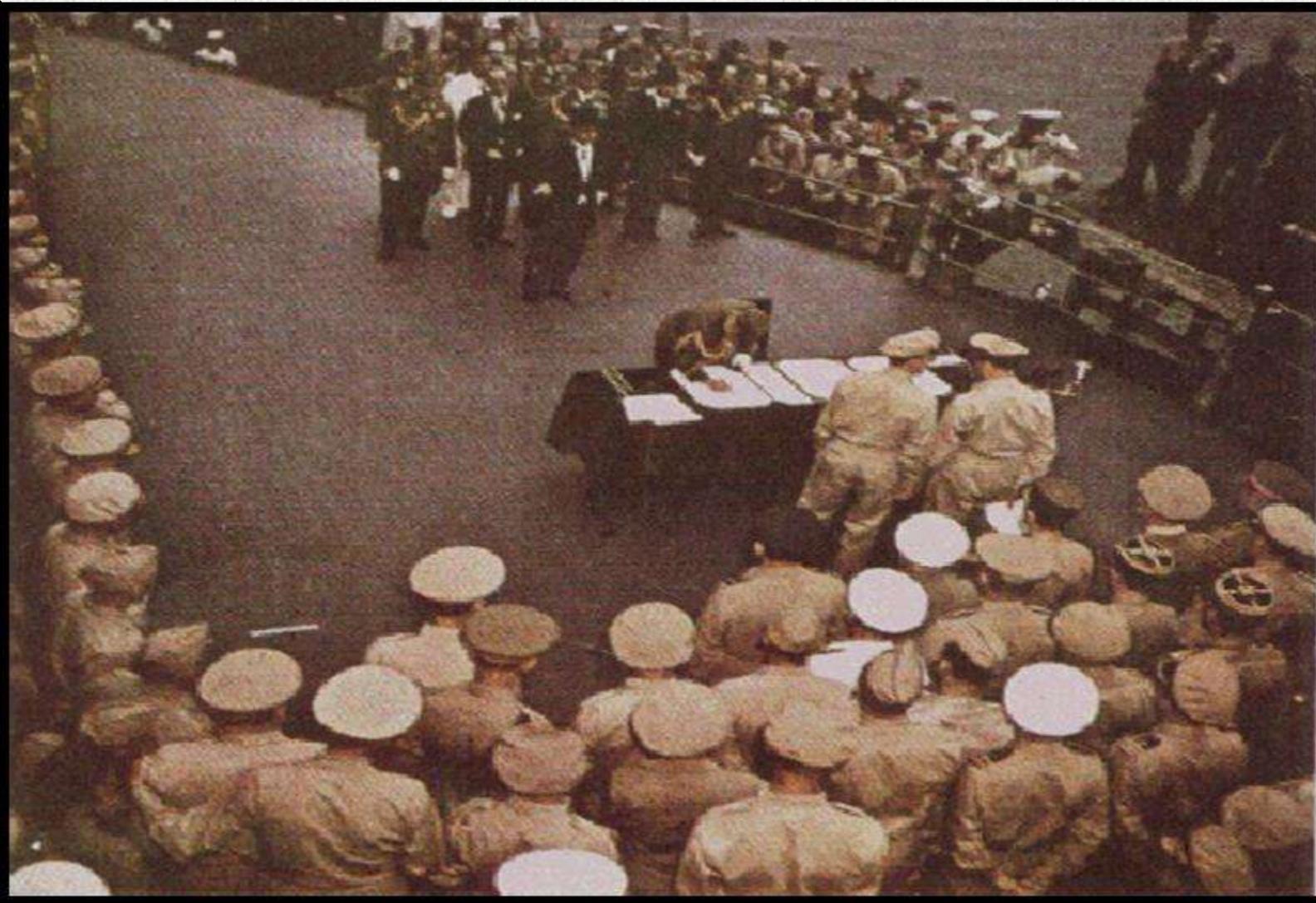
TOTALITARIAN DICTATORS



**Emperor
Hirohito**

- **After the Nagasaki bombing, Emperor Hirohito 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



We, 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 military 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.

Signed at TOKYO BAY, JAPAN at 0904
on the SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, 1945.

重光葵

*By Command and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan
and the Japanese Government.*

梅津美治郎

*By Command and in behalf of the Japanese
Imperial General Headquarters.*

Accepted at TOKYO BAY, JAPAN at 0908
on the SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, 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.

Douglas MacArthur

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

W. Minniez

United States Representative

Republic of China Representative

Bruce Fraser

United Kingdom Representative

Joseph Antonovitch Repubants

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Representative

H. A. Blamey

Commonwealth of Australia Representative

James Douglas

Dominion of Canada Representative

Leclerc

Provisional Government of the French Republic Representative

M. Meuffre

Kingdom of the Netherlands Representative

Edward H. Smith

Dominion of New Zealand Representative



JAPS
QUIT

**V-J Day response
by Americans in
New York City**

