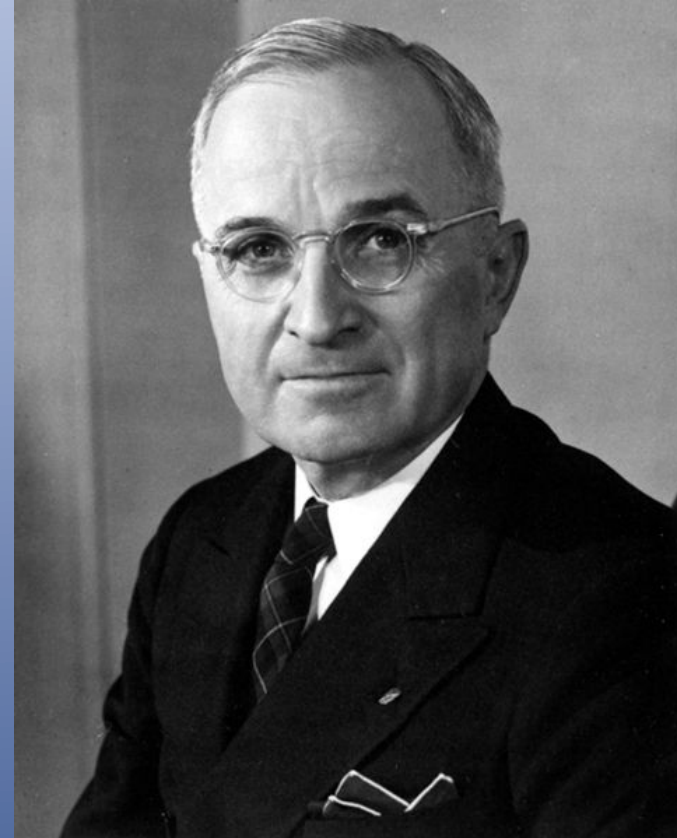
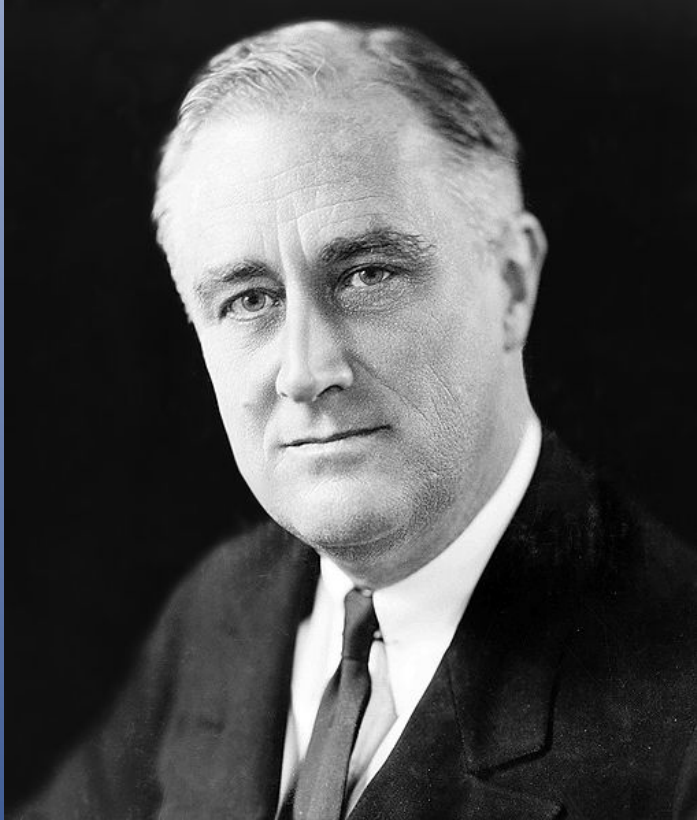


***"...now I am become Death, the
destroyer of worlds..."***

Robert Oppenheimer: Supervising Physicist of the
Manhattan Project on 16 July 1945 at 0529 HRS, in
the Jornada del Muerto desert near the Trinity site in
the White Sands Missile Range....

*quoting from the Bhagavad-Gita upon witnessing
first atomic detonation by mankind.*

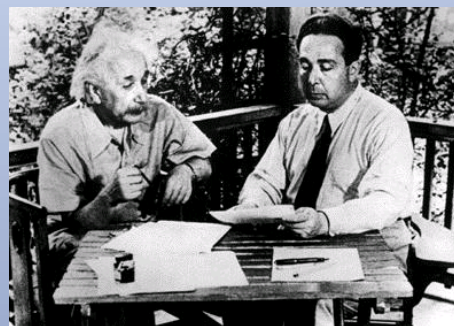
New American Leadership



Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President from
March 4, 1933 – April 12, 1945

Harry S. Truman
President from
April 12, 1945 – January 20, 1953

1939: Einstein and Szilard warn Roosevelt about Nazi research on Atomic weapons



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.

Sir:

Some recent work by E.Fermi and L. Szilard, which has been communicated to me in manuscript, leads me to expect that the element uranium may be turned into a new and important source of energy in the immediate future. Certain aspects of the situation which has arisen seem to call for watchfulness and, if necessary, quick action on the part of the Administration. I believe therefore that it is my duty to bring to your attention the following facts and recommendations:

In the course of the last four months it has been made probable - through the work of Joliot in France as well as Fermi and Szilard in America - that it may become possible to set up a nuclear chain reaction in a large mass of uranium, by which vast amounts of power and large quantities of new radium-like elements would be generated. Now it appears almost certain that this could be achieved in the immediate future.

This new phenomenon would also lead to the construction of bombs, and it is conceivable - though much less certain - that extremely powerful 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.

-2-

The United States has only very poor ores of uranium in moderate quantities. There is some good ore in Canada and the former Czechoslovakia, while the most important source of uranium is Belgian Congo.

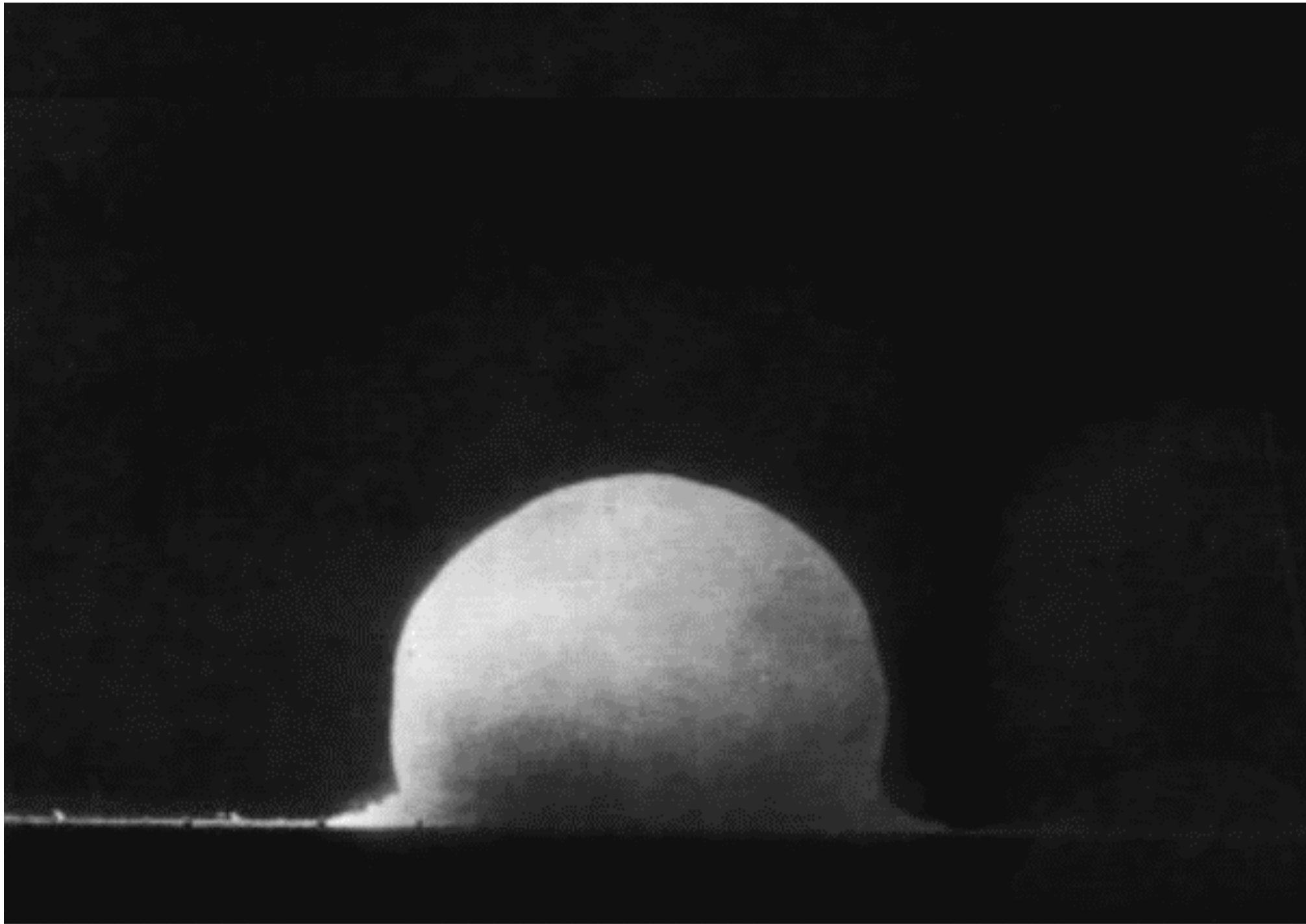
In view of this situation you may think it desirable to have some permanent contact maintained between the Administration and the group of physicists working on chain reactions in America. One possible way of achieving this might be for you to entrust with this task a person who has your confidence and who could perhaps serve in an unofficial capacity. His task might comprise the following:

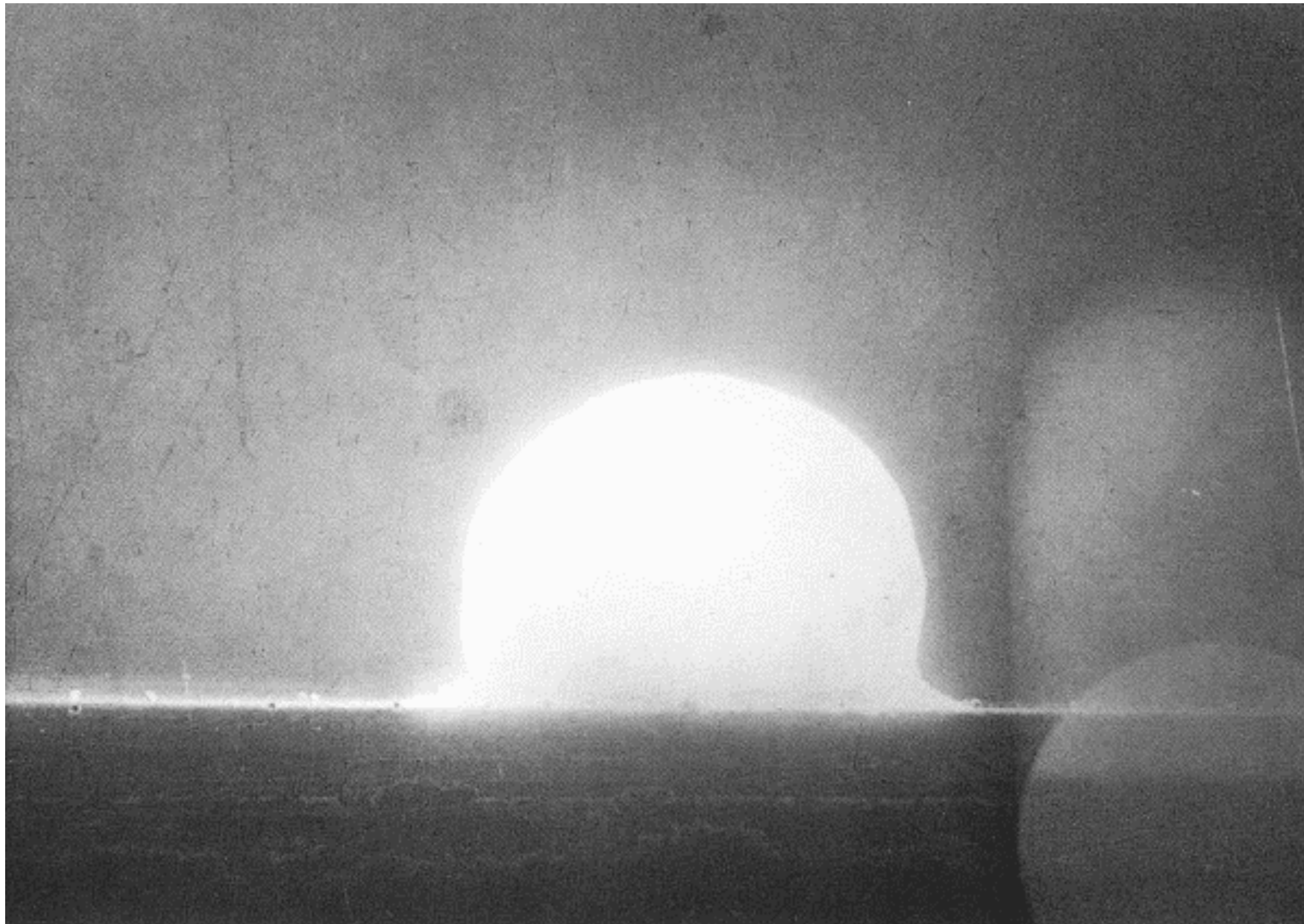
a) to approach Government Departments, keep them informed of the further development, and put forward recommendations for Government action, giving particular attention to the problem of securing a supply of uranium ore for the United States;

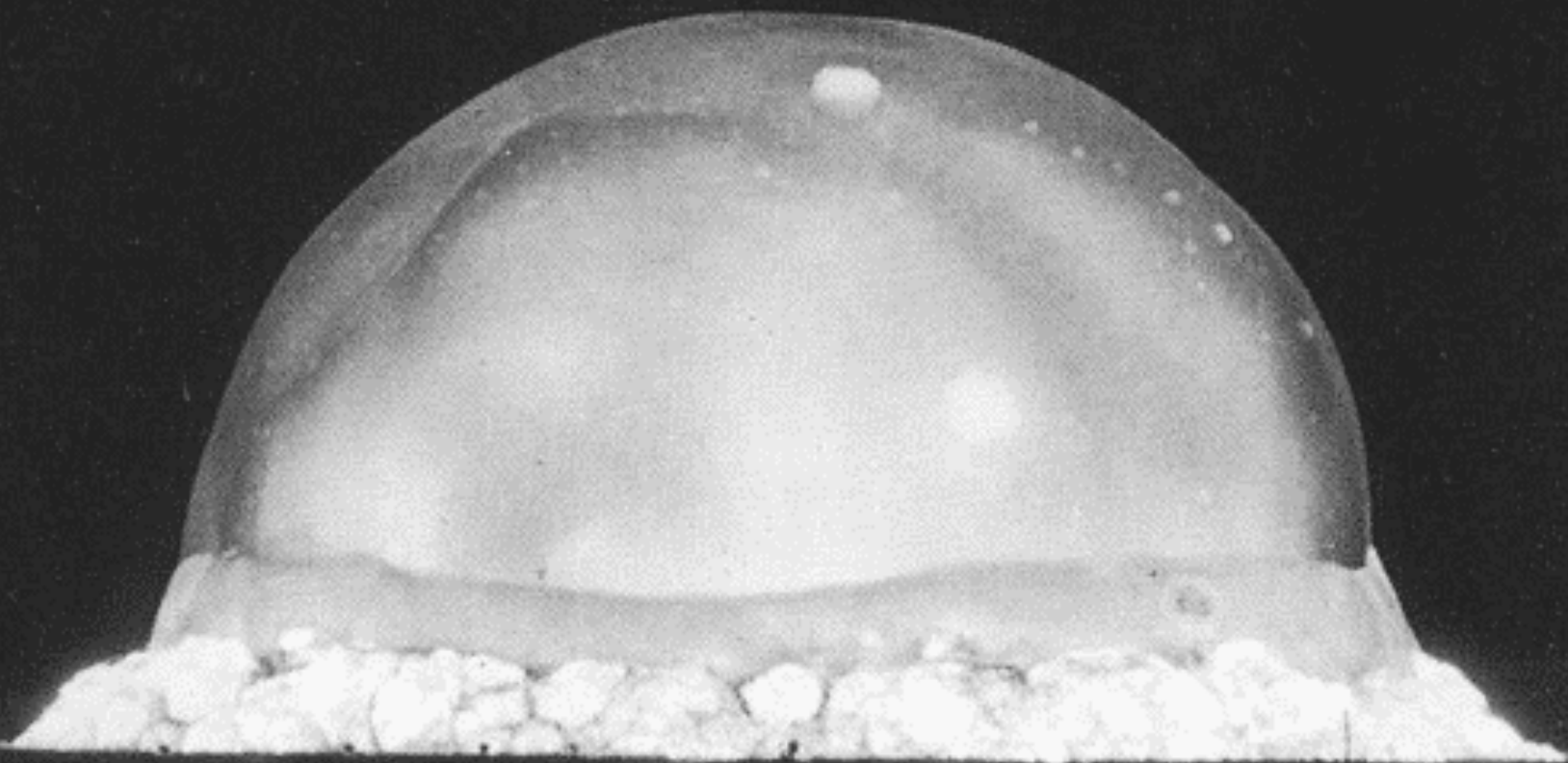
b) to speed up the experimental work, which is at present being carried on within the limits of the budgets of University laboratories, by providing funds, if such funds be required, through his contacts with private persons who are willing to make contributions for this cause, and perhaps also by obtaining the co-operation of industrial laboratories which have the necessary equipment.

I understand that Germany has actually stopped the sale of uranium from the Czechoslovakian mines which she has taken over. That she should have taken such early action might perhaps be understood on the ground that the son of the German Under-Secretary of State, von Weizsäcker, is attached to the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Institut in Berlin where some of the American work on uranium is now being repeated.

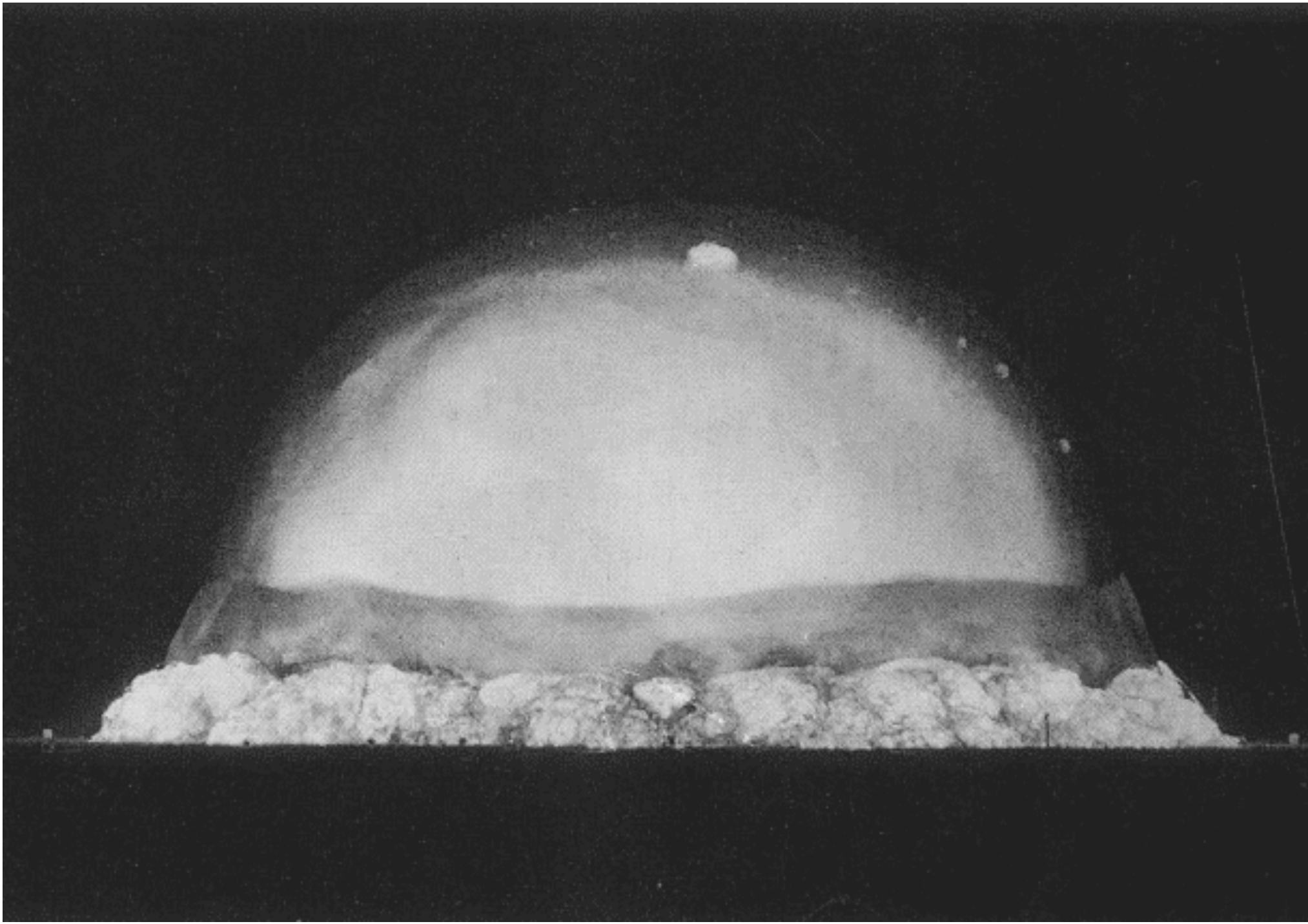
Yours very truly,
A. Einstein
(Albert Einstein)

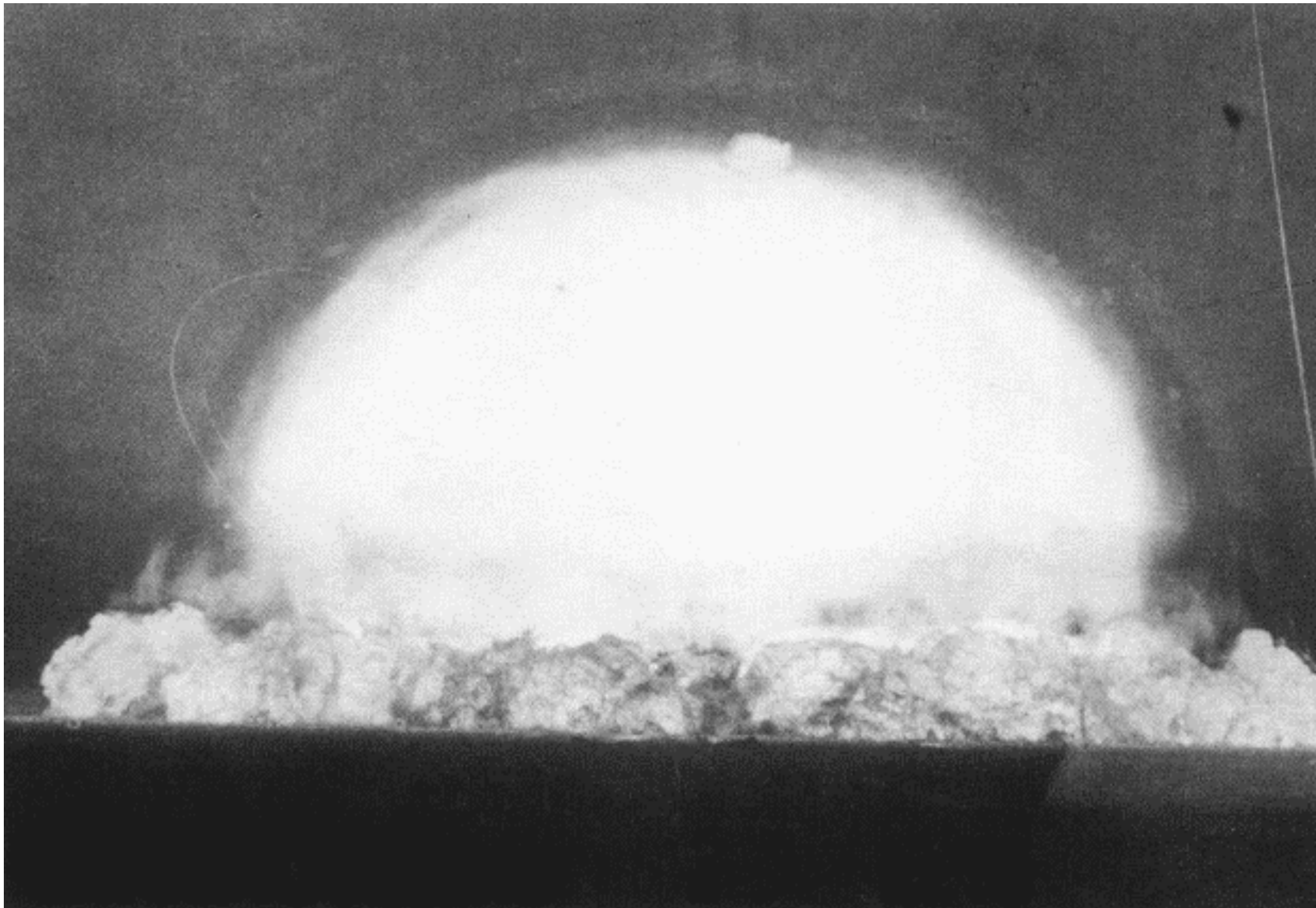




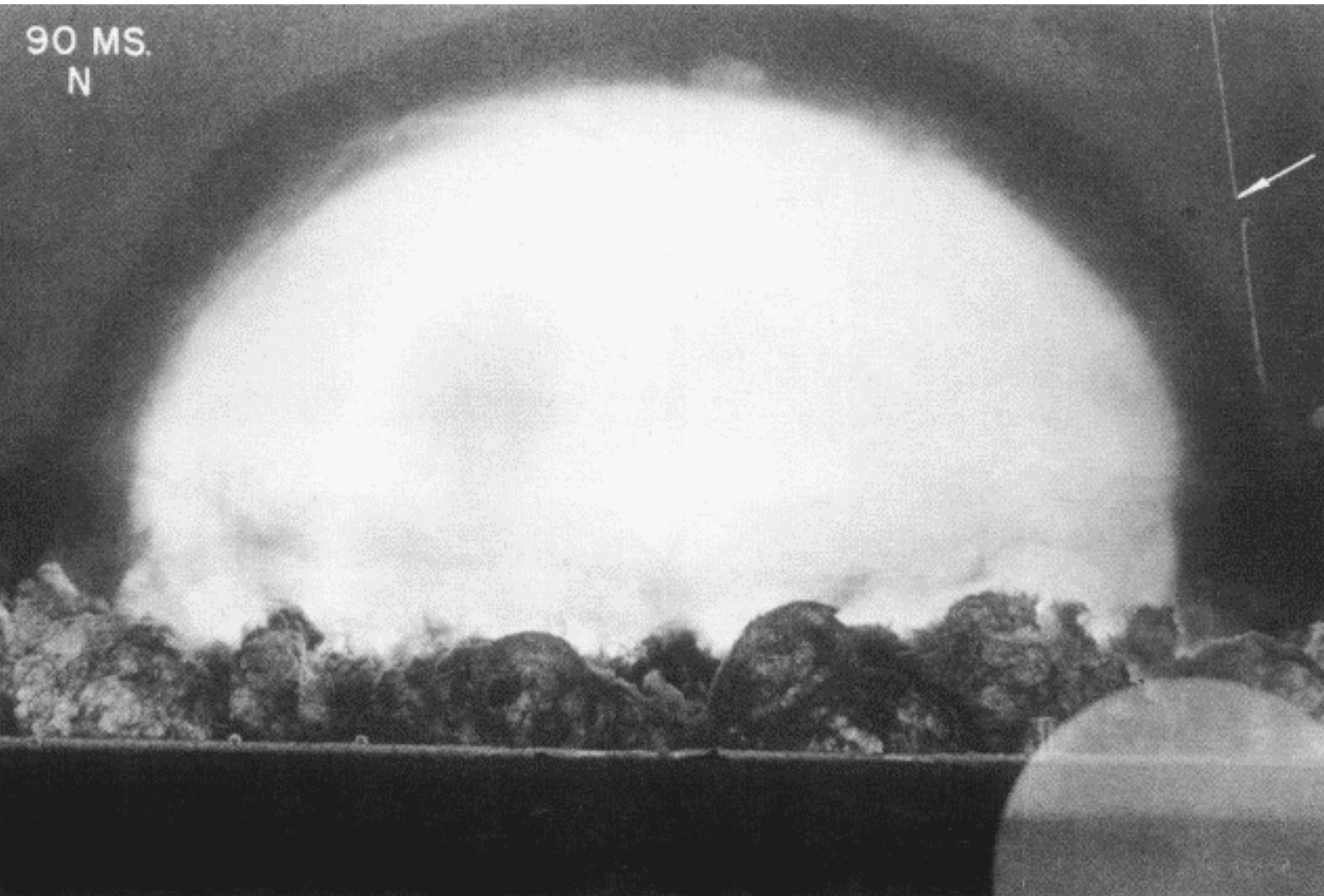


This print was cleared through Security last winter. Many copies have been sold.



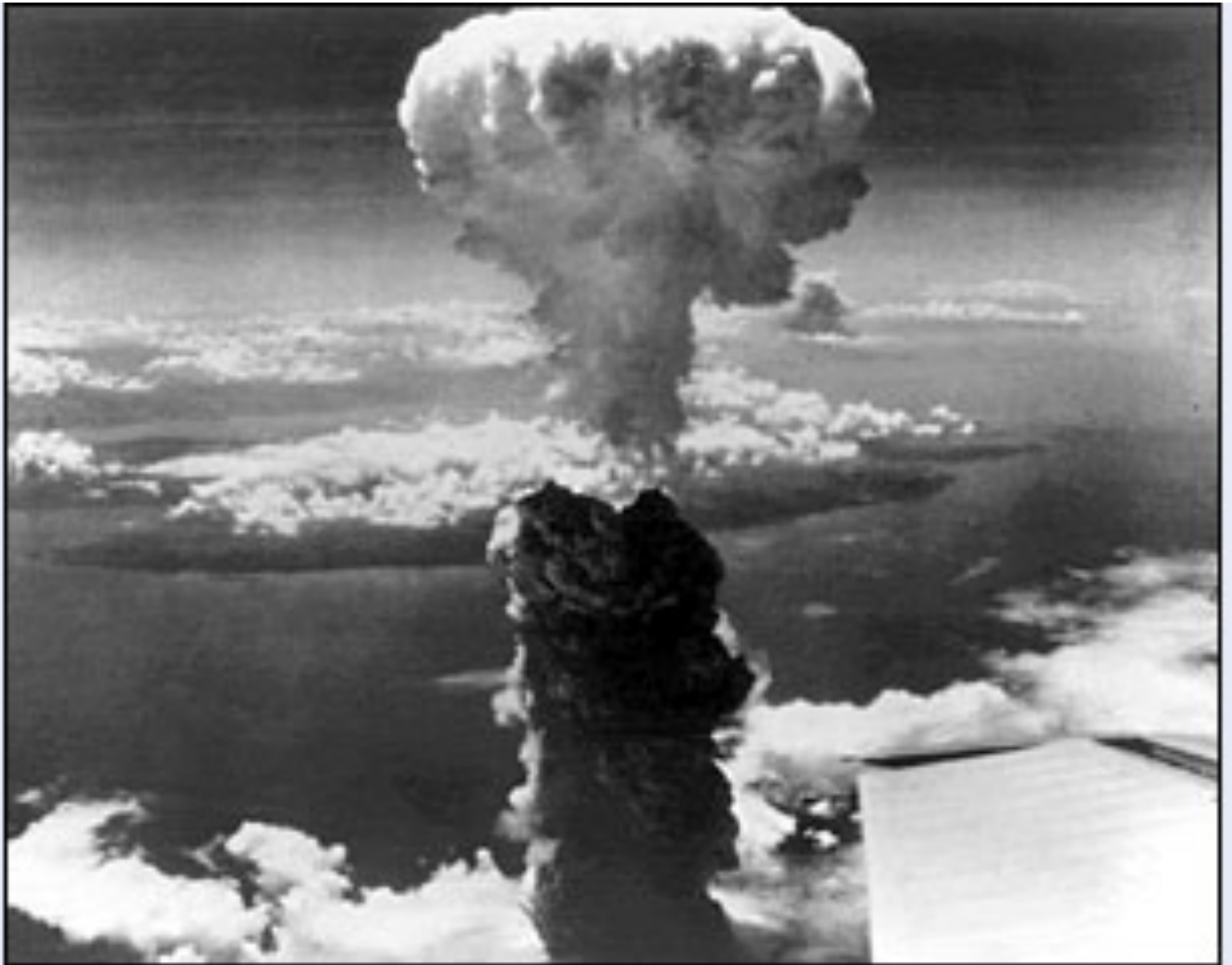


90 MS.
N



109 MS.
N





August 9, 1945

Fair, Continued Warm

BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and continued warm. Clouds and showers. Heavy showers. Wind SE. Force moderate to N. E. 10. 1:40 P. M. 74-75. 2:45 P. M. 74-75. 3:45 P. M. 74-75. 4:45 P. M. 74-75. 5:45 P. M. 74-75. 6:45 P. M. 74-75. 7:45 P. M. 74-75. 8:45 P. M. 74-75. 9:45 P. M. 74-75. 10:45 P. M. 74-75. 11:45 P. M. 74-75. 12:45 P. M. 74-75. 1:45 P. M. 74-75. 2:45 P. M. 74-75. 3:45 P. M. 74-75. 4:45 P. M. 74-75. 5:45 P. M. 74-75. 6:45 P. M. 74-75. 7:45 P. M. 74-75. 8:45 P. M. 74-75. 9:45 P. M. 74-75. 10:45 P. M. 74-75. 11:45 P. M. 74-75. 12:45 P. M. 74-75.

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THREE CENTS

ATOMIC BOMB HITS NAGASAKI, SOVIET ENTERS WAR, U.S. BIDS TOKYO QUIT

By FELIX BELAIR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Russia 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.

Vital Kyushu City Is Second Atom Target

GUAM, Thursday, Aug. 9 (AP)—The second atomic bomb, most destructive explosive invented by man, was dropped on strategically important Nagasaki on western Kyushu island at noon today. Crew members reported that results were good. But General Spaatz said additional details would not be disclosed until the mission returns. Spatz's communique reporting the bombing did not say whether only one or more than one "mighty atom" was dropped. The first atomic bomb destroyed more than 40 per cent—4.1 square miles—of Hiroshima, city of 242,000 population, Monday, and radio Tokyo reported "practically every living thing" there was annihilated. Nagasaki, which had 211,000 population 18 years ago, is an important shipping and railway center. It was hit first by China-based B-29s a year ago this month and was later attacked by the first B-29 Superfortresses and the atomic bomb.



BYRNES TELLS HOW TRUMAN PRODDED REDS

Warns Tokyo It Has Little Time Left to Avoid Annihilation
By LEONARD WARDEN
Washington, Aug. 9.—That Russia's declaration of a state of war with Japan may be considered the final step toward the world peace and security leaders in the War Relocation Authority in Washington, D.C., today said that the Japanese government has indicated that it has no intention of surrendering to the Allies.

A few hours later the Tokyo radio reported Soviet troops were attacking on the eastern Manchurian border. The broadcast said ground assaults were launched, while a few Russian planes bombed strategic points in the Asiatic mainland province. The report, issued as a Kwangtung army communique, was unconfirmed and did not give the exact location of the attacks.

Thus, almost three days to the hour after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, the Russian war declaration, coupled with a renewed ultimatum by this government condemned Japan with the inescapable alternatives of unconditional surrender or annihilation on a scale never before known on earth.

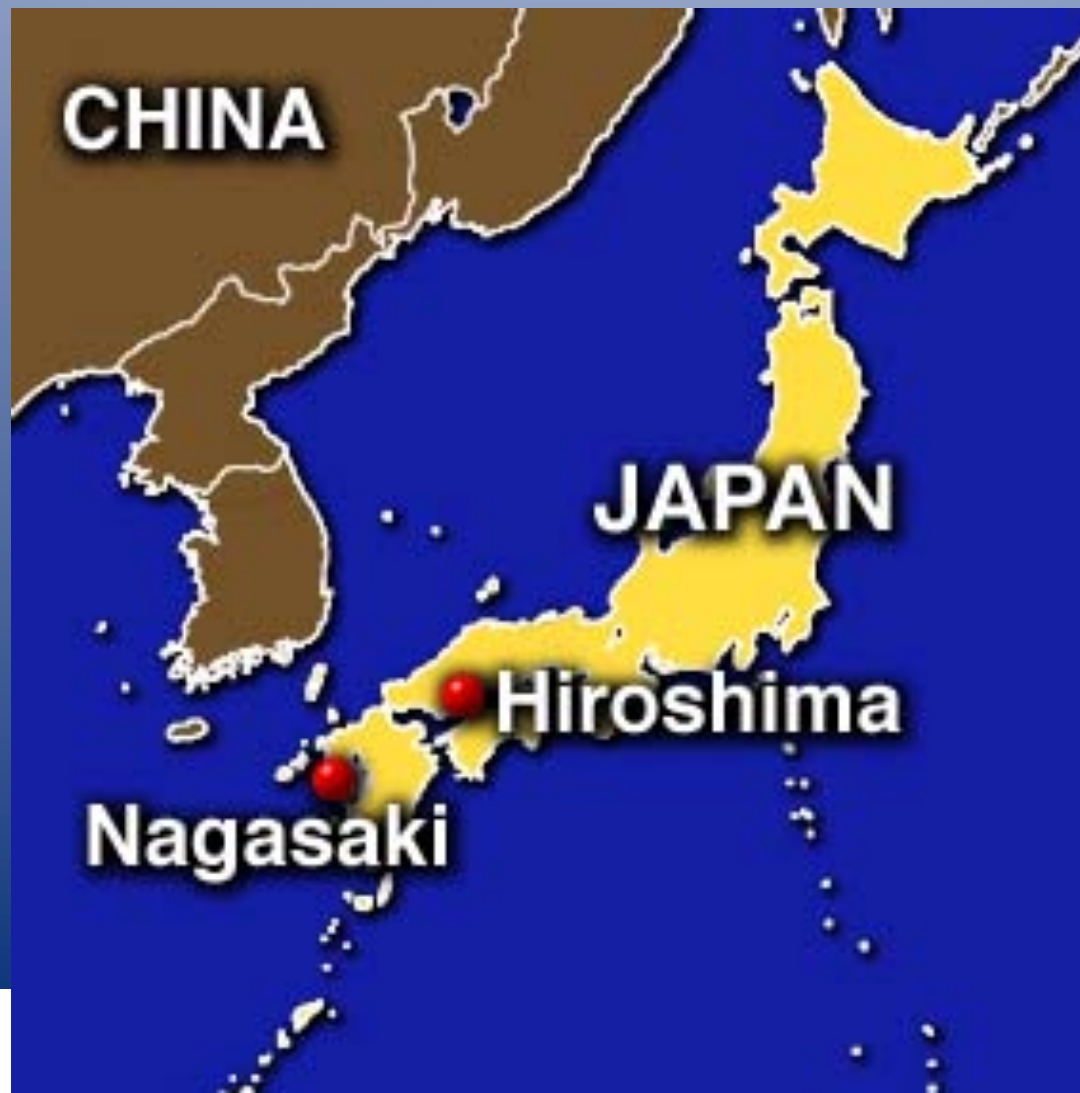
Allied Capitals See Early Doom of Japan
Reaction in Washington and in other Allied capitals was that the early doom of the Pacific enemy was near.

President Truman announced Moscow's entry into the war in mid-afternoon. The President's dramatic statement issued at 3 P. M. with all the

One Weapon to End the War

August 6, 1945 on Hiroshima, Japan

August 9, 1945 on Nagasaki, Japan



[http://www.metacafe.com/
watch/34500/
faces_of_death_nuclear_bom
b_test/](http://www.metacafe.com/watch/34500/faces_of_death_nuclear_bomb_test/)

[http://www.youtube.com/
watch?v=xYQ88GB4zBA&NR=1](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYQ88GB4zBA&NR=1)

418,500 Americans

~ 40,000 Japanese in 1 second

+

~ 100,000 Japanese about 1 month later

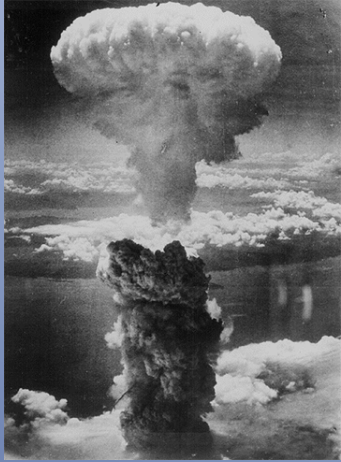
2,700,000 Japanese

A Trade off?

“And not just a staggering number of Americans would have been killed in the invasion, thousands of British troops would have been destroyed too, the anticipated casualties from the almost 200,000 men in the six divisions (the same number used to invade Normandy) assigned to invade the Malay Peninsula on September 9. Aimed at the reconquest of Singapore, this operation was expected to last until about March of 1946 – that is, seven more months of infantry fighting.”

-Paul Fussell, *Thank God for the Atom Bomb?*

-?? What about the Office of Strategic Bombing Statement?? – next slide...



August 6 and 9, 1945:
Atomic weapons used on
Hiroshima and Nagasaki



Concerns about the Bomb:

Teller: Demonstrate the
Bomb first.

Eisenhower: Bomb a bad
precedent.

Office of Strategic
Bombing: Japan would
surrender even without
using the Bomb.

Contextualization

- The historical skill of thinking within the mindset of a person alive during the era of study...
- ... what would you think if you were alive during the event?
- You must remove your *modern* beliefs and biases.
- **SOC 3.3:** Interpret past events and issues within the context in which an event unfolded rather than solely in terms of present-day norms and values.

Japanese Emperor Hirohito Abdicates

“But now the war has lasted for nearly four years. Despite the best that has been done by everyone-- the gallant fighting of the military and naval forces, the diligence and assiduity of our servants of the state and the devoted service of our 100 million people--the war situation has developed not necessarily to Japan's advantage, while the general trends of the world have all turned against her interest...



Japanese Emperor Hirohito Abdicates

“...Moreover, the enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb, the power of which to do damage is, indeed, incalculable, taking the toll of many innocent lives. Should we continue to fight, it would not only result in an ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese nation, but also it would lead to the total extinction of human civilization.”