World War II



Outcome: The Atomic Bombs and the Decision to Use Them 33.

1. The A-Box		
a. 1939	9: split uranium atoms, creating a nuclear _ y '42: created a secret \$ A-bomb program>	
b. May	y '42: created a secret \$ A-bomb program>	Project
i ::	i workers and world famous scientists contributed (a race was a fally a gradual of the contributed of	s underway)
	i: The U.S. program successfully created ai. The actual bombs were constructed in a lab in,	New Mexico
o Uno	on FDR's death (April 12, 1945) even was unaware of	the project
a. Pur j b. July ii	rose: To decide the of post-war Europe and how to 16, 1945: While at the Potsdam Conference, Truman received news the i. The " "in Alamogordo, New Mexico had succeeded in had been produced, and others were on the win Stalin seem surprised when Truman told him. Why?	at: ed ay
	26, 1945: Allies to surrender or face prompt & utter _	
	Truman relied on advisers, but <u>Truman</u> made the final decision er 70 project scientists and Gen. Eisenhower usi	ng the bombs
b. The	e decision was based on:	
ii	i. Saving & and shorten the war by mo i. The fact that warfare forced a Japa	nese
iv	surrender, despite high casualties i. Estimates that Japan still had soldiers ready to fight a 7. Gaining an upper hand on the in the post-war neg (*The Soviet Union was scheduled to enter the war against Japan on its future use by using it now ()	otiations
	man never or for his decision	
4. The Defea	at of Japan in 1945	
a. Aug	was dropped from the B-29 bomber nicknamed the sexploding 2000 feet above	ne 00 died)
b. Aug	g 9: was dropped on (100,000 died	l) .
c. Aug	g 14: Day; Sept 2, ;45: Japan signed the	!
sed the atomic	. The war literally ended with a bang and no bomb since Nagasaki. Peace would be, howe	country has ever, as