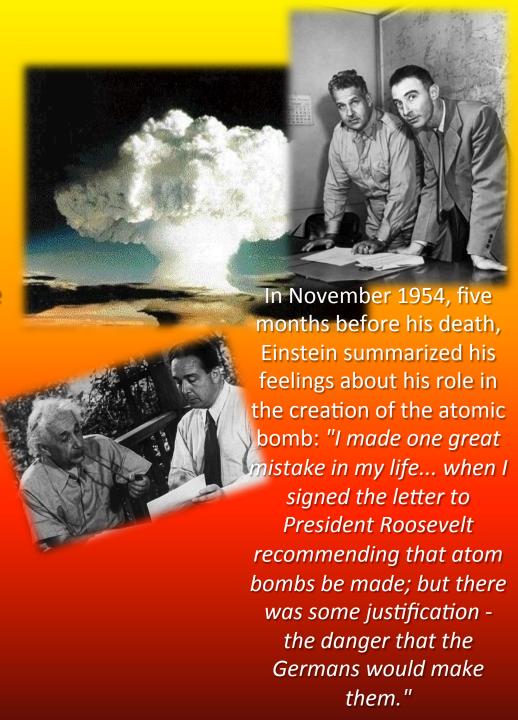
## GERMANY SURRENDERS

- Allied forces led bombing raids on Germany
  - Closed in on Germans from all directions
  - Damaged greatly
  - Killed civilians
  - April 30<sup>th</sup> 1945, Hitler's suicide
  - May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1845, Germany officially surrendered
- May 8, 1945 V-E Day (Victory in Europe)
  - Marked the end of WWII
  - Weeks before FDR died of a stroke
  - Truman takes over as president
  - War in Europe over; Japan would not surrender in the Pacific





- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers asked to build a topsecret weapon
  - Code Name "The Manhattan Project
- July 16, 1945, the Manhattan
  Project launched atomic device
  - New Mexico
  - A blinding flash visible for 200 miles lit up the morning sky.
  - A mushroom cloud reached 40,000 feet, blowing out windows of civilian homes up to 100 miles away.



## A QUESTION OF ETHICS

- Truman faced the most difficult decision of his life— whether or not to drop the bomb.
- Japanese military was unwilling to give up.

Feared a water landing would result in too

many casualties





## THE BOMB

- August 6, 1945: an American B-29 bomber (Enola Gay) dropped the world's first deployed atomic bomb
  - Japanese city of Hiroshima
  - Nicknamed "Little Boy"
  - explosion wiped out 90 percent of the city
  - immediately killed 80,000 people
  - tens of thousands would later die of radiation exposure





- Three days later, a second B-29 dropped another Abomb on Nagasaki
  - killing an estimated 40,000 people
  - Nicknamed "Fat Man"
- Japan's Emperor Hirohito announced his country's surrender in World War II
  - radio address on August 15, citing the devastating power of "a new and most cruel bomb."



## Was it Ethical?

- Critics have argued that Truman's decision was a barbaric act that brought negative consequences:
  - Americans were accused of racism.
  - Led to radiation sickness
  - Started a nuclear race.
  - The U.S. remains the only nation in the world to have used a nuclear weapon on another nation.

