

**THE DAY THAT CHANGE THE PACIFIC WAR**

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## **JUSTIFICATION**

It is important to study this topic because makes the countries think: is it acceptable to use weapons against innocent people? The supremacy of the great powers (powerful countries) at the time of WWII wasn't only about economy or politics but about armies and the possibility of a massive destruction. That's why United States got more importance, through innovation as this was the demonstration of the nuclear energy: one of the most powerful and destructive energies in the world. The intention of this work goes beyond the historical compilation of facts and events, it is also about questioning the use of these kind of weapons, precisely because of all the bad effects that comes along with nuclear materials and human destruction.

### **PROBLEMATIC QUESTION**

How did the A bomb day change the role of U.SA in the WWII?

### **OBJECTIVES**

**General:** To identify the causes and consequences of the A bomb day.

**Specific 1:** To know reasons that made USA to bomb Hiroshima.

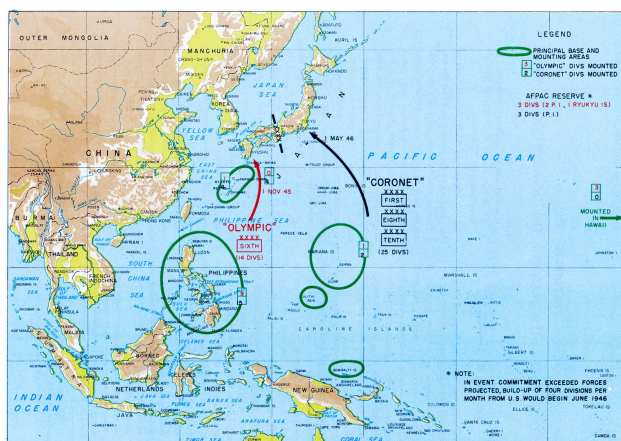
**Specific 2:** To know what happen the day of the bombing.

**Specific3:** To describe the consequences of the A bomb day.

## PREPARATIONS TO INVADE JAPAN

Even before the surrender of Nazi Germany on May 8, 1945, plans were underway for the largest operation of the Pacific War, *Operation Downfall*: the Allied invasion of Japan. The operation had two parts: Operation Olympic and Operation Coronet. Set to begin in October 1945, Olympic involved capturing many of the islands from Japan. Operation Olympic was to be followed in March 1946 by Operation Coronet, the capture of the Kanto Plain, near Tokyo on the main Japanese island of Honshu by the United States First, Eighth and Tenth Armies, as well as a Commonwealth Corps made up of Australian, British and Canadian divisions. The target date was chosen to allow Olympic to complete its objectives, for troops to be redeployed from Europe, and the Japanese winter to pass. But the Japan army can predict the attack thanks to the geography.

The Japanese planned an all-out defense of Kyushu, with little left in reserve for any subsequent defense operations. Henry L. Stimson (he was an great political figure in the North American society), also was one to approve and support the atomic bombs move, and he was the one that changed the location: from Kyoto (was the ex-capital of Japan and a very important city in spiritual terms) to Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He did a great study with Quincy and James Shockley, and they spoke with Coronels James McCormack and Dean Rusk for examining casualty forecasts by Michael E. DeBakey and Gilbert Beebe. Wright and Shockley estimated the invading Allies would suffer between 1.7 and 4 million casualties in such a scenario, of whom between 400,000 and 800,000 would be dead, while Japanese fatalities would have been around 5 to 10 million.



## **Attack of Pearl Harbor**

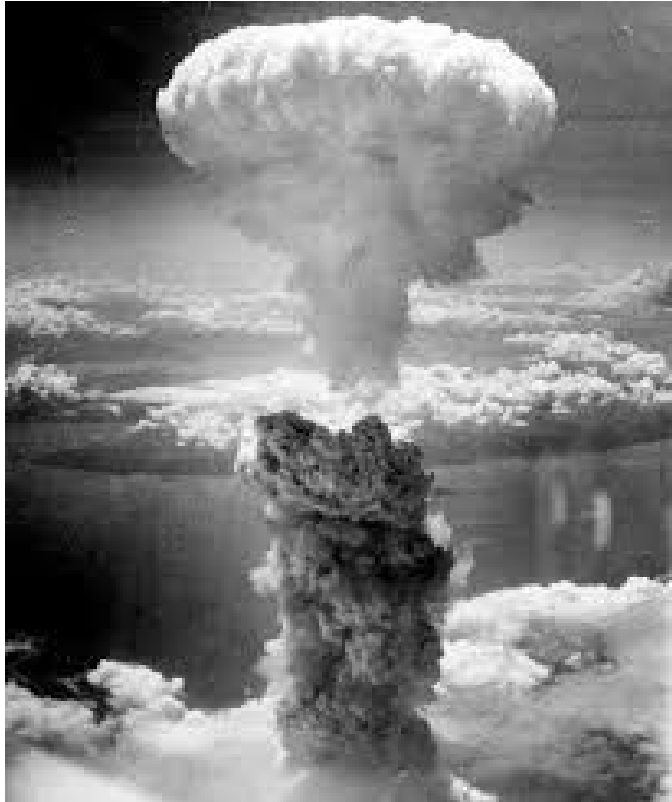
Pearl Harbor attack occurred in December 7 of 1941. A surprised aerial attack on the American naval base at Pearl Harbor on Oahu Island in Hawaii by the Japanese Army, that precipitated the entry of the United States into World War II. Because of this attack, USA cut some important substances that they export to Japan like oil. Some theories say that the president knew about the attack on Pearl Harbor before it happened, as the president needed an excuse to precipitate the entry of USA in war, **but it is just a theory**. For what we know, this attack represented a big punch in the face for the United States, and with that the planning for the nuclear response began.

## **Bombing of Hiroshima**

On August 6, 1945 the US dropped atomic bomb Little Boy on Hiroshima. Three days later a second atomic bomb Fat Man was dropped on the city of Nagasaki. These are the only occasions nuclear weapons have ever been used in war.

About 60 minutes before the American bombers reached Hiroshima, they were detected by Japanese radar. Air raid warnings were sounded in several cities, including Hiroshima, but when it was determined that there were only three aircraft, so it was likely to be only a recognition mission, some of the cities lifted the alarm. The Japanese military determined that aviation fuel was so precious that interceptors would not be launched just for three bombers. This might be caused from the regular visits that the USA Army had been sending for the very purpose of making the Japanese lower their guards.

About 70 to 80 thousand people were killed in the bombing; many of who probably didn't know what happened. The 560 grams of Uranium catch velocities of 0.0000001 seconds that cause the first wave of gamma rays then got the second both were nearly from the velocities of light that don't let mostly of the people in the cities to know what happen because they were dead.



The explosion of the Hiroshima bomb.



b-29 enola gay

## Consequences

An important part of the World War II was when USA threw the atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and this led to some effects for the war and each country involved. One of the consequences was that Japan and the United States did a reassessment of atomic bomb radiation dosimetry.

All started in 1947 when the USA established the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC), and they began this important investigation. Later in 1975 the ABCC became in the radiation effects research foundation. An important part of this investigation was the individual radiation dose received by the A-bomb on survivors, but was difficult because of the paucity of detailed exposure data at the time. USA and Japan laboratories created the tentative 1965 dose for use in estimating individual radiation effect, and the system was formulated on the basic data obtained at A-bomb test in Nevada, but the criticism was raised regarding the precision of this computation system. Many working groups were created in USA and Japan, each group had different assignments, expending their efforts in research while mutually maintaining coordination between each other. Finally, in 1986 they created the system called “dosimetry system”, when the T65D was based on experimental data, but the new DS86 was based on the establishment of an appropriation model and computation by Monte Carlo method.

### **Dosimetry: the process or method for determine dose ionizing.**

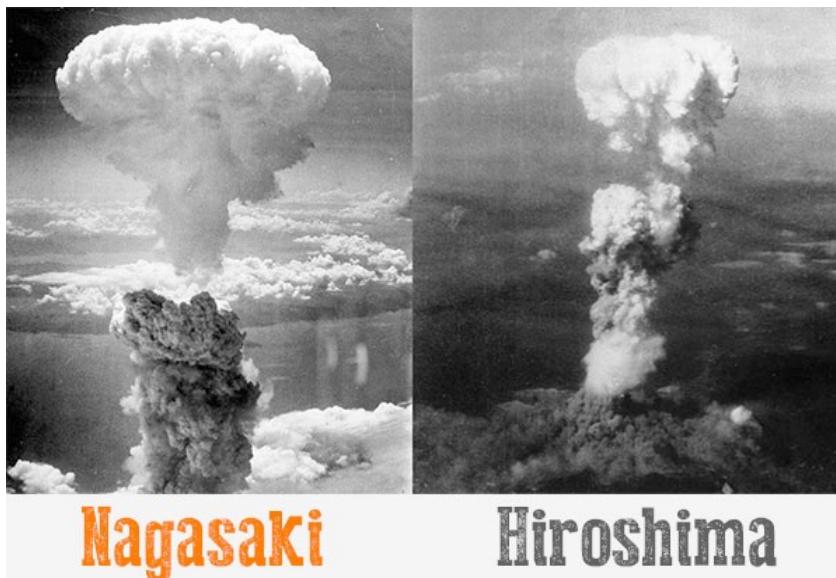
Another effect of dropping the A-bombs in Japan was that the USA to never use again an Atomic bomb. Just think that one moment: after the World War II appeared so many difficult conflicts, why didn't they use the atomic bombs? We can assure the answer is related with the horrible consequences of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The biggest damage aside with the immediate deaths, is for the people who survived the radiation of the bombs: cancer because of the radiation, non-cancer diseases, physical and mental damage, damage to pregnancies. This comes along with the huge impact in the fields of the explosion: will be a disaster, killing animals and plants, even species were extinct by the explosion. Also, the zone under the radiation effect made difficult to live there: it ruined lakes and with that fishes, the principal food there.

### **Conclusions**



- After the attack many people tried to do laws about the use of nuclear weapons against the civilians. This attack did the people conscient of all the damage that can do the nuclear weapons to the world, but that efforts still have no effects, nowadays there isn't a law against the use of nuclear weapons: There is no comprehensive or universal ban on nuclear weapons in international law.
- Another consequence of that attack was its vitality for the World War II and was that Japan was defeated in that battle, while the actions of the Allies in Germany and led to the fall of the Nazis, his leader Adolf Hitler and the third Reich.
- The bomb killed thousands of people immediately and left many others dying by diseases or suffering radiation poisoning, or injuries such as burns or blinding from the blast. Also, the future generations from the survivors will born with deformities or genetic disorders.
- Hiroshima was left in ruins after the bomb's detonation, and many cases of PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) and smaller brains in children born after were reported.



- Another consequence of Hiroshima and Nagasaki attack, was that many countries began to fear of USA, but made that other superpowers will produce their own nuclear weapons. This was one of the foundations of the cold war,

causing that two superpower countries (USA and URSS) were in tension for many years.



## Cyber-graph

- [https://ww2db.com/battle\\_spec.php?battle\\_id=49](https://ww2db.com/battle_spec.php?battle_id=49)
- <https://edition.cnn.com/2016/05/27/politics/hiroshima-obama-explainer/index.html>
- <https://www.britannica.com/event/Pearl-Harbor-attack>
- CIA
- BBC

### **Curiosities about the nuclear attacks in Japan during WWII**

- The destination of the bomb only was determinate it only one hour before airdrop.
- The weather of Hiroshima was better to pilot there and that one from the reason of why Hiroshima was the destination.
- The president Truman describe Japan like horrible place on war, didn't care about the Japan culture and his word was "they don't deserve compassion".
- USA didn't throw the bombs in Germany because racism they taught that use the bomb in white people will be worse that using it in yellow people.
- The U.S.A had ready another bomb to threw on August 19<sup>th</sup> if Japan didn't submit, and the location of the bomb was Tokyo in the emperor palace.