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PART 1a

Directions: Using atlases, globes, or a map on the smart board; locate and label these places on your map. Include the date and/or names of the battles fought at these locations. (40 Pts)

1. **Japan**
2. **Tokyo**
3. **China** ~ July 7, 1937 – September 9, 1945
4. **Manchuria** ~ September 1931 *Offensive Operation* ~ August-September 1945
5. **Pearl Harbor** ~ December 7, 1941
6. **Guadalcanal (Solomon Islands)** ~ August 1942-February 1943
7. **Midway Island** ~ June 1942
8. **Gilbert Islands** ~ *Tarawa* November 1943
9. **Marshall Islands** ~ Kwajalein January-February 1944
10. **Mariana Islands** ~ *Saipan* June-July 1944
11. **Guam** ~ July-August 1944
12. **New Guinea Campaign** ~ January 1942 until the end of the war in August 1945
13. **Philippines** ~ *Bataan and Corregidor* December 1941-May 1942
14. **Singapore** ~ February 1942
15. **Hong Kong** ~ December 1941
16. **Aleutian Islands** ~ Attu May 1943
17. **Iwo Jima** ~ February-March 1945
18. **Okinawa** ~ April-June 1945
19. **Hiroshima** ~ August 6, 1945
20. **Nagasaki** ~ August 9, 1945



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PART 1b

Directions: Pick a minimum of 5 locations/battles to research on the Internet. Record at least 2 important facts about the battles you chose. Remember, the information must relate to WWII. (20 Pts)

Location or Battle	Date(s)	Importance

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PART 2

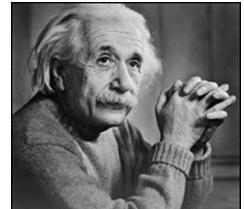
Directions: Read and analyze the following documents. Answer the questions that follow in complete sentences.

1. National Archives: Letter from Albert Einstein to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt about the possible construction of nuclear bombs.

Old Grove Rd.
Nassau Point
Peconic, Long Island

August 2nd, 1939

F.D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C.



<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=4670423>

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.

The United States has only very poor [illegible] 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 out forward recommendations for Government action, giving particular attention to the problem 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 a contribution 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 Weishlicker [sic], is attached to the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin where some of the American work on uranium is now being repeated.

Yours very truly,

(Albert Einstein)

Source: Argonne National Laboratory

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/primary-resources/truman-ein39>

1. What is the purpose of Einstein's letter to President Roosevelt? (5 Pts)

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2. Excerpts from The Department of Energy’s History Timeline (1838-1950)

<http://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/history/doe-history-timeline/timeline-events>

December 1938

The German radiochemists Otto Hahn and Fritz Strassmann discover the process of fission in uranium.

August 2, 1939

Albert Einstein writes President Franklin D. Roosevelt, alerting the President to the importance of research on nuclear chain reactions and the possibility that research might lead to developing powerful bombs. Einstein notes that Germany has stopped the sale of uranium and German physicists are engaged in uranium research.

September 1, 1939

Germany invades Poland. World War II begins.

February 24, 1941

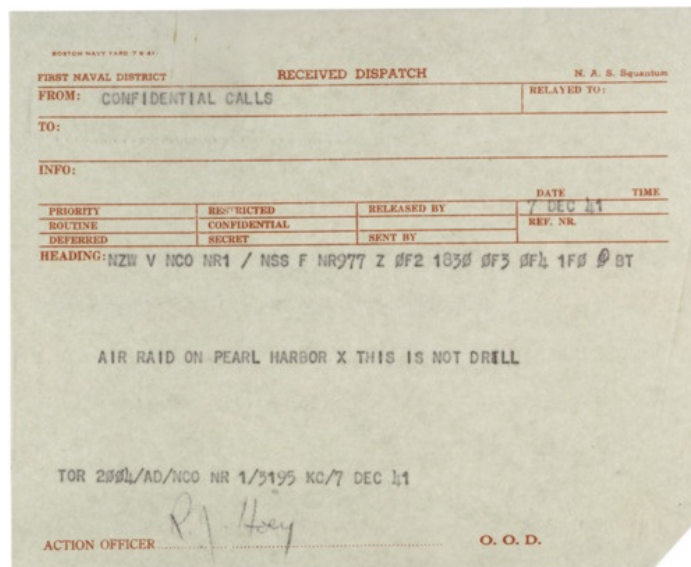
Glenn T. Seaborg’s research group at the University of California in Berkeley discovers plutonium.

May 28, 1941

Roosevelt establishes the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, later the Petroleum Administration for War, to issue rules governing the production, transportation, and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products.

December 7, 1941

The Japanese attack Pearl Harbor. The United States enters the war.



January 19, 1942

President Roosevelt approves production of the atomic bomb following receipt of a National Academy of Sciences report determining that a bomb is feasible.



June 17, 1942

President Roosevelt instructs the Army to take responsibility for construction of atomic weapons complex. The Army delegates the task to the Corps of Engineers.

August 13, 1942

The Army Corps of Engineers establishes the Manhattan Engineer District to develop and build the atomic bomb. Uranium isotope separation facilities are built at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; plutonium production reactors are built at Hanford, Washington; and a weapons laboratory is set up at Los Alamos, New Mexico.

September 19, 1942

Brigadier General Leslie R. Groves, head of the Manhattan Engineer District, selects Oak Ridge, Tennessee, site for facilities to produce nuclear materials. Isotope separation of uranium-235 takes place in the gaseous diffusion plant built in the K-25 area of the site, in the electromagnetic plant in the Y-12 area, and in the liquid thermal diffusion plant. A pilot pile (reactor) and plutonium separation facility are built and operated at the X-10 area.

November 25, 1942

Groves selects Los Alamos, New Mexico, as site for separate scientific laboratory to design an atomic bomb.

December 2, 1942

Metallurgical Laboratory scientists led by Enrico Fermi achieve the first self-sustained nuclear chain reaction in pile constructed under the west grandstand at Stagg field in Chicago.

January 16, 1943

Groves selects Hanford, Washington, as site for full-scale plutonium production and separation facilities. Three reactors--B, D, and F--are built.

April 12, 1945

President Roosevelt dies. Harry S. Truman becomes President.

May 7, 1945

Germany surrenders.

July 16, 1945

Los Alamos scientists successfully test a plutonium implosion bomb in the Trinity shot at Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What can you infer from the timeline to determine President Roosevelt's response to Einstein's letter? (2 Pts)



2. Cite 3 pieces of evidence from these two documents (Einstein's letter and timeline) that supports an explanation for why the United States' developed atomic bombs? (3 Pts)

3. Compare and connect 5 dates of locations/battles from the mapwork activity to what was happening in the timeline. Example: In 1938 China is involved in fighting Japan and trying to keep the Japanese from taking over their country. At the same time, German scientists discover the process of fission in uranium. (10 Pts)

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PART 3

Directions: Use the following documents to answer (in complete sentences) the questions that follow.

1. Audio Recording: Radio Broadcast for President Harry S Truman August 7, 1945

<http://www.c-span.org/video/?294914-1/president-truman-speech-bombing-hiroshima>

1. What is the main idea from the radio broadcast given by President Harry Truman, August 7, 1945? (3 Pts)

2. Warning Leaflet was delivered to Hiroshima, Nagasaki and 33 other Japanese cities in August 1945

Source: See Richard S. R. Hubert, "The OWI Saipan Operation," Official Report to US Information Service, Washington, DC 1946

Read this carefully as it may save your life or the life of a relative or friend. In the next few days, some or all of the cities named on the reverse side will be destroyed by American bombs. These cities contain military installations and workshops or factories which produce military goods. We are determined to destroy all of the tools of the military clique which they are using to prolong this useless war. But, unfortunately, bombs have no eyes. So, in accordance with America's humanitarian policies, the American Air Force, which does not wish to injure innocent people, now gives you warning to evacuate the cities named and save your lives. America is not fighting the Japanese people but is fighting the military clique 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 of them will be, so heed this warning and evacuate these cities immediately."



*"CSI." The
Information War in
the Pacific, 1945* " "
Central Intelligence
Agency. N.p., n.d.
Web. 12 June 2012.

<https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/vol46no3/article07.html>



Education Studies Department
Teachers of Language Learners Learning Community (TL²C)



2. Give 2 ways the American military justify the use of the atom bomb in the warning leaflet when it came to civilian life? (2 Pts)

3. How does the above information support America's use of the atom bomb? (5 Pts)

3. United States War Department 1946 film: *Tale of Two Cities*

<http://www.c-span.org/video/?300575-1/tale-two-cities>

4. According to the film, cite 1 action the United States took before detonating each bomb in order to reduce some of the possible effects of the explosion? (2 Pts)

Hiroshima

Nagasaki

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PART 4 Written Assessment and Scoring Guide

Directions: On notebook paper and in your own words, explain the United States' decision to develop and to ultimately use atomic bombs during World War II. Be sure to cite your sources of information.

Think about:

1. What was the motivation to develop?
2. What was the motivation to use the bomb on Japan?
3. What were the effects of the bombs (on humans and on the environment)?

Scoring Guide

Required Item	Points Possible	Points Earned
Included topic sentence and conclusion	5	
Discussed the United States' motivation to develop an atomic bomb.	5	
Discussed the motivation of the U.S. to use the bomb on Japan.	5	
Discussed the effects of the bomb on humans.	5	
Discussed the effects of the bomb on the environment.	5	
Cited evidence from the primary and secondary sources in format specified by the teacher.	10	
Written assessment is easy to read and grammatically correct.	10	
Total	45	



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EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Directions: Choose a minimum of 3 links to explore and research the effects of the atomic bomb on the environment (short/long term) during World War II. Record the information found on the Internet on the following chart.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4724793.stm>

http://www.pacificwar.org.au/AtomBomb_Japan.html

<http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/safety-and-security/radiation-and-health/hiroshima,-nagasaki,-and-subsequent-weapons-testin.aspx>

Working links on this page:

50 Years from Trinity

Decision to Drop the Bomb Documents

Pro and Con Arguments...

Remembering Nagasaki – www.exploratorium.edu/nagasaki

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2006/dec/12/nuclearindustry.climatechange>

<http://www2.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB162/>

<http://teachinghistory.org/history-content/beyond-the-textbook/25484>

<http://www.ushistory.org/us/51g.asp>

Site Used	Website Address	Information Found

Site Used	Website Address	Information Found

Site Used	Website Address	Information Found

Write an Argument or Persuasive Essay on the following topic: **You Are President Truman In July 1945: What Would You Do?**