

Objective: To examine the events leading to the end of the war.



ROOSEVELT DEAD!

Cerebral Hemorrhage Proves Fatal; President Truman Sworn in Office

Yanks Near Suburb Area of Berlin

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Emergency Cabinet Session Summoned; Parley Plan in Doubt

WASHINGTON (Ga.) April 12, N.P.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, President for 11 of the 36 years since he took office, died at 1:35 p.m. C.D.T. (1:35 p.m. P.S.T.) today in a death room in the "White House" here.

Mr. Roosevelt had been in Warm Springs, which he used to call his "second home" since March 30. The week preceding he had spent in his home in Hyde Park, N.Y.

He was 63 and had served as President longer than any other American.

Less than three hours after the President died, Harry S. Truman was sworn in as 33rd President.

Truman Takes
Oath of Office
as President

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Truman today took the oath of office in the White House, becoming the 33rd President of the United States.

Truman was sworn in by Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson in the White House. He was the first President to be sworn in on the same day as the day of the death of the previous President.

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Ship Shows Up; U.S. SUBMARINE SCAMP Hundreds One AND LARGE LCS LOST

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A U.S. submarine was sighted today in the North Atlantic, and a large LST was reported lost.

Yanks Storm Bebel Island

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Yank forces today stormed Bebel Island in the Philippines, capturing the island and its garrison.

President's name
put in office
at 1:35 p.m.



Harry S Truman taking the oath of office after the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, April 12, 1945. The following day, Truman spoke to reporters and said, "...I don't know whether you fellows ever had a load of hay fall on you, but when they told me yesterday what had happened, I felt like the moon, the stars, and all the planets had fallen on me."

Victory in Europe

- By April of 1945, American and Soviet troops were closing in on Berlin.
- Adolf Hitler committed suicide on April 30, and Germany officially surrendered on May 7.

The endless procession of German prisoners marching through the ruined city streets to captivity.





Red army soldiers raising the Soviet flag on the roof of the Reichstag (German Parliament) in Berlin, Germany.

· On May 8, the Allies celebrated **V-E Day (Victory in Europe)**.

Churchill waves to crowds in Britain after broadcasting to the nation that the war with Germany had been won, May 8, 1945.



V-E Day Celebrations in New York City, May 8, 1945.





*V-E Day celebrations, Bay Street, Toronto, Canada
May 7, 1945*



VE-Day Parade, Red Square, Moscow, Russia on 6/24/1945

Island Hopping in the Pacific



- The two main goals of the U.S. in the Pacific were:

- I. to regain the Philippines.

- II. to invade Japan.

- The U.S. began a policy of **island hopping**, using islands as stepping-stones towards Japan.

· By February of 1945, the U.S. had recaptured the Philippines and captured the islands of Iwo Jima and Okinawa.



Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima depicts five United States Marines and a U.S. Navy corpsman raising the flag of the United States atop Mount Suribachi during the Battle of Iwo Jima.



The photograph became the only photograph to win the Pulitzer Prize in the same year as its publication, and ultimately came to be regarded as one of the most significant and recognizable images of the war, and possibly the most reproduced photograph of all time.



- The Japanese continued to fight, oftentimes using **kamikaze** attacks against U.S. ships.



*Yoshio Kurihara's D4Y3 dive bomber explodes in byboard fire.
Yamaguchi strikes the USS Essex, November 25, 1944.*



Damage to Essex flight deck.



*Burial at sea after
the Kamikaze
attack. Sixteen
men lost their lives
as a result of this
action.*

Defeat of Japan

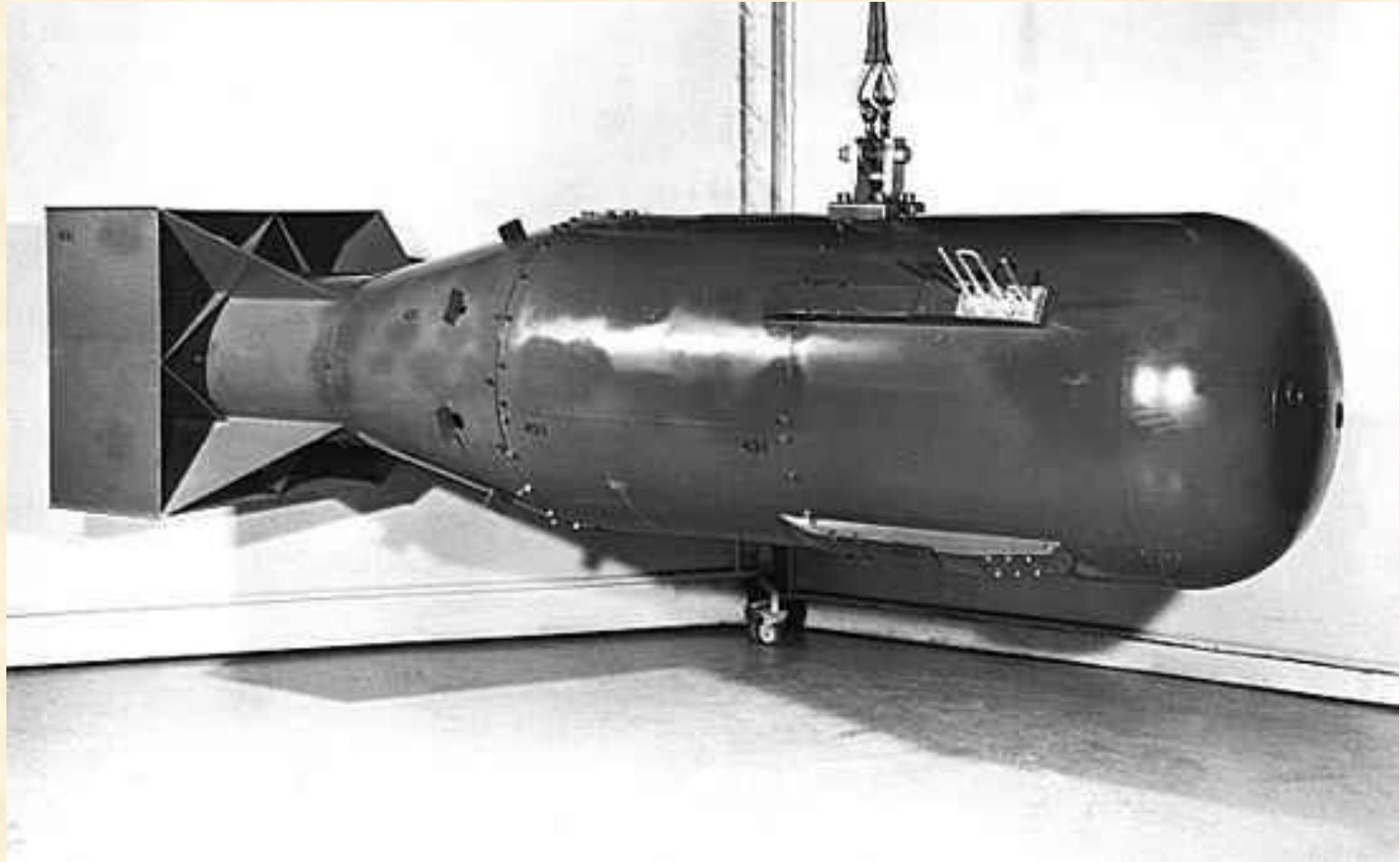
- The U.S. planned to invade Japan in 1945, though experts warned that the invasion could cost over a million casualties.



Stalin, Truman and Churchill at the Potsdam Conference.

- Upon learning about the atomic bomb, Pres. Truman sent the Japanese the Potsdam Declaration, warning them to surrender or face “prompt and utter destruction.”

- Unaware of the atomic bombs, the Japanese ignored the **Potsdam Declaration**.



The first atomic bomb ever made was a uranium-enriched bomb. It was dropped on the city of Hiroshima, Japan, on August 6, 1945.



Paul Tibbets, pilot of the Enola Gay, which dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, on August 6, 1945.

- On August 6, 1945, the U.S. dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, killing at least 70,000 people and destroying most of the city.



A Uranium bomb, the first nuclear weapon in the world, was dropped in Hiroshima City. It was estimated that its energy was equivalent to 15 kilotons of TNT. Aerial photograph from 80 kilometers away, taken about 1 hour after the dropping.





The aftermath of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.



*Ohmura Navy Hospital: A
14 year old girl after the
bombing of Hiroshima at
Ohmura Navy Hospital on
August 10-11.*

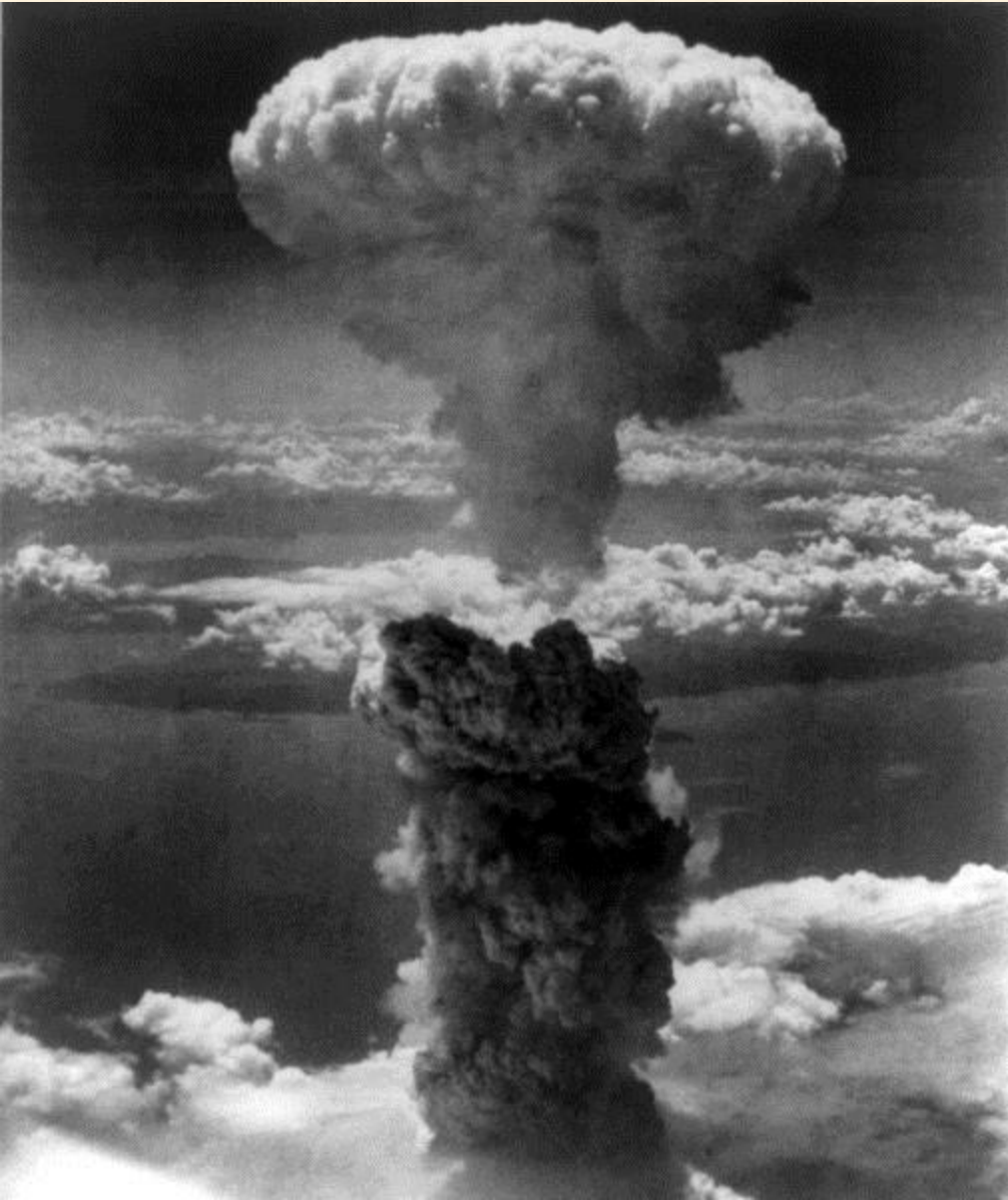


Severe burns. Only his waist was protected from a burn by a waistband he wore (within 1km from the hypocenter).

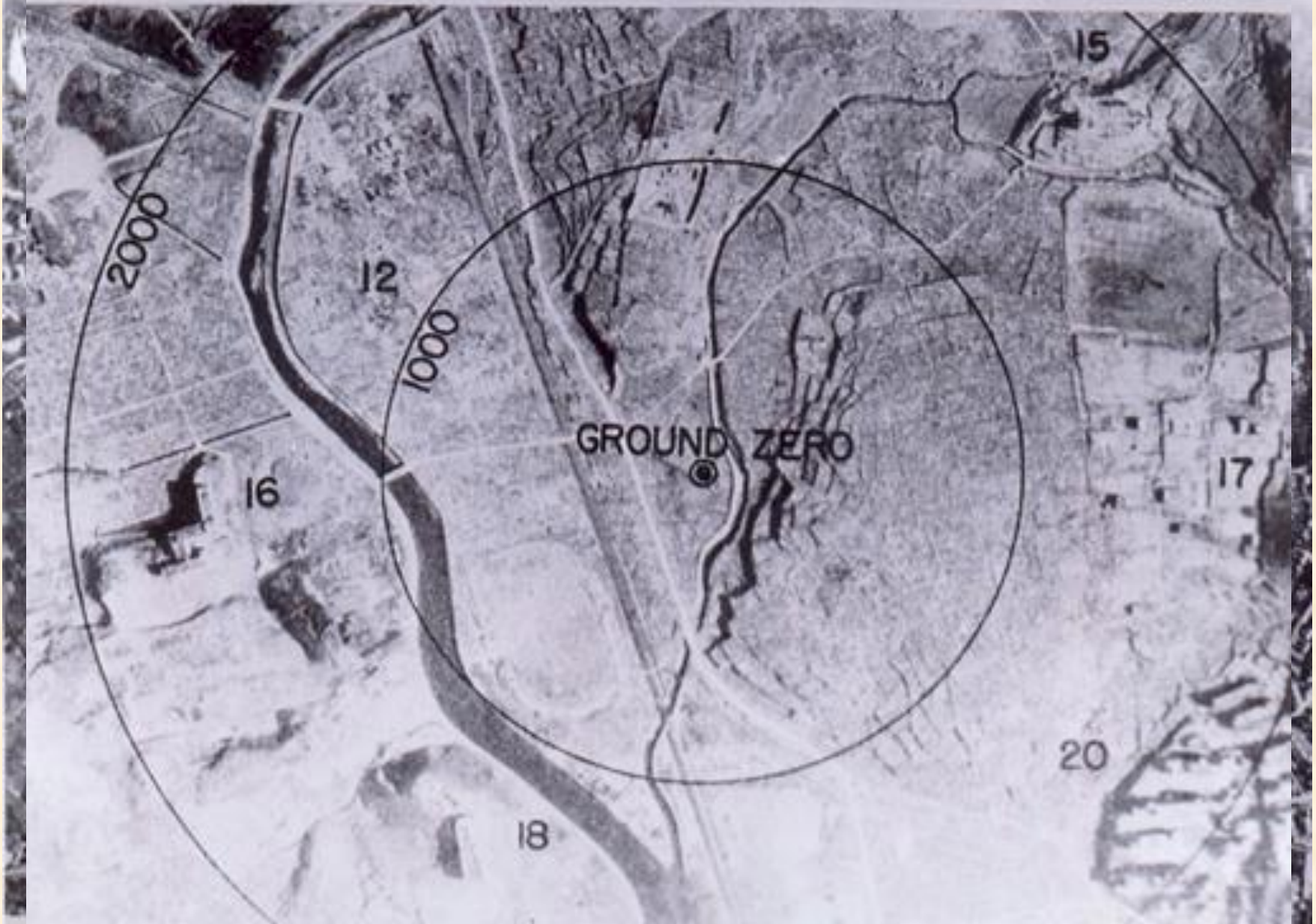


*Kimono pattern.
Burned areas on the
back and on the
dorsal portion of the
upper arm show that
thermal rays
penetrated the black
or the dark colored
parts of kimono she
wore.*

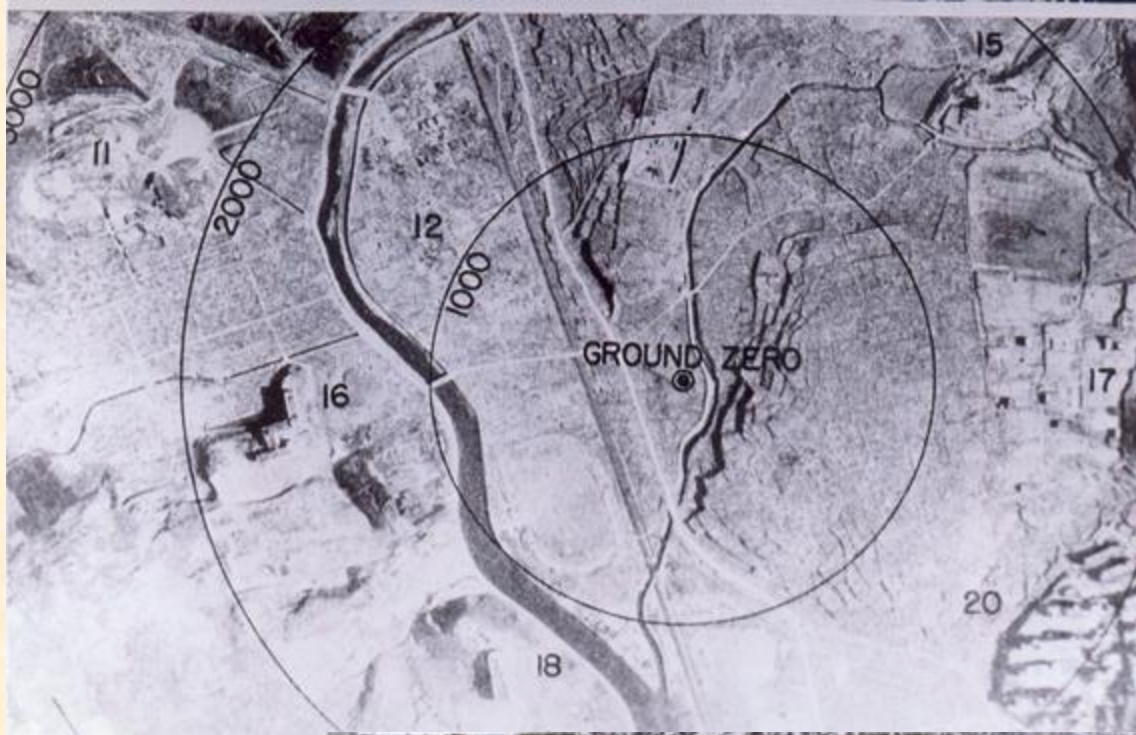
- On August 9, the U.S. dropped another atomic bomb on the city of Nagasaki, killing at least 40,000 people.



Mushroom cloud from the nuclear explosion over Nagasaki rising 60,000 feet into the air on the morning of August 9, 1945

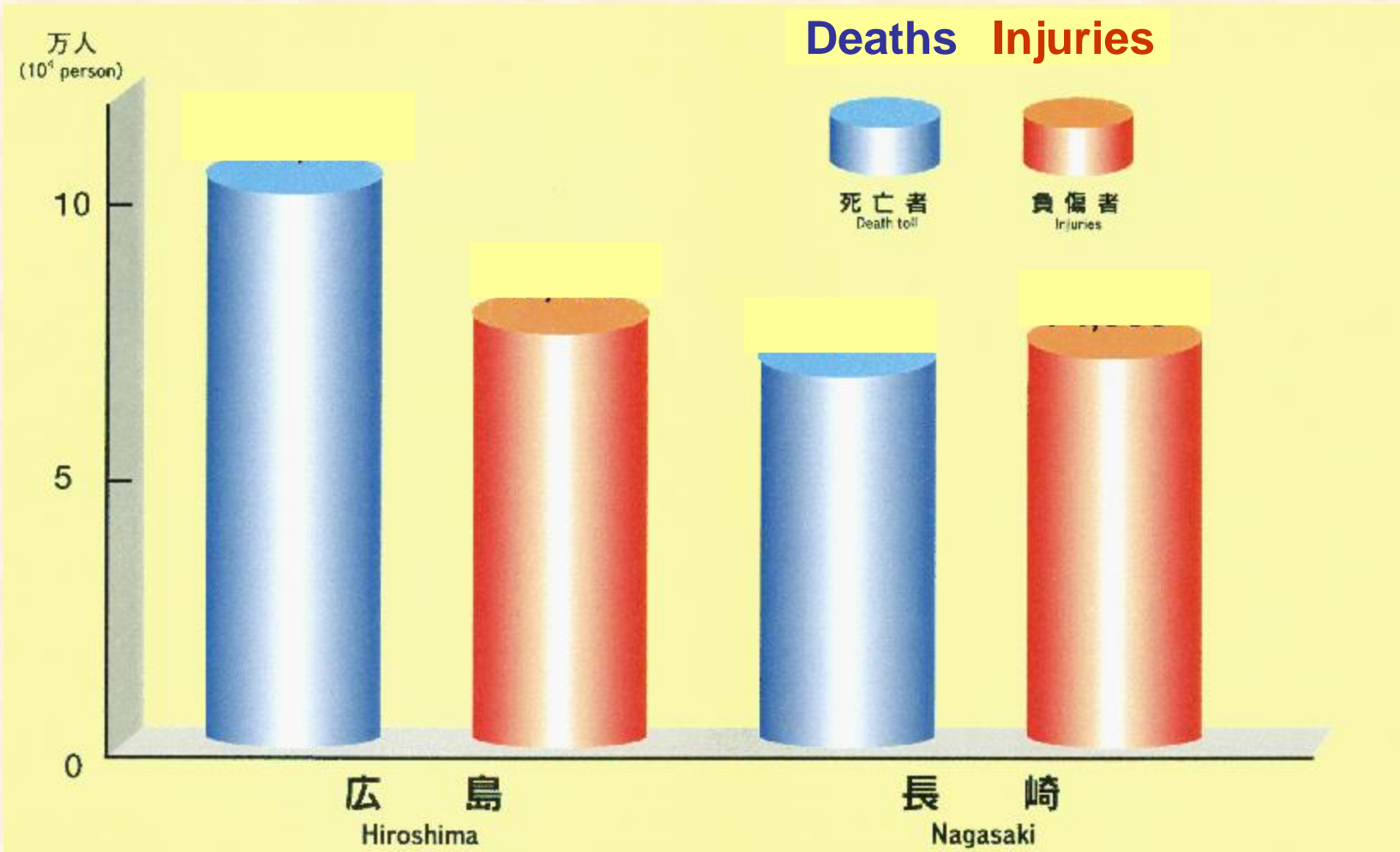


Before and after photos of downtown Nagasaki.



Number of Atomic Bomb Casualties: Hiroshima and Nagasaki

In 10,000's



原爆死傷者数
Number of atomic bomb deaths

(長崎原爆被災誌、第一巻、1977、広島原爆被災誌、第一巻、1981)



ALFRED EISENSTADT
V-J Day at Times Square, New York City, 1945

• On August 14, Japan officially surrendered ending World War II. This date became known as **V-J Day (Victory over Japan)**.

For millions of Americans, Alfred Eisenstaedt's 1945 LIFE photograph of a sailor stamping a masterly kiss on a nurse symbolized the cathartic joy of V-J Day.

Crowds outside the White House celebrate V-J Day, the Japanese surrender and the end of World War II. August 1945

