# **Two Historical Narratives**

Name
Name

Source: Excerpts from "Three Narratives of our Humanity" by John W. Dower, 1996. The following is from a book written by a historian about how people remember wars. John W. Dower explains the two different ways that the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki is remembered.

### Hiroshima as Victimization

Japanese still recall the war experience primarily in terms of their own victimization. For them, World War II calls to mind the deaths of family and acquaintances on distant battlefields, and, more vividly, the prolonged, systematic bombings of their cities.

If it is argued that the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima was necessary to shock the Japanese to surrender, how does one justify the hasty bombing of Nagasaki only three days later, before the Japanese had time to investigate Hiroshima and formulate a response?

# Hiroshima as Triumph

To most Americans, Hiroshima—the shattered, atomized, irradiated city – remains largely a symbol of triumph – marking the end of a horrendous global conflict and the effective demonstration of a weapon that has prevented another world war.

It is hard to imagine that the Japanese would have surrendered without the atomic bomb. Japanese battle plans that were in place when the bombs were dropped called for a massive, suicidal defense of the home islands, in which the imperial government would mobilize not only several million fighting men but also millions of ordinary citizens who had been trained and indoctrinated to resist to the end with primitive makeshift weapons. For Japanese to even discuss capitulation (surrender) was seditious (against the law).

## **Guiding Questions**

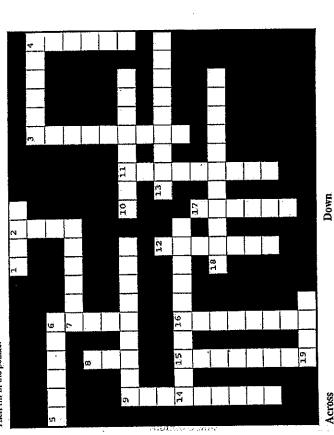
- 1. In 1-2 sentences each, explain the two narratives (stories) about Hiroshima.
- 2. Which narrative do you agree with more? Why?

V'Is for Victory

# World War II

Directions: Use V Is for Victory and other reference books to determine the answers to the clues.

Then fill in the puzzle.



Milliary leader in control of Japan during the war

2. People persecuted by the Nazis because of their

The mass murder of European Jews To allow each person only certain amounts of

foods, gasoline, and other goods

Dictator of Germany during the war Ruthless leader of the Soviet Union during the war

Countries fighting against the Axis powers Gity in Japan on which the first atomic bomb was dropped

A person who has complete power and authority

German political party in power during the war initials of the 32nd president of the United States Term given to the United States mainland during

യ്ക് ത്

Dictator of Italy during the war over a country

American base in Hawaii that was bombed by

Supreme commander of the Allied Forces during

The alliance of Gormany, Italy, and Japan

#581 Thematic Unit-World War II

https://prestonjr1.wikispaces.com/WWII+crossword+puzzle?f=print

Use the following words to complete the puzzle:

D Teacher Created Resources, Inc. Became the 33rd president of the United States

Japanese city on which the second atomic bomb

was dropped

<u>;</u>

2

A soldier who returns home from war Emblem on the Nazi flag

**二切货货** 

Prime minister of Great Britain during the war

the war

prestonjr1 - WWII crossword puzzle

Hiroshima Nazis

Homefront

Eisenhower Swastika

Nagasaki Axis

Pearl Harbor Veteran

Churchill Truman

Mussolini

Holocaust Dictator Hitler

Portions not contributed by visitors are Copyright 2017 Tangient LLC

TES: The largest network of teachers in the world