**Research Plan and Introduction**

1. Secondary Sources
2. Historical Context

According to Frisch (1970), the historical context was the World War II. The evenet happened during Worls War II almost to the end of it. The bombing was even triggerd by this historrical setting. Theuse of te atomic bomb was meant to paralyse either Japan or Germany, whichever was to come first to weaken their military strength, to end the war. The US was carried the mantle ofnending the war using diplomatic actions mainly to reduce the external pressures from the British, Dutch, and the French rentry Southeast part of Asia and to end the World War II with minimal loss of wealth and lives (Malloy, 2012). The event of using atomic bomb to bomb Japan was one of the diplomatic ways US could employ to weaken Japan to reduce the internal pressure that had buit by letting Japan surrender unconditionally.

1. Influence of Historical Context

Due to the nature of the World War II, there are sates such a Japan that wanted to rise to power. Together with the other countries like Germany, they wanted to topple the US that was supplying them with weapons they used in the war. A letter from Mexico over a planned war by Germany against US and the sinking of the US ship by Germany formed the foundation of the event to occur. According to Frisch (1970), the US developed the desire to eliminate Germay Emperor other than the diploamtic role of its leaders to reduce the public pressure. One best solution was to plan and make atomic bomb and evetually bomb Japan to reduce the war pressure and weaken the strength of its military capability. So, the increasing temperatures and pressure in the World War II triggered the occurrence of the bombing to cool everything.

1. Primary Sources

(Reynolds & Lynch, 1955) (Hart, 1946)

1. Relationship between Primary Sources and Secondary Sources

The primary sources compiled give the original information on what happened and how it happened, and the information forms a foundation for further analysis by the secondary sources. For instance, Hart (1946) provides rich information abou the seemingly root of the atomic bombing and who it happened. It explainf the context of World War II and how it triggered the scientific develpoment of atomic bomb during the Mnahattan Project in US and the bombing of Hiroshima, Japan. This information is used by Frisch (1970) emphasis further about the bombing and why it happens. For example, Fricsh clealy eplains the major reasons why the event happened, and he gives his opinion, from his evaluatio, on whether the decisions made to bomb Japana were appropriate. He outlines that the US took the bombing action as an intevention to reduce the Word War II pressure by weakening the strong military that Japan, an active participant in the war, had. He aslo gives his opinion that the scientists couls have made a first demostratio of the first atomic bomb rather than just deloying it which resuted to mass destruction in Japan.

Additionally, an article by Reynolds & Lynch (1955), a primary source, avails infoamtion about the effects the bomb made on the Japanese inclduing but not limited to the death of many Japanese, and mass destructionof property and other adverse health and environmental impacts. This prinary source has inforamtion that Malloy (2012) and Frisch (1970) expounds further and give their analysis of the bombing. For example, Frisch gives points out that the bombing was an appropriate method of lowering the pressure that had mounted due to World War II by weakening strong militarie like that of the Japan and Germany, but the approach used could have been better (bomb demostration first) than to make an actual bombing for the first time so that loss of wealth and lives cold have beem minimised greatly. The secondary sources are, thus,supported by the primary sources in the information they have since they all give information of the cause and how atomic bomning was done alongside with the associated efffects.

1. Usefulness of the Primary Sources

The primary sources provide a stronger foundation of the information of what happened during the World War II that secondary sources. They explain, in more details than the secondary sources, about what was happened before the onset of the bombing and eventually their effects. For instance, Hart (1946), provide full orgin of the atomic bomb through technolgcal research and innoncation and exmplains how the event happened fully, while Malloy (2012) focuses more on the effects of the the radition the atomic bomb caused. Generally, the primary sources give a richer background information than the secondary sources.

1. Writing Introduction
2. Thesis Statement

From the research of both primary and secondary sources, I consider the first research question I had initially revised. The thesis statement is formulated from the research question, “How did the impact of atomic bomb affect the environment after it was dropped?” With this research question, the paper will analyze ways in which the atomic bomb of Hiroshima affected it environment and the areas around it. The thesis statement is “The 1945 Hiroshima Atomic Bomb adversely impacted the environment of Hiroshima and its surrounding areas through pollution of water, air and soil, death of biodiversity, and disruption of habitat.”

1. Background Information

The information I have sourced from the primary sources that I will use in the introduction part of my research paper is about what was taking place at the time when the bomb was dropped in Japan. I will also include in the information section the most significant processes and participants involved in the occurrence of the event. This will give me a clue of the effects that the event brought about.

1. Introduction

The rise to power by Germany’s Nazi triggered that World War II, which eventually became the root cause of the scientific developments of the Atomic Bomb of 1945 in Manhattan. Due to the public pressure that mounted due to World War II, the US wanted to reduce the external pressure from the re-entry of France, Britain and other allies through the Southeast Asia as well as the elimination of the rise of the Germany Emperor from rise to power. Due to the collaboration of the Japanese sand the Germany, the US aimed to weaken either of the two (Japan or Germany) to reduce the pressure. The development of the Atomic Bomb through research by scientists at Manhattan, USA was one of the actions the US took to reduce the public pressure. With the construction done on the Soviet Union’s soil, the Atomic Bomb was used to bomb Hiroshima in Japan (Frisch , 1970). The 1945 Hiroshima Atomic Bomb adversely impacted the environment of Hiroshima and its surrounding areas through pollution of water, air and soil, death of biodiversity, and disruption of habitat.

# References

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