PRO AND CON ON DROPPING THE BOMB

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Historians are still divided over whether it was necessary to drop the atomic bomb on Japan to end World War II. Here is a summary of arguments on both sides:

Why the bomb was needed or justified:

- The Japanese had demonstrated near-fanatical resistance, fighting to almost the last man on Pacific islands, committing mass suicide on Saipan and unleashing kamikaze attacks at Okinawa. Fire bombing had killed 100,000 in Tokyo with no discernible political effect. Only the atomic bomb could jolt Japan's leadership to surrender.

- With only two bombs ready (and a third on the way by late August 1945) it was too risky to "waste" one in a demonstration over an unpopulated area.

- An invasion of Japan would have caused casualties on both sides that could easily have exceeded the toll at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

- The two targeted cities would have been firebombed anyway.

- Immediate use of the bomb convinced the world of its horror and prevented future use when nuclear stockpiles were far larger.

- The bomb's use impressed the Soviet Union and halted the war quickly enough that the USSR did not demand joint occupation of Japan.

Why the bomb was not needed, or unjustified:

- Japan was ready to call it quits anyway. More than 60 of its cities had been destroyed by conventional bombing, the home islands were being blockaded by the American Navy, and the Soviet Union entered the war by attacking Japanese troops in Manchuria.

- American refusal to modify its "unconditional surrender" demand to allow the Japanese to keep their emperor needlessly prolonged Japan's resistance.

- A demonstration explosion over Tokyo harbor would have convinced Japan's leaders to quit without killing many people.
• Even if Hiroshima was necessary, the U.S. did not give enough time for word to filter out of its devastation before bombing Nagasaki.

• The bomb was used partly to justify the $2 billion spent on its development.

• The two cities were of limited military value. Civilians outnumbered troops in Hiroshima five or six to one.

• Japanese lives were sacrificed simply for power politics between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

• Conventional firebombing would have caused as much significant damage without making the U.S. the first nation to use nuclear weapons.