|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TC** | **Video** | **Audio** |
| 02:06:25:24 |  | NARR: Just a few weeks after the second Crossroads shot, an unexpected event will give Americans another, much darker look at the bomb. And for the first time, a major public debate about using it will begin. |
|  | Title: “Fallout” |  |
| 02:06:42:29 | 8/31/46 New Yorker cover… | NARR: On August 31, the latest issue of the New Yorker magazine appears. On its cover, a whimsical portrait of Central Park on a summer day.  |
|  |  | NARR: Inside, a very different portrait of another city on a summer day.  |
|  | *MONTAGE of Japanese victims layered with text excerpts from “To Our Readers”:**“…obliteration of a city… the people of that city… power of this weapon…”**PUSH in on final block of text:**“to consider the terrible implications of its use.”* |  |
|  |  | NARR: The entire issue is one single article: an essay by John Hersey about the experience of the people in Hiroshima, told through the eyes of six survivors.  |
| 02:07:11:11 |  | Martin Sherwin: One's a Catholic priest, one's a tailor's widow. A couple of them are doctors, kinds of people that Americans can relate to. |
|  | *People lined up at magazine stands, 1946 time frame* | NARR: The special issue sells out in hours. |
|  | Archival Radio audio:*“Hiroshima, by John Hersey. This astounding report, written for The New Yorker magazine, has deeply affected thousands of Americans”* | NARR: Radio networks in England, Canada, Australia, and the US preempt regular programming and do live readings by actors.  |
| 02:07:39:19 | Radio audio CONTINUES:*“This chronicle of suffering and destruction is not presented in defense of an enemy. It is broadcast as a warning that what happened to the people of Hiroshima a year ago could next happen anywhere….”* |  |
|  |  | Tim Naftali: No one had ever seen the consequences of a nuclear bomb. And the knowledge of what this meant doesn't really soak in until afterwards. |
| 02:08:08:16 |  | NARR: Now – in August 46, a year after Hiroshima – one essay is giving the world a whole new perspective on the bomb.  |
|  |  | Martin Sherwin: it has enormous consequences. It begins to make people rethink their attitudes towards nuclear weapons. |
|  |  | NARR: But nuclear weapons are becoming the key to US security.  |
| 02:08:33:11 | *Henry Stimson… Harry Truman…* | Laura McEnaney: Harry Truman and his advisors begin to think atomic weaponry can be the basis of diplomacy. |
|  |  | NARR: Former Secretary of War Henry Stimson worries that Americans are turning against nuclear weapons. So he writes a response to the New Yorker piece, to justify using the bomb.  |
|  |  | Martin Sherwin: It says there were two choices: use the bomb or invade Japan. |
| 02:08:58:11 |  | Martin Sherwin: And it is a false framework. There were alternatives to both the bomb and an invasion. |
|  | *Replay: Japanese signing surrender* | NARR: Would Japan have surrendered without using the bomb?  |
|  |  | William Perry: There's no way of answering it one way or the other. We cannot re-live history. |
|  |  | Robert Norris: if Truman had not used the bomb, why didn’t he? My son was killed because you didn’t use the bomb? |
| 02:09:24:05 |  | NARR: The debate continues to this day. All that is certain is that life in the atomic age is turning out to be more complicated than it seemed when the bomb first appeared.  |
|  | Title: “An Atomic World” |  |
|  | *Archival: “Yes, the atom is on its way to brighten our towns and help manufacture our most dependable and indispensable household servant.”**Archival: “The public flocked to atomic exhibits in search of understanding”* |  |
| 02:09:56:18 |  | Elaine Tyler May: the bomb had a certain kind of mystique, both terrifying and awe inspiring. And that was the whole other side of the atomic age - X rays and medicine and atomic power and all these things that are gonna contribute to the good life. |
|  | *Archival: “The atom has come to town.”…**Atomic Power archival montage* |  |
| 02:11:25:28 |  | NARR: One part of the early atomic age is still going strong today.  |
|  |  | Elaine Tyler May: Where do we get the word bikini? The designer of the bikini bathing suit, designed it four days after the test on the bikini island, because of its explosive dangerous potential. |