

Title: The Island Expendables and the Inability to Reverse the Atomic Bomb

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After the Second World War, the U.S. wanted to further knowledge and power through the use of the atomic bomb by testing improving technologies. The Marshall Islands and many other small pacific island chains were chosen as their testing ground, though there were entire societies already established there. Between 1947 and 1958, over one hundred atomic bombs were dropped on these islands, displacing small indigenous populations, one of which was moved to four separate islands as the government continued down the chain of the islands, moving populations as they needed their new homes for further testing. When these populations were finally allowed back to their beloved islands, their once lush and thriving ecosystems that were so largely apart of their cultures and livelihoods were now desolate and bare, and soon the people would be too. Over time, the radiation left over from the blasts caused cancer, infertility and sickness. Over time, the lack of resources left over by the blasts lead to poverty, underdevelopment, and inability to thrive. Not only were these islanders now receiving negative western influence, but their native culture was no longer plausible due to their demolished lands. This is a true story of absolute helplessness, and the typicality of the U.S. to not notice when they destroy things for their own benefit. The U.S. was not out to get the native populations of these islands, rather, they saw them as expendable, as something no one would miss. Yet, their people do.

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