THE WAR THAT
CHANGED THE WORLD
How the Science and Technology of World War II Influences Your Life Today

---

A Life-Saving Medical Advance
Throughout history, many people diagnosed with diseases that were once considered to be a death sentence have now been “cured.” This trend began during WWII as new medical practices against bacterial infections. The discovery of antibiotics helped the search for and discovery of the disease that we now treat with antibiotics.

A Life-Saving Medical Advance

---

Cracking Impossible Codes
Cracking impossible codes was a science and art all on its own. The Allies were able to decode messages sent via the German Enigma machine, which allowed them to see what the enemy was up to. This information was crucial in planning military operations.

---

During WWII, scientists and engineers began to develop electronic devices, which allowed for the rapid processing of information. This technology was crucial in military operations, allowing for the rapid processing of information.

---

In the early 1940s, the United States began to develop atomic weapons. The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima in 1945. This technology changed the world, and it continues to influence our technology, politics, and economics today.

---

During the war, the United States developed the first atomic bomb. This technology would later be used to develop nuclear weapons, which continue to influence our world today.

---

The war was not just about fighting on the battlefield. It was also about technology, and the innovations that came out of WWII continue to shape our world today.

---

The United States and the Soviet Union.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.

---

The war was characterized by a nuclear standoff between the two superpowers. This standoff influenced international relations and the nature of warfare, and it continues to influence our world today.
The Science and Technology of WWII

Rubber was an essential product for many wartime needs during WWII—from tires, to life rafts, to engine gaskets. But when the Japanese cut off the natural rubber supply, the government turned to scientists. The shortage of natural rubber led to experiments with synthetic or artificial rubber. Try this recipe for a gooey version of synthetic rubber.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED:
- White glue
- Liquid starch
- Food coloring
- 2 small plastic or paper cups
- A ruler and a marking pen
- Popsicle stick or other strong stirrer
- Paper towels (for clean-up)

DIRECTIONS:
1. On your first cup, draw a mark one inch from the bottom of the cup. Carefully pour in white glue up to that mark. Do not overpour.
2. On your second cup, draw a mark one-half inch from the bottom. Carefully pour liquid starch up to that mark. Do not overpour.
3. Choose the color you want your ooey-gooey rubber to be. Drop only one or two drops of food coloring on top of your glue.
4. With your stirrer, carefully begin to mix your rubber by stirring the mixture vigorously for about 30 seconds.
5. The rubber will collect on your stirrer. Remove the stirrer from the cup.
6. Begin to work the rubber together between your hands. It will feel very gooey and sticky. Work the mixture for at least one dollop more of starch directly to the mixture in your hand.
7. Once your rubber has the right consistency (pliable, but not too wet), place it in a plastic bag. Keep the putty in the bag when you are not playing with it or it will dry out.
8. Throw away your cups and stirrer. Wash your hands. Clean up any mess around your work area.

while winning every war, are no match for the great data processing machines, the human intellect is their match. 

When you see something that is technically sweet, you go ahead and do it and you argue about what to do about it only after you have proved it works.

Albert Einstein, in the development of the atom bomb.

I don't know how the third world war will be fought, but I do know that the fourth one will be fought with sticks and stones.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chairman of the Board, IBM, circa 1948

When you see something that is technically sweet, you go ahead and do it and you argue about what to do about it only after you have proved it works.

Thomas J. Watson, Chairman of the Board, IBM, circa 1948

For more information on this topic, visit www.ww2sci-tech.org.