

Primary and secondary sources

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Primary and Secondary Sources World War II World War II was the interesting historical instance that occurred between 1939 and 1945. A vigorous research revealed online primary sources in eyewitness, Yale Law School, and University of Washington libraries. The sources provided a detailed description of the World

The sources mainly focused on the analysis of happenings during World War II. They mainly addressed on activities that initiated the war, how it progressed, and its consequences. The primary sources are reliable and credible because most authors wrote them during the progress of the war. The authors of secondary have high level of education qualifications and most of the publications are peer reviewed.

Anglo-American Mutual Aid Agreement. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1942. Print. <http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/angam42.asp> It is the strongest source identified. The agreement represented the actual plans and activities of United States government and her allies on the World War II. It is a strong source written by an important agent in the war. Nevertheless, it just provides the final copy of the agreement.

Panter-Downes, Mollie. "London Goes to War, 1939." *New Yorker Magazine* 5 Sept. 1939. Print. <http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/london1939.htm> 'London Goes to War' was an article by Pante-Downes in the New Yorker magazine.

The author wrote several articles as the wars progressed. It stated the way the Prime Minister of Britain announced the war against Germany on September 3, at 11: 15 AM. The article is unedited and represents a very strong source. However, the copy obtained was not original and published on eyewitness online source.

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United States Army, Final Report, Japanese Evacuation from west coast, 1943, Illinois State Library. [http://www. idaillinois.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/isl3/id/17427](http://www.idaillinois.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/isl3/id/17427)

A very credible source written in 1943 as the war progressed. It covers the Japan plan to evacuate its soldiers from regions occupied. The US, army wrote the report and it may contain elements of bias.

Einstein, Albert. Letter to Franklin D. Roosevelt. Harry. S Truman Library, 1945. Print.

Albert wrote the letter to Franklin on the plan to use uranium in the war. The copy of the original letter obtained contained actual communication and it is not biased. Nonetheless, Albert wrote the letter three years before the actual use of the atomic bomb.

Hallock, Joseph. " Life and Death Aboard a B-17." New Yorker Magazine 16 Aug. 1944. Print. <http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/b17.htm>

New Yorker magazine first published the interview with Hallock. He described the use of B-17 planes in the war against Germany. It a very strong source because Hallock took part in the bombing against Germany as a lieutenant. Nevertheless, the writings were not obtained in the original source.

Secondary Sources

Zeiler, Thomas W., and Daniel M. DuBois, eds. A companion to World War II. John Wiley & Sons, 2012. Print.

The book provides a chronological review of all the activities during World War II. It also gives a greater understanding and provokes more research on the evidence presented.

Weinberg, Gerhard L. A world at arms: a global history of World War II. Cambridge University Press, 1995. Print.

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The book critically links the way the World War II generated from the results of World War I. It also covers all the activities carried out by all the continents in the World War II. The coverage of the events of World War II is more comprehensive.

Wuthnow, Robert. *The restructuring of American religion: Society and faith since World War II*. Princeton University Press, 1989. Print.

The book incorporates the elements of religion during and after the Second World War. It explores the structure of religion during the World War II.

Wuthnow also shows the changes that occurred after the war. It incorporates a very important element in the study of World War II events.

DeBakey, Michael E., and Fiorindo A. Simeone. "Battle injuries of the arteries in World War II: an analysis of 2, 471 cases." *Annals of surgery* 123. 4 (1946): 534.

The journal goes beyond the activities taking place in the war by considering the arteries wounds on 2471 cases from World War II. It is a vital source of World War II consequences.

Rapping, Leonard. "Learning and World War II production functions." *The Review of Economics and Statistics* (1965): 81-86.

The source describes the major economic activities during the World War II. It discloses the increased ship production during the World War II. Other production activities also emerged afterwards. The journal all evaluates how man's ship building skills improved.