In December 2015, the Atomic Heritage Foundation released a new, expanded edition of *A Guide to the Manhattan Project in Tennessee* to raise public interest in the recently created Manhattan Project National Historical Park. The guidebook can be purchased on our online store or through Amazon.

The guidebook explains the key role that Oak Ridge played in the Manhattan Project, and highlights the sites tourists may be able to visit as part of the new park, such as the X-10 Graphite Reactor and the Calutrons at the Y-12 Plant. The sections on “Life in the Secret City” and “Oak Ridge Community” provide a glimpse into daily life in Oak Ridge. A new section explores secrecy and compartmentalization at Oak Ridge.

The expanded guidebook also features the establishment of the Manhattan Project National Historical Park in 2015.

The guidebook is perfect for students, teachers, tourists, and anyone who is interested in Oak Ridge’s complex history and legacy for today. Filled with colorful photographs and engaging stories, the book is an excellent introduction to Oak Ridge’s fascinating history.

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**Front cover:** An illustrated version of the Trinity Site with “Gadget,” J. Robert Oppenheimer, and General Leslie R. Groves. Posters and notecards with this design can be purchased on AHF’s online store ([www.atomicheritage-foundation.com](http://www.atomicheritage-foundation.com)).

**Back cover:** Manhattan Project veterans (L to R) James A. Forde, Dieter M. Gruen, Lawrence S. O’Rourke, and William E. Tewes at the Atomic Heritage Foundation’s 70th anniversary events in June 2015.
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AHF President Cindy Kelly addressing the Manhattan Project Symposium
Manhattan Project veteran Hal Levee
Mirian and Dimas Chavez. Dimas’s father worked on the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos.
Author Richard Rhodes with “Oppie”
Manhattan Project veterans at our 70th anniversary events in June 2015.
Top row: Robert JS Brown, Ben Bederson, James Schoke, Larry O’Rourke
Middle row: Isabella Karle, Robert Carter, James Forde, Norman Brown
Front row: Irene LaViolette, Rosemary Lane, William E. Tewes
AHF BOARD MEMBERS

Cynthia C. Kelly, founder and president of the Atomic Heritage Foundation.


Robert S. Norris, author of *Racing for the Bomb* and a senior fellow at the Federation of American Scientists.

Richard Rhodes, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *The Making of the Atomic Bomb* and 25 other books.

John Wagoner, former manager of the Hanford site for the Department of Energy, nuclear energy expert.

MP VETERAN ADVISORS

Lawrence Bartell, Metallurgical Lab. Professor of chemistry emeritus at the University of Michigan.

Benjamin Bederson, Los Alamos, SED. Professor of physics emeritus at New York University.

Fay Cunningham, MIT. Former director of chemical production at the Upjohn Company.

James Forde, lab assistant, New York City. Worked for CBS and as Director, Health Services in San Diego.

Dieter Gruen, Oak Ridge. Senior Scientist in Materials Science at Argonne National Laboratory.

Isabella Karle, Metallurgical Lab. Physical chemist, former senior scientist at Naval Research Laboratory.

Lawrence O’Rourke, Manhattan and Oak Ridge, SED. Former president of Kawecki Berylco Industries.

James Schoke, Metallurgical Lab, SED. Pioneer in field of nucleonics, co-founded Nuclear Instrument and Chemical Corporation (1946) and others.

AHF ADVISORY COMMITTEE


Jeff Bingaman, former Senator from New Mexico.

Andrew Brown, physician and author of biographies on James Chadwick and Joseph Rotblat.

Jennet Conant, author of *Tuxedo Park, 109 East Palace*, and other books.

Pete Domenici, former Senator from New Mexico.

Gregg Herken, professor of history at UC Merced and author of *Brotherhood of the Bomb*.


Arthur Mollella, former director, Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation at the Smithsonian Institution.

A. R. Oppenheimer, nuclear weapons expert and consultant on issues related to weapons of mass destruction.

Clay Perkins, physicist, philanthropist, and collector of military and historic artifacts.


Arnold Thackray, president emeritus of the Chemical Heritage Foundation.

Kinue Tokudome, founder and director of the US-Japan Dialogue on POWs, and writer.

Troy E. Wade, former director of the Nevada Test Site and chairman of the National Atomic Testing Museum.

Alex Wellerstein, historian of science and assistant professor, Stevens Institute of Technology.

AHF would like to recognize the following who have generously contributed to our efforts in 2015:

The M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust ♦♦♦♦

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers ♦♦♦

City of Richland ♦

Crystal Trust ♦♦

DOE/NNSA Oak Ridge sites: CNS, UCOR, UT-Battelle, and Oak Ridge Associated Universities ♦♦

Clay and Dorothy Perkins ♦

National Trust for Historic Preservation ♦

James A. Schoke ♦

John L. Nau, III ♦

Richard Lounsbery Foundation ♦

♦♦♦♦ $100,000 and up  ♦♦♦ $50,000 and up  ♦♦$25,000 and up  ♦ $10,000 and up
Dear Friends:

The Manhattan Project National Historical Park is now officially established! The Atomic Heritage Foundation joined the signing ceremony in Washington, DC on November 10, 2015. The ceremony included leaders of the National Park Service, Department of Energy, members of Congress, local government officials and many others who collaborated in creating the new park.

We have come a long way since the 1990s when Manhattan Project properties were in the crosshairs of the Department of Energy’s cleanup program. Officials regarded the shuttered Manhattan Project facilities as “too contaminated” or “too costly” to preserve and slated the last remaining properties of the Manhattan Project for demolition.

With the new park established, the Department of Energy is committed to preserving a few of the most iconic Manhattan Project properties at Los Alamos, NM, Oak Ridge, TN, and Hanford, WA. Over 40 properties, including many in the communities, are listed as eligible for inclusion in the park.

The National Park Service (NPS) is committed to interpretation of the history. As Director Jonathan Jarvis explained in 2015, NPS is the nation’s storyteller and is prepared to “tell the complete and complex story of one of the most consequential projects in our nation’s history…of ingenuity and scientific endeavor, as well as the consequences of nuclear technology use.”

The Atomic Heritage Foundation is developing resources for the National Park Service, the public and future generations. The 360 first-hand accounts on the “Voices of the Manhattan Project” website offer a unique perspective on the project. Our goal is to continue to add new interviews, mine archival recordings and create a robust central repository for the Manhattan Project oral histories.

In addition, we are creating a full suite of online tours on our “Ranger in Your Pocket” website. These interpretive programs are designed to let visitors use their smartphones and tablets to take self-guided tours of the Manhattan Project sites. With excerpts from oral histories, the programs provide a sense of the Manhattan Project as a human endeavor. Visitors can listen to bewildered young scientists who arrive at 109 East Palace Avenue in Santa Fe en route to a top-secret laboratory. Other accounts give a glimpse of the sheer genius of the creators of the first atomic bombs. As Italian physicist Emilio Segre recalls, Enrico Fermi said he figured things out “con intuito formidabile” (with his incredible intuition).

Thanks very much for your continued support as we help to make the Manhattan Project National Historical Park an exemplary 21st century park.

Sincerely,

Letter from the President
2015 was an exciting year for the Manhattan Project National Historical Park. The park was officially established by an agreement between the Secretaries of Energy and the Interior.

The National Park Service (NPS) has now begun the process of interpreting the park, including convening a Scholars’ Forum to explore major themes and holding public meetings at each of the three park sites: Hanford, WA, Los Alamos, NM, and Oak Ridge, TN.

The Manhattan Project National Historical Park Act required that the Departments of Energy and the Interior sign a memorandum of agreement before the park could be incorporated into the National Park System. On November 10, Secretary of Energy Ernie Moniz and Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell signed this agreement at a ceremony in Washington, DC. This document defines the respective roles of the Department of Energy and the National Park Service in implementing the park. The Manhattan Project Park now becomes the 409th national park, and one of more than 50 national historical parks.

The Foundation’s staff, as well as numerous stakeholders from each of the three park sites, attended the signing ceremony. The event received significant coverage in both the U.S. and Japanese media.

Senator Martin Heinrich of New Mexico praised the work of the Foundation and its partners in his remarks: “I want to especially thank the Atomic Heritage Foundation, which has worked in collaboration with the Los Alamos Historical Society and with the Bradbury Science Museum to preserve and interpret historic Manhattan Project properties in Los Alamos.” The communities of Hanford, Los Alamos, and Oak Ridge also organized special events to celebrate the park’s launch.

In conjunction with the signing ceremony, NPS held a Manhattan Project Scholars’ Forum to explore ideas for interpreting the park. AHF President Cynthia C. Kelly participated in the workshop along with nearly 20 other experts from across the country and Japan. The workshop identified high-level themes, topics and subtopics for interpreting the Manhattan Project.

Participants discussed many potential themes for interpretive planning. These include the leadership of General Leslie Groves and J. Robert Oppenheimer, the science and technology behind the atomic bomb, and the human and environmental consequences of the development of nuclear weapons.
The experts also highlighted the need to explore the unique history of each site, such as Oak Ridge’s role in developing peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the contributions of refugee scientists at Los Alamos, and the plutonium production process at Hanford.

In the spring of 2015, Department of Energy and National Park Service officials began the interpretive planning process by touring Hanford, Los Alamos, and Oak Ridge and soliciting public comments on the draft memorandum of agreement.

Since the park was established, NPS has organized public meetings to seek input from the three communities. Tracy Atkins, recently named interim superintendent for the new park, has promised that there will be many other opportunities for the public to give feedback over the next few years.

2016 will be a transitional year for the new park. The Park Service will assume management and develop the park’s foundation document based on feedback from Manhattan Project scholars and the public.

This document serves as a baseline for park planning and interpretive activities, and will provide basic guidance for planning and management decisions. It will also address the park’s purpose, significance, resources and values, interpretive themes, and special mandates or commitments. NPS will also create maps to identify park boundaries, geographical elements, and historical facilities and provide a framework for the park management.

NPS estimates that it will take two more years to complete the planning for the park, and another three to five years after that to prepare the sites for public access. The funds available in 2016 for NPS’s work on the park total $340,000. The Department of Energy received an additional $6 million for interpretation of the K-25 plant at Oak Ridge and other funds for visitor tours and preservation activities at Hanford.

As NPS celebrates its centennial in 2016, the Manhattan Project National Historical Park makes its debut. For tourists interested in learning about the three sites, the Atomic Heritage Foundation’s website is a great place to start (www.atomicheritage.org). In addition to a timeline and extensive educational resources, the site hosts a Manhattan Project Veterans Database and more than 360 oral history interviews on “Voices of the Manhattan Project.” With nearly 150 vignettes, “Ranger in Your Pocket” has tours on Hanford, Los Alamos, and (soon) Oak Ridge. Visitors can listen to Manhattan Project veterans recount their experiences.
The Atomic Heritage Foundation has recently launched two new interpretive programs on the Manhattan Project as part of our “Ranger in Your Pocket” series. “Ranger in Your Pocket” tours (www.rangerinyourpocket.org) can be viewed online, on smartphones and tablets. Embraced by the National Park Service, using a BYOD or “Bring Your Own Device” strategy lets visitors create their own tour experience.

AHF launched Hanford’s Pioneers in November 2015. The 30 audio/visual vignettes feature first-hand accounts of pre-war pioneering settlers, including Ludwig Bruggemann, who was 5 years old when he lived on the Bruggemann ranch (see photo). Visitors can listen to stories of the bank robberies at White Bluffs or attempts at irrigation in the early 1900s. Others recall the rowdy life at the Hanford construction camp during the Manhattan Project.

In February 1943, the Army Corps of Engineers took over 670 square miles in the Columbia Basin to build plutonium production plants for the Manhattan Project. Thousands of people were forced off their land with little notice or compensation.

Paul Bruggemann bought land at Hanford in the late 1930s. He built a sturdy home of river cobble stones and planted orchards of cherries, peaches, pears and apricots as well as herds of livestock. Bruggemann had not yet turned a profit when soldiers arrived at his home in military jeeps. The Bruggemann family were shocked when they learned they had two months to abandon their ranch for a top-secret government project.

Life on the frontier wasn’t easy. Robert Fletcher, whose family endured the Great Depression at Hanford, recalled, “The bedrooms were really cold in the winter when you had a cold spell. We were very self-sufficient.” He also explains how his father and other farmers convinced the Governor to reduce the Irrigation District’s loan by half. “Nobody else could operate the Richland Irrigation District. If they did foreclose on it, it would just return back to desert.”

Shortly after the Army took over, the Hanford construction camp mushroomed to 50,000 workers, becoming the fourth-largest city in Washington. Lawrence Den ton, who moved from Idaho to take a job at the site, declared, “The construction camp was phenomenal.” Hanford was transformed from a pastoral land to nuclear materials production site virtually overnight.

Pioneers first settled White Bluffs in 1861. By World War II, it had a population of 1,000. In early 1943, the Army demolished most of the townsite and homes of White Bluffs. Today, only the bank remains. As M.P. Harris described in Goodbye White Bluffs, “White Bluffs is gone except for the remains of a few foundations which stand like teeth whose fillings have dropped out...a victim of the age of the atom...a ghost.”
In January 2016, the Atomic Heritage Foundation and the Los Alamos Historical Society (LAHS) launched a “Ranger in Your Pocket” program on the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos, NM. As AHF President Cynthia Kelly explained, “We have collected over 500 oral histories of Manhattan Project participants. Now we are taking excerpts from these firsthand accounts to help visitors to the Manhattan Project National Historical Park appreciate what it meant to live and work on the project.”

The Los Alamos tour features fifteen audio/visual vignettes focusing on several key Manhattan Project properties. The Los Alamos tour will eventually encompass all of the Bathtub Row houses, Fuller Lodge, Ashley Pond, the Romero Cabin and other properties that are on the Los Alamos Historical Society’s walking tour.

“The Los Alamos Historical Society is pleased to partner with the Atomic Heritage Foundation on this innovative project,” stated Heather McClenahan, Executive Director of the Los Alamos Historical Society. “With the establishment of the Manhattan Project National Historical Park, this will be another tool to help visitors understand the depth, breadth and complexity of Los Alamos history.

The “Ranger in Your Pocket” tour highlights the important role Fuller Lodge has played at Los Alamos since the days of the Los Alamos Ranch School, when it was the dining and recreation hall. Other vignettes focus on two homes on Bathtub Row, the Stone Power House and the Baker House.

Explosives expert George Kistiakowsky and his teen-aged daughter Vera lived in the Stone Power House during the project. While her father was solving the implosion problem for the Fat Man bomb, Vera was often riding horseback alone over the mesa. Sometimes she rode with the twin daughters of Sir James Chadwick. Not rugged outdoors people, Chadwick and his family later moved to a more urbane life in Washington, DC.

AHF plans to develop a full suite of Manhattan Project tours on the responsive “Ranger in Your Pocket” website. Visitors to the new park can use their smartphones and tablets to access these self-guided tours. AHF hopes to raise funds to complete the current Los Alamos tour in 2016.
MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE OFFICIALS

On May 1, 2015, the Atomic Heritage Foundation met with the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and Japanese local government officials to discuss the interpretation of the new Manhattan Project National Historical Park. The meeting marked a positive first step in opening a dialogue with the Japanese, whose input will be important to the interpretation of the park.

The meeting began with opening remarks from Nagasaki Mayor Tomahisa Taue and Hiroshima Mayor Kazumi Matsui, who described the suffering of those affected by the atomic bombing. They expressed hope that interpretation of the new Manhattan Project Park would not end with the dropping of the bomb but also “focus on what happened under the mushroom cloud.”

Representatives from the Japan Confederation of A- and H- bomb Sufferers, the Nagasaki Global Citizens’ Assembly for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, and the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation also attended the meeting and raised questions about what would be included in the new park.

AHF President Cynthia Kelly reassured the mayors and the Japanese delegation that the National Park Service (NPS) will not “cover-up” the facts or glorify the bomb, as some critics of the park have feared. “The creation of the atomic bomb changed the history of the United States and the world in many ways for good and bad,” Kelly said. “We must consider this history from both an American and international perspective.”

She also emphasized that the National Park Service has interpreted other contentious moments in American history, such as the internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II. “I am confident the National Park Service will tell the complete and multifaceted history of the Manhattan Project and provide an open-ended interpretation, just like they have done at other sites across the country,” Kelly said.

With these assurances, members of the Japanese delegation seemed relieved. Nagasaki Mayor Taue offered to provide AHF and the National Park Service with the necessary materials and support for an inclusive approach to interpreting the Manhattan Project and its legacy.

After exchanging gifts, including a Nagasaki Peace Bell, Mayor Taue and Sueichi Kido, assistant secretary of the Japan Confederation of A- and H- bomb Sufferers, said they felt “reassured” by the positive discussion and encouraged further dialogue between Japan and the United States. Mayor Taue also invited the Atomic Heritage Foundation to visit Japan to tour the memorials in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

On June 13, 2015, AHF Program Director Alexandra Levy joined NPS officials for a guided tour of an exhibition at American University on the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The exhibition included information about the bombings, 20 artifacts collected from the debris, and a series of painted panels on folding screens depicting the bombings.

Dr. Kenji Shiga, the Director of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, led the tour. In addition to reflecting on the bombings’ legacy for the two cities today, Dr. Shiga emphasized that he hoped NPS would collaborate with the Japanese to tell the full story of the bombings.

In an interview with the Japanese media after the tour, NPS Director Jonathan Jarvis explained that the NPS hopes to feature artifacts from the bombings at the three Manhattan Project Park sites, to provide the Japanese perspective of the bombings.

The Atomic Heritage Foundation looks forward to working with the Japanese as AHF develops interpretive resources on the Manhattan Project and its legacy.
**HANFORD, WASHINGTON**

**Recent Updates**
With the establishment of the Manhattan Project National Historical Park, the National Park Service and the Department of Energy (DOE) announced that age restrictions have been lifted at the B Reactor. Previously, children had to be 12 or older to tour the historic reactor. Lisa Toomey, the CEO of the Hanford Reach Interpretive Center, published a well-illustrated book in Arcadia Publishing’s “Images of America” series on *The Manhattan Project at Hanford Site*.

**LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO**

**Recent Updates**
Artist Jim Sanborn created a magnificent exhibit called “Atomic Time,” which opened in 2003 in Washington, DC. The core exhibition recreates the critical assembly or physics package of the Trinity device. Soon the exhibition will have a new home in New Mexico. AHF helped facilitate an agreement with the National Museum of Nuclear Science and History in Albuquerque. Sanborn has generously agreed to donate the exhibit and many other original and exquisitely replicated components.

**OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE**

**Recent Updates**
During the Manhattan Project, General Groves and other leaders stayed at the Alexander Guest House. Closed since the mid-1990s, the building fell into serious disrepair. With a $500,000 grant from DOE as part of the K-25 North End mitigation, the East Tennessee Preservation Alliance purchased it. Inspired by its history, Rick Dover of Family Pride Corporation invested another $8 million. Now its lovely facade and lobby are restored for the public, and the inn is a magnificent senior living home.
The 70th anniversary events continued on June 3 with a daylong symposium featuring a discussion of the new Manhattan Project National Historical Park. Richard Rhodes, historian and author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning book *The Making of the Atomic Bomb*, discussed the importance of preserving historical sites in his opening remarks. Senator Martin Heinrich, who helped pass the Manhattan Project park legislation, echoed these sentiments in his speech to attendees and thanked veterans for their service to the nation.

Next, officials from the National Park Service and the Department of Energy discussed the timeline for the new Manhattan Project National Historical Park. They also fielded questions from the audience about how the complex history of the Manhattan Project might be interpreted.

The symposium’s panels focused on the Manhattan Project as a crucible for innovation; women and the Manhattan Project; espionage; and remembering Groves and Oppenheimer. The speakers included historians and experts Alex Wellerstein, Robert S. Norris, Martin Sherwin, and Kai Bird. Manhattan Project veterans, including chemists Norman Brown, Dieter Gruen, and Isabella Karle and physicists Ben Bederson and Robert Carter, shared their experiences. Charles Oppenheimer, the grandson of Robert, discussed what Oppie’s legacy means to the family.

The ceremony closed with remarks from General Frank G. Klotz, the Department of Energy’s Under-Secretary for Nuclear Security and NNSA Administrator. Klotz emphasized the importance of the Manhattan Project in shaping the ongoing efforts at the National Nuclear Security Administration today.

The events were recorded by AHF and by C-Span. Visit our YouTube channel at [youtube.com/user/AtomicHeritage](http://youtube.com/user/AtomicHeritage) to watch the reunion and panels. For photographs from the event, visit our website or Facebook page.
“I could not see very much of the city, but I could see this cloud coming up. It shot past our altitude. Inside the center of the core of the mushroom was this boiling cauldron of salmon-colored pink flame,” recalled Fred Olivi, co-pilot of “Bockscar,” which dropped the Fat Man plutonium bomb on Nagasaki on August 9, 1945.

Thanks to the generosity of Joseph Papalia, official historian of the 509th Composite Group and close friend of many 509th veterans, the Atomic Heritage Foundation’s “Voices of the Manhattan Project” website (manhattan-projectvoices.org) now contains more than a dozen exclusive interviews and oral histories with the men who flew on the Hiroshima and Nagasaki missions. In these powerful interviews, the men of the 509th Composite Group remember the missions and reflect upon the legacy of the bombings. These recordings are a valuable resource for educators, historians, students, and the general public.

In addition to the 509th Composite Group Collection, AHF added more than 100 interviews to the “Voices of the Manhattan Project” website in 2015. The website now features more than 360 oral history interviews with Manhattan Project veterans and their families, scientists, and experts.

We continue to make progress with the oral history collections of Stephane Groueff, S. L. Sanger, and Richard Rhodes. These authors interviewed scores of Manhattan Project scientists and workers between the 1960s and 1990s. In addition, we have uploaded dozens of interviews conducted by AHF since 2002. This past year, we added interviews with General Leslie Groves and other important Manhattan Project figures, including Dorothy McKibbin, George Kistiakowsky, Hans Bethe, and Sir Rudolf Peierls. You can now listen to General Groves recall choosing Los Alamos for the scientific laboratory: “It didn’t take me long to say, ‘This is it.’”

We have also begun work on a collection of interviews conducted by Martin Sherwin, co-author of American Prometheus, the Pulitzer Prize-winning biography of J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Scientist Robert Christy, who created the solid-core design of the plutonium bomb, recalls how Oppenheimer personally recruited him for the Manhattan Project: “He asked if I would join him in Los Alamos. I said I would be delighted because like most of his students, I would more or less follow him to the ends of the earth.”

Collector Ronald K. Smeltzer also generously donated to AHF “To Fermi with Love,” a record produced by Argonne National Laboratory in 1971. This program includes recollections from some of Enrico Fermi’s closest friends and colleagues, including his wife, Laura, as well as remarkable recordings of Fermi himself.

The Foundation has also continued to conduct interviews with Manhattan Project veterans, their families, and experts. In 2015, we interviewed nearly 20 people, including several veterans and family members who attended our commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Manhattan Project.

AHF is very grateful to Crystal Trust for their generous financial support for our oral history projects.
Additiona...
The Atomic Heritage Foundation Needs You!

The Atomic Heritage Foundation is working to preserve properties of the Manhattan Project, capture oral histories, and ensure that this history and its lessons for today are not forgotten. Please consider supporting our efforts and write a check to “Atomic Heritage Foundation” or donate online at AtomicHeritage.org. To find out more, call 202-293-0045. Thanks very much!

### Books & Publications

AHF has published a variety of books and educational resources on the Manhattan Project. All of these publications are available through our online store at atomicheritagefoundation.com and on Amazon.com.

- *The Manhattan Project: The Birth of the Atomic Bomb in the Words of its Creators, Eyewitnesses, and Historians*
- *Remembering the Manhattan Project: Perspectives on the Making of the Atomic Bomb and its Legacy*
- *A Guide to the Manhattan Project in New Mexico*
- *A Guide to the Manhattan Project in Tennessee*
- *A Guide to the Manhattan Project in Washington State*
- *A Guide to the Manhattan Project in Manhattan*

### Films & Apparel

AHF has also produced a number of documentary films and multimedia on the Manhattan Project. Products available on our online store include:

- *The Uncommon Man: Crawford H. Greenewalt*
- *A Sense of Place: Preserving the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos*
- *Hanford’s Secret Wartime Mission*
- *General Leslie Groves*
- *Nuclear Pioneers: Creation of the Experimental Breeder Reactor-I*
- *Race for Atomic Power: The Story of the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho Falls*
- *Interviews with Manhattan Project Veterans, Volumes I, II, and III*

For more, check out our [YouTube page online](https://www.youtube.com).

- *Manhattan Project A-Bomb pin blue hat*

### Posters & Notecards

AHF worked with a graphic designer to develop designs (at right) illustrating key Manhattan Project sites to commemorate the new Manhattan Project National Historical Park. We now sell posters and notecards with the designs on our online store.

- *The Trinity Site with “Gadget,” Oppenheimer, and General Groves*
- *The Los Alamos Main Gate*
- *Hanford’s B Reactor*
- *Oak Ridge’s Chapel on the Hill*