The Atomic Heritage Foundation (AHF) is pleased to announce T-shirts for the Manhattan Project National Historical Park sites and the Trinity Site are now available on our online store. The designs feature striking images of the Los Alamos Main Gate, the B Reactor at Hanford, the Chapel on the Hill at Oak Ridge, and the “Gadget” at Trinity Site.

The Hanford shirts come in orange and indigo blue, the Oak Ridge shirt in sapphire blue, and the Trinity Site shirt in black. The Los Alamos shirts are available in adult sizes in orange and indigo blue and in women’s sizes in orange and sapphire blue.

The Los Alamos, Hanford, Oak Ridge, and Trinity Site shirts are all available in adult sizes small through XXXL. The Los Alamos shirts also come in women’s sizes small through XXL.

These high quality 100% cotton T-shirts cost $19.95. They can be purchased on our online store at www.AtomicHeritageFoundation.com.

Help spread the word about the new park and encourage others to visit the Manhattan Project sites for themselves!

Front cover: An illustrated version of the B Reactor at Hanford, WA. Posters, notecards, and T-shirts with this design can be purchased on AHF’s online store (www.AtomicHeritageFoundation.com).

Back cover: The Romero Cabin at Los Alamos. Victor and Refugio Romero lived in the log cabin seasonally on the Pajarito Plateau and were among the people displaced by the Manhattan Project. The cabin was eventually moved to Los Alamos and restored.
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AHF Board Members

Cynthia C. Kelly, founder and president of the Atomic Heritage Foundation.
Denise Kiernan, journalist and producer. Author of bestselling books *The Girls of Atomic City* and *The Last Castle*.
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 over 25 other books.
D. Ray Smith, the City of Oak Ridge’s official historian and former historian of the Y-12 National Security Complex.
John Wagoner, former manager of the Hanford site for the Department of Energy, nuclear energy expert.

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, Man of the Hour*, and other books.
Michele Gerber, author of *On the Home Front*.
Gregg Herken, professor of history at UC Merced and author of *Brotherhood of the Bomb*.
Arthur Molella, former director, Lemelson Center 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.
James L. Smith, retired Los Alamos National Laboratory physicist.
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.
David Wargowski, retired engineering manager/scientist and artist of atomic imagery.
Alex Wellerstein, historian of science and assistant professor, Stevens Institute of Technology.

Veteran Advisors

Benjamin Bederson, Los Alamos, SED. Professor of physics emeritus at New York University.
Virginia Coleman, Oak Ridge. Worked as a chemist at the Y-12 Plant for many years.
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.
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.

Recent Contributions

AHF would like to recognize the following who have generously contributed to our efforts in 2017:

- The M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust ♦♦♦♦
- The Richard Lounsbery Foundation ♦♦
- Clay and Dorothy Perkins ♦
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Foundation ♦
- James A. Schoke ♦
- Los Alamos National Bank ♦
- William H. Wilcox and Elizabeth Todd ♦

$100,000 and up ♦♦♦♦ $50,000 and up ♦♦ $25,000 and up ♦ $10,000 and up ♦
The Atomic Heritage Foundation (AHF) has enjoyed 16 very productive years working to preserve the Manhattan Project history and its legacy.

When AHF began, very few people imagined the possibility of a Manhattan Project National Historical Park. Over a decade later, the Manhattan Project National Historical Park became a reality with units at Los Alamos, NM, Oak Ridge, TN and Hanford, WA.

Working closely with the National Park Service and other partners, AHF is creating a substantial collection of oral histories online and producing engaging interpretive resources about the Manhattan Project and its significance for today.

AHF’s “Voices of the Manhattan Project” website now has over 500 oral histories. About half of these are from archival collections, some from just 20 years after World War II, including recordings of General Leslie R. Groves, J. Robert Oppenheimer and other leaders.

The other half are interviews AHF has taken, including with members of the Special Engineer Detachment or “SED,” women, African-Americans, Native Americans and Hispanos. The experiences of these women and minority communities have largely been overlooked in scholarly accounts.

The “Voices” collection is a treasure trove for scholars, journalists, museum designers, documentary producers, students, educators and the public worldwide. While there are fewer Manhattan Project veterans with us each year, an amazing number have lived until their late 90s and beyond.

Available online, AHF’s “Ranger in Your Pocket” programs are designed for students and educators as well as visitors to the Manhattan Project sites who can access them on smartphones. Each program incorporates the voices of the participants and makes listening to their stories a compelling experience.

AHF is proud of its accomplishments but has great ambitions for the future. Our goals are to double the number of oral histories on our “Voices of the Manhattan Project” site and to expand the “Ranger in Your Pocket” series. We want to complete programs for each of the Manhattan Project National Historical Park sites and develop ones for Berkeley, Trinity Site, and other sites. We are also interested in pursuing cross-cutting issues such as spies, espionage and the Soviet atomic bomb program.

We welcome your feedback on improving our programs and ideas for new initiatives. Most of all, we appreciate your continued interest and support in 2018. Thanks very much!

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The Manhattan Project National Historical Park (NHP), the local communities, and partner organizations continue to make progress in interpretation, preservation, public access, and other areas.

Hanford
On July 25, 2017, the Manhattan Project NHP’s interim visitor center for the Hanford unit opened in Richland, WA, at 2000 Logston Blvd. The popular bus tours to the B Reactor and the prewar Manhattan Project sites will now leave from the visitor center.

The building also includes office space for Department of Energy and National Park Service employees, and a space for souvenirs to be sold. The visitor center is open 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Saturday during the tour season.

In the fall, Rebecca Burghart was named the site manager for the Hanford unit of the Manhattan Project NHP. She previously served as chief of interpretation at White Sands National Monument in Alamogordo, N.M., which is home to the Manhattan Project’s Trinity Site.

Local organizations are preserving and documenting African-American history in the Tri-Cities. An oral history project led by the Hanford History Project, AAC-CES (African American Community Cultural and Educational Society), the National Park Service, and the Richland Public Library is interviewing African-Americans who worked at Hanford or lived in the Tri-Cities between 1943 and the late 1960s. Another initiative will survey and designate historic properties in Pasco associated with African-American history.

Oak Ridge
People across the continental United States were captivated by the solar eclipse that took place on August 21. The Oak Ridge unit, which was in the path of totality of the eclipse, hosted events. Many visitors enjoyed watching the eclipse from the American Museum of Science and Energy and other sites.

Hanford’s B Reactor

Solar eclipse poster for the Manhattan Project NHP by Tyler Nordgren (http://www.tylernordgren.com/)
Construction work began in early 2018 at what will be the new location for the American Museum of Science and Energy (AMSE) in Oak Ridge, TN. The center will include 7,200 feet of exhibit space, two classrooms, and a theater. Construction work is expected to take about 4.5 months and cost about $1.5 million. The Museum may move this summer. As of May 2018, AMSE is still open at 300 S. Tulane Ave., where it has welcomed tourists since 1975.

In December 2013, the Department of Energy completed its demolition of the historic K-25 gaseous diffusion plant. Construction on the history center began in 2018 with the goal of finishing in 2019. The history center, along with an equipment building and 67-foot viewing tower and landscaping of the K-25 Plant’s footprint, are estimated to cost $20 million.

In January 2018 the National Park Service, U.S. Department of Energy, and Children’s Museum of Oak Ridge held an open house at the Children’s Museum. The Museum is now the home of the Manhattan Project NHP’s Oak Ridge visitor center and offices. A former Manhattan Project-era elementary school, the Museum has several exhibits on the Manhattan Project.

**Los Alamos**

In May 2017, the Los Alamos Historical Society (LAHS) received $10,000 from the National Park Service’s Heritage Partnerships Program, which supports efforts to preserve, interpret, and protect National Historic Landmarks. With these funds, LAHS will develop an interpretive plan for Fuller Lodge, where Manhattan Project workers dined and held social events. A longtime center for the community, Fuller Lodge has been called the “heart and soul of Los Alamos.”

The Los Alamos History Museum has made strides fostering dialogue between Los Alamos and the cities affected by the atomic bombs during World War II. An exhibit called “Culture and Collaboration: The Los Alamos/Japan Project” was on display from May through July 2017. It provided multiple perspectives on the Manhattan Project and discussed ways to build understanding between the U.S. and Japan.

Two Museum representatives attended the annual commemorations of the atomic bombings on August 6 and August 9 in 2017 and donated paper cranes made by visitors. In September 2017, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum Director Dr. Kenji Shiga visited Los Alamos for the first time.
AHF published four new “Ranger in Your Pocket” (www.RangerInYourPocket.org) online interpretive programs in 2017. The “Ranger” series focuses on former Manhattan Project sites and features vignettes with eyewitness accounts and expert commentary. These new educational programs highlighted the Hans Bethe House at Los Alamos, the University of Chicago’s Metallurgical Laboratory, scientific and engineering innovations at Los Alamos, and the Manhattan Project at Oak Ridge.

The Hans Bethe House is now the Harold Agnew Cold War Gallery of the Los Alamos History Museum. Formerly called Master Cottage Number One, it was the first residence built by the Los Alamos Ranch School. The director of the school, A. J. Connell, lived there briefly before it became a home for the school’s masters (teachers). After the wooden building caught on fire, the Ranch School rebuilt it in stone. Today, tourists can visit what was originally just a little stone rectangle but was expanded over the decades.

The quaint cottage has been home to eminent scientists. During the Manhattan Project, Edwin and Elsie McMillan moved into the house with their young daughter, Ann. When they moved out, Hans and Rose Bethe moved in. Both Edwin and Hans would go on to win Nobel Prizes for their scientific contributions. After the war’s end, the home was assigned to chemist Max Roy, who lived there for almost 50 years and served as director of the Weapons Division at Los Alamos laboratory.

The program covers the history of Master Cottage Number One from its Ranch School days through today, along with other memories of life at Los Alamos. The vignettes include a recording of Elsie McMillan giving an imaginary tour of the Bethe House: “Now we’re on Bathtub Row. This is our home. Isn’t it attractive? Ed, isn’t this a gorgeous living room? Oh, my goodness, what a big fireplace.” Her vivid stories provide a lively perspective of life at Los Alamos.

The Chicago program helps connect the dots to Los Alamos, Hanford, and Oak Ridge and underscore the national scale and ambition of the atomic bomb project. Featuring thirty audio/visual vignettes with first-hand accounts from Arthur Compton and many other Manhattan Project participants, the program illuminates the history of the “Met Lab” and its legacies today.

The Chicago program highlights several buildings on campus where Manhattan Project employees worked and scientific discoveries took place. For example, the program discusses Room 405 of Jones Laboratory, where Glenn Seaborg’s team isolated and weighed a sample of plutonium for the first time in 1942. The room is now a National Historic Landmark.
Recollections from Chicago Pile-1 (CP-1) participants convey the high stakes of the historic experiment. At CP-1, Enrico Fermi and his colleagues successfully initiated and controlled a nuclear chain reaction for the first time. Physicist Leona Marshall Libby, the only woman present, remembered participants’ relief when the experiment was over. “Eugene Wigner showed up with a flask of Chianti. There was no toast, nothing, no remarks. Nothing very dramatic, really: the most effective kind of drama probably at that point.” Today, Henry Moore’s bronze sculpture “Nuclear Energy” marks the CP-1 site.

The Oak Ridge program highlights the historic X-10 Graphite Reactor, a prototype plutonium production reactor and the first nuclear reactor designed for continuous operation. Also featured are the three uranium enrichment facilities that employed different methods to separate uranium isotopes. The plants enriched uranium for the “Little Boy” atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945.

In the vignettes, former workers and Oak Ridge historians explain why the plants were built and how they operated. At Y-12, young women, who were not told what they were working on, were hired to operate the control panels for electromagnetic separation machines called “calutrons,” earning them the moniker “calutron girls.”

Oak Ridgers describe what it was like to live in the muddy, frontier-like city. Bill Wilcox arrived in Oak Ridge in 1943. He called the city a “remarkable place.” Wilcox worked at the Y-12 and K-25 plants and later became the City of Oak Ridge’s official historian. He stayed in Oak Ridge for the rest of his life, marrying and raising his family in the town.

In 2018, AHF will produce “Rangers” on French nuclear scientists, Oak Ridge innovations, and expand our programs on New Mexico and Oak Ridge to include additional properties and perspectives.

AHF is very grateful to Dieter Gruen, Ellen Cherniavsky, the IEEE Foundation, James Schoke, the Johanna Favrot Fund for Historic Preservation of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Clay Perkins, and William H. Wilcox for their support of “Ranger” programs in 2017.
The “Voices of the Manhattan Project” oral history website (www.ManhattanProjectVoices.org), a joint project of the Atomic Heritage Foundation (AHF) and the Los Alamos Historical Society (LAHS), now features 500 video and audio interviews with Manhattan Project veterans, family members, and experts. As Cynthia C. Kelly, President of AHF, explains, “The website contains 500 first-hand accounts, providing a kaleidoscope of perspectives on the Manhattan Project. Readily accessible online, the collection is a treasure trove for journalists, scholars, documentary producers, museums, educators, students and audiences worldwide.”

Launched in 2012 by AHF and LAHS, the “Voices of the Manhattan Project” website now reaches more than 10,000 people per month. LAHS Executive Director Heather McClenahan states, “What an exciting milestone. This is an amazing resource for researchers and students, as well as our own museum exhibits, which use oral histories as a backbone for understanding daily life and work during the Manhattan Project. These first-hand accounts are a fantastic way for people to connect to this history.”

In addition to interviews conducted by the two organizations, “Voices” features rare archival collections that AHF has received permission to publish. These unique recordings include interviews conducted between the 1960s and the late 2000s by journalists and historians Richard Rhodes, Stephane Groueff, Martin Sherwin, and S. L. Sanger; 509th Composite Group historian Joseph Papalia; and former LANL employees Willie Atencio and David Schiferl. Family members also often donate interviews to AHF for publication.

The “Voices” website includes powerful eyewitness accounts of the Trinity Test and the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Val Fitch, a member of the Special Engineer Detachment who would go on to win the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1980, was amazed by the size of the Trinity Test’s explosion. “It’s hard to overstate the impact on the senses of something like that. First the flash of light, that enormous fireball, the mushroom cloud rising thousands of feet in the sky, and then, a long time afterwards, the sound. The rumble, thunder in the mountains. Words haven’t been invented to describe it in any accurate way.”

Many interviewees discuss the legacy of nuclear weapons today. Clifton Truman Daniel, the grandson of President Harry Truman, discusses the threat of nuclear war in a 2018 interview with AHF: “You could just be standing in a beautiful botanical garden enjoying the day, and it would all disappear. That’s the danger of those things. That’s why, together, whether you think it was a good decision or a bad decision, the whole story has to be told.”

AHF and LAHS are very grateful to its funders who have supported the oral history project since 2011, including Crystal Trust, the U.S. Department of Energy, the Institute for Museum and Library Services, the Kerr Foundation, the Los Alamos National Bank, the M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
In 2017, AHF worked with community partners to recognize the roles of northern New Mexico residents in the Manhattan Project. Hundreds of people, including many from New Mexico’s Hispano communities and Pueblos, worked at the Los Alamos laboratory during World War II. Local workers have been essential contributors to the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) since its inception.

AHF worked with former LANL employees Willie Atencio and David Schiferl to publish a collection of interviews they conducted with Manhattan Project participants in 2009 on the “Voices of the Manhattan Project” website. Atencio explains, “The Manhattan Project was possibly the most significant project ever undertaken by the United States. The contributions of hundreds of northern New Mexicans—Hispanics, Pueblos, and Anglos—need to be documented. We need to hear from the people who were there.”

AHF also interviewed Frances Quintana, Lydia Martinez, and Floy Agnes Lee about their work on the Manhattan Project, and added new articles to its website on Hispano and Pueblo workers at Los Alamos.

The interviews collected by Atencio and Schiferl and AHF deepen the public’s understanding of northern New Mexicans’ involvement in the Manhattan Project. The interviewees held a variety of jobs at Los Alamos, including as construction workers, janitors, housekeepers, technicians, clerks, mail couriers, and maids.

The interviews reflect different perspectives on how the Manhattan Project and LANL have affected the area. Some interviewees welcomed what they viewed as steady jobs and good pay at the laboratory. Others were concerned over environmental contamination, the health effects of working at Los Alamos, and the project’s disruptions to traditional ways of life.

In October, AHF President Cindy Kelly and Program Manager Nate Weisenberg spoke at the Historias de Nuevo México (Histories of New Mexico) conference “Querencia Interrupted: Hispano and Native American Experiences of the Manhattan Project.” Organized by the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area and Northern New Mexico College, the conference convened scholars, activists, and community members for three days of conversations on the Manhattan Project and its legacies. AHF and numerous other organizations, including the Los Alamos National Bank and the National Park Service, sponsored the event.

Speakers at the conference shared important perspectives and highlighted community-led projects to document northern New Mexico history. AHF looks forward to working with partners in northern New Mexico and around the country to share the great diversity of viewpoints on the Manhattan Project and its impacts today.
Kelly attended the symposium. “UChicago orchestrated a wonderful program for the 75th anniversary of the Chicago Pile-1,” she said. “The events included speakers on different issues with musical performances and art to capture the hopes and fears generated by the control of nuclear energy.”

The Chicago Met Lab left many legacies for science and society today, from the peaceful uses of radioactive isotopes in medicine and industrial applications to the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Several Met Lab scientists took the lead in establishing the influential journal, the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. Seventy years later, through its articles and iconic “Doomsday Clock,” the Bulletin continues to play an important role in warning the public about the dangers posed by nuclear weapons, climate change, and other threats.

As physicist Henry Frisch argues in one of the vignettes, “Chicago played an immensely important part in every aspect of the nuclear story. And the story is not over yet.”

“For the first time, atomic power had been released. It had been controlled and stopped,” Arthur Holly Compton declared. On December 2, 1942, Compton, a Nobel Prize-winning physicist, and 48 other Manhattan Project scientists and workers witnessed Chicago Pile-1 (CP-1), the first controlled, self-sustained nuclear chain reaction, go critical under Stagg Field at the University of Chicago.

December 2, 2017 marked the 75th anniversary of this landmark event that ushered in the Atomic Age. In recognition of the anniversary, AHF produced a new “Ranger in Your Pocket” online program on the University of Chicago’s role in the Manhattan Project. For more information, please see pages 7-8. The program also complements the “Turn Back the Clock” exhibit on the history of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, on display at Chicago’s Museum of Science and Industry from May 2017 through early 2018.

The University of Chicago commemorated the CP-1 anniversary with a series of events, “Nuclear Reactions.” Former U.S. Secretary of Energy Ernest Moniz was a keynote speaker, and other events featured renowned nuclear historians and experts. AHF President Cindy

David Wargowski and Patricia “Patty” Ward at the “Turn Back the Clock” exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago
**Hanford, Washington**

*Recent Updates*

The White Bluffs Bank (right) is the only remaining structure from the White Bluffs townsite whose residents were evicted by the Manhattan Project. The bank was supposed to be impervious to robberies, but the wooden roof of the vault was exploited by bank robbers on at least one occasion. The building had deteriorated and bats often slept from its ceiling. In 2017, the Department of Energy completed its rehabilitation of the bank. Tourists can visit the Bank as part of DOE’s pre-war site tours.

*Photo courtesy of Dan Ostergaard*

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**Los Alamos, New Mexico**

*Recent Updates*

In spring 2017, the Los Alamos Historical Society and Los Alamos County received the Edgar Lee Hewett Award from the Historical Society of New Mexico “for outstanding service to the people of New Mexico as related to New Mexico history.” The award highlights LAHS and the County’s work to preserve historic buildings such as Fuller Lodge and the Hans Bethe House, as well as the January 2017 reopening of the renovated and expanded Los Alamos History Museum (right).

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**Oak Ridge, Tennessee**

*Recent Updates*

The City of Oak Ridge held a groundbreaking ceremony for the new International Friendship Bell Pavilion in A.K. Bissell Park in September 2017. The 8,000-pound bronze Japanese-style bell, built to mark the 50th anniversary of World War II and installed in Bissell Park in 1996, symbolizes peace and reconciliation between the United States and Japan. The pavilion that originally housed the bell deteriorated and had to be torn down in 2014.

*Bill Wilcox with the International Friendship Bell in its original pavilion in 2008*
TRINITY SITE

Before the Trinity Test, Manhattan Project scientists assembled the plutonium core of the “Gadget” in the McDonald Ranch House. Originally built by the Schmidt family, the home belonged to George McDonald when the area was taken over for the world’s first nuclear test. In 2017, the house was restored. The project included repairing the rock wall and stucco, reconstruction of the entry ramp, porch, and railings, and bannisters, and other work.

In October 2017, the National Museum of Nuclear Science and History in Albuquerque unveiled its replica of the Trinity Site tower. The tower replica, which includes a “Gadget” replica, was supported by philanthropists Clay and Dorothy Perkins.

LEGACIES CONFERENCE

In March 2017, Atomic Heritage Foundation President Cindy Kelly and Program Director Nate Weisenberg attended the “Legacies of the Manhattan Project: Reflections on 75 Years of a Nuclear World” conference in Richland, Washington.

Hosted by the Hanford History Project at Washington State University (WSU) Tri-Cities, the conference brought together dozens of participants for four days of wide-ranging conversations. Attendees included representatives of the National Park Service and the Department of Energy, academics, activists, museum staff, and preservationists. Participants explored a variety of topics, including African-American and women workers in the Manhattan Project, the preservation of Hanford’s B Reactor, and the “downwinders.”

VETERANS DATABASE

We now have over 14,000 profiles of Manhattan Project veterans on the Atomic Heritage Foundation website. While some of these profiles only have minimal information - the veteran’s name, his or her position, and the Manhattan Project site he or she worked at - many others have biographical information, photographs, and documents. You can filter by site and role. For example, you can now find most of the members of the Los Alamos Special Engineer Detachment, the Military Police, and the Provisional Engineer Detachment.

We want to add many more profiles, photographs, and documents and encourage family members of Manhattan Project veterans to send us materials. Visit the database at www.atomicheritage.org/bios for more.

SOCIAL MEDIA

AHF maintains active Facebook and Twitter accounts. You can find our Facebook page at: Facebook.com/AtomicHeritageFoundation and on Twitter: @AtomicHeritage.

Follow us to read daily updates on the history of the Manhattan Project and its legacy. Drawing from our Atomic Timeline, we post historical “On This Day” updates exploring the milestones of the Manhattan Project. We post links to interesting articles and events on nuclear history, contemporary nuclear issues, and general science history and news. We also feature unique historic photographs and profiles of Manhattan Project veterans, including scientists, secretaries, and construction workers.

CONTACT AHF

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Please call us at (202) 293-0045 or email us at info@atomicheritage.org

Thank you for your interest!
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.

- *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*