

National Park Service Department of the Interior

Manhattan Project National Historical Park
Oak Ridge, Tennessee



November 2018

Manhattan Project History in November

- Physicist Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen discovered X-rays on November 8, 1895, taking an X-ray of his wife's hand.
- The Advisory Committee on Uranium recommended on November 1, 1939 that the government purchase graphite and uranium oxide for fission research.
- General Groves selected Los Alamos as a scientific laboratory to design an atomic bomb on November 25, 1942.
- The X-10 Graphite Reactor goes critical on November 4, 1943. DuPont began construction of the reactor on February 2, 1943. X-10 was shut down in 1963 and became a National Historic Landmark in 1965.
- In November 1947 two additional production reactors were authorized for Hanford.
- The Manhattan Project National Historical Park was established on November 10, 2015.

Bike With A Ranger on Saturday, November 17 along the Melton Lake Greenway. The program will begin at 10 am ET at Elza Gate Park right off Oak Ridge Turnpike, former entry point to the secret city, and continue on bicycle 5 miles down Melton Lake Greenway to the former location of Edgemoor Gate. Along the ride rangers will discuss many aspects of life in Oak Ridge during WWII.

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ROTATING GALLERY
EMPOWERING THE PEOPLE & POWERING THE PROJECT
HOW THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY TRANSFORMED THE REGION AND SUPPORTED NATIONAL DEFENSE DURING WORLD WAR II

When visiting the American Museum of Science & Energy at 115 Main Street, make sure to visit the Rotating Gallery exhibit.

Join Us for a Secrecy, Security and Spies Program on Saturday, November 24 at the Turnpike Gatehouse (2900 Oak Ridge Turnpike). The program will begin at 3:30 pm (ET) and give visitors some insight to what life in Oak Ridge during the Manhattan Project.

This Month's Highlighted Curatorial Item from the Children's Museum of Oak Ridge's Collection is a Resident Card. Cards insured that only authorized people could get into the city. Everyone needed a card. Those who worked at the plants and offices had additional cards to get in to their work space. Those who came into Oak Ridge to work but lived elsewhere, had a different card. Thus, these little cards, one with a photo, as well as a one with a physical address, allowed residents to move around town. In Knoxville, Oak Ridgers were recognized by their muddy boots.



**Park Visitor Center Desk
at the
Children's Museum of Oak Ridge
461 W. Outer Drive, Oak Ridge, TN 37830
(865) 482-1942
or visit us at:
www.nps.gov/mapr
Twitter@MnhtnProjectNPS
www.facebook.com/ManhattanProjectNPS
www.instagram.com/ManhattanProjectNPS**



Intern Morgan Geeslin uses American Sign Language during her talk on history of the Manhattan Project for students at the Tennessee School for the Deaf.