Manhattan Project History in August

- The Manhattan Engineer District (MED) was established on August 13, 1942 by an order of the Chief of Engineers.
- President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill sign the Quebec Agreement on August 19, 1943. The agreement outlined terms for coordinated development of science and engineering related to nuclear energy.
- Japan surrendered unconditionally to the Allies on August 14, 1945. Japan’s formal surrender took place on September 2, 1945 aboard the U.S.S. Missouri. Both days have become known as V-J Day or Victory over Japan Day.
- The Atomic Energy Act was signed by President Truman on August 1, 1946, establishing the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). The following January the AEC would replace the Manhattan Engineer District.

A Big Thank You to Our Summer Cultural Resource Intern, Avery Moore. Avery is a rising senior at Agnes Scott College and spent this summer working on a furnishing inventory for the Flattop House and updating Manhattan Project curatorial databases.

We’re Hosting a CPR/AED Training Session on August 8 and 9 for any Interested Volunteers and Staff of Manhattan Project National Historical Park, Children’s Museum of Oak Ridge, and American Museum of Science & Energy. Contact Effie_Houston@nps.gov (423-569-9778) to sign up.

Stop By Our Booth at the East Tennessee History Fair in Downtown Knoxville on Saturday, August 18. Have a blast with the past and enjoy all kinds of activities.

Join Us for a Secrecy, Security and Spies Program on Saturday, August 25 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 Clinton Engineering Works Dorm Key. Wartime housing in Oak Ridge was at a premium. At the end of the war there were 90 men and women’s dormitories filled with young people. The dorms had their own mail office, dining room and rooms to entertain. For many the dorms were the first time away from home.