

## Annotated Bibliography

### Primary:

“Aerial View of Hiroshima after the Bomb.” *The Library of Congress*,  
<https://www.loc.gov/resource/cph.3c13494/>. Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a primary source. This photo helped the researcher to understand the devastation the Manhattan Project caused. It can be found on the Home page.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/cph.3c13494/>

“Albert Einstein, 1879-1955.” *The Library of Congress*, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2004671908/>.  
Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a primary source. This photo helped the researcher to learn about different scientists and key figures that were in the Manhattan Project. It can be found on the Importance page.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2004671908/>

Kelly, C. C. (2020a). *The Manhattan project: the birth of the atomic bomb in the words of its creators, eyewitnesses, and historians*. Black Dog & Leventhal.

It is a primary source because it has accounts from people who were present. It helped the researcher understand the climate at the time. And helped the researcher understand the opinions of different people about the bomb. It can be found on the Thesis page.

“Surrender of Japan (1945).” National Archives and Records Administration, National Archives and Records Administration,  
[www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/surrender-of-japan](http://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/surrender-of-japan). Accessed 6 Oct. 2025.

This is a primary source because it is a document from the time period. It helped the researcher understand what the Manhattan Project helped cause. And that it had a lasting impact. It can be found in the Introduction and Timeline pages.

<https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/surrender-of-japan>

### Secondary:

“A Member of the Japanese Delegation Comes Aboard the U.S.S. Missouri to Surrender.” *The Library of Congress*, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2008679934/>. Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. This photo helped the researcher understand what the Manhattan Project helped cause. It can be found on the Theme page.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2008679934/>

“August 1, 1946: Atomic Energy Act.” *Energy.Gov*, <https://www.energy.gov/management/august-1-1946-atomic-energy-act>. Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher learn about and understand the reforms of the Manhattan Project. It can be found on the Thesis page.

<https://www.energy.gov/management/august-1-1946-atomic-energy-act#:~:text=President%20Truman%20signs%20the%20Atomic,in%20accordance%20with%20the%20Act>.

*HISTORY.com Editors. (2017, July 26). Manhattan project. HISTORY.*  
<https://www.history.com/articles/the-manhattan-project>

It is a secondary source. This source helped the researcher understand the history of the Manhattan Project better. This source also helped the researcher to understand what the result of the Manhattan Project was. It can be found on the Thesis page.

<https://www.history.com/articles/the-manhattan-project>

Historical. “Fermi’s Atomic Pile Under Construction.” *Getty Images*, <https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/fermis-atomic-pile-under-construction-news-photo/615299130?adppopup=true>. Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher learn about devices created for the Manhattan Project. It can be found in the Influence page.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/fermis-atomic-pile-under-construction-news-photo/615299130?adppopup=true>

malloryk. (2025, July 9). “Destroyer of worlds”: The making of an atomic bomb. *The National World War II Museum*.  
<https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/making-the-atomic-bomb-trinity-test>

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand what led to the bomb. As well as the reaction to the first test. It can be found in the Introduction, Timeline and Theme pages, as well as the process paper.

<https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/making-the-atomic-bomb-trinity-test>

malloryk. "The Atomic Energy Act of 1946." *The National World War II Museum*, 3 Aug. 2021, <https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/atomic-energy-act-1946>.

This is a secondary source. This helped the researcher understand famous reforms that came from the Manhattan Project. This can be found on the Theme page.

<https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/atomic-energy-act-1946>

"Manhattan Project." *Manhattan Project National Historical Park (U.S. National Park Service)*, <https://www.nps.gov/mapr/learn/manhattan-project.htm>. Accessed 28 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand what the Manhattan Project helped cause. It can be found on the Impact page.

<https://www.nps.gov/mapr/learn/manhattan-project.htm>

*Manhattan Project: People > Civilian Organizations > COMMITTEE ON URANIUM.*

*<https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/People/CivilianOrgs/s1-committee.html>. Accessed 22 Jan. 2026.*

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand the timeline and beginning of the Manhattan Project. It can be found on the Timeline page.

<https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/People/CivilianOrgs/s1-committee.html>

*Manhattan Project: Establishing Los Alamos, 1942-1943.*

*[https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942-1945/establishing\\_los\\_amos.htm](https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942-1945/establishing_los_amos.htm). Accessed 22 Jan. 2026.*

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand the order of events at the beginning of the Manhattan Project. It can be found on the timeline page.

[https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942-1945/establishing\\_los\\_amos.htm](https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942-1945/establishing_los_amos.htm)

*Manhattan Project: Final Approval to Build the Bomb, Washington, D.C., December 1942.*

*[https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942/final\\_approval\\_build.htm](https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942/final_approval_build.htm). Accessed 22 Jan. 2026.*

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand the final decision to create the Manhattan Project and the timeline of events. It can be found on the Timeline page.

[https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942/final\\_approval\\_build.htm](https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1942/final_approval_build.htm)

*Manhattan Project: Japan Surrenders, August 10-15, 1945.*

<https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1945/surrender.htm>. Accessed 22 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand the timeline and results of the Manhattan Project better. It can be found on the Timeline page.

<https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan-project-history/Events/1945/surrender.htm>

“Nagasaki, Japan under Atomic Bomb Attack / U.S. Army A.A.F. Photo.” *The Library of Congress*, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2002722137/>. Accessed 22 Jan. 2026.

It is a secondary source. It helped the researcher learn about the devastation that followed after the bombs were dropped. It can be found on the Thesis page.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2002722137/>

“Peaceful Nuclear Innovations.” *Nuclear Museum*,

<https://ahf.nuclearmuseum.org/ahf/history/peaceful-nuclear-innovations/>. Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand how the findings from the Manhattan Project were used after it was ended. It can be found in the Influence, and importance pages, as well as the process paper.

<https://ahf.nuclearmuseum.org/ahf/history/peaceful-nuclear-innovations/>

“Photos: A Look Back at the Manhattan Project.” *Los Angeles Times*, 25 Jul. 2014,

<https://www.latimes.com/entertainment/la-et-st-manhattan-project-oppenheimer-history-20140724-photogallery.html>.

This is a secondary source. This photo helped the researcher learn about a famous scientist from the Manhattan Project. It can be found on the Introduction page.

<https://www.latimes.com/entertainment/la-et-st-manhattan-project-oppenheimer-history-20140724-photogallery.html>

HISTORY.com Editors. "Soviets Declare War on Japan, Invade Manchuria the next Day." *HISTORY*, 6 Aug. 2010, <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/august-8/soviets-declare-war-on-japan-invade-manchuria>.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand the timeline of the Manhattan Project better. It can be found on the Timeline page.

<https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/august-8/soviets-declare-war-on-japan-invade-manchuria>

Surrender, in Black and White." *The Library of Congress*, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2007675052/>. Accessed 21 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand what happened because of the bomb. It can be found on the Impact page.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/2007675052/>

"The Atomic Bombings of Japan." *The National WWII Museum | New Orleans*, <https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/topics/atomic-bombings-japan>. Accessed 22 Jan. 2026.

This is a secondary source. It helped the researcher understand the final days of the Manhattan Project. It can be found on the impact, and Timeline pages.

<https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/topics/atomic-bombings-japan>