

- <sup>17</sup> Gosling, *The Manhattan Project*, p. 19.
- <sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 5-43.
- <sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 40-54.
- <sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 45-46, 55-57.
- <sup>21</sup> Sect. 1(a), Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (Public Law 585) 78th Cong. 1st session.
- <sup>22</sup> Richard G. Hewlett and Francis Duncan, *Atomic Shield, 1947-1952*, Volume II of *A History of the United States Atomic Energy Commission* (University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1969), pp. 96-126, 485-520.
- <sup>23</sup> Alice L. Buck, *A History of the Atomic Energy Commission*, DOE/ES-0003/1 (Washington: U.S. Department of Energy, July 1983), p. 2; Hewlett and Duncan, *Atomic Shield*, pp. 586-87, 669.
- <sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 362-409, 521-72.
- <sup>25</sup> Richard G. Hewlett and Jack M. Holl, *Atoms for Peace and War, 1953-1961*, Volume III of *A History of the United States Atomic Energy Commission* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989), pp. 144-82. For the Limited Test Ban Treaty, see Glenn T. Seaborg, *Kennedy, Khrushchev and the Test Ban* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981).
- <sup>26</sup> For a brief analysis of weapon development and the laboratories during the late 1950s and early 1960s, see Terrence R. Fehner, "The World is Bigger than Los Alamos and Livermore," paper delivered at Livermore weapons conference, February 1992.
- <sup>27</sup> Quoted in Hewlett and Duncan, *Nuclear Navy, 1946-1962* (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1974), p. 23.
- <sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 15-224.
- <sup>29</sup> U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, *Major Activities in the Atomic Energy Programs, January-December 1964* (Washington: Government Printing Office, January 1965), p. 126; U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, *1972 Annual Report to Congress: Operating and Developmental Functions* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1973), p. 25. For a history of the space isotope power program, see Richard E. Engler, *Atomic Power in Space: A History*, DOE/NE/32117-H1 (Washington: U.S. Department of Energy, March 1987).
- <sup>30</sup> Jack M. Holl, Roger M. Anders, and Alice L. Buck, *United States Civilian Nuclear Power Policy, 1954-1984: A Summary History*, DOE/MA-0152 (Washington: U.S. Department of Energy, February 1986), pp. 1-5. See also Hewlett and Holl, *Atoms for Peace and War*, pp. 71-72, 183-270, 305-25, 403-29, 489-514.
- <sup>31</sup> Holl, Anders, and Buck, *Civilian Nuclear Power Policy*, pp. 10-11; John F. Kennedy to Glenn T. Seaborg, March 17, 1962, and Seaborg to Kennedy, November 20, 1962, both reprinted in U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, *Civilian Nuclear Power . . . A Report to the President—1962* (Oak Ridge, TN: U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1962).
- <sup>32</sup> Holl, Anders, and Buck, *Civilian Nuclear Power Policy*, pp. 11-13.
- <sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 14-16.
- <sup>34</sup> Susan R. Abbasi, "Federal Energy Organization," Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, March 4, 1975, revised September 24, 1976.
- <sup>35</sup> Gerald R. Ford, "Address to a Joint Session of Congress," August 12, 1974, and "The President's News Conference," August 29, 1974, both in *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, Gerald R. Ford, 1974* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1975,) pp. 10, 61; Neil De Marchi, "The Ford Administration: Energy as a Political Good," in Goodwin, ed., *Energy Policy in Perspective*, pp. 475-545.
- <sup>36</sup> Abbasi, "A Brief Summary of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974," Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, October 24, 1974, revised March 15, 1975; Ford, "Statement of the President Signing the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974," and "Fact Sheet—The Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA)," October 11, 1974, both in SCEN, *Energy Documents*, pp. 163-70.