

From The Control Room by BRMA President Dave Marsh

Well, it has been three months since our last communication with our members and followers. Since the last Moderator in July, our national Plutonium stockpiles have decayed by .00000102 Percent, that does not seem like a very significant number, but when the half-life of Pu is 24,000 years it is only a blip in time. However when we look at time in our timeframe those 3 months takes on a much more significant perspective. The month of July, August and September of 2024 resulted in some very significant changes to BRMA and to the Manhattan Project National Historical Park.

In late August, the Program Manager for the Manhattan Project National Historical Park (MAPR) announced that she was leaving the Department of Energy Richland office to take a new role supporting Senior appointed the newly Advisor of Environmental Management at DOE Headquarters. Colleen French who has been our point of contact and decision maker for the MAPR activities and B Reactor and the remainder of the park here at Hanford notified us that she was leaving and taking the new position. Needless to say we will miss Colleen very much and wish to express our best wishes for her in this new position. We are in the process of establishing new relationships with the DOE-RL office for support of the MAPR program at DOE. BRMA has met with many of the staff that will take over Colleen's role and we look forward to working with those individuals as closely as we did with Colleen. BRMA will do it's best to keep our membership informed as the new roles and

responsibilities are established and provide support as necessary to maintain the program goals and objectives into the future.

In the Summer Moderator I mentioned that the Tri-Cities National Park Committee (TCNPC) met to discuss donated funds set aside several years ago to support the MAPR program at Hanford. During the TCNPC August meeting, it was decided that the donated funds would be used to produce a number of Podcasts focusing on Manhattan Project history that will be developed by WSU Tri-Cities and the Washington History Project with direction from the National Park Service. Those Podcasts should be completed in the 4th quarter of 2024, and will be made available to the public upon completion. During the same meeting the topic of "Way Signage" or highway signs that would help direct

(continued on Page 8)

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The B Reactor Museum Assn. meets on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of each month at 7 PM, in a Conference Room at the Richland Public Library, 955 Northgate Dr., Richland. Membership Meetings this quarter will be Oct. 14 (canceled), Nov. 5, and Dec. 9.

# **Membership Report** By Bob Carosino, Membership Chair

Our present 2024 paid count is 63 Individual Members & 2 Groups (Xenophile, Bibliopole & Armorer Chronopolis; & The REACH). These numbers include 27 LIFE members.

New members this quarter were Jim Andre and Mike Langevin. Thank you for your membership!

Members and friends contributed gift amounts in addition to dues. This quarter, donations were received from new member Mike Langevin, and from Michael Dryja, a non -member who was a visitor on a recent B Reactor tour.

AS OF OCTOBER 1, THE EARLY 2025 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL PERIOD IS OPEN (any dues we receive after that date will be credited to CY2025).

To send in your Renewal, the Form is below to: Hard Copy- Clip and Send In; E-Copy-Print, Clip and Send In.

## Dupus Boomer — by Dick Donnell Contributed by Connie Estep



2025 Renewal a Name:	nd New Member App Date:	plication
Address:	City: St	ate: Zip:
Phone: (h): () (cell E-mail:	): ()(Please print legibly	y)
□ Renewal □ New □ Individual (\$20) or □ Senior (age 60-	+ - \$10) or 🗆 Student (\$10) or [	□ Life Member (one time — \$250) (Individual Members Only)
$\Box$ Society/Group (\$25) Name of Voting Re	presentative:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Additional tax deductible contribution: \$ Note: both Dues and Cash Contributions No goods or services were provided in ex If your total enclosed contribution is \$50 will be separately receipted.	are Tax Deductable. (Tax ID # 94- change for your contribution	,
Total Enclosed: (Please make check out to BRMA)	Thank you; please mail this application with payment to:	B Reactor Museum Association PO Box 1531 Richland, WA 99352

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# From The NPS— Ranger Updates by Becky Burghart, MPHA Hanford Site Manager

As with the changing season, there is a lot of change happening in the park. You may have heard that Kalina Hildebrandt, Hanford's amazing ed tech, accepted a new position at the Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia. This is great step in her career and a wonderful new adventure. I will certainly miss having Kalina on staff and managing the education and outreach programs. She expanded both programs creating stronger connections with our community partners and schools. Her going away party is scheduled for October 3 from 4:30-6:30 pm. You are all invited. please RSVP, To email me at becky burghart@nps.gov by September 30. I will be working on backfilling Kalina's position. If everything goes well, I hope we will have a new tech ed in place by March/April 2025. Nothing moves very fast with federal hiring.

Another big change for the park is the change in leadership on the Department of Energy side. Colleen French moved to a new position with the DOE in August and is no longer involved with day-to-day management the park. Heather Dale, Assistant Manager for River and Plateau, and Andy Wiborg, Acting Deputy Assistant Manager for River and Plateau, are the DOE new points of contact for the park at Hanford. Andy is the principle contact. The NPS is looking forward to closely collaborating with Heather, Andy, and other DOE colleagues to successfully co-manage the park at Hanford.

Our summer programming was very successful. About 95 visitors attended the August 9 event to commemorate the 79<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the atomic bombings of Japan. About 200 visitors attended three Popup Playdays with the

City of Richland and another 200 attended the Junior Ranger Park Explorer programs we hosted in collaboration with the REACH Museum. Between our Not So Secret City and Life in Richland walking tours, we reached about 100 community members. Drew Gamboa, Latino Outreach Intern, attend the Mariachi Festival and Pasco Farmers Market to connect to our local Latino population. Kalina and Drew collaborated on bringing our Messages of Peace program to youth organizations around the Tri-Cities reaching new audiences with these programs.

Drew has done an excellent job researching the role of Latinos in the Manhattan Project at Hanford. He has a temporary exhibit up at the Kennewick Library until October 5. Drew is also working on a bigger exhibit that will be displayed at the REACH Museum later in the fall/early winter. You can read an article he wrote on this topic: <u>https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/latinos-jim-crow-1940s-hanford.htm</u>.

We are busy focusing on our fall programming including Ride with a Ranger on September 28 and Hike Through Time on October 5 as well as the transition with both Kalina and Nicholas. Nicholas wraps up his temporary detail with the park on September 27. Nicholas was a huge help with organizing the backend of the website, supporting the August commemoration events, and helping Los Alamos with several design projects.

We hope to see you at some of our fall events. Follow us on Facebook, X, and Instagram to keep up to date on park events.

Until next time, Becky

## **Paul Vinther, RIP** by Burt Pierard, BRMA Reporter



November 22, 1923 – September 2, 2024

BRMA lost its eldest member at the grand old age of 100 years old in September. Paul celebrated 70 years of marriage to his wife, Patsy, when she passed away in 2017.

Paul was born in Spokane, WA, joined the US Navy in 1943, graduated with a BS degree in Physics from Whitworth College in Spokane, and moved to Richland in 1950 where he began working at G.E. for the Hanford Project.

Paul started as a "Tech Grad", working at various locations before ending up In Reactor Operations. One of his first jobs, considering that the Cold War had begun, was how much DuPont's over-design could safely be run to increase the output of product above 250 Mw design level. With successful incremental changes and a project to increase the water flow through the reactor, 2000 Mw was safely maintained.

After retirement and formation of BRMA, he took up a real joy in his life, Tour Guiding at B Reactor.

# The Secret - Part 2

Something was going on in a remote corner of Washington State. Federal investigators were determined to discover what it was.

By C. Mark Smith, BRMA Reporter

# Editors Note: The following article, "The Secret - Part 2" is published in this issue, and Part 3 in the Winter 2025 Moderators, respectively. (b-reactor.org/newsletters/2024/summer to read Part 1.)

**Groves and Patterson insured that the Manhattan Project** received the highest possible priorities for both manpower and materiel. The site was so secret that not even the Joint Chiefs of Staff were not told of it.<sup>7</sup>

On March 6, 1943, all the residents of White Bluffs and Hanford received eviction notices notifying them that they had thirty days to leave behind their land and crops, the only source of livelihood for most. This was particularly hard on those who had limited resources or were too old to start over. Richland residents were given a little longer because of their location at the southern end of the site. For a time, the Indians were allowed access to their fishing sites, but even that was soon terminated.

Some owners were anxious to sell; others were not. In July, the government evicted seven holdout owners in Area A on the grounds that they threatened project security and obstructed land needed immediately by DuPont for construction. Many asked to be able to return to their orchards and fields by day to harvest their spring crops. Gro ves and Matthias soon saw these requests as both a logistical and a security impossibility, and they were denied.

A critical point of disagreement between the appraisers and the landowners was the value of the orchards and field crops. Many owners contended that if they were not allowed to remain on their property, they should at least be compensated for the value of their crops. Their argument was strengthened because 1943 was a particularly good year for agriculture. By late spring, the government agreed that all tracts not yet acquired should be reappraised to include crop values.

Matthias also understood the public relations appeal of the landowners' arguments. He negotiated a contract with the Federal Bureau of Prisons to provide convict labor to keep the land in agricultural production after the previous owners departed. The prisoners came from McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary in Puget Sound, the nearest federal prison, and consisted mainly of conscientious objectors and persons convicted of violating wartime rationing, price support laws, and other white-collar crimes. To house them, a facility called Camp Columbia was built on the Yakima River, just north of the Horn Rapids dam.

Some owners who held out for higher prices went to federal court to block the acquisition. There was no way for the property owners to appeal to the court of public opinion since the whole process was top secret and local newspaper editors had been told by stern-faced army officers not to report anything having to do with Hanford, and that included reporting on litigation between the landowners and the government.

Such was the case when Matthias showed up at storefront offices of the *Pasco Herald*, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of about 2,000. He told editor Hill Williams, Sr. that he wished to discuss an issue of national importance. Matthias said that a secret project of national importance to the war effort was to be built nearby. He stressed the importance of not reporting an any activities related to the project in the interest of national security. He made similar requests of other nearby newspapers. William's son later wrote that his father had complained to his family that he was "sitting on the biggest story" of his news career, "and I can't write about it." <sup>8</sup> They were not the only ones wondering what was going on at Hanford.

The Truman Committee, formally known as the Senate Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, had been formed in March 1941. It was a bipartisan special committee created by Congress to investigate problems of waste, inefficiency, and war profiteering during the rapid buildup of war production before World War II.

In 1940, Missouri Democrat Harry S. Truman was reelected to the United States Senate. However, he had not been endorsed by, nor did he endorse Franklin Roosevelt.<sup>9</sup> A former county judge, Truman soon heard stories of needless waste and profiteering from the recent construction of Fort Leonard Wood in his home state. He was determined to find out for himself what was going on. He travelled approximately 10,000 miles, from Florida through the Midwest, visiting military installations and uncovering a litany of fraud, waste and inefficiency in the acquisition and construction of military bases. When he returned to Washington, DC, Truman met with Roosevelt, who seemed sympathetic, but did not want Truman to reveal the wasteful nature of his administration's programs.

In early 1941, members of the House of Representatives suggested the creation of a committee that would expose federal waste in military spending. Seeing the move as a likely source of political embarrassment, Roosevelt worked with friendly members of the Senate to create a committee with the same stated purpose —with Truman as its chairman.

Beginning with a shoestring budget, the Truman Committee would become one of the most successful congressional committees in history, ultimately saving an estimated \$10–15 billion in military spending and the lives of countless U.S. servicemen.

Not surprisingly, news of the huge project at Hanford could not be kept secret for long. Aggrieved and angry landowners contacted their congressional delegation in Washington, DC. Their congressman, Republican Hal Holmes from Ellensburg, was in his first term. He tried to obtain information about the project from the War Department, but Groves directed Matthias to provide him with a bare minimum of information. After meeting with Matthias, Holmes agreed to cooperate with the land acquisition program while publicly maintaining that he did not support the project.<sup>10</sup>

Washington's junior senator, Everett Democrat Monrad (Mon) Wallgren, was a bigger problem. Monrad also was new to his job, having been elected in 1940 to replace Lewis B. Schwellenbach, whom Roosevelt had appointed to the federal bench. Once in the Senate, Wallgren quickly became a close friend and poker-playing buddy of the little-known senator from Missouri, Harry Truman.

In April 1943, Wallgren received a letter from an attorney representing some of the holdout landowners and forwarded it to the Department of Justice. It landed on the desk of former Seattle lawyer Norman F. Littell, who directed the Lands Division of the Department of Justice. That group oversaw the prosecution of all court cases arising from property acquisition by the War Department.

Littell was an outspoken crusader for good government. His zeal soon brought him into conflict with his boss, Attorney General Francis Biddle. In 1943 he was aggressively pushing federal legislation that would speed up the process of acquiring land needed by the military. On April 26, Littell sent a long letter to members of the Washington delegation, including Wallgren, in support of the bill and expressing skepticism that the War Department could keep the Hanford project a secret. Now a member of the Truman Committee, Wallgren approached Truman and the committee staff about starting an investigation of the Hanford site.

Rudolf Halley, one of the committee's investigators, sent inquiries to DuPont and the War Department, asking them to supply the committee with "the factors governing the choice of this location, the estimated cost of the project, the status of construction at present, and suitable comment with respect to the need for such an extensive tract of farmland."<sup>1</sup>

The committee's inquiry set off alarm bells at the highest levels of the War Department. On June 14, the Army Chief of Staff, George Marshall, wrote to Major General George V. Strong, Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, vowing to reach out to Truman and "have him instruct his counsel to drop any investigation of the Pasco Plant.<sup>13</sup> They were so concerned that they decided to bump the matter up to the Secretary of War, Henry Stimson. At 76 years of age, Stimson had enormous prestige. A Republican, he had served in each of the last four administrations and had been President William Howard Taft's Secretary of War.

Three days later, on June 17, Stimson phoned Truman: "I think I've had a letter from Mr. Halley, I think who is an assistant to [Chief Counsel Hugh] Fulton of your office,"

"That's right," Truman replied.

"In connection with the plant at Pasco, Washington."

"That's right."

"Now that's a matter which I know all about personally, and I am one of the two or three men in the whole world who know about it."

"I see."

"It's part of a very important secret development."

Truman got the message and responded, "I

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"The Secret" (continued from Page 5)

herewith see the situation, Mr. Secretary, and you won't have to say another word to me. Whenever you say that to me, that's all I want to hear."

"All right," Stimson responded.<sup>13</sup>

Stimson's telephone call to Truman occurred on the same day as a cabinet meeting at the White House in which Roosevelt, facing potential severe food shortages around the nation, had asked if it might not be possible to move the Hanford project to another site.<sup>14</sup> He was concerned about the amount of land being taken out of production.

Stimson decided to contact General Groves in search of an answer to the president's query. Groves explained that he and DuPont had carefully weighed the factors leading to the selection of the Hanford site and had concluded that it was the only place in the United States, "where the work could be done so well." Reassured, Stimson called Roosevelt later the same day and "satisfied his anxiety."<sup>15</sup>

Stimson's explanation may have peaked Truman's interest in learning more about the secret site at Hanford. An artillery officer in World War I, Truman was interested in all things military, particularly the army. Two former artillerymen from the First World War, Brigadier General Frank Lowe and Lieutenant Colonel Harry Vaughn, were assigned to serve on the Truman Committee's staff. Truman was close to both. Lowe would go on to command the Army Reserve, while Vaughn would serve as Truman's military aide as vice-president and president. The men also had extensive contacts within the military.

In any event, Truman seems to have learned more about the project than was generally known. On July 15, he responded to a letter from Judge Schellenbach—his former senate colleague and federal judge handling the land acquisition cases—who had written encouraging him to investigate the federal land acquisition at Hanford.

Truman said in his response: "I know something about that tremendous real estate deal, and have been informed that it is for the construction of plant to make a terrific explosive for a secret weapon that will be a wonder. I hope it works." Then he added, "I sure hope. . . that I will have an opportunity to make an investigation of this real estate deal sometime in the near future."<sup>16</sup>

Groves and Stimson would have been more than a little surprised to learn that Truman had shared this information in a letter dictated to his secretary and sent openly via the U.S. Mail.

By this time, DuPont was fully engaged in a massive construction program at Hanford. In addition to the plutonium production reactors and chemical separation plants, they built a construction camp at the old Hanford town site that housed 51,000 construction workers and some of their families. The camp included 131 barracks segregated by sex and race, eight large mess halls, a giant auditorium/ recreation hall which could accommodate 4,000 dancers at one time, 880 smaller hut-like structures, and 3,639 trailer lots (said to be the largest trailer park in the world).

DuPont also built a water treatment plant capable of supplying enough domestic water for 1.3 million people, 386 miles of new roads, 158 miles of railroad track, more than 50 miles of electrical transmission lines, four substations, plus railroad, automobile, and electrical maintenance facilities. Estimated cost: \$230 million.<sup>17</sup>

#### (To be concluded in the Winter 2025 Moderator)

#### End Notes Citations - Part 2

<sup>7</sup>Vincent C. Jones, *Manhattan, the Army and the Atomic Bomb,* (Washington, DC, Center for Military History, United States Army, 1985). 331-332

<sup>8</sup>Hill Wiliams, *Made in Hanford: The Bomb that Changed the World*, (Pullman, WA: Washington State University Press, 2011). 4-8. <sup>9</sup>Elizabeth Edwards Spalding, *The First Cold Warrior: Harry Truman, Containment, and the Remaking of Liberal Internationalism*. (Lexington, KY, University Press of Kentucky, 2006). 15.

<sup>10</sup>Jones, 336 .

<sup>11</sup>Jones, 337.

<sup>12</sup>Steve Drummond, *The Watchdog: How the Truman Committee Battled Corruption and Helped Win World War Two*, (Toronto, Hanover Square Press, 2023), 283..

<sup>13</sup>Drummond, 283-384,

<sup>14</sup>Jones, 336-337.

<sup>15</sup> Robert S. Norris, Racing for the Bomb: The True Story of General Leslie R. Groves, the Man Behind the Birth of the Atomic Age, (New York, Skyhorse Publishing Company, 2014). 218

<sup>16</sup> Harry Truman to Lewis Schwellenbach, July 15, 1943., Truman Library; Findley and Hevly, *Atomic Frontier Days*, 146.

<sup>17</sup>P. A. Ndiaye, *Nylon and Bombs* (Translated by Elborg Forster), (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007, 158; Michelle Gerber, *On the Home Front: The Cold War Legacy of the Hanford Nuclear Site*, (Lincoln, NB. University of Nebraska Press, 1997) 35-36

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	QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT Liza Eschbach, BRMA Treasurer			
	7/01/2024 8/01/2024 9/01/2024 7/31/2024 8/31/2024 9/24/2024			
Category	//31/2024 8/31/2024 9/24/2024			
INFLOW				
2024 Donations	\$ 265.00 \$ 0.00  \$ 50.00			
2024 Dues	\$ 0.00 \$ 30.00 \$ 20.00			
Souvenir Sales	\$9,474.98 \$ 34.13 \$ 6,627.00 Quarter Total			
Month Total Inflow	\$9,739.98 \$ 64.13 \$ 6,697.00 \$16,501.11			
OUTFLOW				
BRMA Business Expenses	\$ 592.50 \$ 27.30 \$ 275.00			
Souvenir Supplies	\$9,056.85 \$ 370.00 \$ 1,887.71 Quarter Total			
Month Total Outflow	\$9,649.35 \$ 397.30 \$ 2,162.71 \$12,209.36			
NET Month Net	Quarter Net \$ 90.63 - <b>\$ 333.17</b> \$ 4,534.29 \$ 4,291.75			
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# Tours Report by Dave Marsh, BRMA Reporter

**B** Reactor and Pre-Manhattan Tour Attendance

The third quarter of 2024 showed an increase in the number of visitors on the B Reactor tour and a steady attendance of the Pre-Manhattan tours for the months of July, August, and September. The actual number of guests for each tour is shown below.

	JULY	AU- GUS T	SEP- TEMBE R
B Reactor	2,178	2,201	1,956
Pre-Manhattan	110	145	141
TOTAL	2,288	2,346	2,097

Due to the project associated with replacing the roof of the B Reactor, B Reactor Tours will not be conducted during November which has been the practice in the past

# **November BRMA Member Meeting Notice** by Terri Andre, BRMA Reporter

The November BRMA Members Meeting has been rescheduled from our normal date to Tuesday, November 5<sup>th</sup>, due to conflicts for use of the Library. In addition, an Open To The Public, Special Presentation will be included in the meeting.

BRMA Member Rick Raymond will discuss the loss of two Nuclear Submarines in the sixties and what lessons are to be learned from their demise.



# **From The Control Room**

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visitors to the MAPR Visitor Center was discussed and encouraged by the committee members. BRMA offered to fund the construction and installation of signage that would be placed in appropriate locations to better guide our guests to the Visitor Center. A HUGE thanks to Adam Fyall of Benton County who



offered to work with NPS. and the Washington State Department of Transportation to design, construct and install the signs in appropriate locations. photo of A the proposed type of sign

is included below.

This photo is an example of the type of signage that will be designed and installed along Highway 240 to assist visitors in finding the MAPR Visitor Center. A big thank you to our members and those who purchase souvenirs that make this type of donation possible.

As many of you are aware, BRMA has initiated and/or provided direct support to the Department of Energy, and the National Park Service in celebrating anniversaries of the startup of B Reactor and the establishment of the MAPR National Park. This September, actually September 26 at 10:48 PM 80 years ago, B Reactor first went "Critical" which

brought the world into the nuclear age and contributed to an early conclusion to World War II. Thanks to one of our tour visitors, a question was raised in late May as to whether or not there was going to be an  $80^{th}$  Anniversary celebration of the startup of B Reactor. The BRMA board is grateful for that inquiry which prompted us to expedite the planning for a celebration surrounding the anniversary. Since that time, BRMA, NPS, Hanford Contractors and DOE have put together a plan to celebrate the startup in Mid October (October 16, to be exact). The celebration will be focused on the history of the B Reactor and several talks provided that focus on the startup, preservation and inclusion of B Reactor as a part of the MAPR National Historical Park.

Invitations have been extended to BRMA members to attend the event the afternoon of Wednesday October 16. There will be formal invitations sent to those who have indicated a desire to attend the celebration. In the Wenter Moderator an article will be included to summarize the activities surrounding the celebration.

I want to thank our membership and the BRMA Board of Directors for their continued support of this organization and the true heart felt interest in improving our stature and that of the National Historical Park. BRMA has been instrumental in that role for many years and as we go forward, it seems a good time to reevaluate our BRMA goals and objectives for the coming year.

Until next time, Dave

## From Our Gift Shop By Rick Bond, BRMA Products and Sales

Because the B Reactor tours were running all summer we had very strong sales in the gift shop in July and August and I expect September sales to be very strong as well. Since the tours did run, I had to restock which I had not originally planned on doing; so I had to reorder several items. As a result, we had fairly large expenditures but we also had good income. In July, we did almost \$5,200 in sales with almost 60% of that being profit. August sales numbers are not in yet but we think we did about \$5,000 in sales with about the same profit margin, and expect September sales to be very similar.

Several people have approached me in the past months with ideas for new items that we might want to consider selling. Some of the items are Victory red lipstick (which has a WWII story behind it), a Manhattan Project National Historical Park Collectible token, a Christmas ornament, and a beer glass. Because the reactor will probably be closed for the next two to three years, I have decided not to design and order any new products at this time.

Many people stopped in at the Visitor's Center (located at 2000 Logston Boulevard) even if they were not going on the B Reactor tour. The wonderful staff at the Visitor's Center (particularly Anne, Julie, Stevie, and Kara) is very good about directing the visitors to our gift shop which is located in Xenophile Bibliopole & Armorer, Chronopolis (Xenophile Books for short, located at 2240 Robertson Drive) about two blocks away from the Visitor's Center. Steve and/or Brian would love to show you their wonderful collection of books and everything else in the world except the kitchen sink, so please stop by and say hello even if you're not going on a MAPR tour. I know you will not be disappointed when you see the amazing collection of items they have to offer.

Thanks to the salesmanship of Steve and Brian, the B Reactor clocks have been selling very well. Many thanks to Bill Turner who continues to make them for us at hardly any cost. The clocks are made from the actual graphite and process tubes that were made to be used in a Hanford reactor (maybe B Reactor but not sure). The clocks are collector's items as each one is a little different design with B Reactor pins or coins imbedded into the base. Please remember that if you have any woodworking jobs or repairs that need to be made, give Bill a call at Bill Turner Woodworks – (817) 550-3931.

BRMA continues to have great support from Gus at The Octopus' Garden which is located in Uptown Richland (1327 George Washington Way). Pleased support Gus and his eclectic shop whenever you are looking for gift ideas – remember The Octopus' Garden is a great place to get cards as well as a great place to purchase T shirts and funky gifts for Christmas. Some of our products are also sold at the Tri-City Visitor's Center and The Reach Museum so please support these locations as well.

Last but not least I want to thank my gift shop partner in crime, Jan Jones. Not only does she do a wonderful job with the jewelry we sell in the gift shop but she also keeps our little shop clean and looking nice.

Please always remember that 100% of the profits from our gift shop go toward supporting our local unit (Hanford B Reactor) of MAPR. The gift shop proceeds are used to fund interpretative projects at the reactor and many other reactor related projects.



# Xenophile Bibliopole &

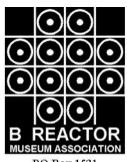
# **Armorer Chronopolis**

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