

NEWS NOW

Newsletter for Members of the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation

NATHI BUILDING PLANS MOVE AHEAD

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

<i>President's Corner</i>	2
<i>NTSHF Board Meets</i>	3
<i>Naming of Mercury</i>	4
<i>Donations</i>	4
<i>I Remember</i>	5
<i>Contributions Sought</i>	6
<i>Center Becomes Institute</i>	7
<i>Historical Notes</i>	7
<i>Profiles</i>	8
<i>JVE History</i>	8
<i>Treasure Hunts</i>	8
<i>New Members</i>	9

NTS HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

The Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation (NTSHF) was established on April 15, 1998 to establish, promote, and support a nuclear testing research center and exhibits for scientific, historical, educational, and charitable purposes.

The Foundation will organize volunteer services, acquire and donate monies, exhibit materials, and assist in land/building acquisitions for a Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute (NATHI). The NATHI will consolidate, preserve, and make accessible to the public historical and archival records, films, photographs, testing and archaeological artifacts associated with the Nevada Test Site.

Representatives of the Nevada Test Site (NTS) Historical Foundation, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and Desert Research Institute (DRI) are actively pursuing mutual agreements and funding for construction of an envisioned Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute (NATHI) building.

The proposed facility will be built on University of Nevada land as part of the DRI campus Phase II expansion in Las Vegas, Nevada. The 48,000-square foot joint use facility will house DOE's Coordination and Information Center documents from the nuclear testing era, archaeological research areas, and a nuclear testing education/exhibit area.

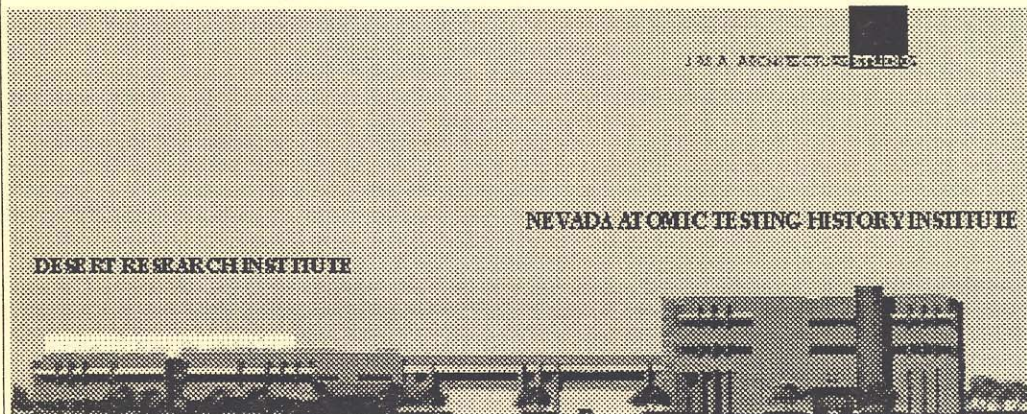
The DOE and DRI are collaborating to fund the building construction. The building is projected to cost

approximately \$10.9 million for 48,000 square feet. DRI will request \$2.5 million in state funds for 10,000 square feet of office and laboratory space. The balance of \$8.4 million would be funded through revenue bonds guaranteed by the General Services Administration (GSA) based on guaranteed annual operating funds from DOE. The bonds would be repaid through a 20-year lease with the GSA, including interest service.

A precedent for this concept has been set in Richland, Washington. There the DOE's Consolidated Information Center merged the Washington State University Tri-Cities library with the Hanford Technical Library, providing increased access to expanded library assets. The Center also houses the DOE public reading room,

the Business Assistance Center, the University Center for Professional Education, classrooms, and exhibit space. The Richland 70,000-square foot facility opened in June 1997. The collaboration between the University and DOE led to the state legislature appropriating \$1.4 million for design in 1994, and \$14 million for construction in 1995, with half (\$7 million) of the construction costs guaranteed by a unique lease with the GSA.

The reasons for consolidating the facilities were: to make the collection more accessible, including after-hours and week-ends; convenience; corporate citizenship in the community; increased space and capabilities; an expanded user base; and modernization.



Architect's sketch of proposed Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute (provided by JMA Architecture Studios).



PRESIDENT'S CORNER

A lot has happened since the first issue of the NEWS NOB. As you will see from the contents, we now have an Editorial Committee chaired by Donald Wruble, PAI Corporation, a newly elected member of the Board of Directors. We are indebted to him for his quick assimilation of what is needed to publish a news letter. Don has started, with this issue, a historical footnote column titled "I REMEMBER." I think this is entirely appropriate, given that the mission of the Foundation is to preserve NTS history and make it available through various educational venues. I think you will find this interesting, and all are invited to contribute articles for potential publication.

You will note throughout this issue that the name of our proposed research and exhibit facility has been changed from the Nevada Atomic Testing Research Center (NARTC) to the Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute (NATHI) by the NATHI Committee. This name change is explained in a later article.

The U.S. Department of Energy, Nevada Operations Office (DOE/NV), has developed a charter which formally creates NATHI and gives it a mission. The formal relationship between DOE/NV and the Foundation has been developed in a Memorandum of Understanding which is nearly ready for both parties to sign.

The building committee of NATHI, chaired by Marilou Jarvis of the Desert Research Institute (DRI), has made substantial progress in moving through the red tape necessary to achieve State support in initiating the

new building. In the interim, until the new building is built, DOE/NV and Bechtel Nevada have made space available in the B-3 Building at the DOE North Las Vegas Complex, which will allow us to start with a few exhibits and a gift shop.

The Foundation has received notice from the Internal Revenue Service that we are now an official nonprofit organization, granting us 501(c)(3) tax exempt status. We have applied for a business license and local and state tax exemption permits for a gift shop, and the initial merchandise has been ordered (caps and T-shirts). As a result, we will soon be in need of volunteers to staff the exhibits and gift shop. It is anticipated that the B-3 Building exhibit space will be available for occupancy by the end of November 1998. A grand opening of the exhibit space which will highlight the 50-year history of the Nevada Test Site is planned for January 1999.

The Nevada Test Site Development Corporation (NTSDC) has graciously permitted the Foundation to use office space at its new quarters at 2330 Paseo Del Prado, Suite C-101. The Foundation office, Suite C-104, will have its own entrance and signage. We are hoping to have our own telephone number, but in the meantime you can reach our office by dialing the main NTS Development Corporation number, 702-257-7900. They have outfitted the office with desks, chairs, a filing cabinet, bookcases, and computers, and have given us permission to use their telefax and copy machines. We have much for which to be grateful. The Foundation offers many thanks to Tim Carlson, President, and his assistant Janice Wiedemann. The Foundation's mailing address will remain the same

for the time being: NTSHF, P.O. Box 30182, North Las Vegas, NV 89036-0182.

You might have noticed that we recently received some press exposure by Kieth Rogers of the Review Journal. A news release is being developed to accurately describe the NATHI building project and the relationships between the DRI, DOE, and the Foundation.

The Foundation membership is growing, and we now have 57 members on our roster. As you know, the Foundation is dependent entirely on membership dues for our operating funds. Our plans are to substantially expand this revenue base through grants, donations, and gift shop sales. To this end, Curt Schryer, Board Member, recently accepted chairmanship of our grants writing committee. However, at the moment, we need to increase the membership which will in turn increase the operating capital to invest in sales merchandise. I respectfully request that each member spread the word. We hope to recruit as many new members this year as possible. Eligibility only requires an interest in NTS history, research, and education . . . and the payment of dues.

I continue to be excited and impressed with the interest the NATHI and the Foundation initiatives have created and all the support the effort has been given. Only with you as members donating your means and time will this venture truly succeed.

Warmest regards,

Bruce W. Church

NTSHF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEET

Member reports and discussion at the third and fourth NTSHF Board of Director's meetings on September 2 and October 7, 1998, were focused on two areas, establishment of Foundation activities and planning for a NATHI building.

Board members expressed appreciation of efforts by Gerry Johnson, Manager of the DOE Nevada Operations Office, and Marilou Jarvis, Vice President for Finance and Administration at the Desert Research Institute, for their proactive support in bringing an Institute building to reality. Both individuals are working with the General Services Administration on a plan leading to building construction. (See accompanying article).

At the October 7 meeting, President Church welcomed the most recent new Board members, including State Senator Dina Titus; Dr. Peter Barber, Interim President of the Desert Research Institute; and Terry Vaeth, former Deputy Manager of the DOE Nevada Operations Office.

Dick Nutley reported on his efforts to establish a Foundation homepage on the World Wide Web. He is also seeking volunteers to assist him in laying the Foundation's groundwork for the "business" of retailing (in a planned NATHI gift shop).

The Membership Committee continues to actively seek new members as well as administer the

preparation and distribution of individual membership pins and corporate membership certificates. The Nominating Committee is seeking Board membership by active community groups and individuals who would be interested in assisting in Foundation fund-raising. Board members Dale Fraser and Linda Smith volunteered to work with Pete Zavattaro on a corporate membership solicitation list and letter of invitation to membership.

The Retail Sales Committee, with the outstanding help from Phyllis Donaldson, who has over 20 years of retail experience, is planning acquisition of gift shop merchandise. The Grants Committee and the 50-year Anniversary Committee have just begun planning how best to approach this work. The committee chair roster is:

- ◆ Membership, M. Guerra
- ◆ Nominating and Finance, T. Wade
- ◆ Volunteers, R. Nutley
- ◆ Retail, E. Williams and L. O'Neill
- ◆ Editorial, D. Wruble
- ◆ Grants, C. Schryer
- ◆ 50-year Anniversary, E. Campbell
- ◆ Corporate Membership, P. Zavattaro

Anyone wishing to assist or serve on these committees should contact the chairperson or the NTSHF office. Comments and suggestions are welcome too.

NTS HISTORICAL FOUNDATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Committee

Bruce Church, President
Richard Nutley, Vice President
Linda Smith, Secretary
Troy Wade, Treasurer

Board of Directors

Nick Aquilina
Peter Barber
Ernest Campbell
Dale Fraser
Marcella Guerra
Phyllis Martin
Charles "Bama" McKnight
John Mitchell
Layton O'Neill
Grace Plummer
Curtis Schryer
John Thorndal
Dina Titus
Terry Vaeth
Ernest Williams
Donald Wruble
Peter Zavattaro

Ex-Officio

Susan Haase, NTSDC
Loretta Helling, DOE
Marilou Jarvis, DRI
Elaine Mew, Bechtel Nevada
Darwin Morgan, DOE

NEWS NOB

Published quarterly for all members of the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation.

Editorial Committee: Donald Wruble (Chairman), Wayne Bliss, Stuart Black, Loretta Helling

Layout and Graphics: Kathleen Miller



A PLACE TO HANG OUR HATS...

The NTS Historical Foundation now has a home. We're sharing office space with the NTS Development Corporation, thanks to the generosity of Tim Carlson.

Recognizing the importance of the Foundation's work, the NTSDC is providing a furnished office, including computer support, to the Foundation.

Our new physical location is:

**2330 Paseo del Prado
Suite C-101
Las Vegas, Nevada**

Telephone:

**(702) 257-7900
(ask for the Historical
Foundation)**

Our mailing address remains the same:

**P. O. Box 30182
North Las Vegas, Nevada
89036-0182**

THE NAMING OF MERCURY

(contributed by Ernie Williams)

In 1950, the Nevada Proving Grounds (NPG) was established by President Harry S. Truman to conduct nuclear ("atomic") weapons tests. The NPG was placed under the supervision of Carol Tyler, Manager of the Santa Fe Operations Office (later known as Albuquerque Operations Office) of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. The Test Division was established to carry out tests at the NPG, as well as the Pacific Proving Ground in the Marshall Islands of the South Pacific. The land creating the NPG was removed from the Las Vegas-Tonopah Gunnery Range, operated by the U.S. Air Force.

Seth Woodruff, first Manager of the Nevada

Field Office, directed Stan Froistad to go to the regional postal authority in Las Vegas and ask them to designate a post office for the worker's camp at the NPG. Stan went to Las Vegas to meet with the U.S. Postal Service authorities and to prepare the proper paper work for establishing a new post office. Based on his understanding of the history of the area, Stan submitted the name "Mercury" for the new post office.

Stan had toured the NPG and had an appreciation for the history of the area. An undeveloped gravel road called the Mercury Highway went through the NPG and led to mercury mines located on or near the NPG. Pieces of

mercury ore and small crockery jugs (tan in color with brown tops with the word Mercury imprinted on them) could be seen along the entire road for some 30 to 40 miles.

After returning to the site from the trip to Las Vegas, Seth Woodruff asked Stan if he had taken care of getting a post office name assigned. Stan replied, "Yes, and it's called 'Mercury, Nevada'." Mr. Woodruff was annoyed and said, "I thought you were going to name it 'Atomic City' or something like that." Stan retorted, "No, it's named after the Mercury Highway!"

DONATIONS

An interim Nevada Test Site History Facility policy is in place to begin acquiring related collections from willing donors of NTS historical memorabilia and collections for the Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute. The policy reflects the recognition that some retired NTS workers may have personal collections of historical significance pertaining to NTS activities.

Items we are seeking include participant certificates, patches,

stickers, pins, brochures, photographs, goggles from atmospheric tests, or any items representative of the past or present activities of the NTS. The U. S. Department of Energy will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the NTS in December 2000. Donated items will be used to showcase the NTS history at this celebration and in the B-3 Building exhibit space. For more information, contact Martha DeMarre at 702-295-0748 (or dmarre@nv.doe.gov).

If you have or know someone who has a copy of a 1953 Las Vegas High School Yearbook, or a Mizpah Hotel (Tonopah) menu circa 1960's or early 1970's, please call Dick Nutley at 702-878-3222 or Loretta Helling at 702-295-3372. The yearbook has an atom symbol on the cover that would show the impact of the NTS on the community. The Mizpah Hotel menu had "Atomic Stew" and other dishes with jargon names related to the NTS.

I REMEMBER. . . Flying the Shot *(contributed by Donald Wruble)*

"Who's flying the shot?"

That was a question heard several times a week around the U.S. Public Health Service office in Building 155 at Mercury during the 1960's. Half of the office space in this long and narrow concrete block building served as the Nevada Test Site operations center for a cadre of U.S. Public Health Service commissioned officers and a group of civilian technicians assigned to this "off-site radsafe" (short for 'radiation safety') office. Their mission was to track and measure any release of radioactivity from the Nevada Test Site as it moved over the site and across surrounding public areas. This entailed tracking of airborne releases of radioactivity from a nuclear explosive test (a "shot") with aircraft, and subsequently with radiation monitoring teams in ground vehicles traveling on highways and off-road areas around the Nevada Test Site.

Measurements of radiations levels, and samples of airborne particulates and gases carrying the radioactivity, were collected with a variety of instruments and gear. The goal of this work was to gather information on the levels of radiation, and its direction and speed of travel as it was carried by the winds. In this way, potential radiation exposure levels to downwind populations could be calculated quickly in the event protective action, such as evacuation, was determined to be in order.

"Who's flying the shot?" was the query to determine which of the Public Health Service officers had been assigned to the aircraft crews to fly a tracking mission for a nuclear test. The "first in" crew, flown by a U.S. Air Force pilot in a twin engine, four-seat Cessna aircraft, began by making low-level passes as low as 50 feet altitude above a ground zero point for an underground test. Readings on radiation detection instruments were recorded and radioed to the Control Point where teams of weather forecasters,

physicians, radiation exposure specialists, emergency response planners, and others began calculating potential radiation exposures to downwind populations.

Repeated low-level passes over the test point were made by the crew, followed by criss-cross and spiral patterns flown through the invisible "cloud" of radioactive gas or fine particulates if such a release from the test occurred and began drifting away from the test site. As one of these crew members, I remember that the repeated turning and low-altitude flying in the turbulent air over the hot desert and mountain terrain, aggravated by head-between-your-knees crew positions to read instrumentation on the floor of the aircraft during repeated tight turns for more passes over the "hole," all the while attempting to write instrument readout notes, led to many attacks of motion sickness. Now, 35 years later, I experience a sensation of motion sickness by just stepping into a small aircraft and smelling the typical aircraft odor, because of the multiple years of flying such missions.

More critical hazards than motion sickness or radiation exposure existed. During one low-altitude pass, the pilot was temporarily distracted by ground vehicle movement and nearly flew into a tall radio antenna tower. A last-second whip into a hard turn sent us whistling past the tower guy wires. Upon returning to base following one mission, the hydraulic landing gear system failed. Manual cranking to lower the gear solved that dilemma.

On another mission, after making repeated passes over a ground zero point for over an hour without detecting a release of radioactivity, the typical ground surface subsidence crater above an underground shot had not yet formed. Once that occurred, if there was no release of


radioactivity, the crew was usually released by the Control Point to return to the base at Indian Springs, bringing welcome relief from the stomach-churning gyrations of a tracking mission. We had just completed a particularly low-altitude pass, and I radioed to the Control Point, "When do you expect this thing to [form a] crater?" "Look behind you!" came the reply. (The Control Point crew had seen our low-level pass on the television monitors showing the ground zero area.) The surface subsidence had occurred a split second after we passed. A split second sooner, and the downward rush of air into the collapsing subsidence crater would have slammed the plane into the ground.

If a release of radioactivity occurred, a second (and sometimes a third) U.S. Public Health Service aircraft equipped with more elaborate instrumentation and sampling equipment joined the tracking mission. Nevada Test Site workers listening to radio communications over the years may well remember hearing their call signs, "Vegas 1" and "Vegas 2." These were World War II vintage C-45 aircraft that had been converted to turbo-prop engines and tricycle landing gear with air sampling probes extending through their noses into the eight-passenger cabins where the crew and equipment were carried. These aircraft could continue measuring and sampling radioactivity for hundreds of miles beyond the Nevada Test Site borders, if necessary. Even with a rotation of pilots and crews, missions could be long and arduous.

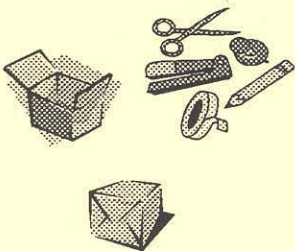
Editor's Note: With the transfer of the U.S. Public Health Service off-site radiation safety program to the newly established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on December 3, 1970, the aerial tracking missions described may be remembered by many as associated with the latter agency.

"GIFT SHOP" SUPPLIES/ FURNISHINGS

The following items are needed to start the sales area in the new NTSHF historic display area in the B-3 Building of the DOE North Las Vegas Complex at the intersection of Energy Way and Losee Road in North Las Vegas, Nevada.

- ⇒ cash box, 
- ⇒ wrapping supplies, bubble wrap, paper bags, etc.
- ⇒ display case, approximately 3 feet high, up to 5 feet long, with two or more shelves.

Anyone having a lead on a donation source for these items, please contact Dick Nutley at 702-878-3222.



HISTORICAL CONTRIBUTIONS SOUGHT FROM FORMER NTS WORKER ORGANIZATIONS

Letters have been mailed to 25 former (and current) contracting firms, national laboratories, and federal agencies that have conducted work throughout the history of the Nevada Test Site. Each addressee was asked to notify past and current employees for contributions of historical documents and other items for archiving and possible exhibit by the

NTSHF. Any such material will add to the trove of information historians and researchers can catalogue and study.

Letters have gone to the organizations listed below. If you know of any others, please contact the NTSHF.

Pacific NW (Battelle)
Science Applications International Corporation
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Los Alamos National Laboratory
MAC TEC, Inc.
EAL Corporation
Raytheon Services Nevada
URS/John A. Blume & Assoc
S-Cubed
Donald Clark & Associates
Wackenhut Services, Inc.
Defense Special Weapons Agency (formerly
Defense Nuclear Agency)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Geological Survey
Holmes & Narver, Inc.
Computer Science Corporation
Eberline Instrument Corporation
National Oceanographic and Atmospheric
Administration (Air Resources Laboratory)
Parsons Brinkerhoff
Sandia National Laboratories
IT Corporation
EG&G, Inc
Terra Tek, Inc.

NEWS NOB PUBLICATION SCHEDULE 1998-1999

ISSUE
Winter
Spring
Summer

January 1999
April 1999
July 1999

Articles should be submitted three weeks in advance of the distribution date. Send articles to Donald Wruble, Chairman, Editorial Committee, c/o PAI Corporation, 2437 Losee Road, North Las Vegas, NV 89030, telefax 702-633-5200, e-mail paicorpnv.aol.com.

RESEARCH CENTER BECOMES HISTORY INSTITUTE

After much deliberation, the name of the planned Nevada Test Site historical records and exhibition facility on Flamingo Road (next to the Desert Research Institute) in Las Vegas, Nevada, has been changed. Initially named the Nevada Atomic Testing Research Center, the facility will now be called the Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute NATHI).

The former name gave connotations that atomic testing research would be conducted in the building. The NATHI name gives a better description of what the facility will house; consolidated historical information from the Coordination and Information Center now located at the DOE North Las Vegas Complex, the archaeological collection/

curation facility managed by the Desert Research Institute, and exhibits of historical items. Consolidating these resources will give the visitor and history researcher a better source for historical and cultural information/artifacts from the weapons testing program.

EXHIBIT AREA UPDATE

Pending eventual construction and opening of the NATHI facility, renovation has begun on the interim exhibit space for historical Nevada Test Site items in the Bechtel Nevada B-3 Building located at the inter-section of Losee Road and Energy Way in North Las Vegas, Nevada. The building is managed by Bechtel Nevada and is located on the DOE North Las Vegas Complex. When the renovation is completed in the late fall of 1998, exhibits depicting the 50-year history of the NTS will be installed.

HISTORICAL NOTES Nevada Test Site Beginnings

(contributed by Ernie Williams)

In 1951, the Albuquerque, New Mexico, office of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission established its first Field Office in Nevada to house employees assigned to oversee construction at the newly established Nevada Proving Grounds, later to become known as the Nevada Test Site. This construction included the workers camp (to be named

Mercury) near the south end of the site, site roads, and the Control Point facility about 25 miles north of the Mercury camp.

The new Field Office was located in Las Vegas on Fremont Street. Stan Froistad, who played a role in the naming of Mercury (see accompanying article) was one of the first

workers transferred to the new Las Vegas office. Jack Coffey, who later became known as the "Mayor" of Mercury for many years, was responsible for operation of the Mercury cafeteria, worker sleeping quarters, and the motor pool.

VOLUNTEER

How can you get involved with the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation?
Volunteer to help with:

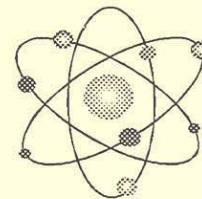
public relations
marketing

- call Loretta Helling, 702-295-3372
- call Layton O'Neill, 702-648-4144 or
Ernie Williams, 702-870-2243

retail sales (gift shop, etc.)
grant writing

- call Dick Nutley, 702-878-3222
- call Curt Schryer, 702-251-1114

Model railroaders wanted: A recent NTSHF acquisition is a scale model of the Jackass Flats railroad that existed in Area 25 of the Nevada Test Site during the nuclear rocket engine testing program in the 1960s. The model desperately needs refurbishing. If there are any model railroad buffs out there that would like to volunteer to refurbish the model or if you know of a local model railroading club that would take on the task, please contact Loretta Helling at 702-295-3372 or Martha DeMarre at 702-295-0748.



PROFILES



RICHARD V. NUTLEY

Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation Vice President, Richard V. Nutley, retired two years ago from the U.S. Department of Energy. One of his primary responsibilities over the span of his career was establishment of the Coordination and Information Center, the Department's current repository for historical records and information associated with nuclear testing at the Nevada Test Site.

Dick established and wrote most of the protocols for the search, collating, storage, archiving, classification review, and establishment of public availability of the 350,000 documents now in the Center. He also served as the claims officer for the local Department office and supervised the contract to reimburse individuals for damages from nuclear testing. Dick has the distinction of being the only non-

Washington, D.C.-based secretary to a DOE Advisory Board, the Offsite Dose Reassessment Review Board.

Dick feels as though he is a native Nevadan. He has lived in Clark County since June 1962, raised two children, and worked in many volunteer organizations.

JVE HISTORY CELEBRATED

Readers of the September 1998 issue of *SiteLines*, the monthly newsletter published by Bechtel Nevada for all members of the DOE/NV family, can see a series of photographs of Nevada Test Site (NTS) history-makers during their August 1998 celebration of the 10th anniversary of the JVE, or Joint Verification Experiment. The JVE involved joint verification of each others nuclear tests by the United States and the Soviet Union to verify that tests were being conducted in compliance with the Limited Test Ban Treaty.

The 10th anniversary celebration, held at the NTS and the DOE's Nevada Support Facility in North Las Vegas, brought together U.S. and ex-Soviet Union scientists and officials to recall and commemorate their conduct of the KEARSARGE nuclear test at the NTS on August 17, 1998. As part of this underground test, conducted on Pahute Mesa in the northwestern corner of the NTS, a second shaft was drilled near the "ground zero" test point to hold the Soviet Union's test-monitoring instrumentation.

The JVE was a major event in the history of the NTS, considering its international geopolitical importance at the height of the cold war.

The NTS Historical Foundation plans to feature the JVE as a key element of the records and exhibits to be maintained at the Nevada Atomic Testing History Institute.

NEVADA TEST SITE TREASURE HUNTS

Over 130 historical items have been recovered so far during monthly Nevada Test Site "treasure hunts" by the NATHI Exhibit Subcommittee. Loretta Helling has led the expeditions to locate items that can be used in displays to portray the rich 50-year history of the NTS.

Some of the items recovered include furniture, office equipment, a steel granary from the

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency radiological research farm operated from the mid 1960's to the early 1980's in Area 15, a glove box for handling highly radioactive materials at the Nuclear Rocket Development Station (in Area 25) in the 1960's, and scale models representing some of the nuclear rocket engine development activity.

If you have any ideas of where other treasures might be located, please contact Loretta Helling at 702-295-3372.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Since the inaugural list of 21 Foundation members was published in our first issue (Summer 1998) of the NEWS NOB, the NTSHF roster has grown to 57 members. Welcome to all!

Robert E. Freidrichs
Herb Inhaber
Donald D. James
Charles K. Fitzsimmons
Cynthia Ortiz
John R. Wamsley
Donald T. Wruble
Joel Karasik
Dr. William G. Johnson
W. G. Flangas
Norman D. Bailey
James G. Payne, Jr.
Colleen Beck
Phyllis & Jerome Donaldson
Clifford W. Olsen
Anthony E. Hechanova
Jadin Allmen
Dexter and Rita Brengal
Donald Clark
Bechtel Nevada (Corporate Member)
Desert Research Institute (Corporate Member)
NTS Development Corporation (Corporate Member)

If each member will seek one other new member, we'll double again!
The new members are:

Dr. Marilou T. Jarvis
Mr. & Mrs. Curt Schryer
Jack A. Cross
Janine Ford
Patricia Nolan Bodin
Richard Nielsen
Joey Kerekes
Wayne A. Bliss
Ernest B. Williams
Susan Haase
Dennis and JoAnne Vetter
Dina Titus
Margaret D. Brinkley &
Phillip D. Pack
Jeanie & Elmer Sowder



WE
NEED YOU
TO HELP
MAKE THE
NEVADA
TEST SITE
HISTORICAL
FOUNDATION
A SUCCESS!!



A MEMBERSHIP
FORM FOR YOU
TO CUT OUT
AND MAIL IN IS
LOCATED ON
THE LAST
PAGE OF THIS
NEWLETTER!

JOIN US

Annual membership in the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation is open to anyone interested in preserving the history of the Nevada Test Site.

All members will receive a membership card, newsletter, and invitations to special events and tours.

MEMBERSHIP LEVEL

Individual
Family
Sustaining
Corporate

ANUAL DUES

\$25
\$50
\$100
\$500



Your tax-deductible contribution will be used to support the development of exhibits.

If you would like more information or would like to volunteer on a committee, please contact Dick Nutley at 702-878-3222.

Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation
P. O. Box 30182
North Las Vegas, NV 89036-0182



NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____

STATE: _____ **ZIP:** _____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY (check one)

INDIVIDUAL	\$25	
FAMILY	\$50	
SUSTAINING	\$100	
CORPORATE	\$500	

YES, I WANT TO JOIN!

Mail this form and a check payable to:

**Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation
P. O. Box 30182
North Las Vegas, NV 89036-0182**