Claim / Data Point Supported	Citation	Link
Einstein–Szilard letter warned Roosevelt about German nuclear research and uranium supply	Wikipedia: History of nuclear weapons	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_nuclear_weapons
Manhattan Project was a top-secret US program to build atomic bomb, cost ~$2 billion	History.co.uk	https://www.history.co.uk/articles/oppenheimer-and-the-manhattan-project
Manhattan Project centralized at Los Alamos, with major sites at Hanford (plutonium) and Oak Ridge (uranium)	Wikipedia: History of nuclear weapons	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_nuclear_weapons
Enrico Fermi and Leo Szilard achieved the first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction in Chicago, Dec 2, 1942	US National Archives	https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/manhattan-project-notebook
Oppenheimer chosen to lead Manhattan Project due to expertise in quantum mechanics and nuclear physics	Britannica: J. Robert Oppenheimer	https://www.britannica.com/biography/J-Robert-Oppenheimer
Many European (Jewish) scientists fled Nazism and contributed to the Manhattan Project	Asia Society	https://asiasociety.org/education/brief-history-nuclear-weapons-states
Uranium-235 and plutonium-239 were the key fissile materials; Oak Ridge and Hanford produced them	Wikipedia: History of nuclear weapons	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_nuclear_weapons
Four uranium enrichment methods: gaseous diffusion, electromagnetic separation, centrifuge, liquid thermal diffusion	Atomic Heritage Foundation	https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/uranium-enrichment
764 scientists worked on the Manhattan Project	ICAN	https://www.icanw.org/nuclear_weapons_history
Trinity test: July 16, 1945, Jornada del Muerto desert, New Mexico; 18.6 kilotons yield	Wikipedia: Trinity (nuclear test)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinity_(nuclear_test)
Trinity test produced trinitite (green glass) and a mushroom cloud; shockwave felt 160 km away	National WWII Museum	https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/making-the-atomic-bomb-trinity-test
Oppenheimer quoted Bhagavad Gita: "Now I am become Death, the destroyer of worlds"	Atomic Heritage Foundation	https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/j-robert-oppenheimer
Little Boy (uranium bomb) dropped on Hiroshima, August 6, 1945; >140,000 killed	ICAN	https://www.icanw.org/nuclear_weapons_history
Fat Man (plutonium bomb) dropped on Nagasaki, August 9, 1945; ~74,000 killed	ICAN	https://www.icanw.org/nuclear_weapons_history
Bomb design: Little Boy (gun-type uranium), Fat Man (implosion-type plutonium)	Atomic Archive	https://www.atomicarchive.com/history/atomic-bombing/hiroshima/page-2.html
Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings led to Japan's surrender, ending World War II	Asia Society	https://asiasociety.org/education/brief-history-nuclear-weapons-states
Oppenheimer felt guilt and spoke against nuclear weapons postwar	Smithsonian Magazine	https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-tragic-legacy-of-j-robert-oppenheimer-180981020/
Oppenheimer became a government advisor, later stripped of security clearance in 1954	Britannica: J. Robert Oppenheimer	https://www.britannica.com/biography/J-Robert-Oppenheimer
Oppenheimer's security clearance revoked after 1954 hearing; accused of communist sympathies	US Department of Energy	https://www.energy.gov/articles/statement-secretary-granholm-legacy-j-robert-oppenheimer
Edward Teller led US hydrogen bomb project; first US H-bomb test in 1952	Atomic Heritage Foundation	https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/edward-teller
Soviet Union tested its first atomic bomb in 1949	ICAN	https://www.icanw.org/nuclear_weapons_history
Klaus Fuchs was the Soviet spy in the Manhattan Project, revealed by the Venona project	Atomic Heritage Foundation	https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/klaus-fuchs
Hydrogen bomb (thermonuclear) is much more powerful than atomic bomb; Tsar Bomba (1961) largest ever tested	Britannica: Nuclear weapon	https://www.britannica.com/technology/nuclear-weapon
List of nuclear-armed states and their first test years	Asia Society	https://asiasociety.org/education/brief-history-nuclear-weapons-states
Only the US has used nuclear weapons in war (Hiroshima, Nagasaki)	Britannica: Nuclear weapon	https://www.britannica.com/technology/nuclear-weapon
Nuclear deterrence: fear of mutual destruction prevents use of nuclear weapons	Council on Foreign Relations	https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/nuclear-weapons-during-cold-war
Oppenheimer received the Enrico Fermi Award in 1963	US Department of Energy	https://www.energy.gov/articles/statement-secretary-granholm-legacy-j-robert-oppenheimer
Oppenheimer died of throat cancer in 1967	Britannica: J. Robert Oppenheimer	https://www.britannica.com/biography/J-Robert-Oppenheimer
In 2022, US Department of Energy officially nullified the 1954 decision against Oppenheimer	US Department of Energy	https://www.energy.gov/articles/statement-secretary-granholm-legacy-j-robert-oppenheimer