



State of Wisconsin  
2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3388/1  
CMH:kjf

## 2019 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 46

June 7, 2019 - Introduced by Senators JACQUE, CARPENTER, MILLER, L. TAYLOR and WANGGAARD, cosponsored by Representatives TUSLER, ALLEN, DOYLE, HESSELBEIN, HORLACHER, MAGNIFICI, PETRYK, RAMTHUN, RODRIGUEZ, SINICKI, SORTWELL, SPREITZER, THIESFELDT, VRUWINK and EDMING. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1     **Relating to:** recognizing July 16 as National Atomic Veterans Day in Wisconsin.

2             Whereas, the United States conducted the nuclear Trinity test, the first  
3     detonation of an atomic weapon that took place at Alamogordo Air Force Base in New  
4     Mexico on July 16, 1945, as part of the Manhattan Project, which led to atomic bombs  
5     being dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki less than one month later; and

6             Whereas, soon after World War II ended, the United States ramped up its  
7     nuclear testing program, including a wide range of experiments and exposures to  
8     various subjects, by conducting at least 235 atmospheric and undersea nuclear  
9     weapons tests in the Pacific Ocean and in the southwestern states; and

10            Whereas, approximately 250,000 veterans of the United States were directly  
11     affected by nuclear weapons technology testing while serving from 1945 to 1963, as  
12     were those who served in Hiroshima or Nagasaki during the period of the occupation  
13     of Japan by the United States immediately following World War II; and

1           Whereas, from 1977 to 1980, an additional 8,033 U.S. veterans and civilian  
2 contractors participated in the Enewetak Atoll Atomic Cleanup Mission, which  
3 disposed of radiation-tainted debris, in the Marshall Islands; and

4           Whereas, the health of many individuals—both military and civilian—who had  
5 worked in connection with the nuclear testing program and many of the children of  
6 those individuals may have been adversely affected by exposure to ionizing  
7 radiation; and

8           Whereas, the National Association of Atomic Veterans was formed in August  
9 1979 to help atomic veterans obtain medical care and assistance related to health  
10 issues that may have been precipitated by their exposure to ionizing radiation while  
11 participating in a nuclear weapon test detonation, a post-test event, or post-test  
12 cleanup; and

13           Whereas, in accordance with Public Law 98-54, July 16, 1983, was designated  
14 as National Atomic Veterans Day, a day “dedicated to those patriotic Americans who  
15 through their participation in these tests helped lead the United States to the  
16 forefront of technology in defense of our great Nation and the freedoms we as  
17 Americans hold so dear”; and

18           Whereas, in 1996, the United States Congress repealed the Nuclear Radiation  
19 and Secrecy Agreements Act, freeing atomic veterans to describe their military  
20 involvement in nuclear testing and to file for veterans benefits for conditions they  
21 may have developed as a result of radiation exposure; and

22           Whereas, the State of Wisconsin recognizes the patriotism and sacrifice of the  
23 thousands of members of the U.S. Armed Forces, including Wisconsinites, in defense  
24 of the nation; now, therefore, be it

