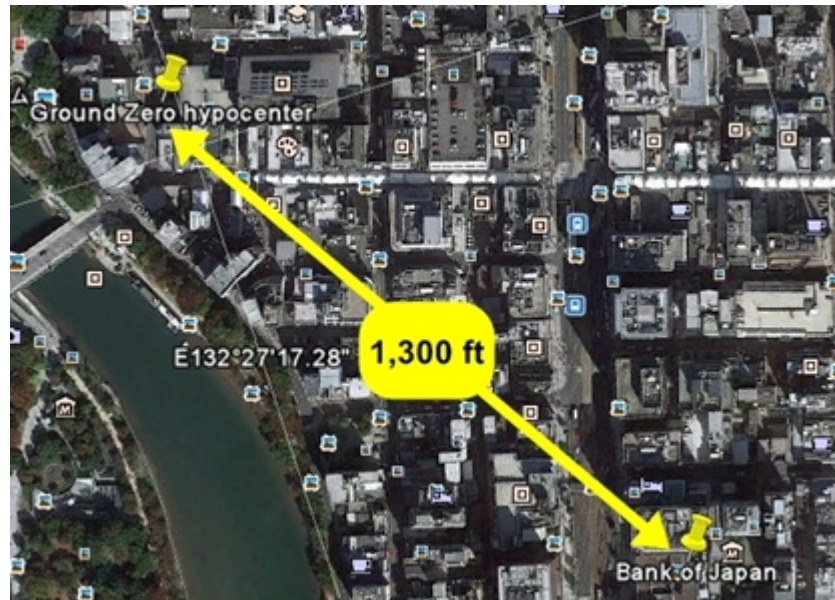


Why Explosive Nuclear Devices May Not Exist

by Jeremy James



**"There is a conspiracy of her [false] prophets in the midst thereof, like a roaring lion ravening the prey; they have devoured souls..."
– Ezekiel 22:25**

The ancient Greek mathematicians struggled for centuries to solve a problem which they did not realize had no solution. They were trying to "square the circle", that is to devise a valid method in geometry whereby, using only a ruler and compass, a square could be constructed whose enclosed area was exactly equal to the area enclosed by a given circle. The problem was very easy to understand, but the solution was unbelievably difficult to find. As it turned out, they could not discover a solution because there was none. What is more, it took over two thousand years before mathematicians were able to prove that the problem had no solution!

This is why the expression 'to square the circle' means to attempt the impossible.

Einstein is credited with discovering the famous equation, $e=mc^2$, in 1905. However, the equation was already implied by Maxwell's equations, published in 1873, which describe the fundamental dynamics of electromagnetic radiation. (James Clerk Maxwell, a Scotsman and a born-again Christian, was probably the greatest physicist of all time.)

The equation, $e=mc^2$, purports to express the amount of energy contained in a given amount of matter. In other words, if it were possible to convert matter into pure energy, this is the amount of energy that would be released. The amount is truly phenomenal, but it is also theoretical. The equation is *not* stating that matter *can* be converted instantaneously into pure energy, but only that, *if it could*, this is the amount that would probably be released.

We have been led to believe that this revolutionary transmutation was actually achieved on 16 July, 1945, when the Americans detonated the first nuclear fission device known as 'Trinity' in Alamogordo, New Mexico. We have also been led to believe that an explosive device, using nuclear fission, was deployed on two occasions under wartime conditions for strategic purposes. Our aim in this paper is to examine the evidence for this claim and whether the strategic targets in question, the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan, were actually destroyed by nuclear weapons or by something else.

It took mankind over two thousand years to learn that the circle could not be 'squared'. In the meantime, however, mathematicians continued to devise proofs which they claimed were correct. No doubt these had their admirers until closer inspection revealed their hidden flaws. Time after time fresh attempts were made until, finally, in 1882, a German mathematician devised a proof which demonstrated conclusively that the problem had *no* solution.

It is doubtful whether man is capable to coming up with a method for converting matter into pure energy, as implied by $e=mc^2$. In fact, the LORD may have so designed the fundamental laws of physics that such a catastrophic transmutation is not even possible. Perhaps some day an insightful physicist who will come along and prove that it cannot be done.

Hiroshima, 6 August, 1945

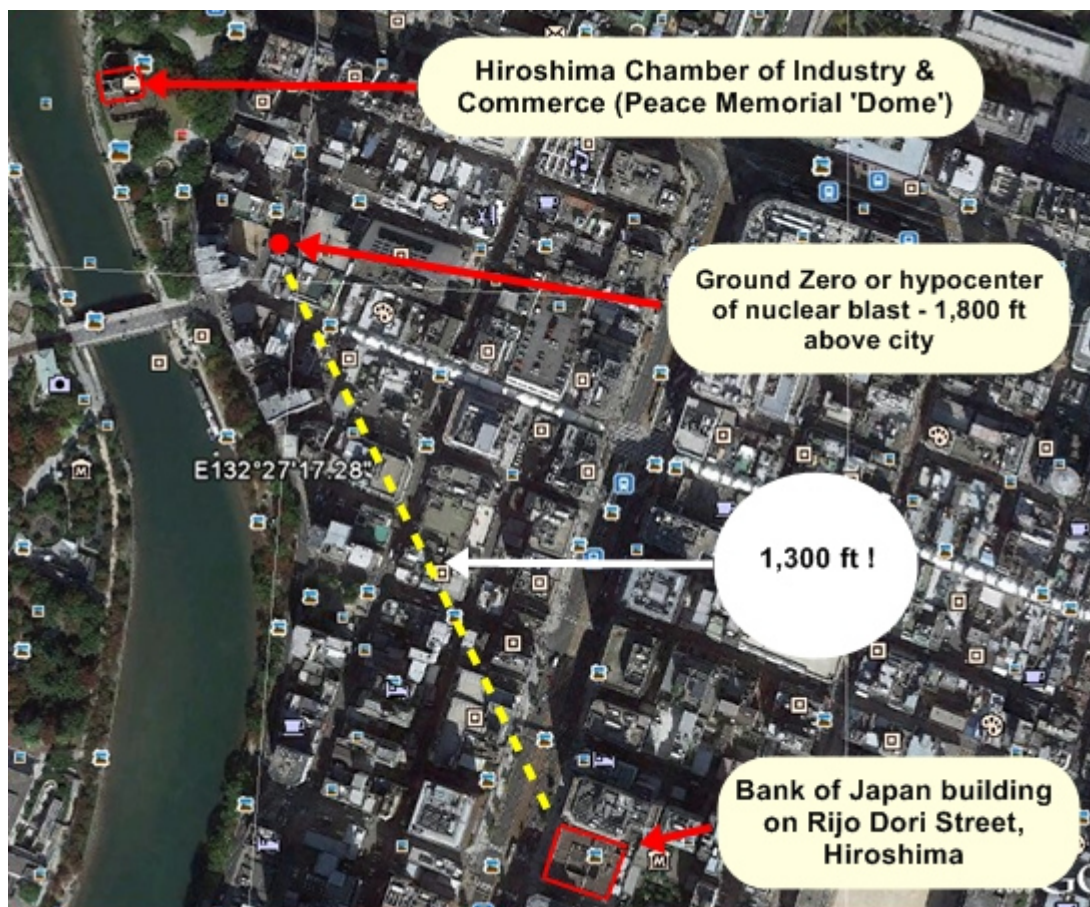
The building in the photo below was occupied by a branch of the Bank of Japan in 1945. It can still be seen today. In fact the photo is quite recent. The photo on the next page shows the same building as it appears in Google Street View (2015).



What is so special about this building, you may ask? Well, we are led to believe that 70 years ago a nuclear bomb exploded just 1800 feet above it.



The following map shows the location of the bank relative to the exact center of the nuclear blast:



Given that a nuclear bomb exploded only **1,300 feet** away, how did the blast affect the building? See for yourself. The photo below was taken just three months later:



Apparently services at the bank resumed just two days after the blast!

And the current status of the building? It is used by the municipal authority of Hiroshima as a venue for cultural activities.

Here is another photo of the same building, this time just a few days after the blast. Note the large number of trees that were growing in front of it. Clearly nothing stood between the epicenter of the blast and the building itself, which was situated just 1,300 ft away! Remember also that the bomb exploded 1,800 ft above the ground.



A larger building, which was even closer to the epicenter of the blast, suffered extensive structural damage but a significant remnant withstood the force of the explosion:



This housed the Hiroshima chamber of industry and commerce (also known as *The Commercial Museum*). You can see where it was located on the map above [p.3] and its close proximity to ground zero – just 450ft away!

The following photo shows the building in its intact state before the blast:



Perplexing questions

These photos raise a number of very perplexing questions. How could any building within a quarter of a mile of a nuclear explosion remain substantially intact? How could any part of the structure of a building within 450ft of a nuclear explosion even remain standing? How could hundreds of trees directly beneath a nuclear explosion remain upright?

As one reads accounts of the damage caused by the blast, it is almost impossible to distinguish it from the damage caused by the firebombing of around seventy Japanese cities in the latter part of the war. If Hiroshima had not been subjected to a nuclear attack but had been firebombed instead, the visual evidence of its devastation would hardly have been any different. Eyewitness accounts, which had not been filtered through the US military apparatus, reported scenes in Hiroshima in the days following the explosion which, according to their testimony, were no different from the scenes of devastation that they had witnessed in other Japanese cities.

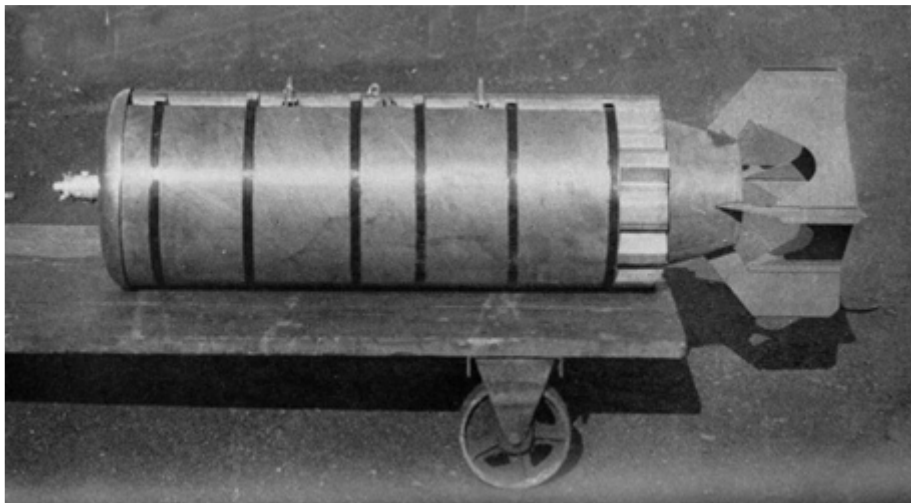
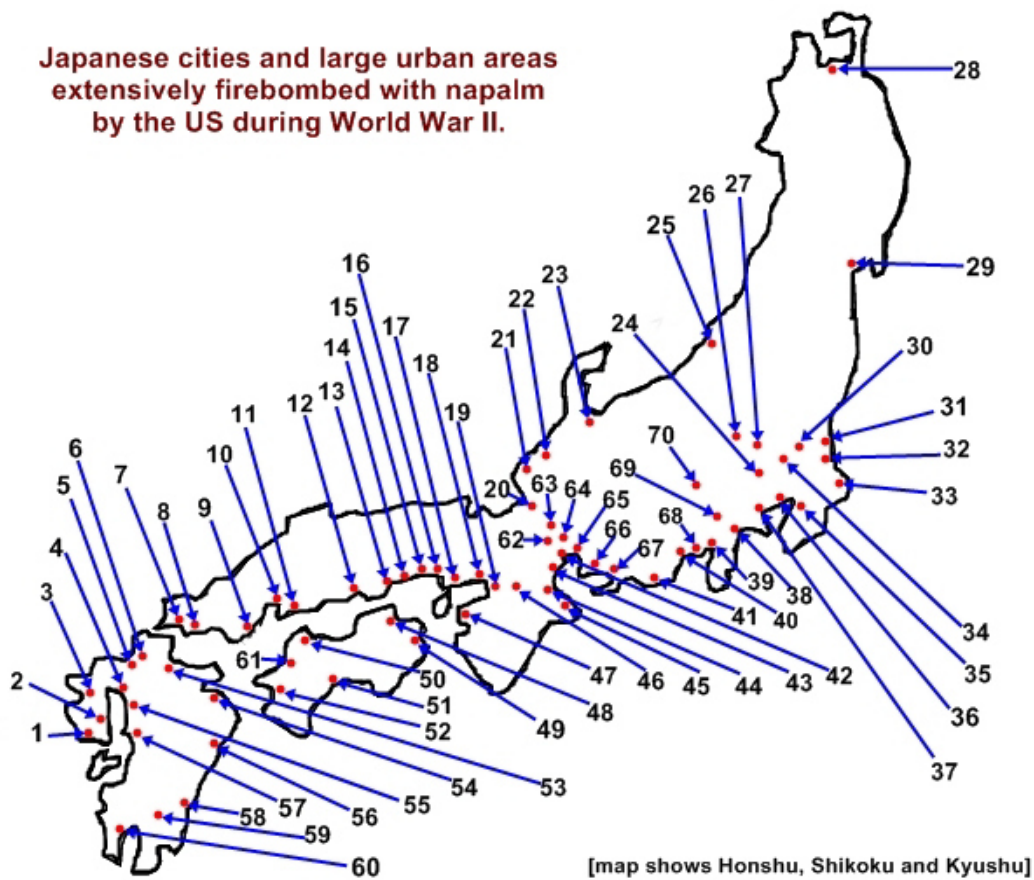


Photo of an ER62 cluster bomb containing a number of M69 firebombs manufactured by the Rockefeller company, Standard Oil.

To appreciate what this means, we need to consider the 'science' behind the large scale use of incendiary devices. Carpet bombing is a brutally destructive method of warfare. As an inhumane, Satanic device, the firebomb is hard to beat. It is designed to incinerate the target population – mostly women and children – and tear asunder the local infrastructure. The cluster-based napalm bomb that Rockefeller devised was specifically designed to destroy Japanese civilian houses, the majority of which were built of timber, even in the larger metropolitan areas. The burning napalm or gasoline gel which discharged on impact could travel up to 300ft and burn furiously on contact. In addition to napalm gel, incendiary devices could also contain magnesium, oil, thermite, or white phosphorous. Around 80 million pounds of napalm were manufactured by Rockefeller during the war, a large proportion of which was used to incinerate nearly seventy Japanese cities, including Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya, Tokushima, Yokahama, Toyama, Shizuoka, Kawasaki, Shimizu, Kuwana, Matsuyama, Imabari, Nobeoka, Omura, and Hamamatsu [See map overleaf].

Japanese cities and large urban areas extensively firebombed with napalm by the US during World War II.



1	Nagasaki	25	Nagaoka	49	Tokushima
2	Omura	26	Maebashi	50	Imabari
3	Sasebo	27	Isesaki	51	Kochi
4	Saga	28	Aomori	52	Uwajima
5	Fukuoka	29	Sendai	53	Kitakyushu
6	Moji / Yawata	30	Utsunomiya	54	Oita
7	Shimonoseki	31	Hitachi	55	Omuta
8	Ube	32	Mito	56	Nobeoka
9	Tokuyama	33	Choshi	57	Kumamoto
10	Hiroshima	34	Kumagaya	58	Miyazaki
11	Kure	35	Chiba	59	Miyakonojo
12	Fukuyama	36	Kawasaki	60	Kagoshima
13	Okayama	37	Yokohama	61	Matsuyama
14	Himeji	38	Hiratsuka	62	Ogaki
15	Akashi	39	Numazu	63	Gifu
16	Kobe	40	Shizuoka	64	Ichinomiya
17	Nishinomiya	41	Hamamatsu	65	Nagoya
18	Amagasaki	42	Kuwana	66	Okazaki
19	Osaka	43	Yokkaichi	67	Toyohashi
20	Tsuruga	44	Tsu	68	Shimizu
21	Fukui	45	Ujiyamada / Ise	69	Hachioji
22	Sakai	46	Nara	70	Kofu
23	Toyama	47	Wakayama		
24	Tokyo	48	Takamatsu		

Deceiving the American public

Given the extensive photographic, medical, radiological, and other evidence that is now available, it is clear that Hiroshima and Nagasaki were firebombed in a similar fashion. The only difference was that these two cities were the last to be firebombed and could therefore be cited for propaganda purposes as 'evidence' that a new type of explosive device had been developed. After all, these 'bombs' had brought an immediate end to the war, so they must have been 'special'.

Of course, the American public did not know that the Japanese high command had been seeking surrender terms for several months and were only facilitated by the Allies after the so-called atomic bombs had been dropped. American citizens were also largely unaware of the awful destruction caused by the firebombing of dozens of Japanese cities. They were never provided with photographic evidence of the devastation that firebombing can cause, therefore they assumed that the newsreel footage of the damage inflicted on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was irrefutable proof that nuclear devices had been used.

The nuclear arms race

As several historians have suggested, the alleged nuclear bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in order to convince the war-weary masses that mankind was now faced with an entirely new geopolitical threat and the real possibility of extinction. This gave rise to the nuclear arms race, the high political drama of the Cold War, and the horrifying prospect of 'mutual assured destruction'. Alas, the historians themselves believed the propaganda (or professed to do so). Only today, after so many high-level lies and deceptions have been exposed – lies by the military, by governments, by bankers, by the controlled media, and by amoral scientists in receipt of generous grants and emoluments – is the official account beginning to unravel.

Propaganda

When one looks at the official documentaries produced at the time, purporting to show the test site evidence and collateral damage, where houses and other structures were supposedly demolished by the explosive shock wave, they look decidedly amateurish. These propaganda newsreels were produced to convince the public that nuclear 'bombs' could actually work. This in turn gave rise to a massive industry, paid for entirely by American taxpayers. A small number of powerful industrialists made staggering profits on the back of this sinister subterfuge, while a phony 'Cold War' was created whereby even greater profits could be made through the accelerated production of conventional arms. The so-called test explosions conducted on Bikini Atoll and other remote sites were nothing more than hundreds of tons of high explosive, detonated from a distance. Since naive observers were generally assembled in the same location, a solar-powered 'flash' – using directional mirrors – could be timed to occur in tandem with the explosion.

Where is the radiation?

If these test explosions were genuine, the nuclear radiation produced would have posed a serious threat to life in the region. For example, when the meltdown occurred at Chernobyl in Belarus in 1986 (*without* a nuclear explosion), dangerous nuclear particles were supposed to have travelled as far as Norway, carried on ambient air currents. Given that the tests on Bikini Atoll and elsewhere involved the use of *thermonuclear* devices, hundreds of times more powerful than the devices that were allegedly used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the radiation transmitted into the atmosphere should have been detectable for years afterwards and should have caused severe genetic damage to life in the region. And yet, significantly, there is not the slightest evidence that anything of the kind occurred.

Nuclear missiles and floppy disks

It was widely reported in January, 2014, that the 450 or so Minuteman missiles, which are secreted – ready-for-action – in silos across America, each armed with a nuclear warhead, are activated by computer instructions stored on an 8-inch floppy disk. Think about this for a moment. If the survival of the entire United States could at some point depend on the immediate activation of these missiles, then why are they critically dependant on technology that is 30 years out of date? How many computer systems that depend on floppy disks will reliably work after just five years, not to mention thirty? Silos are cold damp places in the depths of winter. It is incomprehensible – unless the missiles were never intended for use in the first place! If that is the case, then the entire charade actually makes sense.

Firestorms

The carpet-bombing of wooden buildings with thousands of napalm incendiary devices creates a huge firestorm. The gases produced in the conflagration reach such a high temperature that they explosively ignite, causing shock waves that are powerful enough to demolish buildings in the immediate vicinity. Generally speaking, the only structures that are able to withstand this combination of heat and pressure are those made of reinforced concrete.

The photo overleaf – which depicts the dropping of thousands of incendiaries on Toyama – shows how easily an entire city can be utterly destroyed by intensive firebombing.

The next six photos [1-6] show the aftermath of the firebombing campaign conducted against several Japanese cities. The scenes depicted do not differ in any significant way from those depicted in photos 7 and 8.

The firebombing of Toyama [aerial view]



1. Tokushima



2. Tokyo



3. Shizuoka



4. Hamamatsu



5. Kobe



6. Osaka



7. Hiroshima



8. Nagasaki



Tianjin, 2015

The explosions at an industrial site in Tianjin, China, on 12 August 2015, which was widely reported in the media, caused extensive damage and created an enormous blast crater:

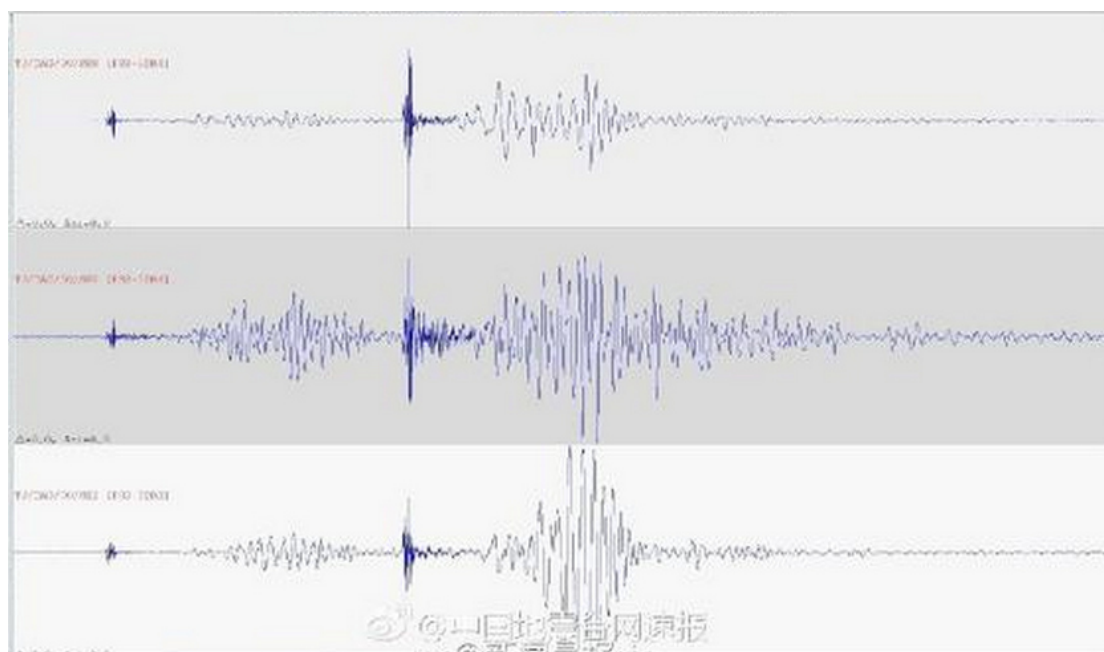


According to CNN and the BBC, seismographs revealed that the two explosions had a combined explosive magnitude of 24 tons of TNT:

"The first explosion was huge, and the second was even more powerful: the equivalent of 21 metric tons of TNT or a magnitude-2.9 earthquake, according to the China Earthquake Networks Center." – CNN Report, 14 August 2015, by By Will Ripley, Steven Jiang and Jethro Mullen [<http://edition.cnn.com/2015/08/13/asia/china-tianjin-explosions/>]

"The China Earthquake Networks Centre said the magnitude of the first explosion was the equivalent of detonating three tons of TNT, while the second was the equivalent of 21 tonnes of the explosive." – BBC Report, *China blasts: Tianjin port city rocked by explosions*, 13 August 2015 [<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-33896292>]

Seismographs of the two explosions in Tianjin



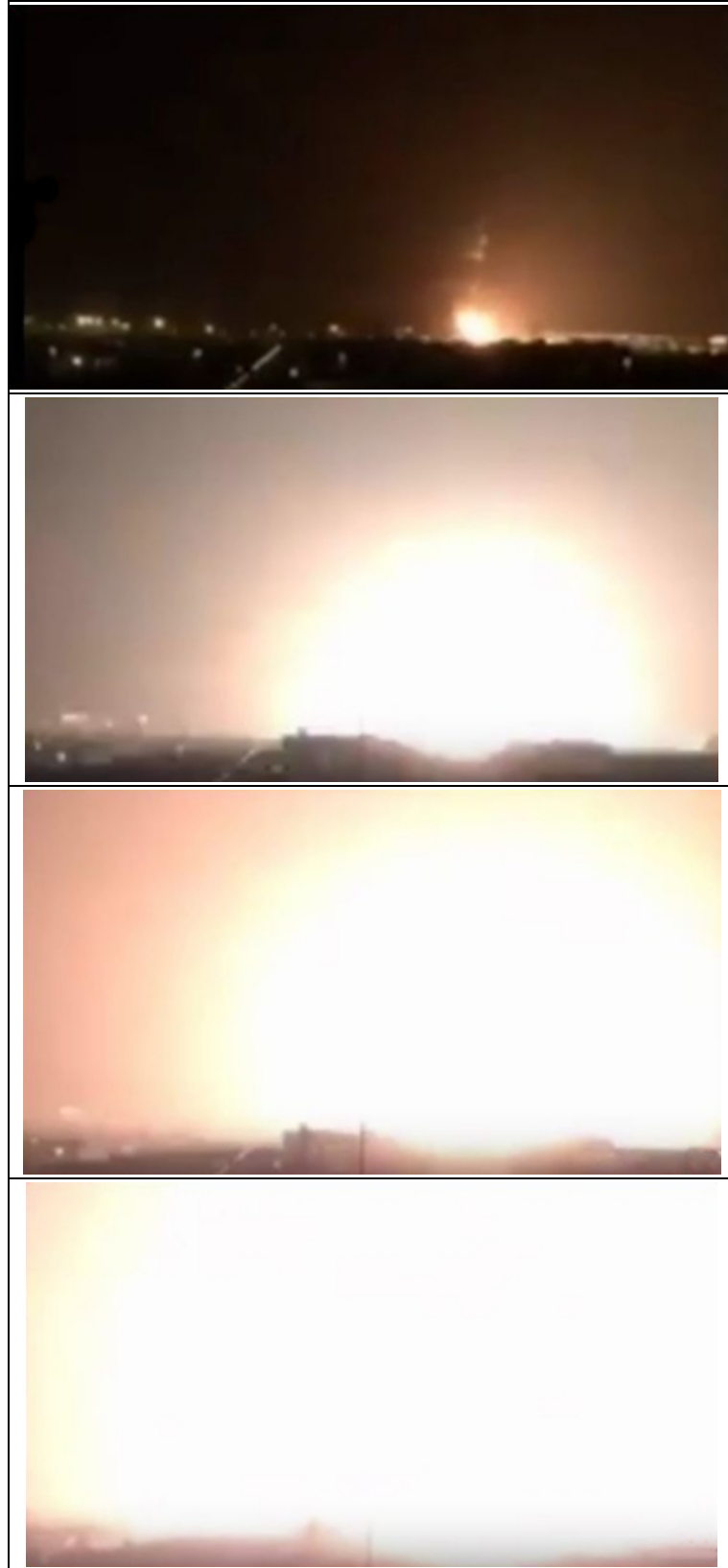
[<http://www.extremetech.com/extreme/212093-massive-explosion-devastates-chinese-port-city-of-tianjin-hundreds-injured>]

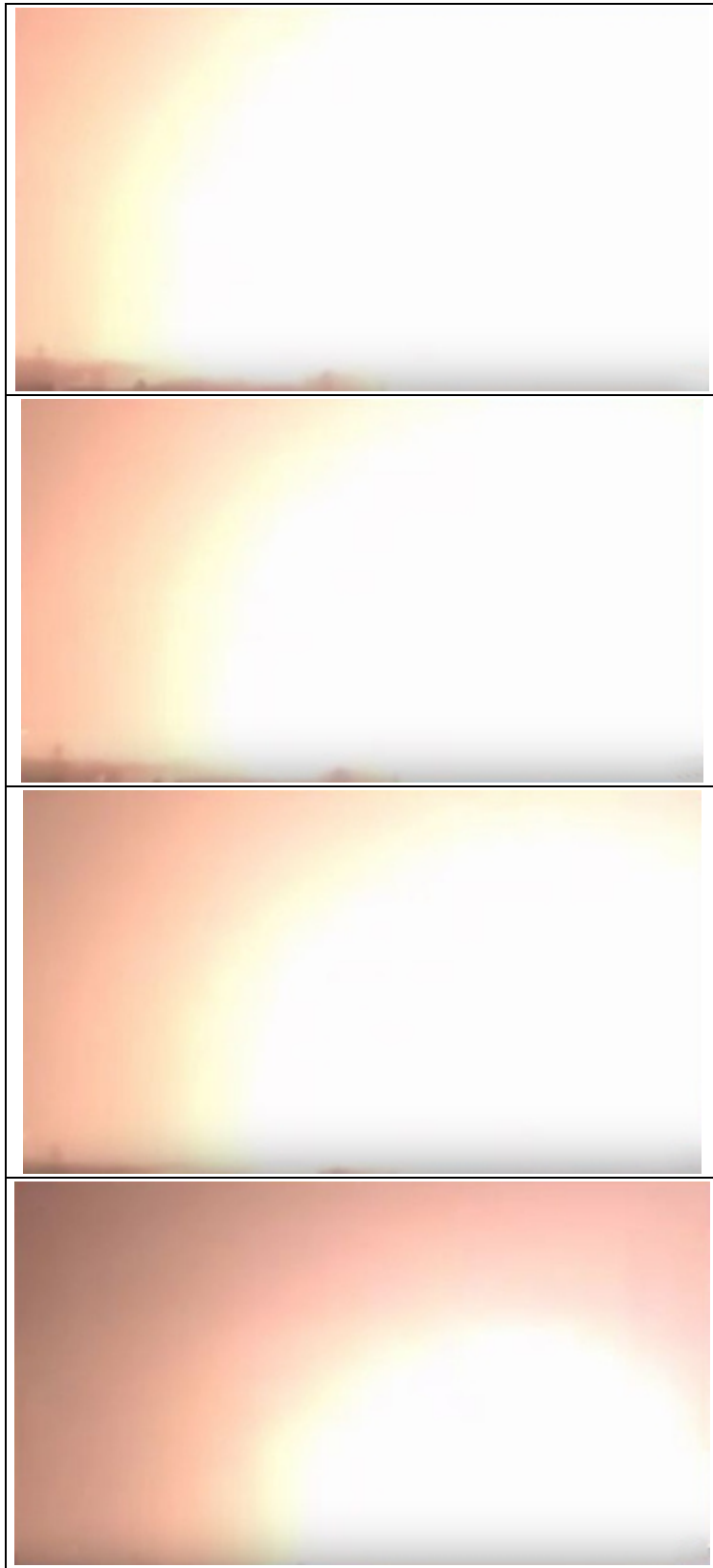
According to *The Telegraph*, "The explosion was so powerful it was registered as seismic activity by the US Geological Survey at a monitoring station 90 miles away in Beijing." – Nicola Davison, *Telegraph*, 13 August 2015

When one considers the damage caused by these explosions and the size of the resulting blast crater – over 600 feet in diameter – it is sobering to realize that this was all caused by just 24 tons of TNT. The atomic bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima had an explosive power equivalent 15,000 tons of TNT. In other words it was over 600 times more powerful, and yet it left no blast crater and failed to completely demolish a building that was just 450ft away.

It is curious also that many eyewitnesses in Tianjin compared the blast to that of a nuclear explosion. Indeed it even produced the fantastic flash that one normally associates with a nuclear blast:

Tianjin 'flash' – the photos are shown in chronological sequence







The 'nuclear bomb' analogy even extends to the production of a 'mushroom cloud':



Given the absence of both nuclear radiation and a powerful electromagnetic pulse (EMP), the Tianjin explosion(s) were **not** caused by a nuclear device. On the other hand, if the cause was not chemical, it was probably a high-speed kinetic rod of some kind, projected at Mach 10 or thereabouts from a rail-gun in the upper atmosphere. This kind of technology was not available in 1945 (as far as we know), but the Allies had the necessary technology during WW2 to produce powerful thermobaric devices. Such a device, exploded two thousand feet or so above Hiroshima, would have produced the huge 'flash' that was reported (if the reports are reliable) and a very powerful shock wave (which would demolish concrete buildings), as well as causing extensive fire damage and the gruesome incineration of human bodies. Since a thermobaric bomb also consumes all of the oxygen in the surrounding atmosphere, it creates a massive vacuum which can suck out lungs and eyeballs. Such phenomena were reported by the Japanese after Hiroshima and Nagasaki but denied by the US military.

A kinetic rod launched from a rail-gun device in the upper atmosphere could also be used to simulate a meteor strike. A co-ordinated series of such explosions would create a state of extreme panic in any advanced economy, including America, and could be used as a trigger event for the imposition of martial law.

A very powerful lie

A detailed analysis of the large body of evidence that either refutes or contradicts the popular belief in the existence of nuclear weapons would go far beyond the scope of this paper. Instead, we must confine our case to the facts already presented and invite readers to consider the wider context in which such weapons were supposedly developed.

It should be noted, for example, that the emergence of a new type of destructive weapon at the close of World War II made it much easier to engineer the conditions needed to create World War III. This weapon could then be redesigned on an ongoing basis until its collective destructive power was supposedly great enough to destroy the earth itself. This planted in the thoughts and imagination of all mankind the belief that man now possessed the ability to undo all that God had done when He created the world. In a perverse and unexpected way man – with god-like genius – had transcended the confines of Biblical truth and needed a new or higher truth to constrain his ambitions.

This is a very powerful lie. The possibility of mutually assured destruction gave birth to the widespread belief that some form of world government would be needed to maintain international peace. It paved the way for the creation of the United Nations, which was formally established in October, 1945, just two months after the so-called atomic bombs were dropped.

Seeing through the illusion

The two cities, Hiroshima and Nagasaki, were reoccupied just days after the 'atomic' bombs exploded. Seemingly, as far as the local population was concerned, there were few if any reported health risks from lethal radiation, either at the time or in the months and years thereafter. Most health conditions related to napalm burns – which often required years of clinical treatment – or the inhalation of toxic pollutants produced by incendiary devices.

Journalists were banned from visiting the city for months afterwards and from interviewing eyewitnesses. For reasons of 'national security', every nuclear test since 1945 has been conducted on terrain that is off-limits to the public, so no independent inspection of the aftermath of these supposed explosions has ever been conducted.

The vast majority of people will reject the idea that explosive nuclear devices do not exist. But true Christians should at least be aware that the Father of Lies will use every possible illusion and deception to strengthen his hold on mankind and prepare the way for the arrival of his 'son', the Antichrist:

"And the conspiracy was strong; for the people increased continually with Absalom." (2 Samuel 15:12)



Does this mean that 'nuclear' devices will never be used? Unfortunately there exists a different category of explosive ordnance, known as the fuel-air bomb or thermobaric device, which can have an enormously destructive impact in a confined area. Twenty or thirty such devices could create a shock wave so destructive that it would utterly devastate a large part of a medium-sized city. If the military leaders declared afterwards that the city had been destroyed by a nuclear explosion, there would be few, if any, to question their assertion, especially if the area was later seeded with radioactive material.

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August 30, 2015

For further information visit www.zephaniah.eu

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