

Islamic State “Bomb Expert” Threatens London With Dubious Dirty Bomb

Jihadi car mechanic cited as explosives mastermind

By [Kurt Nimmo](#)

Region: [Europe](#)

Global Research, December 02, 2014

[Infowars](#)

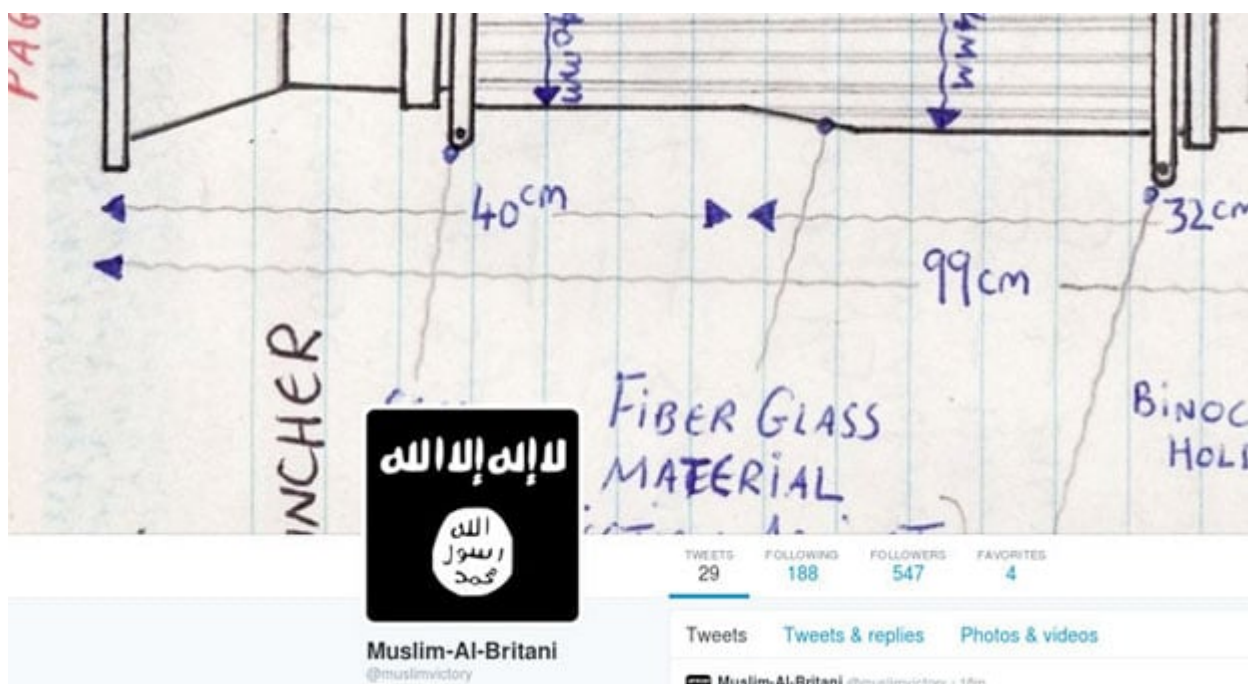
The Frankenstein monster devised the United States and Saudi Arabia, now calling itself the Islamic State, has nuclear material and will build a dirty bomb, according to reports circulating in the corporate media.

The weapons of mass destruction meme prompted Iraq’s United Nations ambassador, Mohamed Ali Alhakim, to write a letter to the globalist organization’s boss, Ban Ki-moon.

“These nuclear materials, despite the limited amounts mentioned, can enable terrorist groups, with the availability of the required expertise, to use it separate or in combination with other materials in its terrorist acts,” [Alhakim wrote](#).

The Iraqi government claims IS militants seized nearly 90 pounds of uranium stored at a research center at the Mosul University when it swept through northern Iraq earlier this year.

In July, the United Nations’ nuclear agency downplayed the threat posed by the “low-grade” nuclear material.



Muslim-al-Britani's Twitter page showed bomb schematic before his account was suspended.

The supposed threat is based on tweets posted by Muslim-al-Britani, aka Hamayun Tariq, who is erroneously described as an "explosives expert."

A former British car mechanic and ex-con who went to prison for defrauding banks, Tariq joined IS after fighting with the Taliban for several years in Waziristan, Pakistan. He allegedly wrote the Mujahideen Explosives Handbook and has dabbled in crude toxins and poisons.

"O by the way Islamic State does have a Dirty bomb. We found some Radio active material from Mosul university," Tariq boasted on Twitter before his account was suspended.

"We'll find out what dirty bombs are and what they do. We'll also discuss what might happen if one actually went off in a public area.

"This sort of a bomb would be terribly destructive if went off In LONDON becuz it would be more of a disruptive than a destructive weapon," he wrote.

The threat posed by a uranium dirty bomb is vastly overrated, according to [Bob Kelly](#), who was a U.N. nuclear weapons inspector in Iraq in the 1990s.

"Putting it in a dirty bomb is a pretty silly idea," he told NBC News. "If you spread uranium over a large area, it is just going to disappear."

"If you are standing right next to the bomb when it goes off and the explosion does not kill you there will be some toxic material in the air for a bit, but the radiation is not going to cause you that much of a problem."

He said a dirty bomb with cesium-137 would be far more lethal.

The infeasibility of IS and radical jihadis acquiring nuclear material capable of posing a significant threat to the United States, however, has not dissuaded the neocons from sounding the alarm.

For instance, in June, Dick Cheney, who is responsible for the WMD lies and fabrications that led to the invasion of Iraq in 2003, told Fox News terrorists will ultimately acquire nuclear weapons and threaten the West:

The original source of this article is [Infowars](#)

Copyright © [Kurt Nimmo](#), [Infowars](#), 2014

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: [Kurt Nimmo](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca