

Israel Detonated a Radioactive Bunker Buster Bomb in Lebanon

What kind of weapon leaves traces of radiation & produces such lethal & circumscribed consequences?

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KHIAM SOUTHERN LEBANON A BOMB'S ANATOMY

By Flaviano Masella, Angelo Saso, Maurizio Torrealta



The special report was triggered by the radioactivity measurements reported on a crater probably created by an Israeli Bunker Buster bomb in the village of Khiam, in southern Lebanon. The measurements were carried out by two Lebanese professors of physics – Mohammad Ali Kubaissi and Ibrahim Rachidi. The data – 700 nanosieverts per hour – showed remarkably higher radiocativity then the average in the area (Beirut = 35 nSv/hr). Successivamente, on September 17th, Ali Kubaissi took British researcher Dai Williams, from the environmentalist organization Green Audit, to the same site, to take samples that were then submitted to Chris Busby, technical advisor of the Supervisory Committee on Depleted Uranium, which reports to the British Ministry of Defense. The samples were tested by Harwell's nuclear laboratory, one of the most authoritative research centers in the world. On October 17th, Harwell disclosed the testing results – two samples in 10 did contain radioactivity.

On November 2nd, another British lab, The School of Oceanographic Sciences, confirmed Harwell's results – the Khiam crater contains slightly enriched uranium. Rainews24 also took a sample taken by Dai Williams for testing by the Department of Earth Sciences of the University of Ferrara. The testing – which is still ongoing – found an anomalous structure: the sample's surface includes alluminium and iron silicates, normal elements in a soil fragment. Yet, looking inside, extremely small bubbles can be found with high concentration of iron. Further testing will clarify the origin of these structures: what seems to be certain at the moment is that they are not caused by a natural process.

What kind of weapon is this? What weapon leaves traces of radiation and produces such lethal and circumscribed consequences?

Researcher Dai Williams believes this is a new class of weapons using enriched uranium, not

through fission processes but through new physical processes kept secret for at least 20 years.

Physicist Emilio del Giudice from the National Institute of Nuclear Physics came to the same conclusion: "There are two ways to explain the origin of the enriched uranium found in Khiam:

About the origin of enriched Uranium there are two possibilities:

1) this material was present already in the structure of the bombs, but I am puzzled since one should explain the rationale of the use of a material which is both expensive and dangerous, because of its enhanced radioactivity, to people handling it, including military personnel of Israeli Army.

2) the enrichment has been the consequence of the use of the bomb; this possibility is hardly compatible with the known effects of conventional nuclear weapons and should imply that some newly discovered nuclear phenomenon could be at work.

The Israeli army denied the use of uranium-based weapons in Lebanon. So, how can people defend themselves from potential uranium-related harm? What precautions will the UNIFIL troops in the area take, and what kind of testing has been carried out to prevent the risks? The documentary directly covers those questions.

Translation by Desiree Berlangieri and Maria Letizia Tesorini

http://www.rainews24.rai.it/ran24/inchieste/09112006_bomba_ing.asp

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