

Has the US Already Started a New Nuclear Arms Race? “The Pentagon is Looking for a Nuclear War”

By [Germán Gorraiz López](#)

Global Research, October 24, 2024

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#), [Military](#), [WMD](#)

*The US National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) has reportedly recently manufactured its first plutonium core since 1989 with the stated aim of renewing all its warheads. The Department of Defense plans to incorporate it into the W87-1 warhead of the intercontinental ballistic missile Sentinel and its production will be increased to 80 plutonium pits per year by mid-2030, what would be the **starting signal for a nuclear arms race**.*

End of the Nuclear Test Moratorium?

The US withdrew from the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty in 2002 and the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty in 2019. This disarmament agreement was the first signed in the cold war and would have helped to keep short- and medium-range missiles out of Europe for decades.

Russia has also suspended its participation in the New START (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) agreement agreed by the two countries in 2010. This agreement expires in 2026 and limited the number of strategic nuclear weapons, with a maximum of 1,550 nuclear warheads and 700 ballistic systems for each of the two powers, on land, sea or air, the non-renewal of this treaty being foreseeable.

The New US Nuclear Doctrine

According to the New York Times, **President Joe Biden** approved in March a highly classified nuclear strategic plan called the “Nuclear Employment Guide.” The Plan “aims, for the first time, to prepare the United States for possible coordinated nuclear challenges by China, Russia and North Korea and for the first time, reorients the US deterrence strategy to focus on China’s rapidly expanding nuclear arsenal” and according to the US newspaper, “This change comes as the Pentagon estimates that China’s reserves will rival in size and diversity those of the US and Russia over the next decade”.

Thus, according to estimates by the Pentagon, China’s nuclear strength would increase to 1,000 nuclear warheads by 2030 and to 1,500 by 2035; with which the Chinese nuclear arsenal would equal the number of nuclear warheads currently owned by both the United States and Russia and would sign part of the new nuclear triad, thus putting the US nuclear arsenal in a clear inferiority position to the Russian-Chinese axis in the event of a nuclear conflagration.

The Pentagon Is Looking for a Nuclear War?

In an article published at the Quincy Institute entitled “Reflection on Nuclear War, “Biden’s new nuclear strategy and the superfuse that activates it”. Dr. Theodore Postol of MIT states

“It is now possible, at least according to the strategies of fighting in a nuclear war, that the United States will attack the more than 300 silo-based ICBMs that China has been building since approximately 2020 with the copious number of 100 kt Trident II W-76 warheads available. The rapid expansion of the W-76’s 100 kt hard-target killing capability also makes it possible for the US to simultaneously attack the approximately 300 Russian silo-based ICBMs”.

So, “the superojivas now being loaded into US missiles would be specifically designed for a simultaneous, first-strike, lightning nuclear attack against Russia, China and North Korea, to eliminate its capacity for retaliation and thus win a Third World War and then take control of the whole world”, to proceed then to the implementation of the New World Order following the doctrine of **Zbigniew Brzezinski**:

“the era of rebalancing global power has arrived, a power that must be transferred to a new global political order based on a trilateral economic link between Japan, Europe and the United States”.

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***Germán Gorraiz López** is a political analyst. He is a regular contributor to Global Research.*

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