Hidden Nuke, Crashed Satellite

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The accompanying numbered articles comprise a (non-exhaustive) quasi-chronological sequence starting with one published 4 days *before* the notorious flight of a B-52 carrying 6 nuclear-armed cruise missiles on 30 August 2007 from Minot AFB in Iowa to Barksdale AFB in Louisiana. Enclosure #1 shows that persons with advance knowledge of a stock-market-crashing event were poised to profit from a crash of 30% or more by September 21st ...and would lose about \$1 billion if that didn't happen.

My first awareness of the B-52 event itself was via an internet publication forwarded with obvious trepidation by Jeff Latas (attachment #2). I include Jeff's cover e-mail because of his credibility. He is a highly decorated F-15 pilot of the first Gulf War and a former President of U.S. Air Force Accident Investigation Board.

There were at least three Washington Post articles on the B-52 event. I attach just two of them here (as #s 3 and 4). Attachment #4 reveals that high-level military officers have been cashiered, and some may yet be court marshaled, for their parts in allowing those warheads to be air transported in direct violation of long-standing rules and virtually unbreakable safeguards. This is very different response than in the wake of 9/11, when the commander of NORAD wasn't even given a slap on the wrist for prearranging for the nation's capital to be totally without an air defense on that fateful morning.

Translated: The military high command apparently tolerated the propagation of the myth of 9/11 being the work of 19 incompetent Arabs led by one hiding in a distant cave; but this time they have "drawn the line" against allowing a false-flag attack *with a nuclear weapon* to occur against Iran ...or *on U.S. soil* (either of which would crash the financial markets for sure).

Attachment #5 notes the subsequent deaths of 6 servicemen who took part in the mission at Minot AFB, which I suspect means that these six (and likely others) sacrificed their lives to thwart what was likely to have been a false-flag nuclear attack ...which, if on American soil, would have been the trigger for marshal law and cancellation elections, *in addition* to crashing the financial markets and sending the dollar the way of the peso.

Attachment #6 is an intriguing, and I think very plausible analysis (despite the errors I will mention below) by a woman who writes in Moscow for the newspaper Pravda. Attachment #7 is a western report of the same impact in Peru that Pravda reporter Sorcha Faal attributes to a crashed KH-13 satellite. However, #7 asserts that "Conspiracy theorists will be disappointed" with what the article purports to be the real story: A meteorite done it. Compendium #8 contains additional "debunkings" by normally competent scientists who should know better than to pass off as authoritative their off-the-cuff interpretations of sketchy second-hand information.

Here is the way I approached the "crashed satellite" hypothesis: The orbit of the KH-13 satellite is officially secret, so it can't be found on the internet (although Russian Military Intelligence surely know where it is ... or was). So I looked up earlier-vintage satellites of the same series on the Union of Concerned Scientists Data Base http://www.ucsusa.org/global security/space weapons/satellite database.html and found that 4 of the 5 "Keyhole" satellites (all of them advanced KH-11s or KH-12s) are in sunsynchronized near-polar orbits that on passing the North Pole move westward with the sun during their 50-minute trips to the vicinity of the South Pole. Thus, if the KH-13 had such an orbit and was de-orbited during a north-to-south pass over northern South America it could have impacted at Carancas, Peru, following essentially the same trajectory as reported by eyewitnesses on September 15th (third figure in #7).

Sorcha Faal further asserted that "...Americans themselves ...destroyed their own spy satellite with the attack upon it being made by the United States Air Forces' 30th Space Wing located at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California." This wording to me implies an anti-satellite (ASAT) missile attack, but that simply could not have been the case, since a kinetic-energy ASAT strike on a satellite this large would have instantly doubled the debris in low-Earth orbits (LEO), putting all the rest of our satellites at risk and angering all of the world's governments who have satellites in LEO (Physics Today, October 2007, p. 35). Since we haven't heard a peep from a single foreign government, this could NOT have happened. However, all satellites of this size have means of being de-orbited. Indeed, the Keyhole satellites have a propulsion system for changing orbits, which almost certainly would be used in the event the de-orbit command is given.

O.K., now suppose that KH-13 was de-orbited (rather than blown to smithereens in space) by U.S. military officers who absolutely did not want it to be used for an attack against Iran. Assuming it shared the same mass as a KH-12, we'd have a reentry package of dry mass 10,000 kg plus up to 8,000 kg of rocket fuel aboard. The fuel would burn, thus accounting for the daytime visibility of the object that created the crater in Peru. Indeed, the reported light emission at such a low altitude is absolutely incompatible with what is known about meteorites of this size. Otherwise, the diameter of the Carancas crater was misstated by Sorcha Faal as 30 meters, whereas the actually measured crater dimensions were given as 13.3 by 13.8 meters (# 7). And Faal's claimed impact-energy release of 1 KiloTon of TNT is over a thousand times too large (vide infra).

I did my own calculations by means of a web-based impact-crater calculator: http://www.lpl.arizona.edu/impacteffects/ by taking 7.5 km/second for the orbital speed (typical of LEO satellites), 30 degrees for the impact angle, and the material density to be that of solid iron (because the calculator insists that all stony meteorites 10,000 kg or smaller always disintegrate in the upper atmosphere). I then varied the projectile diameter until I succeeded in calculating a 13.8 m diameter crater (assumed into sedimentary rock, as evident from the Peruvian altiplano impact site). The calculator noted that that 99.9% of the initial kinetic energy would have been dissipated in the atmosphere, leaving the energy equivalent of less than ½ Ton of TNT to excavate the crater. But the most important result was that the 0.99-meter-diameter pure-iron projectile that gave the correct crater diameter yielded the sought-after mass of the impacting object, that is, 3,050 kg – or about 30% of the dry mass of a Keyhole satellite.

This seems like a reasonable number, since many exterior parts would have been aerodynamically ripped off and widely scattered.

The Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators used in deep-space probes and military satellites (including KH-12) typically employ the Pu-238 as the oxide PuO_2 . While insoluble in water, PuO_2 powder could become airborne in the event of a violent explosion (which this impact certainly was). If so, it would have sickened (and probably will kill) anyone who ingesting even a small amount. This could explain the reports of as many as 200 local villagers near the impact site becoming ill with "headaches, eye problems, irritated skin, nausea and vomiting" ...even though their complaints were summarily dismissed as "mass hysteria" in #s7 and 8. No follow-up medical reports have surfaced since the initial reporting. This could be because it really was mass hysteria ...or because of a rigorously enforced cover up.

I have no idea how much Pu-238 is onboard such satellites as a power source. However, the decay heat of Pu-238 is 0.56 W/g; so, for example, a one kilowatt source would require just 1.8 kg of this extremely radioactive material (half-life 88 years). This amount of Pu-238 might account for reports boiling water in the crater (#s 7 and 8). Alternatively, rocket fuel that continued to burn all the way to the impact point might have heated some metal parts to high temperatures. In any event, all impact-crater experts would agree that boiling water in the crater doesn't make any sense if the impactor was a meteorite, because they always arrive from outer space "stone cold."

Attachment #9 explains why a full-scale air attack on Iran would provoke Iranian retaliation with modern Mach-2.5 "sunburn" and "yakhonts" anti-ship missiles which, as already proved in a recent U.S. war game, are virtually certain to *sink the entire U.S. Fifth Fleet*! And the neocons seem to be good with that ...because they are growing desperate for yet another Pearl Harbor. (The God damned traitorous bastards!!!)

Unfortunately, it remains very likely that one of those nuclear-armed AGM-129 Advanced Cruise Missiles from Minot actually WAS stolen. The initial reports from Barksdale were that only 5 of the original 6 missiles arrived there.* Then there is the fact that the obvious reason for downing the KH-13 would be to prevent its imminent use for targeting the purloined AGM-129 against Iran. (Remember, the Peruvian impact was September 15th and the limit on the \$4.5 billion options bet was September 21st.)

I sincerely hope that the publicity given the B-52 incident will prevent the use of the stolen warhead on American soil! Of course, the one person with the motive, means, and opportunity to circumvent the sophisticated multi-layer security system protecting our nuclear weapons is the insane Dick Cheney. Fortunately, however, enough of our high-ranking military officers are sane *and know who the real threat is* (# 10).

^{*} I have been unable to confirm a report I received by email that the B-52 from Minot did not go directly to Barksdale but instead was witnessed landing briefly somewhere in Nevada. If true, one could speculate that the search for Steve Fossett (which began September 3rd) was devised as a cover for an intensive search by the Air Force for the missing AGM-129. The de-orbiting of the KH-13 on the 15th tells me they hadn't found it by then...