

# افغانستان آزاد – آزاد افغانستان

AA-AA

چو کشور نیاشد تن من مباد      بدین بوم ویر زنده یک تن مباد  
همه سر به سر تن به کشتن دهیم      از آن به که کشور به دشمن دهیم

[www.afgazad.com](http://www.afgazad.com)

[afgazad@gmail.com](mailto:afgazad@gmail.com)

European Languages

زبان های اروپایی

<http://intellihub.com/2013/10/20/case-study-u-s-military-killed-130000-people-nuclear-tests-12-year-span/>

## Case Study: U.S. Military Killed 130,000 People In Nuclear Tests During a 12-Year Span

October 20, 2013

By Shepard Ambellas

**Words can't describe the pain and suffering endured by survivors of the tragic 12-year wave of terror unleashed by the U.S. Government.**



Nuclear weapon test Bravo (yield 15 Mt) on Bikini Atoll. The test was part of the Operation Castle. The Bravo event was an experimental thermonuclear device surface event.

MICRONESIA, THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS (INTELLIHUB) – 67  
nuclear tests took place starting in 1946 and many living things, including humans, have been affected by the aftermath of radiation plumes released both undersea and in the earth's atmosphere by the U.S. Government. In fact at the time it was unknown if any of the test explosions would actually fully ignite the oxygen in the earth's atmosphere, possibly even decimating the entire surface of the planet.

“The Marshall Islands, officially the Republic of the Marshall Islands (Marshallese: *Aolepān Aorōkin M̧ajeļ*), is an island country located in the northern Pacific Ocean. Geographically, the country is part of the larger island group of Micronesia, with the population of 68,480 people spread out over 24 low-lying coral atolls, comprising 1,156 individual islands and islets. The islands share maritime boundaries with the Federated States of Micronesia to the west, Wake Island to the north, Kiribati to the south-east, and Nauru to the south. The most populous atoll is Majuro, which also acts as the capital.”, reads *Wikipedia.org's* opening paragraph on the region.<sup>[1]</sup> Nonetheless, testing ensued.

Later on after the U.S. military used up and experimented with some 11,000 personnel throughout the 12-year testing process, the side-effects of the surrounding areas and areas downwind became evident. There was major collateral damage, damage that affected many living things in and around the region and damage that's still is affecting living things to this day. An excerpt from a case study entitled *U.S. Nuclear Testing on the Marshall Islands: 1946 – 1958*<sup>[2]</sup> reads:

A further moral concern can also be addressed in this regard, namely, whether there were efforts to cover up negative outcomes both from the people affected and from the general public; this intentional deception, if it occurred, would harm the people still exposed to the radiation in the contaminated areas by allowing future testing that exacerbates the existing dangers from previous nuclear tests.

Since space is limited here, reference can be made to only some of the more notorious instances where the U.S. government *appears* to have lapsed in its responsibilities and acted irresponsibly in its role of overseer of the health and welfare of people living in harms way of these multiple atomic blasts.<sup>5</sup> Initially it can be noted that there was a general denial by the U.S. government as to the reality of “radiation poisoning” that continued to kill and maim people after the initial blast of the atomic bomb. When Japanese reports began to arrive detailing numerous radiation injuries amongst the survivors of the Hiroshima blast, the U.S. government labeled it as anti-American propaganda and the Los Alamos scientists were incredulous, believing that the atomic bomb was only a “bigger bomb” that had no new means of death except the initial explosion.

(Ad) Watch **SHADE the Motion Picture** in 1080p Stunning Blu-ray Quality — **Watch Now**

While the U.S. scientists recognized the possibility of 20,000 deaths, the actual count showed the bomb killed 80,000 people instantly, followed by another 50,000 to 60,000 in the next several months. Most likely this attitude reflected ignorance mixed with arrogance rather than deliberate deception; nevertheless, the end result was that they refused to recognize an important difference between atomic explosions and conventional bombs; this led to a lack of anticipation and preparation for the high levels of radiation poisoning that later contaminated the Marshall Islands.

During the 1954 test of “Bravo” (mentioned earlier in this paper) a more obvious case of “damage control” can be found. Ignoring or underestimating repeated warnings of “unfavorable” weather conditions that showed winds were blowing in the direction of inhabited islands, the Joint Task Force 7 continued with the planned detonation of March 1<sup>st</sup> on Bikini Atoll. Within a few hours of the detonation, 28 American weathermen were exposed to the snowstorm of fallout while hundreds of Marshallese living on Rongelap, Rongerik, Ailinginae, and Utrik Atolls were showered with the fallout mist—as well as 23 people located on the Japanese fishing vessel, Lucky Dragon, that was located 100 miles away from the blast. Experiencing nausea, vomiting, and itching skin and eyes, they were all evacuated over the next 72 hours and began to receive emergency treatment for severe skin burns and hair loss. Yet the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission issued a public statement calling “Bravo” a “routine atomic test,” with some Americans and Marshallese “unexpectedly” exposed to some slight radiation though there were no burns or serious injuries.

I myself have met a survivor of the blast who was born with defects from the radiation and have seen first hand how sinister the U.S. Government is as they have actually offered the individual and others no financial assistance. Survivors and victims of the nuclear testing are currently planning to band together in the near future to file a class-action lawsuit against the U.S. military for the experimental testing on human beings. Some lawsuits have already been filed.

### **Updated 2:57pm EST**

I also wanted to add that my source for this information whom was indeed affected by the nuclear tests pointed out that still to this day, the entire area is highly contaminated with nuclear fallout. In fact my source stated that “flies will not even land on the fish” that you catch and told me how the fish actually “change color” when you pull them out of the water. My source also said that even coconut water in the area is contaminated and highly poisonous.

### **Sources:**

[1] Marshall Islands – *Wikipedia.org*

[2] U.S. Nuclear Testing on the Marshall Islands - *<http://www.uvu.edu/>*