

US war UK

Anthony Shell 19th September 2023

There is an intention of the US Government to deploy a large number of military aircraft at USAF bases within the UK, for the launching of a dedicated, thermonuclear first-strike, against Russia.

Such a deployment **cannot** be intended for deterrent / retaliatory purposes.¹

The actual purpose of this strategy is seen as being twofold: (1) to convince Russia that the US Government (Washington DC) has the military capability, and the political will, to launch a devastating thermonuclear first-strike against Russia – should the US Government be able to find ‘justification’ for such an attack; and (2), to indicate to Russia that such an US-initiated attack would only be launched from within continental Europe (i.e. the UK) – and therefore that any preemptive / retaliatory action by Russia should (and must) be limited to targets within Europe (including, and especially, against the UK).

The rationale for this is the belief that Russia will be totally averse to risking an all-out intercontinental (global) nuclear war. Therefore not only will the USA be safe from thermonuclear retaliation, but by the destruction of the Russian State the USA will be able to ensure its global hegemony in perpetuity.

It is this assessment, driven by observations of the factual evidence pointing to the planning for a nuclear ‘first strike’ against Russia being solely through the use of US nuclear weapons stationed within the UK, that leads to the conclusion that the ‘justification’ will be manufactured by means of a (US contrived) ‘false flag’ in which the UK independent nuclear deterrent has been rendered inoperative.

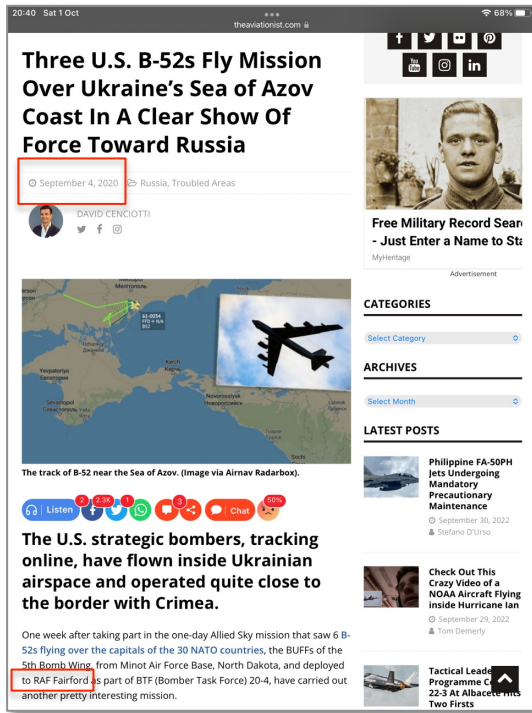
The core nature of those US military bases within the UK is therefore totally contrary to the security and the interests of the UK. **In the interests of ensuring the continuation of US global hegemony, the UK is considered to be expendable.** And this is necessary to serve the purpose of the US political and military establishment. Even more disturbing, there appear to be those within the UK political and military establishment who are working (unwittingly, or otherwise) to make that US war strategy possible.

Obviously, the people of The British Isles will not be asked to give their consent to those US war-plans. Indeed, the British people will never be (even) told of such military / political developments (see content).

The US tactical nuclear weapon systems, stationed within the UK, will most specifically be intended to fulfill these US military / political requirements (see summary analysis pages, included within this report).

¹ On the basis that such a US nuclear base within the UK, threatening Russia, would – quite obviously – be targeted for destruction, in any ‘first strike’ attack by Russia.

Year 2020: The US Rehearses Thermo-Nuclear ‘First Strikes’ Against Russian Black Sea Cities



Date 4th September 2020:

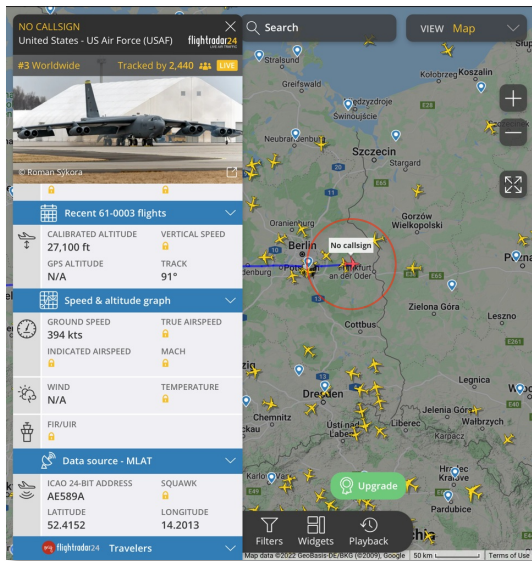
Note (above) this quite extraordinary report of USAF B52 nuclear bombers – **based in the UK, at USAF FAIRFORD** – being used on a ‘training mission’ close to RUSSIAN territory, within the highly sensitive BLACK SEA region. The US Government was quite clearly intending to indicate to the RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT the preparedness of the US to use UKRAINIAN airspace to launch ‘pre-emptive’ (first-strike) tactical thermonuclear attacks against RUSSIAN cities, within that region (i.e. targets such as: ROSTOV on DON; KRASNODAR; NOVOROSSIYSK; and SOCHI).

This is deemed to be a part of efforts by the US to demonstrate to Russia that a ‘pre-emptive’ nuclear attack by the US on the RUSSIAN FEDERATION (and, possibly, allied countries such as BELARUS) would be with the consent of, and with the participation by, various ‘Western’ European governments – i.e. (principally) the UK as the primary operational launch points for such an attack, together with other European nations, including: GERMANY; DENMARK; SWEDEN; ESTONIA; LATVIA; LITHUANIA; POLAND; UKRAINE; and ROMANIA.

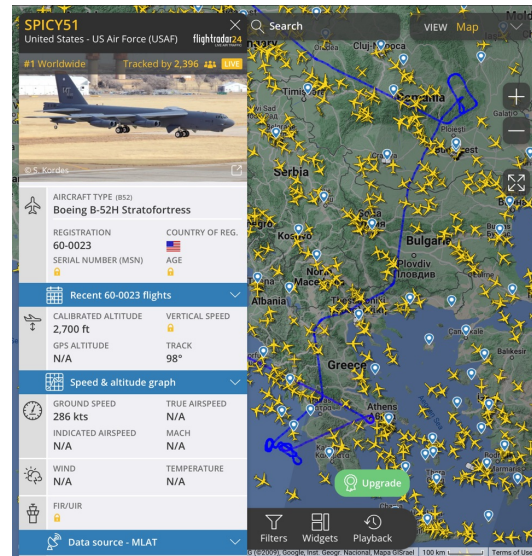
Whilst the Russian targets, listed above, are all easily within range of B52-H direct flights from the USA., this would be contrary to the US purpose – which is to indicate to Russia that such attacks will be launched (only) from airbases within Western Europe (including the UK, most especially).

It can be seen from the Ukrainian Government response to such events (above, from the Ukraine MOD) that KYIV was not only aware of such US war plans, but that it also gave that US military strategy its full over-flight approval.

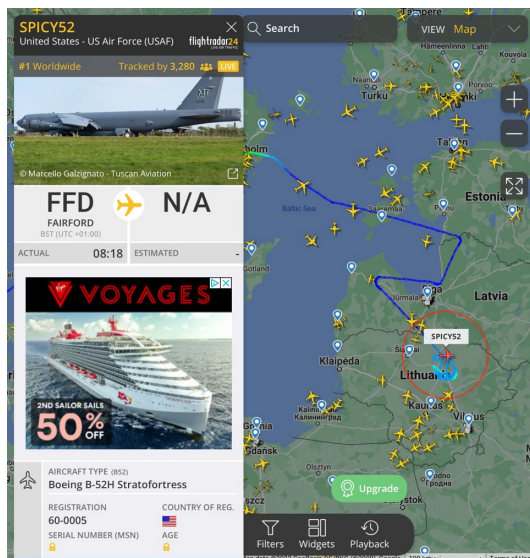
Provocative / Escalatory USAF B52-H Nuclear Bomber Sorties, from USAF FAIRFORD (UK)



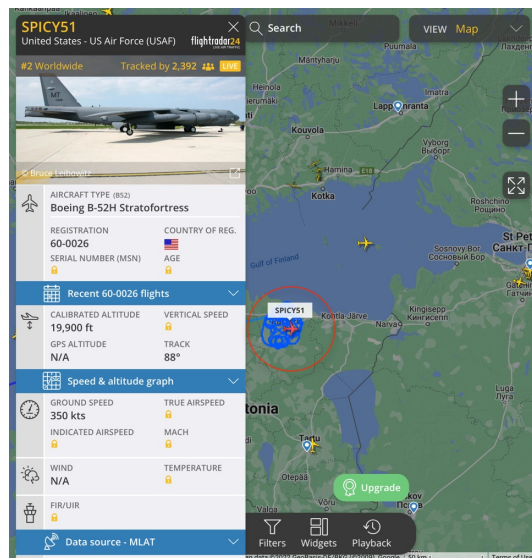
The transponder log data (from Flightdata24.com for the **15th April 2022**) shows the deployment of USAF B52 nuclear bombers. The flight track indicates flight training for a nuclear strike **by the USAF, operating from the UK (from USAF FAIRFORD)** – and presumably against RUSSIA (or BELARUS) – and whilst (in this case) using the territorial airspace of GERMANY and POLAND.



This flight tracking record of the **26th August 2020** show a clear intention by the USA to demonstrate a tactical nuclear strike against targets (specifically) within the South of RUSSIA. In this example the B52 has used the FAIRFORD airbase in the UK, and overflying the territorial airspaces of ROMANIA, BULGARIA and GREECE.



The US threat in this instance (**7th September 2022**) is of US pre-emptive strategic nuclear strikes against BELARUS (i.e. MINSK), and against Russia (i.e. MOSCOW). And (again) the attack would (very obviously, as indicated by the transponder data) be launched from the UK (i.e. USAF FAIRFORD)

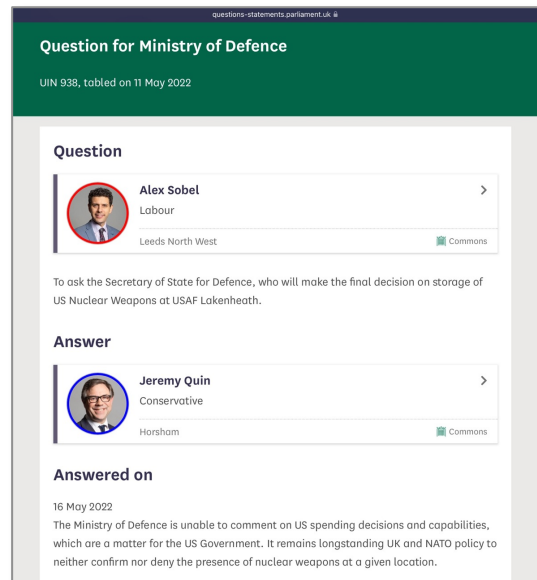
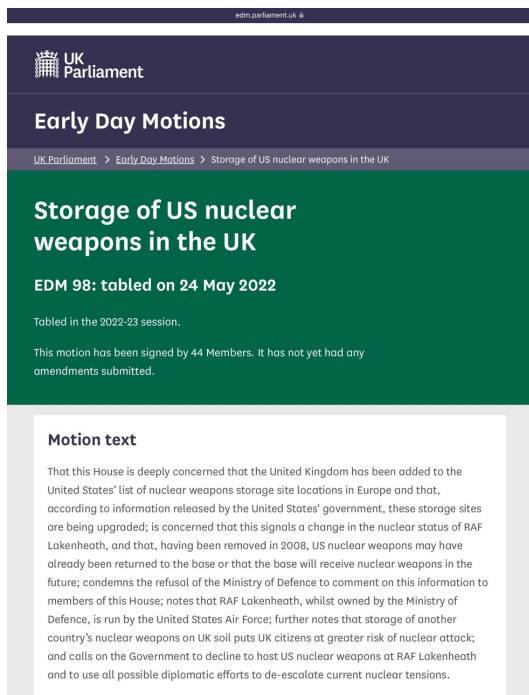
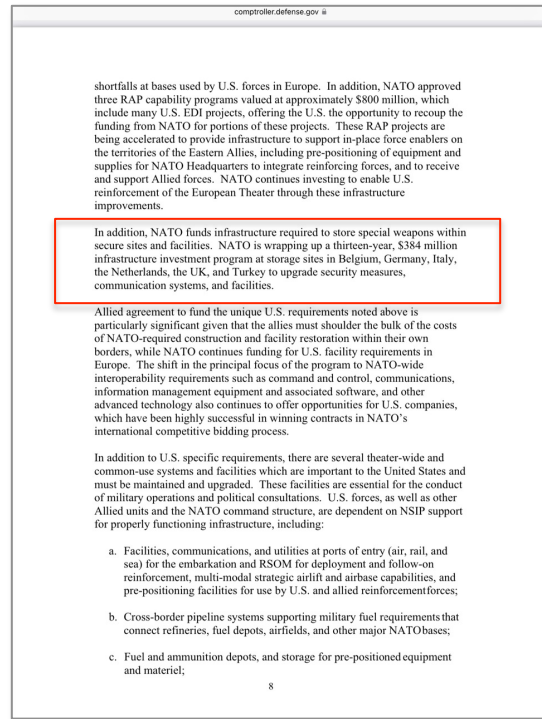
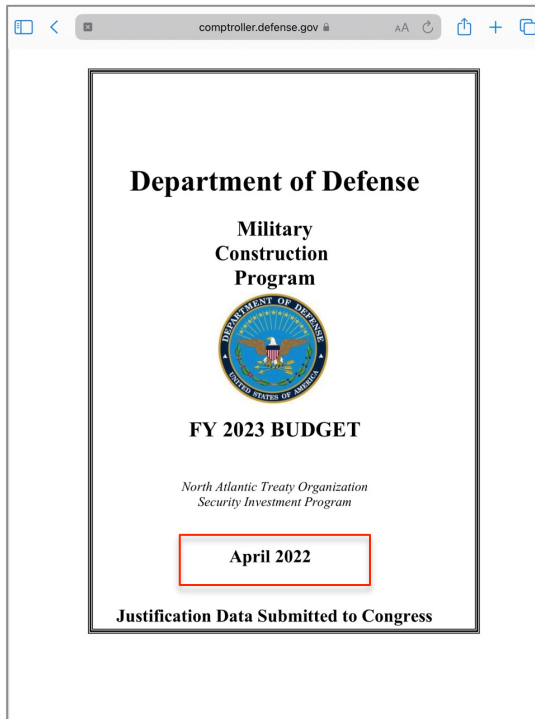


At the beginning of September 2022 (**2nd September**) the potential for a pre-emptive US tactical nuclear strike against RUSSIA (i.e. St. PETERSBURG and / or MOSCOW) was demonstrated by the flight of a USAF B52 from the UK (i.e. USAF FAIRFORD) to the Sea of Finland.

[Note: these aircraft movements have been directly obtained by using the www.flightradar24.com website.]

These USAF B52-H flights appear to be a continuation of the war provocation activities of the previous year (see previous page) – but now extended to the Baltic Sea / Sea of Finland region.


UK Parliament Concealment US Nuclear Weapons Deployments Within The UK, 2022



The 'special weapons' in this US Department of Defense document is a reference to the 'ready-to-use' storage of tactical nuclear weapons within various USA airbases in Europe – including (especially) within US military bases in the UK (such as USAF FARFORD and USAF LAKENHEATH). Details are being kept from the British people.

US Procedures For Airlifting Nuclear Weapons (B61-12) To The UK – [1]

**BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**



AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 91-115
1 NOVEMBER 2022
Safety
**SAFETY RULES FOR NUCLEAR
AIRLIFT OPERATIONS**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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Certified by: AF/SEI
(Colonel Lawrence A. Nixon)
Pages: 11

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2 **AFI91-115 1 NOVEMBER 2022**

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been revised to remove interim weapon system safety rules (WSSRs) restrictions for C-17 airlift operations transporting B61-12 weapons.

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4 **AFI91-115 1 NOVEMBER 2022**

Section C—Specific Safety Rules

4. Specific Guidance.

4.1. These safety rules, weapon system features, operational controls, and technical procedures ensure the Airlift Force meets the Nuclear Weapon System Surety Standards in DoDD 3150.02 and Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 91-101, *Air Force Nuclear Weapons Surety Program*.

4.2. Safety rules shall always apply, even during war. **(T-0)**

4.3. Violations of referenced instructions do not constitute weapon system safety rules violations unless specifically identified in this document.

5. Nuclear Weapons Movements and Configurations.

5.1. Units will use shipping configurations in the applicable weapon -1 Technical Order and the Technical Order 11N-45-51, *Transportation of Nuclear Weapons Material*, series. **(T-0)**

5.2. Units will move nuclear weapons by the safest, most secure means and routes consistent with operational requirements. **(T-0)**

5.3. Units must maintain custody of nuclear weapons and transfer them in accordance with Technical Order 11N-45-51 series guidance. **(T-0)**

5.4. The following weapons are authorized to be transported aboard the C-17A:

5.4.1. B61-3, B61-4, B61-7, B61-11, and B61-12

5.4.2. W78 (See limitation in paragraph 5.5).

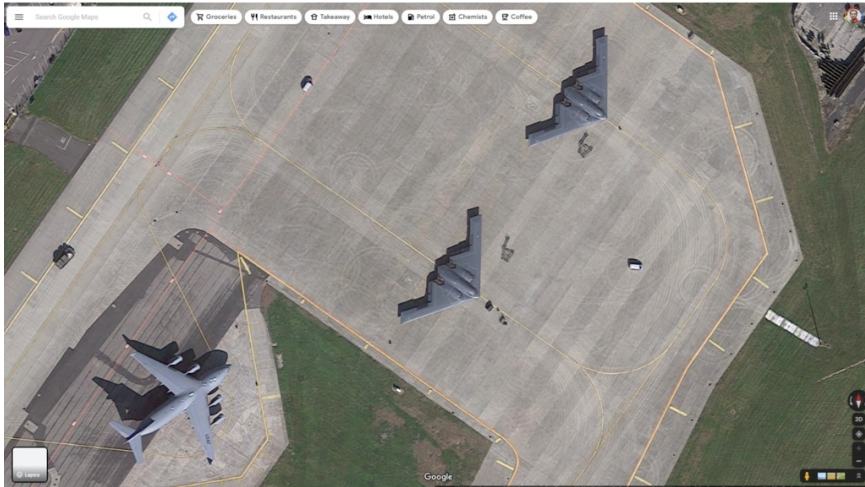
5.4.3. W80-1.

5.4.4. B83-1.

5.4.5. W87-0 (See limitation in paragraph 5.6).

Note that with a very restricted payload (as above) the C-17 is entirely capable of directly flying from the US to Europe (including the UK) without intermediate stops or for in-flight refueling. This being – for presumably security / safety reasons – a prerequisite for the safe and secure transport of fully functional nuclear weapons.

The US Procedures For Airlifting Nuclear Weapons (B61-12) To The UK – [2]



USAF FAIRFORD (UK); Source: Google Maps 2021

The aircraft shown parked on the airfield apron of USAF FAIRFORD (UK) are a single USAF C-17 transport aircraft (the aircraft type used by the US to transport nuclear weapons over long / inter-continental distances), together with two B2 'SPIRIT' nuclear bombers. This is likely to have been consistent with early training for the planned operational deployment and stationing of nuclear-armed bombers at USAF FAIRFORD (i.e. B21 'STRIKER' stealth aircraft, armed with B62-12 thermonuclear weapons (terminally-guided 'free-fall' bombs) such as to give a first-strike nuclear capability.



Left: Military personnel strap down a test nuclear weapon in a C-17 Globemaster III, 9 March 2009 (Source: US Defense Department photo by Benjamin Faske, <https://www.af.mil/News/Photos/igphoto/2000602126>). Center: Military personnel secure a "nuclear cargo training aid" inside a C-17 during a PNAF nuclear airlift mission training exercise, McChord AFB, 17 December 2008 (Source: US Air Force photo by Casey Collier, <https://www.mcchord.af.mil/News/Photos/igphoto/2000641009>). Right: Military personnel inspecting the "Command Disablement System", a safety measure, on a US B-61 nuclear bomb on board a C-17 transport aircraft at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, 8 April 2021. (Source: US Air Force photo by Callie Norton, <https://www.mcchord.af.mil/News/Photos/igphoto/2002617692>).

Source: ResearchGate.net



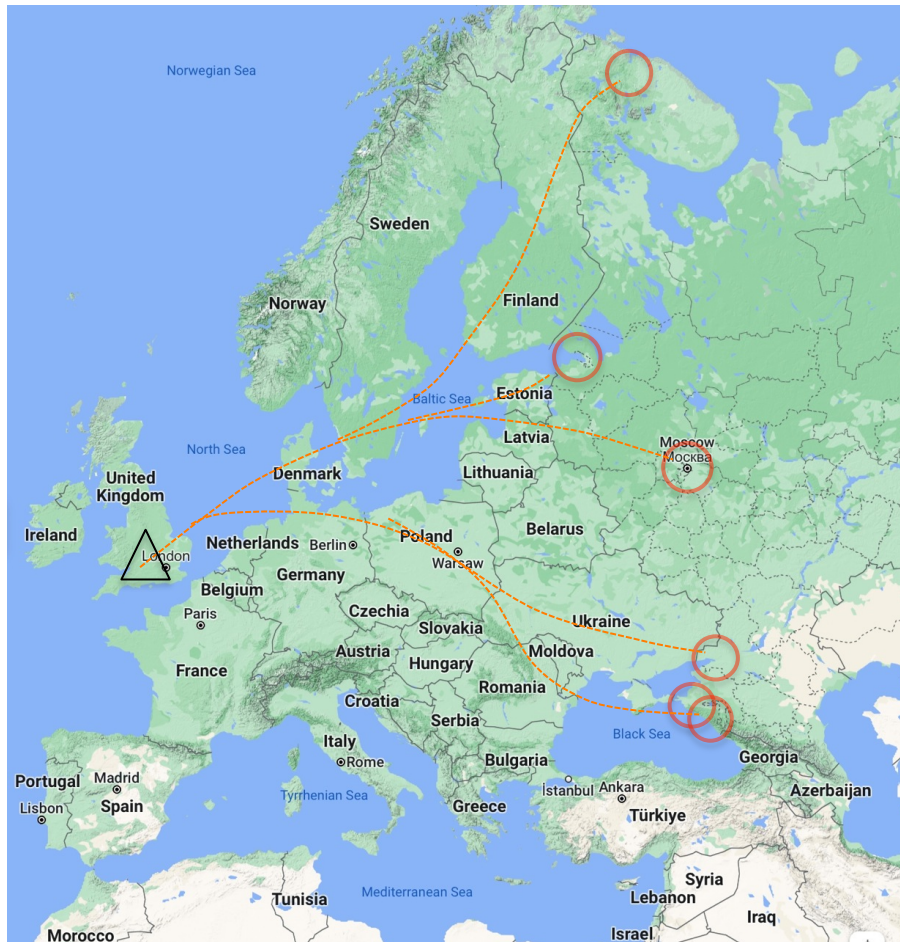
Northrop-Grumman B-2 'Spirit of Louisiana' at USAF FAIRFORD, UK
Source: Jet A-1 Photography - flickr



Each of the WS3 vaults at European bases can hold up to four nuclear bombs. Here crews are practicing loading B61 bombs into a vault: two B61-3/4 bombs on the top rack and two B61-12 bombs on the lower rack. Image: U.S. Air Force, obtained by Joseph Trevithick (The Drive) under FOIA. Click on image to view full size.

Aircraft hangar WS3 nuclear vault, with B61-12 weapons loaded. Source: fas.org

The US Military Use Of UK-based First-Strike Tactical Nuclear War-Fighting Assets

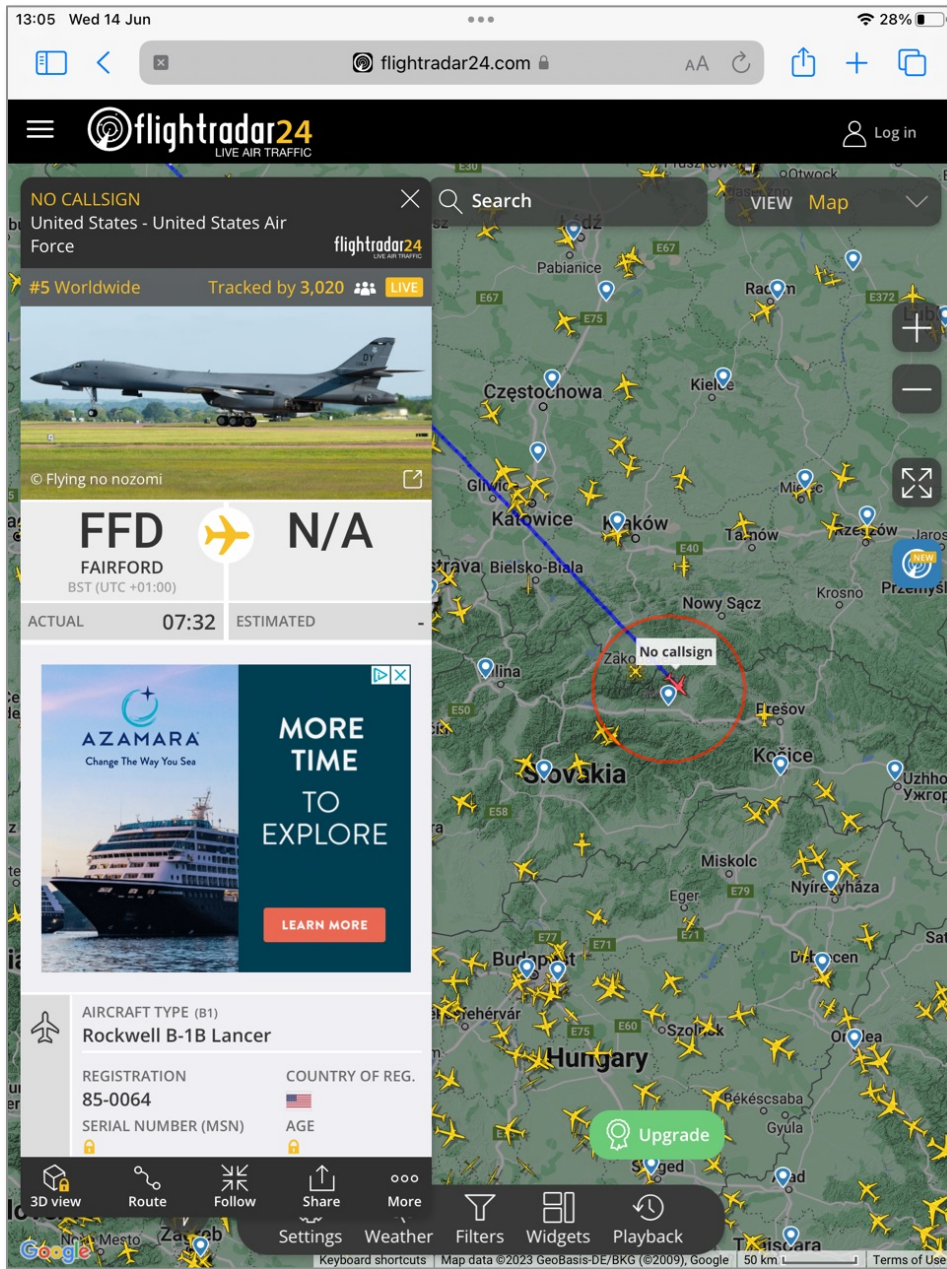


This annotated map illustrates the likely scenario for a US tactical nuclear first-strike against Russia, using UK-based US military assets (i.e. such as at **USAF FAIRFORD**), under the initiative / command / control of Washington DC.

The use of advanced stealth bombers (i.e. B2s and / or B21s), flying directly to each target, provides the USAF with the means for a feasible direct, nuclear first-strike capability.

These frequent flights of US B52-H bombers, from **USAF FAIRFORD** to the Baltic Sea and Black Sea regions throughout 2022 and 2023, have been (and are) intended (presumably) as exercises in war provocation and escalation, so as to indicate to Russia that NATO's intention will be to attack Russian cities in those regions, using US military airbases within the UK. The Russian cities targeted for a thermonuclear 'first struck have been identified as follows: (a) Moscow; (b) St. Petersburg; (c) Murmansk; (d) Rostov-on-Don; (e) Novorossiysk; and (f) Sochi.

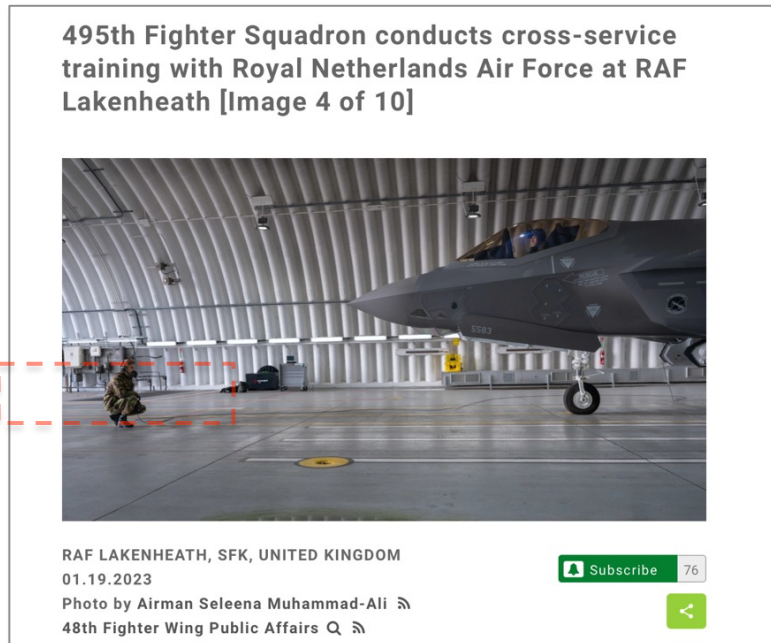
USAF FAIRFORD (UK) – B1B nuclear bomber, escalatory missions



This is a recorded flight track (partial) in June 2023 of a B1 'Lancer' nuclear bomber – from **USAF FAIRFORD UK**, to the highly volatile Black Sea region.

The assessment is that B1 and B52-H flights are being used to train aircrew for B2 and B21 strike operations against Russia, within that region. Note that B2 operations will have to be limited for technical reasons, and that the B21 aircraft type is still not ready for operational deployment (albeit scheduled for deployment before the end of this year).

USAF LAKENHEATH (F-35 Aircraft + B62-12 Thermo-nuclear Bombs) – [1]



Source: DVIDS / dvidshub.net

The Weapon Storage and Security System (WS3) consists of the Protective Aircraft Shelter (PAS – an airfield hangar), plus a Weapons Storage Vault WSV). In this regard, each WSV is designed to hold four (4) B61-12 thermonuclear bombs. Highlighted (in red) is the WSV, situated within this PAS at **USAF LAKENHEATH**..

Note that although described as 'RAF' LAKENHEATH, the airbase is a wholly US controlled, military facility. The use of the designator 'RAF' is a legal fiction, given that the UK State has no real jurisdiction over the activities within that USAF airbase (and, indeed, all other US airbases within the UK). Indeed, it is seen that those US military bases have (in practice) the same immunity from UK law as (for example) the US Embassy in London.^{2 3} **Therefore, the purpose of these US military bases is fundamentally to provide security, and to advance the interests of only the USA.**

The planning for the deployment of USA F-35 aircraft to the USAF LAKENHEATH is understood to be for the stationing a total of 54 aircraft drawn from the 495th Fighter Squadron ('The Valkyries') and the 493rd Fighter Squadron ('The Reapers'). The thermonuclear munitions storage facilities are being upgraded to include 50+ WSV, **holding in excess of two hundred B61-12 thermonuclear bombs**. Each B61-12 thermonuclear bombs has an explosive / radiological yield equivalent to ten (10) WW2-era Hiroshima atomic bombs.

The people of the British Isles have never given permission for (nor, even, been asked to consent to) the installation of this immense US nuclear arsenal on their land.

² As demonstrated, for example, by the US Government's refusal to extradite the killer of the English teenager Harry Dunn, to the UK. Harry Dunn was killed by a US national, based at 'RAF' CROUGHTON (a covert CIA base in OXFORDSHIRE).

³ See, for example, the 'American Service-Members' Protection Act', 2nd August 2002

USAF LAKENHEATH (F-35 Aircraft + B62-12 Thermo-nuclear Bombs) – [2]

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NATO
Allied Air Command

FEB 25 2022

U.S. F-35S FORWARD DEPLOY TO SUPPORT NATO ENHANCED AIR POLICING

RAMSTEIN AIR BASE, Germany – Six U.S. Air Force F-35 Lightning II aircraft forward deployed to the Baltic and Black Sea regions to support NATO enhanced Air Policing missions on February 24.

The U.S. fifth generation F-35s will operate with Allies at both bases, ensuring the security and sovereignty of Allied Air space over the Baltic States. Poland currently leads the Baltic Air Policing mission with their F-16s in Siauliai Air Base, Lithuania, and Royal Danish Air Force F-16s have been supporting the enhanced Air Policing mission from the same base since January 28. Meanwhile, at Amari Air Base, Estonia the F-35s will integrate with the Belgian F-16s who have been there since early January.

“ Our ability to move aircraft anywhere at a moment's notice assures our Allies and promotes balanced defense across the eastern flank. ”

In the Black Sea region, Fetesti Air Base, Romania is hosting U.S. F-16s and welcoming the additional F-35s. Together the American jets and their personnel will work alongside Romanian F-16s to secure Allied skies. On the coast of Romania, Italian and German Eurofighters are already flying out of Mihail Kogalniceanu Air Base working with their

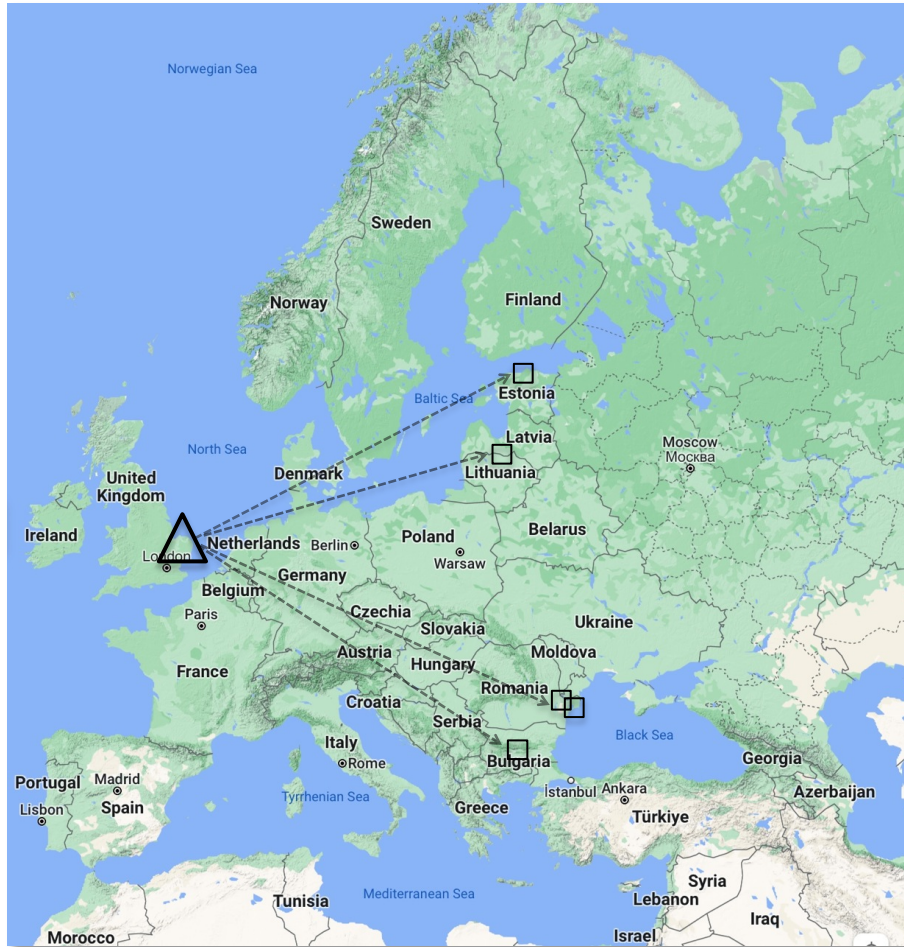


The B61-12 thermonuclear bomb is **not** a defensive 'air policing' weapon – it is a first-strike nuclear weapon that has the capability of causing huge numbers of civilian deaths and injuries.

USAF LAKENHEATH (F-35 Aircraft + B62-12 Thermo-nuclear Bombs) – [3]



The deployment of USA F-35 aircraft to LAKENHEATH will be a total of 54 aircraft, drawn from the 495th Fighter Squadron ('The Valkyries') and the 493rd Fighter Squadron ('The Reapers'). The munitions storage facilities are being upgraded to include 50+ WS3 vaults, **holding in excess of two hundred B61-12 thermonuclear bombs.**

USAF LAKENHEATH (F-35 Aircraft + B62-12 Thermo-nuclear Bombs) – [4]

As an alternative to – or more likely, as a supplement to – a US tactical nuclear first-strike against Russia using B2 / B21 stealth bombers, there is the provision for the use of advanced, high-stealth capability, USAF fighter-bombers (such as the F35) stationed within the UK (i.e. at **USAF LAKENHEATH**).

Such a strategy will involve initial re-deployments to European airfields close to the Russian border (and close to the cities targeted for destruction). The forward deployment of nuclear armed USAF F35 aircraft from **USAF LAKENHEATH, UK** will be to Eastern European airbases, that will include: [1] **AMARI air base, Estonia**; [2] **SIAULIAI air base, Lithuania**; [3] **FETESTI air base, Romania**; [4] **MIHAIL Kogalniceanu air base, Romania**; and [5] **GRAF IGNATIEVO air base, Bulgaria**. In this scenario it is to be expected that retaliatory strikes by Russia would therefore not only be directed (massively) against the **UK**, but also against targets within other European countries (i.e. **Estonia**; **Rumania**; and **Bulgaria**).

END