

This book contains over 150 photos and illustrations.
Caution: Some illustrations show what happens to people caught in nuclear war.

Excerpts from: **Nuclear War: Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and a Workable Moral Strategy for Achieving and Preserving World Peace**

From Chapter 2:

An American university professor, Jamal Nassar, remarked, “Our [USA] troops are not the first to enter Iraq [seeking] after a military victory. In 1917, the British did so as well. General Stanley Maude made a speech to the Iraqi public as he entered Baghdad. In that speech, he told the people of Iraq: ‘We come to you not as occupiers, but as liberators.’ When the British finally left Iraq in 1932, they left behind a cemetery with the remains of 33,000 British soldiers buried there. Most of those were killed at the hands of a vicious insurgency determined to rid the homeland of foreign troops. History is there for us to learn from rather than repeat.”

Averaged over the 50 years following WWII, the *world's* military industrial complexes created an arsenal *equivalent* to making **60 Hiroshima A-bombs every day** of every one of those 50 years. Sixty on each of those 18,250 days.

Just one day's worth of 60 bombs could yield 8,400,000 and more killed in a new war (60×140,000). The World has been most fortunate, so far. Think what just 365 days of 60 bombs per day would do!

The *world* arsenal just referred to is the equivalent of about 1,095,000 Hiroshima A-bombs. Only two were ever used for their intended purpose. Is there anything wrong here? What does this imply about diplomatic leadership and efforts over *those* 50 years? What does this say about wasted resources! (Worldwide total warheads created, from 1945 to 2000, more than 128,060.(8) Most were much larger than the Hiroshima or Nagasaki bombs. 128,060; is that enough?)

In this twenty-first century, if there were no nuclear weapons, should the United States and its allies embark on what would become a multi-trillion dollar race for a weapon based strategic military world dominance based upon superiority in mass destruction and killing power? If your answer to this is no, then we must ask *why* the United States and its allies possess weapon based strategic military world dominance based upon superior power in killing and destruction.

Let me note that for a 20 kton nuclear bomb (approximately Nagasaki), the TNT equivalent would have a volume of about 11,000 cubic meters. If laid out one after another along a highway, these 11,000 one meter cubes would stretch for 11,000 meters, 11 kilometers (6.8 miles). (The Hiroshima bomb, 16 kton would be 4/5 of the 20 kton, or stretch 8.8 kilometers (5.5 miles)). Would you want to be near any of that? Twenty *Megatons* of one meter cubes of TNT stretch 1000 times farther than 20 kilotons, 11,000 km (6,832 miles). In one bomb, that would be from my town, Normal, Illinois, all the way to Hiroshima (if we could get them to float).

Many photographs of atomic bomb victims and city destruction are available on the Internet. BEWARE! Some photos are lies. Some websites portray earthquake destroyed Japanese cities as nuclear destruction. One gross lie is to cite the portrait of a person with leprosy as a burned and irradiated victim of a nuclear bomb. Some victims of depleted uranium weapons will

also show up in Internet searches using search words such as: Hiroshima, Nagasaki, atomic bomb victims, *hibakusha* (A-Bomb survivors), and of course, depleted uranium.

We need to think about the future of the world. If we don't who will? Who, what, will lead the way?...

From Chapter 3:

ETERNAL SCARS

By Mr. Sumiteru Taniguchi

When the atomic bomb exploded I was in a part of Nagasaki called Sumiyoshi, about two kilometers from the hypocenter. I was a sixteen year-old postman at the time, and on the morning the bomb fell I was out delivering mail as usual. I was riding my bicycle along the street when the heat rays of the explosion, which were hot enough to melt iron and stone, hit me from behind. At the same instant the fierce blast wind blew me off my bicycle and I lay dazed on the ground. It would perhaps be more accurate to say that I clung to the ground for dear life.

My first thought was that a bomb had fallen right beside me and that I was about to die as I lay there. On the other hand, though, I spurred myself on saying, "I can't die like this!" I don't know how much time passed—it may only have been a few seconds. I was able to raise my head. The bodies of children who had been playing at the roadside were scattered around me. They were burned, as I was, and lay smashed against the pavement like brutalized frogs. Right beside me there was a stone about thirty centimeters in diameter. There was no reason for a stone like that to be lying on such a good road. It had obviously been hurled by the explosion and flew by me onto the ground. If it had hit me, my back would have been shattered to pieces.

After a few minutes I managed to stand up. It was then that I realized I was injured for the first time. The skin from the shoulder to the fingertips of my left arm had peeled off and was hanging down like a tattered old rag. I passed my hand around to my back and found that the clothes I had been wearing were gone. When I brought back the hand and looked at it, I saw that it was covered with something like black grease. I had suffered terrible burns all over my back and left arm. Strangely enough, there was no pain or bleeding whatsoever. I think it may have been a result of the radioactivity.

After standing up, my first instinct was to flee to a safe place. I walked as quickly as I could and finally arrived at an air-raid shelter I knew about from before. I stayed in that shelter for two days without eating or drinking. My memory of those two days is foggy because I was so debilitated at the time, but I recall having the skin of my burned arm, which was smeared black with dirt and debris, cut off, and also crawling to the well of a demolished house below the shelter and drinking water. . . .

From Chapter 5:

A Workable Moral Strategy for World Peace: A Pro-Active Plan Creating Over 500,000 American Jobs

Hiroshima physicist Naomi Shohno was of the opinion that it is the responsibility of the United States *to lead the world in the direction of peace*. It seemed to him that no other nation will; it seemed to him that no other nation could. Who would even try? Russia? United Kingdom? China? Japan? Does the United States want to lead the world in the direction of

peace? Shohno did not mean for the US to militarily react against every nation that gives us the “evil eye”.

All agents and institutions that promote wars—wars such as those in Iraq, Vietnam, Korea, Afghanistan—promote wars as viable solutions to problems. Those agents and institutions provide the hindrances to achieving the ideals which could lead us out of the darkness, out of the “blind alley.” There are alternatives to war-killing.

The world initiatives for action are at present controlled and activated: by fear, by war mongers, and by real threats from those angry with United States’ and other nations’ world policies and people. *Via the workable moral strategy now to be described* such control will be taken away from them and replaced by initiatives directed toward peace for all those developing nations which are ready for peace, ready for the promised advances of the 21st century. The forces *in favor of war* have caused the United States to spend over a trillion dollars in one year, paying for military forces, the CIA, contracted mercenary forces, Homeland Security, Department of (nuclear) Energy, and undoubtedly much more. Those of the military-industrial-congressional-complex advocate the application of military force as solutions to world problems; they also keep us worried enough so that we will dispose of our wealth by putting more money into arms, superdrones, spy-satellites, nuclear weapon revisions, and boots on the ground, *rather* than using our wealth to eliminate the real threats *without* preemptive murderous wars and destructive attacks. . . .

. . . **Greater security for all nations** can be obtained by *worldwide reduction* of the weapons of all nations rather than increasing and improving arsenals everywhere, as we are doing, and as has been done for past centuries. You see the results. The next world nuclear war will have the capability to kill more people than all the wars preceding it.

Nations which truly abide by the intentions of the United Nations Charter pose no malicious economic, territorial, or military threats to their neighbors. *Is that not what signatures on the UN Charter imply?* Implementing this workable moral strategy (of Chapter 5) will have more than US\$330 billion each year eliminating military and economic threats, while peace and justice advance throughout the world, *the mother of all great bargains*.

This proposal is probably the only approach, for decades or centuries to come, by which people of the Less developed world, in peace, can become their own masters, can create the sensible path to their own destinies as so many other nations have. This is *not a threat* to the Developed world. Peace with fairness, justice, and international cooperation is preferable to war, anytime. . . .

From Chapter 7:

. . . “a compilation of film and photos confiscated from Japanese photographers by the Occupation authorities and decades later returned to Japan. Top brass in the Pentagon and the Atomic Energy Commission wanted the footage “buried,” according to Daniel McGovern, a self-described “conservative” who admits he “had control” of the film for many years at Norton Air Force Base in California. McGovern wanted to make military training films from it but, **“I was told by those people that—hell and damn no—they did not want that material shown because it showed the horrible effects on man, woman and child. They were fearful of it being circulated.”**. . .

Author note:

The book size is 8.5” x 11” because I wanted to show many illustrations in their real size and photos in great detail. In the e-book from the publisher, Author House, (I chose PDF download to my desktop from the publisher) all the illustrations are enlargeable; I think that’s great! And the book contains many clickable URLs leading to additional information that readers may wish to pursue; the PDF to my online computer allows that. Apparently there are some difficulties with such URL links being clickable in a conventional e-book reader.

Still, I really do like to have a book in my hands.