

„Project Seal“: The USA and the tsunami-bomb

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Tsunami-bombs don't exist, do they? They do. The USA already put blasting methods on the test in front of the coast of New Zealand at the end of World War II to create flood waves. A potential target: Japan.

Whangaparaoa, New Zealand: Green grasslands, long sand beaches, a little cultivation. The peninsula, which is just 25 kilometres away from Auckland, today is a favoured recreation- and housing area for the more wealthy ones. Like 70 years ago, near the end of World War II, there didn't go on too much here. There was nothing to disturb the idyll of the long sand beaches and lonely bays. The ideal place to test a new, terrifying weapon.

In strict secrecy the USA and New Zealand were experimenting here with a new tsunami-weapon, which should transform the silent cyan seawater into a deadly threat.

Therefore blasting charges were lighted in front of the coast to create fake flooding and waves: "In order to determine the blasting force, number and depth of water, which were needed to create a tsunami-effect, they nearly passed about 4.000 explosions", reported the New Zealand journalist Ray Waru, who discovered the project.

He recently came across a few yellowed daybooks in an archive in New Zealand. One of them had the writing "Project Seal Final Report" on it. Date: December 18th, 1950. Author: Professor T. D. J. Leech of the University of Auckland. In this book the experiments were described in detail. According to this the tests began at the latest in 1944. "In my opinion the results of these experiments show that flooding is a weapon with expansive possibilities in the amphibian warfare. It would be very desirable to initiate further researchs to develop a method which can be used in the offensive warfare", US-Admiral William F. Halsey is quoted.

According to journalist Ray Waru there wasn't created a tsunami-wave within the tests. But they came to the result that 2.000 tons of explosive material a few kilometres away from the coast would be enough to create a wave from a height of 10 or 12 meters, which would wash away a building at the coast. In fact the final report doesn't mention any specific operational areas. But supposedly the military would have had more than just one area of application on their scale: "Japan would probably have been the prime target, supposedly coastal cities and offshore jetties, and they probably saw the tsunami-bomb as a instrument to clear the way for an invasion."

Well, how you know the story of World War II continued another way. Two atomic bombs were used instead of a tsunami-bomb on August 6th and August 9th 1945 which desolated Hiroshima and Nagasaki and killed more than 100.000 people. But you still can't assume that the tsunami-bomb just disappeared of the arsenals of the USA. Quite the contrary. Because with the atomic bomb the technology is just getting effective. In the strict sense you can not know where the USA have played or still play with the tsunami-weapon since then.

Because normally the attack can happen in the night at sea: Somewhere in front of the coast a nuclear weapon is brought to explosion and you got the "most beautiful tsunami". The seismic vibrancy doesn't attract any attention because there is always an earthquake before the tsunami. And if a nuclear power plant is blowing up because of this, it's way better "because that is how you could explain the radioactive fallout of the nuclear weapon".

Original

Because of lack of resources we are only able to provide rough translations here.

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