We Oppose the U.S. Call to "Control and Dominate" Outer Space

Nukewatch wholeheartedly supports the demand by the Directors and Advisors of the Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space to halt the U.S. weaponization of outer space. This is their recent declaration:

The September 14 disclosure by U.S. Secretary of the Air Force Troy Meink that the U.S. has deployed space weapons in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) confirmed what many had always thought and is a consequence of the competition between the United States, Russia, and China over access to LEO. Whoever controls the increasingly limited parking spaces in LEO will be at a considerable [military and commercial] advantage and will be able to see and direct weapons not only to targets in space but also on the Earth.

Elon Musk is being paid to fill up LEO with military satellites as fast as possible for the U.S.

The U.S. Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability with huge radars in Texas, Australia, and possibly Wales — where grassroots opposition is massive — would be part of a system to guide anti-satellite weapons to hit targeted satellites in space.

Other options for the U.S. appear to be space-based lasers and electro-magnetic guns to blind or fry spacecraft electronics.

The Trump administration's proposed "Golden Dome" missile defense system is bringing lots of lucrative contracts to aerospace companies but is nowhere near likely to be completed by Trump's end-of-term. The American Physical Society and the Congressional Budget Office also report it would cost trillions of dollars and would not likely be effective against Russian or Chinese hypersonic missiles.

However, Mr. Meink's announcement could really be about attempting to make Golden Dome sound inevitable, thereby forcing Congress to appropriate the massive funds needed to secure the controversial project in the Pentagon's space strategy.

One other long-term issue is the "mining the sky program." The U.S. and its fellow NATO allies want to move their 500-year western colonial domination to the Moon, Mars, and other celestial bodies for resource extraction. During a keynote speech at the Air, Space, and Cyber Conference, Joint Chiefs Chairman Gen. Dan Caine said, "the Joint Force is prepared to fight, endure, and win in global contested environments from the seabed to cislunar space." Cislunar space is the space between the Earth and the Moon.

The plan is to establish nuclear powered mining colonies. Nuclear powered rocket engines are being developed to cut-in-half the amount of time it would take to get to Mars. The Department of Energy labs that fabricate these space nuclear devices have a long history of worker, air, and water contamination.

The 1989 Congressional study entitled "Military Space Forces: The Next 50 Years" called for the U.S. to control the pathway off Earth to space (also called the Earth-Moon Gravity Well).

As the Space Command's "Vision for 2020" stated, the U.S. must "control and dominate space" and "deny" others the use of space. Secretary of War Pete Hegseth has recently stated, "I'm not interested in orbital equity or parity. We demand orbital dominance plain and simple." Those are fighting words.

In the end, taxpayers should be wondering who will pay the trillions of dollars for these collective offensive space programs — especially when the U.S. is already over $40 trillion in debt! Long ago, the aerospace industry identified the "entitlement programs" as their preferred source of funds to pay these enormous costs. By this they mean Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and the now tattered social safety net. Trump has announced that the already fiscally strapped states should take over Medicare and Medicaid due to recent war spending.



In 1989 Apollo Astronaut Edgar Mitchell (the 6th person to walk on the moon) spoke at a Peace in Space rally organized by Bruce Gagnon at the now re-named Cape Canaveral Space Force Station. Mitchell told the assembled that a war in space would be the "one and only" because so much space junk would be created (on top of the existing huge debris field) that we would not be able to get a rocket thru the deadly space trash orbiting the Earth. He said it would be like trying to "get thru a piranha laced river" in the Amazon.

There is a name today for this phenomenon — the Kessler Syndrome. Much of life on Earth would grind to a halt, as the satellites that make our high-tech world function would be smashed to bits.

The 1967 UN Outer Space Treaty, signed and ratified by 118 states including the U.S., calls for the peaceful use of outer space, prohibits the deployment of any weapons of mass destruction, and prevents treaty members from claiming sovereign control. However, it does not prevent the stationing of other types of weapons in space. The U.S. has repeatedly voted against a resolution, supported by China and Russia, for "no first placement of weapons in outer space." Now we know why.

For many years the U.S. and Israel have also voted against the annual call by China, Russia, and others to negotiate a new treaty on PAROS — the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space. The official position of the U.S. has been, "There are no weapons in space, we don't need a new treaty."

We see this as a spiritual disconnection in the minds and hearts of those "leaders" in Washington who believe that 4% of the global population living in the U.S. should be the "Masters of Space." It is a deep sickness.

Space should be a realm for exploration and inspiration, a place for humans to grow further in knowledge and wisdom. A few morally impoverished souls are ruining space even as they poison the Earth. This will not end well.

The time has come for people in the U.S. to rise up and demand their government halt [its] march of the human race to annihilation.

Unavailable, Unusable, Deterrentless: Stranded U.S. H-bomb Unit in Germany Should be First to Go

By John LaForge

For the last three years, the U.S. B61 hydrogen bombs stationed in Germany have been stranded at Büchel Air Force Base, separated from the fighter-jets and pilots that are trained and ready to drop the H-bombs on Russia. The H-bombs have been perfectly unavailable for nuclear attacks, i.e. deterrence.

The nuclear "deterrent" mission that the U.S. claims the transferred nuclear weapons provide to Germany vanished in 2022, when massive remodeling of the Büchel Air Base began. A major runway extension forced the base's 46 Tornado fighter jets to be moved in the meanwhile to Nörvenich Air Base, 28 miles away. The billions of euros being spent on Büchel's rebuild (widening of taxiways and airfield intersections; total rebuild of the runway; new cargo apron for a taxiway; and a new F-35 "campus") is in preparation for the delivery of new U.S. B61-12 thermonuclear bombs, and the 2027 arrival of new F-35 fighter-jets that Germany is buying to carry them.

Since the major reconstruction has meant that Germany's "nuclear deterrent" was absent for years — with the H-bombs locked in underground vaults, and the jets that carry them stationed elsewhere — the deterrentless U.S. Air Force's 702nd Munitions Support Squadron (or MUNSS) has proven to be needless. It should be the first unit withdrawn from Germany under Trump's surprise announcement that the number of U.S. military personnel in Germany would be cut.

Declaring he would slash the U.S. military presence in Germany, Trump said May 2, "We are going to cut way down, and we're cutting a lot further than 5,000." Liana Fix reported for the Council on Foreign Relations that 5,000 troops were about one-seventh of the roughly 38,000 GIs currently stationed in Germany. The Pentagon promptly claimed that the decision to withdraw 5,000 troops followed a "thorough review of the force posture in Europe."

The factual, fatuous reason for the draw-down was Trump's temper tantrum that followed German Chancellor Friedrich Merz's daring public statement that the U.S. was being "humiliated" by Iran. *The Guardian* reported that Merz said to students in April, "[T]he Iranians are ... letting the Americans travel to Islamabad and then leave again without any result. An entire nation is being humiliated by the Iranian leadership...."

The Pentagon says the 702nd MUNSS is needed since it "receives, stores, maintains, controls, and employs war reserve munitions in support of the 33rd Tactical Air Wing's role in NATO's strike mission." Of course, this has proven over the last four years to be mission impossible because of the ongoing construction.

At the Büchel Air Base's website a "Commander's Welcome Letter" for new personnel, explains: "The 702nd consists of approximately 170 personnel across 26 different Air Force Specialties, responsible for maintaining, operating, and securing $6B [billion] in Protection Level-1 assets...." "Protection Level-1 assets" refer to the twenty U.S. B61 gravity-drop hydrogen bombs that are stationed at Büchel. This arsenal is the crux of the so-called "nuclear sharing" arrangement between the United States and Germany (and four other NATO countries). According to a Shaw Air Force Base manual, "Protection Level-1" resources "include nuclear weapons and ... systems critical to the success of active nuclear missions...."

For decades, Germany's Tactical Air Force Wing 33 has been operating about 46 Tornado jet fighters, which can deliver the twenty U.S. H-bombs — the only remaining U.S. nuclear weapons in Germany — which are maintained by the 702nd MUNSS. The Tornado jets are flown by German pilots who train to carry the U.S. bombs, and to detonate them against Russia if a U.S. president so orders.

The old Tornado warplanes are being replaced by Lockheed-Martin's flashy new F-35A fighter jets, and Germany is paying over ten billion euros, or $11.4 billion, according to Aero.de Dec. 12, 2022. Aero reported June 24, 2025 that the F-35s are "intended to support Germany's so-called 'nuclear sharing' program — a NATO strategy under which allies have access to U.S. nuclear weapons in the event of war."

The Tornados have recently returned to Büchel, but their 4-year absence shows that the stationing of U.S. nuclear weapons and the 702nd MUNSS in Germany is absolutely unnecessary.