

A mock B61-12 bomb on display at National Lab Day in Washington, DC, in October. Photo: National Nuclear Security, Department of Energy

The B61-12—at \$11 billion for about 400 bombs, the most expensive U.S. nuclear bomb ever—illustrates the extraordinary power of the atomic wing of what President Dwight D. Eisenhower called the "military industrial complex," which has now rebranded itself the 'nuclear enterprise.'

—Ann Wright (Colonel-Ret.), dedicated peace activist and former high ranking Foreign Service official in the U.S. State Department, September 7, 2016

The B61-12 is the most recent model of the B61bomb described in the still relevant Towards a World War III Scenario: The Dangers of Nuclear War, by Michel Chossudovsky: "The tactical nuclear weapon or low yield mini-nuke is described as a small nuclear bomb...Tactical nuclear weapons in theater-delivery systems, are comparable to the bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945." Citing government documents, Chossudovsky reveals the condition under which B61s may be used as part of a theater—i.e., battlefield—arsenal at the discretion of military commanders without specific presidential approval, and how little concern for loss of human life is expressed in military and strategic objectives around the use of these bombs. (2011. Global Research. Available for download as a pdf from globalresearch.ca)