

Israel Destroyed Iran's Electromagnetic Bomb Project As Nuclear Capabilities Diminish



Yaffa News Network

Israeli sources reported that Israeli strikes during the war with Iran caused severe damage not only to Iran's nuclear program, but also to a secret project aimed at developing a sophisticated electromagnetic pulse (EMP) bomb designed to cripple Israel's electricity grid, according to a Washington Post report published Saturday.

The report states that the EMP bomb was intended to circumvent a religious edict (fatwa) by Iran's Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, which ostensibly bans the development of nuclear weapons. Prominent columnist David Ignatius noted that Israel had been preparing for the final stage of a series of attacks aimed at toppling the Iranian regime. However, at that point, former U.S. President Donald Trump ordered a ceasefire.

An Israeli source told the newspaper that about 50% of Iran's ballistic missile stockpile—estimated at 3,000 missiles—was destroyed, along with approximately 80% of 500 missile launch platforms. The report also revealed a troubling surprise for Israel: Iran possessed a larger-than-expected arsenal of solid-fuel missiles, which are more difficult to detect and intercept.

According to a joint assessment by Israeli and American officials, Iran's nuclear program has suffered irreversible damage in the foreseeable future. A senior Israeli official was quoted as saying, "Iran is no longer a nuclear threshold state," and that even if it tried to restart its program, it would take one to two years to produce a usable nuclear weapon—assuming it could hide its activities from international intelligence agencies.

Additionally, a facility storing around 400 kilograms of highly enriched uranium was destroyed. While some Israeli estimates suggest there may be undiscovered stockpiles, sources believe Iran cannot currently produce an effective or "dirty" nuclear bomb.

The question now remains: will Washington seek to push for a new agreement to prevent Iran from rebuilding its capabilities? According to U.S. sources, Tehran has already rejected a demand to stop uranium enrichment, making the prospect of a new nuclear deal unlikely. In the meantime, Israel and the U.S. hope Iran remains a signatory to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), allowing future inspections—though, as the report concludes, most of the facilities built over the years "are now just rubble and dust."