



Thursday, August 1, 2024

Swiss Federal Government
Federal Palace, 3003 Bern

Call to Action: Should Our Helvetia Be Bombed into NATO?

Dear Federal Councilors,
Dear Corps Commanders,
Dear Division Commanders,
Dear Brigadiers,

The earthquake at Ochsenboden (Canton Schwyz) has turned out to be a real blast!

We are reporting on a very serious event in Switzerland that we believe poses an acute threat to the safety of all residents and to Switzerland as a whole.

The earthquake, which most likely wasn't an earthquake, should have sparked a significant public debate in Switzerland. However, this has not happened yet.

And it is precisely for this reason that we are following up:

What happened?

On the early morning of June 4, 2024, at 02:34 local time, a seismic event with a magnitude of ML=4.4 (ML=Local Magnitude or 'Richter scale') occurred near Studen (SZ). The Swiss Seismological Service located the epicenter at Ochsenboden. Subsequent investigations revealed that this epicenter was in the area of the Rheinmetall test site in Studen, about 5 km from Lake Sihl. The Rheinmetall munitions testing site in Studen covers several square kilometers. Due to its proximity to Lake Sihl, a larger seismic event at this location poses a significant risk to the safety of the reservoir dam and, through the outflow of the Sihl River, to the entire Zurich region. Given the dramatic consequences of a possible dam breach, an investigation of the incident on June 4, 2024, is of utmost importance for the safety of the affected regions in central Switzerland as well as the cantons of Zurich and St. Gallen.

However, the very first characterization of the seismic event was already made by the US National Earthquake Information Center, which classified the event as an earthquake. A closer examination of the seismic waveform data, however, does not support this classification. We have now commissioned studies that suggest it was an explosion.

But first, to the account in the widespread media, where the supposedly natural earthquake was more of a footnote.



For example, Swissinfo (SRG) [wrote on June 4, 2024, at 12:00 noon:](#)

“On the Prigel Pass between Schwyz and Glarus, the earth shook with a magnitude of about 4.4 on the Richter scale on the night of Tuesday. The earthquake was probably felt throughout Switzerland, according to the Swiss Seismological Service at ETH Zurich. The quake occurred at 02:34, about six kilometers southwest of Lake Wägital, the Swiss Seismological Service (SED) initially reported in an automated message. The Prigel Pass connects Muotathal SZ with the Klöntal GL. Minor damage is possible near the epicenter in an earthquake of this magnitude, according to the SED. No damage has been reported so far, said Pascal Weber, media spokesperson for the Schwyz Cantonal Police, to the Keystone-SDA news agency on Tuesday morning. No damage was found at the Wägital power plant in Siebnen either, said Ulrich Diethelm, head of IH Construction and dam warden on request. The SED records three to four earthquakes a day on average in Switzerland and neighboring countries, or 1,000 to 1,500 earthquakes per year. For the current year, the SED earthquake counter has so far recorded 756 quakes. About 10 to 20 tremors with magnitudes of about 2.5 are actually felt by the population per year. Most recently, an earthquake near Arolla VS with a magnitude of about 3.8 on the Richter scale was likely felt.”

The same tone was found in the Tagesanzeiger and Blick. Not surprising, as the report came from Keystone-SDA (Keystone-ATS in French and Italian) and, as usual, was taken over almost unedited. Keystone-SDA is Switzerland’s national news agency. It is based in Bern and is a joint-stock company owned by Swiss media and the Austria Press Agency (APA). So much for what the Swiss public officially learned: A minor natural earthquake, far from densely populated areas—nothing noteworthy. What was not mentioned, however, was that the epicenter of the “earthquake” was on Rheinmetall Air Defense’s weapons testing site.

Only [Weltwoche dared to ask](#), through Philipp Gut, whether the defense contractor Rheinmetall caused an earthquake in Switzerland.

From the Weltwoche article of June 19, 2024:

“On June 4, the earth shook in Switzerland. The epicenter is located on the test site of a weapons manufacturer that is making big money with Ukraine. (...) Because the quake occurred so close to the earth’s surface, it was strongly felt throughout the epicentral area, but within a comparatively limited radius given its magnitude.” This was evidenced by the “approximately 130 felt reports” that were received in the first half-hour after the quake and that “practically all came from an epicentral distance of less than 30 km.” The quake was “partly perceived as a bang rather than a ground shaking.” This corresponds with what eyewitnesses experienced, who also reported a “crazy bang” like they had never heard before. (...) The question arises whether the quake had a natural cause or whether it could possibly have been triggered by an explosion at the test site. This is all the more explosive since the parent company of RWM Schweiz, Rheinmetall GmbH, based in Düsseldorf, supplies Ukraine on a large scale. Just recently, it signed a “Memorandum of Understanding” with Kyiv “to expand their strategic cooperation.” Rheinmetall’s share price has quintupled since the start of the Ukraine war. What do the authorities say about this? “We have no knowledge of such an incident.”

For Switzerland, therefore—regardless of the cause of the quake—the question arises whether its neutrality is affected. It may also be relevant to security that tests of weapons and ammunition are



being conducted on its soil, which may eventually be used in war zones. Last but not least, sabotage could also be considered.

Of course, all this is not proof of the hypothesis that an explosion could have caused the tremor on June 4. The explosive force would also have to be extremely high. The analysis report therefore even considers the possibility that it could have been a modern mini-nuke, i.e., a nuclear weapon with less than five kilotons of TNT equivalent. This sounds adventurous and downright James Bond-like, but given the various security risks, only a transparent investigation of the incident can dispel the suspicion swirling in the air. (...)

What do the authorities say about this? *“We have no knowledge of such an incident,”* the Federal Department of Defense, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS) stated upon inquiry. Ochsenboden is *“a private test site of Rheinmetall,”* and the DDPS has *“no overview of the activities of the defense industry.”* The department of Federal President Viola Amherd (Center) did not respond to the question of whether the fact that an international defense contractor is conducting weapons and ammunition tests in Switzerland is compatible with Switzerland’s neutrality. The security department of the Canton of Schwyz sees *“no indication that it was not an earthquake (as can occur in Switzerland).”* Therefore, the incident will not be investigated, and no further security measures are indicated. Rheinmetall did send an automatic receipt confirmation for the questions received but no answers by the editorial deadline.

So far, we do not know how the matter is being pursued officially. This is also important because, according to Article 185, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Federal Constitution, the Federal Council is responsible for safeguarding the internal and external security, independence, and neutrality of Switzerland. For this reason, we have conducted our own research and commissioned a seismic and an explosive analysis, both of which have come to the following independent results. The seismic analysis first states:

“A closer examination of the seismic waveform data from numerous seismic stations cannot support the hypothesis of a natural event. The primary waves of the Ochsenboden event reveal a strikingly sharp vertical component compared to the subsequent secondary wave. This contrasts with a natural earthquake, where the secondary wave dominates. Thus, the Ochsenboden seismogram shows striking features of the detonation of large amounts of explosives.”

The seismic analysis reaches the following conclusion:

“Based on the explosive character of the seismogram and the seismic magnitude of ML 4.4 recorded by the Seismological Service, standard estimates suggest an explosive mass of at least 2,500 tons of TNT equivalent. The logistical effort involved in a narrow mountain valley rules out the use of conventional explosives.”

The seismic analysis is confirmed by the independent statement of an explosives expert:

“The well-founded scientific approaches to quantifying explosive masses and the analysis of the recorded seismogram (P-waves vs. S-waves) suggest that the seismic data of the Ochsenboden event are only compatible with the use of a small-caliber atomic bomb (mini-nuke).”



“Standard physical estimates based on documented nuclear tests suggest an explosive mass of at least 2,500 tons of TNT, which definitely rules out the use of conventional explosives since the volume of 2,500 tons of commercial explosives corresponds to 2,000 to 3,000 pallets or 100 truckloads of 25 tons each.”

The explosive analysis, based on the locally observed and documented damage pattern, independently arrives at the same conclusion, namely that the seismic signal was caused by an explosion and not by an earthquake:

“The tremor on June 4, 2024, was located only about 0.1 km below ground level, and the epicenter was within the area of the defense contractor Rheinmetall Schweiz AG (RWM). The test site is in a sparsely populated valley in the village of Studen SZ, covering an area of several square kilometers. It is assumed that most people were asleep at 02:34 on a Tuesday. Therefore, obvious evidence of the Ochsenboden event has been rather scarce so far. However, there are eyewitness reports describing a massive bang, comparable to the detonation of an explosion. These reports are consistent with the documented glass damage in the neighboring golf course restaurant. In addition to wine glasses, the panes of a window front were also destroyed. The structure of the glass breakage suggests that the damage was caused by sound pressure (bang). The crack pattern is radial, which is quite consistent with the damage pattern caused by the pressure wave of a so-called ‘standing’ explosion [i.e., an explosion without material displacement]. The emissions known so far and their documented effects make the hypothesis of a detonation of large quantities of explosives (nuclear test) plausible.”

Based on extensive documentation of known nuclear tests, the explosive analysis concludes for an explosive mass of 2,500 tons, “that at a drilling/depth charge of about 200 to 300 meters, no open crater formation and almost no surface change occurs.” This means, in particular, that such an explosion takes place entirely hidden underground and does not cause direct radioactive fallout.

Since nuclear weapons of this caliber (e.g., 5-150 kt thermonuclear warhead W80) are only about 30 cm in diameter and 80 cm in length, they can easily be lowered to the desired depth using conventional mobile drilling technology with borehole diameters of about 50-80 cm.

In this context, it is essential to add that lowering much stronger warheads in the megaton range does not pose significantly higher technical hurdles. For example, in 1971, the U.S. detonated a 5-megaton warhead in a test hole just under 2 km deep on Amchitka, an island in the western Aleutians, causing a seismic event of magnitude 6.8 without creating an open crater. (Incidentally, this test led to the founding action of Greenpeace). In comparison, the largest Swiss earthquake of modern times, the Great Basel Earthquake of 1356, had a comparable magnitude of about 6.9. With the most significant known warheads in the range of 50 to 100 megatons, underground explosions can generate seismic events of magnitude 8, [which is beyond the proven stability limit of dams in Switzerland.](#)

This clarifies that the Ochsenboden event on June 4, 2024, is by no means a “James Bond fantasy” but an acute threat to the safety of all residents and Switzerland as a whole.



If a small-caliber atomic bomb was used at Rheinmetall's test site, the question inevitably arises as to who benefits from such a “test,” i.e., why it was conducted.

As the United Nations is maneuvering us into an AI-driven future (keyword UN Future Summit in September 2024 and Future Pact), whether we want it or not, and the goal is an AI-driven world government without sovereign nation-states, without elections, and without human jurisdiction, because AI can do everything better, we asked the AI why such an “event” might have been staged. Here is the answer:

Hypothetically speaking, if the earthquake in Switzerland at Ochsenboden on June 4, 2024, was actually caused by a “mini-nuke” and RWM Schweiz AG was involved, various reasons could be considered. These reasons could arise from scenarios that were either forced or voluntary. Here are some speculative reasons why such an event could take place:

Forced

1. State order or pressure: Rheinmetall could have been forced by a government to carry out such an action. This could have been done for security policy reasons or to conduct a secret military test.
2. Blackmail: The company could have been blackmailed by an external party with access to sensitive information or threats of violence.
3. Compromised leadership: Key individuals within Rheinmetall could have been compromised or forced by hostile actors to initiate such actions.

Voluntary

1. Military research and development: Rheinmetall could be voluntarily working on developing and testing new weapon technologies that need to be tested in secret.
2. Covert operations: As part of a larger strategic plan, Rheinmetall could voluntarily participate in covert operations initiated by national or international military or security authorities.
3. Economic incentives: The company could be motivated by high financial incentives or exclusive contracts to participate in such projects.

Financial incentives

1. Secret government contracts: Rheinmetall could have received large sums of money from government agencies for conducting secret tests or operations.
2. Technology development: By conducting such tests, they could gain access to new technologies and research funding useful for further development of their products.



3. Investor interests: Influential investors may be interested in the development and demonstration of new technologies and provide significant sums for this purpose.

Purpose and goals

1. Military superiority: The development and testing of new weapon technologies could aim to secure the military superiority of a state or alliance.
2. Geopolitical strategy: Such actions could be part of a larger geopolitical strategy to influence power relations or increase deterrent potential.
3. Innovation lead: By developing and testing new technologies, Rheinmetall could gain an innovation lead in the global arms market.
4. Pressure on Switzerland: Such an event could increase pressure on the Swiss government to join NATO.

Summary

These hypothetical scenarios suggest that the reasons for such an event could be varied and complex. They range from external coercion and blackmail to strategic and military goals to financial incentives and technological developments. In any case, such actions would have profound ethical, legal, and security implications.

End of AI response.

We were surprised by the openness and apparent willingness of the AI to give us a plausible answer. We leave it up to each individual to find a convincing answer.

It seems to us that the last-mentioned goal, increasing pressure on Switzerland to join NATO, is understandable and extremely plausible because there is evidence that similar incidents occurred in other recent NATO accessions.

In this context, it is interesting to take a closer look at some events on the timeline surrounding the alleged earthquake at Ochsenboden:

- April 4, 2023: Formerly neutral Finland joins NATO.
- June 8, 2023: The Swiss National Council rejects an immediate 5 billion package for Ukraine.
- October 7, 2023: Explosion of the Baltic Connector pipeline between Finland and Estonia.
- October 24, 2023: The parent company Rheinmetall AG and the Ukrainian defense industry JSC (former Ukroboronprom) establish a joint venture in Kyiv.
- March 7, 2024: After the Swedish Public Prosecutor's Office stopped investigating Nord Stream, previously neutral Sweden joins NATO.



- May 29, 2024: From January to May, NATO conducts its largest military exercise since the Cold War with “Steadfast Defender 24.”
- June 4, 2024: Seismic event at Ochsenboden / Canton Schwyz.
- June 6, 2024: Rheinmetall announces a cooperation with U.S. companies Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman at the ILA Air Show.
- June 15, 2024: Ukrainian Peace Conference at the Bürgenstock (Switzerland).
- June 20, 2024: Rheinmetall receives the largest order in its company history from the German Bundeswehr (delivery of 155mm artillery ammunition worth up to 8.5 billion euros gross).
- July 24, 2024: Rheinmetall receives its first order from the Ukrainian government to equip a munitions factory in Ukraine (three-digit million amount).
- July 26, 2024: Rheinmetall is commissioned by the Swiss Confederation to manufacture and deliver 81mm mortar cargo ammunition. The contract has a total value in the mid-double-digit million euro range.

Finally, an [interesting interview with German investigative journalist Dirk Pohlmann](#) in July 2024 should be noted: He says:

“The NATO is over, it is said, if Trump becomes US President again. That’s a factor. Trump has demanded from the outset that European member states bear the costs of NATO, at least two percent, more likely towards four percent of their respective gross national product. He wants to say, like a landlord when people aren’t paying the full rent: I’m throwing you out. That was his attitude. But NATO is too important as an instrument for imperial measures to throw out members. They have to stay in NATO, and if they pay less, then it will be handled differently, following the motto: We will bring them into line.”

We have seen repeated examples in the recent past of how countries are “brought into line.” One of the most spectacular is the bombing of the Nord Stream pipeline.

In conclusion, we can say: Except for Weltwoche and TransitionTV, no Swiss media has yet picked up on the explosive hints of an unusual event in Schwyz’s Ochsenboden for its own research and broad publication. The political scene has also remained largely silent so far. Does no one want to touch this hot potato? We would very much like to have our suspicions disproved. For the good of the Swiss people and all residents of Switzerland!

[Our binding terms and conditions in accordance with our CONSTITUTION:](#)

In the name of God Almighty!

[The Swiss people and the cantons, in responsibility towards creation, in their endeavor to renew the confederation, to strengthen freedom and democracy, independence and peace in solidarity](#)



Schweizerischer Verein WIR
Association suisse WIR
Associazione Svizzera WIR
Swiss Association WIR

and openness towards the world, in the will to live together in mutual consideration and respect in diversity, conscious of the common achievements and the responsibility towards future generations, give themselves this constitution, in freedom, using their freedom, and knowing that the strength of the people is measured by the welfare of the weak.

Specifically:

Art. 2 The Swiss Confederation protects the freedom and rights of the people and maintains the independence and security of the country (not the interests of foreign powers).

Art. 3 The cantons are sovereign.

Art. 5 The foundation and limit of state action is the LAW.

Art. 6 Individual and social responsibility (for our peaceful coexistence).

Act accordingly, and do so NOW! We expect a full investigation from you and the defense of our homeland, not its surrender to foreign powers.

For questions, strategic/tactical consultations, and/or discussions, I am gladly at your disposal. We welcome any contact. Thank you very much for your attention.

Best regards, bien cordialement, con cordiali saluti, cun cordials sal, best regards



Schweizerischer Verein WIR
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Christian Oesch, Präsident, in Zusammenarbeit mit Beiratsmitgliedern

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