
ISRAEL'S A-BOMBS AND NORWAY'S HEAVY WATER:
THE STEPS TO REVELATION

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORWAY</u>	<u>ISRAEL</u>
1959	Secretly sells Israel 20 tons of heavy water, enough to run the French-supplied Dimona reactor.	Secretly promises to restrict the water to peaceful use and to allow Norway or the International Atomic Energy Agency to inspect it.
1961	Makes its only inspection visit; sees the heavy water unused in drums.	
1963		Starts up Dimona reactor.
1967-68		Begins extracting plutonium from Dimona's spent fuel.
1976		CIA reports that Israel is making atomic bombs with plutonium from Dimona.
1979	Stockholm International Peace Research Institute reveals that Norway sold heavy water to Israel in 1959.	

10/5/1986		Former Israeli arms technician Mordechai Vanunu reveals the nuclear weapon program at Dimona in the London <u>Sunday Times</u> .
11/10/1986	Wisconsin Project's study reveals Norway's inspection and peaceful use rights, and shows that Dimona is being run on Norwegian heavy water.	
1/27/1987, 2/6/87	Project's first op-ed and radio interview appear in Norway.	
2/1987	Norway informally asks Israel for international inspection.	Israel claims difficulty in complying.
5/15/87	Project's second op-ed appears in Norway, calling Israel's response a fabrication.	
9/30/87	Norway formally demands international inspection.	Israel formally refuses.
10/1/87	Norway announces that it will carry out its own inspection.	
10/20/87	Project's third op-ed appears in Norway, asking the government to reveal the amount of heavy water sold to France, the conditions placed on its use, and to describe the "laboratory equipment" sold to Israel in 1960s.	

11/2/87 Norway reveals that it sold 150 metric tons of heavy water to France, possibly free of controls, and that it sold plutonium processing equipment to Israel in the 1960s.

11/18/87 Project's study, "Heavy Water Cheaters," appears in Foreign Policy, revealing that France built its H-bomb with Norwegian heavy water and is still using the heavy water to make nuclear weapons; Project reveals at press conference that Israel has admitted using Norwegian heavy water to make plutonium at Dimona.

11/87-1/88 Information from "Heavy Water Cheaters" generates major stories in Norwegian and U.S. media, putting pressure on Norwegian government to pursue its inspection rights over Dimona plutonium.

4/11/88 Israel offers a "compromise agreement" allowing Norway to inspect about 9 tons of unused heavy water (not necessarily Norwegian-origin), but not the Dimona reactor or plutonium produced there.

4/20/88 Project's fourth op-ed, "A Heavy Water Whitewash," appears in Arbeiderbladet.

5/1/88 Gary Milhollin travels to Norway to urge leaders not to accept Israel's proposal; meets with members of Parliament and gives interviews to Norwegian media, emphasizing West German diversion of 15 tons of Norwegian heavy water to unknown destination in 1983 and Norwegian sale of 12.5 tons of heavy water to Romania in 1986. Disclosures generate further Norwegian and U.S. media coverage of heavy water black market.

6/9/88 Israeli delegation in Norway initials compromise agreement.

6/10-12/88 Milhollin and Norwegian legislators oppose agreement in Norwegian radio and newspaper interviews.

6/13/88 Norwegian Foreign Minister agrees to investigate Norway's heavy water exports before approving compromise with Israel.

6/28/88 Milhollin returns to Norway and meets with Foreign Relations Committee chairman Kare Willoch, who opposes the compromise with Israel in a televised press conference, effectively killing it.

6/30/88 Milhollin meets with Foreign Minister Stoltenberg, and urges that Norway exercise its rights over heavy water exported to Israel, West Germany and Romania.

9-10/88 Project's fifth op-ed appears in Norwegian and international press urging Norwegian action on the heavy water issue.

11/2/88 Norwegian Broadcasting Co. airs a 50-minute television documentary, "Norwegian Heavy Water For Nuclear Weapons," produced with Project's help, and documenting the Project's charge that 2/3 of Norwegian heavy water exports are being used to make nuclear weapons.

11/21/88 Norwegian government announces that it will ban future heavy water exports.

7/6/89 Project's sixth op-ed appears in Aftenposten, recommending that Norway seek U.S. assistance to break the deadlock over inspection of Israel's heavy water.

12/14/89 Article in Arbeiderbladet based on interview with Project criticizes Norway for not pressing its case with Israel, Romania and India.

4/27/90 Israel agrees to sell 10.5 tons of heavy water back to Norway, rather than let Norway exercise inspection rights in Israel.

4/28-30/90 Project charges, in Norwegian and U.S. press, that Israel will not return all of the Norwegian heavy water, and may return non-Norwegian heavy water.