GlobalResearch
Center for Research on Globalization

Pentagon Recognizes "Officially" that Israel is a Nuclear Power. Declassified Document

By Prof Michel Chossudovsky
Global Research, April 17, 2024

Region: Middle East & North Africa
Theme: Militarization and WMD
In-depth Report: Nuclear War

First published on April 15, 2015

The Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA), an entity on contract to the US Department of Defense has released a previously classified military document which confirms Israel's nuclear weapons program.

This is considered to be a landmark decision, widely interpreted as constituting a semi-official recognition by the US Department of Defense that Israel is a bona fide nuclear power. While the document confirms what is already known regarding Israel's nuclear arsenal, the political implications are potentially far-reaching, particularly in relation to the ongoing negotiations pertaining to Iran's alleged nuclear program."

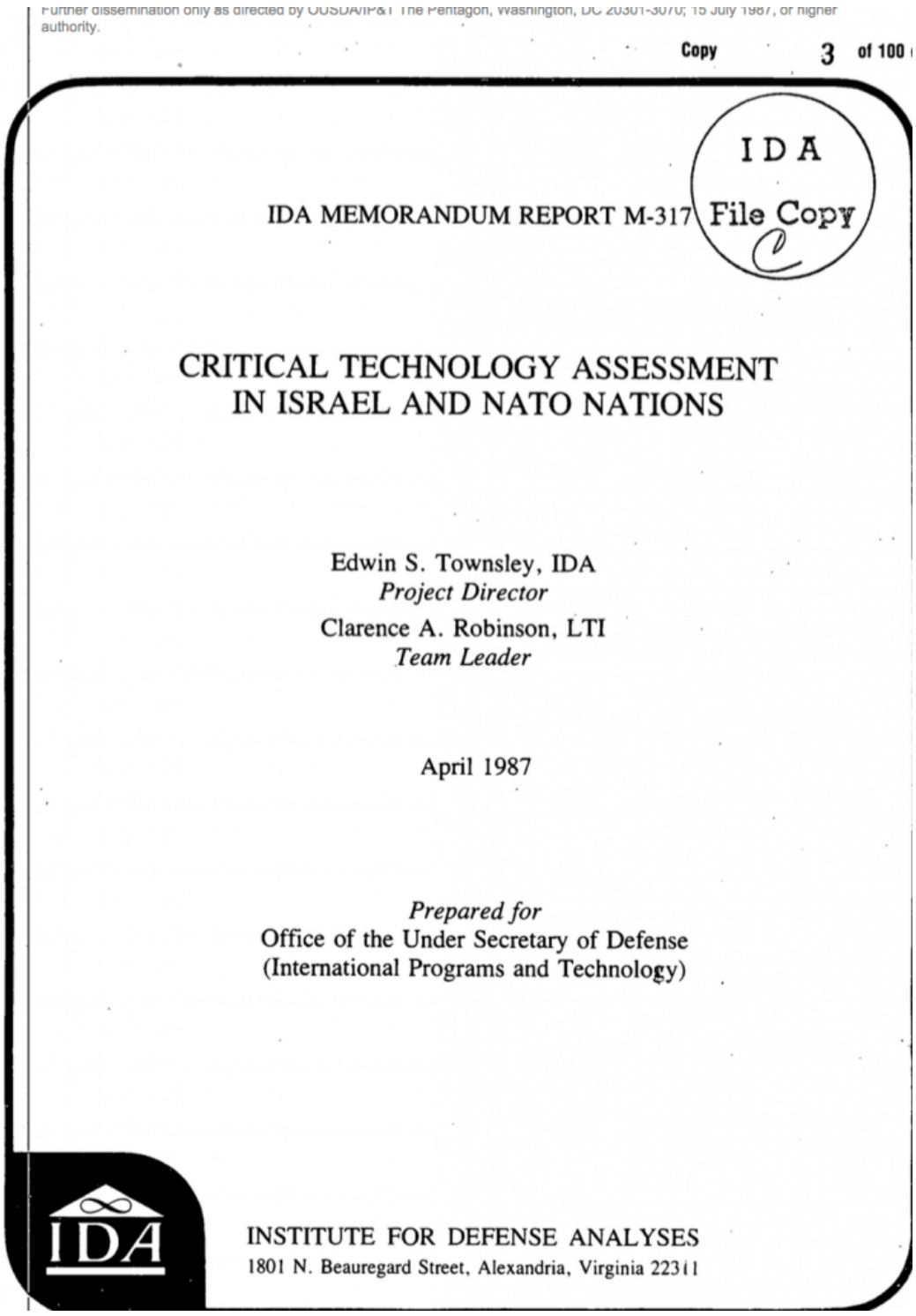
Who Threatens Whom in the Middle East:

- *A de facto acknowledgement by the US that Israel is a nuclear power threatening the Middle East in contrast to Iran's non-existant nuclear weapons program*

Moreover, as detailed below, the IDA report tacitly portrays Israel's nuclear weapons program as an extension of that of the United States.

This 386-page 1987 report entitled "Critical Technological Assessment in Israel and NATO Nations" provides details regarding Israel's weapons systems including the development of the hydrogen bomb.

Click image to access the complete 387 page 1987 report



Further dissemination only as directed by OUSDA/IP&T The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3070; 15 July 1987, or higher authority.

Copy 3 of 100

IDA

File Copy

IDA MEMORANDUM REPORT M-317

CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
IN ISRAEL AND NATO NATIONS

Edwin S. Townsley, IDA
Project Director
Clarence A. Robinson, LTI
Team Leader

April 1987

Prepared for
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense
(International Programs and Technology)

IDA

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
1801 N. Beauregard Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22311

While the report was written 28 years ago, it confirms Israel's capabilities to develop nuclear weapons, with an explosive capacity equivalent to 1000 times a (Hiroshima) atomic bomb:

> that in the 1980s Israelis were reaching the ability to create bombs considered a thousand times more powerful than atom bombs.

The report also states that:

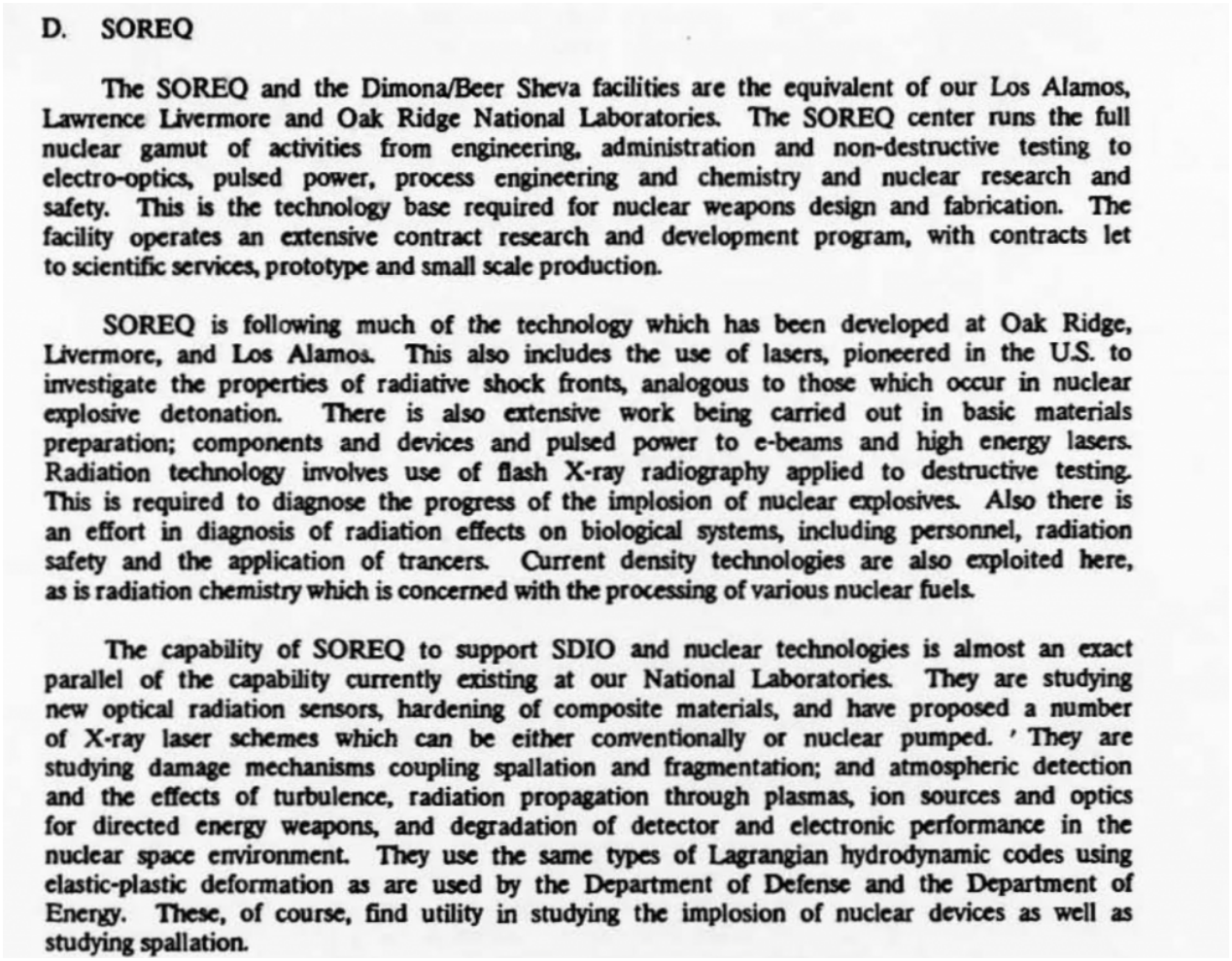
> "[Israel is] developing the kind of codes which will enable them to make

> hydrogen bombs. [1980s] That is, codes which detail fission and fusion processes on a microscopic and macroscopic level,".

The report also notes that research laboratories in Israel "are equivalent to our Los Alamos, Lawrence Livermore and Oak Ridge National Laboratories," the key labs in developing America's nuclear arsenal. (quoted in Israel National News, March 25, 2015)

> Israel's nuclear infrastructure is "an almost exact parallel of the capability currently existing at our National Laboratories,"

The report intimates that Israel's weapons industry including its nuclear program is essentially an extension of that of the US, developed with the active support and collaboration of US military research labs and US "defense contractors".



D. SOREQ

The SOREQ and the Dimona/Beer Sheva facilities are the equivalent of our Los Alamos, Lawrence Livermore and Oak Ridge National Laboratories. The SOREQ center runs the full nuclear gamut of activities from engineering, administration and non-destructive testing to electro-optics, pulsed power, process engineering and chemistry and nuclear research and safety. This is the technology base required for nuclear weapons design and fabrication. The facility operates an extensive contract research and development program, with contracts let to scientific services, prototype and small scale production.

SOREQ is following much of the technology which has been developed at Oak Ridge, Livermore, and Los Alamos. This also includes the use of lasers, pioneered in the U.S. to investigate the properties of radiative shock fronts, analogous to those which occur in nuclear explosive detonation. There is also extensive work being carried out in basic materials preparation; components and devices and pulsed power to e-beams and high energy lasers. Radiation technology involves use of flash X-ray radiography applied to destructive testing. This is required to diagnose the progress of the implosion of nuclear explosives. Also there is an effort in diagnosis of radiation effects on biological systems, including personnel, radiation safety and the application of trancers. Current density technologies are also exploited here, as is radiation chemistry which is concerned with the processing of various nuclear fuels.

The capability of SOREQ to support SDIO and nuclear technologies is almost an exact parallel of the capability currently existing at our National Laboratories. They are studying new optical radiation sensors, hardening of composite materials, and have proposed a number of X-ray laser schemes which can be either conventionally or nuclear pumped. ' They are studying damage mechanisms coupling spallation and fragmentation; and atmospheric detection and the effects of turbulence, radiation propagation through plasmas, ion sources and optics for directed energy weapons, and degradation of detector and electronic performance in the nuclear space environment. They use the same types of Lagrangian hydrodynamic codes using elastic-plastic deformation as are used by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy. These, of course, find utility in studying the implosion of nuclear devices as well as studying spallation.

In this regard it also dispels the notion that the US was not made privy to Israeli classified information concerning its nuclear program, which in the earlier period was developed with the support of France.

The report also reveals that the Pentagon was fully informed regarding the intimate details of the Israeli program, which also suggests that it was developed in active collaboration with

the US

The complete report can be consulted at http://cryptome.org/2015/03/ida-ctaiiann.pdf

---

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Prof Michel Chossudovsky

About the author:

Michel Chossudovsky is an award-winning author, Professor of Economics (emeritus) at the University of Ottawa, Founder and Director of the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG), Montreal, Editor of Global Research. He has taught as visiting professor in Western Europe, Southeast Asia, the Pacific and Latin America. He has served as economic adviser to governments of developing countries and has acted as a consultant for several international organizations. He is the author of 13 books. He is a contributor to the Encyclopaedia Britannica. His writings have been published in more than twenty languages. In 2014, he was awarded the Gold Medal for Merit of the Republic of Serbia for his writings on NATO's war of aggression against Yugoslavia. He can be reached at crgeditor@yahoo.com