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April 18, 2024

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RE: Israel's unlawful nuclear weapons acquisition and testing requires
termination of all military aid according to 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1(b)(1)(B).

Dear President Biden, Secretary Blinken and Secretary Granholm and respective staff:

The nation of Israel possesses a large nuclear weapons program. It is illegal under international law for Israel to have them. Because Israel has nuclear weapons and has tested them in the past, they have also violated U.S. federal law – 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1 – and are completely disqualified from receiving any military aid and related assistance from the United States. The U.S. President has no lawful discretion whatsoever to allow any military assistance of any form to be delivered to Israel. Existing military assistance arrangements must be immediately curtailed.

On behalf of the members of Veterans For Peace (VFP), we are writing to urgently demand that the U.S. Government immediately terminate all planned shipments of military weapons and munitions from the United States to Israel because of Israel's serial violations of the Symington-Glenn Amendments, codified at 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1. Those amendments prohibit the provision of any U.S. military assistance to a nation that possesses nuclear weapons outside the controls and safeguards of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty of 1968 (NPT). Israel is credibly believed to possess from 90¹ to 200² nuclear warheads.³ Israel is believed to have conducted one or more nuclear weapons tests.⁴ Israel has flaunted U.S. federal law for decades by acquiring and maintaining nuclear weapons wholly outside of international legal controls. Consequently, U.S. law forbids the delivery of any military aid to Israel.

Veterans For Peace is a 39-year-old international organization composed of war veterans and other opponents of war. From its inception, VFP has been a public watchdog and critic of U.S. foreign and military policy. VFP vigorously opposes U.S. support for Israel's genocidal military campaign in the Gaza Strip as well as possession and control of the Bomb.

Since October 2023, Israel's recurring and flagrant violations of international law by perpetrating war crimes and genocidal acts in the Gaza Strip and elsewhere have thoroughly destabilized the Middle East region. By disproportionately killing, injuring and maiming well over 100,000 mostly noncombatant Palestinians, the government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has shown a stunning blanket indifference to humanitarian law and the law of war respecting the population of Gaza. If, as appears quite possible, Israel touches off a full-scale regional war and suffers military setbacks that seem to threaten the continued existence of Israel as a nation, one can easily envision a desperate resort by Israel to nuclear attack.

I. The Symington-Glenn Laws Prohibit Aid To Israel Because of Nuclear Weapons

¹ <https://thebulletin.org/premium/2022-01/nuclear-notebook-israeli-nuclear-weapons-2022/#post-heading>

² Colin Powell, hacked email ("The boys in Tehran know Israel has 200, all targeted on Tehran, and we have thousands."), https://www.scribd.com/document/324033115/00002715-002?secret_password=f5tkfdHSGvz6LNei71K0

³ Israel, Pakistan, India and North Korea are the only countries in the world that have refused to sign the NPT, and all four have non-safeguarded nuclear weapons.

⁴ Memo, Jerry Oplinger, National Security Council/Science and Technology Staff, to Ambassador Henry Owen, "South Atlantic Event," 25 January 1980, Secret, Excised copy, <https://nsarchive.gwu.edu/document/19606-national-security-archive-doc-5-jerry-oplinger>

In 1976 the Gerald Ford Administration and Congress addressed growing concerns that the proliferation of nuclear weapons materials and technology would undermine implementation of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) by passage of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (HR 13680, or AECA). The Arms Control Act amended the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit U.S. military or humanitarian aid to any non-NPT signatory found to be acquiring equipment and materials for a nuclear weapons program outside of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, and/or transferring such equipment to other states. The “Symington Amendment” permitted the President to provide U.S. foreign military aid to violators only if within 30 days he certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that the termination of assistance would seriously affect vital U.S. interests and that the country in question had reliably assured that it will not acquire or develop nuclear weapons or assist other nations in doing so.”⁵

In the early 1990s, Senator John Glenn expressed great concern that Israel might be stealing and diverting U.S. government-owned weapons-grade uranium from the Nuclear Materials and Equipment Corporation (“NUMEC”), a U.S. government contractor, for its nuclear weapons program at Dimona in Israel.⁶ Senator Glenn pushed for enactment of § 102(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1(b) (AECA). Section 102(b), also known as the “Glenn Amendment,” was enacted in the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 and is an amended version of the now repealed § 670(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, originally enacted in 1977. Section 102(b)(1) requires the President to impose sanctions on any country that he or she has determined is a “non-nuclear-weapon state” and has received or detonated a “nuclear explosive device” and on any country that has transferred such a device to a non-nuclear-weapons state. If the offending country “is a non-nuclear-weapon state and either . . . receives a nuclear explosive device, or . . . detonates a nuclear explosive device . . . then the President shall forthwith report in writing his determination to the Congress and shall forthwith impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) against that country.” 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1(b)(1)(B).

The statute defines a “non-nuclear-weapon state” as “any country which is not a nuclear-weapon state, as defined in Article IX(3) of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons” (AECA, § 102(c)). Under Article IX(3) of the Treaty, a nuclear weapon state is “one which has manufactured and exploded a nuclear weapon or other nuclear device prior to January 1, 1967” (21 U.S.T. 492-93).⁷ The term “nuclear explosive device” is to be defined pursuant to § 830(4) of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act, 22 U.S.C. § 3201 note, and thus includes “any device, whether assembled or disassembled, that is designed to produce an

⁵ “6/30/1976 HR13680 International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976,” National Archives and Records Administration, Collection GRF-0055: White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files, 8/9/1974 - 1/20/1977, page 52 <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/12008722>

⁶ “Briefing of Senator John Glenn, Democrat, Ohio, on the NUMEC Case” CIA Memorandum for the Record, page 8, approved for declassification and release on August 25, 2015 following decision in *Smith v CIA*, Case No. 1:15-cv-00224 (D.C. District Court).

⁷ Congressional Research Service report, “Nuclear Sanctions: Section 102(b) of the Arms Export Control Act and Its Application to India and Pakistan,” <https://carnegieendowment.org/pdf/npp/southasiasanctions.pdf>

instantaneous release of an amount of nuclear energy from special nuclear material that is greater than the amount of energy that would be released from the detonation of one pound of trinitrotoluene (TNT).”⁸

We submit that the Glenn Amendment, 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1(b)(1)(B) has clearly been violated by Israel’s nuclear weapons program. Overwhelming evidence shows that Israel, which is legally a “non-nuclear-weapon state,” nonetheless has received an inventory of nuclear weapons and has experimentally detonated one or more nuclear weapons.

Although Israel has developed, operated and tested a nuclear weapons program from at least the early 1960s, there has never been any public finding to that effect made by the President, nor have there been sanctions imposed as a consequence.

There are automatic sanctions for violations of the Glenn Amendment:

- termination of assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act, except for humanitarian assistance or food or other agricultural commodities;
- termination of defense sales and licensing of Munitions List exports;
- termination of foreign military financing;
- denial of U.S. government credit, credit guarantees, or other financial assistance (except for medical and humanitarian assistance and agricultural exports from the United States);
- U.S. government opposition to any loan or financial or technical assistance from international financial institutions (IFIs);
- prohibition of any loan or credit from U.S. banks to the foreign government (except for the purchase of food or other agricultural commodities); and
- prohibition under the Export Administration Act of exports to that state of specific goods and technology licensed by the Commerce Department (except for food and other agricultural commodities).

The President may not waive these terminations of aid and exports where there has been a nuclear weapons detonation, or the offending state has received a nuclear explosive device. Congress would have to enact new legislation authorizing the President to waive some or all of these sanctions.

II. Abundant Historical Evidence Of Israel’s Nuclear Weapons Program Requires Imposition Of Glenn Amendment Sanctions

Considerable evidence has been available to U.S presidents for decades proving Israel’s nuclear weapons aspirations: acquisition of raw materials and manufacture, detonation and deployment of strategic nuclear bombs.

⁸ *Id.*

A Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) “Special National Intelligence Estimate” in 1960 pronounced that Israel “will produce some weapon-grade [*sic*] plutonium in 1963-1964, and possibly as early as 1962.”⁹

In 1964, the US government learned from Canadian intelligence that Israel intended to purchase 80-100 tons of yellowcake from Argentina and tried unsuccessfully to head off the sale.¹⁰ Yellowcake, which is processed uranium ore, was critically important to Israel for fueling its nuclear reactor at Dimona to produce plutonium for weapons.¹¹

As a result of the purchase, Israel began to create plutonium for bomb-making at Dimona in 1966¹² and was building bombs by the time of the 1967 Six-Day War.

In 1968, the year the NPT was initially agreed by the United Nations and circulated for signing by the nations of the world, the CIA concluded that some 100 kg of highly-enriched uranium (HEU) had been diverted from Nuclear Materials and Equipment Corporation (NUMEC) in Apollo, Pennsylvania to the Dimona reactor complex in Israel for nuclear weapons use.¹³ A chemical signature retrieved by the U.S. matched the signature of HEU created at a Department of Energy enrichment plant in Piketon, Ohio. This suspected theft propelled Senator Glenn in the 1970’s to push for legislation that would terminate U.S. military aid to any country not complying with the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. NUMEC was owned by Zalman Shapiro, who had close ties with Israel and recruited American scientists to assist Israel in solving a variety of difficult scientific problems.

Also in 1968, Israel secretly purchased and diverted 200 tons of natural uranium from West Germany in what came to be known as the Plumbat Affair.¹⁴ The sale was approved by the European Atomic Energy Commission (EURATOM) on the assumption that the uranium was bound for an Italian chemical company. The uranium traveled aboard a ship which had been purchased by the Mossad. The ship sailed from Antwerp, and then the cargo was secretly transferred by the Mossad at sea to an Israeli freighter. EURATOM discovered the diversion almost immediately and reported it to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). EURATOM and the AEC then proceeded to cover up the story for ten years.

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger kept Israel’s nuclear weapons a secret in the late 1960s and early 1970s by downplaying Israel’s purchase of U.S. warplanes to deliver nuclear bombs as he publicly insisted they were only for conventional warfare.¹⁵ On July 16, 1969,

⁹ nsarchive.gwu.edu/nukevault/ebb510/docs/doc 8.pdf

¹⁰ Burr, William; Cohen, Avner (July 2, 2013). "Israel's Secret Uranium Buy". *Foreign Policy*, <https://foreignpolicy.com/2013/07/02/israels-secret-uranium-buy/>

¹¹ <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/publication/israels-quest-for-yellowcake-the-secret-argentina-israel-connection-1963-1966>

¹² <https://nsarchive.gwu.edu/briefing-book/nuclear-vault/2020-11-10/duplicity-deception-self-deception-israel-united-states-dimona-inspections-1964-65>

¹³ <https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML1112/ML11124A063.pdf>

¹⁴ See Elaine Davenport, Paul Eddy and Peter Gillman, The Plumbat Affair (Philadelphia: J.P. Lippincott Company, 1978).

¹⁵ *Id.*

Kissinger sent a memo¹⁶ to President Richard Nixon outlining the status of the Israeli nuclear program and endorsing Israel's policy of "nuclear ambiguity," a strategy of neither confirming nor denying that Israel has nuclear bombs. Multiple statements in the Kissinger memo, however, revealed that Israel possessed nuclear weapons:

- "Israel has 12 surface-to-surface missiles delivered from France. It has set up a production line and plans by the end of 1970 to have a total force of 24-30, ten of which are programmed for nuclear warheads."¹⁷

- "The JCS [Joint Chiefs of Staff at the Pentagon] felt that if Israel's program becomes known, we should be in a position to say we did everything in our power to prevent Israel from going nuclear. JCS felt that we should try to stop Israel's missile production and use the Phantoms as leverage."¹⁸

- "Defense felt that we could live with the existence of Israeli nuclear weapons provided they were not deployed. Defense agreed that we should try to stop missile production and that we should use the Phantoms [proposed jet plane sale] as leverage to get the assurances we want."¹⁹

- "State believed that we should try to keep Israel from going any further with its nuclear weapons program -- it may be so close to completion that Israel would be willing -- and make a record for ourselves of having tried. State has joined in suggesting asking the Israelis to halt production of the missiles."²⁰

- "On the other hand, if we withhold the Phantoms and they make this fact public in the United States, enormous political pressure will be mounted on us. We will be in an indefensible position if we cannot state why we are withholding the planes. Yet if we explain our position publicly, we will be the ones to make Israel's possession of nuclear weapons public with all the international consequences this entails."²¹

Kissinger's acquiescence to Israel's strategic ambiguity enabled Israel to develop an arsenal of nuclear weapons completely outside the reporting and inspection controls required by the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

In 1974, a CIA "Special National Intelligence Estimate" concluded, "We believe that Israel already has produced and stockpiled a small number of fission weapons."²² This determination was based on Israel's historic efforts to obtain uranium concentrate "clandestinely," and upon Israel's heavy investments "in a costly missile system that is ineffective for precision delivery of conventional weapons."²³

¹⁶ Memorandum to the President, July 16, 1969, https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/virtualibrary/documents/mr/071969_israel.pdf

¹⁷ *Id.*, p. 1.

¹⁸ *Id.*, p. 3.

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.*, p. 4.

²² 4-1-74, "Prospects for Further Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons" 23 August 1974, Top Secret, Excised Copy, <https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/NSAEBB/NSAEBB240/snlic.pdf>

²³ *Id.*

In 1975, maintaining “nuclear ambiguity,” the U.S. State Department refused to admit to Congress that Israel had nuclear weapons despite certainty that Israel did.²⁴

In 1976, the CIA estimated Israel had 10-20 nuclear bombs.²⁵

On September 22, 1979 an American Vela Hotel satellite detected the "double flash" of a joint Israeli-apartheid South Africa nuclear test near South Africa's Prince Edward Islands in the Atlantic Ocean. The CIA concluded that the flash had a “90% plus” probability of being a nuclear test.²⁶ The CIA also concluded that the Vela satellite “signals were consistent with detection of a nuclear explosion in the atmosphere”²⁷ and that Israel was the sole suspect.²⁸ According to journalist Seymour Hersh, the detection was the third joint Israeli-South African nuclear test in the Indian Ocean, and the Israelis had sent two Israel Defense Force ships and “a contingent of Israeli military men and nuclear experts” for the test.²⁹

On February 27, 1980, President Jimmy Carter wrote in his diary that “We have a growing belief among our scientists that the Israelis did indeed conduct a nuclear test explosion in the ocean near the southern end of South Africa.”³⁰

Former Israel defense minister Moshe Dayan declared for the record in a 1981 *New York Times* interview, “We don’t have any atomic bomb now, but we have the capacity, we can do that in a short time.”³¹

In the 1980’s, before he was Israel’s Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu allegedly was directly involved in an Israeli international smuggling ring that illegally acquired 800 nuclear weapons triggers from a U.S. firm.³² Smuggling is a major felony crime under the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. § 2278(c). According to convicted nuclear technology smuggler Richard Kelly Smyth, the Israeli Ministry of Defense used a network of front companies to smuggle sensitive nuclear weapons technology out of the United States. Illegal exports uncovered by the FBI between 1979 and 1983 included 15 shipments, totaling 800

²⁴ <https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/NSAEBB/NSAEBB189/index.htm>

²⁵ Weissman, Stephen; Krosney, Herbert, *The Islamic bomb: the nuclear threat to Israel and the Middle East*, New York, NY: Times Books, p. 109, ISBN 978-0-8129-0978-4 (1981).

²⁶ Memo, Jerry Oplinger, National Security Council/Science and Technology Staff, to Ambassador Henry Owen, “South Atlantic Event,” 25 January 1980, Secret, Excised copy, <https://nsarchive.gwu.edu/document/19606-national-security-archive-doc-5-jerry-oplinger>

²⁷ Richelson, *Spying on the Bomb*, p 298 (ISBN: 978-0-393-32982-7).

²⁸ See Sasha Polakow-Suransky, *The Unspoken Alliance: Israel’s Secret Relationship with Apartheid South Africa* (New York: Pantheon Books, 2010), at 136 and 141, and Nic von Wielligh and Lydai von Wielligh-Steyn, *The Bomb: South Africa’s Nuclear Weapons Programme* (Pretoria: Litera Publications, 2015), at 157.

²⁹ Hersh, Seymour (1991). *The Samson option: Israel's Nuclear Arsenal and American Foreign Policy*. Random House. ISBN 978-0-394-57006-8, p. 271.

³⁰ Jimmy Carter, *White House Diary*, (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2010), p. 405.

³¹ Kristensen, Hans and Korda, Matt, “Israeli Nuclear Weapons, 2021,” <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00963402.2021.2014239#>

³² “Netanyahu Worked Inside Nuclear Smuggling Ring,” *Antiwar.com* July 4, 2012, <https://original.antiwar.com/smith-grant/2012/07/03/netanyahu-worked-inside-nuclear-smuggling-ring/>

krytron switching devices, which are readily usable as nuclear weapons triggers. Israeli members of the smuggling ring included current Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and noted Hollywood producer Amon Milchan.³³ Milchan admitted to facilitating many transfers as acts of fealty to Israel.

In 1986 and 1987, the government of Israel prosecuted Mordechai Vanunu, a former technician at the Dimona nuclear complex, for treason because of his whistleblowing that provided photographs and other information about Israel's weapons program. This, according to British weapons physicist Frank Barnaby, informed speculation Israel had sufficient material for 150 two-stage thermonuclear devices.³⁴

An authoritative 1987 U.S. Department of Defense update on Israel's nuclear weapons program, "Critical Technology Assessment in Israel and NATO Nations" revealed that "The SOREQ and the Dimona/Beer Shiva 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."³⁵ Israel's nuclear weapons facilities were assessed as essentially a scaled-down version of U.S. facilities: "The capability of SOREQ to support SDIO and nuclear technologies is almost an exact parallel of the capability currently existing at our [U.S.] National Laboratories." Proof that Israel was seeking the most powerful nuclear weapons lay in the fact that Israel was "developing the kind of codes which will enable them to make hydrogen bombs. That is, codes which detail fission and fusion processes on a microscopic and macroscopic level."³⁶

In a December, 2006, TV interview, Israel's then-prime minister Ehud Olmert compromised the nuclear ambiguity deception when he criticized Iran for aspiring "to have nuclear weapons, as America, France, Israel, Russia."³⁷ The statement, which he made in English, attracted widespread attention as an admission that Israel possesses nuclear weapons.

In 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) charged the U.S.-based Tology LLC and its Belgian affiliate with violating U.S. Export Administration Regulations for delivering 22 oscilloscopes to Israel.³⁸ Oscilloscopes exhibit graphs of electrical signals and track the timing of signals. They are controlled for export because of their potential use in nuclear weapons and missile delivery systems. The purchase undermined Israel's commitment to stop illicit procurement of equipment for its nuclear program, made under U.S. pressure during the

³³ http://www.irmep.org/ila/krytons/06272012_milco_mdr.pdf, p. 12/14 of .pdf.

³⁴ Barnaby declaration, <https://fas.org/nuke/guide/israel/barnaby.pdf>

³⁵ Edwin S. Townsley and Clarence A. Robinson "Critical Technology Assessment in Israel and NATO Nations" Prepared for Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (International Programs and Technology) April, 1987, online at http://irmep.org/cfp/dod/071987_ctaiann.pdf p. III-4.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ Williams, D. "Israel's Olmert under fire over nuclear remarks." *Washington Post*, December 12, 2006.

³⁸ <https://isis-online.org/isis-reports/detail/u.s.-company-faces-penalties-for-alleged-nuclear-export-attempts-to-india-i/35>

1990s. Telogy paid a civil fine for the violations.³⁹ This was just the most recent example of how Israel, a non-nuclear state under the NPT, has repeatedly sought technology to enable and refine its nuclear weapons regime.

On April 30, 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Industry and Security fined California-based company, Mattson, for its 2006-2008 sales of 47 pressure transducers to customers located in Israel, Malaysia, China, Singapore, and Taiwan.⁴⁰ Pressure transducers are dual-use equipment that in nuclear applications can measure the gas pressure inside centrifuge cascades.⁴¹ Centrifuge cascades are machines used to enrich uranium for nuclear weapons.

Former Israeli Knesset Speaker Avraham Burg broke Israel's nuclear ambiguity taboo in 2014 when he declared Israel possessed both nuclear and chemical weapons and deplored the official nuclear secrecy policy as "outdated and childish."⁴²

On November 4, 2023, Amichay Eliyahu, Israel's minister of heritage, said on a Hebrew radio station that dropping a nuclear bomb on Gaza and killing everyone there was "one way" of dealing with the threat from Hamas, and that there was no such thing as noncombatants in Gaza.⁴³ Eliyahu was suspended from his post by Prime Minister Netanyahu. No one from the Israeli government has contradicted Eliyahu's statement that Israel possesses nuclear weapons.

III. All U.S. Military Aid To Israel Must Be Ended Immediately

Israel's provocative approach to foreign relations before and since commencing the genocidal invasion of Gaza suggests that nuclear weapons might be used against both real and perceived existential threats to Israel. As Colin Powell colorfully suggested, Israel undoubtedly has targeted "Tehran" for nuclear attack.⁴⁴ In May 2023, Prime Minister Netanyahu assessed that Israel's security problems come from Iran,⁴⁵ and then in September, he insisted at the United Nations that "[A]bove all, Iran must face a credible nuclear threat."⁴⁶

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ <https://isis-online.org/isis-reports/detail/case-study-u.s.-company-charged-with-pressure-transducer-sales-who-were-the/>

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² <https://www.timesofisrael.com/avraham-burg-panned-for-breaking-nuclear-ambiguity/>

⁴³ Kershner, D., "Netanyahu Suspends Israeli Minister Who Said Dropping a Nuclear Bomb on Gaza Was an Option," <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/11/05/world/middleeast/amichay-eliyah-u-israel-minister-nuclear-bomb-gaza.html>

⁴⁴ Colin Powell, hacked email ("The boys in Tehran know Israel has 200, all targeted on Tehran, and we have thousands."), https://www.scribd.com/document/324033115/00002715-002?secret_password=f5tkfdHSGvz6LNei71K0

⁴⁵ <https://iranprimer.usip.org/blog/2023/jan/25/israel-iran-threat-options>

⁴⁶ <https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/israeli-prime-minister-benjamin-netanyahu-un-general-assembly-iran-must-face-credible-nuclear-threat-4415066>

Presently, Israel has at least 90 warheads,⁴⁷ and possibly as many as 200.⁴⁸ Israel's bombs are deliverable via aircraft, land-based ballistic missiles, and submarine-based cruise missiles. Israel's Jericho III intercontinental ballistic missiles are capable of delivering a nuclear warhead from 4000 miles away,⁴⁹ which means that Iran, Pakistan (another NPT scofflaw non-weapons state believed to have nuclear weapons) and all of Russia west of the Urals – including Moscow – are within range of Israeli nuclear targeting, should Israel resort to The Bomb.

IV. Conclusion: The President Must Find That Israel Is Unlawfully Maintaining And Has Detonated Nuclear Weapons

Israel has been a rogue nuclear weapons state for at least 60 years. The extensive public domain evidence of Israel's nuclear bomb activities and other verifiable clues are more than sufficient to trigger the mandatory military aid cutoff required by the Symington and Glenn Amendments.

Applying the statutory criteria to the public, verified history of Israel's nuclear program, Israel as a non-nuclear weapons state has "receive[d] sa nuclear explosive device" and has "detonate[d] a nuclear explosive device," and consequently the President must "forthwith report in writing his determination to the Congress and shall forthwith impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) against [Israel]." 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1(b)(1)(B).

Israel is presently conducting a genocidal military campaign in the Gaza Strip against Palestinians and the Gazan Hamas government, even as it bombs and fires artillery and rockets into Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq. The United States may not be able to directly control Israel's nuclear weapons program, but it surely can – and must – curb the invasion of the Gaza Strip and Israel's intensifying conflicts with its neighbors. Given the overwhelming evidence that Israel has received many nuclear weapons from its military branch and has maintained that offensive nuclear capability for decades, federal law compels President Biden to immediately terminate all military assistance to Israel.

We, Veterans For Peace, demand that the President issue a formal finding that Israel is (1) not a signatory to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty of 1968; (2) that Israel is, as a matter of law, a "non-nuclear-weapon state" under the NPT; (3) that Israel has acquired an arsenal of nuclear weapons with the means of using them in war and has experimentally detonated nuclear weapons in the past; and (4) that Israel has violated 22 U.S.C. § 2799aa-1(b)(1)(B). Federal law requires President Biden to end all defense sales and licensing of Munitions List exports to Israel, terminate all foreign military financing, cease delivery of any military weapons and munitions and implement all other aid cutoffs and curtailments required by the Symington and Glenn Amendments.

⁴⁷ <https://thebulletin.org/premium/2022-01/nuclear-notebook-israelih-nuclear-weapons-2022/#post-heading>

⁴⁸ Colin Powell, hacked email ("The boys in Tehran know Israel has 200, all targeted on Tehran, and we have thousands."), https://www.scribd.com/document/324033115/00002715-002?secret_password=f5tkfdHSGvz6LNei71K0

⁴⁹ <https://thebulletin.org/premium/2022-01/nuclear-notebook-israeli-nuclear-weapons-2022/#post-heading>

The failure to take these steps within three days of the date of this letter may cause us to seek enforcement of the Symington and Glenn Amendments through the courts.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Susan Schnall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Susan Schnall, President
Veterans for Peace

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Ferner". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Mike Ferner, National Director
Veterans for Peace