

# A Love and Hate Relationship

## Yugoslavia and the NPT

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# The Yugoslav Nuclear Program, 1948-1970

- Three nuclear institutes established between 1947/48 and 1950 (Serbia, Slovenia, Croatia)
- Yugoslavia must have its own atomic bomb “even if it costs us half of our entire income for years to come.” (September 24/25, 1949)
- Federal Nuclear Energy Commission was created in June 1955
- The first uranium mine started exploitation in 1963
- Plutonium extraction from spent fuel started in 1966
- The NPT was signed on July 10, 1968; ratified on March 4, 1970
- Federal Nuclear Energy Commission was terminated in December 1970



Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia  
**FEDERAL NUCLEAR ENERGY COMMISSION**  
B e o g r a d  
Kosančićev Venac 29  
P. O. B. 353  
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# Yugoslavia and the Bomb?

- It was the Soviet idea in the beginning, 1946/47
- In the late 1950s and 1960s, it was a question of the prestige within the NAM
- The problem of West Germany and Italy and their potential nuclear arsenal



# Yugoslavia and the NPT?

- Yugoslavia considered the NPT unfair, but the best possible agreement in the given circumstances
- Yugoslavia received guarantees from both the USA and USSR regarding West Germany

“Two moments are crucial for us: ban on the nuclear weapons proliferation will lessen the risk of the nuclear war (...), and another, crucial moment is stopping the nuclear arming of the FRG. We presume that these are basic motives of the USSR.” (Diplomatic Archive of the Serbian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Secret Dispatch of the Yugoslav Embassy in Moscow, April 15, 1968)
- Some guarantees came from Canada, regarding Indian capacity do build atomic weapons





# Yugoslavia against the NPT

- “Smiling Buddha”,  
Nuclear Suppliers Group,  
Zangger Committee, Oil  
Crisis...



*With the compliments  
of the*

*Yugoslav Nuclear Energy Commission*