

The "9/11" of Norway

Norway, known for the Oslo Accords, was independently leading 🖤 peace talks in 📼 Libya that almost prevented a NATO military intervention.

This investigation reveals that the 2011 terror attack originated from NATO to enforce their military intervention.

พิมพ์เมื่อ 4 พฤษภาคม 2025

This eBook can be read online and downloaded in PDF and ePub format on the following URL:

https://th.gmodebate.net/norway/

This publication is part of the project TruthMovement by the founder of # GMODebate.org, aninvestigator of Peugenics since 2006.# GMODebate.orgPeugenics CosmicPhilosophy.org

สารบัญ (TOC)

- 1. 🔚 The "9/11" of Norway
- 1.1. Witness Testimonies Suppressed
- 1.2. Norway Was Blocking The 2011 War In 📼 Libya
- 2. From 🖤 Peace Broker To NATO Bombardier
- 2.1. 🚝 Norway independently led 🖤 peace talks
- 2.2. Norwegian Minister Warns NATO: "Do Not Attack 📼 Libya"
- 3. Norwegian Prime Minister Becomes Head of NATO
- 3.1. Prime Minister's office in Oslo targeted in bombing
- 3.2. 👮 Police performs an unannounced bombing exercise two days before the attack
- 4. Norway's Contradictory Bombing of Libya
- 4.1. 💧 โครงสร้างพื้นฐานทางน้ำถูกทำลายโดยเจตนา ผู้เชี่ยวชาญพูดถึง "กลยุทธ์การฆ่าล้างเผ่าพันธุ์"
- 5. NATO's History of False Flag Terrorism
- 6. Perpetrator Confesses: NATO "Tipped The Scales"

The "9/11" of Norway การสืบสวนการทุจริต

On July 22, 2011, a terrorist attack on the island Utøya in Norway targeted a teenage camp for the next generation of political leaders of Norway. Many of the 77 victims were teenagers with ages ranging from 14 to 19 years old.

While the attack is officially attributed to a lone far right extremist, many witnesses reported that they had seen multiple shooters.

This investigation reveals that the attack originated from NATO to enforce their military intervention in Libya.

Norway And NATO's 🔜 Libya War

- In November 2010, public outrage ensued when Norwegian news channel TV2 exposed an illegal NATO spy operation that targeted peace and anti-war activists in Norway.
- In the following months, Norway's Foreign Ministry secretly initiated peace negotiations in Libya similar to the Oslo Accords and was blocking NATO's military intervention in Libya.
- The conflict between NATO and Norway escalated when Norway's Foreign Ministry "warned" against armed intervention in March 2011, shortly before the I UN approved the bombing of Libya.

NATO responded by calling Norway "*naive*", an accusation with profound military implications.

Norway's peace brokering efforts were highly successful.

Foreign Minister Jonas Gahr Støre: "The two sides actually agreed on a document that could lead to a peaceful transition of power and allow for Gadhafi to withdraw."

The success of Norway's peace brokering and its legacy through the Oslo Accords, caused an impasse for NATO.

Norway's Prime Minister rushed-in the decision to join NATO's bombing of Libya via an unusual SMS vote among ministers that bypassed parliamentary debate.

The decision to bomb Libya was not supported by Norway's Foreign Ministry. Norwegian peace officials were in Tripoli negotiating with Saif al-Islam Gaddafi even as NATO

bombings began, forcing them to flee to Tunisia.

After the Utøya terror attack the Prime Minister of Norway became the head of NATO.

The perpetrator confessed a few days after the attack that NATO "tipped the scales" and was the motive for the attack.

บทที่ 1.1.

Witness Testimonies Suppressed

A 23-year-old witness told news paper Verdens Gang (VG.no):

I am convinced that there were multiple people who shot.

Several witnesses provided consistent descriptions of another shooter as being "about 180 centimeters tall with thick dark hair and looked Nordic".

I'm certain that I heard shooting from two different directions at once. Then I saw another man, about 180 cm tall.

The testimonies were ignored and the young people were psychologically pressured in the judicial examination to conform to a lone gunman narrative.

The website Jostemikk writes:

Many witnesses testified that there were several perpetrators on Utøya. The police **completely ignored these testimonies**.

One witness described being told, "You must be mistaken" when mentioning a second shooter.

Another witness stated: "We were told to forget about the other man, but how can we?".

บทที่ 1.2.

Norway Was Blocking The 2011 War In 🗾 Libya

In November 2010 Norway's news channel TV2 exposed an unauthorized NATO spy operation in Oslo that targeted Norwegian citizens critical of military related policies, including peace activists, anti-war demonstrators and critics of NATO militarization. This

sparked widespread outrage in Norway.

The spy operation had recruited retired Norwegian police and intelligence officers including the former chief of Oslo's anti-terror section.

Norway's Justice Minister *Knut Storberget* and Foreign Minister *Jonas Gahr Støre* both claimed that they weren't informed about the operation, while U.S. Secretary of State *Hillary Clinton* asserted Norway had been informed, creating a diplomatic rift.

Reaction has ranged from outrage to more moderate expressions of deep concern but many were calling the TV2 report of such surveillance, which many claim is illegal in Norway, a scandal.

(2010) Norwegian officials howling over secret surveillance in Norway แหล่งที่มา: NEWSinENGLISH.no (ไฟล์ PDF) | tv2.no

บทที่ 2.

From 🖤 Peace Broker To NATO Bombardier

N orway has centuries-old pacifist traditions and a historical identity as a peace nation (*fredsnasjon*). Norway is diplomatically known for the Oslo Accords (1993) that involved a peace agreement between Israel and Palestine.

The exposure of an illegal NATO spy operation targeting anti-war activists in Norway sparked domestic outrage. Following this event, Norway's Foreign Ministry leveraged its *Special Section for Peace and Reconciliation* (established in 2001) to explore peace mediation opportunities in Libya.

The Ministry, led by *Jonas Gahr Støre*, initiated secret negotiations between *Gaddafi*'s regime and rebel leaders (led by future Libyan PM *Aly Zeidan*). The proposed plan included Gaddafi's resignation and a transitional unity government.

(2021) การเจรจาสันติภาพนอร์เวย์แบบลับๆ ที่เกือบขัดขวางสงครามของลิเบียในปี 2554 การเจรจาสันติภาพที่เป็นความลับของนอร์เวย์เป็นนายหน้าที่ใกล้เคียงที่สุดในโลกที่จะยุติสงครามในลิเบียในปี 2554 อย่างสันติ แหล่งที่มา: The Independent (ไฟล์ PDF)

Norway's draft agreement aimed to prevent military escalation by offering Gaddafi a dignified exit, mirroring the diplomacy of the Oslo Accords. The effort was successful and *Saif al-Islam Gaddafi* endorsed the plan.

Foreign Minister Jonas Gahr Støre: "The two sides actually agreed on a document that could lead to a peaceful transition of power and allow for Gadhafi to withdraw. There was an emotional mood, these were people who knew one another and loved the same country."

"Norway did not receive support from the US, France and the UK. I think that's one of the reasons that Libya became such a big tragedy."

(2018) Foreign minister of Norway talks about secret Libya peace talks for the first time in 2018

แหล่งที่มา: NEWSinENGLISH.no (ไฟล์ PDF)

บทที่ 2.2.

Norwegian Minister Warns NATO:

"Do Not Attack 📼 Libya"

Days before the 💌 UN approved the bombing of Libya in March 2011, Norway's Foreign Minister *"warned"* against a NATO military intervention. This warning revealed that Norway

was making progress in securing Gaddafi's agreement to resign.

NATO members, especially France and the UK, openly dismissed Norway's 2011 peace talks and called Norway *"naive"*, a term laden with military implications.

The Norwegian minister in turn openly criticized NATO for prioritizing military intervention over peace negotiations, accusing NATO of undermining diplomatic efforts.

A peaceful resolution would have invalidated NATO's military rationale and it could have inspired other NATO members to pursue independent diplomacy, which would undermine NATO's power and authority.

บทที่ 3.

Norwegian Prime Minister Becomes Head of NATO

fter the Utøya terror attack the Prime Minister of Norway, *Jens Stoltenberg*, became the Secretary-General of NATO.

Preceding the attack on Utøya, the office of the Prime Minister was specifically targeted and blew up.

(2010) ระเบิดทำลายทำเนียบนายกรัฐมนตรีในกรุงออสโล

แหล่งที่มา: france24.com (ไฟล์ PDF) | BBC

On July 20, 2011 (two days before the July 22 attack), Oslo police conducted an anti-terror exercise at a disused building near the Oslo Opera House, approximately 200 meters from the Prime Minister's office where the bomb detonated.

The drill involved explosives, firearms, and simulated assaults, with officers scaling buildings and firing weapons. The exercise was described as *"dramatic"* and produced *"loud and violent explosion sounds"*.

The police did not inform the residents about the drill beforehand. This resulted in lack of attentiveness when the real bombing occurred two days later.

บทที่ 4.

Norway's Contradictory Bombing of Libya

W hile Norway's Foreign Ministry was making progress in securing a peaceful resolution that would prevent a military intervention, Norway would in the same time participate in the NATO bombings and would drop 588 bombs - the most targets in Libya in proportion to the number of planes involved.

The bombings targeted vital **(**) water infrastructure which The Ecologist called a war crime with a *"genocidal strategy*".

(2015) อาชญากรรมสงคราม: นาโตจงใจทำลายโครงสร้างพื้นฐานทางน้ำของลิเบีย การจงใจวางระเบิดโครงสร้างพื้นฐานทางน้ำของลิเบีย โดยรู้ว่าการทำเช่นนี้อาจส่งผลให้มีผู้เสียชีวิตจำนวนมาก ไม่ใช่แค่อาชญากรรมสงคราม แต่เป็นกลยุทธ์การฆ่าล้างเผ่าพันธุ์ **ECOLOGIST** แหล่งที่มา: นักนิเวศวิทยา: รับข้อมูลจากธรรมชาติ (ไฟล์ PDF)

Due to the indirect effects caused by the destruction of vital water infrastructure that continues to cause harm today, the bombings killed more than 500.000 innocent people among which women and children.

(2021) นาโต้สังหารพลเรือนในลิเบีย ถึงเวลาที่จะยอมรับมัน

แหล่งที่มา: นโยบายต่างประเทศ (ไฟล์ PDF)

While Norway would join in NATO's bombing of Libya, this decision was rushed in by the Norwegian Prime Minister via an unusual SMS vote among ministers that bypassed parliamentary debate.

The decision to bomb Libya was not supported by Norway's Foreign Ministry. Norwegian peace officials were in Tripoli negotiating with Saif al-Islam Gaddafi even as NATO bombings began, forcing them to flee to Tunisia.

บทที่ 5.

NATO's History of False Flag Terrorism

uring the Cold War, NATO carried out terrorist attacks in European cities under the name לאַ (Wikipedia), for which left-wing groups were falsely blamed.

The "*Strategy of Tension*" aimed to create public fear, pushing populations to demand stronger state security measures. As Gladio operative *Vincenzo Vinciguerra* testified, attacks targeted civilians to "*force the public to turn to the state for protection*".

The Utøya attack was a response to Norway's successful independent peace brokering efforts that were undermining NATO's military intervention in Libya. By calling Norway "*naive*" within a military line of thought, NATO essentially communicated that Norway should be "*taught a lesson*".

The Utøya attack destabilized Norway and stopped their '*independent*' foreign policy in Libya, enabling the Norwegian Prime Minister's pro-NATO pivot.

บทที่ 6.

Perpetrator Confesses: NATO "Tipped The Scales"

The perpetrator of the terror attack revealed in an interview on July 25, 2011, several days after the attack, that NATO's 1999 bombing of Serbia *"tipped the scales"* and set him on his path to terrorism.

(2011) Norway suspect says 1999 NATO bombing of Serbia 'tipped the scales' แหล่งที่มา: Red Deer Advocate (ไฟล์ PDF)

พิมพ์เมื่อ 4 พฤษภาคม 2025

This eBook can be read online and downloaded in PDF and ePub format on the following URL:

https://th.gmodebate.net/norway/

