



The photo shows the entrance sign of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, a Qajari school for Jews in Iran. ● [safarnews.com](#)

and played a crucial role in moving Jews from Iran and Afghanistan to Palestine. His son, Zion, joined the terrorist group, Hagana, and was actively involved in the massacre of Palestinians and the occupation of their land. As a result, a building and a street in Tel Aviv bear his name in recognition of his actions. In 1958, Mossad's Zaytoun network was established in Iran, with three main branches in the provinces of Khuzestan, Ilam, and Kurdistan. These branches were tasked with recruiting allies in Iran. Meir Ezri, Israel's ambassador and first plenipotentiary in Tehran, as well as Israel's military attaché in Iran, kept in touch with Israeli intelligence agencies and passed on information freely, never once being questioned by the Iranian secret police SAVAK. Moreover, from 1963 onward, when the US and UK pulled out of SAVAK, and under Hassan Pakravan's leadership, control of SAVAK effectively fell into Israeli hands. Even when Israel was still only recognized de facto and not by most countries, senior Iranian military commanders such as General Bahram Aryana, General Fereydoun Jam, and General Gholamreza Azhari — the highest-ranking officers after Mohammad Reza Shah — paid visits to Israel. All of this shows just how far back the Zionists' plans to penetrate Iran go, and how the Islamic Revolution dealt a major blow to their ambitions.

**Let's move forward and dig into the reasons behind Israel's infiltration in Iran in recent years.** I already touched on the roots of Zionist penetration in Iran in the previous question. What I want to make clear is that their infiltration is nothing new. For years, they laid the groundwork to make inroads not only in Iran but also in Afghanistan and other countries, all to further their own agenda in the area. The subsequent actions of the US in the region have also played into their hands. We saw in 2021 how the US struck a

deal with the Taliban and effectively handed over Afghanistan to them. As a result, a flood of Afghans, claiming to be under Taliban pressure, poured into Iran. Some of them, under Zionist influence, got involved in recent events. My point is, the Zionists have always kept their eyes on infiltrating Islamic countries to push through their objectives. We also shouldn't gloss over the role of the Bahá'ís in Iran. Most of the Zionist infiltration after the Revolution has been carried out by Bahá'ís, who have essentially acted as their operatives within Iran. Their role in the unrest of 2009 has been well established. These individuals have taken an active part in identifying and recruiting infiltrators. Currently, tens of thousands of Bahá'ís live in Iran, and many have been led to believe that, for their own safety, they must hand over information about their surroundings to foreign intelligence services. As a result, Bahá'ís have been systematically and indirectly steered toward gathering security information in Iran. This isn't something new or unique to the recent war. In the past, whenever Zionists had a stake, these individuals carried out intelligence and espionage activities — for example, in the early days after the Revolution and during the Iran-Iraq War, many of these infiltrators in the army and the IRGC of Kermanshah Province spied for the Zionists.

**You mentioned the historical roots of infiltration in previous years. Why, despite knowing this background, have we been caught off guard by infiltrators in recent times?** In my view, addressing this issue simply wasn't high on our list of threats in previous years, and we let many people slip through the cracks who could have fallen into the enemy's trap. We didn't see them as a potential threat. Now, it's clear that some individuals and groups, as mentioned, have been caught red-handed building quadcopters, military equipment, and operating them.

But saying this doesn't mean we should crack down on everyone. In Iran, we haven't treated minorities and migrant groups this way, and we won't in the future. However, we must keep a close eye on areas vulnerable to enemy intelligence infiltration. As for the Afghans, their recent return to their home country boils down to one reason: Their stay in Iran was illegal. So, we shouldn't tie their departure to the recent conflict. Of course, during the recent war, some Afghans may have been arrested for collaborating with Zionists, and their cooperation with the enemy may have been proven. But this doesn't mean we should tar them all with the same brush. Such actions would be a security blunder as the enemy is out to undermine our unity and stir up tensions within. Therefore, if Afghan migrants have entered the country illegally, they should be deported, but we must not blame an entire ethnicity for these issues. Another point to mention re-

for good money — but then ropes them into more serious tasks and tries to shut the door on their return. For instance, they might be asked to insult the Qur'an and send a video as proof.

**How deep do you think enemy infiltration goes, given their ability to assassinate military and security figures with such precision?** The exact level of enemy infiltration is hard to pin down because we're not privy to all aspects of the matter. What is clear is that we have had intelligence gaps in some areas and have sometimes dropped the ball. For example, quadcopters had been built inside the country and ended up in enemy hands. These centers were under observation, but there wasn't focused oversight — two organizations were supposed to keep tabs on them at the same time, and this overlap led to lapses in monitoring. On top of that, some individuals — both known and unknown —

many people have been arrested, but these matters haven't been made public for security and national interests. Also, we shouldn't assume the enemy must always dig deep into our security centers to learn the whereabouts of commanders and key figures. Sometimes, this information falls into enemy hands through the public: A rumor about someone's arrest or assassination makes the rounds, relatives or acquaintances check in on the person, and the news gets back to the enemy. Failing to observe security protocols — so-called "speech protection" — also lets information slip through the cracks. The enemy can also hack phones, listen in on calls, and tap into social and online communications. With AI, satellite images, and facial recognition, they can also zero in on targets. But all this doesn't mean the enemy has the upper hand in intelligence. In fact, we should talk about our own intelligence



The juxtaposed photos show two Afghans, arrested on the charge of spying for Israel during the regime's 12-day war of aggression against Iran, being interviewed on Iranian state TV. ● [SCRENGRAB](#)

garding infiltration is the role of cyberspace. Some people online are chasing quick money and large sums. When faced with lucrative offers, they may fall for the bait. The enemy starts by asking them to do simple things — like "take a photo of a certain place" in exchange

fell under enemy influence and deviated, and we didn't pick up on it. But even if such incidents have occurred, it doesn't mean infiltration has reached a massive scale or that there's been an intelligence disaster. In fact, it is possible that many security cases have been handled, and

dominance over the enemy. In a country like Israel, where most of the population is trained in military and security matters, we have had such a grip on their security and intelligence centers that we have struck them with pinpoint missile attacks.



An armed quadcopter sits in the middle of an uncovered workshop in Salehieh, Tehran Province, where Mossad's spies had been making equipment to launch attacks against Iranians, in June 2025. ● [MEHR](#)



Basij forces stop a suspicious car and search its trunk in Tehran, Iran, during Israel's brutal war of aggression against the country in June 2025. ● [M. HASAN ZARIFMANESH/FARS](#)

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