



**Details of U.S. Cyber Plan for Infiltrating Iran's Vital Infrastructures  
Featured in a Documentary Film Directed by an Oscar Winner**

## **In Current Situation, Economic Threat Is the Most Important Threat Facing Country**



**Passive Defense Organization Chief pointed to the measures taken by enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran and said:  
"Considering the increased defensive measures in the country, enemies have considered cost of military attack to the Islamic  
Republic of Iran as "very high" and do not consider for taking military actions against Iran as a higher priority."**

*On the occasion of Passive Defense Week, our correspondent conducted an interview with Brigadier General Jalali Head of Passive Defense Organization which comes as follows: (Passive Defense is a defense designed solely to resist in place or minimize the effects of an attack against a specified area, position, or front*

To begin with his interview, he pointed to the salient and important programs of the Organization and said: "According to a definition stated on the passive defense and the expectation of supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, passive defense includes as immunizing against threats. In other words, passive defense is a wide spectrum of measures which can thwart threats of enemy and assure the continuation of necessary measures. In this line, passive defense creates the capability of facilitation of the crisis management and increases the deterrence power of the country against threats.

Turning to the point that tackling with threats is the basic and fundamental subject of the passive defense, he reiterated: "Threats should be tackled with and thwarted in the country in order to alleviate its effect on the country. Since Israel and U.S. are considered as the prime enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Saudi Arabia has waged a proxy war in the region. Typically, capabilities, approaches, measures and capacities, strategies and doctrines, which are waged against the country by these countries, are considered as a threat for the Islamic Republic of Iran."

Passive Defense reconsiders the changes of this group of activities in three fields as "threat".

He added: "Naturally, U.S. is the axis of enemies of the Islamic Iran. As a matter of fact, U.S. is the important enemy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to the studies conducted on U.S. behavior in the region and based on documents they have published in this regard, we feel that U.S. has not considered attacking Islamic Republic of Iran in its priority list as Iran has taken proper defensive measures and also has increased costs of its military attack. However, U.S. considers that if it attacks Iran, it will incur irreparable economic damage to its infrastructures.

With due observance to the said issue, Islamic Republic of Iran has not been listed by U.S. government to attack Iran. In other words, U.S. government is not thinking to attack Iran.

Elsewhere in his remarks, he said: "Since Saudi Arabia has increased its military strength and since Iran is considered as a serious threat to Israel in the region, it is logical that Iran will study and maintain the two mentioned countries in list of threats of military attack."

Head of Passive Defense Organization said that military threat seems that is not considered as the first priorities of enemies of the Islamic Iran. Economic threat is the major threat that overshadowed the country. It seems that U.S. Department of Treasury plays role within the framework of a Ministry of Economic War. Despite a landmark nuclear deal signed between Iran and six world's major powers in mid-July 2015, it seems that foreign parties involved in nuclear pact have failed to live up to their commitments. Of course, obligations relate to Iran have been fulfilled but they have not lived up to their commitments. Everything has been made superficially and perfunctorily. U.S. have tried to maintain general framework such as economic war tools against Iran. Tools, infrastructures and framework of sanctions and their approach against Iran have not been changed even in the field of economy. "Economic war" is considered as one of effective and serious fields of threat that should be discussed in an expert-level session.

"Cyber Attack" is the second field of threat against the Islamic Republic of Iran. This plan is entitled "Nitro Zeus" due to the traces done by the Passive Defense Organization in U.S. cyber and technology terms and also Zionist regime and some European countries based on statement as published by New York Times Magazine officially, claiming that if war broke out between Iran and Zionist regime and/or if nuclear deal fails to produce positive results, a massive military attack has been



planned by the U.S. against the Islamic Republic of Iran. With due observance to the said issue, Iran considers U.S. as an offensive power in cyber fields. The country that itself is initiator of cyberwar and is considered as a component of cyber threat.

In response to the question how passive defense has been institutionalized in the country, he said: "Passive Defense Organization was set up in 2003 at the official order of the supreme leader of the Islamic Revolution. Many efforts were taken in order to expand the concept of passive defense in the country."

It was stressed that relevant infrastructures of passive defense should be established, he noted.

In the beginning, passive defense was raised against threats due to the experience obtained during eight years of Iraqi imposed war against Iran. Effective steps were taken in this field. It seems that serious measures have been taken in the fields of defense, non-defense and military. Broadly speaking, it seems that passive defense has managed to play a deterrent role for the country.

At the other part of his speech, he said: "To institutionalize these programs, several measures have been taken in the field of public and specialized training, acculturation and also general war games."

Public awareness has been raised in this field and it is hoped that relevant information will be boosted in society.

**■Regarding structural infrastructures of the country, what type of equipment has been considered for confronting by this type of defense?**

A: For structural changes, it is tried to classify infrastructures of this subject in two categories. "First those infrastructures which have been built and utilize and the second, those which are under study and construction." To do this, we have revised all designs with higher significance in terms of requirements of passive defense, that is to say that if an infrastructure is made considerations of passive defense have been predicted inside its design.

In other words, these types of requirements and considerations of passive defense are 100% technical and effective measures have been taken in this regard. Fortunately, several courses have been launched in BA, MA and Ph.D. levels, so that technicians and experts will be familiarized with advanced technical knowhow of this technology.

The head of Passive Defense Organization went on to say that this type of defense is completely specialized and technical. Many efforts were taken in this field in order to remove existing infrastructural vulnerabilities

with regard to the threats.

Turning to the training courses, he said: "Training includes two general and specialized levels."

He reiterated: "General training is done for all walks of life within the framework of periodicals, magazines, training courses and national media while specialized training courses are done in MSc. and Ph.D. levels."

Given the above issue, five universities in the country are busy active in nurturing specialized manpower, he said, adding: "Approx. 15 academic courses have been designed in this respect and the related syllabus also have been provided for this courses."

**■What security measures have been taken regarding soft war?**

A: I think that if military warfare and equipment are not considered in a war, it is called "soft war". Given the above issue, all fields like cybernetic and biologic defense can be considered as "soft war". If definition is concentrated "soft" in the cultural field, naturally, another approach should be taken into consideration. In this regard, we came to this conclusion that media especially cultural field can be considered as a serious war. Many countries attack other countries using cultural tools. However, many countries use media tool in different areas in order to materialize their objectives.

Perhaps, color coups, waged by U.S. in Central Asia with different names, can be considered as a type of cultural attacks with the nature of "soft". Americans use "soft war" tool in hard warfare areas, i.e. they consider news or press control for themselves. For example, if measures taken by FOX News are taken into consideration during 2003 war, we will understand that propaganda machine has been used by the enemy. Thus, these cases are the areas that are assumed that enemy is considered as threat for the country by them.

Elsewhere in his remarks, Brigadier General Jalali said: "With regard to this war, it is necessary that serious defense should be taken into consideration. However, subject of cultural defense is meant the defense in this front."

All available tools should be used for defending against the threat, he said, adding: "In cultural tool, we can use all capacities of media in this regard or suitable activities can be done in online (virtual) environment. Fortunately, effective steps have been taken in this field, he maintained.

Alignment of media, clarification of the unique strategy while facing with cybernetic threats are positive measures that could be taken into consideration. As

family is the basic target of threat by enemy, focusing on strengthening family can be considered as a suitable and appropriate move.

**■With regard to the violation of privacy of people, that supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution pointed to it, what measures have been taken by Passive Defense Organization?**

A: In the field of information theft, if virtual environment is taken into consideration, as a matter of fact, this subject has been determined in some layers. Some part of this subject is related to the apparent crimes which a person may carry out information theft on a system. Naturally, there are predefined rules to deal with cybercrimes. Iran's cyber police entitled "FATA Police" have disseminated cultural information to deal with such crimes.

Likely, hidden and spy relationships may occur, so that these types of measures are followed up and monitored strictly by responsible organizations. The third part, which is related to threats of cyber army against the country, is tasked with cyber defense headquarters. Smart phones in the country can be considered as one of cyber threat tools, so that special tactics have been considered for it. For example, some smart phones can be immunized.

**■What measures have been taken by Passive Defense Organization in the field of health?**

A: In the field of food security, the organization believes that silent war strategies have been designed by U.S. and Israel. Americans have targeted Muslim countries in the field of food with the aim of reducing population rate and fertility. Companies like "Monsanto" and individuals such as "Rockefeller" and their team have targeted Muslim countries in this field. In fact, U.S. and Zionist regime consider the high population growth in Muslim countries is a serious threat with regard to Islamic world.

According to the documents published, U.S. and Zionist regime silent war strategy is manipulation of types of foods which is led to the reduced growth and fertility rate. Perhaps, these types of foods may be considered as transgenic type with a dubious product such as rice, wheat or soybean. Some other documents indicate that consumption of these types of foods in some countries has caused reduced population growth, the issue of which can lead the young population of the country towards early aging.

Elsewhere in his remarks, Head of Passive Defense Organization stated: "In the face of this type of threat, passive defense follows up the issue of acculturation in the country decisively and today, the issue of food security has been put at the focal attention of scientific elite of the country, so that public awareness has been raised. With due observance to the said issue, giant strides have been taken by the Health Ministry and Agricultural Jihad Ministry in line with promoting safety indices of food security.

He reiterated that respected officials in these two ministries are taking effective measures in this respect. The second part includes promotion of diagnostic and laboratories' systems and scientific capabilities and capacities which can identify its threats.

It is hoped that Ministry of Health and Medical Education and Agricultural Jihad Ministry will boost indices of food security, so that suitable food security will be provided for all walks of life.

Head of Passive Defense Organization said: "Providing food is one of the important parts in agricultural sector. In line with enforcement of recommendations of supreme leader of the Islamic Revolution, it is reiterated that production of staples and strategic products should be produced inside the country."

This is the strategic policy that is followed up strictly in the country, he said, adding: "It is hoped that current wheat production capacity will exceed 12 million tons."

In the end, Head of Passive Defense Organization Brigadier General Jalali said: "It is tried, while boosting the power of identification of threat and warning system to the responsible officials, to raise public awareness in this respect."



## Threats' Shape and Intensity Change Rapidly



At the first glance, "passive defense" is a strange and bizarre terminology for the audience that tries to accustom itself to that for the first time. But the fact is that concept of "passive defense" is intermingled with the daily life. "Passive defense" means safeguarding and protecting people against various types of threats including military threat as one. It is worth mentioning that Brigadier General Gholam-Reza Jalali is somehow one of the founders of passive defense in Iran. It is for more than 12 years that he heads the organization. In an interview with our correspondent, he expounded on the activities taken by the organization, saying that his organization is confronting with a wide spectrum of threats which is underway by the enemy against the country.

To learn more about the details, our correspondent has conducted an interview with him.

Let's review the interview in questions and answers:

### ■As the first question, would you mind explaining a brief history of formation of Passive Defense Organization to our dear readers?

A: In response to your question, I should say that Passive Defense Organization is a familiar name in world which dates back to many years ago. Almost all countries in world have established Passive Defense Organization inside their internal structure but with different missions and responsibilities.

There are three macro missions in world as follows:

- 1- Nonmilitary defense,
- 2- Crisis management,
- 3- Passive defense

Almost all countries have one or all these items inside their structure. Some countries like the United States of America have set up multiple agencies to follow up objectives of passive defense. For example, the Department of Homeland Security combined 22 different federal departments and agencies into a unified, integrated cabinet agency when it was established in 2002 several months after Sept. 11, 2001 attacks. As a matter of fact, U.S. Department of Homeland Security is tasked with covering threats of infrastructural and social fields. On April 1, 1979, US then President signed the executive order that created the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Federal Emergency Management Agency coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made. On 23 June 2009, the Secretary of Defense directed the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) to establish USCYBERCOM. More recently on 8 September 2016, The US administration announced the first Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) to drive cybersecurity policy, planning, and implementation across the Government. As a matter of fact, missions of Passive Defense Organization in U.S. have been divided into some structures. In Russia, Ministry of Civil Defense, Emergencies and Disaster Relief of the Russian Federation is a federal executive body responsible for drafting and implementing government policy and legal regulation, control and oversight in the field of civil defense and the protection of citizens and territories from natural and man-made emergencies, and providing fire and water safety. Until before glorious victory of the Islamic Revolution, the country was home to a structure named "nonmilitary defense" which was considered as one of deputy offices of the Prime Minister. Its rules dated back to 1958 and any positive step had not been taken in this structure. In fact, passive defense had been set up within the framework of nonmilitary defense organization, tasked with safeguarding

and protecting people at the time of war. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, this organization was dissolved. After setting up the Basij-e Mostazain Organization, the missions of the Nonmilitary Defense Organization were delegated to the Basij forces. After a while, these kinds of missions were delegated to the government, as most of them were executive missions related to government authorities. However, the governments one after another failed to carry out positive steps in this organization. Of course, effective measures were taken by the government such as establishment of Unexpected Events Headquarters. After that, Crisis Management Organization was set up and its relevant rules were approved. The organization was tasked with offering quality relief services at the time of outbreak of natural events.

During Iraqi imposed war against Iran (1980-1988), dire need was felt for setting up Passive Defense Organization empirically. Some major duties of the organization during war were carried out sporadically in various areas in the country. To protect people with regard to airstrikes and bombardments during war, we sheltered people and embarked on constructing havens for protecting them from airstrikes of Iraqi forces.

At this time, a foundation named "Migrants' Affairs Foundation" was set up which had been tasked with accommodating and investigating the cases of those who had been forced to evacuate their home in war-hit cities. After war was finished, all organizations were dissolved and

in this Committee for a short period which produced positive results consequently.

For example, in formulation of 4th Five-Year Socioeconomic and Cultural development Plan, Paragraph 11 of Article 121 was allocated to this issue and this executive bylaw was written for the passive defense, details of which were notified by the then government.

After that, when I was appointed in the General Headquarters, I spoke with the then head of the General Headquarters Major General Firouzabadi. When asked about activities and performance taken in the field of passive defense, he expressed his dissatisfaction in this respect.

After that, I came to this conclusion that the country is in dire need of an independent organization in order to materialize objectives of passive defense in the field of immunizing the country against external threats. After a while, I submitted the letter to the supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution on the establishment of Passive Defense Organization. The Leader approved the proposal on the establishment of Passive Defense Organization and this organization was set up in Oct. 2004. It should be noted that the Organization was set in 2004 at the official order of supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution according to the Paragraph 11 of Article 121 of 4th Development Plan. Since its establishment, the Organization is currently tasked with foiling any threats in the country.

In 2014, an articles of association was formulated which was approved by the supreme Leader of the Islamic

rules should be supervised by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. Generally speaking, all working fields of Passive Defense Organization have been explained clearly in its articles of association in military and nonmilitary terms.

■There are deputy offices such as "Industry and Trade", "FAVA Electronic" and "Energy Deputy Office" inside the Organization. It seems that you have set up deputy offices in nonmilitary unit. What is the relationship of the deputy offices with the organization?

A: Since executive organizations and government are the main audiences of the Organization in nonmilitary unit and since our relationship is interconnected to the General Headquarters of the Armed Forces in terms of receiving tactics and understanding threats, the organization has direct relationship with the government in nonmilitary sector.

In the field of dividing organizations, we have considered something similar to the Management and Planning Organization affiliated to the Presidential Office. For example, ministries related to the infrastructural affairs constitute out infrastructural deputy office or our health affairs deputy office includes the Ministry of Health and Medical Education and Department of Environment (DoE). The Organization also is home to a deputy office in the field of industry and trade which is affiliated to the Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade.

The organization also has another deputy office in the field of energy which covers the missions related to the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Petroleum and Iran Atomic Energy Organization.

■It seems that planning for confronting and neutralizing threats of enemy is the main task of Passive Defense Organization. That is to say that threat, identification of root and nature of threats play a key role in the field of performance of Passive Defense Organization. In one of your lectures, you mentioned that we are witnessing a basic development in the concept, identity and quality of threats. Would you mind explaining on this change and developments in the field of threats and this turning point?

A: With regard to the first part of your question, I should say that monitoring and tracing domestic and international environment for discovering and identifying threats is the main task of the organization. With due observance to the said issue, permanent monitoring of threats waged against the country is the main task of Passive Defense Organization. Identification of weaknesses and our vulnerabilities towards threats is followed up by the organization at the next stage.

For example, cyber threat is the threat that has been discovered. One of these questions is this: What are the vulnerabilities of our banking system in the face of these threats? We find the available vulnerabilities. For example, dependency on Windows Operating system (OS) here can be threatening to us. After reckoning vulnerability in an interaction between organization and executive agencies, we reach to the solutions to alleviate the vulnerabilities. To remove them, we prepare operational plans. This confrontation has two aspects: One aspect is the issue of immunization which means to remove available problems. The second aspect is that we are prepared in order to confront with the threat. In fact, if objective of threat is materialized after completion of tactics, what should be done in order to confront with it? That is to say that if safety rules and regulations are observed in construction of a building completely but fire broke out in this building, what should be done in order to control fire?

Our maneuvers in the field of radiological and chemical field in the cities with nuclear facilities are of the same type. Namely, taking effective measures after observing all safety principles for an accident which may happen.

In fact, organizing, training, maneuvering and launching military war games are a part of tools for preparedness in this respect. With regard to the second part of your question, I should say that defense in its nature is meant "defense". That is to say that if there was not a threat, defense is meaningless. Thus, defense should have a direct relationship with the threat. In other words, if threat is implemented as military threat, defense should be implemented according to the threat. Once threat changed its nature in the form of air threat, naturally, defense should also be changed.

As a matter of fact, it can be said that defense is a functional variable with regard to a constant variable. That is to say that if threat changed, defense should also change



no major step was taken in the defensive fields as well.

During war and in last years of Iraqi imposed war against Iran, Dr. Hassan Rouhani was the commander of the defense at Khatam Central Headquarter. Both passive and active defense had been merged with each other and Dr. Rouhani was tasked with coordinating defense in fronts and also in cities. When Iran-Iraq war ended, Dr. Rouhani was appointed at secretary of Supreme National Security Council (SNSC). He himself activated some parts of activities related to the passive defense at the secretariat of the Council. After a short while, it was decided that an independent commander should be chosen for the defense. Namely, it was decided that defense should be delegated to the Armed Forces due to the termination of requirements of wartime. Following the decision, defense was transferred to Air Forces and then, passive defense returned to the Army Air Force.

In 2002, supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution was informed that the subject has been fallen into oblivion and nothing special is done in Passive Defense area. The supreme Leader ordered the Commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces to follow up the case meticulously. Thereupon, it became clear that passive defense has been turned into a small part of defense and nothing is done at the organization. On 30 Oct. 2003, supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution ordered to set up structure of Permanent Passive Defense Committee in the Joint-Chief-of-Staff. This Committee was set up under the strict supervision of General Headquarters. It should be noted that representatives from government, Air Defense and Defense Ministry were chosen in this Committee in order to follow up necessary measures. Effective steps were taken

Revolution. It should be noted that major fields of activity, missions, powers and terms of references have been specified within the framework of its articles of association.

■You mentioned to the legal basis of setting up Passive Defense Organization. Would you please explain the legal basis of entry of Organization to the nonmilitary areas? Anyway, you have to intervene in some executive affairs necessarily and this affair requires a legal basis and enforcement of your suggestions in executive affairs.

A: The first legal basis is the Paragraph 11 of Article 121 of the 4th Five-Year Development Plan. The second executive bylaw was provided and notified by the government of then President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mr. Khatami. After that, it was approved by the supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution.

The third legal basis is that five legal articles have been formulated in 5th Five-Year Development Plan.

In 2007, general policies of the country were drawn up by the Expediency Council in the field of passive defense within the framework of 13 paragraphs. After studying the case meticulously, the general policies were notified by the supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution in 2010. Since 2010 up to the present time, it was concluded that implementation of missions of the organization requires adopting comprehensive law. In this case, necessary rules were provided, details of which were referred by the Majlis Speaker to the Social Commission. After studying the plan, the Committee concluded that more than 70 percent of these



### ■ Can the discussion on the foreign investment be considered as a tool for waging economic war?

A: In response to your question, I should say that foreign investment also can be considered in this field i.e. economic war. In some cases, enemy invests its capital in parts of economy of countries cruelly, the issue of which can jeopardize economic situation of the country to a great extent.

### ■ What is your opinion on the contracts entitled "IPC, Iran Petroleum Contracts" in the field of oil and gas and/or "Financial Action Task Force, FATF"?

A: Since many years ago when oil was discovered in Iran, Britain and western countries adopted domineering and colonial approach towards oil contracts. In the first package of contracts concluded in the field of oil, we are witnessing that Iran's share was only five percent out of total amount of contract concluded in this regard and the rest oil share belonged to the colonial countries. It means that western countries were plundering national wealth of country extravagantly. When Iran's oil industry was nationalized by Dr. Mosadegh, Iran's share of oil increased a bit more. When Shah returned and came to power, a military coup was waged against Dr. Mosadegh and everything returned to its previous condition i.e. Iran's share of oil declined again. In fact, a major portion of the same negligible share of Iran's oil was spending for royal family.

Given the above issue, noble nation of Islamic Iran had nothing of oil share. However, foreign party owned more than 50 percent of oil share and a meager part of share was allocated to Iran. Broadly speaking, foreigners had got lion's share of oil when a contract was concluded with Iran in oil sector. The share of domestic companies, which were created by domestic specialists and localized technical knowhow, was negligible. Most interestingly, heavy penalties were predicted by foreigners for Iran in case of violation of provisions of these types of contract. In case of prevalence of any dispute between Iran and foreign party, an arbitration body



outside Iran had to settle the disputed matter. In general, Iranian people were the first loser of such contracts. That is to say that they (foreigners) embark on investing in joint fields superficially without bringing any asset. As far as Iran Petroleum Contract is concerned, foreigner parties invest in relevant projects partially.

With regard to Financial Action Task Force (FATF), there are two types of objectives in this type of contract: overt and covert objectives. Overt objectives are related to those goals that are available in documents which include fighting money laundering and financial terrorism, tackling with movement of money as a result of smuggling, burglary and gambling. The covert objectives include as follows: dominating cycle of money in world, having thorough knowledge on financial regime of target countries such as Iran, controlling resistance-based financial resources against terrorism and Israel and finally, imposition of domestic sanctions by ourselves against the country entitled Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) List as well as production of two types of banks: 1- Clean bank, 2- Dirty bank, the duo of which having nothing to do with the subject of resistance.

The "Clean Bank" is the bank that has nothing to do with the subject of resistance while dirty bank is the bank that has established cooperation with the subject of resistance such as IRGC, Army, Defense Ministry and Intelligence Ministry. As a matter of fact, it means that we should establish cooperation with the banks that did not help strengthen the country against threats and were seeking their interests only.

Under FATF plan, it means that we should impose sanctions against the banks which helped the country in tough condition.

The next point here is this that FATF has an apparent obvious internal conflict. Its apparent objective which has mentioned in documents include as follows: fighting money laundering and financing terrorism, controlling resources obtained as a result of gambling and smuggling, controlling resources which secure production of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Here, it is better to have a look at the real nature of Saudi Arabia. When a war or conflict spread in any other parts of world, Saudi Arabia has a hand in it. The salient examples of these wars include Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, emergence of Al-Qaida, DAESH (Arabic acronym for Islamic State in Iraq and Levant, ISIL), etc.

In general, Saudi Arabia is considered as the most terrorist country in world. With these characteristics, Saudi Arabia is placed in white list of FATF, that is to say that terrorist-fostering countries are placed in the white list of FATF. The next important point here is that nature of threats in FATF has not technical, financial and legal nature. Rather, these decisions are politically motivated. What is the main reason behind putting Iran in blacklist of FATF? All documents show that Islamic Republic of Iran has stayed committed to the international rules and regulations. Given the above issue, it can be concluded that FATF has been established politically and nothing else.

### ■ Has passive defense requirements been considered in development of international and domestic IT services and infrastructures in Iran?

A: Unfortunately, the approach taken by the respected government of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward information technology (IT) is a western-based outlook, the issue of which can generate a serious threat to us. In one of its articles published by New York Times magazine entitled "Nitro Zeus" with the aim of sabotaging and carrying out subversive measures in defensive systems, it is written that

with this model of threat. We revised and corrected the strategy of producing our weapons towards domestic production according to the requirements of defensive strategy. Namely, we defend according to our designed model with the aim of manufacturing relevant equipment. In case of failing to produce the equipment, we change our defensive model. Therefore, what our defensive strategy needs, we produce it inside the country. This issue will give us a power of boosting our internal endogenous military in a way that this power is strongly deterrent. That is to say that we have this ability to produce power and strength. If U.S. dared to wage a military war against Iran, certainly, they would not seek to find a political way like Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). Realizing ineffectuality of any military war against Iran, U.S. resorted to the implementation of JCPOA.

2- The next subject is our defensive power especially in the field of passive defense. Many effective and constructive measures have been conducted in this area.

3- U.S. government has come to this conclusion that they should pay high price if they wage a military attack against Iran. They know that attacking Iran will cost them dearly politically. U.S. knows that it cannot maintain security after attacking Iran. After waging an all-out war in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya, U.S. government failed to maintain peace and security in the region. For the above-mentioned reasons, U.S. will not dare to wage military attack against Iran.

### ■ Would you mind explaining about people-oriented headquarters?

A: We came to this conclusion that growth and development of cyberspace and social networks has produced nonmilitary power. In each of the aforementioned areas, there is one basic pillar and this pillar is the very people. That is to say that enemy has come to this conclusion that if it wanted to repeat the same war in Korea or Vietnam in the country, they will face with a government which is based on unity and amity. However, Iran has turned its military power from a one million army to a 10 million militia.

U.S. government has a concept of irregular war. We have called this concept as "people-oriented war" in a way that people play important role. People-oriented war is the war that people are not at the target of military attack; rather, they (people) are the main players of the war.

Therefore, defending against such war depends on safeguarding cohesion, unity and amity of people. American believe that in wars which will be spread in future, those countries are victorious that are supported heavily by the people of that country. Under such circumstances, these countries which have won their peoples' support will come out victorious.

### ■ As the last question, what is the relationship between Passive Defense Organization and the government? How is the current situation of relationship?

A: According to the rules and regulations, executive organizations are obliged to introduce us one of their deputies as the head of passive defense committee of their organization. Moreover, these organizations have to set up a secretariat named "Passive Defense Administration" in their organization. So far, we have established fair and intimate interaction with all organizations in the country and presently, they are offering quality services in this respect. For example, deputy minister of oil in the Oil Ministry is the head of Passive Defense Committee.

It should be noted that President Rouhani had been introduced as head of Passive Defense Organization during Iran-Iraq war.

Since the current president of the Islamic Republic of Iran has thorough knowledge on the ins and outs of the passive defense, we expect that he should establish more cooperation with the Organization in order to materialize most of its objectives.

For example, one paragraph was reiterated in formulation of 4th Five-Year Development Plan, and 5 articles in 5th Five-Year Development Plan. But I am sorry to say that no article or paragraph related to passive defense exist in 6th Five-Year Development Plan proposed by the current government.

The last point is related to the credit which is allocated to the Passive Defense Organization. Under current situation, we are facing with a severe shortage of credit and it is expected that the government and also the parliament will take decisive measures in this respect.

Given the above issue, we received 16 percent of total credit envisioned in the country in 2015 while no credit has been received up to the present time in current year.

symmetrically. Summarily, it should be noted that hard threats are currently emerging towards the new models of soft threats. Here, having the power of confronting with the hard and soft threats is important. A glance at political history of countries, it can be observed that three versions of war have changed since U.S. presence in Iraq in 1992. For example, cyber threat was not observed up to 1995. In the same direction, cyber war was not observed up to 2006. Naturally, we can face with threat which was meaningless almost 10 years ago. Now, it is for seven years that economy is raised as a pivot of war and is not limited to our country. Namely, we are witnessing that when Russia and U.S. face with each other, they first focus on economic field. When Turkey and Russia face with each other, they first wage war in the field of economy. It means that there is still military threat but has not been removed completely but its shape and technology has changed and has become modern. As a matter of fact, priority of military threat in the field of active threats has declined palpably and other sorts of threats have substituted it. Then, we have to move in tandem with these changes in the field of threat.

### ■ What type of threat was considered in the field of civilized war as raised by the UK Armed Forces Secretary?

A: this concept was raised with regard to the cyber war. This issue was raised when U.S. attacked our infrastructures in Natanz and selected the name of Olympic Games as code of operations. Other countries lodged their protest to them as well. In contrast, British Secretary of Armed Forces in a seminar said: "This is a civilized war. Instead of military war, we can materialize our objectives at the central nuclear part of Iran without incurring serious harm to people. Of course, British Armed Forces secretary forgot to mention that if Natanz nuclear facility was attacked, radioactive materials would contaminate both environment and people living in surrounding villages. Of course, vigilance of our country helped us in this respect; otherwise, irreparable damage should have been witnessed in the country.

### ■ Would you mind explaining a bit more on economic war? What type of threat is there in the country in this field and what should be done to deal with it?

A: In response to your question, I should say that the discussion in the field of economy was observed in all wars in the past. For example, "besieged" or "blockade" had been one of the main pillars of pressure at wars which was considered for the prevention of reaching provisions and foods. Economic war was created for destructing and uprooting economic and communications infrastructures. Generally, economic war was carried out for weakening financial power of countries for administering people and armed forces.

Another model of economic war was in the field of obtaining some of economic advantages. For example, grabbing future of energy market in world was the main objective of U.S. that waged military war in Iraq. U.S. attacked Iraq in order to get lion's share of energy in world. Attacking economic infrastructures was the third model of economic war. Here, economic war can be observed actually but in two previous models of economic war, the nature of war was based on military attack. Namely, attack was waged through money and bank in order to steer monetary exchanges system towards U.S. dollar. However, U.S. waged economic war in order to dominate its currency in world. Then, this is a type of war: Monetary war, financial war and banking war.

Affecting import and export power of a country is the other aspect of economic war. The said issue can be considered as "dumping", that is to say that all countries avoid buying export products of a country. The negative consequences of the economic war in this field area are as follows: propelling economy towards recession and downturn, making effort to exert more economic pressure on people, showing government "inefficient" and producing corruption in the field of economy, etc.

In a document, as prepared by U.S. government, it was read: "Economic profiteers (economic corruptors) are of our soldiers." This statement shows that some part of corruption can be originated from foreign planning.

Then, tools of economic war are as follows: sanctions, dumping, concentration of monetary system, rules and regulations such as FATF (Financial Action Task Force), etc. Preventing Russia from doing its transactions with U.S. dollar is a solid evidence of the said claim that shows necessary measures taken in the field of waging economic war.



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# Safeguarding and Protecting People against Threats Professionally and Comprehensively

Hearing the name of "passive defense" probably reminds many people of merely military and defensive concepts. Specially, terminology of "defense" envisages completely military meaning to the mind.

However, "passive defense" is a term which is imposed(set) exactly with the aim of isolating military measures from nonmilitary ones. In this special issue, the history and concepts of "passive defense" in Iran and the world have been explained sufficiently. We do not intend to repeat the discussions but it is important to know that when we face a military threat, the subject of nonmilitary defense or passive defense is exactly as important as the power of military defense and even more serious than it. With regard to the other threats (except military threat), the key role of passive defense is more signified as well. In a nutshell, if active (military force) defense is wielded for responding to the military invasion of enemy, passive defense stands by people and is responsible for protecting vital infrastructures of country especially people against all sorts of threats including military ones. As outlined by the supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, the main objective of the passive defense is as follows: Even if enemy dared to exert the threats to the country, the vulnerability degree of people and infrastructures of the country should be alleviated. Under such circumstances, it can be said assuredly that risk of military threat against the country will be reduced to a great extent.

This issue can be raised from different aspect. That is to say that when people start their daily activities, they are grappling with a wide spectrum of activities unknowingly that Passive Defense Organization is safeguarding and protecting them against the threats in some related fields. When they use their smartphones, for instance, cyber defense is protecting them against external threats. When they (people) eat food, biodefense protects them wholeheartedly in order not to be exposed against vital threats. When people pass by the large facilities, they can assure that installations and buildings have been immunized by the structural and physical defense. When they are busy with their daily activities, economic defense immunize them against any misuse and manipulation perpetrated by the enemy. There are many other areas in daily life that are exposed to the enemy's threats constantly. Thereupon, these activities are considered as current missions of the Passive Defense Organization.

With due observance to the said issue, a great number of people in the country are unaware of existence of an organization entitled "Passive Defense Organization" which is tasked with safeguarding them continually.

To have an accurate and comprehensive understanding of Passive Defense Organization, the following four points should be taken into consideration:

1. Passive Defense Organization(PDO) has an all-out and updated view on all sorts of threats that are waged by enemy against the country in different areas. However, this framework of threat monitoring is not followed up in any other organization except PDO.

2. Monitoring the latest informations on, i.e. threat intelligence, especially those originated from U.S., indicates that this country i.e. U.S. has planned a comprehensive program for threatening Iran. As a matter of fact, U.S. approach to cyber, biological or economic area is rooted in a completely warlike view. The hierarchy of managing this issue in U.S. is a completely military hierarchy too. At the condition that a kind of war is underway in these areas, as claimed by the enemy, assigning complete control to the nonmilitary organization will not bear fruit. In fact, controlling a war cannot be assigned to those who have a merely administrative and commercial approach to their relevant field of activity.

3. The issue of management of threats should follow an integrated logic and should be based on this point that how different threats are interacted as complementary of each other in strategic logic of enemy. For example, enemy now considers an authentic relationship between cybernetic and economic threats and structural- and people-oriented threats. PDO is the only organization that monitors logic governing network of threats and the way of their interaction and effectiveness with each other strictly. In general, the organization plans an integrated strategy to deal with it.

4. According to the threat literature produced by the U.S. government, there is no doubt that the covert goal of these apparently nonmilitary threats is to have strict impacts on Iran's defensive infrastructure. A deep survey on FATF shows that a quasi-economic threat had targeted the finance

infrastructure and the information protection policy of the Armed Forces. Therefore, basically, it is not possible and even reasonable to classify the threats into two military and nonmilitary groups completely.

Today, threats against the country have found a completely new configuration. The threats against the country have diversified severely and spread to the other areas which were already considered as parts of daily life. The following two items are considered as the main characteristics of the current threats which the country faces with:

1. Today, the most important characteristic of new regime of threats is this that it is targeting people. This approach has various objectives but at any rate, it is important that enemy has put damaging people atop agenda. In various biological, economic and cybernetic areas, we witness the issue and different examples can be made of it.

2. The second characteristic of regime of threats is that it tries to keep people dissatisfied and yet unaware of U.S. and other enemies as main guilty. Hiding the main culprit is one of the most important measures which is currently underway by Westerners and unfortunately, some people in the country help them achieve their goal.

One important point that the noble nation of Islamic Iran should pay due attention to it is that after the implementation of Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), the official title of the nuclear deal, U.S. has not changed its approach in the field of waging threats against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Not only the U.S. approach in the field of threatening Iran has not been changed, but also its intention to threaten Iran has improved considerably. Undoubtedly, the volume of threats waged by U.S. against Iran at the current situation is more than that of threats waged before implementation of JCPOA. Nowadays, we are witnessing a growing trend of threats by U.S. against Iran. One of the most important examples in this field is that U.S. has stood by the Saudi Arabia and wants Iran to give in against Takfiris as headed by S. Arabia. The said issue has caused Saudi Arabia to leave no stone unturned and mobilize its full power for damaging Iran in different fields. Given the above issue, Islamic Republic of Iran has created new defensive requirements in order to defend itself. Preparedness of Iran in the face of enemy is the most important factor that forces enemy to refrain from following up its threat. Changing calculations of enemy in the field of influencing its threat is the main mission of the "passive defense". The U.S. government is planning a long-term program in the Middle East region especially about Iran, the issue of which can be called the "internalization of regime of threats".

U.S. government makes its utmost effort to create a situation, in which, internal factors of producing threat against people and Islamic Iran should be stronger than the external factors. Therefore, any kind of plan in passive defense should be emphasized on investing internal areas and strengthening internal components of Iran's power. It is very important that our people should pay due attention to internalization of origins of threats as waged by the enemy, the issue of which has been put atop agenda.

Today, enemy tries to create philanthropic coverage for its activities. Enemy also tries to hide its subversive activities below civil titles. From this perspective, crisis in the field of efficiency is the most important factor which makes enemy hopeful to the effectiveness of its threats.

Today, complete and reliable defense is established in the country in the field of confronting with the hard warfare. Currently, we are at the situation that defense should be created against soft threats and here, people play an important role in this respect.

The basic steps should be taken in the field of creating soft defense: Firstly, origins of soft threats should be identified to people, so that enemy cannot hide its real identity. Secondly, people should be informed of these threats and necessary training services should be offered to people. Thirdly, elements of our soft power should be strengthened.

Currently, we are entering the risky and turbulent periods in the region. Once internal cohesion and consolidation of the country is safeguarded, we will attain success in this respect; otherwise, the country will witness conflict and clashes, the issue of which will lead the country to complete debacle and failure.

People-oriented passive defense tries to fortify and strengthen the cohesion, unity and amity among all walks of life.

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