

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS" ISRAEL WITH MUHAMMAD REZA SHAH IN PERSIAN GULF

Dr Davodkiany\*

### **Abstract**

.Israel and Iran during the Shah had a very friendly relationship. King of the close cooperation with Israel even provoked the anger of Arab Muslims. Religious Shah was America's support for America's interests in the Persian Gulf, Middle East, Central Asia and the Caucasus, especially the big rivals of America that the Soviet Union. In other words, the Americans had succeeded in a big southern neighbor; the Soviet Union was the greatest influence in the Middle East triggered. In this paper, the relations and foreign policy of Iran, Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi and his role in the country's alliance with Israel, are studied.

\* Assistant professor, Institute for International Energy Studies (IIES), Ministry of Petroleum, Republic Islamic of Iran

## 1 – Introduction

Palestine is located in the eastern Mediterranean the end of the First World War was part of the Ottoman Empire. Since 1918 UN Palestinian society, and the country was committed to making the UK Mandate, Based on Mandate of Palestine, this land is managed in a way that would provide grounds for formation of an independent state, Palestinian rights are not violated But under pressure from the British Jewish community Jewish day fit more in the land of the Palestinian Arabs in the years (1929-1921), to obtain the release of rose, but were suppressed by the British .The Empowerment Nazism in Europe, the number of Jewish immigration to Palestine increased toward actualizing the Zionist establishment in Palestine of a Jewish state, this Immigration was encouraged Western governments who support Zionism. In the absence of more Jews from around the world, particularly in Europe, had migrated to Palestine and the Zionist organizations and strengthen their organizations had made the British government on the eve of World War II, the year (1939) proclaimed that " transformed the Palestinian politics is a part of Great Britain to a Jewish state. " Deliberate policy of the British and the Zionists, Jewish day Palestine, numerous, and powerful, and it played the first months after the end of World War II and the conflict between Arabs and Jews in Palestine would hardly war. The British, who had done well, brought the matter to the United Nations to the legal status of the Jews is quite consolidated and consolidating.

But with all the issues to find a mutually acceptable proposal was applied, it was not possible. Finally, at 29 November 1947, which was the final day of the General Assembly, proposed the partition of Palestine into an Arab and Jewish state approval and eventually the Israeli government announced the establishment 1947.

## 2. Mohammad Reza Shah and Israel

After the establishment of Israel as the greatest country in the world, the United Nations General Assembly British and Zionist groups were implicitly recognized. And the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine was agreed that the objections rose by the Arab and Muslim during the years that have passed since the establishment of relations with Iran, it has some ups and downs. While the Zionist regime of Iran Mohammad Reza Pahlavi had two strategic allies but during the Islamic Revolution of Iran's ruling Zionist regime has been illegitimate and illegal.

Political and economic relations with Israel, Iran and the regime of Shah Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi After the coup of 28 August 1332, and the importance of Middle East oil and alternative politics in America than Britain began collaborating with Israel. Iran, Israel and the United States as a regional power design strategy were to unite America. Cooperation between Israel and the Shah of Iran and the recognition of Israel by most since 1333 (1954) the Mosaddeq era began. During this time, the two countries have worked together in several areas. Prominent international cooperation in Iran and Israel Particularly in cases involving Palestinian and Israeli-Arab Wars Israeli oil supplies from the king.

SAVAK and Mossad cooperation, intelligence, and military intervention in Iran and Israel and regional issues openly and secretly purchasing arms from Israel, examples of cooperation between the two regimes. During the reign of Mohammad Reza Shah, and factors such as the orientation and the coherence of common interests between Iran and Israel, the West Bank, especially the United States of America against the Soviet Union and the East Bloc, near Tehran, and Israel against the Arab radicalism.

Relations between Iran and Israel were based on two principles: security for Israel, Iran and the oil to Israel, America and Europe were formed. Besides military cooperation between Iran and the Zionist regime of Israel in the four military cooperation carried out side. First, Iran's military training by the Israelis; Second, security cooperation between SAVAK and Mossad, and the third, buying arms from Israel (1) and fourth joint military operations covert and overt security, Iran and Israel, which took place in the Middle East.

Military cooperation between Iran and Israel in the summer of 1336 (1957), the Eisenhower Doctrine was announced, began. America's new doctrine was looking for his Middle East policy more actively to prevent Soviet penetration. Eisenhower Doctrine on the Middle East in 1957, America was introduced in Congress insisted that America's independence and territorial integrity of the Middle East and Persian Gulf vital for your security knows And is willing to protect countries that are violating international armed communist use of its armed forces. America during the Truman, Eisenhower was much more focused on Iran and will take the following measures.

- A) Coup against the Mossadegh's government.
- B) Iran's entry into the Baghdad Pact (Sento cooperation).

C) America's military contracts between Iran and the arrival of American military advisors and military influence in Iran yielded.

D) The contribution of SAVAK, with CIA organization in Iran.

America's Big Three objectives were to expand relations with Iran and prevent the spread of Soviet influence, access to Iranian oil and the security of the region and the Zionist regime. Iraq's close ties to the Soviet coup d'état in America more often and the shah of Iran said CIA officers and advisors. America's foreign policy toward Iran at this time based on the support of both government and strengthened the power of the Iranian armed forces to strengthen the hand and rested. (2) Prior to that, from 1954, military cooperation between Iran and the Savak forces trained by the Israeli Mossad in a way not visible will flow. (3).

### 3 - Start the process of convergence between Iran and Israel

After the events of 28 July 1951 concerning the renewal areas and begin the process of gradual convergence between Iran and Israel, were provided. Two orientations of the two countries due to the common foreign and security policy, motivated more closely with each other.

1. Orientations of the two countries due to the common foreign and security policy, motivated more closely with each other.

2. Combat radical Arab nationalism led "Jamal Abdel Nasser" Egyptian leader.

At the beginning of the Zionist state, Iran was the first country after Turkey to recognize Israel's Two-Factor and the Iranian consulate in Jerusalem was established in 1947.

**Jalal Al Ahmad** writes in his travelogue about Israel: Iran was one of the few Muslim countries that established diplomatic relations with Israel, and this is natural, joyful state of Israel because it was For Israel, a region of the Muslim world, was completely isolated, what more natural than that the only country in the region that was extended towards it with much joy Bushed. But behind this seemingly natural and complex relationship in the context of foreign policy, this apparently selfless friendship, full of mystery was.(4).

### 4-Doctrine and Covenants marginally positive nationalism King

In the early 1950s doctrine in 1330 to provide solar Covenant "marginal" by "Ben Gurion, Israeli Prime Minister Adoption "positive nationalism" foreign policy by Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi (5) Convergence accelerated between the two countries. The Doctrine of the Covenant

marginal Ben Gurion, Israel should try to isolate itself from the Arab region that had caused him to release. And the surrounding Arab countries, Iran, Turkey and Ethiopia's foreign policy were aligned with Israel, to communicate. (6). The other two pillars king's policy of positive nationalism "religious tolerance" and "national interest" was founded Drastic national interests demand that King was nationalism positive relations with any country where the provision of an effective national interest would be established. It Was thus re-establishing relations between the two countries were interested. In this regard, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 21 November 1338 Solar (December 12, 1959 AD), the first non-official Iranian representative to the Department of Consular Affairs of the Swiss Embassy in Iran (which had interests in Israel) was dispatched to Israel But the king with "cross-Rahman" Kayhan newspaper on 2 June 1339 Director of the sun (24 July 1960) formally announced the start of Israeli-Iranian relations.

But Arab League calls harsh unfriendly action on Iran. Relations between Iran and Israel officially severed political ties with the United Arab Republic of Egypt since 26 July 1960 (4 June 1339 solar) led. Consequently, the actions of the Iranian government plot to Nasser's expansionist aims and intentions in the region considering. It was noted that in the Suez Crisis And issues arising in international organizations has always kept the Arabs A. smooth "the Iranian foreign minister at a press conference on 5 June (27 July) that all had invited the ambassadors of Islamic and Arabic countries, to present two documents that The first document was a letter addressed to the government on March 16, 1950 "Moshe short," Israeli Foreign Minister Post and According to the State of Israel was recognized as a defacto. The second document is the text of a telegram on the Bagher Kazemi 1951 Cabinet Minister Mossadegh was sent to embassies in Muslim countries And it had been stated that the Iranian consulate in Jerusalem has closed And the government will not recognize Israel as a state, and this is done for the sake of satisfaction of governments. But in the Telegraph states that still remains identified two Factor Still largely succeeded Nasser's propaganda among the Muslim states and a Neutral Arabic and the Arab states will split.

### **5- Jewish militarism and the Shah of Iran**

While the king moved increasingly toward militarism militarist state of Israel together and experience the contemporary state of the system is used History of Israel's military thinking is the old Jewish origin History of the Jewish Old Testament quotes as a military history Army,



Moses, David, the Jewish writings of the Old Testament were constantly at war with enemies or civil war.

About it, "Ben Gurion" says: "According to the Bible for quotes early history of Israel, primarily the military history of Israel. Judah [the God of Israel, with the Assyrians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Canaanites, Amorites, Persians, Greeks and Romans fought. Israeli historians to establish military thinking, their best work was Until it is known what the military history of the Jewish people from They traditionally was among the very distant past battles and wars in Hebrew in Israel at the moment, to make a strong connection Before anyone to accept the notion that a divine mission. Thus, war is a historical inevitability and the Jews resort to war is inevitable Meanwhile, the mobilization of a large army, only through Israeli society into a nation's armed might, it seemed necessary to extend this idea War should be the aura of sanctity and sacred honor to join the military service in the wake of all those who wish to become They relied on the Bible verse: "In every place the soles of your feet on what was given to Moses, I say to you.(7).

#### **6- Iran and the Israeli Union in the Civil War in Yemen**

In September 1962 the pro-Nasser forces led by Colonel Abdullah Imam Mohammed BadrSalal against the King of Yemen, was a coup and declared Republic .(8. Imam al-Badri has fled to Saudi Arabia with the support and advocacy for the tribes of North Yemen civil war in Yemen was flushed During the civil war between royalists and republicans in North Yemen (1970-1962), the Soviet-backed Egypt and the Republicans And the establishment of a flight from Cairo to Sanaa, cargo and military support to the revolutionaries reached Israel, Jordan, Iran and Saudi Arabia sent a military facility and trained staff, who supported the Royalists.(9). In the case of South Yemen, Iran and Saudi intelligence cooperation, the relationship between the security forces of Iran's most prominent (and Israel) with Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia, Iran and Israel hatred of the Soviet Union, the West tends to block opposition left revolutionary forces, especially among the Arabs, who coordinate.

#### **7- Iran's military intervention in Oman**

Iran and the Saudi royal family back in Yemen after successful collaborations in the 60s Attempted to organize an informal intelligence was called the Safari ClubIt included France, Egypt and Morocco was established in 1970 to counter the influence of communism in Africa was African countries that are friendly to the risk of pro-Soviet forces, weapons, and provide

information and resources The club in Zaire, Somalia, Ethiopia and Oman to take action. In the mid-1970s, extensive military aid to the government of Iran Dhofar, Oman provides to crush the rebellion. Iran jointly supported by America and Israel, into the arms of Sultan Qaboos Iran's military was directly involved in 29 Persian date dec1971 and two years later the Dhofar region of Oman guerrillas clears.

### **8-Bilateral cooperation**

After the re-establishment of relations between Iran and Israel include cooperation in various fields:

1. Joint military cooperation, which includes the use of intelligence information and education programs Mossad for the Savak, the Iranian experience The Mossad was allowed to electronic eavesdropping bases in three locations at the border with Iraq, Khuzestan, Ilam and Kurdistan to build All information collected by this site will always run a version of the SAVAK (external information management), and a copy was also sent to Israel Another example of cooperation, cooperation in equipping Iraqi Kurdish leader "Mullah Mustafa Barzani" against the government of Iraq SAVAK and Mossad officers trained, Iraqi Kurds support the training, arms procurement and logistics would benefit. Both organizations sent aid workers after meeting with Barzani in 1963 (1342 solar) from the Iranian border began and the first officers training in the mountains of Kurdistan in 1965 and held by Israeli officers.
2. Common technical and economic cooperation between Iran and Israel, especially in the agricultural affairs. Israeli victory in the Palestinian areas into fertile land useless the king was convinced that relations with Israel during the Israeli specialists to assist in the implementation of land reform and agricultural development in Iran are entitled.
3. Another aspect of technical and economic cooperation between Iran and Israel, oil cooperation has been This will Rummy's cooperation on Iran to accept the demand of the Zionists in America's military and financial benefit to Iran's oil also buy some equipment and modern military weapons and utilizes the expertise of Israel were delivered to that country. Arabic countries with oil embargo against Israel, Iran's largest oil supplier to the Israeli source income so that in 1976 (1355 solar) 75% of Israel's domestic needs are supplied from Iran. There are a lot of oil tankers in the Persian Gulf oil terminals Iran by Israel would have the option of Secret way to get to oil tankers are sent from Iran. Oil, Iran and Israel relations, the two countries since 1959, conglomerate called "TransAzyatik" was established, was developed. He

later decided that the pipeline Eilat Israel - Ashkelon in their own territory, the distribution of oil in the country to make more money. The decision was met with Shah welcomed. And pipeline joint venture with the National Oil Company of Iran and Israel, 50 to 50 June 1968 (June 1347) a \$ 150 million project began in February 1970 (February 1348) ended. Iran's motivation to participate in this project, Get involved Benefit from Israel and establish a more appropriate route for oil exports to Eastern Europe, especially Romania and the. Despite the efforts of this partnership was to keep the secret, expose and protest the Arab countries found. In fact, relations between Iran and Israel, oil, and the statements of the confidential nature of Israel will never sell NIOC was not mentioned. And instead of dummy companies that were made by these countries to buy Iranian oil, have been noted.

4. Buying arms from Israel. Military cooperation between Iran and Israel and of collaborating about the sale of guns and the training of Iranian forces in the area of land warfare, intelligence, counterintelligence and air forces. Iran officially affiliated with the Israeli military. Iran, the Israeli military orders grew in the 1960s. It was the same in both years of the Soviet Union and America, had bought weapons. Perhaps one of the main reasons for this victory, the Israeli-Arab conflict 1967 and in particular, America's neutrality in the war, India and Pakistan, which represent 5 CENTO was inefficient. Among the most famous king of arms purchases from Israel Uzi machine was. King Faisal visited Iran in 1965 when Iranian troops in their march were armed with these weapons. The weapons on the direct orders of the king of Israel, was purchased by General Tufanyan, Also several contracts for the repair of aircraft such as the F-86 aircraft in Israel's military officials of the two countries was signed. (10). A joint project between Iran and Israel, development of ballistic missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads. Israel's missile production and research was started in the 1950s. In the spring of 1977 Shimon Peres, Israel's defense minister, a confidential agreement in Tehran to produce an advanced missile, signed. Iran should cost the equivalent of one billion dollars, the project focused on oil exports to Israel. Iran was also responsible for a particular airport, an assembly plant, and the site would allow for more extensive testing.

5. Cultural dimension. Israel's strategic relationship with Iran, particularly in view of the concept of culture and education in sub-structuring and change of attitude of public opinion towards achieving the objectives of its various. They revived the ancient knowledge of the inner Shah's tendency to exaggerate Cyrus as the savior of the oppressed Jewish people and a potentially



Moses dealt with elegance and special promotional techniques Mohammad Reza Pahlavi as "Cyrus II" were mentioned. It also simulate the MR personality, he was very nice and pleasant and would welcome it. Israeli officials believed that being a non-factor in the Middle East, Iran and Israel feel it provides. Accordingly, the method used for the Iranians, Israelis are pleasant and unpleasant One of those ways of talking about stories like "Esther", a Jewish woman and her uncle, "Mordechai", a Jewish man who was at the court of King Xerxes and his influence was influenced by his belief.

### **9. Information at the regional level cooperation between Iran and Israel**

The Shah of Iran and many Middle Eastern countries, bilateral security cooperation and regional security organization in the decades of 60 and 70 AD (Baghdad Pact and CENTO) participated. CENTO allies were members of America's military and security agencies in Warsaw bloc countries that were members of the East were formed. Although America was not directly involved in military security ties, but the king is encouraged to enter these pacts. But probably the informal security diverse relationships over CENTO security regime are effective. These relationships are important, then the security relationship with America, Iran and Israel security relationship. Basically it came down to partnerships that exist between Iran and Israel, the Soviet Union, Iraq, Egypt and Syria as common enemies feared the same name, co-intelligence and security against the Soviet Union launched the Arabic countries. CIA and MI6 sources of coordinated planning for the SAVAK pushing Israel toward America's Middle East projects are.

### **Conclusions**

Iran and Israel from 1327 until the coup of 28 August 1332, has been limited by the relative balance; However, after the coup to the 1357 Islamic revolution in the balance of relative power and influence of this relationship on the basis of international custom was not uniform, Instead of the overt and covert relations with Israel influence various aspects of political, economic, security, intelligence, military and cultural achievement was. Iran and Israel, despite Israel's strong desire to be explicit and formal. Continues to be informal, and the events that followed were filled with ups and downs-rich region of the Middle East crisis, the collapse of the Pahlavi regime remained the same. With the revolution, Israelis were forced to a Pan American passenger plane, to always leave Iranian soil and thus thirty-year relationship between Iran and Israel, and Israel ended with heavy losses and irreparable loss of their strategic alliance. In fact, the revolution, the most important strategic steps taken in support of the Palestinian step hope in

the hearts of the unbelievers and bring light to the fact that today is the result of the movement of the face and promising "intifada" is manifested.

## References

- 1-Haji yousefi,Am.2001.IranianandIsraeliconflicttocooperation.Tehran:Imamsadegh university publication.
- 2-Gazyoursky,M.1990.America's foreign policy and the king,CreatearuleintheSubmissivenessin iran.translated:Zangane,J.Tehran: Instituteofexpressiveculture Rassa.
- 3-Beit-Hallahmi, Benjamin. (1988). The Israeli Connection: Whom Israel Arms and Why? London, I.B.TAURIS&Co Ltd.
- 4-Alahmad,J.1993.TravelZrayylprovince,With the introductionand monitoringof Shams al-Ahmad.Tehran:Majid Publication.
- 5-Hossini Semnani,H.1996.Relationsbetween Iranand Israelduring the reignof MohammadRezaPahlavi. Thesis of Master.Tehran:Islamic Azad University, Central unit.
- 6-Jadid Bonab,A.2004. PerformanceofZionism to islamic world. Tehran, the capital of Imam KhomeiniEducational and ResearchInstitute Publications.
- 7-Robabe , GH.E.1987. Israel's strategy.Translated:Fatemi,M.r.Tehran: Safir Publication.
- 8- Hossini Semnani,H.1996.Relationsbetween Iranand Israelduring the reignof MohammadRezaPahlavi. Thesis of Master.Tehran:Islamic Azad University, Central unit.
- 9-Beit-Hallahmi, Benjamin. (1988). The Israeli Connection: Whom Israel Arms and Why? London, I.B.TAURIS&Co Ltd.
- 10-Segeve, Samuel .(1988) .The Iranian Triangle: The Untold Story of Srael's Role in theIranian Iran-Contra Affaires. New York, The Free Press.
- 11-Frdoost,H.1988. The riseand fall ofthe Pahlavi dynasty, VOL 1.Tehran:Eteelaat Press.
- 12-Falahnejad,A.2000.Iran-Israel relationsinthe Pahlaviera.Tehran: Islamic Revolution Document Center.
- 13-Ahmadi, A.2000. Israeli intelligenceapparatusof SAVAK.Tehran:Institue of political studies.