Israel's Options Now In Slowing Iran's Nuclear Project

by Hugh Fitzgerald



Israel's Mossad has been throwing spanners into the works of Iran's nuclear project ever since 2010, when its Stuxnet computer worm managed to infect Iranian computers, that in turn directed more than 1,000 of Iran's centrifuges to spin out of control so that they destroyed themselves. That was followed, from 2010 to 2012, by the assassination, one by one, of four of Iran's top nuclear scientists. Then came the daring raid in 2018 by 20 Mossad agents, in the middle of the night, in the middle of Tehran, to find — behind 32 steel doors that the Mossad raiders had to blow up — Iran's entire nuclear archive of 100,000 documents, and then to smuggle all of it back to Israel, where analysis provided conclusive evidence of Iran's massive deceptions about its nuclear project.

Then in 2020, Mossad saboteurs managed to destroy most of a centrifuge plant at Natanz. The Iranians immediately set to work to build a replacement plant at Natanz — but this one was built 50 meters underground, which the Iranians assumed Israeli bombs would not be able to reach. But bombs from above were not used. That plant, too, was promptly blown up in 2021 — again, through sabotage, not a cyberattack of an airstrike. When it comes to Iran, the Mossad agents neither slumber nor sleep. Finally, at the end of 2020, Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, Iran's most important nuclear scientist, was assassinated while driving in the outskirts of Tehran.

Now Israel has to figure out how best to continue slowing down the Iranian project . A consideration of its options is here: "How can the Mossad slow down Iran's nuke program?," by Yonah Jeremy Bob, <u>Jihad Watch</u>.