In 1915, two decades after the beginning of the Dreyfus Affair and in the thick of the First World War, a Jewish employee of the British Oriental Carpet Manufacturers and former schoolmaster of the Alliance Israélite Universelle was fired from the OCM on charges of treason. The story of Monsieur Marco Habib, who was stationed in Kermanshah at the time of his release, bears striking resemblance to that of the Alsatian Jew Alfred Dreyfus. However, this paper argues that the international nexus in which the Habib affair existed challenges conventional narratives that render "loyalty" and "treason" in the strict boundaries of nation-statehood. The existence and content of documents relating to the Habib affair within the Alliance archives is not only a challenge to limited notions of the Alliance as a primarily educational institution, but also a testament to the transnational nature of modern Iranian Jewry, in which Jewish individuals at once maneuvered and were maneuvered by colonial apparatus.