



portant separate telephone conversations with both Haniyeh and Nakhalah, discussing the developments in the besieged Gaza Strip and reaffirming Iran's support for the resistance.

In a message at the time, he said he was confident that Palestinians would come out victorious.

President Raisi invited the world to observe the fact that oppression and injustice exercised against the oppressed Palestinian nation, the continuation of insults and desecration to women and prisoners, and the desecration of holy Quds, the first Qibla of Muslims cannot continue forever.

"Iran supports the Palestinian nation's legitimate defense. The Zionist regime and its backers bear responsibility for endangering the security of the nations of the region, and they must be held to account for this," he asserted at the time.

He also urged Muslim governments to join hands in honestly supporting the Palestinian nation, adding that the Zionist enemy should also know that the balance of power has changed.

At the end of the message, he offered greetings to the resistance forces in the region, from Palestine, Lebanon and Syria to Iraq, Afghanistan and Yemen, recalling the efforts made by General Qassem Soleimani, Imam Khomeini and Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei in supporting the resistance.

Three days later, President Raisi stated that all the Islamic and Arab countries and all the freedom-seeking people of the world must arrive at a serious convergence and cooperation in the path of stopping the crimes of the Zionist regime against the oppressed Palestinian nation.

He added that Iran will try to achieve that coordination by contacting the leaders of the Islamic countries, and tasked the foreign

ministry to arrange the meetings with regional leaders.

In the days that followed, he held talks with the officials of Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Qatar, Oman and other countries, condemning Israeli crimes against people in Gaza and urging strong diplomatic action.

### 10-point proposal at Riyadh summit

One month after the Israeli regime launched its genocidal aggression, President Raisi was one of the 57 Muslim leaders who attended the extraordinary summit on Palestine in the Saudi capital of Riyadh.

Originally, the 22 members of the Arab League were expected to attend the Riyadh summit, but it was later expanded to include the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), consisting of 57 mostly Muslim-majority countries.

Unlike other leaders who attended the meeting, President Raisi minced no words in unequivocally condemning the genocide in Gaza and urged the world community to boycott and prosecute the child-murdering regime, which he said is an "illegitimate child of the US."

"What has happened in the past five weeks in Gaza and parts of the occupied West Bank is a historic source of shame for ethics, law, and humanity," he asserted at the time, urging the OIC to act as a unifying force in order to help the Palestinian people.

President Raisi reiterated Iran's long-standing position on holding a referendum in which all Palestinian Muslims, Jews and Christians, from the river to the sea, including those expelled from those areas, would participate and decide their destiny.

During his speech, he also proposed a series of measures against the Israeli regime and in support of Palestine, summarized in ten key points.



**Martyr President**