



time, Javad Zarif, due to disagreement on the direction of Iran's foreign policy.

When Amir-Abdollahian became Iranian foreign minister in 2021, with the election of the Raisi government, he was presented throughout Western media as a "hardliner" on foreign policy issues.

A stern advocate of the Palestinian cause, he was viewed as posing a special threat to Israel and US regional ambitions, as he was known to be dedicated to the idea of what Iran calls its "Axis of Resistance". He had been involved in various meetings with the likes of Hezbollah Secretary-General Seyyed Hassan Nasrallah and had long known leaders within the Palestinian resistance too.

Contributing to president Ebrahim Raisi's approach, which was sternly in favor of ditching the West and building ties throughout the Global South, in addition to Russia and China, he is credited with playing a pivotal role in the rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran.

When the war in Gaza began, Amir-Abdollahian indicated that there is a chance Iran could be drawn into the conflict if Israel launched a ground invasion of the besieged coastal enclave. Then, on October 14, he met with the political leader of Hamas, Ismail Haniyeh, in Doha.

In November, he also set up a meeting between Hamas politburo member Khalil Al-Hayya, the Secretary-General of Hezbollah

Seyyed Hassan Nasrallah, and Palestinian Islamic Jihad's Secretary-General Ziad al-Nakhleh in Lebanon. He traveled to Lebanon a number of times during the war to coordinate with the Lebanese and Palestinian resistance factions.

Hamas described both Raisi and Amir-Abdollahian by stating that "these leaders supported the legitimate struggle of our people against the Zionist entity, provided valued support to the Palestinian resistance, and made tireless efforts in solidarity and support in all forums and fields for our people in the steadfast Gaza Strip during the Battle of Al-Aqsa Flood".

The full article first appeared on The Palestine Chronicle.



Martyr President