



Raisi leads the charge for Russia-Iran-China's 'new world order'



The illustration shows the former Iranian president Ebrahim Raisi (R), the current Chinese President Xi Jinping (C), and the current Russian President Vladimir Putin, each in front of one of the landmarks of their respective countries.

Special Issue on Passing of President Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi and his companions

Amidst all the sadness and grief over the loss of Iranian president Ebrahim Raisi, let's take a moment to showcase the critical path he helped forge toward a new global order.

In the nearly three years since Raisi ascended to the Iranian presidency, Eurasian integration and the drive toward multipolarity have become fundamentally conducted by three major actors: Russia, China, and Iran, which, by no accident, are the three top "existential threats" to the hegemonic power.

Increased Eurasian integration
On May 19 in Moscow, Russian President Vladimir Putin invited Iran's ambassador to Moscow Kazem Jalali to be at the table in an impromptu meeting with the cream of the crop of Russia's Defense Team.

The key message portrayed was that Moscow has Tehran's back,

and Russia completely supports the stability and continuity of government in Iran, which is already fully guaranteed by Iran's constitution and its detailed contingencies for a peaceful transition of power under even unusual circumstances.

As we are now deep into total hybrid war mode — bordering on

Hot — across most of the planet, the three civilization states shaping a new system of international relations could not be more obvious. Russia-Iran-China (RIC) are already interlinked via bilateral, comprehensive strategic partnerships; they are members of both BRICS and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and their