

and foreign minister were in total agreement with the leader and the establishment in their remarks. As a result, their messages and stances carried weight, and it became clear that Iran's messages were not contradictory. This assurance prompted Saudi Arabia to take steps toward normalizing relations, and the level of cooperation ramped up nicely. A notable moment was when Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman stepped out of a high-level meeting of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to personally greet president Raisi during his visit to Jeddah.

The second factor was that these countries saw the validity in Iran's positions. They realized that Iran was after regional stability and wasn't meddling in their business. They also woke up to the fact that America and Israel had pulled the wool over their eyes with Iranophobia. On top of that, America and Israel couldn't guarantee their safety. A prime example was when Aramco's major oil facilities in Saudi Arabia were hit, and the Americans didn't lift a finger to help.

As a result, we saw a shift in the attitude of Arab countries towards Iran. The tone of their comments changed from hostile to constructive and cooperative. A prime example of this shift is the recent message sent by Mohammed bin Salman to Iran's Interim President Mohammad Mokhber. This message highlighted the importance they placed on maintaining and strengthening relations between the two countries.

President Raisi successfully fostered cohesive coordination between various internal institutions, ensuring that Iran projected a united front in its comments. This



single voice resonated with the countries in the region, leading to the mending of ties between Tehran and numerous regional states.

During president Raisi's term, we not only witnessed diplomatic measures but also a military operation against the Israeli regime. Did this show of force bolster Iran's standing in the region?

Yes, 'Operation True Promise' and the strike on Israel certainly bolstered Iran's position both regionally and internationally. With this decisive action, Iran sent a clear message to the world: we stand by our friends and deal firmly with our foes. Tehran demonstrated that any country daring to target Iran's interests would face a resolute response. It became evident that friendship with Iran bears fruit, while enmity comes at a cost. This operation was made possible by the seamless coordination between various domestic institutions in Iran. Even the Americans toned down their usual belliger-

ent rhetoric and opted for sending messages instead. A telling example was the visit by authorities from the Kurdistan Region of Iraq to Iran, where they pledged to uphold the security agreement to remove terrorists from Iran's borders.

Israel had misinterpreted Iran's strategic patience as a sign of weakness, only to realize that the patience morphed into a strategic blow. The execution of this operation during president Raisi's administration underscored the notion that military action complements diplomacy in Iran. Both diplomacy and defense capabilities are leveraged to safeguard Iran's security and advance its interests.

This operation taught Iran's foes a lesson and made resolute those friends who had been hesitant to become closer. The diplomacy of president Raisi's administration, coupled with the initiatives of Amir-Abdollahian, undoubtedly enhanced Iran's standing both regionally and internationally.



Late Iranian president Ebrahim Raisi arrives wearing a Palestinian keffiyeh in the Saudi capital, Riyadh, on November 11, 2023, to take part in an extraordinary summit of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.



Martyr President