

Global model for resistance, justice

# 'Soleimani Doctrine' foils Greater Middle East Plan



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OPINION  
EXCLUSIVE

*In today's turbulent era, where the hegemonic system of the West attempts to impose its will on independent nations through military and economic power, the emergence of influential figures like Martyr General Qassem Soleimani marks a turning point in the history of freedom-seeking movements. The Soleimani school of thought, derived from the experiences and ideas of this distinguished commander, is now recognized as a global model for resistance and justice.*

*General Qassem Soleimani, as one of the most prominent military-political strategists not only in Iran but in the 21st century, played a pivotal role in neutralizing America's ambitious project. This plan, known in regional political literature as the "Greater Middle East Plan," was part of the United States' grand strategy to redesign the political and geopolitical map of West Asia (the Middle East).*

In June 2006, Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State under George W. Bush, introduced the concept of "Constructive Chaos" in her historic speech in Dubai. This term, later repeated in a joint press conference with then-Israeli prime minister Ehud Olmert, implicitly referred to America's strategy of creating controlled instability in the region. This strategy was based on the theory of "Controlled Instability," theorized by American think tanks like RAND and Brookings.

The main objectives of this project, formulated under the "Middle East Partnership Initiative," included: Fragmenting large and influential regional countries into smaller, controllable

units; systematic weakening of independent regional powers; expanding Israeli influence as America's strategic ally; controlling energy resources and transit routes; and establishing permanent military bases under the pretext of fighting terrorism.

General Soleimani, deeply understanding the nature of this project and its devastating consequences for the region, designed a multi-layered strategy to counter it. His approach, later known in global academic literature as the "Soleimani Doctrine," was an intelligent combination of military operations, active regional diplomacy, and mobilization of popular forces. This doctrine was based on four funda-

mental principles:

- Strengthening the Resistance Axis as a geopolitical bloc;
- creating strategic alliances beyond religious and ethnic boundaries;
- developing indigenous defense capabilities of regional countries;
- and countering takfiri terrorism as the main tool of destabilization.

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resistance forces led to its defeat.

The Soleimani school of thought is founded on principles such as faith in God, love for people, courage, humility, and service. He demonstrated a practical model of popular leadership through his continuous presence on the frontlines and close connection with people. Emphasis on human dignity even when dealing with enemies and avoiding partisan political games are other distinctive features of this school.

The global nature of the message of the Soleimani school has made it a source of inspiration for all oppressed nations. This school, emphasizing self-reliance and trust in domestic capabilities, provides prac-

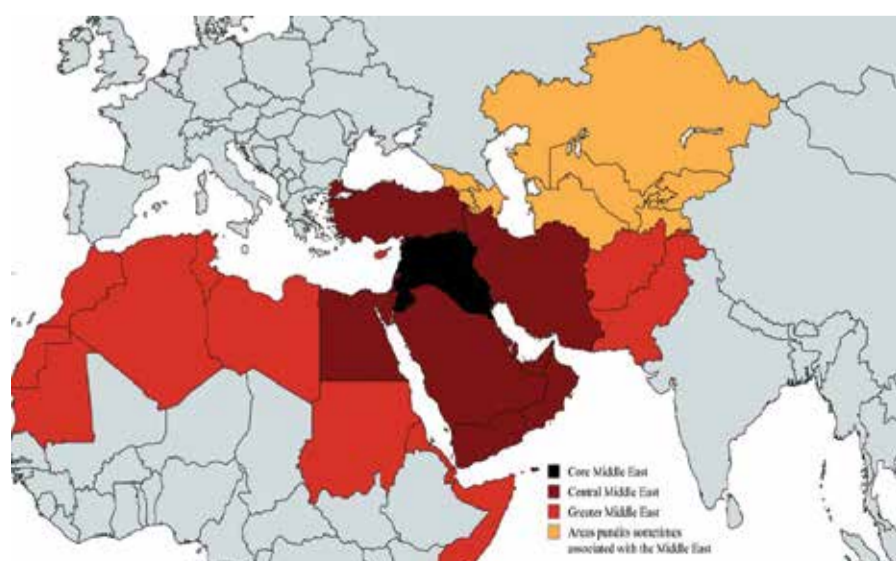
tical solutions for resisting the West's hegemonic system. The successful experience of the Resistance Axis in combating terrorism and defeating separatist projects testifies to the effectiveness of this approach.

Unity and cooperation among nations and resistance groups were key principles that Soleimani consistently emphasized. Through resistance diplomacy and efforts to reduce ethnic and religious differences, he created a powerful network of resistance forces that now serves as a strong barrier against global arrogance.

The Soleimani school demonstrates that fighting oppression is not limited to the military sphere and requires utilizing all cul-

tural, political, and media capacities to advance resistance objectives. This comprehensive approach, combined with an emphasis on human and moral principles, has made the Soleimani school a successful and replicable model for all freedom-seeking movements.

In conclusion, Soleimani's legacy transcends a military doctrine; it is a humanitarian and global school whose message is standing against oppression, believing in justice, and striving for a better future for coming generations. This school continues to shine as a guiding light for fighters of truth and justice worldwide and inspires freedom movements globally.



The photo shows a map of the Middle East as envisioned according to various concepts and definitions.  
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A poster of Iranian general Qassem Soleimani hangs in Italy. It reads, "In the honor of General Qassem Soleimani."  
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