

past and its own interest; second, because Washington still keeps the stronger decisional power according to NATO hierarchy.

So Iran should be very careful to establish different ties with every single European country valuing their respective levels of reliability on a case-by-case basis. Opening to West in economy and technology fields could be positive but it should be followed by a strong political leadership able to control and select foreign investments inside the country, especially in financial sector, and a modern national army with efficient military capabilities due to a qualified defense industry. Since Khomeini's Revolution in 1979, Iranian model of national development has demonstrated its functionality, so reaching these

goals will be an easy task for president Rouhani.

The heritage of Mossadeq-Mattei friendship for dialogue and mutual respect

US and Israeli arrogance has ruined and compromised dialogue and mutual comprehension between Iran and Europe for a long time. Italy was maybe the most damaged country in the last decades because of the deterioration of relationships between Tehran and the West. 1953's CIA-led Ajax Operation has overthrown former PM Mohammed Mossadeq after his decision to nationalize Iranian oil with the support of former ENI president Enrico Mattei. At that time the so called ENI-model represented a revolutionary way in international cooperation, based on a concrete

idea of mutual respect and win-win strategy. Both Mossadeq and Mattei paid a high price for their work and political willings. Nowadays world is finally changing and the present process of multipolarization could allow our countries to fully realize that cooperation plan to favor mutual exchange and comprehension between Iran and Italy.

Rome and Tehran represent the whombs of two great forms of civilization, the centers of two empires which contributed to write some essential pages of world history. Thanks to modern-man conquests in sectors of science and technology, new forms of dialogue could re-open the ancient Silkroad, disappeared and forgotten five centuries ago due to the primacy of sea-power.



Iranian President Hassan Rouhani (R) greets Italian Foreign Minister Emma Bonino (L) during their meeting in Tehran on December 22, 2013.

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