Sayyid Al-Hakeem: Sayyid Mehdi Al-Hakeem was devoted to Allah, and insighted, I call on the Islamic summit to adopt a unified stance on the Gaza crisis by halting the aggression and facilitating aid

During the conference organized by the Iraq Studies Center to commemorate the life of the martyr, Sayyid Mohammed Mehdi Al-Hakeem "may his soul be sanctified", Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakeem, head of Al-Hikma National Movement, commended the choice of these prominent figures as themes for forums, conferences, and seminars to introduce generations to the value of these scholarly and jihadist personalities. His Eminence highlighted that Sayyid Mehdi Al-Hakeem was an influential figure who co-founded the Islamic movement in Iraq, characterized by devotion to Allah, cared more about the success of the project than his own status within it, sought the success of the project and had a deep insight in setting goals and directing the compass, and possessed a great and sometimes advanced visionary capability compared to his peers.

His Eminence also clarified that the martyr Al-Hakeem had social influence, high rhetorical skills, impeccable ethics, high aspirations, and determination to achieve his goals. Additionally, Sayyid Mehdi Al-Hakeem was known for his institutionalism wherever he went, leaving behind an institutional project that utilized platforms and events to introduce people to his project and defend Islam. H.E. established the Jafari Endowment Office in Dubai, the Global Ahl Al-Bayt League in London, as well as several seminaries and Husseiniyahs in Iraq, the region, and the world. H.E. believed in the necessity of the largest social component opening up to the regional and international environment, emphasizing that Sayyid Mehdi Al-Hakeem early on identified that the Ba'ath Party was a sectarian clan lacking vision or a project. Consequently, the Ba'ath Party fought against him, targeting him first and, after him, his father's religious authority, Imam Al-Hakeem, "may his soul be sanctified," ending with his assassination in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan.

Regarding the events in Palestine, Sayyid Al-Hakeem called on the Islamic summit to adopt a unified Islamic stance, demanding a cessation of aggression, the entry of aid, and the reconstruction of the city. His Eminence also reiterated the double standards of Western values in human rights, freedom of expression, children, and women, stating that Gaza will triumph, and the stones that have turned into rockets will continue to develop their capabilities to defend their land and project.