Sayyid Al-Hakeem: Iraq suffered terrorism and henchmen of Saddam’s regime, with ISIL era being a prominent example of this suffering

During his visit to Sheikh Falah Abdulameer Nahi Al-Masoudi's guesthouse, Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakeem, Head of Al-Hikma National Movement, met with a group of sheiks and dignitaries from Al-Masoud and Al-Umairat tribes and neighboring areas. H.E. recalled the sacrifices and shared moments with them at pivotal junctures in Iraq's history, emphasizing the importance of reflecting on the past without being consumed by it. H.E. stated that strong nations are those that cherish their past, achievements, personalities, and symbols, acknowledging that Baghdad endured terrorism and car bombs that scarred its streets and darkened its days.

H.E. clarified that Iraq suffered from the terrorism and minions of the Saddam regime, with the ISIL era being a significant example of this collaboration. H.E. affirmed that the Ba'ath regime was complicit in the bloodshed of Iraqis before and after 2003, highlighting the role of the fatwa of the defensive jihad in turning the tide against terrorism and regaining the initiative, as well as the support from allies, particularly the Islamic Republic of Iran.

H.E. also pointed out Iraq's struggles with social challenges and projects that aimed to undermine social cohesion. Iraq managed to overcome all these challenges, including political ones, transitioning from a phase of political fragmentation to regional and international openness and acceptance of the Iraqi reality. H.E. explained that political stability, social harmony, and security are all prerequisites for delivering services, achieving reconstruction, and development. H.E. emphasized the importance of investing in the outskirts of Baghdad, improving its infrastructure, and returning Al-Ousma district to Baghdad. H.E. also called for the construction of schools and the removal of obstacles to progress.