

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim Discusses with Sayyid Muqtada al-Sadr the Civil Peace Pact and the Necessity of Achieving a Political Success along with the Security Success



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, discussed with Sayyid Muqtada al-Sadr, leader of the Sadrist movement at his office in Najaf on Thursday, June 10, 2015, the civil peace pact and the necessity of achieving a political success along with the security progress, maintaining that Sayyid Muqtada al-Sadr has shown his support for the pact and his agreement to the importance of the social peace. His Eminence stressed the importance of protecting the popular crowd from inside and outside and the necessity of enacting the law on the National Guard as introduction to such protection.

The head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq reiterated his support for al-Abadi government and the importance of applying its governmental platform within the time limits, explaining that the Iraqi economic situation suffers from scarcity given the drop of oil prices, expressing his concern from the attempt of confusing the southern area and stirring chaos in it through demonstrations apparently claiming services. According to him, the service slogan is a good one, but it can't be a reason to stir chaos in the south in a time when ISIS is settled in west Iraq. His Eminence emphasized the cohesion of the National Coalition since it is the biggest movement that will cede the way to the cohesion of the political arena, saying that there are some obstacles and reserves from some powers at the coalition that make reaching a unanimous vision impossible.

For his part, the leader of the Sadrist movement said he had a fruitful, in-depth meeting with Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim that will have positive impact on the political and security levels. In his opinion, the fall of Mosul was for political reasons, because of the alienations and marginalization policies. He noted that today, the bubble has turned into ISIS, and the peace in Iraq can only be achieved through al-Abadi government and the efforts of the popular crowd, the Iraqi army and the police who need to get a new training.