

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim Praises the Government's Position in Dealing with the Turkish Incursion, Considering it as Reasonable, Clear and Progressive

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Whilst Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, expressed confidence in ending ISIS as a malignant project that aimed at destroying Iraq and declared that the end of this gang is just a matter of time, after citing the Ramadi and Baiji victories, he praised the Iraqi government dealing with the breach of Iraqi sovereignty by Turkish armored forces.

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His Eminence considered the government's dealing as reasonable, clear and progressive and which proceeds according to a clear road map starting with diplomacy, popular set-up and economic sanctions, noting that the government has dealt with this situation progressively as it received the Turkish delegation and then it delivered a message regarding its rejection to the last Turkish position, to the Security Council and the Secretary-General of

the United Nations Ban Ki-moon, pointing out that the Turkish incursion in the Iraqi territories was unanimously rejected and condemned by the political forces, citing the clear position of most of the Kurdish forces and the rest of the Iraqi people regarding this breach, and calling on Turkey to withdraw its troops and to maintain good neighborly relations and common interests between both countries.

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This came in His Eminence's speech in his office in Baghdad in the presence of a gathering of political elites, on Saturday December 12, 2015.

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As Ammar al-Hakim, there is a direct proportion between opportunities and challenges. When challenges increase, compromise opportunities appear to attain a historical compromise that may save the country, restore confidence and break the political deadlock. He explained that there is confusion between settlement and compliance; as the first means to respect the constitution on the meeting point gathering everybody, noting that the past twelve years has unequivocally established that everyone needs to work together and that each component has to protect and shelter the rest. He also indicated that the recent Turkish crisis with Iraq has implicitly showed the components' need to each other and their condemnation to any violation against their national sovereignty.

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In response to the audience interventions regarding the Turkish troops entry to Mosul without the knowledge or consent of the Government, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim said that Iraq's call for Turkey to end ISIS was the same for other world countries, as it explained to Turkey what it did for other countries, saying that all regional and world states must unite to fight ISIS as it is a threat to world peace by providing training, armament, air cover, intelligence data and countering terrorist financing sources. These aids were understood and provided by the United States of America and Iran as well, through their support for Iraq by providing trainers and arms, considering Turkey's justifications as untrue.

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The head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq talked in detail about the sovereign

crisis with Turkey, declaring that Turkey claimed at first that it intervened to help in the liberation of Mosul, and then it changed its plans regarding training and supporting Iraqi forces after the wave of anger against the Turkish move. He noted as well that the protection of the trainers do not require the intervention of armored forces without the knowledge of the government, yet the transfer of the training center to a more secure place, for example, to avoid what is called security threat against the trainers, asking Turkey: -"how this training center is located in the range of ISIS fire?" He displeased the double standard policy adopted by some countries as they highly reject the entry of the popular crowd to Mosul, while they welcome the entry of other state forces. He called on Turkey to regard attentively at the Turkish history regarding Mosul, noting Mosul frontiers as seen by the Turks do not include the well-known city alone but it is about a wider area that includes Mosul and Kurdistan region.

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His Eminence expressed his surprise at the duality of the Turkish understanding of sovereignty. At the time it targeted a Russian airspace as they claim for 17 seconds, they justify the entry of its troops into Iraq. Noting that no country announced its support to the Turkish step, and Turkey took an individual attitude by this step which isolated it from the world. Indicating that some compare between the Turkish and Iraqi positions while dealing with the recent crisis forgetting that the Turkish parties that lead the defense of the Turkish move are from one color, one party, and from a government made up from half plus one.

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According to some analysis that Iraq has failed in managing the axis policy that control the world and the region, Sayyid al Hakim explained that not entering the axis doesn't mean not engaging in the allegiances that are compatible with the interests of Iraq. He stressed that Iraq needs any voice in the world that denounces and condemns the terrorist acts of ISIS, noting that Iraqis today are closer than ever for rapprochement, understanding, and sitting on the dialogue table, rejecting all the statements that deliberately say the large components in Iraq marginalizing the other ingredients, explaining the marginalization may be because of focusing on fighting ISIS, citing how the Iraqis dealt with the kidnapped and

focusing on the kidnapped Yazidi women although there are Turkmen that were kidnapped and subject to the same experience the Yazidi women were subject to. The Shiite kidnapped are captivated and then burned and these images are carried by the Yazidi women captives that survived from the oppression of terrorism.