

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim; Imam Khomeini was a revolution within a man who has made radical overhaul and serious reforms



Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim chairman of the Supreme Islamic Iraqi Council of Iraq described the late Imam Khomeini, \"sanctify his soul\" that he was a revolution within a man who has made radical and serious reforms, indicating that the imam was a revolutionary in everything, even in his silence, recalling that the Imam had confronted the tyrant since he was a scholar at the Hawza (the Islamic seminary) and endured the pain in exiles, noting that he was able to build a generation of Islamic scholars that had become a leading team mobilized through Iranian society.

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His Eminence at the memorial for the anniversary of the twenty-seventh of the death of the igniter of the Islamic Revolution Imam Khomeini (sanctify his soul) and organized by the Al-Jihad Wal Binaa (Jihad and building) movement in Baghdad Saturday, 04.06.2016.

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His Eminence pointed out that the Imam had returned to Iran, and the Shah of Iraq was ruling at that time, and made Iran into an Islamic Republic which was two attributes qualitative and strategic characteristics in Iran\'s system of government, stressing the goal of the Imam in building the state of human and vulnerable people through the Revolution that had received global and regional repercussions, pointing that the Imam was characterized of having a project and a clear vision and a base of believers that secured him with all the tools to success and turned the international project from theory to practice.

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Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim emphasized on the leadership qualities of the Imam at which he restored dignity to Iran and its people, adding that the intention of spreading the revolution is not for power and extensibility, as some people think, but rather to provide the most suitable model to be followed, pointing out that the Imam had raised the slogan of Palestine without considerations to the balances among the region and stressed on Islamic decision that serve the Muslim people, considering the war that broke out in 1980, a war waged by Saddam\'s regime against Iran and Iraq as well, noting that the insistence of Imam to the continuation of the war was for the Imam knew the dictator\'s extent of threat and the world had understood his threat in 1990.