

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim stresses that the religious Marji`iyya (highest religious authority) has greatly participated in alleviating the current crisis in the country



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI), has called on the European Union to participate in supporting Iraq to get out of the mandate of Chapter 7, urging the European Union to assist Iraq in the process of democratic transformation and reconstruction, expressing his interest in the role of the European Union in resolving issues of the Middle East and of Iraq.

This came up in the morning of Wednesday in Baghdad when His Eminence welcomed ambassadors of European Union countries in Iraq presided over by the representative of the Union and with the attendance of the European Union ambassadors at his Baghdad office.

Both sides reviewed the current Iraqi political situation. His Eminence stressed his rejection of the principle of marginalization and exclusion of any component of the Iraqi people, stressing that the peaceful demonstrations are constitutional and acceptable, explaining that the demonstrators are citizens bearing demands, appreciating the government addressing the legitimate demands among them according to the law and constitution. His Eminence stressed that the responsibility for solving the current crisis is corroborative, that the parties bear a portion of it.

In this process, His eminence explained that the supreme religious authority (Marji`iyya) in al-Najaf al-Ashraf has greatly participated in allaying the crisis, drawing attention to the fact that the supreme Council has undertaken a focused effort to deal with the crisis by employing its distinctive contacts with all patriotic groups, stressing the necessity of quickly tackling a solution for the citizens' problems.

In the regional affair, His Eminence pointed out that it is necessary for the European Union to play an important role in finding a solution for the Syrian crisis, advocating non-employment of a selective treatment with the region's events, pointing out in this regard to the global stance towards what is taking place in Bahrain, urging the European Union to exert more effort to create a regional atmosphere that calms the situation down between the Islamic Republic [of Iran] and the countries with which it has disputes.

On her part, the representative of the European Union pointed out that the Islamic Republic is an important and big country, explaining that the European Union is trying to encourage the dialogue between the Islamic Republic and world countries in order to find a solution for the existing problems through peaceful means especially in the subject of the nuclear energy, denouncing what is taking place in Syria, i.e. the use of violence which leads to killing and destruction in it.

The French ambassador expressed his appreciation of the stance adopted by Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, expressing hope in the ability of the Iraqi parliament to solve the problems and address the demonstrators' legitimate demands and issue the important laws such as those of the general

amnesty, of the federal court and others. As for the German ambassador, she talked about the feasibility of solving the problems in Iraq via adhere to the constitution and giving broad powers to provinces.

During the meeting, dialogues and discussions went on between His Eminence Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim and some European Union ambassadors in which viewpoints were exchanged about the Iraqi situation and the suitable solutions for solving the current crisis. The representative of the European Union expressed her thanks and appreciation of the viewpoints of Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, wishing the Iraqi people progress and stressing the necessity of coexistence among the Iraqi components and forces and the importance of finding settlements for solving the problems through compromises.