

During the Fayli Kurds Conference, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim calls for establishing a fund to compensate victims of the past regime financed from oil revenues



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI), has called for setting up a fund to compensate victims of the past regime financed by deducting a percentage of Iraqi oil revenues. He brought the example of experiences of other nations, such as Germany, the United States, the Argentine, Chile and the Brazil which set up funds to compensate the victims. He explained that the Higher Criminal Court's decision to regard crimes committed by the past regime against Fayli Kurds as genocide crimes has given the relatives of the victims the right to submit a civil complaint for compensation for the material and moral damages incurred on them. He stressed the necessity of abolishing the fair decisions of the ill-famed Revolutionary Command Council against Fayli Kurds, describing Resolution 666, which stripped the Fayli Kurds of their citizenship, as being fascist, stressing the necessity of forming a board that monitors the decision which the Iraqi parliament issued and which regarded the crimes committed against Fayli Kurds as genocide crimes, expressing his regret for Fayli Kurds not getting their rights and drawing attention to the rights of Fayli Kurds means recognizing texts while denying souls.

This came up during the Fayli Kurds Conference which was held at the Baghdad office of His Eminence on Saturday, March 30, 2013.

Compensating victims' relatives reflects state's seriousness in looking after its citizens. Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim called for forming a specialized office that undertakes on its shoulders the responsibility to investigate the facts relevant to the genocide crime against Fayli Kurds, stressing the necessity of obtaining an international recognition of it in addition to issuing an official apology to the victims' relatives, issuing legislations that prevent forced displacement and setting up a specialized authority to compensate the victims of the past regime. He regarded compensating relatives' victims as an expression of the state's seriousness in looking after its citizens, pointing out to the necessity of amending Iraqi citizenship Law No. 26 for the Year 2006.

His Eminence urged the Citizen bloc in the parliament to monitor the rights of the wronged, including Fayli Kurds.

His eminence stressed the necessity of expanding the political prisoners law to include the displaced and to amend the laws so the Fayli Kurds may be able to get their entitlements in university study seats and scholarships, and to mention this crime in scholastic curricula and regard April 4 as a national day and build a monument in Baghdad that symbolizes Fayli Kurds.

and their sacrifices, in addition to activating voluntary return of the displaced and refugees, open schools for Fayli Kurds and build other schools for them. He urged the Citizen Bloc in the parliament to monitor the rights of the wronged, including Fayli Kurds, regarding the issue of Fayli Kurds as one of a country and of a nation in all its hues, stressing the speeding up of compensating the victims' relatives for the funds which were confiscated from them.

His Eminence called for supporting the principle of citizenship which ensures everyone's rights so such tragedies may not recur, stressing the necessity of embracing and looking after the new generation of Fayli Kurds and pushing it to interact and merge into the society without permitting the past to be a barrier between them and the homeland as well as other citizens so they may undertake their role in the New Iraq, warning against drowning in the past and its pains but to look at the past and derive moral lessons from it.

Memory of Fayli Kurds and their suffering brings to mind a thousand memory and painful recollection

The head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq stressed that to remember the Fayli Kurds and their suffering brings to mind a thousand memory of the souls of the wronged to the infant children who were kept away in bags after their families had been executed and the homes which were confiscated from thousands who wept over their relatives and families, and those who were expelled, up to the memory of the eighty decisions which were undertaken against them by the ill-famed Revolutionary Command Council which robbed them of all their rights. He stressed that this crime turned the Fayli Kurds into an afflicted slice by all standards on which all types of discrimination were piled up: First, they were afflicted due to their ethnicity, another due to their sect, yet another due to their connection to their religious Marji`iyya (highest religious authority), including that of the leader of the sect, imam Muhsin al-Hakim (may his soul be sanctified). He regarded the Fayli Kurds as the symbol of national unity, that their spread in all of Iraq ensures the national unity: In their sectarian diversity there is a symbol for the Islamic unity. In their ethnic and sectarian affiliation, they became a symbol for the wronged who toppled dictatorship. His Eminence explained that the covenant of the wronged is made by Allah and it will not be harmed by the equation of crises and the alterations of politics.