

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim calls for setting up an foundation for Mujahideen, similar to that for prisoners and martyrs.



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, stressed the need to morally and physically compensate the Mujahideen, who, he said, are forgotten by their country. His eminence called for setting up a foundation for Mujahideen, similar to that for martyrs and political prisoners, which should be the responsibility of the senior Mujahideen who can recognize inside and outside the country who is a mujahid and who is not. The jihadi operations of Mujahideen must be legitimated in order to free the Iraq and its people from despotism, he said, noting that act 91 must be amended so as to include all the Mujahideen of the Marshlands. Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim called for not following anymore the Mujahideen with no probative documents, as for him, the Mujahideen's acts must be documented in movies and literature and introduce the youth to the sacrifices they made through organized journeys, stressing the need to take care of the injured or incapacitated Mujahideen by providing the necessary treatments and healing their wounds and to privilege their sons in nominations and scholarships. This speech was given during the general conference of the Mujahideen movement in the Basra Marshes on Tuesday, February 4, 2013.

His eminence acknowledged that in the past, the Mujahideen stood against terrorism and they are now the most capable of confronting Al-Qaeda terrorism, calling for exploiting their energy and experience and giving them the opportunity to be an essential part of the security establishment. In this regard, he encouraged the Mujahideen to stay united in their claims and to adopt the projects of jihad and reconstruction, and recommended that they remain closely attached to their religious authority, encounter the trends of deviation and corruption and defend the Iraqi experience in democracy, wondering why the Mijahideen were not compensated ten years after the fall of the oppressive regime.

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim showed that the Mujahideen movement and the current opponents of the political process are incomparable: Unlike those opponents, the Mujahideen did not attack innocents or infrastructures; their opposition was peaceful and legitimate. Therefore, he called for teaching the Mujahideen culture in schools and universities, since it is a culture of jihad, openness and coexistence and recommended that the Mujahideen strengthen the culture of jihad, move on toward the culture of reconstruction and work for the country and the citizens.