

During the Symbolic Meeting of the Iraqi Tribe Leaders, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim: "The Tribe Is the Security Valve against Sectarianism and Hatred"



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, said the tribes and clans played a great social, economical and even military role in the history of the Arabic and Islamic Countries, considering them as the family to which one naturally belongs. "The tribes and clans are integrated and united social units, and also economic, social, regulatory, political, security, educative, traditional and mediatory units that resolve the disputes and make settlements".

This came during the symbolic meeting of the leaders and sheikhs of the Iraqi tribes and clans held under the sponsorship of Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim in his office in Baghdad Saturday, 22/6/2013, during which a national pact of honor was signed to prohibit the Iraqi bloodshed. His Eminence said the Iraqi tribes played a great role in fighting the British occupation and were the security valve against sectarian rifts, political bigotry and the western cultural movements that tried to tear the Iraqi social fabric apart, underlying the role of these tribes in protecting the Iraqi personality and the country's civilization and traditions, and remained the most faithful to its heritage and history. "The tribes had a great role in smoothing the religious, ethnical and denominational tensions".

Moreover, he considered the tribes as the security valve against sectarianism and hatred, and the bulwark against the voices inciting on violence and terrorism, not to mention that they constitute a social component with material and moral resources that must be taken into consideration the society, thus calling on the political forces to reconsider their policy towards the tribes.