

Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim Calls to Enact a Law that Incriminates the Blasphemy of Religious Symbols and Sanctities



Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, called to enact a law that incriminates the blasphemy of religious symbols and sanctities in Islamic countries then in other countries, urging the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) to adopt this project. His eminence explained that respecting the freedom of expression does not mean violating the sanctities of Muslims, affirming that brings Muslim together is much more than what takes them apart and trust should be established between the sects. His eminence also stressed the need to organize the Islamic “home” and move forward towards the others from there. This came when his eminence received the delegation from the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization headed by Dr. Abdulaziz Altwaijri, in the presence of the secretaries of national committees in 28 Islamic states and of the Minister of Education Muhammad Iqbal Al Saydali at his eminence’s office on Saturday, 28/3/2015.

Sayyid Al Hakim praised the Organization’s strategy as it had put its hand on the wound, by respecting the special identity in the context of the general identity and respecting the freedom of expression and the sanctities. His eminence indicated that the Iraqi situation is witnessing an accumulation of positive achievements, adding that Iraq has become the country most capable of facing terrorism. His eminence stated that Iraq asked the assistance of friends and the response was in disparate levels, clarifying that the fact that citizens of the south have headed to defend Tikrit and other cities is clear proof that the popular crowd has nothing to do with sectarianism. In this context, he stressed the need to associate security solutions with developmental, political, social and service solutions, highlighting again the importance of real national reconciliation away from sectarianism. His eminence insisted on achieving reconciliation according to the four following questions: with whom, for what, according to what ceiling and with what guarantees. Sayyid Al Hakim finally explained that Iraq has full sovereignty and is the only country that forced the American troops out, knowing that the Iraqi people had nothing to do with the sustainability of their entrance, which had come in line with their own interests and the Iraqi people had only asked at the time not to allow the former regime to use the destructive weapons.