

Sayyid Al-Hakeem Iraq needs national service government to take priorities



In the guest-place of Haj Abdul-Sada Shanawa Al-Helaji, and in the presence of several sheiks and dignitaries of Al-Helaijat clan, Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakeem, head of Al-Hikma National Movement, blessed them on the anniversary of the marriage of the Commander of the Faithful to Sayyida Fatimah Al-Zahraa "PBUT", on the first day of the sacred month of Dhul-Hijjah.

Referring to the political reality in Iraq and the challenges of forming the next government. H.E. reiterated Iraq's need for a national service government capable of reassuring the Iraqi people and restoring confidence in the political process and the political system.

His Eminence called for unity, solidarity, and unified ranks, and said that the Iraqis take priority in their homeland, determine their interests, and strengthen their country regionally and internationally, noting that the recent elections produced confusing results due to the gap between the number of votes and the number of seats. Recalling the blind faith of the people in the electoral process, and the storming of election centers back in 2005. H.E. held everyone responsible for recreating this scene and creating the required atmosphere of confidence for it.

His Eminence emphasized adherence to the unity of the country and the political process as a guardian and preserver of the rights of all, stressing that failures should be addressed according to the mechanisms adopted by the political process to correct its mistakes.

His Eminence called to invest the financial abundance, develop productive sectors, support farmers, and raise the prices of products marketed to the government. H.E. stressed that the national unity government and the harmonious and efficient team are all messages of reassurance to the Iraqi people, calm society, and give them hope in providing services. H.E. called to balance the negatives and positives and warned us of the frustration that the suspicious agendas trying to market them within Iraqi society as facts.