

# Mass graves people under the dirt Crimes committed by the Saddamist Ba'ath regime



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First Edition: 2022 AD - 1443 AH

The printing press: Dar Al-Kafeel

Publisher: Iraqi Center for Documentation of Extremism Crimes

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## Introduction

**The Crimes That The Iraqi People Have Been Subjected To, From North To South Are Many And Varied. Since The Founding Of The Recent Iraqi State, Iraqis Have Been Subjected To Political, Economic, Religious, Cultural Crimes And Demographic Change. We At The Iraqi Center For Documenting Extremism Crimes Decided To Shed Light On A Number Of These Crimes By Releasing A New Issue Of Extremism Crimes, In Which We Present Some Pictures And Documents With A Brief Description Of These Crimes, So As The Reader Can Be Informed Of The Iraqi Suffering And To Remind Our Generations Who Did Not Contemporize With Those Eras, At The Same Time We Are Working To Document These Crimes In Detail In Other New Issues.**

**In This Issue, We Will Shed Light On The Mass Grave Crimes Committed By The Saddamist Baathist Regime, Which Reached Nearly 210 Cemeteries So Far, Of Which Only 105 Were Opened. Where The Largest Number Of Those Cemeteries Is For The Shiite Who Lived In The Middle And The South, Then Their Kurdish Brothers In The North. These Cemeteries Included Large Numbers Of Children, Girls, Pregnant Women And Disabled People.**

**No Wonder That The Number Has Increased After A Period Of Time, As New Graves Are Still Being Discovered That Were Committed During The Time Of The Baath Regime. We Hope That Allah Has Helped Us To Show The Injustice And Oppression That The Iraqi People Have Suffered.**

**Head Of The Center  
Abass Atiyah Abed**





Human remains buried alive in mass graves

The finding of mass graves in Iraq containing thousands of corpses of Iraqi citizens and other Arab citizens is a piece of evidence of humane and legal condemnation for practices that cannot be ignored and should be condemned vigorously.  
(General secretary Of league of Arab States)



This is what was left of his  
father who left him as a child



A man sitting next to his  
brother's body remains



A mother collecting her son's  
bones in a plastic bag





## Salman cemetery ( Al-Muthanna province )

Salman cemetery is one of the mass graves in south of Iraq which was discovered in Samawah desert – Alshaykhia area in Salman district. There were 130 victims buried alive, mostly women and children. This cemetery caused a nervous breakdown for a number of the staff who worked in the mass graves after seeing painful and heartbreaking views telling the suffering of the dead children.



Salman cemetery



Baby powder was found  
with a dead body of an infant  
(for what crime he was killed)



Shoes of a boy and a girl buried  
with their parents  
(childhood assassination)







## Tobzawa cemetery ( Kirkuk province )



A victim strangled to death



Iraqi Coins found with the victims

where the remains of 185 corpses of women, children and elderly people which were found in the mass grave west of Kirkuk which dates back to 1988 and 1991 where 105 body remains were found in the first site and 52 were found in the second site while 28 remains were found in the third site, as the first site was the headquarter of a military unit of the Baathist regime of Saddam.



## Sahel Akkaza cemetery ( Al-Anbar province )



Victim who buried alive while he was sitting

This was not a site for investment or construction, nor a site for oil drilling or antiquities exploration, rather, it was a site where the remains of Iraqi victims of different ages, sects, and religions were executed by shooting, which their remains were found in large trenches next to their belongings in Akkaza region in Anbar province. It contained 812 Iraqi body remains, women and men, and most of the remains were found with head gunshots.







## Albarjisia cemetery (Al-Basra province )



Two were perfidiously killed  
with their hands cuffed to the back



A father carrying his son's remains



The cemetery located 70 km away from Basra city center and it is 50 meters away from the nearest main street, the approximate area of the cemetery is 7 Iraqi acres and the nearest point to it is the border guard directorate, where there are more than 4000 victims were found.







## Almadina cemetery (Al-Basra province)

A mass grave dates back to 1991 in the Izz al-Din Salim sub-district located in the north of Basra province, where it contains many remains of civilians.



Our police officers when they found the cemetery



Collection of bones scattered at a crime scene





## Mass grave in southern Iraq ( Al-Muthanna province)



Clothes of women and children  
who buried alive



Remains of dead bodies in mass graves

Mass grave containing remains of Kurds who had been buried alive in a desert located in the far south of Iraq in the eighties of the last century, exactly in 1983, moreover, the previous Iraqi regime committed a genocide against Iraqi Shiites and Kurds led by Saddam Hussein's defense minister Ali Hassan Almajeed at that time and more than 182 thousands people were killed, while many of people were displaced to remote areas and detained in camps before being buried alive.







## Al-Zarga cemetery ( Al-Muthanna province)



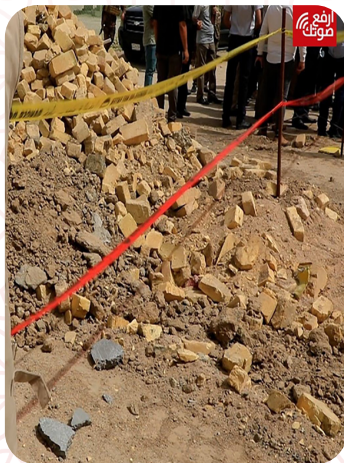
**Al-Zarga cemetery is located in Al-Muthanna Province, north of the city of Samawa, behind the Samawa refinery in the landfill area, which is outside the city borders. The cemetery contained victims of Shiites. Its area is estimated to be about 300 meters long and 25 meters wide.**







## Sayid Dahab cemetery ( Nasiriyah province)



The members of Martyrs Foundation during digging out the corpses of the martyrs

**A mass grave is located in the Sayed Dahab area in the city center of Dhi Qar Province. It was discovered 17 years after the collapse of the Saddamist Baathist regime, during excavation of a residential complex in 2021 West of Nasiriyah, where the workers in that place were surprised by the presence of a large number of victims and that the victims were buried after being tortured.**





## Imam Bakr Cemetery ( Babil )

The cemetery is located in Babil Province, near the shrine of Imam Bakr ibn Ali (pbuh) , which is 90 meters away from the nearest paved street, and about 220 meters away from Babel-Najaf main Street. The cemetery contained victims from central and southern Iraq, all of whom were Shiites.



A dress for a two-year-old girl who  
was buried with her mother



mass grave remains belonging  
to children, girls and women.







## The Hittin martyrs cemetery ( Maysan Province)

The Hittin cemetery is located in Maysan Province in an open area at the beginning of Al-Tayeb Road, which is about 8 km away from the city center and 500 meters from the main street behind the Maysan plastic factory and next to the building of the 10th Brigade of the Border Guards.







## Hamrin Mountains cemetery (Salah ad Din Province)

The cemetery of the Hamrin Mountains is located on the side of the road connecting Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu districts, 40 km away from Tuz Khurmatu district and 2 km away from the nearest main street. The cemetery contained the Anfal victims in 1988 from the Kurdish people.





## The Wadi Qadim cemetery (Sakkal Majalla )



The Wadi Qadim cemetery in the holy Province of Karbala, located 300 meters away from the shrine of Sayyid Judeh. It is about 80 meters away from the main street leading to the Baghdad-Najaf Road. According to the testimony of witnesses and after taking DNA sample from the corpses of Jannah al-Shuhadda cemetery, The number of martyrs is 2,300 Moreover, only 45 bodies had been identified, and the rest are still unknown.







## Cemetery South of Karbala



A mass grave in the south of Karbala. Its victims were buried alive. The cemetery was found in the desert, 20 km south of Karbala. It contains a number of victims who were killed by the Saddamist Baathist regime in 1991 AD.



The remains of a girl's head hair







## Mahari's cemetery (Al-Diwaniyah province)

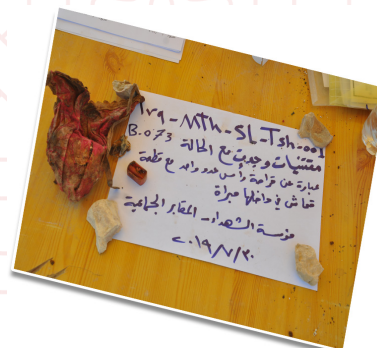


The mass grave is located in Al-Diwaniyah Province in a desert area, 90 km away from the city center and 7 km away from the nearest sub-district (Sayed Abdullah village) and 10 km away from the nearest main street, with an estimated area of about 2500 square meters and according to the witnesses statements, pieces of evidence and documents that were found, the mass grave dates back to the eighties of the last century.

## Tal Sheikh cemetery (Al-Muthanna province)

The cemetery of Tal Sheikh is a mass grave in the south of Iraq, south of Samawa Province (300 km south of Baghdad), containing the remains of more than 70 Iraqi victims, including children, who were executed in 1988 by the Saddamist regime, most of whom were women, babies and children.

### (Martyrs belongings)







## Al-Haidariya Cemetery (Al-Najaf Province)

Al-Haidariya Cemetery is located in a desert area, about 30 km away from the city center Najaf city and about 4 km away from the center of Al-Haidariya district, on the side of the main road leading to Najaf-Karbala Province.



Members of the Mass Graves Service department  
during the performance of their duty



Victims were killed blindfolded



Bones of a victim  
who was murdered in 1991





## Al-Mahawil cemetery (Babil)



The cemetery contains the victims of the Sha'abani uprising against Saddam Hussein in 1991 and it is located in Al-Mahawil district on the side of the main road leading to Baghdad – Babil near the archaeological hill of Abu Hija. It's one of the acts of genocide that were committed by the former Baathist regime and it includes many remains of Iraqi Shiites who were executed collectively.



A mother holds a picture  
of her missing son in the mass graves  
and cries that her son may guide her to his corpse







## Basmaya cemetery (Baghdad)

The cemetery is located in the province of Baghdad, Al-Wahda district, in the Bismayah area, near the Bismayah camp throwing field, within the Bismayah housing complex project, about 30 km southeast of the province and about 600 m through the link between Baghdad and Wasit governorates.



Suspension of work on the project  
until the remains are removed



The cemetery belongs to people who were  
executed during the previous regime





## Cemetery of Syed Ajil (Maysan)

The cemetery is located within the command site of the Tenth Mechanized Division, which was previously known as the headquarters of the Fourth Corps, which is located between the roads (Basra - Maysan) and (Dhi Qar - Maysan), where it is approximately 13 km from the center of Maysan Governorate. The cemetery was opened on 18/1/2014. It goes back to the victims of the popular uprising in 1991.







## Halabja Cemetery - Dilmar (Sulaymaniyah)

The cemetery is located at the beginning of a mountain-side near the pomegranate farms, about 1 km from the construction site of Halabja University and about 3 km from the nearest public street, which is the street leading from Sulaymaniyah Governorate to the center of Halabja city.



Some the mass graves that were committed by Saddamist regime which the major victims were from south and north of Iraq. The number of mass graves which were discovered after 2003 AD is about 210 ones; 105 of which were opened and there are still other mass graves to be opened. Moreover, there are other numbers of graves that are being discovered now and then.



**Basra Governorate Cemeteries**

Taweelah, Abbasiya, Preventive Health Building, Saad Square, Safwan District, Zubair Road - Safwan, College of Physical Education, Zubair District, Basra Road - Al-Amarah, Karma Ali and Jabal Salam



**Babylon Governorate Cemeteries**

Al Mahaweel - Brick Factory, Al Mahaweel Camp, Bab Baghdad, Bab Tuwarej, Shomali, Al Kifl District, and an old cemetery on the Baghdad - Hilla Road



**Baghdad Governorate Cemeteries**

Radwaniyah, the Public Security Directorate, the Nahrawan camp, and the Basmaya area on the Baghdad-Kut road



**Cemeteries of the province of Karbala**

Al-Abbas neighborhood, Al-Razzaza area, the camp, Karbala Tourist Hotel, Al-Salam Hotel, and Karbala-Najaf Road



**Cemeteries of Maysan Province**

South of the city of Al-Amarah, the district of the Salih Castle, the headquarters of the Sixth Corps, the Majidiya area, the shrine of Sayyid Ali, the Abd Al-Aal junction, the headquarters of the Fourth Legion, the sugar cane factory, the Marsh of Al-Amarah, the Gondoul area, the Al-Musharrah district, and the Maimouna district.



**Cemeteries of Sulaymaniyah Governorate**

The village of Kani Toma and the city of Halabja (for chemical weapons victims), the Sirwan area, the Sulaymaniyah Security Department, and the Erbil - Sulaymaniyah road



**Diyala Governorate Cemeteries**

Khanaqin District, Mansouriya Al-Jabal, Mandali, Khanaqin District, and Mandali District.



**Cemeteries of Najaf Governorate**

Najaf city center, Al-Matahna area, Al-Askari neighborhood, Khan Al-Rab', and the outskirts of Najaf city

