Mogtada al-Sadr profile 1973: Born son of Muhammad

Sadia al-Sadr - senior Shia cleric assassinated in 1999 for defying Saddam Hussein

2003: Moatada al-Sadr's followers distribute food and water in poor Shia suburbs of Baghdad during first weeks after U.S.-led invasion

Establishes *Mehdi Army* militia group in defiance of coalition arms controls 2004: Leads uprisings, particularly

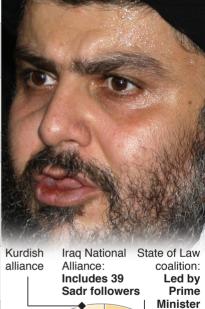
in Najaf, against U.S. forces, whose withdrawal he has always demanded 2005: Followers of Sadr stand for

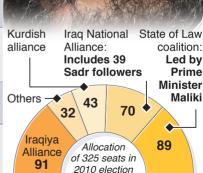
parliament as part of United Iraqi Alliance bloc of Shia political groups 2006-07: Arrest warrant issued in

connection with Sadr's alleged role in 2003 murder of rival Shia cleric -Sadr flees to Iran

2008: Mehdi Army crushed by Iraqi and U.S. forces - Sadr orders militia to lav down arms and disband

Jan 2011: Sadr returns to Iraq after his political movement secures deal to join Nuri al-Maliki's government, with 39 parliamentary seats and eight ministries





Picture: Getty Images

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