

The violations of human rights in Kuwait which accompanied these events have been fully reported by Amnesty International.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS, there have been many wars since 1945, but this is the first time since 1945 that one country has attempted to extinguish entirely the existence of another independent country, another member of the United Nations.

The international community has been united in a manner that is without precedent in its condemnation and rejection of Iraq's aggression against Kuwait.

Since the 2nd of August, there have been 12 United Nations Security Council resolutions expressing that condemnation and rejection.

Iraq did not heed the Security Council's initial call to withdraw from Kuwait.

The Council imposed mandatory, comprehensive economic and trade sanctions against Iraq.

Those sanctions have been almost universally enforced.

There is no evidence that they have had any effect on the attitude of the President of Iraq, or were going to do so in the foreseeable future.

On the 29th of November, the Security Council passed Resolution 678 which authorised the use of "all necessary means" to compel Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait if it had not done so by the 15th of January.