

When the Security Council considers such measures "have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be deemed necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security".

The Security Council was therefore fully empowered to pass Resolution 665, which authorised the use of force to uphold the economic and trade sanctions it imposed on Iraq.

The Council was similarly empowered to pass Resolution 678, authorising the use of "all necessary means" to compel Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait, and calling upon all member states of the United Nations to support actions taken by countries with forces in the region in pursuit of its resolutions.

Twenty-eight members of the United Nations have heeded this call and contributed to the multinational force now operating in the Gulf zone.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS, New Zealand was a founding member of the United Nations.

One of its main objectives was to ensure that the organisation would effectively protect small countries, like New Zealand, against aggression.

This is what Sir Carl Berendsen, New Zealand's first Permanent Representative at the United Nations, said at the first session of the General Assembly in 1946: