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LETTER DATED 13 AUGUST 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
KUWAIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose herewith the statement issued by the Council of Ministers of Kuwait following its meeting of 12 August 1990.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this statement to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad A. ABULHASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Statement issued on 12 August 1990 by the Council
of Ministers of Kuwait

The news agencies have reported the so-called Iraqi initiative to disseminate an atmosphere of peace in the Arabian Gulf region that would rid it of the state of tension that currently prevails there. Rejecting wholesale and in its various details the declared Iraqi position, the Council of Ministers would like to stress the following points:

1. The state of tension now prevailing in the Arabian Gulf region is a natural and inevitable result of the act of aggression committed by Iraq in launching its armed forces by land, sea and air in an invasion of Kuwait. This was a fierce assault, carried out in disregard of the sovereignty of a neighbourly and fraternal State, in breach of all principles and values and in violation of the sanctity of homes, in which peaceful citizens were terrorized and in which there were acts of plunder, looting and armed robbery unprecedented in contemporary history.
2. In its most recent statement, Iraq has acknowledged that its occupation of the State of Kuwait resembles Israel's occupation of Arab territories, and it has thereby revealed itself as playing the same role as that of the Zionist entity in the Arab region.
3. Kuwait is an independent, sovereign State and a member of the United Nations, of the League of Arab States and of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and it has diplomatic relations with various countries of the world, including Iraq. Accordingly, the brutal Iraqi aggression against the State of Kuwait and its attempt to prejudice its existence are an act of aggression against international legitimacy that warrants action on the part of the international community for the relentless and decisive pursuit and chastisement of the aggressor.
4. The Iraqi régime has lost its credibility in a number of respects. It had previously given its pledge to a number of Arab and other leaders that it would not resort to the use of force in order to settle its outstanding problems with the State of Kuwait. However, it broke its word and violated its pledge, and it embarked on this dangerous and treacherous act. It then maintained that it would withdraw its forces from the State of Kuwait in implementation of Security Council resolution 660 (1990), but it has not done so. Consequently, the Iraqi régime can no longer succeed in deceiving Arab and world public opinion in order to extricate itself from its isolation, and all of its attempts to do so are doomed to abject failure.

The statement of the aggressor Iraqi régime is thus no more than an obvious and vain attempt to deceive Arab and world public opinion and to divert attention from the adoption of decisive measures for the implementation of Security Council resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990) and 662 (1990) so as to ensure the full and immediate withdrawal of the aggressor Iraqi forces from the State of Kuwait and the

restoration of legitimate authority as represented by His Highness
Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al Sabah and his Government under the Crown Prince
and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al-Abdulallah Al-Salem Al Sabah.

Victory is nigh, God willing.

