(<u>Japanese Version</u>) (<u>Arabic Version</u>)

(contents)

The Peace on The Horizon - 75 Years after The World War 2 in the Middle East (125)

Chapter 5: Two calendars (Gregorian & Hijri)

125 Iraq invasion of Kuwait & Gulf War (AD 1990-91, Hijri 1410) (2/5)



Iraq was in a state of economic emergency because of substantial debts owe to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. But Hussein ignored the requests of debt repayment by two countries. He told them that Iraq fought against Shiites on behalf of Sunni allies. Iraq sacrificed its soldiers and military equipment for Gulf countries. Therefore, it was no wonder that Gulf oil-producing countries should bear the war expenses.

In history, the money spent on war had been always squeezed from the defeated country after the war. Such principle was upset by the United States after World War II. The rich and generous United States prohibited the allies to squeeze from the defeated enemy, i.e. Germany. It was a lesson from a bitter experience after World War I in which the victorious country France squeezed from the defeated Germany, resulting the rise of the Nazis and led to World War II.

Hussein's proposal for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait seemed to be irrational. But it was not always irrational for Iraq. In the old proverb they say that even a thief had his reasons.

(To be continued ----)

Areha Kazuya (From an ordinary citizen in the cloud)