



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/21955
21 November 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

**LETTER DATED 20 NOVEMBER 1990 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
KUWAIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**

Pursuant to our **notes concerning** the inhuman practices being perpetrated by the **Iraqi** occupying forces against the **Kuwaiti** people, we have the honour to **transmit** to you **the text of** the article by Alfred Lee published in the **Sunday Express** on 18 November 1990. The **article** contains eye-witness accounts by Iraqi soldiers **attesting** to the barbaric acts which the occupying Iraqi forces have committed and are continuing to **commit** in Await.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as an **official** document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammed A. **ABULHASAN**
Permanent Representative

Annex

WE RAPED KUWAIT



Report and pictures
by Alfred Lee
on the
Iraqi border

THESE are the men ordered into Kuwait by Saddam Hussein to loot, murder, rape and burn.

More than 200 of them — officers and soldiers — have deserted from the Iraqi Army and last week I tracked them down to their bolt-hole where they talked openly of the crimes they committed or witnessed.

Their testimony is all the more damning of Saddam's brutality for they freely confess to the horrors they perpetrated and admit they were so sickened by what they were ordered to do that they felt compelled to flee.

When their turn for leave came, they decided to flee from Iraq and seek asylum in Turkey.

They shed their army uniforms and military identification papers. Then, travelling in small units, they zig-zagged northwards towards eastern Turkey in cars, buses and even on bicycles. A few took their wives and children.

I was allowed to speak to all the Iraqis freely, without censorship. They gave first-hand accounts of the invasion and occupation of Kuwait and about life today in Iraq. Their stories make horrifying reading.



MAJEED 24, told of his part in the execution of six Kuwaiti civilians.

He said some were suspected of helping British hostages. Others were accused of being resistance fighters.

But not one of the civilians was given a trial, or even questioned at length.

Majeed said he was an unwilling member of a six-man firing squad which executed two groups of three Kuwaitis.

He said: "We were told some of the Kuwaitis had been giving shelter and food to British and American people in hiding — and that others were resistance fighters. But we knew there could have been no positive proof, because all the Kuwaitis had been picked up just minutes earlier.

"We were ordered to line the civilians up against a wall near the Kuwait Gardens, close to the Al-Sabah roundabout. I knew if I did not go ahead with the executions, I would be shot myself.

"I loaded my rifle, took aim and before the sergeant in charge could say fire, I closed my eyes.

"When the order to shoot came, I just pulled the trigger. I can remember I was trembling. There were six of us in the squad and I tell myself that perhaps I missed. But I think the truth is that I did not miss. The three men in front of us fell down dead.

"The same thing happened again — we shot three more. I felt sick. We were marched away and I have nightmares about it all."



MOHAMMED said Kuwaitis who showed the slightest resistance were burned alive.

He told of a man who tried to stop troops from looting his shop.

"The man was grabbed by two soldiers and his feet and hands were tied. He was carried out into the street where I was standing guard.

"One of the soldiers went back into the shop, brought out a can and poured liquid all over the man. The soldier lit a match, put it to the man — and he immediately burst into flames.

"There was nothing anybody could do. It was all so sudden. The smell of burning of flesh was terrible. When the flames died down, the man had turned into black ashes."

Mohammed, 20, said some of the other troops yelled "murderer" and tried to attack the soldier. But his friend raised his gun and threatened to shoot. "For a minute, everybody stood still. Then the soldier who lit the match and his friend backed away down the street and disappeared."

Mohammed said he and others reported the incident, but were told by their senior officer to forget it or they would be in trouble.



MUFIT, a 25-year-old Iraqi soldier, covers his head in shame as he tells how he and other soldiers caused the deaths of babies during the first days of the Kuwaiti invasion.

Senior officers ordered Mufit and other troops to go from hospital to hospital to remove medical equipment to be taken back to Iraq.

He said: "At the Habbani Maternity Hospital we were told to remove all oxygen tanks from the incubators so that they could be used for Iraqi troops injured in the fighting.

"Doctors and nurses pleaded with us not to do it, saying the babies would die.

"The officers would not listen. There were at least 20 babies in incubators. Three of the mothers were in the hospital and they rushed their babies away. Nurses took away

a few of the others, I don't know where to. The other babies were left on the floor to die."

Mufit helped plunder other hospitals, loading medical equipment on to lorries for transport to Baghdad. But he said: "When I returned to Baghdad for leave, I saw much of the equipment dumped by the roadside, rusting and useless.

"People told me many lorry drivers and their assistants knew they could not personally sell medical equipment on the black market in Iraq.

"On the outskirts of Kuwait City they simply threw away the incubators, oxygen tanks and other medical equipment and went back to load up with food and clothes -- things they knew they could easily sell. It meant the babies had died for nothing."



JASSIM an Iraqi soldier, has given an answer to one of the big mysteries of the Kuwaiti invasion. What happened to the body of the Emir's brother?

It is known that Sheikh Fahd Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah was killed on the first day of the invasion.

Jassim, 21, who was involved in the assault on the Emir's palace near the Kuwait Towers said: "Sheikh Fahd died a hero, guns in his hands, leading his men from the front."

"He personally killed several soldiers around me and he inspired his men to keep up their defence. But they had no chance. We were

too many. When the Sheikh was shot, many of the Iraqis cheered.

"An officer ordered the Sheikh's body to be put in front of a tank and run over."

"I was horrified — and so were all the soldiers who saw it. We just stayed silent. Three of the soldiers were ordered to take away the Sheikh's remains."

● A spokesman for the Association for Free Kuwait in London said: "We have been trying to find out what happened to Sheikh Fahd's body. One report said his remains were in a mortuary, but it was never confirmed. The soldier's story that the body was run over by a tank leaves us deeply saddened."



HIKMAT is 21 year old Iraqi, who watched in horror as 40 of his fellow soldiers raped 20 Filipino and Kuwaiti women on the day of the invasion.

Hikmat refused to take part in the mass rape — and decided there and then to desert.

Today he is Turkey, where authorities are considering giving him refugee status.

The Filipinos, all young housemaids or cooks working for Kuwaiti families, had gathered in fear as battles raged in Kuwait City.

Hikmat said: "I was in Area Eight, the south part of the city called Jabriya, when my unit saw the column of girls running for safety into the Filipino Embassy.

"My sergeant told us to stop them. We fired shots in the air and yelled to the girls to halt.

"There were also Kuwaiti girls running through the streets. We rounded them up and put them with the Filipinos. We lined them up against a wall. Our sergeant told us: 'Do what you want with them'.

"All the soldiers looked at each other. Then one of them, a friend I have known for two years, made the first move.

"He walked up to one of the Filipino girls and tore off her dress. I was ashamed for him. Then other soldiers moved in too.

"The girls started screaming. Some were crying. Two ran off, both Kuwaitis I think, and were shot in the back. They were left bleeding in the streets.

"I couldn't believe what was happening. I just stood there and did nothing — and so did two or three other members of my unit.

"The others yelled to us: 'Come on, join in... they are only Filipinos'.

"We refused, but more soldiers who were in the area saw what was happening and rushed over to join the others. There must have been 40 or more.

"The girls were all raped. Any who struggled were beaten into submission.

"Afterwards, the girls ran off. Somebody thought they were going to cross the desert to safety. If they did, I think they may have perished. Some of them had no shoes. None had water."