

# Unilateral Military Action and US Foreign Policy

**Date of Adoption:** July 25, 2003

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**Preamble:** Whereas the United States (US) did not have the approval of the United Nations (UN) to defensively invade Iraq thus making it a unilateral military action of the largest military nation against a country suffering from years of economic sanctions; *and*

Whereas the U.S has admitted that it has a destabilization plan for Iraq (2); *and*

Whereas the UN Security Council imposed comprehensive economic sanctions against Iraq on August 6, 1990 , as a result of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait , and have not lifted the sanctions to this day. There sanctions were imposed in order to reach other goals of Iraqi disarmament, return of prisoners of war etc. The US and UK governments pledged to block the lifting of sanctions as long as Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein was in power (1), even though Saddam Hussein was put in power by the US (1), and became president of Iraq in 1979 (3); *and*

Whereas the UN sanctions created a humanitarian crisis in Iraq in which between 1990-1999, over 1.7 million people in Iraq died, 250 die each day and every child in Iraq suffers from some degree of malnutrition as a direct result (2); *and*

Whereas the U.S. has employed the same strategy many times: from 1950 to 1953 against the elected government of Mossadegh in Iran, leading to its overthrow and the bloody reign of the Shah; in 1954 against the democratically elected government of Arbenz in Guatemala, leading to a U.S.-engineered military coup and the subsequent slaughter of over 100,000 Indian people; from 1970 to 1973 against a democratically elected government of Salvador Allende in Chile which ended in the coming to power of the dictatorship of General Pinochet and the murder of 30,000 Chileans. In each case, those governments were replaced by U.S. puppets that looted the countries' land and resources for the benefit of Western corporations and transformed the territory into a staging ground for CIA operations in the respective regions (2); *and*

Whereas the UN stated that Iraq , while not cooperating fully with inspections, did not have weapons of mass destruction only some missiles that could travel further than the UN approved, which was 170km versus 150km; *and*

Whereas the Canadian government did not support a military invasion of Iraq without UN approval.

Whereas no weapons of mass destruction have been found in Iraq , and the existence of such weapons was the central reason for military action.

**Resolution:** Therefore be it resolved that the Kwantlen University College Student Association condemns the unilateral military action of the US and Britain in their Invasion of Iraq, and condemns the actions of these governments as a gross violation of human rights and unjustified.

Be it further resolved that the Kwantlen University College Student Association condemn U.S. foreign policy that seeks to violently overthrow governments.

## References

1. From the Global Policy Forum web site [www.globalpolicy.org](http://www.globalpolicy.org).
2. From the INTERNATIONAL ACTION CENTER on the UNICEF report released Thursday, August 12, 1999 on the continually increasing mortality rates for children in Iraq .
3. February 18, 1998 , "WHERE DID SADDAM COME FROM? PART I" Memo To: Chairman Jesse Helms, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, From: Jude Wanniski, Re: Where did Saddam Hussein come from? Published on-line: <http://www.polyconomics.com/searchbase/02-18-98.html>

