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SOMCHART TAMMASIRI : THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN SETTLING THE IRAQ-KUWAIT CRISIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UN CHARTER. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF. CHUMPORN PACHUSANOND, Ph.D. 199 PP. ISBN 974-581-538-1

This thesis is aimed to study upon the roles of the United Nations concerning the methods under the UN Charter in settling the crisis between Iraq and Kuwait. The time scope of the study is limited to the period between the 2nd day of August 1990 on which Iraq invaded Kuwait and the 28th day of February 1991 on which Iraq finally withdrew its troops.

It is found that although the UN based its policy upon its right in pursuant of rules under chapter VII of the UN Charter, it still had to take into account other relevant political factors such as the end of the cold war, the cooperation among superpowers and the crisis of oil and gas. It is also found that in settling the dispute the UN had to observe the international customary law, the international law on human rights and rules of war and so on.

This thesis has proposed the following suggestions in order to prevent the breach of peace among nations which somehow may occur in the future. Firstly, the international organizations ought to be given far more actual roles in keeping peace. Secondly, the UN should exercise its power under article 43 of the UN Charter in forming the UN own forces. Next, there must be the UN participation in arms reduction among state members. Lastly, The UN must persuade every state to adopt the UN Charter and international law as another measure to dispute settlement whilst the political means are being used.