

1.2.1 Saddam Husein and Baathism ideology aspirations

Iraq finally won the war. It remained economically ruined. At the same time Saddam aspired once again to become a leader of Arab world proclaiming that he was protecting Arabs from Persian (non-Arabic) Iran. The main issue were the money borrowed from oil rich countries. As mentioned above the intelligence community as well as the press cover concentrated on the future in Europe. The arising Gulf conflict was covered mainly Arab League of nations and strongly underrated. Arabic diplomacy historically based on many non-written ancient habits, and relies strongly on the non-written promises as a bit naive nature of their nations. Both Husni Mumbarak and the king Fahd were assured that Saddam Husein is just bluffing when deterring Kuwait. By own words both felt the broken promises like the knife in their back and joined they military units to formed coalition. The satellite snaps showed completely different picture of the story and at least 48 hours before the invasion started on August 2nd there emergency of war was raised to "orange" level. Both president Bush and British prime minister Margaret Thatcher were kept in Camp David residence on bilateral meeting: but they reaction was very quick and immediate as described lower.

1.2.2 April Glaspie, the US ambassador to Iraq

One of the mistake of Saddam in diplomacy was meet the U.S. Ambassador on July 28th on bilateral talk. There exist more transcripts of their talks however the most medialized version in (Danspeckgruber, 1996) cites Glaspie saying: „We have no opinion on your Arab-Arab conflicts, such as your dispute with Kuwait. Secretary Baker has directed me to emphasize the instruction, first given to Iraq in the 1960s, that the Kuwait issue is not associated with America.”

Her words worthily ended up the carrier of this senior diplomat and confused Saddam even more: that USA would not react at least not in military way. That seems a bit strong as Arabic culture by then did not recognize much a women authority. Anyhow was vaguely said during the meeting it was in sharp opposite to what both Bush and Thatcher said on improvised conference just 5 days later.

1.3 Hostages Diplomacy

Very unprecedented issue occurred when Sadddam Husein hold the hundreds of foreign hostages against their will. That was strictly condemned by the whole world. Bush (Campell, 1991) did not over emphasize this particular issue just clearly proclaimed that “He will make Iraq government fully responsible for the health and lives of the hostages held against their will” –in this contexts as at the same time dozens of foreign press and TV workers are voluntarily coming to Iraq and accredit here to cover: under both sides censorship as Peter Arnet mentioned.