

Mr. Milliken: Mr. Speaker, Notice of Motion No. P-31 that I have been after the parliamentary secretary to answer for some time, asks about the cost of the deployment of Canadian forces personnel to Oka.

This morning I received from the Minister of National Defence a press release that indicated a total cost of \$83 million, so obviously the minister has this information. He must have had it in order to cook up this press release. In the circumstances—

An hon. member: Oh, oh.

Mr. Milliken: If the government House leader would look at the Notice of Motion on the Order Paper, it asks for details. Surely these details are now available if the Minister of National Defence has a total.

I wonder if the government House leader would agree immediately to this motion. He could table the documents tomorrow or Friday.

Mr. Cooper: Mr. Speaker, as usual I bend over backward for this member. I do everything I possibly can to accomplish all the various requests he makes of this government. If he noticed earlier today, I tabled responses to 95 petitions. I am not sure, but I suspect 89 of them were his.

I can tell him, we are looking at his particular Motion No. P-31. My information is that he should have an answer not soon but very soon.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Shall the remaining Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers be allowed to stand?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

INVASION OF KUWAIT

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

Right Hon. Joe Clark (Secretary of State for External Affairs) moved:

That this House, noting that the Government of Iraq has not complied with the United Nations Security Council resolutions concerning the invasion of Kuwait and the detention of third country nationals, supports the United Nations in its efforts to ensure

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compliance with Security Council resolution 660 and subsequent resolutions.

He said: Mr. Speaker, today we are on the eve of another important Security Council vote. I think it is right for Parliament to consider the implications of the crisis that prompts this vote. It is the intention of the government through this crisis to consult as much as possible with the people of Canada and with Parliament, just as we have been consulting extensively with our allies. I intend, in the course of my remarks, to report briefly upon some of the conversations that I have had over the last 16 days with countries involved directly as Canada is in the gulf.

We tried, in this extraordinary crisis, to offer candour to the House and to expect from the House and to ask from the House understanding of the larger international implications of the grave issues that face us. We are trying to approach this issue step by step. It is in that context that I want to take this opportunity to set out the thinking of the government on the decision that is before us in the Security Council tomorrow and my view of the context in which that decision will be taken. I expect there will be other debates in this House as the situation evolves.

This vote, Sir, comes near the end of Canada's two-year term on the Security Council. It is our fifth such term, a record for non-permanent members of that council.

That is an appropriate record because, I dare say, no other country has been as loyal a supporter of the ideals of this world organization in whose founding Canada participated actively and creatively.

When we look for a noble and far-sighted vision for managing world affairs in what will be a difficult decade and century to come, we can hardly do better than to draw on the vision of the United Nations charter.

The great sadness of our times has been that the charter was a dead letter for 40 years, because of the paralysis of the cold war.

The cold war is over. I was in Moscow the week before last, and I found an extraordinarily different country from the austere monolith I had visited five short years ago. Sadly, their problems in the Soviet Union are enormous but they have a country and they have a leadership and they have a people with great reserves of strength. Nations like Canada will and must help them where we can.