

member Pauline Jewett asked the Secretary of State for External Affairs to make Canadian opposition to US funding of the contra rebels more public.¹⁵ Liberal member Warren Allmand asked Mr. Clark whether he would be willing to consider an all-party resolution condemning such attacks. He said that "the support of this entire House for those Congressmen [who are also opposed to the rebels] would be very helpful in bringing to an end this type of interference in the affairs of Nicaragua...."¹⁶ Mr. Clark replied:

I think the consequences of an action of that kind may indeed be counter-productive. It may complicate rather than achieve the goal of the Hon. Member....I think it is intolerable that projects of this kind...are the subject of that kind of attack and I am going to see if there are practical steps we can take.¹⁷

Liberal member Roland de Corneille called upon Mr. Clark to put the action before the United Nations as an act of terrorism and called upon the Government to ask the US to cease such attacks.¹⁸ At the end of June, Mr. Allmand specifically asked Mr. Clark what he had said to the US Secretary of State on the matter and also asked if Mr. Clark was ready to facilitate a House resolution condemning attacks on civilian projects. Mr. Clark replied that he was awaiting further details from the US Secretary of State and stated:

...I was shocked by the attack upon a Canadian aid project that involved, among other things, the loss of life of children. There should be no doubt in the minds of the United States Government about the abhorrence on the part of Canadians of actions of that kind.¹⁹

Conservative member Benno Friesen told Mr. Clark that the Conservative Party had been banned in Nicaragua and that the International Red Cross was

¹⁵ Commons Debates, 1 June 1987, p. 6593.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Commons Debates, 4 June 1987, p. 6730; 25 June 1987, p. 7599.

¹⁹ Commons Debates, 29 June 1987, p. 7746.