

seek that, or to follow that or other procedures that can bring an end to a conflict which is more and more gruesome every day.²⁶

On 4 May 1988, NDP Member Pauline Jewett also condemned the use of chemical weapons in the Gulf conflict. Further, Ms Jewett pointed to the US decision to produce binary weapons and stated:

...I urge the Government to reconsider its misguided and unqualified support of the United States' production of a new regime of chemical weapons, namely, binary agents. Real progress toward an international convention banning chemical weapons will be encouraged if the Government of Canada now takes a strong stand against these new agents of death.²⁷

On 25 March 1988, questions were raised in the House concerning the production of chemical weapons and antidotes to them at the Defence Research Establishment at Suffield, Alberta. NDP Member Jim Fulton referred to the fact that production contracts for the antidote drug HI-6 were being considered for a firm in Edmonton, and asked:

Will the deputy Prime Minister give his assurance that before any further production...of chemical or biological weapons or potential antidotes to those is contracted in Canada, the Government will produce in public a position paper on how such production by Canada will affect the potential for progress toward a world-wide production ban on chemical and biological weapons?²⁸

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark replied:

I cannot accept the premises of [the] question without

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Commons Debates, 4 May 1988, p. 15109.

²⁸ Commons Debates, 25 March 1988, p. 14136.