

East, I spent many hours in discussion with Iraq's neighbours, including the President of Turkey, the King of Jordan, the Prime Minister of Israel, and with the ministers for foreign affairs of those countries. I also met at length with President Mubarak of Egypt and with his Foreign Minister, Dr. Meguid.

Several weeks ago, I had met with other foreign ministers, from the Gulf area, from Saudi Arabia and Qatar. I set out for all these interlocutors the view of this Government regarding the unacceptability of Iraq's invasion.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to this House today that every head of state, every head of government and every minister with whom we have met have shared that view.

The view in Canada, in the region, and throughout the world is the same. Iraq is isolated. Iraq has behaved abominably. It has invaded a small neighbour, and it has done its utmost to ensure that its restoration will be impossible. It has taken thousands of hostages, including Canadians. This destruction of a small country is "unbelievable" to quote President Mubarak of Egypt, who told me of specific and categorical assurances that had been given to him personally by Iraq's President only days before Iraq unleashed its vast military arsenal against Kuwait.

From the beginning of this crisis we have all hoped that peaceful means would produce the necessary Iraqi compliance with Security Council resolutions. Indeed, Canada has been working strenuously since the beginning of August to seek just such a peaceful solution. We have done so in the United Nations, we have done so in the region, and we have done so in close consultation with all members all around the world of the Security Council. Officials of my Department have been travelling around the world regularly, consulting particularly with members who rarely vote with Canada to try to encourage a unanimity and the consensus that will allow the United Nations to be effective in these circumstances.

I am sure that I speak for all Canadians in hoping that a peaceful solution may still be possible. Time, however, is running out.

Tomorrow at the United Nations in New York, Canada will, as a member of the Security Council, participate in the formal consideration of a new resolution. This new resolution will almost certainly authorize the use of whatever means are necessary to remove Iraq from Kuwait and to restore to Kuwait its own destiny.

For Canada and for others, what is at stake is the integrity of our international order, and the credibility of