

Government Orders

Some hon. members: That is a good idea.

Mr. Allmand: He would have to put his own life on the line with all the men behind him. But, no, we have a situation where politicians, diplomats and generals decide to go to war and risk the lives of a lot of young men who do not know what the issues are all about while they sit in their comfortable offices in the capitals of the world.

As I listened to the Prime Minister this morning say that there may be a few casualties, I thought this is the new Dr. Strangelove.

I see that my time is coming to an end, but I want to make a final point. War is not a romantic escapade. It means the destruction of many innocent lives and it leaves its scars on families, nations and environments for generations to come.

Everything possible must be done to avoid war. In this case that has not happened. Everything possible has not been pursued. If we really honour the United Nations charter then more effort has to be made in pursuing non-military solutions. It is the government, not the opposition, that does not trust the United Nations.

[*Translation*]

Mrs. Marie Gibeau (Bourassa): Madam Speaker, I would like to ask the hon. member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce a question. Five and a half months ago, Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait and that is when the war started, if he wants to use this expression. More recently, former hostages told us that a week before their release fresh eggs were available on the free market in Kuwait and Iraq. Newspapers revealed that military equipment

made in Germany would also be delivered to Saddam Hussein in the weeks to come.

Canada has played a key role in the application of sanctions. Navy personnel on board our three ships intercepted almost 1,600 ships, in other words, they have done more than 25 per cent of the work, while accounting for only about 10 per cent of all troops deployed to control sanctions.

A while ago, I heard some opposition members say that we could control all transborder exchanges and material transfers by way of satellites. I want to ask to the member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce how he sees the problem, what are the means he would propose to control and prevent smuggling going on right now between Iran and Iraq, and how he would protect the borders, between Iran and Iraq and between Syria and Iran, when we have absolutely no right over these territories. We know that these countries have borders that are absolutely impossible to secure completely. We have an extraordinary example of this in the fact that Canada and United States have signed the most perfect treaties to prevent drug circulation between our countries, but our borders are absolutely impossible to control. How would he manage, personally, to do it over there?

Madam Deputy Speaker: I am sorry, but the hon. member will have to wait until a little later today to answer these questions.

It being midnight, pursuant to the order made previously during this sitting, the House stands adjourned until today at two o'clock, pursuant to Standing Order 24(1).

The House adjourned at midnight.