### Government Orders

In the Gospel of Saint Matthew it says: "Blessed are the peacemakers for they will be the children of God". I say to you, Mr. Speaker, blessed are today's peacemakers because they will preserve and maintain the sanctity of life of the children of God all around this world. That is the way that we should behave as a country to protect the children of this world. The way that we can do it is to stay true to our traditions, our values, and our beliefs.

# [Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): On a point of order, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Government House leader.

## [English]

Mr. Cooper: Mr. Speaker, there have been discussions among the three parties and as many of the Independents as I was able to contact. I believe Your Honour will find unanimous consent for the following motion:

That the House continue to sit beyond the ordinary hour of daily adjournment until 12:00 midnight, in order to continue debate on Government Business No. 27 respecting the Persian Gulf crisis;

That the proceedings on Private Members' Business be suspended and this day's scheduled item retain its place on the Order of Precedence on the *Order Paper*;

That no dilatory motions or motion to adjourn the House or quorum calls be received by the Chair; and

That at 12:00 midnight, the House shall adjourn until 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, January 16, 1991 and when the Orders of the Day are called, the House shall resume debate on Government Business No. 27.

#### • (1650)

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): Is there unanimous consent to receive that motion?

Mr. Milliken: Mr. Speaker, with one brief caveat. I think at three o'clock tomorrow there will be Routine Proceedings called first and, upon government business being called, the debate will be resumed. Otherwise, we are in full agreement with the motion.

Mr. Axworthy (Saskatoon—Clark's Crossing): Mr. Speaker, there is full agreement on behalf of the New Democratic Party too.

Mr. Nowlan: Mr. Speaker, this is not a caveat. I understand the parliamentary secretary's motion. I am in agreement because I guess the intent is to continue the debate until all members have had a chance to speak and we will see tomorrow at six o'clock what we do then.

Mr. Cooper: Mr. Speaker, I can confirm first of all that yes, we would follow the normal Routine Proceedings

tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. It is certainly our intention at this point to have this debate continue to give every member an opportunity to participate in it. It is an important debate, and that is precisely why we asked that the House be called back so that members could participate in it.

## [Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): I gather there is unanimous consent to put the motion. The House has heard the terms of the motion presented by the parliamentary secretary. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some hon. members: Yes.

Motion agreed to.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): It is so ordered.

We will now proceed to the question and comment ten-minute period.

The hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Patrick Boyer (Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State for External Affairs): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the hon. member.

### [English]

I think the hon. member has given a very powerful speech and made a number of points. However, the points with respect to sanctions I find to be very strongly advanced. I find there is a great deal of validity in what the hon. member says about the importance and the role of sanctions in a situation like this one. I will return to this subject at greater length when I am speaking in this debate myself and pursue further the points he has made.

There is one area that I would ask him to clarify at this time, and that is with respect to his statements regarding the resolutions that have been passed by the Security Council of the United Nations and his apparent suggestion that these resolutions were somehow in violation of the UN charter itself.

Clearly these resolutions were not passed in any vacuum. They were passed after they had been drafted by members of the Security Council and examined certainly by the Secretary–General of the UN and his staff, his legal advisors whose responsibility it is to see that resolutions are not only in accordance with the wording of the charter, but in fact further the intent and purpose of the charter.