

other channels.²²

Referring to the fact that the Government also planned to raise the issue with the United Nations, Mr. Clark went on to state that:

...there is established in the United Nations secretary generalship a requirement and a capacity to seek expert confirmation of the facts that should be done, and then the problem arises...to find ways in which international opinion, apart from simply being expressed in the strongest possible terms, can be made effective against Iraq and against Iran. That is the challenge. If there is some way in which Canada can move that process forward, I am certainly eager to find and follow that way.²³

Mr. Blaikie referred to the possibility of an arms embargo on the two countries, observing:

I think Canada has a special role to play in calling the world community to account, the superpowers and everyone motivated....One of the opportunities the Minister has, it seems to me, is to take a leading role in getting the world community to put that kind of arms embargo on both those nations.²⁴

Mr. Clark agreed with Mr. Blaikie's suggestion, but questioned how such an idea would be put into practice.²⁵ Nevertheless, the Minister stated:

We are seeking more unanimity by more countries, and we want to make it clear that not only are we prepared to be a part of an embargo...but that we will be actively urging others to

22 Ibid.

23 Ibid.

24 Ibid., p. 14135.

25 Ibid.