

interests put in jeopardy by the invasion and annexation of Kuwait.

Following from those objectives and in co-operation with other countries active in the international consensus arrayed against Iraq, since the beginning of this crisis we have been trying to ensure:

- that the UN-imposed sanctions are made as effective as possible;
- that the international consensus is sustained;
- that humanitarian and economic problems created by the crisis and the sanctions are addressed quickly and sympathetically, both as an intrinsically important goal and one supportive in sustaining the international consensus;
- that peaceful means to end the dispute are explored, while insisting that such means must be fully consistent with UN resolutions.

Well, Sir, after where are we today? Iraq is still occupying Kuwait, in spite of universal condemnation and the near-universal application of sanctions.

We, of course, hope that sanctions will help to persuade Saddam Hussein to withdraw. We continue to believe that they help make clear our resolve. But we also now recognize that sanctions, in and of themselves, are not sufficient to force a withdrawal, if the Iraqi Government places a higher priority on holding on to its territorial gains than on the resumption of normal life for its citizenry. We simply have to face that fact.

The Government in Baghdad has been using innocent civilians of third countries, including Canada, in its efforts to wrest concessions from the international community and to try to win propaganda points with its own supporters. And it has proceeded at the same time with a ruthless program to annihilate all traces of Kuwait's separate existence. In short, Iraq has repeatedly ignored the demands of the international community in successive Security Council resolutions passed since August 2nd. It has failed to comply with the obligations incumbent upon it on the basis of international law, on the basis of the principles of civilized behaviour, and on the basis of its own membership in the United Nations.

I have, as I said, in the last several days been in the Middle East. This trip followed intensive talks that both the Prime Minister and I had with the leaders of the Soviet Union, the European Community, and the United States. In the Middle