

1988 Nobel Peace Prize and to review Canada's long-standing commitment to UN peace-keeping operations.<sup>29</sup> MP Herb Gray (Lib.) spoke on behalf of the Liberal Party, extending his congratulations to the recipients as follows:

Canada plays a special role when it comes to the concept of peacekeeping. I think it is clear - and history records this - that this very concept was something created by a Canadian. The late Right Hon. Lester Pearson, when he was Secretary of State for External Affairs in the Government of Louis St. Laurent, at that time convinced the United Nations to establish a force made up of troops of member countries, including Canada, in a way which resolved the Suez crisis of 1956. As a result, Mike Pearson received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1957....[T]he awarding of this year's Nobel Prize...is a confirmation of how important, how valid, and how successful the concept...developed in 1956 has proven to be over the years.<sup>30</sup>

On 24 August 1988, Mr. Beatty deposited an Order in Council with the House for Canadian participation in the UN Iran-Iraq Military Observer's Group (UNIIMOG). He outlined the duties of the Canadian Forces and the communications team to be sent to assist UNIIMOG.<sup>31</sup> The opposition parties unanimously supported the motion. However, reservations concerning the necessity of debating this matter in light of the unanimous consent of the House for the motion, and the lack of opportunity to discuss peacekeeping in the general context of Canada's foreign and defence policies<sup>32</sup>, prompted MP Derek Blackburn (NDP) to comment:

...[I]f you look at the Government's White Paper you will see that the Conservatives devoted just four paragraphs out of an 89-page document to peacekeeping. That shows you that support for the UN and peacekeeping really is not important to the Government, at least not at the time the White Paper was put together....Canadians have rejected the Conservative cold war vision of the world, and the Minister knows it. Now he is on his own little media campaign to try to tie his Government's image to peacekeeping. Otherwise, why are we not debating the submarine programme [and] the total force structure programme here in the House?<sup>33</sup>

In the same debate, Minister for External Relations Monique Landry insisted that Canadian participation in UNIIMOG was "in line with the many recommendations contained in the White Paper on Defence published in 1987."<sup>34</sup>

<sup>29</sup> *Commons Debates*, 29 September 1988, pp. 19747-48.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 19748.

<sup>31</sup> *Commons Debates*, 24 August 1988, pp. 18801-806.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 18806-18809.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 18808.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 18810-18811.