

On 11 May 1989, PC Member Barbara Greene stated:

Europe is incensed and outraged at the disaster zone that is now Romania. Hungary is overflowing with refugees from this cruel regime.³⁴

On 20 June 1989 PC Member Maurice Tremblay informed the House that thousands of Bulgarian citizens, belonging to the Turkish minority, had been expelled to neighbouring countries. Tremblay stated that he was pleased that External Affairs Minister Clark had issued a communiqué on 16 June 1989 expressing Canada's concern about the expulsions, and that the Bulgarian chargé d'affaires had been called in and been made aware of the Canadian disapproval of his Government's actions.³⁵

Statements were also made in the House on behalf of individual Soviet citizens and minority groups within the Soviet Union.³⁶

On 23 May 1989, one day prior to the start of the Third Francophone Summit in Dakar, Senegal, Opposition Leader John Turner asked whether the Government intended to "denounce vigorously the human rights abuses of some Francophone countries" at the Summit. The Minister of State (Finance) Gilles Loiseleur replied:

...[T]he Secretary of State (for External Affairs) has indeed placed a resolution for debate at the Dakar conference. I believe and hope that this will be a beginning of the improvement he desires.³⁷

Following the crackdown of the Chinese Government on protesters in Beijing's Tian'anmen Square on 3 to 4 June 1989, External Affairs Minister Clark proposed the following motion, seconded by the leaders of the Liberal Party and the New Democrat Party, which received the unanimous consent of the House:

...[N]oting that:

-the relationship between Canada and the People's Republic of China is important to Canadians and has been of benefit to both countries over the past many years;

-authorities in the People's Republic of China have directed the armed forces of China to attack the unarmed civilian population of Beijing in contravention of all humane principles of conduct;

-the students and citizens of Beijing were peacefully advocating democratic principles and human freedoms as is the fundamental right of all peoples of the world; and the authorities of China resorted to the use of excessive and

³⁴ *Commons Debates*, 11 May 1989, p. 1590. See also: 18 May 1989, pp. 1910-1911.

³⁵ *Commons Debates*, 20 June 1989, p. 3292.

³⁶ *Commons Debates*, 25 August 1988, p. 18841; 26 August 1988, p. 18902; and 3 May 1989, p. 1242.

³⁷ *Commons Debates*, 23 May 1989, p. 2042.