

War II and perhaps to the Korean War. Nations were behaved and ask questions later. The tendency was to shoot first and think it is a fair comparison, is that the free world has responded in a unanimous way.

The Soviet leadership must be convinced that the people of this country and every other country in this world, must feel safe when living on commerce and art craft. All countries must understand that every citizen in this world, whatever political philosophy motivates them, must not be moved on the geopolitical chessboard of crises after World War II that we shall continue to say that we will not respond to rhetoric with rheto-ric, but to say with courage, no nation can excuse such an act as that committed by the Soviet Union on Korean Airlines flight 007.

Miss Pauline Jewett (New Westminister-Courtice): Mr. Speaker, as the Leader of the New Democratic Party said in introducing this motion for an emergency debate today, nothing, no national security interest, no fear of espionage, no defiance of borders can excuse such an act as that committed by the Soviet Union on Korean Airlines flight 007. Since first learning of the attack, we have been appalled by Soviet actions and reactions; not the actions and reactions that one would expect of what we had thought to be a leading power in the world. At the very beginning there was a screen of silence, total silence on the Korean air carrier having been shot down. Indeed, on September 2, in my first response to the Soviet silence I condemned them, as did the Secretary of State for External Relations (Mr. Pepin). I said that down, indeed, on September 2, in my first response to the Soviet silence I condemned them, as did the Secretary of State for External Relations (Mr. Pepin). I said there should immediately be an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council, that Canada should play a major role in pressuring the issue forward, that the Council should authorize to conduct a full investigation of the matter and failing that, a general meeting of the General Assembly should be called. That was a statement I made on behalf of my Party on September 2.

• (2220)

When the Soviet Union continued to be silent and made no effort whatsoever to take any responsibility for this immoral effort which caused some people to come up that they would not want to conduct an investigation. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that it may be possible for us now to go forward to the General Assembly, and indeed I hope it would conduct an investigation.

Now the final straw is that we have heard that the request to the Security Council of the United Nations that they conduct a full investigation has been vetoed by the Soviet Union and probably, I understand, because some countries, that would want a full investigation because they may be other countries, maybe the United States, maybe Poland as well. Some people might have said, "Oh, well, by Poland surely must realize by now that there is absolutely no justification for its act."

I recall very vividly that when Israel brought down an airplane, the Soviet Union was very critical, very critical of Israel, as we all were. So it has become almost unbelievable that we should have to come together and bring this message to a country, which is a great power in the world and which surely must realize by now that there is absolutely no justification for its act.

However, some provocation or whether one thinks there was an unarmed civilian airliner whether one thinks there was world to the absolute basic fact that one does not shoot down world in the Houses of Assembly of most countries of the agreement in the House of Commons that the House of Commons should shoot down an unarmed civilian aircraft. As I say, there is, I think, no disagreement in the House of Commons that one good enough to say, "Well, they may have been provoked." There may indeed have been some provocation, but one does not shoot down an unarmed civilian aircraft, As I say, introduce enough provocation or whether one thinks there was an unarmed civilian airliner whether one thinks there was an unarmed civilian airliner whether one thinks there was a

be possible to have a special session of the General Assembly by its total silence with regard to the rest of the world. This matter between the United States and the Soviet Union, but United States or toward any single nation, because this is not a act and by the attitude of the Soviet Union, not just toward the think, continue to be shocked by such an aggressive and violent 6 in his press release and again today, all of us in this House, I act, as the Leader of my Party described it both on September 6, in this press release and again today, all of us in this House, I effort whatsoever to take any responsibility for this immoral effort which caused some people to come up that they would not want to conduct an investigation.

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