

I want to congratulate the leader of the New Democratic Party on the serious and thoughtful nature of her remarks. She clearly was attempting to be constructive, and set forth, in some very general terms, other options which she thinks should be explored.

She made the point that this is an extraordinary time. It is, and that requires all of us to do everything we can to bring forward the best practical advice we can.

The Honourable Member and I may argue about what "realism" means, but I think she would agree that the Government, and the world, require much more precision as to other options than she was able to provide today and we look forward to receiving that later.

The new Leader of the Opposition made essentially four points.

He wants to wait for sanctions to have an effect, yet he gives this House no idea as to how long he proposes to wait; and he gives this House not one iota of evidence that the sanctions program we have mounted will affect Iraqi political leadership or military capacity. I want to return to the question of sanctions, but hope that other spokespersons of the Liberal Party will be far more precise in indicating exactly how long they want to wait.

Second, he pretends that the use of force in the Gulf would not have the authority of the United Nations. That is absolutely false. Resolution 678, Articles 2 and 3 "authorizes Member States co-operating with the Government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before 15 January 1991 fully implements, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, the foregoing resolutions, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement resolutions 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area; requests all States to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of paragraph 2 of the present resolution."

Third, he proposes to "call back" Canadian troops.

And fourth, he makes the curious and alarming argument that because the United Nations failed in Tibet, failed in Cyprus and failed elsewhere, we should not help the United Nations succeed in Kuwait.

Mr. Speaker, 167 days ago, Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. He did so without justifiable provocation. He did so brutally and totally. That was when war began. Today Kuwait remains occupied. It has been plundered; more than half its population has been forced to flee; Amnesty International has