

Saddam Hussein and those who are in military control in Iraq.

Those members of the House and those Canadians who have taken the time to read UN resolutions 660 to 674 know that the intention of the UN and of the Security Council was, through a variety of measures and resolutions, to make the sanctions against Iraq increasingly airtight, to make sure that all kinds of commodities that could get in or get out of Iraq were being controlled by the international community. Is the minister suggesting that it is the view of the committee of the United Nations that the sanctions are not working or is that the minister's interpretation? Certainly those of us who have taken the time to read the views of international experts on sanctions know that they have said the real bite of sanctions *vis-à-vis* Iraq and its economy, both military and non military, is not expected until some time either early or perhaps well on in 1991. That is where the targeting of the January 15 date does not make sense in terms of the information made public by international experts who have observed sanctions in many different situations.

• (1720)

Is it the view of the committee of the United Nations that the sanctions are not working, or is that the interpretation that the minister and perhaps her government are giving to the matter of sanctions?

Mrs. Collins: I thank my colleague for his question.

I think sanctions apply differently in different situations. Obviously the time frame can vary. I think in South Africa it was a very different kind of situation than we are facing here in Iraq and that one cannot necessarily compare as some people have tried to do from some of the information I have seen. As I understand it, not only is it this government's view, similar kinds of concerns have been expressed by the committee which is involved in review and has that responsibility at the UN.

While I think the blockade from my understanding is working well, there may be possibilities of things coming in and out in other areas. We recognize it has not had the impact on deterring or changing Saddam Hussein and those others who are involved in making that decision. That ultimately is what has to happen. That is what this is all about. We cannot simply step back and take the attitude that it is okay and we will just wait. There has to

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be continuous pressure put on Iraq and Saddam Hussein so that he knows all the time that the international community is watching carefully and will not tolerate this, and that increasing pressure of turning the vice on him is what hopefully will bring him and others in Iraq to their senses.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Questions and comments are now terminated.

Mrs. Christine Stewart (Northumberland): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thank you for recognizing me, but before we continue debate on this very important motion, pursuant to Standing Order 26(1) I would like to move:

That the House continue to sit beyond the ordinary hour of daily adjournment for the purpose of consideration of government business No. 24.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): The House has heard the terms of the motion moved by the government House leader. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

Some hon. members: No.

The Acting Speaker: According to the provisions of Standing Order 26(1)(6), if 15 members rise in their places to object the motion is defeated. Shall the motion carry?

And fewer than 15 members having risen:

The Acting Speaker: There not being 15 members rising in objection to the motion, according to the provisions of Standing Order 26(1)(6), the motion is deemed to be carried.

Motion agreed to.

Mrs. Stewart: At the beginning of this debate I would like to outline some of the points that were mentioned in the last debate that we had in this House on this issue.

First, I think it is extremely important to say in this House that I, and all members of the Liberal Party, condemn outright the actions of Saddam Hussein in his invasion of Kuwait in August of this year. However, we continue to be appalled by his subsequent actions taken in that area of the world.

We heard reports yesterday in the United Nations and from other sources of atrocities that have been perpetrated against Kuwaitis. This should not come as any great surprise to us because we have known for years of