

make to promote Lebanon's territorial integrity."¹

Current Canadian Position

The Canadian Government's position on the conflict in Lebanon was outlined by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, at the UN General Assembly on 25 September 1984. Mr. Clark stated that:

Canada hopes that the Lebanese government's current efforts to restore peace and stability in that tragic country will be rewarded. We support Lebanon's territorial integrity and maintain that all foreign troops should withdraw unless present at the request of the Lebanese Government.²

On 14 June 1985 the Government decided to withdraw all Canadian staff from the Embassy in Beirut, citing the risks to which they were exposed. Mr. Clark emphasized that "this measure in no way affects Canada's continuing strong support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon" and for efforts to bring to a conclusion the recurrent violence in Lebanon."³

Parliamentary Comment

At the height of Amal attacks on Palestinian camps in May 1985, Bob Corbett of the Progressive Conservative Party made the following statement:

I urge the Government of Canada...to call upon the Governments involved to halt the horror. I also call upon the Government of Canada to make immediate

¹ The Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, Report on Canada's Relations with the Countries of the Middle East and North Africa, 1985, pp. 71-73.

² DEA, Statements and Speeches, 84/6, 25 September 1984.

³ DEA, Communique, 81, 14 June 1985.