

international law and our multilateral institutions.

We must recognize, however, as I have seen over the last few days, that the neighbours of Iraq have another interest in ensuring that Iraq's deed is undone.

Mr. Speaker, we in Canada, far from the scene of the battle, far from the immediate site of these terrible tensions, we must realize that there will be no safety, no stability, if Saddam Hussein gets away with his annexation of Kuwait.

All countries would prefer a peaceful solution. Not a "deal," which rewards the aggressor, but full and swift compliance with the Security Council's resolutions.

Regrettably, many believe that a peaceful solution is not attainable whatever their preference.

The leader of Iraq does not seem to grasp the dimensions of the problem he has created. Consequently, he does not seem to understand the strength of the resolve to see justice done. He thinks the world is bluffing.

The purpose of the United Nations resolution, which Canada and other members of the Security Council will consider tomorrow, is to ensure Iraq understands that this is not a bluff.

Tomorrow's resolution will demand full compliance with previous Council resolutions. If Iraq does not fully implement those resolutions, the text will authorize member states co-operating with the Government of Kuwait to use all necessary means to see they are implemented and to restore international peace and security in the area.

Does this mean that force will be used?

That is up to Iraq.

That resolution will probably be approved tomorrow, November 29th. In normal cases, that would mean the capacity to act, with whatever means, would exist tomorrow, November 29th. Now there is a serious and constructive proposal that the resolution build in a pause between the day in November when the authority is vested, and some specific later date on which it might be used. That proposal reflects the call for a pause which Canada and other countries proposed after discussions during the United Nations General Assembly. A deadline which implied an ultimatum could be counterproductive and artificial, and that is not what is proposed. As the Prime Minister said yesterday, what is contemplated is, instead, "a pause of goodwill" to allow Saddam Hussein one more opportunity to reflect on his options.