

Naturally, that time must be used by all nations to seek a basis for the peaceful acceptance of Security Council Resolutions. But, in particular, it gives Iraq an opportunity to seek a peaceful end to the war it began when it invaded Kuwait.

In passing, Mr. Speaker, I should say that that proposal for a pause indicates one of the very real benefits of the new atmosphere in the Security Council when countries that had not previously worked together were prepared to work together in these circumstances to ensure that there was a basis on which the world could act together.

We hope Iraq will take this opportunity.

If Iraq does so, will the international community in any case insist on the elimination of its leadership or its entire military capacity?

No. There is a willingness in the region to live with Iraq, warily to be sure, but on a basis of international law and internationally guaranteed frontiers.

Does Iraq have legitimate concerns which should be discussed? Perhaps there are some. That is up to the Government of Kuwait to negotiate or for Iraq to pursue in the many international fora which adjudicate exactly such disputes. The possibility of such a negotiating power is contained in Security Council Resolution 660, the very first passed by the Council in responding to the invasion. We urge Saddam Hussein to pursue this option.

Would military action in the Gulf be an exercise of only Western will? Absolutely not. The coalition includes such partners as Pakistan, Morocco, Czechoslovakia, Argentina, as well as Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and the Gulf States and dozens of others.

An Arab force could see to the future defence of Kuwait, with international peacekeeping components as necessary or desirable. Canada would certainly consider seriously a request to participate, in the cause of peace.

Will there be further attempts to resolve existing tensions in the Gulf and Middle East regions?

Yes. During my discussions in the Middle East, the Arab-Israeli dispute was also raised, specifically the Palestinian question. I believe that one of the consequences of the current Gulf crisis could be a new sense of urgency about solving other problems facing that troubled region. We have of late witnessed a pattern of successes within the Security Council in addressing regional issues not just in the Middle East, but