Government Orders

lead in criticizing the United States for moving unilaterally. I do not think I can find that story back in the Canadian media.

Mr. Speaker, nor could any of us. Tragically, our media was not even there to inform us. How could it be that a country, with membership on the Security Council of the United Nations, would not have media representation at such an important juncture in our history? Is our media provincial, only concentrating on pasta demonstrations, or is it a reluctance to report the truth when it goes against the chosen political philosophies of some in the media?

An hon. member: Shame on you.

Mr. Reimer: Surely this must be remedied.

Mr. Speaker, what we are dealing with tonight, implicitly at least, is the United Nations Security Council resolution that will come to a vote tomorrow. For the record, let me read into *Hansard* section 2 of the draft resolution which will be voted on tomorrow at the Security Council:

2. Authorizes Member States cooperating with the Government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before January 1,—

-or the 15th, which will be decided tomorrow-

1991 fully implements, as set forth in Paragraph 1 above, the foregoing Resolutions, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement the Security Council Resolution 660 and all subsequent relevant Resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area:

Accordingly, as I have already mentioned, the Security Council passed, unanimously I might add, resolution 660 and subsequent resolutions, including 661 which imposed strict economic sanctions against Iraq in accordance with article 39 and 41 of the UN Charter.

I would also like to quote from article 42 of the United Nations Charter which states:

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate, or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockades, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of members of the United Nations.

It is important to note that article 42 should only be implemented after the economic sanctions of article 41 have been tried. That is exactly what resolution 661 did.

The resolution that will be presented to the Security Council tomorrow reiterates article 42, chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter. Additionally, a majority of member nations on the Security Council have committed themselves to supporting this motion. The Soviets will support it. The French will support it. The British will support it. The Finns will support it. The Americans will support it. So, too, should the Canadians.

Support for the motion before us tonight is a vote for peace and security, not war. It is a vote for international law and order. It is a vote against Saddam Hussein and his armed forces. It is a vote for Canadians still trapped in Iraq. A vote for this resolution before the House and that of the one before the Security Council of the United Nations builds in a pause of goodwill. This pause offers one more opportunity for Iraq to withdraw. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is a vote for the resolution to the Persian Gulf conflict.

It places the entire conflict back into the hands of Saddam Hussein and it is his decision whether it should be resolved peacefully or by other means.

Mr. John Nunziata (York South—Weston): Mr. Speaker, the member and his party are supporting a resolution that would in effect give the UN resolution if passed tomorrow, and there is no doubt that it will pass, authority to the Americans and other member states to use whatever means necessary, whatever type of force necessary, in order to remove Iraq from Kuwait.

• (2020)

In effect, he is saying that this Parliament should support a declaration of war, not as a defensive means, but as a way of removing an aggressor from Kuwait.

I believe that it is important that the member ask himself what precedent is being set here. It is important for Canadians to understand the circumstances which that member across the way and others are suggesting exist to warrant the declaration of war and the potential loss of hundreds of thousands of lives.