

*S. O. 31*

Can Canada or the world stand the risk of having a holy war waged against Israel, where pilots now are sleeping in their cockpits? Most importantly, can we afford to wait any longer? Each day of sanctions, and not action, is a day that Saddam Hussein digs in deeper, a day he prepares to pollute the environment with crude oil and makes a larger war more inevitable.

Saddam Hussein wants this House to vote against this country supporting the United Nations. I think Canadians should ask themselves exactly why that is.

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## LITHUANIA

**Mr. John Nunziata (York South—Weston):** Mr. Speaker, the world was shocked, saddened and profoundly disappointed by the turn of events last weekend in Lithuania.

The brutal attack on Lithuania's broadcast facilities, resulting in the deaths of 14 people and injuries to 163 others, has raised concerns about the future of *perestroika* and *glasnost* and indeed the future of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. There are real fears that the Soviet government is losing or has lost control when events of this nature can take place without the apparent knowledge of Mr. Gorbachev and the Soviet leadership.

For the sake of all the people in the Soviet Union, I hope and pray that the savagery we witnessed last weekend will not be repeated. Continued progress toward democratization and economic reform must continue. But it must continue with the historic recognition by the Soviet Union that not all of the constituent republics freely accepted their original participation within that union.

The only way in which peace, stability, prosperity and freedom will come to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia is for the Soviet Union to recognize fully the principle of self-determination and allow the peoples of those republics to determine their collective futures by democratic means.

[Translation]

## SUPPORT FOR UNITED NATIONS

**Mr. Jean-Guy Guilbault (Drummond):** Mr. Speaker, by invading Kuwait, Iraq provoked the worst international crisis in recent years.

This act of aggression is a genuine challenge to the international community, at a time when the end of superpower rivalry has opened the way to using dialogue and co-operation to resolve international problems and preserve peace and security.

The main issue here, is how we can build and protect a durable new world order.

Saddam Hussein has had 49 days to act on the resolutions taken by the nations of this world.

Our collective security may require the use of force to safeguard order and peace in this world, when all other attempts to reach a solution have failed.

Our support for this resolution, which was adopted by the vast majority of members of the Security Council, where both small and large countries are represented, arises from our commitment to the United Nations as the preferred instrument for maintaining international peace and security.

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[English]

## INDIAN AFFAIRS

**Mr. Robert E. Skelly (Comox—Alberni):** Mr. Speaker, six months ago the Sureté du Québec attempted to storm Mohawk barricades at Oka, igniting a summer of native protest and armed response which tarnished Canada's reputation around the world.

When hostilities subsided last September, a \$4 million land claim had escalated into a \$200 million military action.

It appears that Canada learned nothing from last year's conflict. Continued police harassment of Mohawks at the Kahnawake reserve has led to violence in recent weeks. Yesterday's news that the Quebec government is purchasing three Leopard tanks to use against the Mohawks at Kanesatake has outraged not only Canadians, but also members of the European Parliament who are investigating our human rights record toward aboriginal peoples.