

Is Canada's Moral Posturing All Just Fluff? Saudi Arabia, Ukraine, Indonesia

By [Michael Werbowski](#)

Global Research, August 14, 2018

Region: [Canada](#)

Theme: [History](#)

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above

Who can argue with the merits of defending human rights?

Canada has recently entered into a nasty row over this vaunted universally, or acclaimed value, with the Saudi Kingdom. The officially stated reason being? The Liberal government's very principled publicly pronounced stance regarding human and woman's rights.

But moral principles rarely deterred Ottawa from doing business in some states such as [Egypt](#) or the [Philippines](#), both with questionable human rights record, at best or which are simply known to be brutally repressive regimes at worst.

The conduct of [Canadian companies](#) backed by embassies and trade delegation's lobbies, especially in the mining and extractive sector, abroad hardly abides to these principles either.

And as the civil war in Yemen continues to cause more civilian deaths, the controversial [arms sale](#) which the Liberals signed off on to, in view of the rumble between Ottawa and Riyadh looks very much at odds with Canada's Panglossian declarations in defence of individuals' rights and freedoms.

Ukraine: Canada's ever increasing military footprint on Russia's Doorstep

But a [news story](#) which went under the radar screen with even greater implications for compromising the Liberal's on their lofty stated principles is the military engagement in Ukraine's four year old civil war. While Canadian government readily condemns what it calls "serious violations of human rights", in Crimea it seems to turn a blind eye to the rising infiltration of extremist fascist para military groups such as the Azov division inside the Ukrainian army's regular ranks and recruits. Yes, folks, ideological descendant of Ukrainian SS Galician Division, responsible for the murder of thousands of Jews, tens of thousands of Poles and Ukrainian anti fascists during the wartime of occupation of western part of the country, are now integrated into the Ukrainian National Guard!

"The more things change, the more they remain the same", as the saying goes.

But even more ominous and sinister is [this](#). The sale of "lethal weaponry" to Ukraine is almost a done deal by now. And with an ultra Ukrainian nationalist sympathizer, and herself a "proud" Canadian of Ukrainian heritage still on her increasingly shaky "Global Affairs" perch, Foreign Minister Ms Chrystia Freeland (previously International Trade

Minister when the deal was being negotiated), will not hesitate to complete the arms shipments agreement, even though it clearly violates the [Minsk agreements](#).

Canada's dubious role in Indonesia: The East Timor case

Canada had always enjoyed relatively good relations with Jakarta, one of east Asia's most repressive regimes. But in a case study entitled: "Canadian Complicity in the East Timor Near-Genocide:

A Case Study in the Sociology of Human Rights", which clearly shows geopolitical and corporate interests always trumps over moral considerations. The research paper also exposes the humongous approach beneath the virtue based diplomatic speak, and reveals contradictions between espousing human rights rhetoric while undermining them at the same time in specific a "target country".

These aspects are revealed in Canadian government's support of the Indonesian regime under a previous Liberal governments.

The Indonesian annexation of East Timor and Canada's dubious role

Canada assisted in the annexation of East Timor by Jakarta. And thus actively "aided and abetted" the violent crackdown by the regime of the East Timorese independence movement. Despite human rights concerns at the time An academic research paper states (1) the following,

"Canada was the largest Western investor at the time of the invasion. Its diplomatic courtship of Indonesia is generally consistent with its position on other internationally ostracized regimes, nations with long records of human rights violations against their own citizens, and nations engaged in "hostilities."

Two years before the military crackdown by the Indonesian army in East Timor, the Liberal government at the time was busy arming the armed forces and according to the research paper;

"In the final four months of 1996 the Chretien government approved in excess of Can\$ 32 million in military export permits to Indonesia. These export permits authorized the sale of armoured personnel carriers, transport trucks, military aircraft, helicopters, related component parts, and parts, as well as equipment for military training."

The paper goes on to say that;

"Canadian military equipment and component parts have also frequently been sold to Indonesia indirectly, rerouted through third countries and in turn reexported. Canada does not regularly screen indirect military exports. Military goods leaving Canada are frequently classified as "civilian" only to be used in the production of offensive military equipment elsewhere prior to shipment to recipient countries... Canada has also hosted arms bazaars promoting Canadian arms and weapons exports to Indonesia."

However you spin it, the tiff between Canada and Saudi Arabia isn't the first time a major arms exporter country overlooks human rights consideration for profit. What is unique is the extraordinary efforts taken by Ottawa to feign concern for human rights internationally. This simulacra looks increasingly like it's all fluff and guff; so when it comes to making that "real deal" happen, human rights are expendable and so are people.

*

Note

(1) J. KLAHN, PORTUGUESE STUDIES REVIEW 11 (1) (2003) 49-65

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [Michael Werbowski](#), Global Research, 2018

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Michael Werbowski](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca