

agreement and will play its full part in this programme that will see producers and importing countries sharing the task of transferring 13.5 million tons of food to the developing countries over a three-year period.

But food aid is only a stop-gap. The longer-term solution must involve a transformation of agriculture in the developing countries to permit them to supply much more of their own food needs. This is a matter of the highest priority and will require considerable inputs of know-how and resources from those countries able to help. And the question of population growth cannot safely be ignored in seeking to overcome the problem of hunger.

But the task is far greater than that of meeting food need. We must assist the developing nations of the "Third World" to establish the foundations for dynamic, diversified economies capable of making an increasingly important contribution to the integrated economy of the world.

This brings me to the area in which the business community can play a particularly valuable role. I believe there are good reasons, compatible with good business practices and consistent with the best interests of shareholders, why companies might very well find it to their advantage to divert a portion of their resources to the developing economies of other nations. There is an opportunity for them to play a major and indispensable role in helping to solve the greatest problem facing the world today.

Let us look at the elements of the process of development throughout the world. We must recognize that we are dealing with one international economy. Domestic economies cannot be considered in isolation, as we Canadians, operating one of the most "open" economies in the world, have good reason to know. The multinational corporation or consortium, taking as its field of operations the world economy, will, I believe, have great competitive advantages in the integrated global economy of the future, and will profoundly influence the development of world trade and production in the years ahead.

What is the basic prerequisite of development? The answer, as we are beginning to understand, is that development is predicated upon the effective application of necessary capital resources -- human and physical. Financial resources and physical plant and machinery play a vital role in the development process; at least equally important are the degree of sophistication and the technical skills possessed by the men and women who must be called upon to operate the machinery of production.

Here in Canada we have been exceptionally fortunate in the abundance of natural resources at our disposal. This has made our development process easier and has substantially contributed to our present high level of prosperity. But even a nation far less bountifully endowed by nature than Canada can achieve a sound and rapidly growing economy provided there is an adequate stock of human and physical resources.

Unfortunately, many of the developing nations are not adequately endowed with all, or even some, of these mainstays of economical growth. Some have the finances but not the skills or the natural resources. Some have the skills