

be channeled through NGOs which tend to focus on human development at the grass roots level enhancing and ensuring more genuine, lasting development;

- there be recognition of the Pope's dictum that "the new name for peace is development" -- that the real enemies of peace were hunger and poverty.

In discussing the nature of military spending in developing countries it was suggested that the developed world was partially responsible for encouraging Third World nations to buy arms because of the tremendous financial value of the arms trade. As well, it was noted that many countries gave development assistance in the form of military aid. It was also noted that Third World elites often feel threatened by their own population or by other developing countries and therefore seek substantial military strength.

In this regard, it was concluded that emphasizing a decrease in military spending in developed countries would not necessarily solve the problem of the disarmament/development relationship -- Third World countries had a pivotal role to play in correcting their own internal imbalances. It was suggested that the magnitude of military expenditure in developing countries be considered as a criteria for development assistance.

Substantial reference was made to the need to raise public consciousness on the issues of disarmament and development. Recognising the fears of youth and their concerns for the future, it was recommended that schools and universities establish programmes and curricula which would deal with these immediate concerns as well as prepare students for dealing with these issues in adult life. It was suggested that there be more student exchanges -- North/South, East/West, at the public, secondary and university level -- more programmes for youth involvement in international issues including, for example, sending youth delegates to the U.N.

There was some discussion of the concept of conversion. Whilst, there was some agreement that conversion of industries would be an important and positive contribution to a "peaceful world," it was also noted that the whole subject of conversion needed detailed, serious study as it could involve the widespread dislocation of people and a massive reorientation of industry which would not be without difficulties.

The growing strength of the peace movement was noted and it was suggested that this reflected an evolving recognition of the "oneness" of the earth. There was an