

Look at the environment. Although most of the pollution which contaminates the globe today comes from the developed world, that will change dramatically in the future. As the developing countries industrialize, they are often faced with a terrible choice: to develop and pollute -- or not to develop at all. The thought of a China or an India or a Brazil repeating the environmental mistakes we have made is a nightmare. The efforts of Canada to reduce our own pollution in Canada will be virtually meaningless if developing countries choose to embark upon a course of development without concern for the environment. There is evidence for that even now, and it extends beyond the Amazon and the rain forests of Asia. Chemicals long banned in North America are showing up in the Great Lakes. Those chemicals come from the developing countries of Latin America, carried by winds that know no borders. And mothers' milk in the Canadian North is poisoned by PCBs, that cross the North Pole from the Soviet Union, a society which is also developing.

Look at the international drug trade. It is a fact that drugs are grown in the most impoverished rural areas of developing countries. It is also a fact that those countries will not be able to solve their drug problem unless they are able to engage in other profitable economic activities. Those alternatives will only exist if those countries can develop their economies to the point where such choices are present. That means development.

Look at the crisis of international debt. That crisis will only be solved when debtor countries can stand on their own feet economically and generate their own wealth for their own populations. That means development.

Look at the challenge of international trade. We tend to look at Europe and the United States and the Pacific Rim as the basis for our prosperity. And they are. But in the future, the markets of the Third World will account for more and more of our trade. Output in developing countries is rising at a rate 1 1/2 times the rate of industrial economies. By the year 2000, 84 per cent of the world population will reside in developing countries. By the year 2025, there will be 400 cities in the Third World with a population in excess of 1 million. In India alone, there will be an additional 250 million middle-class consumers by the year 2005. That's larger than the current population of the United States.