

in the short run, so that these adjustments would have to be carefully planned and phased in gradually.

However, developing countries would expect, in return, similar consideration for their own pressing needs. The government leaders I met are far more preoccupied with the immediate problems of their peoples than with rhetoric. Obviously they feel bound by pan African and Third World solidarity; yet they are anything but intransigent. What they seek are better terms of trade with the industrialized world, particularly high and stable prices for their agricultural products and raw materials. Their positions are clear, but flexible: they are ready for dialogue.

Given her size, her diversified economy and international trade and her membership in OPEC, it was natural that Nigeria should have formed precise views on the changing relationship between developing countries and the industrialized world. I quote from the statement made by Foreign Minister Okoi Arikpo at the dinner he gave in my honour:

"We are fully conscious of the fact that if we are to obtain optimum results from the plan, (Nigeria's Third National Development Plan) a prime requisite for success is the need for a favourable economic climate the world over. We are all aware of the series of grave economic crises that have plagued