
directives of the Tokyo ministerial meeting of the GATT in September 1973 and secure additional benefits for the trade of developing countries, and Canada will strive to see this accomplished within a non-discriminatory trading framework.

In the longer-term perspective, mankind has no choice but to arrange its feeding in harmony with a balanced use of all the earth's resources, or its civilization will go the way of those of Nineveh and Babylon -- which destroyed the soils that fed them. The World Population Conference at Bucharest marked the first, albeit halting, step towards using a full range of policies to control the pressures exerted on this planet's resources. Progress in this area must be accelerated. Already we are experiencing declines in catches of certain species of ocean fish, and the sea is not the only resource whose capacity might come to be tested in the foreseeable future.

World food production has maintained a precarious adequacy through notable research accomplishments and through the application of modern technology. To gain further ground, these efforts must be redoubled, but our perspective of the problem must also be widened so that entire "eco-systems" can be used to greatest advantage and a lasting equilibrium can be achieved. I have outlined in some detail the Canadian position on the various elements of the World Food Strategy that the Secretary-General has set before us. We recognize that this strategy, if it is to bear fruit, will require a re-ordering of priorities on all our parts. But we also recognize that it will require the mobilization of vastly greater resources for agriculture, both nationally and by the international community. We believe that the time to set this World Food Strategy on its right course is here and now, by this conference. As an earnest of Canada's commitment to the solution of the world food problem, I am pleased to announce that the Canadian Government has decided to allocate at once the sum of \$50 million of Canada's development assistance, to be used in ways that will make an effective impact on the present critical situation.

The primary aim of this conference, as we see it, is to produce at every level of society an awareness of the affront to the human conscience that hunger constitutes, wherever it exists, and a determination to make its elimination a basic policy goal of all governments represented here. If that is to be the result of our conference, its conclusions cannot be allowed to implement themselves. We must try to ensure that we have the mechanisms that will enable us to monitor and review the progress that is being made, to correct the strategy when and where it needs correcting, and to see to it that existing and new resources are used to promote agri-
