

in turn would entail developed countries agreeing to make structural changes in their economies that would allow them to absorb the products that developing countries can produce most competitively.

Canada has been contributing to development assistance programmes as long as they have been in existence and increasingly as new nations emerged, in the United Nations, the Commonwealth and la Francophonie. The Government regards development assistance as the major element in its pursuit of Social Justice policies for the benefit of nations less fortunate than Canada. The alternatives in this field are not whether development assistance should be continued on an increasing scale but how and in what amount. Because of their importance, these and other questions are the subject of a separate policy paper in this series. Development assistance is clearly an integral part of Canada's foreign policy and increasingly is being co-ordinated with trade, financial and political policies. It enhances the quality of life not only in receiving countries but in Canada as well, as Canadians gain knowledge, experience and understanding of other people and find opportunities abroad to apply Canadian knowledge and experience to the solution of development problems which rank foremost in the priorities of the world today.

Technological Progress and Environmental Problems

The impact of science and technology on international affairs is becoming increasingly significant and varied as new advances are made. It will be important for Canada to be assured of access to scientific development abroad and to participate in multinational co-operation in scientific undertakings, co-operation which is expanding in scope and complexity. The direct impact of science and technology will bear significantly on such fields as transportation and mass communications, automation and the industrial process, the increasing internationalization of industry, and life in the developing countries (some of which may not be able to make the necessary adjustments with the speed required, widening the gulf between them and the developed countries). The problem of harnessing science and technology to serve human objectives, rather than allowing autonomous scientific and technological advances to dictate the accommodations to be made by man, may prove to be the major challenge of coming decades.

Already modern technology has produced serious social and environmental problems in developed nations and will continue to do so