

camps, noted the Cameroonians and certain developed countries with interests in both camps, like Canada, which is an important producer of agricultural and mineral products, tend to range themselves on the side of the consumers.

In Accra, finally, yet other aspects of this extremely complex issue were brought to light in my discussions with the Ghanaian Commissioner for External Affairs, Lt. Col. Kwame Baah. I quote from the statement made by the Commissioner at the dinner he hosted in my honour:

"It has been said that no matter the extent of their own efforts, the countries of the Third World, the so-called developing nations, can hope for only a modicum of improvement in the living standards of their people unless a dramatic change in the world-wide economic order occurs. Those of us at the helm of affairs recognize how true this saying is, and must, therefore, appreciate more the challenge it poses. We have come into nationhood at a time when the industrialized countries have become even more technologically advanced, with their people enjoying a high level of affluence. It is also a period in which communications have tended to breach national frontiers and to make the world an even smaller place to live in.