

DR. RONALD 0. SMITH has been ap. pointed Academic Dean
at administration of all academic programs on academic programs
the main campus; for
faculty faculty development and providing leadership
developing and reviewing developing and reviewing
new and existing academic programs. He will
also coordinate the aiso coordinate the

## POOR

[Continued From Page 5] Governing Bodies of these inbe in proportion to their poverty! ..... here is need for measures to there is need for measures to
stabilize prices of primary commodities in the short term
cy butfer stocks and in the by buffer stocks and in the
longer terms by assisting the onger terms by assisting the
poor to make louggterm ad-
ustments to mort to make lougg-term ad-
ustments to changes in de-
nand or supply. There is also nand or supply. There is also
need to make compensatory payments to poor nations
hich are affected by sudden hanges in world demand or by natural disasters which deciThe Common Commodity Fund is the most effective way fforts; compensatory pay ments, such as those operated inder the Lome Agreement and to a restricted extent
by IMF) must be extended and It is important, however linked with some advance along the road to the indexa
tion of primary commodity priges in relation to the price of manufactured goods. + di ifficult that this admittedly beyond the wit of man.. Nor do
understand the argument that indexation would be inflationary. It does not have to have
such an effect for it is a measuch an effect for it is a mea-
sure to prevent the redistri-
bution of the world's wealth n favor of the rich nations
when inflation does exist Its when inflation does exist. It pupsose is to stabize the pur-
chasing power of primary
commodities in real commodities in real terms. In-
lation starts in developed countries; the poor nations should not be asked to bear the brunt of it, as now

It is also necessary for the
community of nations to agree on deliberate actions to hastee ing nations. The objective, that ghe share of Third World
the . Whe countries should be raised from its present 7 per cent to 25
per cent of world industrial. production, will not happen atural forces of the market Niaterally, by Region, and he world $h$, the nations of 0 work out the steps forward,
and the adjustments which have to be made. The poor have to be made. The poor
nations cannot overcome their poverty without industrializa
ion and without ion and without trade in
nanufactured goods - some of
[From the Conclusion] The most basic human rigiont of all is the right to life itself, and life which is not made miser preventable disease.
For life is a whole: eco-
nomic growt and economic exchange have a purpose. That parpose ought to be the ser
vice of man- all men - wirt priority for the all men - waith cation. The present economic order governing intemational
production, development and exchange does not in practice ing those basic needs for all
peoople, all over the world The plea of the poor is a Now International Economic objective the happiness of

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[^0]:    Patonize Our Adverisers

