

And we move on to the place that won't change, Africa. It's the most frustrating part of the world that I've ever worked in because of lack of infrastructure. Hunger, lack of agricultural technology, no roads, in contrast to Asia, [where] the infrastructure with the exception, was fair. What did Britain need in Colonial times? And agriculture brought cotton fiber. The railroads were built right into the Punjab. They were there. When the railroads were there, the local farm groups and the provincial government built the roads, stone-based very often, to bring the cotton to the railhead. When we moved the wheats in, Mexican wheat, all we had to do was to get the fertilizer thing straightened out. The infrastructure was pretty largely there.

In Africa, what happened? Agriculture wasn't an important product. The railroads were built to the mines. Agriculture wasn't important to the Colonial power. So this is the sad part and also widespread in the old parts of Africa, the Indian Ocean, take a look at what the headwater source, the Nile, looks like. This is in Ethiopia and look at the erosion. There are vast areas that have been eroded away that are worthless for agriculture, need to be reforested, put back to grass. All of these problems are a curse to development of Africa. A lot of it has to be replanted if possible with trees and shrubs, some of them hopefully with legume fixing organisms that produce part of the nitrogen.