

of life to which all Canadians, including the aging and elderly, are entitled; the current conditions of life and dominant concerns of this group; and the realities of aging, as portrayed in current research.

- B. An attempt to foster reform by provincial governments of the secondary and post-secondary education curricula to install human rights education as a mandatory component, thereby enhancing general knowledge of this area; and to enhance the study of aging and the aged, both among the student population at large and, in a more intensive way, among the various occupational groups which routinely deal with the aged and the elderly.
- C. Increased support for non-governmental associations of older Canadians, which have already developed impressive resources of information to share with other Canadians, and which can claim significant achievements in educating older Canadians about themselves and giving them an articulate public voice.
- D. The greater use of governmental research and other funding to foster the carrying out of primary research on aging and the current circumstances of Canada's aging and elderly (Recommendation 16).

The Committee is of the opinion that effective governmental action in response to these recommendations would result in significant progress for Canada in remedying the root causes of age discrimination. Perhaps as importantly, it would help to engender the public consciousness-raising which is necessary if public priorities are to be shifted to better accommodate the needs and concerns of older Canadians.

Education is not, however, an adequate substitute for more direct forms of action. That is why the Committee calls on the Government of Canada for action in response to the recommendations developed in earlier sections of this report, as well as for action on education, and hopes that this report will stimulate a general review of government programs and practices.

The Committee looks forward to continuing involvement in the comprehensive review and reorientation of policies, programs and practices which, we believe, is required if human rights commitments are to be met as Canadian society ages. It is therefore primarily as a note to ourselves that we call, here, for the inclusion of a series of issues identified in this report on