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and the social sciences had 54 per cent; and we can break down those figures by discipline.

We can also break down, as we have already done, the various areas from whence the contributions come. However, what we cannot do, in terms of an analysis at this point, is be precise enough to say from what particular areas of business the private-sector contributions are coming and to what particular types of projects those funds are being allocated—in other words, is the private sector funding management or is it funding literary studies? Also, I do not know whether we have the tools to do that analysis in this round, although we may be able to do it in another round.

I might say, senator, that literary studies come out fairly well in the general matching program, but that may be because so much of the money is coming from university endowment funds. However, I do not think we can do the kind of detailed analysis that you would like at this point in time.

**Senator Marsden:** I have one more question I would like to ask. Did you have an opportunity to read the report last week of the Royal Society of Canada on AIDS?

**Dr. Heintzman:** I did not, no.

**Senator Marsden:** In that report there is a recommendation that the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada receive \$38 million over the next five years to fund social science research on AIDS because, as everyone knows, there is no medical solution at this stage and prevention is the only means available.

Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, since the witness has not yet read the report, I could ask him to let me know later on how those funds, if they were granted, would be treated. In other words, would any portion of them come under matching grants or not; and how it would work out in terms of tax—because, as you know, municipalities, school boards, et cetera, are spending millions of dollars on what they are referring to as “education on this subject” and no one knows whether or not it is effective. Part of the Royal Society’s recommendations are that someone should find out very fast whether or not it is effective, and it will obviously be social scientists who will undertake that task.

Can I ask you to respond on how those funds, if granted, would be treated—and perhaps that answer could be added to the record next week, Mr. Chairman, as an example.

**The Chairman:** If the witness wishes to reply now, it is his prerogative.

**Dr. Heintzman:** Senator, it is hard to reply without knowing the details of the other report or the situation.

**Senator Marsden:** Exactly.

**Dr. Heintzman:** However, I am making an assumption here that if the Royal Society of Canada is making a recommendation of funding of that type, then most of that funding will come from the public sector in some form or another. If it comes from the public sector, it simply does not fall within the matching-grants program at all.

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**Senator Marsden:** Although crown corporations do.

**Dr. Heintzman:** I suppose that is true. Yes, senator, you are quite right. I suppose if Air Canada wanted to make a contribution, it would be acceptable.

**Mr. Fox:** Provided, of course, that they are not majority-funded by parliamentary appropriation.

**Senator Atkins:** There are, however, two parts to that report. One relates to research and the other to the education side. Those are two requests for public funding.

**Senator Marsden:** That is correct.

**Dr. Heintzman:** The research is something in which our council could be involved. The education is probably someone else’s responsibility.

Perhaps I might make a quick comment, senator. The kind of thing that you are noting—that is, a situation in which a department or an agency of government or cabinet itself might decide that a particular area was of social priority, and it was prepared to put funds into that area to support research—is exactly, or very like, the kind of activity which I said earlier our council was considering at this point; that is to say, putting itself in a position whereby it would be in a position to propose or respond to suggestions from either the private sector or the public sector to collaborate on research in priority areas. That might be with the Department of Health and Welfare or it might be with Magna International, for instance, if they and the council had a common research interest, and if the organization wished to put money into the support of research—and, on our side, we were prepared to use our expertise in the adjudication and administration of research to ensure that research was done in that area. As I say, the council is not committed to this new avenue of activity, but it is an area that one of our task forces is actively exploring at this time. The kind of initiative you are talking about in the AIDS area would seem to me to be eligible to fall into that kind of program or activity, were the council to get into that area.

**Senator Marsden:** I raised the matter partly because of Senator Haidasz’s question about overlap with the other councils. There is an explicit recommendation in the report that MRC and SSHRCC form a joint committee to ensure that they do not overlap.

**Dr. Heintzman:** May I take it that my answer responds to your question, or do you wish a further response?

**Senator Marsden:** That is fine, thank you. I think that answered my question.

**The Chairman:** I believe Senator Atkins has something to say.

**Senator Atkins:** I was just curious. You talked about the importance of libraries and about public-sector support. I am curious to know whether the publishing firms in this country, or internationally, give support, in either name or in dollars, to libraries? If so, how much do they give?