define the essential role of the federal government in the field of science. The primary difficulty in developing such a framework was the insistence of some authorities in both government and the academic sector that science policy should be a single indivisible entity. The Ministry found this concept to be unworkable and there is nothing in the Senate Committee's report to indicate that the Committee espoused it. The Ministry has concluded, and the Cabinet has now agreed that Federal Government science policy includes the sum of policies in three distinct areas.

- a) Policies for the support of science under which are included:
- the support of post-graduate university research;

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- the arrangements for scientific representation abroad;
- the support of Canada's participation in international scientific organizations;
- provision of scientifically trained manpower and dissemination of scientific information; and
- provision by the government of certain basic research facilities.
- b) Policies for the application of scientific and technological resources under which are included:
- agencies for the use of science and technology
  in support of their objectives;
- policies developed through cooperative interdepartmental means for the achievement of
  broad multidepartmental objectives having a high
  technological content; and
- policies to govern procedures involved in the use of science and technology such as the "Make or Buy" policy.