system and to enunciate the national policy. It is also Parliament's duty to create a viable structure within which the service we seek can be assured to the Canadian people.

## Objectives

The Committee concurs with the White Paper's statement of objectives. We are convinced that Canadians want radio and television programs of Canadian origin and character, although programs produced in the United States are available to a majority of Canadians who obviously enjoy them. A Canadian identity demands public affairs and news programs about Canada and about the world through Canadian eyes. Canadian broadcasters have a special responsibility to provide such programs because they will not come from any other source. Although the United States will continue to be the source of many dramatic and variety programs on Canadian stations, Canadian broadcasters must develop such programs in Canada to the fullest extent which availability of talents and resources permits.

With prospective development of non-commercial broadcasting in the United States, and with the rapid progress toward satellite broadcasting, all Canadians may soon have direct access to more international programs of wide interest and high quality. This will be welcome provided Canadians are assured of the opportunity to receive Canadian programs of high quality, to develop their own talents and display them globally.

The Committee notes with approval the growing interest in domestic film-making including the recent legislation to establish the Canadian Film Development Corporation. This opens new opportunities for co-operation between broadcasters and film-makers. We recommend that Canadian television be encouraged to utilize the National Film Board and independent film producers to a greater extent.

Indeed, to advance Canadian cultural objectives, broadcasting should draw on all available creative organizations and resources in the theatrical, musical and other artistic fields. We commend continuing and expanding government assistance to the arts; this will enlarge the pool of Canadian talent available to the broadcasting media.

The Committee is of the opinion that the lack of adequate archive facilities to preserve films of lasting value constitutes a severe loss to Canadians. We, therefore, recommend urgent action to preserve such films.

II

## PUBLIC CONTROL OF BROADCASTING

3. General Principles

(White Paper)

Television channels and radio frequencies, the number of which at present limited, are public property over which the public is entitled to exercise appropriate control, primarily by issuing broadcasting licences subject to special and enforceable conditions. Past experience has clearly demonstrated the necessity in Canada for a broadcasting system that includes public and private elements, in which the place of the public element should predominate in policy areas where a choice between the two is involved. Subject only to regulations applicable to all broadcasters and the conditions of individual licences, the right to freedom of expression