

his colleagues in Ottawa. At that time we had, as we had in Washington, a most interesting discussion with him. Last week we received a visit from Mr. Theo Lefebvre, Minister for Science Programming for Belgium who was accompanied by Dr. Spaey his chief advisor, and others.

Meanwhile we have been busy at the long and difficult process of preparing a report. The progress of that work has not been as rapid as we expected, or at least as I expected at first. Perhaps I was, even at my age, too naive, but with a very limited staff—we do not have the kind of staff that you have in Washington, and I am sure that this is a complaint from which you also suffer, even though you have much more assistance than we have—it is not an easy task to review and appraise more than 10,000 pages of evidence, including, as I have said, the great number of recommendations that have been submitted to us. Moreover the O.E.C.D. Report on Canadian Science Policy which was supposed to appear in June of 1969 was released only at the beginning of December. However, substantial progress has been made in the preparation of our report. I do not think it would be going too far to say, and I am sure my colleagues will allow me to say this even if this is a public meeting, that we now have prepared first drafts of most of the chapters of that report. Nevertheless, despite the substantial progress that has been made, I would be surprised and very happy if we were in a position now to make that report public before May. Again I may be naive and perhaps too conservative, but I would be surprised if we were in a position to make that report available before that date.

Thus, your visit, Mr. Chairman, could not come at a more appropriate time for us. You may expect us to try some of our tentative conclusions on you in the course of our two meetings *in camera* this afternoon and tomorrow. We probably would not dare to try these proposals with you in public, not because we would be afraid of your answers, but because we would probably be afraid of our own questions. I would suggest, however, that for this morning we limit ourselves to discussion of current issues of science policy in the United States, and I hope also that we will hear about the most recent activities of your committee and your subcommittee on Science, Research and Development. If this suggestion is acceptable, I shall in a moment invite

Chairman Daddario to speak first, to be followed, of course, by his colleagues who want to add to his remarks. Then we will have a coffee break and then the discussion period. According to our program we must adjourn at 12.

One last word: we have issued a special invitation to leading scientists and science administrators in the Canadian Government to join with us this morning so that we have an audience which, while it is rather small, is of very high quality indeed. Finally, I would like to welcome Mr. Herman Pollack who is the director of the Bureau of International Scientific and Technological Affairs for the State Department and Dr. J. Thomas Ratchford who is a consultant to the committee.

That concludes my initial remarks, and I would invite you now, Chairman Daddario, to address the committee.

The Honourable Emilio Q. Daddario, Representative from Connecticut: Mr. Chairman and honourable senators of the Special Senate Committee on Science Policy, we are very honoured to have the opportunity to be with you again. We note that we are participating in your final public meeting. This adds to the interest in this particular occasion, because it means that you are at the end of what is an arduous task. Your work, I believe, will be extremely helpful in developing for your country, for us in the United States, and for other countries throughout the world who are interested in science matters, an attitude which will help the governments of many nations in regard to matters of science and public policy.

My colleagues who are here with me, Messrs. Fulton, Mosher and Symington, have over a long period of time taken a great deal of interest in this particular subject. This subject deals specifically with the knowledge-producing mechanisms within our society, the way in which these are managed and administered, and how this knowledge which is produced may be better directed towards the cure of the social ills of our society and indeed of world society.

I have been pleased with the constant contacts that we have had with your group since our last meeting.

I was extremely pleased that Senator Grosart attended our annual seminar which took place a week ago in Washington, together with a number of other Canadian representatives who are related to the subject with