

MOSST made an extensive appraisal of the Committee's recommendations and found itself to be well in tune with the Committee's views on the importance of supporting innovation in Canadian industry.

15. The major organizational changes recommended in Volume 2 by the Senators in areas such as the Granting Councils and the NRC laboratories presented issues that, while of prime concern to MOSST, were on a scale demanding government rather than Ministry action. The development of a federal position on these issues has since culminated in draft legislation. MOSST has contributed to the discussions that have led up to this draft legislation.

16. In their third report, the Senate Committee were in the position of having studied MOSST's mandate and terms of reference and of having observed the Ministry in action over a short period. This volume dealt with the Ministry's role in some detail and made a number of recommendations specifically directed to it.

B. SCIENCE POLICY AND THE ROLE OF MOSST.

The Development of Science Policy.

17. In the concluding paragraph of Volume 1 of their report, the Senate Committee stated . . . "We must develop a coherent overall science policy so that we can not only meet our economic objectives more effectively but also more realistically face our social problems."

18. This challenge was accepted by the Ministry of State for Science and Technology which, from the day of its inception, faced the fact that it could not deal rationally with specific problems nor establish sound working relationships with other government departments and agencies until it had developed, and had had accepted by Cabinet, a basic science policy framework that would