

But as we try to readjust our R&D effort to serve this national purpose more effectively, we must also develop a "second generation science policy." It will be centred around the good life rather than the "goods life", to use Lewis Mumford's expression. We cannot spend the next decade totally preoccupied with the development of basic science and market-oriented technology. We must also organize our national science effort so that it can make its full contribution to the solution of the social problems that will otherwise soon cripple our society.

Canada's R&D effort suffers from serious gaps. We do very little research in education, which is emerging now as the "single largest industry in all developed nations". The same is true of such other major collective problems as urbanization, pollution, the negative impact of technology, health care, social security, leisure, and human maladjustment to a rapidly and constantly changing technological and social environment. A "second generation science policy" must meet all these problems.

CONCLUSION

To attain the economic objectives of the first generation science policy, we put the emphasis on science and government laboratories, in the hope that they would foster new industrial technology. This strategy failed. When it came to social objectives, we made another strategic mistake. We believed that we could succeed merely by devoting huge sums of money to them.

Every year we are building more schools, more universities; we are providing easier access to education. And yet we have more student unrest and more parental concern that our children are not getting an adequate preparation for real life.

We are spending large sums to improve housing conditions, but our cities are becoming more and more crowded and inhuman. We are spending over three billion dollars every year on social security, but the poor are becoming relatively poorer and more and more restless as they live, through television or otherwise, closer to affluence. We are building more hospitals and providing for free hospitalization and better medical care, but a greater number of people die of incurable diseases, and the mysterious diseases of the mind are spreading.

Our obvious failure to cope with our collective problems forces us to recognize that we do not even understand the true nature and the real dimensions of most of these difficulties. In other words, we are just beginning to realize that we have seriously neglected to support research and develop-