

A space-shuttle production-sharing program could have demonstrable benefits for Canadian industry and could materially advance Canadian technological competence, but it would lack much public visibility. Association with the European Organization could perhaps open the possibility of working among countries more of our size on some identifiable project such as the so-called "space-tug" to be designed for inter-orbital travel within the post-Apollo system. Associate membership would, however, carry no commitment to do so, since it would rest entirely with Canada whether or not to join such programs.

Association with Europe could provide Canada with an *entrée* to commercial opportunities in Europe to employ the technological capacity which should be developed through the post-Apollo research and development arrangements with the United States. This would reinforce efforts now in the active planning stage to foster more intensive scientific and technological relations with Germany, as well as what has been set in train in Belgium.

Under proposals advanced in ICAO, arrangements are going forward for the development of a traffic-control satellite. Canada has a large stake at present in the management of the transatlantic air-traffic control system. Association with the European Space Organization would give Canada an option to participate from the outset in the research and development phase of the traffic-control satellite project. This would give important advantages later on when tackling the production, organization and management phases of the development of the systems. The history of INTELSAT suggests that we should enter the arena early.

To sum up, association with the European Space Organization would offer both present and future political benefits as well as the option to participate in interesting and useful practical programs, and would not preclude beneficial arrangements with the United States.

Let me conclude by stressing again that my purpose this evening was to share with you some of my thoughts on this very complex and difficult subject. The governments and people alike are beginning to perceive that the application of science through technological development is likely to be a critical factor -- perhaps more important and certainly more desirable, in my view, than ideology -- in bringing about transformations in human society. The Canadian Government shares this perception and it intends to pursue a space policy consistent with Canadian resources and Canadian objectives.

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