Canadian patriotism recover its former strength, under our new flag and to the strains of our moving national anthem.

That, honourable senators, was the message conveyed by Expo 67 on the first centennial of our nation. Its high cost, shared among our governments in order to celebrate this first centennial, has naturally worried a large number of people; but the history of our young nation is filled with such sacrifices and worries. It cannot be otherwise from now on if we wish to continue to progress. Let us only hope that our other ventures will always come to such successful conclusions.

It is fitting to mention particularly all those who have carried out such a tremendous undertaking. Their devotion, patience and steadfastness will serve as an example for all Canadians. Their reward will be the satisfaction of an outstanding and superb achievement and the attainment of the symbol which derives from it and remains engraved in our minds: "work done through unity of action and purpose."

This unprecedented event will be, for Canada, the consecration of its maturity as a nation, acknowledged by both its own people and the rest of the world. It will constitute a national awakening as well as a contribution to the unity of mankind.

One of the most important pieces of legislation mentioned in the throne speech seems to be the one for a better regulation and "use of broadcasting privileges and responsibilities". It was also particularly important, I think, to introduce now a bill concerning the provision of television facilities for educational purposes, such a bill is very timely and will be a piece of legislation that will be of great significance for everyone of us.

Let me repeat a remark you may have heard often.

Our knowledge is developing at a geometrically growing pace in all dimensions. From the beginning of the Christian era to 1750, knowledge doubled. It doubled again from 1750 to 1900, that is during the 150 years that followed. It doubled again during the next fifty years, between 1900 and 1950. It is generally agreed that it doubled once more within ten years, between 1950 and 1960 and again within five years, between 1960 and 1965. Progressing at such a giddying speed, it seems that the teaching and spreading of all the acquired knowledge can keep pace with these developments only if it is recorded, not only in books but also on tapes and computers for national and even international dissemination.

Therefore, educational television and broadcasting control are becoming important. We will have to scrutinize this area very closely.

The Prime Minister also stated that the Government is aware of the economic, social and cultural consequences arising from the development of communications by satellite.

Mindful of what is being developed, I think that we have here the opportunity of studying, in due course, a legislation of the utmost importance, in its principles as well as in its implications, for the future of Canadians.

The establishment of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the building of a railway system were vital phases in the development of our country. Today, while we are coming closer to the 21st century, we must contemplate seriously playing a rôle in space communications and connecting every part of our country through technological advances.

It is as if all great world events were always happening before our eyes. We are also at an important period in our history when our decisions in the communications field indicate whether or not we accept the challenge of modern science. Canada has an essential part to play in outer space, not only because we have in Canada the men and institutions required to assure us of an important place, but also because we will have to compete with communications from other countries coming by satellites. The whole world will have access to all our homes and we will find it impossible to check that presence. We must therefore give ourselves the institutions which will enable us to present our vision of the world while serving the Canadian people according to priority powers required in our country. For purposes of education, information and recreation, and as a factor of unity, we have the heavy responsibility to secure immediately a station in space and launch a communications satellite for the benefit of the Canadian population.

This represents a complete revolution in the field of picture and thought transmission, the immediate result of which will be to bring together all Canadians and stir up the Canadian conscience on a world scale.

The Science Secretariat of the responsible branches of private enterprise as well as our Government, which voiced its feelings through the Prime Minister two weeks ago, have understood the importance devolved upon Canada in space. All branches will be reconsidered, and it would be desirable that private and public enterprise should unite their