

the enrichment of the spirit which contributes to the freedom of the mind. Nor may we permit ourselves the luxury of subverting education to materialistic purposes, thereby bringing about the irretrievable loss of freedom itself. Science, by discovery and research, has made it possible for mankind to live as never before and to die in a manner never before contemplated. The unrealities of space fiction have become realities in the launching of satellites and the attempts to reach the moon. These are achievements that have been attained as a result of the scientific institutions and competition between scientists in various parts of the world. Materialism, however, should not become a guiding star or a guiding principle of universities and at no time should there be subordination of scientific study to State purposes. As I look to the years ahead, while believing that the liberal arts must receive the first consideration, I realize that there will be in the nature of things a vast increase in the number of those taking engineering and applied science courses. But again I say that the increase in the number of graduates in science and engineering emphasizes the necessity of there being no sacrifice of the social studies which contribute to a full and purposeful life. This university under your Chancellorship, Sir, and under your predecessors, has been acclaimed as maintaining the primacy of the spiritual springs from which it draws its strength, while at the same time being one of the leading institutions of science.

Now, may I say a word for Canada. We owe a tremendous debt to Asia, for the heritage of those things, those worthwhile things that are ours, and for the maintenance of principles during the Dark Ages. Canada obviously cannot make a comparable contribution, nor can she hope to repay the debt that she owes to older civilizations. We are blessed, however, with abundant natural resources and modern technical and industrial skills and Canada is, in the spirit referred to in the citation, prepared, I assure you, to share these with other nations such as India. Canada welcomes the opportunity referred to by the Vice-Chancellor to co-operate with India and other countries in a spirit of brotherhood and to make its contribution materially through the Colombo Plan.

We also joined with other nations at the Commonwealth Conference in Montreal last September in a measure to preserve these spiritual things. The essence of our proposal is to provide for an exchange of opinion and exchange of students. This is one of the suggestions that I placed before the Commonwealth Conference, though others had done so earlier. The establishment of a system of exchange scholarships will in a very few years, possibly within two years, provide for an exchange of 1000 students and teachers between various parts of the Commonwealth, thereby providing in effect a University