

The Chairman: Even within Government, several federal departments have their own program. For instance, Health and Welfare have their own program to assist underdeveloped countries. I do not know how this is being co-ordinated at the moment.

Dr. McTaggart-Cowan: There are the specialized agencies of the United Nations, concerning which Canada is a signatory to the various treaties, and there the responsibility is normally delegated to a particular department, in consultation with External Affairs, and this provides another avenue of direct participation.

The Chairman: In any case, if we invite Mr. Strong, I am sure that he will be in a better position to answer these questions about co-ordination in that specific field.

Dr. Solandt: Naturally; yes, he would be.

The Chairman: Section 7, on major programs?

Senator Grosart: I have a question, Mr. Chairman. At page 36, talking about prototype major programs, I do not understand the sense in which the word "prototype" is used, or what a prototype program is. However, my question relates to the phrase "systems of organization and co-ordination which have been proposed". What systems of organization and co-ordination have been proposed? What has this reference to? Is it a reference to what is proposed in the report?

Dr. Solandt: Yes, they are proposed in the Space Report and the Water Resources Report. Each has a proposal in it for a mechanism of organization and co-ordination.

Senator Grosart: Would you give us a brief description of that?

Dr. Solandt: Well, very briefly...

Senator Grosart: Can you call it a system?

Dr. Solandt: Well, an organization. Briefly, we state in the case of space that because there are so many different departments concerned, each with some very valid and important interests in space, the only way to get a coherent, well-planned and integrated space program is to set up a space agency which would not be in any one department, but which would be responsible for formulating a national space program, and administering it.

Probably, the performance work could be spread around departments as it is now, but the agency would be responsible for the co-ordinating and planning of the program.

In the case of water resources we considered that since responsibility for co-ordination had already been assigned to the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, and since their interests and concern with water was the dominant one, although many other departments are very much concerned in it, it would be better, rather than recommending the setting up of a new water agency, to recommend that the major program in water resources research should be co-ordinated within the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources by a committee which already exists, but which would require some alteration.

The Chairman: As a supplementary question I should like to ask to whom the agency proposed for space, for instance, would report?

Dr. Solandt: I have forgotten whether we made a specific recommendation in that respect.

Mr. J. Mullin, Secretary, Science Council of Canada: There was a reference to a specific minister to which that agency might be responsible in an earlier version of the report, but this was removed from the final version.

Dr. Solandt: Yes. We had so many conflicting ideas. This is a perfect example of what you are—in fact, although your questions are coming around to this again, we keep coming back to the need. The truth of the matter is that there is no one in a position to take a recommendation such as this, and convert it into action.

Senator Grosart: That is why I made the remark that it sounds to me rather like a pious hope. There just is not a system of organization and co-ordination at the moment, and it seems to me that we talk too much about co-ordination and not enough about control. I might read to you a comment that appeared in the *Financial Times* of May 6, 1968. It was made at the time of your Council's report on ING. This article says that you are apparently recommending an annual expenditure of 2 per cent; that the prediction you make is that if ING is to go ahead it will be on the assumption that the total federal Government's expenditure would rise from