- culture has become a \$7-billion industry. The implications of this phenomenon must be analyzed and their importance must be acknowledged by policy makers. Such factors as the relations between culture and productivity and sovereignty must be considered;

- higher costs, inflation and other factors have created enormous funding problems for many cultural organizations. The very success of cultural development has resulted in more numerous cultural institutions. This has created a greater need for funds....

- important scientific and technological developments have taken place since the Massey-Lévesque Commission 30 years ago; they bear a close relationship to culture. Those developments have been particularly in the storing, processing, transportation and displaying of information. They affect every field of culture; libraries, publishing, film, television, radio, archives, public information, the performing arts, etc;

- provinces who, with some important exceptions, were not very active in the field of culture 30 years ago are now very active. Many have developed important cultural institutions of various kinds. Many municipalities also have cultural activities. It is important for all who may be interested among the public to be able to discuss and to advise as to how roles should be defined and forces combined;

- business is much more involved in culture than it used to be; not only as a patron but as a participant in cultural industries. It is important to discuss publicly the role and responsibilities of these new cultural entreprises in relation to the national interest and to consider what government policies could encourage the development of these new industries.

In view of the importance of the task to be undertaken, I first asked the advisory committee to pursue its work immediately following the change of government. I have now — with the approval of Cabinet increased its responsibilities and strengthened its status....

## **Public hearings**

The review will now proceed as follows: Public hearings will be held in key centres of the country by members of the

committee and for this purpose additional members may be appointed to the committee. These hearings will start after Christmas 1980 and will continue until late spring.

A discussion guide will be prepared by the review committee to assist those who will want to prepare briefs and take part in the public hearings. Immediately after these public hearings the committee will prepare a report on the views expressed through public hearings. This report will be submitted to the Standing Committee of the House on Culture and Communications in early fall. The Parliamentary committee will be asked to make recommendations rapidly.

Having received the views of the Parliamentary committee, the policy review committee will assist with the preparation of a white paper which I intend to table before the summer of 1982....

This I know is not a traditional approach. Neither was the approach taken by the previous Secretaries of State. This coincidence is not fortuitous. Some solid realities enter into play.

I would like...to give a brief outline of the scope of the policy review.

The scope should be broad and include all the main programs of the federal government. But care must be taken to impose clear terms of reference. There are very important activities which have a relationship to culture but would not be included except in a peripheral way, for example: sports and recreation, the daily press, scientific and technological developments, education.

## Cultural diversity important

The official languages context and Canadian culture, cultural diversity, the contribution of native people to our cultural life and "multicultural" preoccupations would certainly be important topics. However, the review would not deal with all the "citizenship" programs of the De-



The federal government will examine the performing arts as part of its review.

Minister of Communications Francis Fox also announced that a 15-member federal cultural policy review committee has been appointed to examine present cultural policy and future needs. Heading the review committee is Louis Applebaum, composer and former head of the Ontario Arts Council, and Jacques Hebert, an ex-publisher and president of Canada World Youth.

partment of the Secretary of State.

There should also be an opportunity for the public and interested parties to discuss the role of the federal government and its agencies in the field of culture in relation to the roles of other levels of government.

The cultural areas that would be considered would include: the visual and performing arts, heritage (museums, historic sites), the cultural industries (publishing of books and periodicals, musical recordings, films), broadcasting, the National Library and Archives, international cultural relations, the respective roles of the federal cultural agencies and the government itself....

## Lottery revenues

I am pleased to announce that Cabinet has now confirmed that lottery revenue will be divided equally between the cultural programs under my authority, and the amateur sports and fitness programs, under the authority of the Minister of Labour. This means that up to \$13.2 million will be earmarked for arts and culture during the present fiscal year.

Next on my list of immediate preoccupations are budgets for the rest of 1980-81 and for the two upcoming fiscal years.... The competiton for funds in the government this year and for the coming year is going to be very high. I have indicated my acute awareness of the problems of institutions in the country and I am of course well aware of the problems of federal cultural agencies. I intend to present to my colleagues in Cabinet, with all the facts, figures and other necessary arguments, the very special financial needs in the cultural field....

## **Encouraging film production**

Several urgent matters present themselves which affect the field of film and television production particularly. I'm think-(Continued on P. 8)