

difficulties or violent behaviour in later life . . ." The Senate acted on the *Report* of your Committee on March 23, 1977 during the Second Session of the Thirtieth Parliament when, on a Motion of Senator McGrand, it authorized the Standing Senate Committee on Health, Welfare and Science to undertake the project. The Committee decided that the most appropriate body to discharge this mandate would be a small subcommittee to be known as the Subcommittee on Childhood Experiences as Causes of Criminal Behaviour.

During its existence the Subcommittee reviewed the available literature dealing with early childhood experience as causes of later criminal behaviour, received numerous briefs and listened to the testimony of 27 expert witnesses with a wide variety of professional backgrounds.

The preparation of this *Report* would not have been possible without the interest and assistance of many. First and foremost, it is the product of the lifelong concern of the Honourable F. A. McGrand, M.D., who urged the study in the first place and who chaired the Subcommittee following the appointment of its first Chairman, the Honourable M. L. Bonnell, M.D., C.M., to the chairmanship of the full Committee. Senator McGrand's lifelong concern about the causes of man's inhumanity not only to his fellow man, but also to other forms of life, is well known. As a country doctor in Fredericton Junction, N.B., he had a unique opportunity to observe and to reflect on the effects of the medical treatment of women during pregnancy, on the health and future of their babies, and to study the causes and effects of the development of the babies through childhood to adulthood. For many years, during his public career, he served his fellow New Brunswickers as Minister of Health and Social Services before being summoned to the Senate. Long before the creation of the Subcommittee, in search of an explanation for human violence, he began systematically to read the available literature linking the history of human violence with the development of society.

The formal proceedings of the Subcommittee have been the least of his labours. He has carried on a constant and continuing correspondence with experts in related disciplines and has travelled to visit authorities. Most recently he partially financed and sponsored a conference on humane and values education held in Ottawa in 1979.

This *Report* is the result of the dedication and hard work of the members of the Subcommittee and the assistance they received from various quarters. Patrick Savoie, the Clerk of the Standing Senate Committee on Health, Welfare and Science, was responsible for organizing the hearings of the Subcommittee and the Committee and for acting as its administrator and for co-ordinating the translation of the *Report*. The Research Branch of the Library of Parliament contributed the efforts of two staff members; Helen McKenzie carried out an extensive literature search, researched the subject and produced a