

* explores solutions iversity cutbacks

of the Canadian Association of Teachers (CAUT) have changed last 10 years, according to Donald executive secretary of the

at the CAUT council meeting a from Ontario said he couldn't d why the topic of university was even on the agenda. He said bject would only affect a few small east of the Ottawa River". Dr old the delegates at this year's eeting.

ar's meeting returned again and ie subject of financial cutbacks as representatives from across Canada d ways to deal with the problem.

panel discussion on "Cutbacks in 'ities", some possible responses ayoffs were examined.

Cantor, executive director of the iversity of New York's (CUNY) al staff congress, told delegates iving political power is the only oute for a faculty union.

nion's) only reason for existence is ount", stated Mr Cantor, as he his experiences at CUNY.

CUNY had 19 campuses, 13,000 full- 3,000 part-time teaching staff, Mr id. One year later the university's as cut by \$150 million and 2,000 aculty members were threatened fs.

nion made a conscious decision rticipate in drawing up guidelines iction of employees... our position anagement do their thing and then k it."

re university decided which faculty to lay off, the union responded by the university for violating the f tenure".

members also used "person-to- talks with administrators to them to make their cuts elsewhere. itioned that our union is affiliated New York labor movement. There of passive coercion involved", Mr admitted. The union's tactics he added, and all tenured faculty jobs.

the CUNY union is involved in ruitment. It has spent more than iverstising for new students in U.S. ers. "We've had dynamic results", r noted. "We believe this is the g we can do for our members' job

rumhartz, professor of sociology ropology at Carleton University, d wht Mr Cantor's strong stance as ibered the Carleton experience with reats. Last fall, he told the as, Carleton faced financial and the possibility of up to 200

nion responded by refusing to the matter until they had received

retirement and increased sabbatical leave, and to provide the union with all necessary financial information.

"We paid a price for this", Prof. Frumhartz told the meeting. "There was a severe cut in the budget for sessional lecturers and our salary increases were lower than other faculty associations. But we bought time and gave the university a gift of time to get things more formally arranged."

Prof. Frumhartz called on academics to participate more fully in university decision-making in the future in order to help the university set its financial priorities. "We have to recognize that codetermination is the direction we're going to be heading. . . . If academics have the conceit that they are the university, then they must also carry the burden of making important decisions."

Other business dealt with at the meeting included the passing of guidelines to deal with the problem of redundancy. The guidelines state that faculty members whose positions are declared redundant should retain sabbatical and fringe benefits and be retrained for other academic or administrative positions within the university.

The council also agreed to reestablish its committee on the status of women after disbanding it at last year's council meeting. Two new organizational members—the Saskatchewan Association of University Teachers, which groups all faculty associations in Saskatchewan, and the faculty association at the Collège de Saint-Boniface in Winnipeg—were accepted by the council.

The council supported the position of the Confederation of Alberta Faculty Associations in objecting to the move of Athabasca University from Edmonton to the town of Athabasca.

In addition, the new CAUT executive for 1980-81 were elected at the meeting. They are: Israel Unger, professor of chemistry at the University of New Brunswick, as president; Ken McGovern, professor of philosophy at the University of Regina, and James Foulks, professor of pharmacology at the University of British Columbia, as vice-presidents; Louise Forsyth, professor of French at the University of Western Ontario, as treasurer; and Roland Penner, professor of law at the University of Manitoba, as past president.

A report on CAUT action on censures will be published in the next issue.

Commission to study Athabasca move

Athabasca University's governing council has set up a commission to study the implications of moving the university to the town of Athabasca by 1984 (UA May 80).

After establishing the commission the council announced that it may reconsider its original decision to cooperate with the provincial government's order to relocate the university. The final decision will be made after the Commission on Relocation Planning completes its report next May.

The 11-member internal commission was established by the governing council after faculty and staff protests against the council's resolution not to fight the government decision. It will prepare a preliminary report to council by September and has applied to the government to provide a special grant to fund its study.

The commission is examining both the requirements and the effects of the move. Its mandate includes:

- to determine the problems of implementing the government's decision and to analyze the consequences — both negative and positive — of the move;

- to consider alternative operational methods that would allow AU to operate from a town of 1,800 people about 145 km north of Edmonton;

- to review AU's current and proposed academic and development plans and to propose modifications or alternatives to these plans;

- to study the social, economic and career effects of the move on faculty and support staff.

Barry Snowden, AU's vice-president for university services, has been named commissioner and chief executive officer of the commission. (Neil Henry, the university's registrar, has taken over Mr Snowden's responsibilities as vice-president until the commission's report is completed.)

Other commission members are: Ken Chapman, governing council chairman; W.A.S. (Sam) Smith, who resigned as university president after the move was announced; Murray Richmond, secretary of the council; John Elson and Robert Gordon, public members of the council; Larry Ferguson, director of applied studies; Alan Meech, director of regional and tutorial services; Reinhold Rodrigues, an anthropology tutor, Marlene Pain, a representative of the support staff; and student representative Susan Secord.

Au sujet du Livre blanc...

Afin de donner l'occasion à l'ensemble de la communauté universitaire de se prononcer quant au contenu du Livre blanc sur la recherche intitulé *Un projet collectif* et lancé en mai dernier par le ministre de l'État au développement culturel du Québec, *Affaires*

Edmonton Journal - 06.26.80

The urban advantage: choice

As a staff member of Athabasca University, I must reply to those residents of Athabasca who have been trying to convince us to move to their town with Athabasca University.

I'm sure the residents of Athabasca are happy with their lifestyle. They are satisfied with their schools, hospital, swimming pool, and the selection of fresh fruit in their grocery store. They are also happy to be "only" about 150 kilometres from Edmonton, with all of its facilities and attractions. They seem to think there must be something wrong with anyone who doesn't see these advantages and wants to live there too.

But a city like Edmonton has one thing to offer that a small town like Athabasca can never provide: choice. If I don't want my children to attend the nearest public school, I can send them to a school in another neighborhood, or to a separate school, or to any one of several private schools. If I don't like my doctor, or dentist, or hospital, there are many others in the city to choose from. If the fresh fruit in my neighborhood supermarket doesn't satisfy me, I can drive a short distance to another store that may have what I'm looking for. If I'm not a Christian of European descent, I can join the Chinese Fraternal Society, the Hindu Society, or any other of the several hundred ethnic, cultural, and religious organizations in the city. If my wife wants to find a job as a computer operator, there are dozens of computer installations in the city, at least some of which will be hiring operators at any given time. What is the job market like for computer operators (or photographers, or chemical technicians, or...) in Athabasca?

I could go on and on with

examples like this, but I think I have made my point clear. The attraction of the city is not any specific amenity, but the diversity of amenities that are available. We don't all go to Oiler hockey games, but some of us do. We don't all send our children to private schools, but some of us do. We don't all have season tickets to the Edmonton Symphony, but some of us do. We aren't all non-Christian, but some of us are. We aren't all vegetarians, but some of us are.

We don't all think that 150 km is too far to drive for a football game or a visit to the museum, but most of us do.

In contrast, a small centre like Athabasca must necessarily be

limited in the diversity of the lifestyles it can support. Anyone whose lifestyle doesn't fit must either leave or learn to conform. The way of life in Athabasca must be ideally suited to the people who live there. After all, they have chosen to live there, and I assume their reasons are good ones, just as I have good reasons for choosing to live in Edmonton.

But let's try the shoe on the other foot. How would the typical resident of Athabasca feel if the government told him he had to either move to Edmonton or find another job? If he would be happy to move to Edmonton, then he must understand why I would rather stay here than move to Athabasca. If, on the other hand, the prospect of finding another job in Athabasca doesn't bother him, then it must be that Athabasca has a healthy economy with plenty of employment opportunities. (If that were so, then why would the town need a decentralization gift from the government?) I suspect that this typical Athabaskan would in fact be unhappy with either choice, and would resent any government that tried to infringe on his freedom in this way.

Life in Athabasca may be well suited to the needs of the people who live there, but it is unreasonable to expect it to be suitable for the majority of the present Athabasca University staff members, each of whom has chosen to live in or near Edmonton for a different combination of reasons. Athabasca (and other rural Alberta towns) may be in need of an economic boost, but is forcibly uprooting the families of 130 people who have chosen to live elsewhere the best way of providing it?

Bob Reckhow
Edmonton

Points

• I am the spouse of an employee of Athabasca University and would like to offer my opinion on the government's decision to relocate the university to the town of Athabasca. The town of Athabasca thinks that the reason Athabasca University is being moved there (instead of Spruce Grove or St. Albert) is because of its strong campaigning. Believe me, the only effective campaigning the people of Athabasca did was to nearly elect a Liberal in the last federal election. Very clever! That has the Conservative government so scared that it will do anything the town says to win back votes. Congratulations to the people of Athabasca on their successful campaign to throw 130 people out of their jobs. — Diane Reckhow, Edmonton

Public opinion

'Our universities must remain free'

By E. M. CHECKLAND

The unilateral action of the government of Alberta to move Athabasca University and the reason given by the Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman to justify that decision raises questions that go far beyond the future and interests of that university.

The government's reason as given by the minister to the Legislature, April 3rd, was: "In this particular case decentralization policies of this government overrode the concerns that had been expressed with regard to the location."

That is an explicit statement that a university is considered by the present government to be an instrument of government policy rather than an autonomous institution charged with conducting its responsibilities for university education. The fact that Athabasca University is the youngest and, in certain respects, the most vulnerable of the four universities in Alberta, tends to obscure in the public mind, and may do so as well for the other three universities, the significance of the government's rationale for its decision.

The disruption in and the constraints upon the work of the university that its removal from Edmonton must produce, though significant in themselves for the university and for the people it serves, are not, however, the matter of most fundamental concern raised by the government's arbitrary action. The removal itself will affect only the university and its students.

The government's decision and its rationale, on the other hand, have implications for the other three universities and for the welfare of Albertans generally. They reveal an attitude that bodes ill for the free commerce of thought and ideas so necessary for the full development not only of this province but also of Albertans in their persons.

The government's stand is that in relation to universities, its policies override all other considerations. No other construction can be put upon the minister's words justifying the decision.

That is a matter of fundamental principle for this government and the fact that it has been avowed and applied in regard to the latest and most vulnerable of the four universities in no way indicates that its application will be limited to one of them only.

Hitherto universities in Alberta have enjoyed particular powers vested in their government boards and other bodies within the university. Their boards of governors, for example — and under the Universities Act, the Governing Council of Athabasca University has the powers of a board of governors — have "the management and control of the university and of the property, revenues, business and affairs thereof".

So far as I know, no Alberta statute empowers the government



Autonomy of the 'hallowed halls' is under gov't siege

to override the powers so vested in a university board of governors. Nor has the government cited any such authority to justify its decision and action to move Athabasca University. It has merely alleged that its policies override such statutory authority as given to universities.

The Lougheed government has more than once avowed its respect for the autonomy of universities and other institutions as the following from Mr. Horsman to the Legislature June 18, 1979, indicates: "I want to say that I very much respect the need for autonomy at institutional levels. It is very real and essential, so that we maintain institutions free from direct political involvement, or direction and control by government... and in the term that I hold this office, I wish to do what I can to ensure that that continues."

Premier Lougheed also said to the Legislature last November 2: "We respect the autonomy of the universities."

No one would argue that universities are free to do as they like by appealing to autonomy as a pretext rather than a principle. In the past universities have gone adrift from the developments of

their time and culture.

It is not impossible that they could do so as well today if they were to interpret autonomy as making them immune to and insulated from the influences and needs of society. Fortunately, their need for money makes that well-nigh impossible. University education and research is now so costly that private resources cannot meet the cost of maintaining universities except in the case of very long-established and highly endowed ones like Yale and Harvard in the U.S. Even for them, however, the pressure of costs is becoming severe and almost restrictive.

Inevitably, then, public funds administered by government are essential to universities and there must be a large measure of collaboration and agreement between universities and government as to their use — yet not so as to displace the principle of autonomy with the maxim that "he who pays the piper calls the tune". There can be no claim by government that it can do what it likes with its money.

In a free society there are deliberate constraints imposed on governments in conceiving and carrying out their policies.

Among such constraints are the removing totally from the control of government certain institutions like churches, and the limiting of government control over others, such as universities, by giving them corporate status and by statutorily vesting in them certain powers.

Only so can freedom be established and maintained, for if there are no institutions other than government in which people can live and work, people and their society are no longer democratic and free but totalitarian and bound.

The need for universities and other public bodies to remain free has become even greater and more difficult in the last 20 years. The trend to government control of everything is more marked and more rapid, aided by the attitude of the public which too often says, "We elected them to do a job so let them do it." Governments quickly translate their election into mandates and claim that, therefore, their policies override all other considerations.

In relation to universities, how far this can go is indicated by Glenn S. Dunke, chancellor of the California State Colleges, in an article entitled *Decline and Fall of the Governing Board*.

He says the growth of government is perhaps the most direct threat to the integrity of the governing board. This a problem most difficult to deal with because those engaged in destroying the governing board are doing so with the best of intentions and with the conviction that what they are doing is in the best interests of a democratic society.

He continues... "Such legislative behavior is neither basically evil nor the outcome inherently wrong and... it is not inappropriate. The legislators are doing exactly what they do best — reacting to constituency pressure."

"It is, however, highly undesirable behavior. It... usurps the authority of the governing board... to where its own sense of role may become so diminished as to destroy its effectiveness... It becomes easier and easier... for the board to shirk its responsibilities, rationalizing that the Legislature will act in any case."

In applying that to the Alberta scene we must read "government" for "legislature", since the Americans do not have a government responsible to the legislature as we do. That adjustment being made, however, what is said by Dr. Dunke of the American scene fits the Alberta scene.

The conclusion we must draw, therefore, is that unless the government of Alberta is required to subject its policies to statutory control through the Legislature, it will not be long before it will override the statutory powers of institutions other than universities.

Edward M. Checkland is a free-lance contributor.

in Lily's deli

Alex
Mair



To launder the show for complete acceptance, you don't have to change a line, just change the location. Set the program up on the Alaska Highway around Fort Nelson so that they all have to wear parkas and snow suits, and let them drive Land Rovers. You won't hear a murmur about the show. Of course nobody will be watching it either, but you can't have everything.

Outnumbered, and not exactly

Communities want new technical institute

By Kelly McParland

Some of the communities that lost the Athabasca University relocation sweepstakes are lining up to try for another prize.

At least five communities have already notified the government they plan to make bids to have a new \$30 million technical institute located within their boundaries.

The institute, announced by Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman in April, will be built by 1984, and will complement the Northern and Southern

Alberta Institutes of Technology.

The cities of St. Albert, Camrose and Wetaskiwin and the towns of Stony Plain and Spruce Grove have already put themselves in the running for the new school. The chairman of the site selection committee, Jack Starritt, says he expects more applications.

Communities within commuting distance of Edmonton may have an edge in the new bidding war, since the government's decision in March to move Atha-

basca U. to Athabasca, 145 kilometres from the city, drew considerable opposition.

St. Albert and Spruce Grove were both rejected as locations to the overcrowded university, which will be housed in a new \$16 million building by 1984.

Mr. Starritt said the selection committee hasn't decided yet what criteria will govern its choice, but that "it's a distinct possibility" proximity to Edmonton will be one of them.

The competing com-

munities are attracted by the economic boost the institute would provide. There are no figures yet on how big a boost could be expected, but it would include

a payroll for between 100 and 200 instructors, as well as administrative staff and their families and the spending power of up to 3,000 students.

Athabasca town manager C.M. Sawatzky says the town hasn't figured out how much extra income it will get from the relocation of Athabasca U.

Spruce Grove mayor George Cuff says many of the same reasons the town felt it deserved Athabasca U. can be applied to the technical school.

1. Today Board East
2. Today Board West - Upstairs
3. Today Board West - Student Materials
4. Today Board South

Athabasca University
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-River

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A. Awid
Edmonton

remind one of that time in history
when a certain emperor continued
to play the fiddle while the city
around him was burning.

Mr. Tofflemire says further that
"ignoring cars in transportation
planning is unrealistic because it ig-
nores human nature". Did it ever
occur to him that once upon a time
people did not have cars?

He also says it is "unrealistic to
expect LRT to change people's
travel habits". This he bases on the
increased car traffic to downtown
along the northeast LRT line since
it was built. Such a statement is
meaningless without comparative
traffic figures if LRT had not been
built. Also, it ignores population
increases and the fact that the
present LRT line only serves one
limited section of the city. Imagine

Edmonton Journal, June 6, 1980, p. A5.

Rude big-city hicks

As a 40-year resident of
Athabasca, whose forefathers
homesteaded here long before 1905,
I find I can no longer keep silent on
the issue of Athabasca University
being moved to our town.

I find difficult to believe the
total ignorance of members of the
university staff and some members
of the media. Town officials and
local organizations have received
correspondence from supposedly
intelligent people asking such
things as: Can we buy fresh fruit in
Athabasca? How do you get into
the town in winter? Will my
preschool children have any social
contact with children other than
Indians? The list goes on and on.

These kinds of things could be
construed as funny if they were not
so completely ridiculous. Athabasca
is, after all, only 136 km from
Edmonton. Obviously these people
have made no attempt to find out
about our town and are operating
strictly on mistaken beliefs. All of
this from staff of a university!

Frank Hutton of *The Journal*
has probably exhibited the greatest
ignorance of all. He expounded on
the folly of the university's move
for weeks, then decided to bless us

of that place

Sail along? For how long? In
London, traffic congestion has al-
ready slowed down city traffic to
an average speed of 20 km/h, the
same as the horse-drawn carriages
of 100 years ago.

The user pay? Why single out
the transit user who in fact makes
very modest use of the city's road-
ways? Do people realize that for
every bus carrying 60 passengers
there are approximately 50 cars?
This number of cars uses the same
road space as would 25 buses carry-
ing a total of 1,500 passengers. So
who should be paying the most?
The motorist, that's who, because if
his "human nature" prefers the
comfortable privacy of his car over
public transit, it should be worth
something to him.

Road taxes based on type of

Edmonton Journal, June 6, 1980, p. A5.

with a few hours' visit to
Athabasca. He breezed in and out,
rude and pompous, and printed his
"findings" in the May 21 issue of
The Journal. How can you learn
anything meaningful about a
community in a few hours of
blustering around?

Mr. Hutton's mention of the
collection of the town library's
Readers' Digest Books overlooked
the myriad other publications,
including current bestsellers. He
also failed to mention how rude he
was to the librarian — addressing
her as a white-haired old lady. Did
he talk to the people on the street?
Did he visit the schools, hospital,
churches? Did he talk to any of our
young people?

Yes, we submitted a brief to the
government requesting the univer-
sity's relocation to Athabasca. So
did numerous other communities.
We must have done our homework
more convincingly. The decision
was not made by MLA Frank
Appleby alone, as Mr. Hutton
would have you believe.

It is increasingly evident that all
"hicks" don't live in the country.

Denise Douglas
Athabasca, Alberta

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W. J

We all need a roof over our heads

The challenge

Bruce Hogle's CFRN editorial for April 30:

"I remember being roasted in *The Journal* (March 20) by Dr. T. S. Bakshi of Athabasca University when I supported the provincial government in moving this campus to the Town of Athabasca. My point was that similar moves had been tried elsewhere in smaller places and they had been successful. But, I didn't have enough pertinent facts. Tonight I do.

"Success story No. 1: In 1839 — which is 141 years ago — Sackville businessman Charles Allison proposed what was later to become Mount Allison University. It took them years to get going, but they did, and with far fewer people than in Athabasca today.

"Success story No. 2: This involves Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. It started in 1838 with a total enrolment of only 21 students and a town population of just 200.

"Success story No. 3 involves Notre Dame University-College at Wilcox, Saskatchewan. Father Athol Murray started it up in 1927 with eight scruffy kids. Today there are 300 students attending the world-famous Notre Dame, while Wilcox's population today is 200.

"These three educational facilities all started in towns smaller than Athabasca, with enrolments smaller than that envisaged for Athabasca and with a good many more hardships and obstacles.

"But they made it, and made it good. So can Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca... providing of course that the faculty want it to succeed as much as their peers did at Mount Allison and Notre Dame."

The response

The inimitable *Journal* columnist Frank Hutton has already commented (May 1) on Bruce Hogle's CFRN editorial and I am tempted to say "Amen", but I think I must add a couple of points.

It is incorrect for Mr. Hogle to say that I "roasted" him in *The Journal* (March 20) for "supporting the provincial government in moving this campus (Athabasca University) to the Town of Athabasca". I was critical of him for basing his first editorial on incorrect or incomplete information.

Mr. Hogle now claims that he has "enough pertinent facts", on the basis of which he narrates three "success stories". Two of these (Mount Allison and Acadia) are repeats from his last editorial, and I have already commented on them in my last letter.

The third is Notre Dame College of Wilcox, Saskatchewan,

which is a new addition to his list. It replaces the University of P.E.I., which was so eloquently praised by him in his first editorial. It seems that in digging up the roots of P.E.I., Mr. Hogle came across something that prompted him to drop it from his original list of "success stories".

Mr. Hogle has now discovered that Notre Dame started with "eight scruffy kids" in 1927 and has 300 students today. This is a grand increase of 292 students in more than 53 years, or an increase of fewer than six students per year.

Mr. Hogle considers this to be a "success story" and would like AU to succeed the same way. Well, if AU grows at that rate, it will add exactly 600 students during the next 100 years. All I can say is that with well-wishers of that type, AU does not need any enemies.

The fundamental error that Mr. Hogle is making, and one that he refuses to correct, is that he is comparing traditional institutions, established 50 to 150 years ago and using age-old methods, with an open-learning university that thrives on modern concepts, techniques, lifestyles, and a host of other things that were not even dreamed of in the 19th century.

The 20th century is about to end. Instead of looking into and preparing for the 21st century, Mr. Hogle refuses to take his eyes off the 19th.

Mr. Hogle would like AU faculty to come out of their ivory towers. To him, this is synonymous with moving to the Town of Athabasca. Let me assure Mr. Hogle that by joining AU, its faculty did leave the ivory towers of traditional universities. They have come a long way along the evolutionary paths of higher education, and are fully accustomed to trying new ideas and techniques.

Let me emphasize that I do not believe AU will die in the Town of Athabasca. If large enough funds and qualified faculty and support staff continue to become available, AU can survive even on Baffin Island. But, it is a big "if".

What I do believe is that by moving lock, stock, and barrel to the Town of Athabasca, AU will suffer severe setbacks for a long time to come.

Its present staff has nurtured AU through the past difficult years. This staff has grown its roots in the university and greater Edmonton. Transplanting this entire staff to Athabasca is impossible.

Therefore, AU must examine the situation closely and critically with a view to maintaining the growth of the university and the stability of the staff. This is what its newly established commission on relocation will be doing in the next 12 months.

I ask Mr. Hogle to come out of his CFRN ivory tower to talk with the AU staff in order to discover for himself the problems posed by the government's "decision". He ignored my invitation last time. I hope he accepts it now.

Dr. T. S. Bakshi
Head, Sciences
Athabasca University

Once again arbitrarily... leader of 11 Mind you, office, became office, but appoint him using *The* release by frustrations. *The Jour* progressive newspaper a history. A O'Callaghan Just who you are, Mr. recognize government large major. little over a election, five people were opposition. doing an ex O'Callaghan intelligence for them. An real mess of

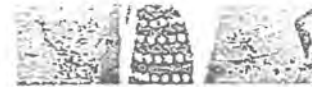
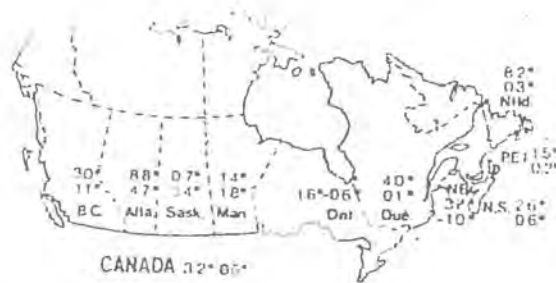
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Concerns *Journal* for Grimshaw re 9): I would consumption green jube-erasers, etc.) all of the syn a "chronic" (personality damage, in foolish acts, e Moderation be the key to I think m present pena because the Prosecution everybody in be better serv legislation.

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Edmonton Journal, May 15, 1980, p. A5.

Athabasca University
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• British Columbia Resources Investment Corp. (BCRIC) of Vancouver has turned down an option to purchase a 25-per-cent interest in Kaiser Resources Ltd., also of Vancouver, because it says Kaiser would not have provided the opportunity BCRIC is seeking to become an operating company in the coal business.

The option, which would have provided for

Letters for publication should be a maximum of 400 words and should be signed. All letters are subject to editing.

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Newsmakers

Wally Shouldice has been named administrator of the Border Counties Hospital in Milk River.

Mr. Shouldice recently moved to the town from Grimshaw, where he was formerly administrator at the Berwyn Hospital.

Janet Bentley has been named a public member of the board of governors of the University of Alberta.

Mrs. Bentley has been actively involved in a number of community projects and organizations, including ladies' chairman for the National Convention of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The appointment was announced recently by Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman.

George Williams, the president of Williams Brothers Ltd., a Calgary furniture and appliance store, has been elected president of VIP Stores Ltd., a collective of 56 independent furniture and appliance stores.

VIP, which stands for volume independent purchasers, has members from Thunder Bay to Prince Rupert and last year recorded sales of \$80 million in Western Canada alone.

Mr. Williams has been elected for a two-year term.

A number of new appointments have been made at Athabasca University following a decision to move the university from its Edmonton base to Athabasca.

Mrs. Barbara Spronk has been named acting vice-president of learning services, replacing J.S. Daniel, who resigned. Neil Henry, registrar, has been named acting vice-president replacing Barry Snowden, who has been named to the commission on relocation planning.

In addition to a number of representatives of the university, two public members have been named to the commission.

John Elson, a professional engineer and consultant to the energy industry, and Ron Gordon, an Athabasca-area sheep farmer and past president of the local chamber of commerce, have both been appointed to the commission.

Len Baskin, of BBT Geotechnical Consultants, has been elected president of the Alberta chapter of the American Concrete Institute (ACI).

Other new executive of the provincial chapter are vice-president John Ink, of Con Force Products

Ltd.; and directors Art Risdahl, of Revelstoke Companies; Derek Firth, of Con Force Costain Concrete Tie Co.; and Lorenzo Wallace, of Master Builders Co. Ltd.

A seminar held in conjunction with the annual meeting drew 85 registrants from Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Red Deer, Grande Prairie, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

On the managerial scene, Tony Squires, formerly superintendent of Alberta Power's Vegreville district, has been named Fort McMurray district manager for the utility, replacing Bob Duncan who retires this month.

John Gray, former operating superintendent at Fort McMurray, has replaced Mr. Squires at Vegreville.

Two senior appointments have been announced recently at Alberta Agriculture.

James H. Helm, a former plant breeder with the department, has been named head of field crops research; and Les Lyster, a native of the Stettler area, has been appointed marketing economist responsible for grain and oilseeds for Alberta Agriculture's market analysis branch.

MAY 15 1980

Athabasca University
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81 Tues. May 6/80

Frank Hutton

It was a little sad.

The lady I went to see last night looked old beyond her years — and bedraggled.

Her makeup was smeared in places, patchy in spots and, here and there, she had scratches that had gone unheeded.

Compared to the chic, vivacious creature she once was, she looked worn and lifeless.

Looking at her, I wondered if even a complete face-lift could bring back her sparkle.

And to tell you the truth, after having known her in her heyday, I was sorry I'd gone to see her last night.

No Sure! The *Yvonne's Ballroom* just ain't what she used to be!

The new owners of the building obviously have big future plans for that piece of property — and the plans DON'T

include the expenditure of any more money than absolutely necessary to maintain the present structure.

There was a whopping turnout last night for the finale of the Monday night old-time dances.

I guess for many it was a nostalgic event. For me, I'm afraid, it was more like attending the funeral of an old friend.

There was one hilarious coincidence, though.

At one point, in conversation with Journal reporter Dawna Freeman, I mentioned that one-time orchestra leader Bob Lyon had told me Mel Meredith's orchestra had been the first band to play for the Monday night dances 33 years ago.

However, I said, I've been told since that King Ganam and his Sons of the West were

the first group to play for the weekly old-time dances so I can't be certain.

And quick as a wink the man standing next to us turned to Dawna and said:

"Don't ask HIM. Ask Frank Hutton. He knows all about it."

I shot back:

"I AM Frank Hutton and I'm the guy who isn't sure."

And the three of us burst out laughing. That's how I got to meet Bill Bellwell, who'd been a Monday night regular for 15 years and wondered what he'd be doing Monday evenings from now on.

I told him, now that the Montgomery Legion has purchased the Executive House Inn, they'll probably cater to old-time dancing on Mondays.

Of course I haven't the faintest idea in the world what the Legion plans to do — but after I said it, it sounded like a TERRIFIC idea.

I should go talk to Legion President Joe Dunn about the idea.

On second thought, maybe it would be safer to telephone Joe.

Imparting knowledge isn't always easy. Sunday before last I had tea with Samuel H.G. Twining, scion of the firm which has been blending teas for 270 years.

During our little chat, of course, I learned a great deal about different teas, the proper way to brew them and the socially acceptable way to pour them.

Then, this past Sunday, having been invited to 'pour' at the annual tea at the St. Mary's ~~Saskatoon~~ Junior High School, I had an opportunity to pass my new-found knowledge along to someone less fortunate than I.

Shucks! Would you believe I expended an entire half-hour without being able to teach my 'pouring mate' a single ONE of the social graces associated with presiding at the urns?

That's a fact!

CFRN's Bruce Hogle was making the very same mistakes at the end of the half-hour.

FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH I guess the folks in Athabasca are prepared to 'fight to the death' to get ~~Athabasca University~~ relocated up there.

As a matter of fact, ex-mayor George Phillips has written to say they plan to make the transfer a success, "irregardless of what it takes."

What it's going to take, George, is a pool of academics who don't use words like 'irregardless.'

Athabasca U move will benefit whom?

In my opinion, the government's decision to relocate Athabasca University does not reflect a commitment to decentralization. Instead, it masks a commitment to centralization, at the same time as it poses a threat to the existence of the university.

Superficially, one might regard the relocation of an educational institution to a small community as a move towards decentralization. After all, in most educational institutions, the students outnumber the staff by about 20 to one, and the combined expenditures of staff and students have a significant impact on local economic activity. But, in the case of Athabasca University, the students are scattered throughout the province. Only the staff are required to be on the campus and, in fact, even a large percentage of the staff — tutors, consultants, course authors — need not live in the town where the university is located.

The government estimates that Athabasca's staff size, at the time of the move, will be about 300. Even if most of the staff did move to Athabasca — there is little doubt that many will simply commute

from Edmonton once or twice a week and never spend a penny in the town — the result would likely be a rather tiny increase in the population of the town, an increase that would not likely be equal to the population that the county of Athabasca has lost in the last two decades.

Make way!

Meanwhile, while an educational institution that will have negligible economic impact on the town of Athabasca is moved from Edmonton, the government has announced that a new technical institute will be opened in Edmonton.

The message is clear: Athabasca will receive what amounts in economic terms to a crumb while Edmonton receives an institution whose students will reside in Edmonton and spend money in the city. In my opinion, such a decision indicates that the government, while preaching decentralization, is practising centralization.

I believe that the people of Athabasca should demand an educational institution that will put jobs and money into their town, not an institution whose campus is province-wide, which requires the communications and transportation links that only a large urban centre can provide and which is not capable of having a major economic impact on the town in which it is located.

DR. ALVIN FINKEL
Coordinator, History
Athabasca University
Edmonton

Athabasca University 
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invested in construction of qualifying apartment buildings started between Jan. 1, 1980, and Dec. 31, 1980.

This tax credit, says Mr. Walker, is an even better incentive to encourage apartment construction than the federal government's former, capital cost allowance scheme, which investors merely used as a tax shelter.

A chain-saw vandal destroyed hundreds of trees along the river bank during the weekend, apparently seeking a better view from his house.

"It's just devastating," Mike Patton, a general supervisor of maintenance and construction for the city parks and recreation department, said Wednesday.

"The river valley is so beautiful and this sort of thing just drives me crazy."

He said the swath of cut trees near 90th Street and Valleyview Drive is 15 metres long by 54 metres deep and includes hundreds of large poplars, Saskatoons and willows along Valleyview Drive.

"Why someone would do something

like this is beyond my comprehension. Some of those trees took 15 years to grow and just can't be replaced," Mr. Patton said.

The vandal could be prosecuted under city bylaw but he said all he would probably get is a "slap on the wrist."

Kayla Shoctor, of 9022 Valleyview

Drive, said while she has at times requested the city thin the trees so they did not obscure the river, it would certainly have to be done by professionals.

"This sounds like a real desecration. It's sheer mischief but I'm not surprised because some people do strange things," she said.



Frank Hutton

Why wait four months?

Why didn't Premier Petro Lougheed make the announcement of Joe Hutton's appointment to the Alberta Liquor Control Board last December?

Wasn't the little charade a bit foolish when it left the three-man liquor board short one member all that time?

Let's face it!

When the retirement of board member Russell Sheppard was announced last November everybody GUESSED - Joe Hutton would get the job.

And when, about a month later, Joe announced he was resigning from his post as press secretary to the premier, everybody was CERTAIN he was about to get the job.

So what's happened?

Joe has spent four months painting his home — inside and out — while Premier Petro gathered the courage to bestow yet

another 'patronage' position on a faithful footman.

(Gee! I hope that four-month period of unemployment between government jobs hasn't thrown a monkey wrench into Joe's Local Authorities Board pension.)

And then Premier Petro defends his decision by saying Joe was appointed to the ALCB because he's the best man for the job.

Good Heavens!

Could that mean it took the premier four months to review the qualifications of a man who'd been at his elbow for eight years.

If so, it would certainly explain why some of the 'snap decisions' he made in placing former cabinet ministers into cushy jobs have met with such loud GUFFAWS from the public sector.

I just hope Joe Hutton's background in the news media wasn't a deciding factor.

Board chairman A.D. (Pete) Elliott,

y'know, was a reporter here at The Journal before he went to work in Premier E.C. Manning's office.

And Russell Sheppard, you may recall, was news director at CJCA before he followed Mr. Elliott into Mr. Manning's office and eventually to the liquor board.

I'd hate to think the idea is rampant that nobody knows more about booze than old newsmen.

How TACKY!

Oh, by the way, I might as well answer the questions posed by every second person I've met since Joe Hutton's appointment was announced.

NO! He is not my brother.

NO! He is NOT related to me.

NO! I am NOT likely to get an ALCB credit card now that he's on the board.

AND, while I'm putting erroneous impressions to rest, let's take a look at the dog licensing regulations which go into effect next year.

Everyone seems to understand that licences for unaltered dogs will be going up to \$30.

But some folks have indicated to me that they're unclear as to the exact meaning of the part of the news report which read:

Owners of spayed or neutered dogs will pay \$10 for a licence, as will seniors and owners of dogs too old to be sexually active.

Well, the truth is that seniors only have to pay a \$5 licence fee — not \$10 — regardless of the condition of the dog.

And that last part 'too old to be sexually active' refers to the DOG — not the owners.

AND FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH it appears I MAY have to change my views on the relocation of Athabasca University.

Last night CFRN's good old Bruce Hogle came up with proof positive that universities CAN succeed in minute communities.

Mind you, two of the three examples he trotted out occurred before the turn of the 20th century and the third was the establishment of Notre Dame University at Wilcox, Sask., 50-odd years ago.

And he neglected to point out that Wilcox is only 48 kilometres from the University of Saskatchewan in Regina — not 160 kilometres away like AU would be from the U of A.

And then again, he forgot to mention that none of his three examples were distance — or correspondence, if you prefer — universities relying, for part-time input, on a pool of experts in a variety of disciplines that can be found only on the campus of a major university like the U of A.

But it shows good old Bruce is digging into the matter.

And he still has three or four years before AU moves so he may YET come up with something conclusive.

Edmonton Journal, May 1, 1980, p. B1

CFRN editorial

MAY 8 1980

G. R. A. RICE, PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER • BRUCE HOGLE, NEWS & PUBLIC AFFAIRS MANAGER

EDITORIAL for WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30th, 1980

I remember being roasted in The Journal by Dr. T.S. Bakshi of Athabasca University when I supported the Provincial Government in moving this campus to the Town of Athabasca. My point was that similar moves had been tried elsewhere in smaller places and they had been successful. But, I didn't have enough pertinent facts. Tonight I do.

Success story No. 1. In 1839 - which is 141 years ago - Sackville businessman, Charles Allison proposed what was later to become Mount Allison University. It took them years to get going, but they did and with far fewer people than in Athabasca today.

Success story No. 2. This involves Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. It started in 1838 with a total enrolment of only 21 students and a town population of just 200.

Success story No. 3 involves Notre Dame University-College at Wilcox, Saskatchewan. Father Athol Murray started it up in 1927 with 8 scruffy kids. Today there are 300 students attending the world-famous Notre Dame while Wilcox's population today is 200

These three educational facilities all started in towns smaller than Athabasca, with enrolments smaller than that envisaged for Athabasca and with a good many more hardships and obstacles.

But they made it and made it good. So can Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca... providing of course that

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the faculty want it to succeed as much as their peers did at Mount Allison, Acadia and Notre Dame.

Athabasca U. still dragging its relocation heels

The Athabasca University Governing Council, at its March 31, 1986 meeting, established a Commission to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca.

Various Council members expressed the opinions that the Commission should have the freedom to look at different ways of implementing the decision, that both the negative and positive consequences should be very clearly stated to the Governing Council and the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower of the Alberta Government.

The Governing Council directed its Executive Committee to be responsible for the establishment of the Commission including terms of reference, budget allocations and time frames. The Com-

mission will report to the Governing Council monthly.

Mr. K.J. Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council, stated, 'It is time for the University to investigate the implications of the Government's decision to discover all the consequences of the decision and inform the Government of the unique requirements to enhance the success of the University at this new site.'

'The Governing Council of Athabasca University is committed to distance education and providing educational services to adult Albertans given our open enrollment policy. We must now discover the implications of developing and delivering distance education from the Town of Athabasca.'

The Commission was established as a result of the provincial government's decision March 5,

1980 to relocate the University in Athabasca. Following the Government's announcement, the University Governing Council passed a resolution expressing serious concern over the decision, noted in particular that the decision to relocate the University appeared to have been made for reasons other than educational ones and without effective consultation with the University Governing Council.

MAY 28 1980

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Scrapbook

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Writers' Camp

MLAs' business interests are icing on the cake

Interested in a political career with a sideline in private enterprise, conflict of interest no problem?

Come to Alberta. If you're already here, don't leave. Life won't be as sweet anywhere else in Canada.

Where else can a government MLA own part of an apartment building where rents will soon rise 60 per cent, following a government decision to end rent controls?

Where else can politicians own shares in an energy company and make decisions that affect the worth of the company?

Where else can a top cabinet minister quit the government, win a government contract, and then consult for companies that do business with the government?

Nowhere else. Only in Alberta are such clear-cut conflicts an accepted way of doing business, regularly defended by the politicians and tolerated by the public.

The latest case is typical.

Elmer Borstad, the Tory MLA for Grande Prairie, is one of seven owners of an apartment complex where rents will rise sharply July 1.

Don
Braid



Tenants who want to complain to their MLA are thus in a tricky position.

Borstad claims he can deal with them fairly. He is more believable when he concedes he is in "quite a box."

Borstad won't be shunned in the government caucus, however. Many Tories have been there before.

Thirty-two government MLAs, including 18 cabinet ministers, own or have owned shares in the Alberta Energy Company (AEC).

Last summer, AEC shares sold for about \$30. The total value of stock held by MLAs was \$400,000.

The stock is now listed above \$49 in

Toronto, and MLAs' total holdings have climbed to nearly \$650,000.

The government itself created the company, owns 50 per cent of it, and tends to use it as a tool of energy policy.

Last year the cabinet sold choice gas exploration rights to AEC without calling tenders. Eighteen of the men who made the decision also owned shares.

But they say the prospect of enlarging their own wallets had no bearing on their deliberations.

Other cases in the past year:

- The former energy minister, Don

Getty, got a government contract to consult on oil sands projects. At the same time he was advising six major companies. His job was to help them "work their way through the government approval process," he said.

- Housing Minister Tom Chambers's campaign manager raised funds from architects and engineers who depend on contracts from Chambers's department.

- The president of PWA, a government-owned airline that does business all over the province, asked clients to contribute to the party.

- The government recently decided to move Athabasca University from Edmonton to the town of Athabasca. Local MLA Frank Appleby, a booster of the move, has an interest in 320 acres of land next to the site.

Premier Peter Lougheed hasn't condemned any of these practices. He won't even supply a definition of conflict. He says he judges each case on its merits.

While he judges, the line between public and private business in Alberta has nearly disappeared.

Roy
Farran



*Foreign press pegs Canada's
animosity to Ontario octonius*

Relocation Clip

EDMONTON JOURNAL, Thursday, November 27, 1980

Athabasca U shift to cost \$40 million

By KATHERINE DEDYNA

The relocation of Athabasca University could cost Alberta taxpayers \$40 million.

The preliminary report of the relocation planning commission, leaked to The Journal, estimates costs of at least \$5 million for relocation expenses.

Another \$35 million will be required for capital costs, according to university officials. When the project was announced, the provincial government said new construction would cost \$16 million.

The same sources say the university could have been relocated to the old Edmonton public school board building for only \$10 million.

The provincial government decided early this year to relocate the correspondence university 145 kilometres north to Athabasca, population 1,800, by 1984.

The \$5-million relocation bill includes: \$3.75 million for library services; \$120,000 for communications links with the University of Alberta; \$70,000 for staff travel for trips to Edmonton; \$50,000 for expanded courier services; \$175,000 to build a small video studio; \$275,000 for offset printing and binding services; and \$75,000 for a broadcast studio.

There were two reports to the commission on library costs. A four-page report, based on the equivalent of 2,000 full-time students, indicates operating costs of \$4.2 million until 1985-86. A 17-page study, based on equivalent of 3,000 projects,

predicts \$9.87 million in costs until 1986-87.

"Altogether it's going to cost a lot to move, and there'll be a mediocre institution when it's done," says Dr. Alvin Finkel, president of the faculty association.

Dr. Finkel says the university will have a difficult time attracting and keeping staff in the tiny northern town, and the government may find itself paying \$30,000 a year for secretaries.

He says the government may also have to provide accommodation for staff, because most of the 300 employees would be unwilling to purchase housing where there are few re-sale hopes.

He says the relocation is a political move undertaken because "the Tories are somewhat weak in the northern areas," and Athabasca is "a Tory seat that hasn't gotten many goodies from the province."

The government position is that the move is part of its policy of decentralization of services.

University president Dr. Sam Smith resigned over the government's decision saying: "My effectiveness as president is seriously eroded by the decision."

The longest standing member of the university governing council, Edward Checkland, also resigned, saying the relocation decision was "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant."

A poll of the 70 university faculty last year showed only one willing to relocate outside Edmonton.



St. Albert's McKay
Unsurprised



Spruce Grove's Cuff
Disappointed



Athabasca's Leicht
Delighted



Alberta's Horsman
Decisive

Annexation spell growth in Spruce

By DON THOMAS

Spruce Grove's area will be third if two separate annexation authorities board (LAB) are approved. Edmonton Regional Planning Wednesday backed only part of to add 800 acres of industrial land. Triple F Holdings Ltd., of businessmen Richard, Phillip as the annexation plan involving 11 of Highway 16 and west of Centre. The proposal will be considered. The ERPC ruled that inch. northerly quarter-sections (480 under the ERPC's draft regional quarters (320 acres) to the south. It urged that Century Road at south end of the annexation area Grove, relieving the County of 1 for its maintenance.

A second annexation plan industrial land immediately was been advanced by the Saxton. Saxton has applied to the been delayed for further study delayed until fall.

The ERPC has indicated the lands are in the area suggested draft regional plan while 160 acre. If the two annexation schemes by the LAB, they would increase 35 per cent to 5,360 acres, 2,180 potential industrial area.

The town's consultant has indicated the 2,180 acres are usable and do. This is 400 acres more than the general plan and 400 acres more draft regional plan.

Spruce Grove has been doing industrial area in the ERPC's draft

Athabasca U move viewed as 'politics'

By DARCY HENTON

The province's decision to move Athabasca University from Edmonton to Athabasca was based on purely political motives, Spruce Grove Mayor George Cuff charged Wednesday.

Reacting to Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman's morning announcement of the planned relocation, Mayor Cuff said he could see no logic behind the decision.

"My initial reaction is one of extreme disappointment and surprise," Mayor Cuff said.

"I am at a loss to understand the logic behind the move. Obviously the decision was made on political grounds," he said.

Spruce Grove was one of 22 Alberta towns and cities vying to have the government relocate the 10-year-old correspondence institution in their communities.

Wednesday's decision will result in the

construction of a \$16-million university employing more than 300 people in Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, by 1984.

In making the announcement, Mr. Horsman said the move "will help give Athabasca University an identity that it has needed for a long time."

But Spruce Grove's mayor said his criticisms of the decision are not just "sour grapes."

He said there are very real problems to be faced in relocating the university so far from the city.

The institution relies heavily on the facilities and personnel at the University of Alberta and therefore should remain close to Edmonton, he said.

Mayor Cuff also pointed out that a school which educates its enrolment by correspondence depends heavily on printed material and suggested that such services wouldn't be as readily available in Athabasca.

"It's going to cost them a heck of a lot more to operate out of Athabasca than from a community that's not as far out," he said.

The decision to move the university so far from the city may ultimately hurt the institution because much of the clerical staff, especially employees with spouses who work in the Edmonton area, won't be willing to relocate, he said.

Edmonton's annexation proposal may have killed the chances of satellite communities attracting the university, he suggested.

Spokesmen in St. Albert and Leduc, two other communities which applied for the university, said they were disappointed, but not surprised by the decision.

"There was a feeling that we were out of the running," said St. Albert City Manager Tom McKay.

Meanwhile, Athabasca Mayor Herman Leicht is all smiles.

"We're just very delighted and happy. The town needs it greatly," he said.

He said he's looking forward to seeing the university located on 480 acres on the town's west boundary.

Mayor Leicht credited the success of the town's application to MLA Frank Appleby who has been working 12 years to bring the university home.

A committee, Athabasca Wants U, has been planning to accommodate the university's possible relocation and the town has been upgrading its facilities.

That, the town's name and the province's decentralization policy all contributed to the final decision, Mayor Leicht said.

He believes the spin-off which will result from relocating the university to Athabasca will boost the town's population from nearly 1,900 to 3,500 in five to six years.

"With the planning we've been doing we should end up with a model town," he said.

Edmonton Sun, 27 March 1980, p. 10.

and tenants to be with their own kind.

Ald. Butti, in particular, wants to turn her back on her humble Boyle Street origins when she questions the wisdom of "putting people who can barely afford to eat," next to people who "can afford landscaping."

Surely human worth is not determined by the size of an individual's house or its landscaping.

The underprivileged have a right to basic amenities of health, education and safety; to the same quality of life enjoyed by the affluent. The poor and the discouraged should not be required to cling together in ghetto housing along dreary streets in the city's inner core.

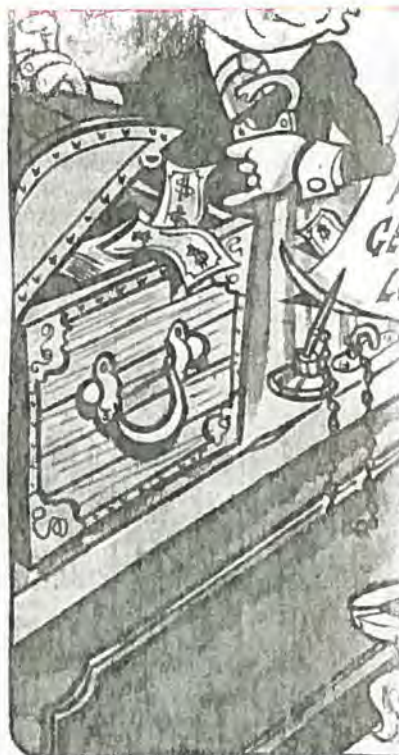
There is no evidence to support the argument that the quality and stability of a neighborhood is undermined by the inclusion of a minimal number of low-rental, public housing units.

People who buy into so-called exclusive subdivisions, must be aware and should appreciate that almost every new community has land set aside that's designated for public housing.

While the practice may discomfort a few, and pose sociological embarrassment to some residents, the benefits clearly outweigh the disadvantages.

One reason rich and poor can't live together in harmony is the insensitive and snobbish attitude displayed by the mayor and three opposing aldermen.

Let's hear their alternative.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE ATHABASCA University controversy raises some critical questions concerning this institution's purpose and function.

Few challenge the educational window-dressing of the past two decades (of which Athabasca University is a part), a process which continues to gobble up taxpayer's money and swell the numbers of unemployable graduates, many of whom could barely reach the minimum levels of literacy.

It must be admitted, of course, that Athabasca University provides a refuge for displaced academics, and displays some slight parallels with the U.K.'s "Open University"; but we would do well to observe that the "Open-ness" of the latter has sadly become a "Closed entry" for the British middle-class bourgeoisie into University graduation.

Let's hope that as Athabasca University loses all significance in rural Athabasca its funding can be transferred to other more meaningful projects: decent housing for Edmonton's poor and adequate educational facilities for its working class children.

K. Johnson

(Education is seen as a right, not a privilege.)

EDDIE KEEN should get the hero cookie award of the week for exposing the attitude of two Edmonton Oilers who provoked a fight outside a downtown nightspot. Some of those rookie puck chasers do have gall to think they're better than anyone else.

I've seen some of them strutting around, neglecting to pay cover charges and acting like they do "own this town." It's sickening.

We can thank our lucky stars that many players have enough class to remember that playing for our team doesn't give them license to cut down other Edmontonians. But some of those smart asses don't deserve a cent of the money we pay them to keep the gas in their Thunderbirds.

Chris Carr

(Two bad apples spoil the reputation of the whole team.)

TO THE female in Tuesday's SUN who wrote to say punk rock is a disgusting fad. I'd like to remind her that the hippie movement ended when Woodstock did, and that's when rock-n-roll died too.

Why doesn't she find out what its like herself before she puts something down?

Ron Good

(Each to his own.)

THE OUTCASTS



ABOUT 3,000 MILES



by Ben Wicks

Athabasca University Archives
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ST. ALBERT GAZETT
APRIL 30, 1980

Athabasca U of A relocation to be studied

The Executive Committee of the Athabasca University Governing Council has established the Commission on Relocation Planning. It will study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate in the Town of Athabasca.

the education gazette

The primary task of the Commission is to determine the problems of implementing the Government's decision and analyze their consequences, both positive and negative, for the University's operations, and to recommend implementing steps to the Governing Council. In analyzing the specific problems and their consequences, the Commission must consider alternatives to the University's present mode of operation in order to overcome specific problems of operating from the Town of Athabasca.

The Commission must

review the current and proposed academic and development plans of the University, analyze the educational services and delivery mechanisms currently employed by the University, propose modifications and/or alternatives, and prepare recommendations for changes which may be appropriate. The Commission must also study the implications of the relocation decision for extending the University's program mandate.

One of the major responsibilities of the Commission will be to investigate the potential of new and developing technologies for the University's operations in course design, production and delivery, library and computing services, media production, printing and administration and prepare appropriate recommendations.

A preliminary report will be presented to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of September, 1980. The Commission will present its final report to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of May, 1981.

U council to consider opposing gov't

Edmonton Journal Tues. Apr 29/80 B2

By JOANNE MUNRO

Athabasca University staff members won a major victory Monday in convincing the institution's governing council to consider opposing the government's decision to relocate the university.

After a six-hour debate, attended by more than 60 staff members, the council agreed to reconsider their acceptance of the relocation decision when a fact-finding commission makes its report a year from now.

The 11-member internal commission was

established by the council to investigate implications of the university's move to the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

"The governing council has finally decided not to make an official decision about the move," said Dan Coldeway, an executive member of the faculty association. "It's what the university should have done in the first place."

"I think the staff will be ecstatic with the news," he said during an interview after the meeting. "This was our objective from the very start."

In early March, Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education, announced the correspondence institution would be relocated permanently in Athabasca as part of the government's economic decentralization policy.

The university staff greeted the news with dismay and anger, charging the government had interfered with university autonomy and had acted without proper consultation with the institution's administration and governing council.

In response to the government's decision, Athabasca University president Sam Smith resigned.

But the governing council, while protesting the government's method of announcing and handling the decision, did not flatly reject it.

A month ago, staff and faculty representatives attempted without success to convince the council to take a hard-line position against the move. They felt the institution would suffer if located outside a metropolitan area, away from University of Alberta and other resources.

The council's acceptance of the government's decision prompted the staff and faculty associations to pass a motion of censure against the governing body.

area at 10-minute intervals. Officers patrol on foot. Crackdown, the number of the streets at night dramatically, indicating it shifting their working hours.

Police are also discouraging customers with check st continue throughout the sun

No-smoking sought for

The city is drafting a smoking in elevators, although sure if it can be enforced.

An order for the draft was department Monday from the committee in response to a the United Church.

Ald. Percy Wickman said Presbytery was organizing a for a ban on smoking in passe

City solicitor Tony Konye attempt to pass a smoking byl ago failed because it purp burden of enforcement on buildings. Since then, he said and Toronto passed the by section of the Ontario M referred to as the "omnibus cla

Closures report unnecessary

An Edmonton public school trustee criticized downtown administrators Monday for asking for \$10,000 to make new policies on school closures.

Trustee Elaine Jones said the request, which came from the board's department of planning and accommodation, was unnecessary.

Trustees ordered their own report on small schools and declining enrolment in September, 1979, she said.

Yet the report, which was completed by University of Alberta professor C.S. Bumbarger in December, 1979, has never been placed on the trustee's public agenda, she said.

"It's very difficult for us to make a policy if this report has never come before us," she said. "I don't know how this got past us, but Mr.

Superintendent, I'm really affronted."

Courtney Smith of planning and accommodation said that Mr. Bumbarger's study was undertaken after the board recommended the closure of 15 schools in the city in January, 1979.

Since then, he noted, trustees have rescinded the recommendations and entered into new school building regulations.

The goals stated in the 1980 budget are therefore more realistic for the system as a whole, he said.

The report should be talked about by trustees publicly, Mrs. Jones said.

Trustees are expected to pass the budget, which includes the \$10,000 request, during the next three weeks.

Public housing questioned

Wolf Willow and Westridge residents have armed themselves with a 350-name petition to continue their protest against construction of public housing in their neighborhood.

Greg Harrison and 35 neighbors asked city council's public affairs committee Monday to rescind council's approval of a public housing

development until all socio-economic effects of council's public housing policy are examined.

Mr. Harrison, comptroller for a stationery firm, repeated an earlier written appeal for an analysis of existing low-cost housing in Edmonton to determine whether the city's policy of mixing public with private dwellings is working.

"What is the rationale for including five-per-cent public housing in different areas?" he said. "It doesn't make any more sense to me than putting all public housing in one area."

Council voted 8-4 last month to approve development of 67 townhouses for low-income families in the new Wolf Willow area in West Jasper Place.

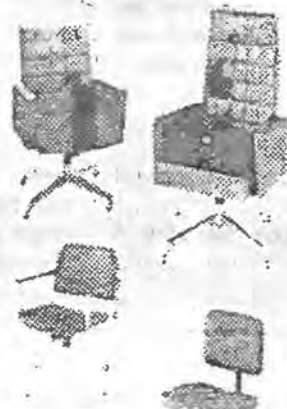
One of the two parcels allocated for the project is across the street from the existing

Milk price rise 'not enough'

CALGARY (CP) — Minimum consumer milk prices will rise a cent a litre in Alberta

COMME

11223



Norris swayed on grant bid

Inside City

Page A8

— Milk prices will rise a cent a litre across Alberta on Thursday, but producers, distributors and processors aren't happy.
Page B2

— A former prostitute admits she signed a false affidavit to protect her former pimp.
Page D19

Edmonton Journal Tues. Apr 29/80

B1



Frank Hutton

There's no doubt in MY mind. Athabasca University is about to undergo TWO relocations in rapid succession.

After spending about four hours observing a meeting of AU's Governing Council yesterday afternoon, I'm convinced the 'distance' university — or correspondence university, if you wish — WILL be relocated in the Town of Athabasca in the next three to five years.

I'm ALSO convinced, mind you, that the institution will remain in the Town of Athabasca for a VERY short time before moving into oblivion.

The tip-off, I think, was the CRISP decision of the Governing Council to give consideration to opposing the government's

decision to relocate the university — about a year from now.

By THEN a fact-finding commission will have reported back on the pros and cons of the move.

And by THEN, of course, even the ponderous wheels of the provincial government will have been in motion too long for the UA General Council to stop them.

A year from now that would be a job only Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman could handle.

But it takes a BIG man to admit a mistake.

Anyway, as they say in advanced education circles, the prospect of the matter

being 'reconsidered' is purely ACADEMIC.

General Council member Michael Liknaitzky removed all doubt of the eventual outcome from my mind when he exhibited his GRASP of the situation.

You see, to support his contention that relocating AU outside the Metro Edmonton area presented no real problems Mr. Liknaitzky explained to the assembled throng that he had, at one time, been enrolled as a student in a correspondence university and therefore considered himself an expert on the operation of Athabasca.

And I know exactly how he feels.

At one time I corresponded for several years with Santa Claus and I consider myself to be an expert in the operation of the reindeer-powered sled.

And I dare say I've had as much experience in MY area of expertise as Mr. Litnaitzky has had in HIS.

Nevertheless I found the proceedings to be educational.

Actually it was more of a 'study session' than a 'business meeting' with an in-depth discussion of Robert's Rules of Order occupying the council members for a good chunk of the time.

I just can't WAIT for next month's get-together.

By then they'll probably discover that Major Henry M. Robert was an 'American' and they'll want to rehash yesterday's meeting using the 'Canadian' Bourinot's Rules of Order as their guide.

Mind you, there was one teensy aspect to the meeting that I found disquieting.

I couldn't shake the thought that I was witnessing the reincarnation of the NIX SIX of Edmonton city council fame.

The same six hands seemed to shoot up in opposition to every vote — except the call for a coffee break.

AND FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH here's a humorous note (if you can call it that) to add to the story of Athabasca U.

The place is becoming known as the Athabasca School of ACTING.

You see, with the uncertainty about its future it's been impossible to fill the mounting number of vacancies at the senior academic staff level.

So the administration has an increasing number of 'acting' members.



parks not fit man or beast

roughly disgusted at the way thoughtless
in parks and ravines for others.
erring specifically to White Mud Ravine
walking with my dog, I was appalled at the
bage and trash littered liberally throughout
astic, paper, tin cans, bottle caps, as well as
ken bottles on the paths and hidden in the

is the garbage offensive to the eye, broken
gerous hazard, especially for children and

ore police supervision is needed to prevent
smashing of beer bottles at night in this

growing as rapidly as Edmonton I would
in respect, appropriate and

foolishness. My mind boggles at the
cost. And still they are not happy.

We spend half a billion on French
teachers for the civil service and the
department of national defence,
Judges and school children are being
sent all over the place free to "help us
understand one another". The French
program for Ottawa civil servants,

and especially a second one, but it is
not for every child. I am more
concerned that English language
skills of university entrants are not up
to acceptable standards. Russian kids
are coming out of school with four
years of calculus and physics behind
them.

A. Valstar
Rocky Mountain House, Alberta

photographer. And, regardless of
whether city officials, sometimes
over-sensitive to public complaint,
would in any way discipline this
employee on the strength of your
unfeeling pictures, I feel your paper
owes this man, whoever he is, a
public apology.

E. Dykstra
Edmonton

AU move: mere centralization

In my opinion, the government's
decision to relocate Athabasca
University does not reflect a
commitment to decentralization.
Instead, it masks a commitment to
centralization, at the same time as it
poses a threat to the existence of the
university.

Superficially, one might regard
the relocation of an educational
institution to a small community as a
move towards decentralization. After
all, in most educational institutions,
the students outnumber the staff by
about twenty to one and the combined
expenditures of staff and
students have a significant impact on
local economic activity.

But, in the case of Athabasca
University, the students are scattered
throughout the province. Only the
staff are required to be on the campus
and, in fact, even a large percentage
of the staff — tutors, consultants,

course authors — need not live in the
town where the university is located.

The government estimates that
Athabasca's staff size, at the time of
the move, will be about 300. Even if
most of the staff did move to
Athabasca — there is little doubt that
many will simply commute from
Edmonton once or twice a week and
never spend a penny in the town —
the result would likely be a rather tiny
increase in the population of the
town, an increase that would
probably not be equal to the
population that the County of
Athabasca has lost in the last two
decades.

Meanwhile, while an educational
institution that will have negligible
economic impact on the town of
Athabasca is moved from Edmonton,
the government has announced that a
new technical institute will be opened
in Edmonton.

The message is clear: Athabasca
will receive what amounts in
economic terms to a crumb, while
Edmonton receives an institution
whose students will reside in
Edmonton and spend money in the
city. In my opinion, such a decision
indicates that the government, while
preaching decentralization, is
practising centralization.

I believe that the people of
Athabasca should demand an
educational institution that will put
jobs and money into their town, not
an institution whose campus is
province-wide, which requires the
communications and transportation
links that only a large urban centre
can provide, and which is not capable
of having a major economic impact
on the town in which it is located.

Dr. Alvin Finkel
Co-ordinator, history
Athabasca University
Edmonton

Edmonton Journal, April 25, 1980, p.A5.

Young people

We are writing about
Alberta's censorship rules, which
work against young people aged
13 to 15 years.

Although we are nearly 16 we
are not allowed to see an adult
movie unless we are with a parent
or legal guardian. We cannot go
with a teacher or another adult
even with our parents' written

considered to be adults for paying
purposes but not for viewing
purposes.

A recent edition of *The
Journal* lists only four family-
rated movies compared with 36
adult and restricted adult movies.

We think this shows discrimi-
nation against young adults. We
would like to see fair and equal
treatment for 13- to 15-year-olds
in the theatres of Alberta.

Boycott

Why would some athletes not
support the boycott of the Moscow
Olympic Games? The freedom of
small, helpless countries like
Afghanistan is at stake. The co-
operative efforts of athletes from free
countries could cause the U.S.S.R. to
think more seriously about its blatant
military action, which is threatening

THE NUGGET
N.A.I.T.

APRIL 24, 1980

COMMISSION ON RELOCATION PLANNING ESTABLISHED

The Executive Committee of the Athabasca University Governing Council today established the Commission on Relocation Planning and determined its mandate, operation and membership composition. The Commission on Relocation Planning is established to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca. This action is the result of a resolution passed at the Athabasca University Governing Council meeting March 31st, 1980.

Mr. K. J. (Ken) Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council expressed his reaction to the Commission's mandate following the meeting. "The Commission should provide the University with an outline of the University's future given the Government's relocation decision. Initially the Commission must prepare a budget and approach the government for special grant funding for its operation."

The primary task of the Commission is to determine the problems of implementing the Government's decision and analyze their consequences, both positive and negative, for the University's operations; and to recommend implementing steps to the Governing Council. In analyzing the specific problems and their consequences, the Commission must consider alternatives to the University's present mode of operation in order to overcome specific problems of

operating from the Town of Athabasca.

The Commission must review the current and proposed academic and development plans of the University, analyze the educational services and delivery mechanisms currently employed by the University, propose modifications and/or alternatives, and prepare recommendations for changes which may be appropriate given the relocation of the University.

The Commission must also study the implications of the relocation decision for extending the University's program mandate.

One of the major responsibilities of the Commission will be to investigate the potential of new and developing technologies for the University's operations in course design, production and delivery, library and computing services, media production, printing and administration and prepare appropriate recommendations including capital grant requests to the government.

The terms of reference for the Commission include the responsibility to study the consequences (including but not limited to social, economic and career consequences) for University staff, both professional and support, of the relocation decision and prepare recommendations identifying opportunities, problems and solutions to determine initial architectural planning requirements of the new University facility in-

cluding personnel and operational components; and to initiate contact with the Town of Athabasca and appropriate Government departments and to cooperate in the community and municipal planning aspects of the relocation decision.

The Commission will be chaired by the Chairman of the Governing Council; two public members of the Governing Council, one of whom shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Commission; two academic/professional staff members of the University; one support staff member of the University and one of the University's tutors with a Commissioner as its Chief Executive Officer. The Commission will function as an active steering committee for the Commissioner who will be directly responsible to the Commission through the Chairman.

The Commissioner is authorized to hire or second such staff on both a full time or part time, term basis, as are deemed necessary to accomplish the work of this Commission. The Commissioner will issue monthly progress reports to the Governing Council through the Commission Board.

A preliminary report will be presented to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of September 1980. The Commission will present its final report to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of May 1981.

Athabasca University
Archives
FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY

Date April 23, 1980

*Relocation
General File*



Memorandum

To ALL STAFF

From Communications Sub-Committee, Committee "ON-THE-MOVE"



The Committee "ON-THE-MOVE" is calling upon all staff, professional and support, to attend the Governing Council meeting at the Mayfield Inn, Monday, April 28 at 12:30 p.m. We are on the agenda as a delegation and our purpose is to indicate to Council, as clearly and as unanimously as possible, our displeasure at their refusal to fight the government's relocation decision.

Before we go to the Council meeting, we will be gathering in the west building lunch room for a "BEYOND THE MOVE MUNCH-IN" --- a pot-luck lunch (if you attend, please bring munchies or strong beverages). Lunch will be from 11:00 to 12:00 noon.

Transportation to the Council meeting from the munch-in will be arranged.

If you have any problems attending the meeting, please contact Dan Coldeway and if you have a green "Boondocks" T-shirt, please wear it that day.

P.S. To Co-ordinators: Please invite your tutors to attend the Munch-In and the Council meeting.

EDITORIAL

BROOKS BULLETIN - APRIL 23, 1980

Athabasca move

Sometimes it appears the provincial government makes decisions which will benefit themselves more than the people of Alberta.

A recent example is the decision to move Athabasca University to the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometers north of Edmonton. While the move no doubt pleases the residents of the town and the construction of buildings and the operating of the facility will help the economic aspects of the surrounding area, the staff of the university are extremely upset. Not just because of the move but because of the method in which the relocation was decided; behind the backs of the governing council, the faculty and staff associations.

The university is not "traditional". There are no residences for students or buildings full of classrooms. It is an open university providing undergraduate programs for adult studying at a distance. Basically a correspondence school. It relies heavily on the library and computer services

of other Edmonton area facilities.

One would think the people involved with the operation of the university would be the best ones to ask on where or how the university should be run. The governing body of the university and staff would seem to be the logical group to ask for input. That input should have had a great deal of weight in making the final decision.

Bypassing the council angered Athabasca President Dr. Sam Smith and he felt the only step he could take was to resign from the position. He called the government move "a serious attack on the integrity and autonomy of this university". It is expected that before the move has been completed the university will have lost more of its staff.

Who was the government hoping to please with the university move? Surely not the staff. More important what will be the expense of the move in educational terms? - The Wetaskiwin Times.



Second, Mr Carter and his science adviser Frank Lessner are concerned about reports that the Soviet Union has greatly improved its science education in the past few years and is now training far more scientists than the United States. The President made his decision to review American science education in January or February, when his post-Afghanistan anti-Russian feelings were at their strongest.

and that Soviet children receive more rigorous exposure to science and mathematics than their American counterparts.

Soviet higher education also turns out many more scientists and engineers than American colleges and universities, though it focuses much more on narrow technical training for specific jobs.

However, a senior NSF official said: "While the Russians seem to be working much harder at science

and mathematics than their American counterparts, the review was not comparable with the explosion of science and engineering in the drive to catch up with the Russians that followed the launching of the first Soviet sputnik satellite in 1957. "We don't want to charge off into another huge sputnik enterprise", he said.

Among other Soviet-American comparisons being used by the NSF review team is work on the total

starting off its part of by assessing the effectiveness of the federal programmes and improve science education. The Education Department will then decide whether grammes might be initiated. It will then decide whether the department will also study education in Germany to see whether these superior industrial performances can be attributed to any of their educational systems.

Open university told to get out of town

Athabasca University in Alberta, the closest equivalent in North America to Britain's Open University—has been rocked by the provincial government's decision to move it from Edmonton, the capital, to a small town 90 miles to the north. The university president, Dr W. A. S. (Sam) Smith, has resigned and the 130 staff members have been thrown into turmoil by the government's surprise announcement.

The town to which the university will move is called Athabasca. That sounds like a natural location for Athabasca University, but the staff do not see it that way. The university said it was named after the wide-open Athabasca region of Northern Alberta as a symbol of its function as a distance learning institution, and not specifically after the town of Athabasca, whose population is 1,800.

The university's governing council, administration, and staff all wanted to be given a permanent site in Edmonton, whose population is 500,000, where they occupy what one faculty member describes as "rather unprepossessing rented premises in a largely industrial area". They depend closely on their links with the computing and library services at the huge University of Alberta in Edmonton, and on their academic contacts there.

Isolated in Athabasca, will there be enough services, they wonder, and can the local post office cope with the volume of mail they will generate? What about the telephone system?

More important, what about the intellectual isolation? That will be aggravated because Athabasca operates entirely as a distance learning institution. There is no campus with resident students to provide intellectual stimulation.

The university has put all these points to the Alberta government, which provides 83 per cent of its \$5.5m a year budget, over the past two years during which the relocation of the university has been a live issue. But the government is politically committed to a policy of decentralization—moving provincial agencies away from Edmonton to rural Alberta. Twenty-two communities presented the government with briefs trying to attract Athabasca University, and the town of Athabasca won the contest.

The university was outraged not only by the inconvenience of having to move to Athabasca but also by the implication that it was a government agency subject to the political whims of the Cabinet. "I am completely convinced that this uni-

lateral decision by the government represented a serious attack on the integrity and autonomy of this university and indirectly on all universities in the province. I consider this a moral issue of the first order for the university", said Dr Smith, who was told of the relocation decision only an hour before James Horsman, the Minister of Advanced



Edmonton: Athabasca rocked by decision to move.

Education and Manpower, made it public.

Dr Smith, who became president of Athabasca University in 1976, hoped that the governing council would fight the government's decision, but the council merely passed a resolution expressing extreme disappointment at the lack of consultation and concern about the impact on the university and its staff. Dr Smith made it clear that he would not have resigned if the governing council had taken a harder line.

"It was my strong recommendation to the council that they appreciate the fact that an acceptance of this decision without the most vigorous of resistance constituted an acceptance of a role as a government agency and a change in the basic nature of our university", he said.

"I challenged the quality of the decision arguing that none of the

educational considerations on which we had made our voluminous recommendations to the government has been refuted, and that instead a set of values properly described as exclusively economic and political had been invoked, and that the process by which the decision had been reached was unconscionable."

The Athabasca University Faculty Association wants the governing council to ask the government to set up a task force to look at the implications of the relocation—in the hope that the decision might be reversed. However, Mr Horsman made clear that the decision was final. "There haven't been any mass resignations or anything like that", a university official said, "but I think everybody is going to be looking for a new job."

The government estimates that the relocation of Athabasca University will cost \$16m. But as a member of the university pointed out, "By the time it actually happens it could well be \$50m." The move is scheduled to take place between 1982 and 1984.

Student numbers have been increasing at a rate of 40 per cent a year. Course enrolments will reach 4,800 this year and the projection for 1984 is 12,000. By then the university staff should have grown to 300.

Athabasca is an open university, and the only admissions requirement is that entrants should be over 18. It offers more than 40 undergraduate courses leading to two types of degree: bachelor of arts and bachelor of general studies.

Courses are supplemented by television programmes, which are carried by local stations in Alberta, usually on cable TV. A quarter of Athabasca's students live elsewhere in Canada and they can be sent video tapes of the programmes. In addition the university arranges occasional line sessions with its faculty members at various locations in the province.

As it becomes established, Athabasca is developing more of its own courses and materials and relying less on those bought from the Open University. It is now using six Open University courses.

In the years ahead the new Open Learning Institute getting underway in the neighbouring province of British Columbia—also with the assistance of the Open University—will become an important partner for Athabasca. The two institutions are, for example, beginning to experiment with a joint satellite delivery system for Alberta and British Columbia.

Jobs for student head count

The 1980 United States census—most expensive head count—is providing hundreds of jobs for students with an opportunity to learn about demographics and population statistics and to earn money by credit working as census takers.

The Census Bureau has a course, called the Student Intern Program, being offered at 46 universities. It has a clear practical component.

The theoretical part is a 14-chapter textbook, *Continuing the Fact-finding*, written by a collection of demographers and published by the Census Bureau. The text covers demographics, statistics, information about the census and the application of the census to fields such as sociology, geography and urban planning.

The practical part, which is about now, is to visit a field (for \$4 an hour) as a census taker. That mostly involves viewing householders to return the census form to their homes or trying to interview people who do not live in a conventional home, short-stay prisons, welfare employment exchanges, bus stations and so on.

The 1980 census marks the time that college students such as a vital role in a nation's population. The Census Bureau says. The students are particularly appreciated because of the fact that they have had recruiting from its traditional source of class housewives, who are likely to have permanent jobs than they were at the last census 10 years ago.

Since the enumerators commit themselves to work for several weeks at a time, the Census Bureau has had to make up for the loss of housewives. It is a bit short of the manpower to do the job properly.

The bureau has tried hard to recruit "indigenous" people—people who live in the neighbourhood where they are to work. That has meant many black and hispanic students willing to do the census in big cities, where they are to allay their communities' suspicion of the census. The many of those who are

New Home for Athabasca University

"The town of Athabasca has been chosen as the permanent site for Athabasca University. The building of Alberta's youngest university in Athabasca is a further step in keeping with the government's well recognized policy of decentralization."

Jim Horsman, Minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, made the announcement recently.

"The final decision was reached by Cabinet following extensive study of briefs and submissions from 22 Alberta communities, and Athabasca University. Reviews were conducted during the past two years by department officials and Cabinet," said Mr. Horsman.

"Athabasca University

has a special role and is based on the 'open university' concept, with no resident students. It provides distance learning opportunities, without a traditional campus, to adults through-out the province. Currently the university operates out of leased facilities in the light industrial area of Edmonton. The relocation will have the advantage of giving permanence and visibility to Athabasca University and, at the same time, will give the community a strong economic and cultural base from which to grow."

Located 145 kilometers north of Edmonton, Athabasca is the geographic centre of the province. It serves as a major trading and service

centre for the 50,000 residents of Census Division 13. It is approximately one and one half hours driving time from Edmonton.

"The Cabinet had a difficult decision to make. The briefs from other towns were well presented and had much merit. Every one was given serious consideration. Athabasca is one community that has not yet benefited from a major provincial facility, and the north central region of the province currently has no post-secondary institution. The move to the town that shares its name will provide the University with a greater opportunity to develop its identity and visibility throughout the province.

"The new Athabasca University will be constructed on recently acquired land on the banks of the historic Athabasca River. It is estimated that 7,000 square metres (50 to 60 thousand square feet) of space will be required to accommodate the expanded administrative and course production activities. Construction of a suitable facility is to be completed in three to four years.

"The cost of site acquisition, construction, furnishings and equipment will be approximately \$16 million. The influx of staff members with their families will necessitate construction of housing units before the fall of 1984 (the University

currently employs 130 staff and expects to increase that to 300). These factors are expected to create a buoyant economy and considerable employment opportunities for Athabasca and area.

"As well, opportunities are seen and encouraged for private enterprise in such areas as mail services, transportation, printing, commercial suppliers, and media and film production," Mr. Horsman explained. "Not all staff will be located in Athabasca because the University will maintain a learning centre in Edmonton, and offices in Calgary and other major centres."

"I am pleased," Mr. Horsman added, "to announce the appointment of four new

members to the Governing Council of Athabasca University. They are Dick Hobbs of Barrhead, Ronald Gordon of Athabasca, Mitchell Wujcik of Edmonton and Jeanette Sylvia Richter of Bieseker. These Albertans will bring an additional perspective to the Council. The Council will be strengthened by the addition of volunteer Albertans who are prepared to continue their years of service on behalf of others.

"The leadership and staff of Athabasca University have pioneered the concept of distance education in Alberta. I have every confidence in their ability to meet the challenge of this new phase in the life of the university," Mr. Horsman concluded.

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**This
Edmonton Business
Meeting Package
is a sleeper.**

**So you've decided to buy a computer system
...but which one?**

WHAT
ABOUT ME

Open wide ... this won't hurt a bit. The marauding molars romped through CAB to put the bite on students last week, one of the many activities during Dental Health Week. Anyone wanna buy a toothbrush?

Gov't intervention criticized

by Lucinda Chodan

"The control of a university by a single government is a negation of the conditions necessary for its survival," resigning Athabasca University president Dr. Sam Smith told the U of A Senate Friday.

Government control is "the first step down the road to mediocrity," and the proposed relocation of Athabasca University in the town of Athabasca is "a major step in that direction," he said.

Smith and Ken Chapman appeared before the Senate to provide an overview of Athabasca University Friday afternoon.

But Smith said although it would be "inappropriate and unseemly" to use the previously scheduled presentation to criticize the proposed relocation, it would be dishonest not to discuss the government decision.

"There is a delicate tension between a university which serves society, is a critic of that society, but is in our case almost totally supported by the government of the day," he said.

Moving Athabasca University without consulting its staff would be a move away from this historic role of a university, Smith said.

Ken Chapman said that although he personally did not

like the government's decision, he would abide by the Athabasca University's governing council decision to accept the move.

"We're not here to engage your support for a protest; we're here to respond to questions about Athabasca University," Chapman said.

In mid-March, Minister of Advanced Education James Horsman announced that Athabasca University would move from St. Albert to the town of Athabasca, 125 kilometres northeast of Edmonton.

Staff protests and the resignation of president Smith followed the announcement.

resource, Pidrućiney said it is wasteful to force students do manual work over summer to support education, instead of work related to their field said.

In spite of this, Pidrućiney cautioned delegates demanding free tuition wrong reasons. The reason, he said, is that Alberta is a rich province and can

Sign on

An Edmonton woman began a petition to keep controls in effect in Alberta.

Claire Botsford collected almost 1500 signatures in three weeks of canvassing she hopes to present to the Alberta legislature within a petition as soon as possible.

"I've been working parking malls and bus stops," says Botsford, "and it's not easy to get signatures."

According to Botsford, many home owners and landlords have been signing the petition. "I've been a landlord myself, and I know that landlords are fair, and I want to see anyone hurt by increases in rent."

Botsford has also distributed copies of the petition to people, hoping that with more copies being distributed



EXAM REGISTRY • Room 240
ORDER DEADLINE •

Athabasca University
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Gateway vol. 70, no. 4,
April 1, 1990, p. 3

be adjusted to meet rent increases when controls ended, but Mr. Bogle said he did not want to pre-judge the budget.

He also said Albertans age 60-65 now receive a rent subsidy.

Both he and Consumer and Corporate Affairs Minister Julian Koziak said the province did not plan any monitoring of the impact the ending of controls would have on seniors and other renters.

Mr. Clark claimed some rents may rise by 40 per cent when controls end.

Mr. Koziak said more than 75 per cent of tenants do not live in controlled housing and added controls discourage rental construction, particularly in high housing demand areas such as Grande Prairie.

Housing Minister Tom Chambers said the recently-announced \$500 million for the Alberta Family Home Purchase Program and for Core Housing Incentive Programs would help low-income earners find affordable housing.

Earlier in the house, Mr. Notley tabled a petition with 1,791 signatures calling for an extension of rent controls.

Board, staff battle at Athabasca U

Athabasca University's governing council Monday rejected a faculty and staff association request that it take a hard-line against relocating the institution.

And the decision could lead to a vote of non-confidence in the council, says Don Coldeway, executive member of the faculty association.

Accusing the government of stacking the board with public members sympathetic to moving the institution, Dr. Iain Taylor, an executive member of the faculty association, said later during an interview that a resolution condemning the government's action could have passed if it hadn't been for the five new board members.

Despite protests from university staff, faculty and the governing council, the provincial government three weeks ago announced the institution would be relocated in Athabasca by 1984.

University president Sam Smith resigned in protest.

Representing the faculty association at the council's monthly meeting at the Mayfield Inn, Dr. Taylor requested the members rescind earlier resolutions expressing disappointment at the move and take a more forceful stand.

The council instead voted to establish a commission to study the issue.

The staff is frustrated and does not support the governing council's acceptance of the government's decision to uproot the university, Dr. Coldeway said later during an interview. "The staff felt (the council's resolutions) were a cop-out."

"At this afternoon's (council) meeting it was as if the president had never resigned, and the staff had never expressed disappointment at the council's weak resolutions," said Dr. Taylor.

"I'll be embarrassed to go back to my colleagues with this resolution," said Dr. Coldeway. "They won't be happy."

"It may be the first step to civil war," said Dr. Taylor.

Alto. Wickham is a member of the social services advisory committee.

Edmonton Journal
Tuesday, April 1, 1980
p. A23

Athabasca University
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Bee Maid Honey
produced in Alberta...



Frank Hutton

It's been an exciting week!

And I think Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman hinted at the most exciting news of all.

He told the Legislative Assembly Wednesday that the Town of Athabasca was chosen at the new site for Athabasca University "because its citizens lobbied well."

And I think that's a TERRIFIC reason for moving an university to a hinterlands community that really has no idea what it's getting.

So that's the news for MARCH.

What Minister Horsman DIDN'T say was that, towards the end of April, we can expect an announcement that the headquarters of Alberta Culture is being moved to Vegreville because that town

has laid a bigger EGG than anybody else — which makes as much sense as moving Athabasca University to the Town of Athabasca!

And in MAY we be told that the office of the premier is going to be relocated in Loughheed — because the town happens to have the same name as the premier.

In June the provincial government plans to raffle off the highways department to the town with the "best lobby" and in July — believe it or not — the Attorney General's department will be relocated in the community which registers the highest crime rate for the first six months of 1980.

Then, in August, Solicitor General Graham Harle will announce the

appointment of Typhoid Mary as travelling chef in charge of food services at provincial penal institutions.

There will be those among you, of course, who feel the government should have more VALID reasons for its choices — but obviously you don't understand provincial politics.

The feds also did their part to make the week exciting.

Energy Minister Marc Lalonde told us Ottawa plans to renege on a promise made to Alberta that Syncrude would receive the world price for its oil production.

That seems entirely fair!

And as soon as Mr. Lalonde announces that Ontario will get less than the world price for its GOLD production . . . and its NICKEL production . . . and its COPPER production Albertans will be able to see the FAIRNESS of his edict.

And while we're on the subject of being FAIR, let's take a look at postage rates.

Awhile back the Canada Post Office raised the cost of mailing a one ounce letter to 17 cents.

Then, without so much as a whisper, they changed to METRIC and now the cost is 17 cents or a letter weighing up to 20 grams.

That's an increase — if you care to figure it out — of 28 per cent in the cost of mailing a heavy letter.

Not a bad increase, is it, for a government which contends it's attempting to control inflation?

FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH I can't be the only person puzzled by these questions:

Why are there three CAT food commercials on television for every DOG food advertisement.

And why are there at least a DOZEN pantyhose commercials for every ONE about jockey shorts?

Is it possible that cat fanciers have more of a tendency to forget to feed their pets than dog owners?

And is it necessary to remind ladies more often of the need to wear hosiery than it is to caution gents about the need to don undies?

Not that I'm complaining, mind you.

If it weren't for brassiere commercials I'm certain television would cease to exist.

Athabasca University
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MAR 29/80

Wishes for wisdom

Much has been written and said about the decision to locate Alberta's fourth university in the small town of Athabasca permanently, with most of the verbiage being negative and even abusive.

To anyone who has followed the history of AU, the fact that it was granted permanent status as a university in Alberta could well be seen as miraculous.

The short history of AU is the story of a changing, will-o'-the-wisp idea that seems almost to defy definition. When it almost seemed possible to "label the beast" it changed again!

So it is with the latest change at AU. Having settled into a traditional non-traditional institution in a remarkably short time, the now rather traditional AU is shouting "unfair" to yet another step in becoming what it was, perhaps, always intended to be — a place of dynamic change and challenge to society's notions of what formal educational institutions should be all about.

It would be ludicrous to suggest that the move of this institution to a more rural setting will not change the whole character and, yes, even purpose of this university. I think that these will most definitely be altered. But, really, dear staff and governing council, isn't that to be expected? It has happened in the past. Shouldn't it even be welcomed and embraced by you who at one time claimed to be so committed to being open and experimental?

The danger (if it may be called that) of fossilization at a particular stage of our becoming — whether it be an individual or a university — is always present with us and sometimes the only way to prevent this from happening is a crisis or violent upheaval.

It is my sincere hope that AU will have the fortitude to go through this time of change and come out on the other side a purified and deeper source of knowledge, and, God willing, a place which will be sought after because of its wisdom. Wisdom is such a rare commodity. May you be richly endowed with this most precious of all virtues.

Doreen C. Leicht
Athabasca, Alberta

Athabasca University
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The Athabasca connection

The story behind MLA Appleby's property

It looked like the Opposition, both official and unofficial, might have the government by the jugular last week over a potential conflict of interest case up at the tiny town of Athabasca. The province had decided to move Athabasca University to the community with the same name, a plan much protested by the University staff, and the new site turned out to be right across the road from the farm of local MLA Frank Appleby. Now, the oppositions figured, if Legislature Speaker Gerry Amerongen retired, then Mr. Appleby, as deputy speaker, would probably be elected to the speaker's chair, which would mean the Athabasca constituency could be argued to have weak represen-

he asked. Meanwhile Mr. Amerongen was adamant he had no intention of retiring. "I really had to chuckle," he says, "when a friend asked if it was true I was retiring or was that just something I had read in the papers." Mr. Amerongen was elected for a four-year term and insists he will remain at least the last three years of that time. Still further, it turned out there was only two suitable sites available in or near the town; one on the east and the one near Mr. Appleby's farm on the west side. The one to the east was subdivided last year and would have cost the government more money. Mr. Appleby said he found out the university's location when everybody else did, after the land was

that land prices in the whole town had been going up dramatically since the announcement the university would move. Serviced 50 foot Main Street commercial lots were supposed to be increasing at the rate of about 2% per day. But Joan Hutchinson, of Riverbend Real Estate in Athabasca, says that while land has been changing hands, the prices are remaining stable. She attributes the increased sales more to the traditional action of spring than to the university announcement. Little has happened in the as yet undeveloped southeast subdivision which is waiting for the 300 expected staff members of Athabasca University.

Mr. Appleby has been lobbying for the university to increase by 300 the town's population — which has for years hovered between 1,800 and 1,900. While other communities in northern Alberta have benefited from the oil boom, Athabasca, an agricultural community, has remained stagnant. "In seven years we've added maybe 50 people," Mr. Appleby started pushing the Social Credit government as soon as the plans for a university were announced, and in 1971 when he was elected Athabasca MLA, he continued with Advanced Education minister Jim Foster in the first term of the Conservative government. Mr. Foster refused to locate the university outside of Edmonton while it was setting up in the mail order education business. When Bert Hohol was named to the Advanced Education portfolio, Mr. Appleby started "bugging him" and a number of representatives of the town and surrounding communities added their voices. Unfortunately, Mr. Appleby says, the voices got too loud and other municipalities like Spruce Grove and St. Albert began to demand the University go to their areas. Dr. Hohol decided to let things cool off, but Mr. Appleby didn't forget. When Jim Horsman was appointed last spring, the campaign started again. This time, they won.



MLA Appleby

"Where am I supposed to live if I sell it?"

tation in the House, which would mean the government would want to do something to keep it happy. In the meantime, Mr. Appleby himself was bound to reap huge benefits by selling his land at a gross profit for housing purposes when the university was built. It was a lucky day for the collective oppositions when someone pointed out who owned the land across the road.

It was Mr. Appleby who had said who owned the land across the road, seemingly odd behavior for someone about to make a windfall fortune through a conflict of interest. He also had no intention of selling. Last weekend, his wife Dorothy had to get rid of a real estate agent who, having seen the stories, came to try to buy the land. "Where am I supposed to live if I sell it?"

purchased.

MLA Appleby has had an interest in his now controversial two quarter sections for more than a decade, about as long as he has been lobbying to get Athabasca University located in Athabasca. In 1969 he acquired the land from an American couple on a three-year lease option. In 1972, he bought both quarter sections. Two years later, he and his wife decided to move out to the farm and live there, so they paid out the mortgage on the north quarter section and put a trailer on it. The mortgage on the south quarter will be paid in two years. "We plan to keep farming," he says, "and I'm not going to make any more out of this than anyone else in town."

Both Mr. Appleby and Athabasca mayor Herman Leicht had heard rumors

The townsfolk are rather annoyed with the negative attitude displayed by the university staff. Mayor Leicht doesn't believe the argument that the professors need the University of Alberta right next door. He suspects they rarely actually visit that facility anyway. "I'll bet they usually phone." Athabasca, he says, has telephones. "It also has indoor privies, houses not igloos and we haven't had an Indian raid in a couple of years." The town has an indoor swimming pool, great fishing and lakes, cross-country skiing and hunting. "And what's more, it doesn't take much longer to get to downtown Edmonton from here than it would from Spruce Grove." ■

Death of a precedent?

The proposed move of Athabasca University from its rented headquarters in Edmonton to a permanent site in the Town of Athabasca has caused an intense furor resulting in the resignation of University

President Dr. Sam Smith. Roy Pudrycki, a regular columnist with The News gains insight into the feelings of the faculty through an interview with the President of the Faculty Association, Alvin Finkel.

Athabasca University, Alberta's only correspondence university, has developed a unique service and clientele over the past decade. Representing the ideal of bringing learning to the student rather than the student to the campus, the province's newest university has created a precedent by making it possible for all Albertans, regardless of age, location, or previous education to earn university credits and to graduate without leaving their own homes.

However, the government's recent decision to move the institution to the Town of Athabasca means that drastic changes are in store, and Alvin Finkel, President of the Faculty Association is not optimistic about the future of the organization.

PUDRYCKI: What is the express purpose of Athabasca University?

FINKEL: Its mandate is to provide educational opportunities for Albertans who might not otherwise have access to higher education. In particular, it is intended to deliver courses through correspondence, telephone, television and other non-traditional ways to people who would not ordinarily be able to take university courses.

PUDRYCKI: Who worked out the charter of the university?

FINKEL: The university was chartered as such only in 1975. Before that, it was an experimental project. Originally, the Social Credit Government planned to establish another traditional-style institution but when it became apparent that the annual increase in enrollment at universities wasn't going to continue, the newly elected Tory Government decided to launch an experimental project to determine the need for a different kind of university. The experiment went on from 1972 to 1975, then it was decided to approve Athabasca university as a distance learning institution.

PUDRYCKI: Why does the government want to move you now?

FINKEL: They claim it's a decentralization move. The press indicates that there's been very little in the way of educational consideration. The final decision by cabinet involved the examination of briefs and submissions from 22 small communities interested in housing the university. Currently, we operate out of leased facilities. The relocation will have the advantage of giving permanence and visibility to the university and it will give the community a strong cultural base in the Town of Athabasca.

- this is information from the press release.

PUDRYCKI: Do you like the reasons given?

FINKEL: We don't think that we're a government agency or that we should be used for the purposes of decentralization. It shouldn't be government's decision to move a university. We consider this a rather serious intervention. We think that as a university we are supposed to have autonomy - we should not be used for political purposes. The government has a desire to be re-elected and wants to give communities various "plums" under the guise of de-centralization. What goes on at a university is not supposed to be tampered with by government. We're aware that one chunk in the Tory armor is the region round Athabasca. Here, the Liberals did extremely well in the federal election. It's also close to the Barrhead riding where the Liberals came close to defeating the Tories when Hugh Horner had resigned.

We know that Horner had promised the Athabasca Chamber of Commerce that they would get the university before any of the other communities had made their submissions. We understand the politics that are involved but we don't think that an educational institution should be treated this way.

PUDRYCKI: I find it hard to believe that they would stoop that low.

FINKEL: Well, they did.

PUDRYCKI: Is it a principle you're fighting for, or are you worried about degeneration of education standards with the move?

FINKEL: Both. We made it quite clear in our briefs to the government that it would be a threat to the existence of the university to move it outside the metropolitan Edmonton area. They've chose to disregard this obviously because they consider the political aspects to be more important.

PUDRYCKI: What exactly is the threat? Can you give some examples of the expected degeneration?

FINKEL: Number one - the difficulty of attracting staff to an area like Athabasca. Professional people will not be attracted to move there.

PUDRYCKI: Does Lethbridge University have trouble attracting professionals?

FINKEL: I don't think there's a comparison between the two.

PUDRYCKI: Because of the differing nature of the universities?

FINKEL: Because of that but also because Lethbridge is really a metropolitan centre, though small.

PUDRYCKI: What about other types of staff?

FINKEL: There will be problems with support staff, too. The Town of Athabasca has a population of 1,800...

PUDRYCKI: Is it that small?

FINKEL: It's that small. The entire county has a population of 6,000. We just don't know where support staff are going to be recruited from. Where are we going to get secretaries, computer operators...? We have a technological base. We need people as computer entry clerks, librarians... We don't see how that area will be able to provide these kinds of services. The population base is just too small. A second major difficulty will be providing service to students.

PUDRYCKI: Why should that be a problem? You're a correspondence school.

FINKEL: The move will affect service in several ways. One - preparation of course materials. We use the University of Alberta a lot. We need the computer facilities at U of A. We also need the professional resources of people in our own field. And we have an incredible dependence on the mail. Mail services are not adequate in Athabasca.

PUDRYCKI: The mail would be one day late, that's all.

FINKEL: They can't handle the volume.

PUDRYCKI: That could be fixed.

FINKEL: It would probably have to be done by private courier. But there's another thing - we have seminars, meetings between students and staff that form part of some of the courses. Forty per cent of our students are from Edmonton. A large proportion don't live all that far out of town. And a lot who live in rural areas do come into Edmonton.

PUDRYCKI: Do you visualize any other problems apart from staffing and service to students?

FINKEL: The overall cost. We're a bit worried about our cost effectiveness. Distance education is still fairly new. The cost per student was high until recently. The move will put us back to square one. Are they going to establish a computer facility up there? Every call will be long distance. And another thing - will students drive there to meet with tutors? And think of the travel up to have faculty come to Edmonton to do their research.

PUDRYCKI: How do the small British universities operate? Those out of London, for example.

FINKEL: Britain has a much greater population density. Oxford, for instance, is a large town. There's not really a comparison.

PUDRYCKI: Maybe it just takes time to get started in Athabasca.

FINKEL: We have started. We're here. We've built the institution up in rented premises. As far as we're concerned, we're an Edmonton-based university. We were hired as staff to come to Edmonton.

PUDRYCKI: How many students do you serve?

FINKEL: About 4,000.

PUDRYCKI: How will the move affect that figure?

FINKEL: Already some of our students are asking just that. Some of our staff are looking for other work. Both staff and students are dispirited. What's going to happen to course development? We only have about 60 courses. If people are demoralized, are they going to turn out quality courses?

PUDRYCKI: Do you grant degrees?

FINKEL: We do, but our graduates so far have had some courses from other universities. We don't offer a full degree program yet.

PUDRYCKI: And the move will delay progress towards a full program?

FINKEL: Sure. And we have no reassurance from the government that we'll be able to procure adequate facilities - library facilities, for example. The government seems to think it can simply take the university, lift it up from Edmonton and plop it down in Athabasca.

PUDRYCKI: Is Mr. Horsman, Minister of Advanced Education, a university graduate?

FINKEL: I believe so. According to our information but he and Mr. King, Minister of Education, were opposed to the move.

PUDRYCKI: But over-ruled by cabinet?

FINKEL: Yes.

PUDRYCKI: There's a \$16 million figure quoted for relocation and construction of new facilities.

FINKEL: Oh, that's garbage. We'll need a lot more than that. That figure will take care of the buildings but that's about all.

PUDRYCKI: What's your budget now?

FINKEL: \$4.5 million. The move is a waste of the taxpayers' money.

PUDRYCKI: Do you see the new place actually becoming a university? How will it look 10 years from now?

FINKEL: I don't know. I'm not optimistic. Is the government committed to the university or is it committed only to putting up buildings in Athabasca to win votes? There's no indication in anything that's been said that they're willing to spend the bucks needed to make it a viable university. I think this government places a low priority on education.

PUDRYCKI: Even the University of Alberta seems to have some trouble negotiating with the government.

FINKEL: Yes, and we were foolish enough to believe that the decision to move Athabasca University would be based on educational considerations and that it wouldn't go outside the Ministry of Advanced Education.

PUDRYCKI: So where do you go from here?

FINKEL: Well, people are at loose ends about it all. We're meeting to plan strategy. But it's a strong government and there's evidence that it thinks it can get away with anything. Let's face it, this government feeds dog food to children - it's just not interested in social services. Seventy-five million for a birthday party... more for grandiose renovations of the legislative grounds... it seems their priorities are pretty screwy, pretty objectionable.

This ad donated by Billy's Guide

\$2.00 Adults
\$1.00 Students

ATTENTION ADVERTISERS.

Due to April 4th being a holiday our deadline for Wednesday April 9th edition is

WEDNESDAY APRIL 2nd

Classified deadline
Thursday April 3rd
The Weekender will not
be published April 4th

Sherwood NEWS
Park
484-0333

Sherwood Park Weekender - Friday, March 23, 1980 - Page 2

Athabasca University
Archives
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Athabasca University 
Archives
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Town lobbied well to get university, minister says

Athabasca was chosen as permanent site of Athabasca University because its citizens lobbied well, Advanced Education Minister John Horsman said Wednesday.

In the legislature, he repeated his recent statements that the government is committed to continued develop-

ment and high standards at the university, despite the controversial decision to move it out of Edmonton.

Al Hiebert (PC—Edmonton Gold Bar) asked Mr. Horsman why other communities which wanted the correspondence institution had not been awarded it.

"The town of Athabasca

was in a competition and it won," Mr. Horsman said. "That speaks highly of the community and its MLA," he said, referring to Conservative MLA Fred Appleby.

Faculty members opposed the move and university president Sam Smith resigned in protest of the government's plan, announced earlier this month.

Meanwhile, Oliver J. Chernyk, assistant principal of Kildare Elementary School in Edmonton, has been appointed Athabasca's governing body.

Edmonton Journal
March 27, 1980
p. B4



— Photo by Nick Didlick.

to the Dow Chemical plant at Fort Saskatchewan in a derailment that sent vinyl chloride r, Manitoba, earlier this month. Meanwhile, accused the U.S. Environmental Protection investigate its industrial facilities.

PAUL RIMSTEAD



still trying to convince his boss that he playing country music in the mornings.

Dan Kepley, one of the Edmonton best inside linebackers, dropped in at would give Montgomery a big, silver b to complete his outfit.

Actually, I will be seeing both of th this morning and this time, Montgome I will have an upper hand.

This is McHappy Day at the restaurants across Canada with pa proceeds going to various organizi crippled children. Last year they ra than \$1,000,000.

The idea is that every store will have cooks and they must have been sho celebrities in Edmonton because t asked Montgomery, Kepley and me to

In Edmonton, 50 cents from every sold will go to the Alberta Rehabilitati for the Disabled.

Why will I have an upper Montgomery, my cooking partner at morning?

"I forgot," he suddenly remember

The Mounties reopened the Z-file last month after a police dragnet in

Crawford is expected to officially announce the probe's end this morning.

DON'T MOVE!

Athabasca University should stay put.

That's what Ald. Bettie Hewes thinks and she wants city council to let the provincial government know that's how Edmonton feels.

"It would be a mistake to move Athabasca University anywhere else. It's a unique concept," Hewes said in defence of the mail-order institution.

She claimed the university was "just beginning to flourish and to move it now would have serious effects on its future."

Athabasca University
Archives
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Edmonton Star
Vol. 2 no. 300, March 26, 1980, p. 5



In Our Opinion

By Doug Caston

So called big city people have always given me a pain in the neck. Somehow they seem to believe that the bigger the city the better. We come up against it when city orientated people shop. Somehow it's a big deal to tramp miles through a shopping complex for many items that can be purchased locally and you don't have to lug them around and spoil the day or two we all spend in the city from time to time.

These are the thoughts that come to mind with the bleating that is coming out of Edmonton about the decision of the Alberta Government to move Athabasca University to the small town of Athabasca. We think it is a logical extension of the policy of the provincial government to decentralize as many services as possible. Our two main cities of Edmonton and Calgary don't need to have everything right at hand.

There are advantages to centralization but a correspondence university that has no resident students can be located anywhere in the province. The specious argument by the president in his resignation doesn't hold water. Does he really think that the government who is responsible for the location of universities should have to consult with the present board all along the way. We're presuming that there was some consultation away back and the board which is composed of people living in and around Edmonton had voiced their opposition to any move except to the environs of the capital city.

Athabasca University
MAY 26 1980
Archives
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The argument that close proximity to the University of Alberta library and other facilities for subject material and research has no doubt some validity. But Athabasca town is only a hundred or so miles from Edmonton. We venture to say that the travelling time involved is only about double what present staff spend getting to and from their homes in and around Edmonton. So a once or twice a week trip in Athabasca shouldn't be all that great a problem.

The principle of decentralizing government services is a sound one. One that comes to mind is the locating of the head office of the Alberta Opportunity Company at Ponoka. A town about the size of Athabasca which already had a mental hospital. We haven't really heard any griping from potential borrowers about a head office being located at Ponoka.

We feel sure that those taking courses through the correspondence university wouldn't be too alarmed at getting their materials and markings from a small town.

One of the problems we have in small urban centres is attracting professional people trained in city universities. They appear to want to take the chance of less financial return so they can continue a citified lifestyle they have gotten used when getting their education. They don't realize the quality of life possible in a smaller community.

So hooray for Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman and the rest of Premier Lougheed's Government!



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ES. 24/3/80

Clark will press for cen

By ALLAN CHAMBERS

Social Credit Leader Bob Clark said Monday he will ask the legislature to censure Social Services Minister Bob Bogle because of child abuses in a Peace River group home.

He said a censure motion, to be introduced later, will also condemn treatment practices at the home. Those practices were ended by government officials in November after a complaint by the home's house parents.

Speaking during the throne speech debate, Mr. Clark said there must be guarantees that children in Alberta institutions are treated "like human beings."

The opposition parties have called unsuccessfully for the resignation of Mr. Bogle because of an aversion therapy program that involved the feeding of spiced

dog food to one child at the Peace River home, and making another sleep on a urine-soaked bed.

Mr. Clark objected to a statement by Premier Peter Lougheed last week that Mr. Bogle is a sensitive and aware minister.

Mr. Bogle was unaware of practices at the Peace River home until after they ended, and was also unaware of child mistreatment at Westfield in Edmonton and of a raid by department employees on Metis office files in 1979, he said.

In a speech in which he hinted that he intends to retire as leader, Mr. Clark said frequently that Alberta should be more concerned with the human side of issues.

He listed a series of objectives for the 1980s, "and I don't intend to be here in the 1980s," that included a greater investment in "people resources" and a more decentralized province.

Although he has no leadership convention

He also said he resolution for a chi Edmonton to serve no Social Credit party he campaign for the hospi

Latest government out a children's hos Provincial officials sa under construction in needs of all of Alberta.

A Sacred policy I sands development wi legislature, setting development, the pro boom towns, and a n by Albertans in oil pla

Mr. Clark said loc

Council opposes university move

City council will ask the province to reconsider its decision to move Athabasca University.

Ald. Bettie Hewes won unanimous support from her colleagues for her motion which also expressed council's "disappointment and disagreement" with the decision to move the university to Athabasca.

The motion will be forwarded to Premier Peter Lougheed and Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman.

"It's a mistake to attempt to move Athabasca University as it has been conceived in Edmonton," she said, adding that the university was a unique concept dependent on sophisticated services available only in the city.

"The university has really just begun to flourish in the past few years."



Bettie Hewes

Chinese apolo

Chinese community refused to accept CT program on foreign universities.

"The prime re Canadians were an Giveaway Report w public into thinking an oriental look Patrick Ma, vice-pr Ad hoc Committee Against W5.

"This mistake CTV's Sunday sta On March 16, saying it regretti

Edmonton Journal 26 March, 1980

Court permits higher tuition for for

The University of Alberta can charge students higher tuition fees, the

Rights Protection Act to prevent the U of A and the provincial department of advanced education from charging foreign students higher fees.

four members. Students and The federal fees for forei were annou

the earlier ruling of

Athabasca University
Archives
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The right choice for Athabasca "U"

Much ado has been going the rounds since Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman announced that Athabasca "U" would take up permanent residence in the Town of Athabasca. Ever since the election of a Progressive Conservative Government in 1971, Athabasca "U" has been mooted to move out of the greater Edmonton area. The real problem back in 1971 was whether or not Athabasca "U" would survive. It took real foresight by then Advanced Education Minister, Jim Foster, to get it on the rails.

Then through the tenure of Bert Hohol (1975-79) the "Open" correspondence University operating under the "Distance Learning" concept was brought to full recognition by the Province with strong endorsement by the public.

The policy of the PC Provincial Government has been to de-centralize Government offices, boards, departments and institutions since the throne speech of 1972 in line with the platform

The Gazette reflects

of the 1971 election. Edmonton is heavily developed with educational facilities including the largest University in Western Canada. Athabasca "U" is a correspondence university without permanent student residence and therefore fits perfectly into the Government's

policy of de-centralization.

The cry of "foul play on the part of the Provincial Government" at this week's Edmonton council meeting is ridiculous. If anyone should be disappointed it should be the councils of the MD of Sturgeon and St. Albert. Originally the former Social Credit Government had selected a site within the MD's boundaries on the border of St. Albert. Following annexation approvals by the Provincial Government last summer, the proposed site would have been within St. Albert's boundaries.

Congratulations to Jim Horsman and the Provincial Cabinet for a positive move.

St. Albert and Sturgeon Gazette
March 26, 1980

the old beginning farmer program and upgrade the direct lending programs.

MR. MANDEVILLE: Supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. At this time, will it be possible with the new policy for the guaranteed loans to be transferred to the direct loans?

MR. SCHMIDT: Mr. Speaker, in a very general way, if an individual were holding a guaranteed loan for which repayment was almost impossible, then the applicant would perhaps be wise to make application to ADC for consolidation of the loan for repayment purposes.

MR. MANDEVILLE: One final supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Will there be any changes in the maximum amount of \$150,000 under the direct loan program for an ordinary loan? Will that maximum be increased?

MR. SCHMIDT: Mr. Speaker, to try to keep the programs and opportunities fairly equal, it was the intent to increase the maximum of \$150,000 to \$200,000 to match those of the beginning farmer.

MR. SPEAKER: The time for the question period has elapsed. I have recognized the hon. Member for Spirit River-Fairview. If the Assembly would agree, without wishing to establish any kind of precedent might I respectfully propose that we add, say, 10 minutes to the question period this afternoon.

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

Public Service Pension Board

MR. NOTLEY: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct this question to the hon. Provincial Treasurer. Is the government currently planning the transfer of authority over the provincial public service pension plan from the Public Service Pension Board to the direct administration of the Department of the Provincial Treasurer?

MR. HYNDMAN: No, Mr. Speaker. The administration of the Public Service Pension Board will continue to report to me as the minister responsible for pensions.

Athabasca University

MR. HIEBERT: Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower and relates to the relocation of Athabasca University. Could the minister clarify for the House the level and extent of consultation with the board of governors and the staff of Athabasca University prior to and subsequent to the decision for relocation?

MR. HORSMAN: Mr. Speaker, the first discussions I had with the governing council, the staff, took place about a year ago, shortly after I became Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower. At that time I discussed with them the possibility of moving their location from Edmonton, and I indicated I would do my best at the earliest opportunity to remove the uncertainty hanging over the head of that institution. Subsequent to that time I was in receipt of a number of briefs and letters from staff, staff associations, the council, and I held additional meetings from time to time with the chairman of the governing council and the president of that institu-

tion. When the decision was made that if the institution were moved it would be moved to the town of Athabasca and not to any of the other communities seeking it, I advised the chairman of the board to that effect.

Subsequently, of course, the decision was made and announced to the chairman of the board and the president immediately prior to making the information public. I then arranged to meet with the governing council of the institution, which I did the week following the announcement. On that date we met for one hour and a half, after which the council indicated some displeasure with me, I think it's fair to say. However, on the bottom line they indicated they would continue their commitment to the long-term success, vitality, and growth of Athabasca University in meeting a very important need in the field of distance education in its new location.

I might say that I had the pleasure today of meeting with the chairman of the governing council, who has indicated he is committed to continuing his dedication to seeing the institution succeed in its new location in the town of Athabasca. I've assured the chairman of the governing council that he will have my continuing interest and support, and that from now on the decision-making with respect to the development of the institution will be very much in the hands of the governing council as they plan to carry out their mandate in the town of Athabasca.

MR. HIEBERT: Supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. What assurance can the minister give the House that the level and quality of educational services at Athabasca University, with due regard that it is a distant learning institution, will not be adversely affected by this announced change?

MR. HORSMAN: Mr. Speaker, that was part of the discussion that took place with the governing council when I met with them on March 11. I indicated then that the government was committed in terms of both support and funding to ensuring the physical facility met the requirements that the governing council felt necessary for the development of the institution, and that what additional funds might be required by way of provision of library services and matters of that nature would be made available. In addition — and I repeat — we made it very clear in my meetings on March 11 and again today that the government is committed to the role of the institution as it presently exists and as it may be determined in the future by the governing council. That is their function and responsibility. I have assured the governing council and the chairman that the development of plans and the location in the town of Athabasca would get under way very quickly and would receive every co-operation from my department. Indeed the government, including the other departments involved, particularly Housing and Public Works, is firmly committed to the long-term success of Athabasca University.

MR. HIEBERT: A final supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Since many outlying communities had made representation regarding site selection, could the minister outline briefly for the House the basis for relocating to the town of Athabasca?

MR. HORSMAN: Mr. Speaker, as I indicated in the news release, which was made public on the date the decision was announced, many factors went into that consideration. But the fact that the town of Athabasca is centrally located in the province of Alberta, that the

people of Athabasca very much wanted the institution there and very actively promoted its transfer to that location [interjections] . . . Well, I might say the hon. members opposite, some of whom were interested in having the institution located in their constituencies, are acting as rather sore losers.

The fact of the matter is that the town of Athabasca was in a competition and it won. I think that speaks very highly not only of the people of the community but of their member in this Assembly. The hon. member was active in support of the bid. That was one of the factors that was taken into consideration. But primarily there was the aspect of decentralization of government services. In this government we have a commitment to that. The identity of Athabasca University was also taken into consideration. We believe that providing that identity in the town of Athabasca will give this institution, in the long-term, a much greater chance of success.

MR. SPEAKER: Might this be the last supplementary. We're really running short of time, and I've already recognized the hon. Member for Edmonton Whitemud.

MR. APPLEBY: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to just ask one short question for clarification from the hon. minister. I have some concern with the term "relocation". Was this not choosing a permanent site for the university rather than relocation?

MR. HORSMAN: Mr. Speaker, that is actually the case. They have been temporarily located in the city of Edmonton. The definition of the role of the institution took place under my predecessor as Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower. I'm pleased to say that the provision of a permanent home for the institution has now become a decision of this government.

Multiple Unit Housing

MR. KNAAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs. It concerns a matter raised in the throne speech, in particular the reduction of multiple unit residential housing starts and the elimination by the federal government of the capital cost allowance regarding those starts. I understand the program had an automatic termination. I wonder if, prior to the automatic termination, the minister or his department contacted the federal government that Alberta would request an extension of that program?

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, perhaps that question might more properly be directed to at least two of my colleagues. At this time I could report a broad perspective on behalf of our government.

I recall in late January or early February, 1978, the then Minister of Housing and Public Works called a sectoral meeting, on the request of the then Prime Minister of Canada. In that meeting the province clearly outlined to the federal minister that it was our firm belief that the capital cost allowances could well stimulate the investment by the private sector in the needed multiple unit residential building in Alberta. At that time we recommended that the capital cost allowance be extended indefinitely. I can assure the Assembly that subsequently other ministers have followed up on that request and that the federal government is well aware of the impact on the housing starts in Alberta of the withdrawal of that regulation.

MR. KNAAK: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Can the minister advise the federal government's reaction to the successive attempts?

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Minister of Housing and Public Works may want to supplement. I'm sure we're well aware that the regulation was extended through to the end of 1979.

MR. CHAMBERS: Mr. Speaker, I might add that I corresponded, without success, with my federal counterpart last year. The capital cost allowance expired at the end of the year. I've recently corresponded with the current federal minister responsible for housing and as yet have received no reply.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

GOVERNMENT BILLS AND ORDERS

(Second Reading)

Bill 15

The Appropriation
(Interim Supply) Act, 1980

MR. HYNDMAN: Mr. Speaker, I move second reading of Bill No. 15. The Appropriation (Interim Supply) Act, 1980. The purpose of this Bill is the same as those introduced in the House on previous occasions at this time of the year.

[Motion carried: Bill 15 read a second time]

MR. CRAWFORD: Mr. Speaker, I would ask unanimous leave of the Assembly to deal with the matter in Committee of the Whole.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the hon. Government House Leader the unanimous leave requested?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: So ordered.

[On motion, the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole]

GOVERNMENT BILLS AND ORDERS

(Committee of the Whole)

[Mr. Appleby in the Chair]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Committee of the Whole Assembly will please come to order.

Bill 15

The Appropriation
(Interim Supply) Act, 1980

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions or comments with regard to any sections of the Bill?

[Title and preamble agreed to]

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NAME S. J. K. W. S. C. W. A. S.
jaywalking. Why didn't she admit her
wrong and accept the penalty?

Instead, these do-gooders wrote
in to say that she is right and the
police are wrong!

It's people like that who will bend
and break rules and find justification
in doing so. Yet, if they get caught
they feel they are not to blame; the
police are.

If only one per cent of all those
jaywalkers were struck by vehicles
while crossing illegally these
bellyachers would still blame the
police somehow.

Bob Mason
Edmonton

at wait lights when the traffic is
light. I object to pedestrians who
carelessly abuse their privileges.
Edmontonians often don't look
when crossing streets, daring
vehicles to hit them.

Maybe it's good that jaywalk-
ing is illegal, because Edmonton-
ians are too conditioned to their
pedestrian rights.

In any large city, pedestrians
yield right of way to vehicles. In a
way, this is safer, because it's
easier for a pedestrian to stop,
especially on ice.

G. Krebs
Edmonton

9:45 p.m. to have a look at the blue Camaro with the tail
light missing and no mufflers as it barrelled westward
towards 75th Street on 111th Avenue at upwards of 60
miles per hour. To make matters worse it was sleeting and
snowing at the time, so visibility was poor to say the least. I
wonder whether they would strip-search the occupants of
that vehicle?

Considering the accident rate in Edmonton, I would
prefer to see one jaywalker of any age miss getting a ticket,
and just one of the types mentioned above find out what
criminal negligence means in regard to the traffic laws.

I personally think that our priorities should be
examined so that areas which require attention get it first.
With more traffic patrols, who knows, maybe our accident
rate could be reduced to the benefit of everyone.

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Phil Mudge
Edmonton

Edmonton Journal, 24 March 1980, p. A5.

Apology requested of Jim Horsman

As a long-term staff member of
Athabasca University, I deeply resent
both the way in which the minister of
advanced education, Jim Horsman,
handled the decision to relocate the
university and the way he chose to
respond to the news of Dr. Sam
Smith's subsequent resignation as
president.

I believe that Rev. Edward
Checkland, who also resigned as a
member of the governing council,
best described the handling of the
move as "high-handed, arbitrary and
arrogant".

Allow me to address the second
matter.

In an article in *The Journal* of
March 13, Mr. Horsman is said to
have declined, initially, to comment
on Dr. Smith's resignation of the day
before.

He then ignored his good
judgment and went on to state: "If he
felt that way and felt he couldn't
make the university work in the
town, it was obviously in the best
interests of the university to resign."

With this statement, Mr.
Horsman has only heightened the
resentment and mistrust I feel as a
result of the original bad decision. As
someone who has worked closely
with Dr. Smith throughout his tenure
as president, I know him to be a
dedicated, honest, sensitive man who
has committed himself fully to
making Athabasca University a
leader in the field of distance
education.

To do that, he has had to face and
overcome many difficulties —
through it all, he has always
welcomed challenges. Were he to

have interpreted the relocation of the
university as simply another
challenge, albeit one of staggering
proportions, I am confident that he
would have turned his energies
immediately to the task of leading us
into the next stage of our
development. But — that would be to
miss the whole point of this affair.

This is not simply another bad
government decision, although it
certainly qualifies as such on the
basis of its long-term economic and
educational implications. Rather, it
is, to quote Dr. Smith, "a major
attack on the autonomy and integrity
of the university". That is the point,
surely, of his resignation.

Mr. Horsman has both missed
that point and tried to cheapen the
honorable stand taken by our
president. One is tempted to add

"insensitive, petty, and shallow" to
the original three adjectives offered
to describe the government's
handling of this matter.

Mr. Horsman owes an apology —
to Dr. Smith and to those of us who
deeply regret his leaving.

Peter O'Donnell
St. Albert

The Journal welcomes letters
from readers. Letters should be brief,
must be signed with a hand-written
signature, and must include the
writer's address and telephone
number. *The Journal* reserves the
right to edit letters for length and
taste. Please send to *Letters to The
Journal*, Box 2421, Edmonton, T5J
2S6. For information contact Letters
Editor Shel Wilson at 423-9533.

portables (8); Dan Knott Junior High
Dunluce Elementary portables (8).
ancy by September, 1982: Belmont
Ermineskin Junior High; Gariepy
Kirkness Elementary; La Perle

view elementary portables (7), La Perle
Elementary portables (4) and West Blue Quill
Elementary portables (4).

For occupancy by September, 1984: Lakewood
Senior High, Mill Woods.

Do we have to wait to raise the
standards until 60 kids burn to death
in the basement of some day-care
centre because there aren't enough
staff to get them out?"

the committee.

"We'll have a petition for a
plebiscite for sure and all the delays
will force up the costs."



Athabasca University
Frank Hutton
Archives
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I went to see for myself.

There's been SO MUCH talk
lately about Athabasca University
being relocated on a newly-
purchased parcel of land in the
Town of Athabasca I decided to
have a first-hand look.

And, having criss-crossed the
town's midsection and prowled
every twisting road within its
corporate boundaries, I have a
burning question:

Why on earth does the Town of
Athabasca WANT to saddle itself
with AU.

It has practically nothing to
offer the university — and the
university has practically nothing
to offer the town.

In fact, after a close look, I
began to feel the wording on a
scroll hanging in the Gateway Cafe
is BACKWARDS.

It says: *The Lord giveth — and
the government taketh away.*

Well, knowing how the
government decided unilaterally
that AU would move to the town, I
honestly think the people of the
town will someday feel: *The*

*government gaveth — and perhaps
the Lord can take it away.*

The Town of Athabasca, let me
tell you, has an extremely
picturesque setting, nestled as it is
on very hilly terrain along the
banks of the Athabasca River —
although principally the south
bank at the moment.

Because of the natural
topography — a series of heavily
treed ravines running down to the
river — residential districts boast a
great diversity in home design with
each house 'fitted' to its particular
site and with no two homes
looking alike or any one appearing
to be built on the same plane as its
neighbor.

You might picture it as slightly
reminiscent of a Swiss village
snuggled into the Alps.

There's a fair amount of
commercial construction getting
under way at the moment —
obviously in anticipation of the
'boom' to be caused by the arrival
of AU.

New residential construction is
spotty at the moment, although
timber is being cleared from a
parcel at the western outskirts in
preparation, Mayor Herman
Leicht tells me, for a major
residential development.

Incidentally, that's adjacent to
the new university campus which
runs along the OUTSIDE edge of
the town's present western
boundary.

NOW! Here's why I think it's a
mistake for the government to
attempt to fit AU into Athabasca:

The town has nothing to offer an
influx of academics.

Oh yes! It DOES have a new
cultural centre!

Actually the 'centre' features a
creaky old school of the vintage of
McKay Avenue school here in
Edmonton as its centrepiece, with
plans to transform it into a 280-
seat theatre for the performing arts
... crafts workshops ... and a
display area for local artists.

Snaking off one side of the
original school is a building being
refashioned to house the
community archives and public
library.

On the other side of the school is
the brand new indoor swimming
pool.

That library, by the way — and
it should be a thrill to the town's
new university community — has
the most complete collection of
Reader's Digest Condensed Books
I've seen anywhere.

Besides that the Town
Councillors gave approval in
principle last night to a developer's
application to build a bowling
alley.

The town's movie theatre
became an Oriental food
restaurant a few years back but
I'm told they show movies on
occasion in the composite high
school.

So why, repeat WHY, move
Athabasca University up THERE?

And here's why I think it's a
mistake for the Townfolks of
Athabasca to ACCEPT the gift:

The town, with its picturesque
setting and its location — within
easy reach of superb fishing,
camping, boating, water-skiing
and hunting — has a magnificent
chance of developing into a
vacation destination point.

Besides, as a tourist centre the
town's history as northern
terminus of the 'Old Athabasca
Trail' would become a saleable
commodity.

And nobody can argue that
tourism wouldn't result in a much
larger economic injection than AU
ever will.

SO FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH
I can't imagine why their MLA —
Frank Appleby — didn't ask the
government to give his
constituents something with
REAL economic value — like the
Alberta Game Farm!

Edmonton Journal, May 21, 1980, p. B1.

Edmonton Journal March 20, 1980

Readers' Journal

CFRN vs. AU, The Journal:

The challenge —

Bruce Hogle's CFRN editorial for March 11:

"Since when does *The Journal* think that size should dictate where Athabasca University should be located?

"*The Journal* criticized the move by Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman to move Athabasca University from Edmonton to the town of Athabasca, after which it is named.

"*The Journal* says Athabasca only has 2,000 population; it's too far from Edmonton and many of the current 75 staff members won't make the move. And I say balderdash.

"The University of Lethbridge, with its 2,000 enrolment, has proven the most effective university in this province as far as a one-on-one relationship is concerned. Compare that to the U of A, where most kids are just numbers.

"And what does *The Journal* mean by intimating that small centres can't support universities or get good staff?

"That's certainly not the case with Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison in Sackville, New Brunswick; or the PEI University in Charlottetown.

"Where's the pioneer spirit of *The Journal*? The move of Athabasca University to the town of Athabasca is the most exciting educational news I've heard in a long time. It's a university in the north and for the north. And it's long overdue."



Fence-sitting

There has been an interesting shift in *The Journal's* position regarding feelings of Ontarians (Note that Southern

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The response —

On March 11, after the six o'clock news, Bruce Hogle read his CFRN editorial in which he severely took *The Journal* to task for its stand against moving Athabasca University (AU) to the town of Athabasca. I wish to point out that Mr. Hogle based his editorial on wrong information.

Mr. Hogle said that AU is named after the town of Athabasca. And I say balderdash. If Mr. Hogle had phoned the AU library, he would have been provided with the correct information from the first page of the 1974 AU calendar.

The name "Athabasca" is derived from a Cree word meaning "where the reeds stand". Originally it referred to the Peace-Athabasca region but today it means the whole northern half of the province. Through the area flows the Athabasca River, the largest of the streams that begin and end within the province. The Athabasca region is the source of the world's largest deposits of oil sands, and has a great deal of recreational potential.

The AU calendar concludes, "Thus the name Athabasca seems appropriate for Alberta's fourth university." The town of Athabasca is not even mentioned in this or any other calendar.

Mr. Hogle compared AU with three other small Canadian universities that he claimed are located in small towns. I give below the 1976 and 1980 (projected) figures for the populations (including resident students) of these "small centres", and, for comparison, I have included the actual figures for Athabasca:

	1976	1980
Wolfville, N.S.	6,760	8,000
Sackville, N.B.	7,302	8,500
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	17,063	20,000
Athabasca, Alta.	1,759	1,861

It is clear that the smallest of Mr. Hogle's "small centres" is four times, and the largest nearly 11 times, as big as the town of Athabasca.

The fundamental error made by Mr. Hogle was in his comparing AU (an open university) with traditional universities like Lethbridge, Acadia, Mt. Allison, and P.E.I.

Obviously, he does not know the difference between "open" and "traditional" universities, and ended up editorializing about an institution he does not understand. If he is further interested in an open university, we at AU will be happy to enlighten him.

Dr. T. S. Bakshi
Head, Sciences
Athabasca University
Edmonton

There has been an interesting shift in position regarding Alberta's oil wealth.

This shift coincides, approximately, with the publication of Ontario government polls which allege that the majority of Ontarians are strongly opposed to Alberta's accumulation of capital.

The shift is from, on the one hand, a demand that Alberta's legal rights be recognized by Central Canada to, on the other hand, a more conciliatory (in relation to Ontario) position which describes the alleged

feelings of Ontarians. (Note that Ontario is a notable demand for protest in protest will of those themselves.

The *Journal* fence. So says industry as it "makes knowledge

Fair price a must

Premier William Davis of Ontario and Prime Minister Trudeau of Ottawa have short and convenient memories.

Forgotten are the years when our "friends" from Eastern Canada didn't care if the people of Western Canada froze or starved to death. There are still many Albertans who can recall the grim years of the Depression.

It may well be vindictive and "un-Canadian" to wish that we had let them freeze in the dark. However, if such a move is required to shield Albertans from another bleak decade, then our government is duty-bound to reduce shipments of oil and gas until such time as this province receives a fair price for this depleting natural resource.

The Trudeau-Lalonde-Davis definition of Canadianism is simply not acceptable. In reality, these gentlemen are a negotiating team representing the interests of Ontario and Quebec. If this is the case, their views and stated objectives must be viewed with suspicion.

Gerard D. Lavalee
Edmonton

How long
On the road
I think this
Should be

Alberta in
Had roads
However,
Will have

Highways
From class
But the road
Have all for

Railways
Have seen

AU needs what a city provides

Re the moving of Athabasca

AU staff must be very special people in order to be able to continue

time (very important), quality of library facilities, availability of part

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Wolfville, N.S.	6,60	8,040
Sackville, N.B.	7,302	8,500
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Dr. T. S. Bakshi
Head, Sciences
Athabasca University
Edmonton

Athabasca University
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Gerard D. Lavallee
Edmonton

AU needs what a city provides

Re the moving of Athabasca University to the town of Athabasca: I am an AU student and echo the concerns stated by fellow student Elaine L. Sinclair in her letter (*Readers' Journal*, March 14).

AU's priority should, indeed, be the development of new courses, particularly at the senior level. This move forced on AU will seriously impede the development of more courses over the next few years, if not negating course development altogether.

As everyone is aware, AU functions as a correspondence university serving those students whose needs are not met by a conventional university — primarily adult part-time students spread over all of Alberta.

AU, like any university, must have a staff possessing credentials and skills that enable them to establish an institution that will have credibility and thus, very important in our mobile society, transferability to other Canadian universities.

Can you attract quality staff to an AU located in a small town which is a considerable distance from the facilities available only in a large centre and at a time of rising energy costs for travel?

AU staff must be very special people in order to be able to continue to overcome the inherent difficulties presented by long-distance education. Present staff not only possess the necessary academic qualifications but have created a warm, empathetic, innovative team whose primary concern is the welfare of the student.

The disadvantage imposed by the lack of personal contact in a correspondence setting can only be overcome by a staff willing to make the altruistic commitment that the present staff has shown itself only too willing to make. Such a team is not easily acquired and takes time to put together.

Students who have experienced AU's initial growing pains are now being asked to forgo the mature fruit and start all over again. This is not fair to staff or students.

That AU is a snowballing success is due to the devoted nurturing of its staff. Hence, there would have to be considerable benefits arising from a move to compensate for the disruption of staff of the calibre currently employed.

These considerations, along with those raised by Frank Hutton, in *The Journal* of March 15, such as mailing

the years of the Depression? It may well be vindictive and "un-Canadian" to wish that we had let them freeze in the dark. However, if such a move is required to shield Albertans from another bleak decade, then our government is duty-bound to reduce shipments of oil and gas until such time as this province receives a fair price for this depleting natural resource.

The Trudeau-Lalonde-Davis definition of Canadianism is simply not acceptable. In reality, these gentlemen are a negotiating team representing the interests of Ontario and Quebec. If this is the case, their views and stated objectives must be viewed with suspicion.

Gerard D. Lavallee
Edmonton

time (very important), quality of library facilities, availability of part-time expert staff — all these must be weighed and with an input from the people most affected by the move: the staff and the collective student body.

Surely our concerns have a right to be voiced and an answer received in the spirit of what is best for the future of AU.

I have voiced my opinion on the move to my MLA and I would urge my fellow students to do the same — whether they are for or against the move or simply requiring more information on the reasons for the move.

It is important for AU students to show their concern for the welfare of the institution. It is our credits that may be at stake if AU is transformed, to all intents and purposes, to a kind of community college rather than a respected university — due to declining creditability of courses.

I would like to wish Dr. Sam Smith well and to acknowledge his significant contribution to AU. I express my thanks and appreciation of his concern for the well-being of AU and its students.

Sandra Blatt
Sherwood Park

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Politics determined university move

MAY 27 1980

Surely moving the University of Athabasca to the Town of Athabasca must be one of the government's most illogical decisions.

Although the northern area must need reutilization, should it be at the risk of downgrading an educational institution such as Athabasca University?

There were so many options the government had...options that made sense in terms of relocating staff.

Leduc, Devon and of course Spruce Grove were all in the running for the university's home. If any of the three, or for that matter the majority of other surrounding Edmonton centres who pushed for the university, would have been chosen, it would have meant a chance for university staff to commute to a new location.

editorial angle

It would be a little hard on the gas bill to commute to Athabasca.

Many staff will not move to the northern town.

They are the ones who feel their careers would advance more readily in Edmonton.

There are the ones who cannot afford to move to Athabasca. Picture for instance a female secretary who is making \$10,000 a year or less. Perhaps she has a working spouse, and it would not make sense to relocate in Athabasca. Perhaps she has dependent children, and it would be difficult financially and emotionally to move to the northern centre of Athabasca.

However the government, in its so-called infinite wisdom, chose to ignore these factors in its recent decision.

It also chose to ignore our MLA, Bill Purdy, when making the decision.

It seems that just when Purdy decided to go on vacation, the government decided to make its announcement on the Athabasca University location.

Timely? Well, not for Spruce Grove.

However it probably would not have mat-

tered if Purdy were in attendance during the meeting. It appears the government's mind was made up long before the MLA discussion. The MLAs who spoke on behalf of their constituents, the towns who submitted briefs, were just going through the motions.

It was just wasted time and effort. The political dickering between the Government of Alberta and the centre of Athabasca was probably begun immediately following the last election.

Another promise fulfilled.

TODAY BOARDS

Athabasca University
Archives
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June Sheppard

Dr. Sam Smith, president of Athabasca University, and Mr. Ken Chapman, chairman of its governing council, learned that the university was to be moved from Edmonton one hour before the information was given to the public.

Only one word seems adequate to describe the kind of insensitivity shown by Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman and that is "shabby." To say that the two men were stunned is, according to my sources, understatement on the grand scale.

The sad thing is that this kind of high-handed treatment has implications going far beyond this one example. The fact of the matter is that when people are treated with contempt as though they were nonentities, pretty soon only nonentities are interested in the job.

....

Athabasca University 
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MAR 21 1980

MAR 20 1980

EDMONTON JOURNAL 80-03-19

Students consider impact analysis of Athabasca U move

Athabasca University's student association is considering preparing an analysis of the effect of relocating the institution 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Bob Reid, association member, said during a telephone interview from Ponoka that students are "giving thought to analyzing the whole move to see what impact it will have on students' life and learning."

The study, when completed, will be submitted to Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education.

Mr. Reid said he has received several telephone calls from students concerned about the institution's move to the town of Athabasca.

"They weren't too pleased," he said. "Athabasca is kind of far removed."

"Having the university in Edmonton makes it accessible to students. It is a distance education university, but you can still drop in," said Mr. Reid.

"A move to Athabasca will make the university and staff that much further away."

Pat Caley, secretary to the university's president, Dr. Sam Smith, said she had also received several calls from students.

"Certainly the issue has not been ignored," she said.

"Most of the students are asking how the relocation will effect the university and its services, and they are offering

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How about U of Tuk?

ST. ALBERT — The province's decision to relocate Athabasca University to its namesake community has left the city here with a 250-acre problem.

The city of St. Albert thought they were going to get the university, and in 1970 earmarked a large parcel of land in the city's northeast for the project.

They even installed sewers and water mains capable of meeting the campus's demand.

"I won't question the government now, that would take too long," said city Coun. Ron Thronson Monday.

"All I can say is it's a good thing they didn't name it the University of Tuktoyaktuk."

EDMONTON JOURNAL
80-03-19

However, the social services boss said the inquiry by Justice J. C. Canagh is simply an extension of an internal review of government child care procedures he

province and the minister has to be held responsible," he said. "I'm very suspicious the government would like to hide behind the inquiry."

Socred Bob springing into action

Heads up, Tories! Here's Bob Clark's legislature battle plan.

The Socred boss issued a warning to Premier Pete's Conservatives on what they're in for when the spring legislature session starts Thursday.

These are some of the opposition leader's major broadsides.

- Clark will demand conflict of interest legislation. And he wants to probe how the new Athabasca University site happens to be located across the road from Athabasca MLA Frank Appleby's farm.

- Clark promises to give Social Services Minister Bob Bogle a tough time over the Peace River horror house allegations when the minister presents his department estimates.

- He also wants the province to use \$1 billion from its \$2 billion in general revenues to help bail out the 25,000 Alberta homeowners who must renegotiate their mortgages this year. He calls the policy the Alberta Home Financing Plan.

- He wants the ombudsman to be given powers to probe all areas of government involvement.

- The top Socred will take his letter-writing campaign for an Edmonton children's hospital to the legislature.

- He wants the Tories to provide a break for agriculture and small business from high interest rates.



Splish, splash

With Spring on the way, you're off the way. But no, those annuals were really bussed off.

Bogle may

Social Services Minister Bob Bogle may go head hunting — for psychiatrists from home and abroad.

He made the announcement after telling Alberta Hospital's money-short medics they won't get the moonlighting go-ahead from him.

Bogle eclipsed the idea that Oliver psychiatrists

can earn part-time practice

"I do moonlight the provincial Hospital Sun.

He shortage in Alt institutio life."

Edmonton Sun,
18 March 1980,
p. 5.

Athabasca University
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The Calgary Alberta

A DAILY NEWSPAPER SINCE 1907

Jimmy's medicine

United States President Jimmy Carter, eyeing a boom in U.S. inflation ~~and the~~ skyrocketing U.S. interest rates, Canadians will benefit, since our rates are so closely pegged to those south of the border.

Canadians, especially those to the east of Manitoba, have just tossed out a government largely because — or so the pundits say — they wouldn't swallow increased gasoline prices and other fiscal medicine. Whether Mr. Carter will meet the same fate depends largely on how critical the American people perceive the economic climate to be and how willing they are to make short-term sacrifices for long-term gain.

Keep Canada oiled

A pessimist might easily conclude that the Alberta-Ottawa oil-pricing negotiations had failed before they began, today, with a preliminary skirmish between the federal energy minister, Marc Lalonde, and his provincial counterpart, Merv Leitch.

Premier Peter Lougheed's no-oil-sands-plants-until declaration confirms his government's hard-line approach. Mr. Lougheed had previously announced that Alberta wouldn't accept a deal less favorable than the one it had almost reached with the Clark government. Meanwhile, Mr. Lalonde has restricted Ottawa's room for manoeuvre by observing that the Trudeau government's election-campaign commitments require this year's price increase to be smaller than that contemplated by the Clark regime.

Panic would be premature. It is amazing how words and figures can be manipulated to save face. Still, both sides must avoid painting themselves into absolutely irreconcilable corners. Together, they have an economy to sustain — and, let them be fully aware, a country to save.

Boondocks U?

Without a hint of warning, the Alberta government announced two weeks ago that Athabasca University in Edmonton will be moved to Athabasca, a town of about 1,800 people approximately 150 kilometres north of Edmonton, in the boondocks. Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman said the government feared that the university's effectiveness was inhibited by the proximity of the University of Alberta.

Edward Checkland, who sits on the Athabasca U's governing council and who has tendered his resignation as has President Sam Smith, said "I cannot accept this decision since, in effect, it treats the university as a branch of government." Indeed it does; and isolates the university's staff ridiculously. The government must rethink this move.

TODAY BOAT
EAST

MAR 25 1980

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Relocating universities

Apropos of the editorial in *The Journal* of March 13, *The bum's rush*, with regard to the relocating — not locating, as your editorial states — of Athabasca University, let me point out that, as the story of Dr. Smith's and my resignation on the front page of that edition mentions, the issue between ourselves and the government of Alberta was not of locating but of relocating the university.

This is confirmed by Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman's letter of March 5 to me, in which he refers to the "government's decision to relocate Athabasca University".

Under the Universities Act of Alberta the government does not have the power to relocate a university. Section 15:1 of that Act reads:

"Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a board has the management and control of the university and of the property, revenues, business and affairs thereof and in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing a board is empowered..."

There follows upon that certain housekeeping sections which do not affect the above.

Under Section 17:1:

"A board may acquire, by gift, devise, purchase, expropriation or otherwise, any estate or interest in land for the purposes of the university."

Under Section 63:

"The minister shall from time to time review, approve, amend, or disapprove the requests of a board with respect to expenditures for:

- (a) new buildings,
- (b) major alterations or additions to existing buildings,
- (c) the leasing of buildings,
- (d) major alterations to leased buildings,
- (e) the acquisition of land,
- (f) the furnishing and equipping of buildings whether owned or leased,
- (g) landscaping, paving and the provision of utilities services, and,
- (h) other facilities of a capital nature."

From the above it is clear that under the Act the government has no power to initiate the relocating of a university except at the request of the governing board of the university. No such request was made by Athabasca University Governing Council. Therefore, the action of the government of Alberta in relocating Athabasca University is *ultra vires* of the government.

It was on that point that Dr. Smith and I resigned and on which in my letter of resignation I described the government action as "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant".

Edward M. Checkland
Edmonton

We need to know when the phones go

A household telephone is an behooves the city to maintain the asserted 24-hour necessity. issuance of an hourly bulletin over

Athabasca University
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Hurt ch caring,

To children in anyone's care, the prime purpose of that care is to nurture that child in mind and body so that he can learn a vocabulary to express his thoughts and feelings to others, and they to him, giving him relationships and feelings of validity to help him live in the real world as a whole person.

You can never make anyone do anything (you can only make him want to) and you can never make hurt children live in the real world around them if that world, as they have experienced it, is causing them pain or has caused them pain. The present fantasy world, a safe world has been created by them because of cruel and unusual treatment. You can only make them learn about and choose to live in the real world, or want to return to the real world providing a real world that:

- makes sense to them,
- does not cause them pain,
- is inviting to them and make them feel approved of by their caretaker(s) and, especially, safe with their caretaker(s).

For any relationship to exist there must be caring and goodwill and the child must feel that caring and that goodwill. The feeling of being cared for must be amplified for a hurt child to actually feel it. The goodwill must be demonstrated

Relocation
MAR 18 1980

Athabasca Un
12352 -
Edmonton, AB
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News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 17, 1980

ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT RESIGNS OVER RELOCATION DECISION

Dr. W.A.S. (Sam) Smith, President of Athabasca University, resigned Wednesday, March 12, 1980 at a meeting of all University staff called to discuss the relocation of Athabasca University announced by the Government of Alberta. Dr. Smith made his decision following a week of meetings on the relocation decision.

On March 5, 1980, the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower announced that the Government of Alberta has decided to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca. The Athabasca University Governing Council met with the Minister on March 11, 1980 and discussed the relocation issue. The Governing Council then passed a resolution announcing its disappointment with the Government in the decision-making process and committing the University to continued development in distance education from its location.

Dr. Smith could not agree with the Governing Council's decision. "It was my strong recommendation to the Council that they appreciate the fact that an acceptance of this decision without the most vigorous of resistance constituted an acceptance of a role as a government agency and a change in the basic nature of our University."

"I challenged the quality of the decision arguing that none of the educational considerations on which we had made our voluminous recommendations to the Government has been refuted, and that instead a set of values properly described as exclusively economic and political had been invoked; and that the process by which the decision had been reached was unconscionable."

"I am completely convinced that this unilateral decision by the Government represented a serious attack on the integrity and autonomy of this University and indirectly on all universities on the Province. I consider this a moral issue of the first order for the University."

Speaking to the University staff Dr. Smith said, "I therefore believe that my personal decision must be to seek opportunities to be useful and effective elsewhere; accordingly, I have prepared a statement to that effect for the Chairman of the Governing Council. I think all of you know that it was a decision not reached lightly and casually but one with which I am comfortable of conscience. I am convinced that in the long run it (his decision) will be in the best interests of the University."

Dr. Smith completed his statement recognizing the staff of the University. "I have been enormously impressed with the statemanship displayed by the staff of Athabasca University as an aftermath of the announcement by the Government. Particularly through the two Associations, (the AU Faculty Association and the AU Staff Association) it seems to me

we have made the focal point of our concern the best possible service to our students and our concern for the concept of distance education."

Dr. Smith's resignation will be presented to the March 31 Regular Meeting of the Athabasca University Governing Council, and is expected to become effective in the very near future. In his remarks he noted that the decision was final, but re-affirmed his commitment to contribute to a constructive and smooth transition in the Office of the President.

-30-

Alicia Maluta,
Coordinator of Public Affairs.
403-452-9990





News Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 17, 1980

ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY REACTS TO RELOCATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The recent announcement by the Honourable James Horsman, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, that Athabasca University would be relocated in the Town of Athabasca took the Athabasca University Governing Council by surprise. The Athabasca University Governing Council is on record as recommending a permanent site in the greater Edmonton region.

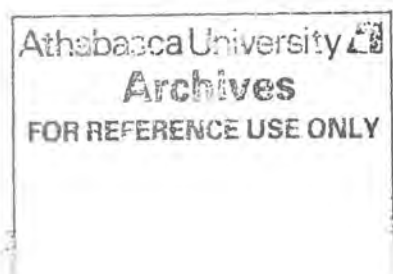
The decision of the Government was the topic of a special meeting of the Governing Council Tuesday, March 11, 1980. The Governing Council met with the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower at that time to discuss the relocation issue.

After a four hour meeting, of which 90 minutes was spent in debate with the Minister, the Governing Council passed a resolution.

Be it resolved by the Governing Council of Athabasca University in a meeting duly and specially called on March 11, 1980, that

- a) it is extremely disappointed by the lack of consultation on the part of the relocation of Athabasca University, and
- b) it is very concerned about the short term impact on the University and its staff of the Government's relocation decision, and
- c) it is concerned about the prospects of delivering distance education at a distance and it stresses the importance of continuing and meaningful Provincial Government financial support for not only the relocation of the University but for its continuing operation and growth in its new location, and
- d) it is committed to working with the staff and students of the University, the Town of Athabasca, and the Province of Alberta to facilitate what will be for some a very difficult transition, and
- e) it is committed to the long term success, vitality and growth of Athabasca University in meeting a very important need in the field of distance education.

Following the meeting Mr. K.J. Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council said, "It is now time for Athabasca University to plan its next phase; to continue the development of quality distance education and to continue and expand services to students from the University's new location."



Relocation File



Date: March 17, 1980

Memorandum

To: To all Athabasca University Staff
From: Roxann Trough
Assistant Registrar
Subject: STUDENT CONTACT REGARDING THE MOVE

Hugh Young has suggested that students who wish to express their concern regarding the proposed move may do so by contacting the Student Association at:

Athabasca University Student Association
Box 10001
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2R4

or by phoning: 783-4841.

He requests that if you get calls to give them the above number and address and if you get letters to pass them to Murray Richmond for forwarding to the Association.

Roxann Trough
RT/sc



Athabasca University
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University move a shot in arm

ATHABASCA—This

town of 1,889, about 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, will be the permanent home of Athabasca University.

The decision to move the administrative and course production facilities of the "open university" to Athabasca was announced last week by Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education and manpower. The announcement has been greeted with open delight

by Athabasca town officials.

Mayor Herman Leicht says he is "very pleased" by the decision and sees the move as "an economic shot-in-the-arm for the town which has experienced a recent period of slow growth."

While it is difficult to gauge the size of the "economic shot-in-the-arm" the town will receive, Mr. Horsman said in announcing the decision

"the cost of site acquisition, construction, furnishings and equipment will be approximately \$16 million." He also said the influx of staff members is expected to require an increase in house construction and should generally buoy the local economy.

Mayor Leicht said the town has the servicing capacity to double its size. He said 140 serviced residential lots should be

(Please Turn to Page 19)

Small firms may get tax cuts

By GEOFF ELLWAND

EDMONTON—The Alberta government has announced plans to administer its own corporate tax as of the 1981 taxation year.

According to the government, the new made-in-Alberta business incentive tax system could mean tax cuts for small businesses plus assistance in diversification and expansion. It could also encourage the processing of more agricultural products in the province as well as persuade companies earning a significant portion of their revenue in Alberta to locate head offices here.

(Please Turn to Page 19)

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Spotlight Centres Section Pages S1—S10

New hotel project planned

... Page 12

Plant produces first barrel

... Page S5

Bankers eye Grand Centre

... Page S8

Alberta Business Mar. 14, 1980 Vol. 2, No. 19

University move a shot in arm

(Cont'd from Page One)
ready by the fall and
others are being planned.

Athabasca University,
which has no resident stu-
dents and conducts most
of its courses by corres-
pondence, currently has a
staff of 130 but, according
to the minister, this is
likely to swell to 300.

Construction on the
university is expected to
start by the summer of
1981. Tentative plans call
for the estimated 7,000-
square-metre facility to be
built on already-acquired
land on the banks of the
Athabasca River. Accord-

ing to the minister work
on the university should
be completed "in three or
four years."

Everyone, however, was
not overjoyed at news of
the move. Staff spokes-
man called the move a
"kiss of death" for the
university. "We weren't
hired to work in Atha-
basca," he said.

Mayor Leicht acknow-
ledged there was some
resistance from staff
members but said they
would "fall in love" with
the town if they "kept an
open mind and gave it (the
town) a chance."



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Cincinnati	6	-1	
Honolulu	27	21	
Jacksonville	26	20	
Las Vegas	19	6	
Los Angeles	19	12	
Miami	31	23	
Myrtle Beach	9	8	
New Orleans	26	16	
New York	1	-6	
Orlando	26	18	
Phoenix	25	11	
Pittsburgh	1	-1	
Portland	9	2	
Raleigh	3	0	
San Diego	17	11	
San Francisco	16	10	
Seattle	8	2	
Spokane	8	1	
Tampa	23	1	
Washington	3	1	

MLA denies U move would benefit him

By JOANNE MUNRO

Athabasca University staff are outraged by rumors the provincial decision to relocate the institution was to bolster an MLA's electoral base.

Several university staff members said at a meeting this week the government's purpose in moving the institution to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, was purely political.

Dr. Iain Taylor, a member of the university's faculty association executive, said Thursday the government's decision would be politically beneficial to Frank Appleby, Athabasca MLA.

The relocation would "give him something to take back to his constituency," said Dr. Taylor.

Mr. Appleby dismissed suggestions the university move would benefit him.

"I have never heard this before," he said. "It's news to me." He dismissed suggestions he was being groomed to become Speaker of the legislature.

"(Current Speaker) Gerry Amerongen is a veteran speaker who has done a good job and has no intention of retiring," he said.

Mr. Appleby, who has been deputy Speaker of the legislature since last year, said he would be interested in the Speaker's job if Mr. Amerongen quit.

He said he regretted the resignation of university president Dr. Sam Smith, although it was inevitable some university staff would

leave their posts because personal reasons prevented them from relocating.

An official in Premier Peter Lougheed's office said the premier was not aware of the rumors and there were no plans for Mr. Amerongen to retire as Speaker.

An official in Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman's office said: "We see no basis in the foundation of those rumors."

Meanwhile, university

staff are recovering from Dr. Smith's resignation. University governing council member Edward Checkland also announced his resignation from the board.

"Sam (Smith) did the only thing he could do since he firmly believed we have been the victim of an arbitrary and unilateral government decision," said Murray Richmond, president of the university.

John Minnis, co-ordinator

of administrative studies, said Dr. Smith would be sorely missed by the staff.

"We are very sorry to see Dr. Smith go, but most of the staff realize he is the sacrificial lamb in this situation."

With relocation to a small rural town, "the university we have known intimately is going to change, and we feel a sense of loss," said Dr. Doug Shale, head of institutional studies.

New travel writer named

By Southam News

OTTAWA — Hazel Lowe, travel writer with the Montreal Gazette and a former travel editor of the Montreal Star, has been appointed travel writer for Southam News, effective April 1.

The appointment was announced here today by Christopher Young, general manager of the news service that serves the 14 daily papers published by Southam Inc.

Mrs. Lowe succeeds the late Frank Scholes, who died in February after a long illness. She will work out of the Southam News bureau in Montreal and will travel the world in search of stories on the fast-changing world of recreational travel.

dian Press news agency. Later she worked for Canada Wire Feature Service and as a travel writer for Air Canada.

In 1972 she joined the Montreal Star and was for four years editor of its entertainment supplement, Montreal Scene. She was appointed travel editor in 1976 and held that position until the Star ceased publication last fall. She joined the Gazette in October.

Mrs. Lowe will be one of five specialist writers for Southam News, which now has offices in seven Canadian cities and foreign correspondents in five other countries.

**TENNIS
LESSONS
437-2892**

SCRATCH & DENT SALE

Beg your pardon

A Journal story on Burroughs Business Machines' newest small business computers last Thursday incorrectly reported a demonstration would be held that Friday at 3 p.m. in the Edmonton Plaza Hotel. In fact, demonstrations were held Wednesday and Thursday.

Press council

The Journal is a sponsoring member of the Alberta Press Council. The purpose of the council is to consider complaints from individuals about the conduct of the press in the gathering and publication of news and advertising, and to consider complaints from the press about the conduct of individuals and organizations towards the press. The address of the Alberta Press Council is 15 — 210 86th Ave. S.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2H 1N6.

Sterilization

Please add my name to those opposed to the changing of legislation regarding the sterilization of retarded children. Politicians should let the parents and the doctors involved decide in matters of this sort. Since the retarded child cannot make the decision, please let those who care most, i.e., the parents, do the deciding for their child, with their doctors' help.

Ruth E. Whellams
Edmonton

AU

I am a student of Athabasca University.

I enjoy my studies and appreciate the freedom the correspondence program gives me. I am very concerned about how the move to the town of Athabasca will affect AU's future.

AU is very successful now. It is filling a very real need. In order for it to continue it must grow; more courses must be developed. Can these courses be developed in the town of Athabasca? If AU does not grow will it die?

Elaine L. Sinclair
Stony Plain, Alberta



"This is your captain speaking. For those wishing to adjust their watches, it is exactly five minutes to another fare increase."

honorable man and woman had to violate a personal commitment, an oath, taken in sincerity and held in esteem, to follow the compulsion of outraged conscience.

Something is wrong in such a situation.

Something is very wrong when to do what is morally right one is forced to do what is ethically unacceptable — to violate your own sworn word.

Now I know this is a daily occurrence in our society (to violate one's word) yet we still seem to value and encourage personal integrity as an ideal. An oath of honor may be of far more service socially than a blanket oath of secrecy.

The inevitable irony in any talk of oaths is that such are meaningful only to the honorable at any rate and only

involvement, and instances as well.

But a clear distinction ought to be recognized between the ethics of secrecy in such privileged situations and the forced tolerance of injustice or immorality or stupidity in others.

Cannot reasonable men adopt reasonable procedures to ensure protection of the former and exposure of the latter to the benefit of all?

Cannot the oath of secrecy in the public service be reworded to ensure that it cannot be used to coerce the consciences of some to the detriment of all?

By the way... congratulations on a courageous decision, Mr. and Mrs. Hess.

Terry Damm
Jasper, Alberta

Re abuse River "treat"

I find it v on paper ab so-called " dealing with

Why the employees? carry on complete pr

Thank p came forward told they di of their lack

The Yea Let's have centres.

'Lynching': deadly journ

No doubt Charles Lynch, journalistic star of the Southam newspapers, can write but the question that comes to mind these days is, "Can he think?"

Charles Lynch has attacked every public man without exception from the day he could hold a pen. His verbal abuse has been based on blind judgment. His ability with words is matched only by a narrowness seldom seen in journalism, which in the final analysis can be summed up as a misuse of talent and words.

For instance: After Joe Clark lost the election, Charles Lynch (*The Journal*, February 21) poured his bile over the Liberal party through the most vicious prose ever encountered against a political party in Canada.

He called the Liberal party victory "a cynical Mafia-type job staged by a crowd of hit artists in stocking masks, bent on giving Clark the cement overcoat treatment under the cover of the law."

A close examination of the election results refutes all these arguments. There was no Mafia-type

job staged and everything had been done in the open. Trudeau managed to ditch the press for some time and if Clark's advisers had been as smart they would have done the same thing.

There was no infraction of the Election Act. All parties generally look after that. How can the Liberals have given a "cement overcoat treatment" to Clark when press cameras were constantly on him and his crew, finishing the race with 108 of his own members elected? "Hit artists in stocking masks" I presume refers to advertising agencies hired by all parties for promotion purposes or doing their dirty tricks. Didn't anybody ever tell Charlie that's the name of the game?

In this democracy these agencies are an integral part of the modern promotional systems and those who can't afford them are bound to bite the dust. The "cement overcoat treatment", if any, I would say has been given to Joe Clark by the members of the press themselves by failing to report the most important points of the speeches in favor of the

name calling or what sensational

The insu Lynching jo been fed by ignore Mr. i the, campa proving to Fourth Estat Canada and

And the Lynch kin commentari

The Journal readers. Let's be signed signature, writer's ad number. Th right to edit taste. Please Journal, Box 2S6. For info Editor Shel V

...energy to the ...
of \$1.5 billion over the past six years. Alberta arguments for
better tariffs, transportation, and industrial strategies should
be considered on their merits.

Sam Smith says no

"I believe we are where we are today because of the extraordinary commitment of our staff and students."

— Dr. Sam Smith, President of Athabasca University, June 1979.

Dr. Smith's remarks at his university's first convocation last June add weight to the impact of his resignation Wednesday. His departure is merely an initial indication of the deep resentment caused by the crude, arbitrary manner in which the Loughheed government chose to relocate the university in the town of Athabasca.

The president's resignation is but the first of many. Thursday, Edward Checkland, the longest-serving member of the university's governing council resigned, calling the decision "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant". So much for attempts by Jim Horsman's Advanced Education Department to preserve the sense of "extraordinary commitment" Dr. Smith spoke of last June. So much for the life-blood of the university.

In its zeal to transfer a \$2.5-million-a-year plum of payroll and support services to the town of Athabasca, Mr. Horsman's department has placed 10 years of work in jeopardy. The decision is a set-back for the university's attempts to confirm its academic legitimacy. It will mean the loss of many academic staff not prepared to abandon proximity to a large metropolitan area and will necessitate a manpower rebuilding program to accompany the relocation. And it will require much new money for capital construction, which Alberta taxpayers must bear.

"I think we can serve rural Alberta better from a metropolitan Edmonton base," Dr. Smith said last year. If the Loughheed government is determined to prove him wrong — and damn the cost — it will discover that the expense of doing so has little to do with money. This is the worst kind of squandering.

Athabasca University

Alberta's gas

An editorial in
The Globe and Mail, Toronto

It was a rich offer to the rest of Canada that Premier Peter Lougheed of Alberta laid on the table when he was bargaining petroleum prices with former prime minister Joe Clark. The offer was lost sight of in the election dramatics. Mr. Lougheed listed his 10 points in Toronto last week.

Alberta agreed to increase oil prices in stages, and to keep the domestic price of light crude at no more than 90 per cent and possibly as low as 85 per cent of the average United States price for conventional light crude. This would have preserved a competitive edge for Canadian industry.

Alberta would accelerate the development of its oil sands.

It would give Ottawa a larger share of the income from future oil sands plants. At present the Alberta royalty is 50 per cent of net Syncrude profits; the province would give Ottawa more tax room by reducing this 50 per cent royalty.

It would invest approximately \$3-billion from the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund in equity and debt in the next two oil sands plants. Alberta would provide the costly infrastructure — housing, hospitals, roads, services, schools, recreation facilities — for permanent towns for a permanent work force to accelerate

the oil sands develop

Alberta would see 85 per cent of the price energy equivalent to price to 65 per cent of price to Eastern Canada. 65 per cent offer would year life, dating from the gas became delivered

Quebec City would "gate price" for Toronto, which means producers would transportation costs Toronto to Quebec City

Alberta would help energy projects in Ontario. What these projects would be a matter for consultation

Alberta would agree need not accept, as it when oil companies leases from the companies may deduct their federal income would cost Alberta million a year.

Alberta would be over five years to a bank.

These offers were for assurances from Ontario would not levy any tax wellhead. Mr. Lougheed sees such a tax as a direct the provincial jurisdiction controls natural resources

Not for kids

With suitable fanfare, Alberta Culture has unveiled a new children's writing competition, with one significant snag: kids cannot take part in it.

Fearing his staff on the twelfth floor of the CN Tower would be inundated with manuscripts from school-age writers with "no developed talent," Alberta Culture's film and literary arts director John Patrick Gillespie has decided to favor entries from writers over 17 years of age.

It's a decision that perpetuates a totally unreasonable myth: that adults write better literature for children.

That is not only poor philosophy. It flies in the face of the very models that Mr. Gillespie holds up as examples for his would-be writers.

He wants "stories that will be read forever" — like *Treasure Island*, *Alice in Wonderland* and *Tom Sawyer*.

Worth noting are the following:

Robert Louis Stevenson's childhood was a period of intensive writing. His first book, *The Pentland Rising*, was written while he was 16.

Lewis Carroll entered the literary world in 1845.

Jerry Ford: ima

By DAVID S. BRODER

BOSTON — Is Jerry Ford's possible entrance into the Republican presidential race an exercise in nostalgia or a shrewd and far-sighted political move?

There has not been such a yearning in a political party for a candidate who is on tiptoes to join the game since, ... well, since the Democrats were doing nip-ups over Ted Kennedy's broad hints last fall.

We all know how well that has worked out.

Ford is being endowed by Republican leaders with heroic qualities not visible since the days of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

President Jerry Ford will



Edmonton

25 CENTS

Athabasca University president resigns

By DAWNA FREEMAN

Refusing to accept the government's decision to relocate the institute, Athabasca University president Dr. Sam Smith resigned Wednesday.



Dr. Sam Smith

"I feel my effectiveness as president is seriously eroded by the decision of government, and by the decision of the governing council not to object strongly and to request reconsideration of that decision."

Dr. Smith said the relocation is a major attack on the autonomy and integrity of the university "and one that I cannot affiliate and associate with."

No resignation date has been set, although Dr. Smith says he will not leave until a successor is found.

Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman announced last week the institute would be moved to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, by the fall of 1984.

Dr. Smith and Ken Chapman, governing council chairman, had been informed of the decision one hour prior to Mr. Horsman's public announcement.

The president announced his decision during a meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mr. Chapman and university staff members.

Calling it a "fine town," Dr. Smith said he was not opposed to Athabasca, "it's just the wrong decision for the university."

"The university will not be pushed around every time there is a disagreement," he said.

More RESIGNATION Page A3



Athabasca's Mayor

EDMONTON JOURNAL, Thursday, March 13, 1980 A3

Resignation

(continued from Page A1)

Mr. Horsman said he was not prepared to comment on Dr. Smith's resignation but added: "If he felt that way and felt he couldn't make the university work in the town, it was obviously in the best interests of the university to resign."

"But the government will not change its position to relocate."

One staff member, registering his disappointment with the decision, suggested the threat of staff resignations.

Dr. Smith later rejected the suggestion, saying a mass exodus of staff from the university would be irresponsible.

Dan Coldeway, head of instructional design, introduced the motion that, in light of Dr. Smith's resignation, the governing council reconsider its resolution of March 11.

At an emergency meeting Tuesday, the governing council said it was extremely disappointed with the government's failure to consult with university administration.

A motion introduced by Dr. Iain Taylor, faculty association executive, to establish an independent commission to look into an alternate site for the university and report within six months was supported at the meeting.

Athabasca University
Archives
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Barn occupies the site where Athabasca U will be located, while Athabasca Wants U chairman Michael Murphy, stands by cairn marking Athabasca Landing, jumping off point for the north

PICTURES: Kelth McNichol

Athabasca wants to reassure school staff

University very welcome

By JOANNE MUNBO

ATHABASCA — In this little town 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, there is a saying that those who drink once from the River Athabasca will return for another.

But there is one problem.

The people of Athabasca are jubilant that Athabasca University will be relocated here — but they face a battle to convince the staff of the institution that the "river" is worth drinking from.

When Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education, announced Alberta's distance education institution would be relocated permanently in Athabasca, reactions were dramatic and heated.

The university's faculty association last Friday condemned the government's proposal to move the institution, now in Edmonton.

"... Any move outside the metro area will be to the detriment of our students, and to the university's mandate of distance education," said a resolution passed by the association.

On Tuesday the governing council chastized the government for its motives and methods in relocating the university.

Then Wednesday, Dr. Sam Smith, president of the 10-year-old

institution, resigned in protest.

But while reaction from university personnel has been largely negative, Athabasca's 1,800 residents are "walking 16 feet off the ground," said Michael Murphy, chairman of the Athabasca Wants U committee.

"I haven't run into one person who doesn't want the university here," he said during an interview Wednesday.

"This move is an extension of the history of Athabasca," he said. "We've had a rich past and now we will have a rich future."

"Not every small town in Alberta is fortunate to have a university and we are, and we are very proud of that."

But Mr. Murphy and Athabasca Mayor Hermin Leicht, while delighted by the plan, are not blind to the complaints and concerns by the institution's personnel.

"We know this is going to be difficult for them," said Mayor Leicht. "But the university could become something unique in Athabasca."

A resident of the town since 1945, Mayor Leicht is convinced Athabasca has outstanding benefits to offer the university's staff, including a chance to become involved in the community and take advantage of the cultural and recreational facilities in the area.

"You can't live in a town such as

Athabasca and not become involved. They (the staff) will become part of the fabric of the town," he said.

Athabasca, known as "the land of the whispering hills" is situated in a picturesque valley bordered by forests and creeks on the banks of the Athabasca River. Once the launching point for gold-hungry men heading north and later a fur trading post, the town's industrial base is now natural gas.

A cultural centre, new shopping mall, theatre, two museums, a replica of an old paddlewheel riverboat, several motels, restaurants, numerous service clubs, youth clubs, schools, an indoor pool and arena, curling rink, tennis courts, parks and lakes will be available to the university's staff when relocation is complete in 1984.

More than 100 acres of land are being prepared for the town's growth.

"We know the transition between Edmonton and Athabasca will be difficult for staff," said Mr. Murphy. "But we (Athabasca Wants U committee) would like to assist in making the transition as easy as possible."

And should university staff decide to "drink from the River Athabasca," the townspeople will be waiting with open arms.

Edmonton Journal, Thursday March 13, 1980. p. A3

...who left the NRTR with a diploma in social work, the other has a year of nursing, and both have had experience working with emotionally disturbed children and the mentally handicapped. The shocking treatments which have been receiving publicity were approved by a psychologist for Alberta mental health services.

While some of these treatments are criticized in the report by Dr. A. H. Thompson submitted to the Social Services Department, others, such as the one requiring a nine-year-old boy to eat dog food with Tobasco sauce, are not. Dr. Thompson finds aversion therapy, whereby an attempt is made to cure undesirable actions by having a person associate those actions with pain or punishment, acceptable.

However, as Dr. Frank Epling of the Department of Psychology of the University of Alberta says, "there is good research data on behavior modification which shows punishment to have bad side effects," such as emotional behavior and an avoidance of the people involved with punishment. "In general," he concludes, "using punishment creates many more problems than it helps."

Similarly, Dr. Robbie Campbell, a psychiatrist at the University Hospital, has said that forcing a 13-year-old boy to sleep in sheets soaked with his own urine could be "psychologically traumatizing," and that "the more pressure you put on a kid, the more it boomerangs, and the problem gets worse."

Dr. Thompson says in his report that the treatment at NRTR is designed to force a child to take responsibility for his or her own actions. It assumes that when a child misbehaves, it is because he chooses to misbehave. As Dr. Thompson himself says, this approach is frequently wrong, since children — particularly the sadly disturbed children in question — do not have the same rationality as adults, and they cannot learn behavior in the same way.

It is humanity (and common sense) that seem to be lacking in all this. As *Journal* columnist Don Braid has written: "The whole child care system desperately needs a fresh look by someone who is concerned about people, not scientific technique." That someone should be Alberta's Ombudsman, Dr. Randall Ivany.

The bum's rush

The Lougheed government has every right to determine the location of universities within this province.

Knowing that, Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman could have shown a great deal more class than he did when he informed the governors of Athabasca University of his decision to move their university to Athabasca a scant one hour before the public announcement was made.

Practically, the bum's rush approach was prudent. How do you argue with a *fait accompli*, especially if it is delivered by the folks who pay the bills? The university's governing council and staff may sputter with indignation, but their *post facto* remarks lack the bite and sting they would have had, had Mr. Horsman consulted them in advance.

With the Lougheed government's bad decision to relocate Athabasca University some distance from a major metropolitan centre goes an overriding obligation to ensure that academic standards do not suffer. That is the primary commitment on which Mr. Horsman must now deliver.

Slow in the North

Bud Drury's message to the people of the Northwest Territories is blunt: work...



"The Joneses either have a plur...

Some have

By ROD ZIEGLER

What makes Social Services Minister Bob Bogle the Joe Blytzyk of Alberta politics?

Being a politician means being able to minimize political fallout, mastering the art of what Richard Nixon's people called "modified, limited hangout".

Bud Miller telephoned a judge last year. He explained his actions to the Legislature. Nothing more was said.

Horst Schmid sent a \$2,285 grant to the St. George's Gaelic Society, which didn't exist, causing a dust-up. The jolly Bavarian emerged more than unscathed.

Four years later they gave him a dinner at which playwright Warren Graves said "roasting Horst is like being asked to cover your navel and reject your mother."

Athabasca University Archives
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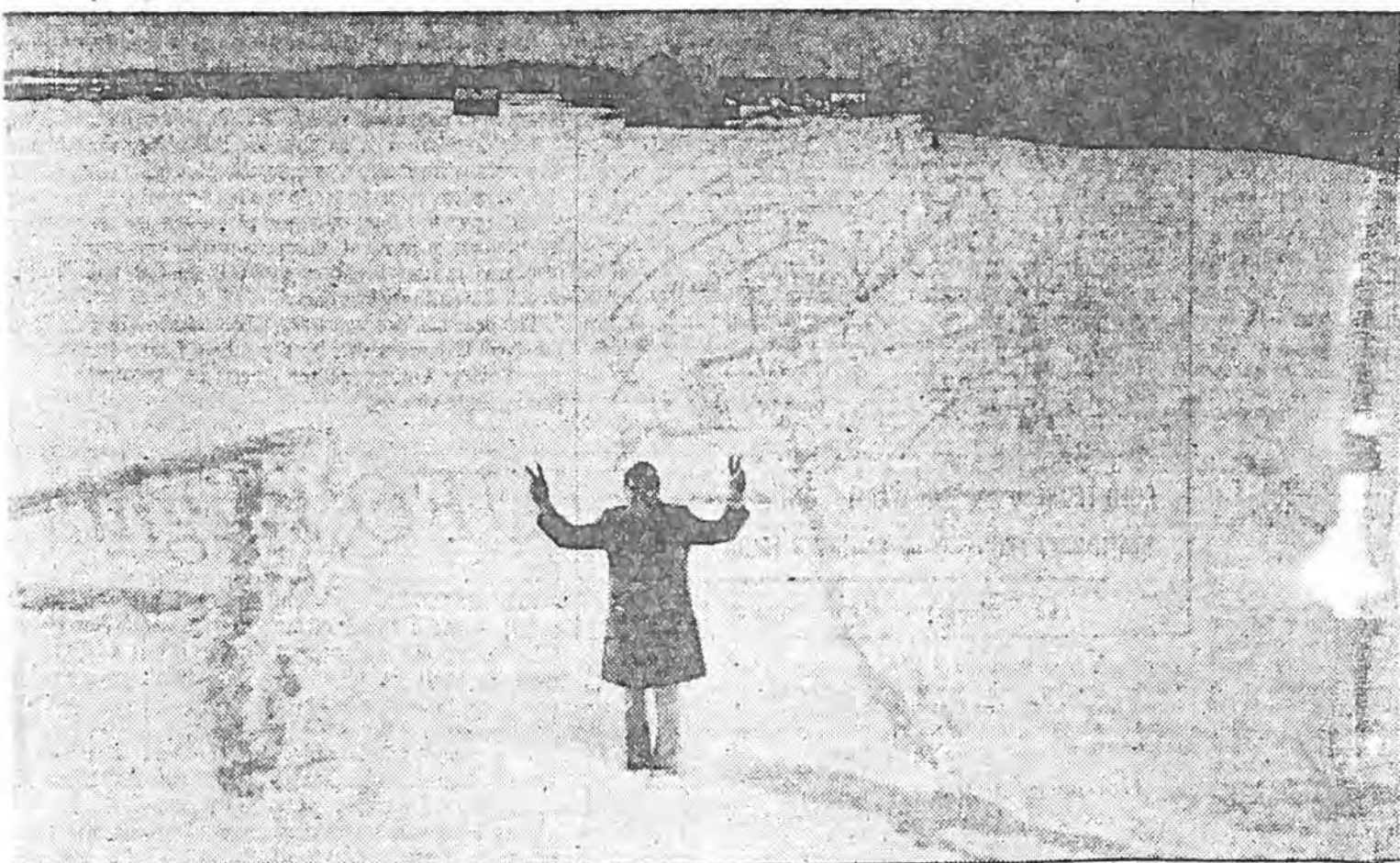
The glue

It is sobering to see Dick Collver desert Canada as we know it, preferring the union of the West with the United States.

Three years ago, many people thought Dick Collver would be the next premier of Saskatchewan. He led a reviving Progressive Conservative party in that province and Peter Lougheed's example was

nton Journal

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1980



PICTURE: Keith McN

Athabasca's Mayor Herman Leicht gives V for victory sign over selection of his town for university
— story, more pictures Page B2

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Frank Hutton

BOY! Are we in trouble!

• Solicitor-General **Graham Harle** has agreed to add 44 more guards to the staff at the Remand Centre — and start patching the holes in the place.

A six-month-old remand centre shouldn't NEED to be rebuilt to keep prisoners from walking out of it.

Isn't there something wrong when our government accepts an architectural design more suited for use as a summer resort and then tries to shift the blame when nobody can keep prisoners INSIDE it?

→ • Athabasca University President **Sam Smith** tendered his resignation yesterday because he hadn't been consulted by Advanced Education Minister **James Horsman** BEFORE his university was sent into exile at Athabasca.

One would think a university president

likely to have a better grasp of the potential problems of such a move than a government minister armed with a bunch of bureaucrats.

And if a comment heard at the UA staff meeting yesterday afternoon proves to be true, the whole matter should come under public scrutiny.

The suggestion was that relocating the university was designed to be a feather in the cap of Athabasca MLA **Frank Appleby** before he becomes speaker of the Provincial Legislature.

I hope that's not true!

• And then, of course, for the past week we've been treated to another episode in the continuing saga of Social Services Minister **Bob Bogle**, dancing master of the sidestep. He's been telling us NO investigation of the goings-on at that home in Peace River was necessary.

*Edmonton Journal, Thursday,
March 13, 1980*

TODAY BOARD
A.V. EAST.

MAR 14 1980

The Echo, Athabasca, March 12, 1980

THE ECHO, Athabasca, March 12, 1980

An Open Letter To The Staff Of Athabasca University

We in Athabasca wish to welcome the staff of Athabasca University to our community. We can and do appreciate your feelings in regard to the relocation of the University and the upheaval caused by being forced to move to our community.

It is our belief that our community has many unique opportunities for you and your families. Athabasca being one and one half hours drive from Edmonton enables you to develop a blend of country living with city amenities as you choose.

Many residents of Athabasca participate in cultural activities in Edmonton and are regular (seasons ticket holders) for the Jubilee Auditorium, Citadel Theatre, Oiler hockey games and Eskimo home games.

We believe our town has recreational facilities that are better than most towns our size. A four sheet curling rink, arena with hockey for all ages and an active figure skating club. A brand new \$750,000.00 swimming pool (all paid for) and a new drama centre under construction at an estimated cost of \$400,000.00. A first rate golf course and boating, swimming and water skiing on numerous lakes in the area.

Hunting and fishing are also minutes away from the

town.

Our school facilities are good with an excellent staff of teachers.

There are many churches in our community to minister to our spiritual needs. Women's Aglow and a chapter of the Full Gospel Businessmen are active in Athabasca.

The services offered by our business are adequate and will certainly be expanded to meet the needs of any new requirements.

Town services have already begun to be upgraded and housing lots will or should be on the market this fall at a reasonable price.

We would ask that you give us a chance to meet you and offer you our hospitality and assistance before you make a decision about joining our community. Plans will be announced shortly for a number of events to give you an opportunity.

Athabasca University
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MAY 27 1980

Local MLA to investigate university's northern move

By Tony Willock
MLA Bill Purdy says he plans further action on the Department of Advanced Education's recent decision to move Athabasca University to the Town of Athabasca.

Purdy said Monday he will bring the issue up in

the legislature as there was no rationale to move the educational facility so far from Edmonton.

The education department last week announced that Athabasca was chosen as the permanent site for the university.

More than 20 Alberta communities, including Spruce Grove, Devon and Leduc, submitted briefs to the government bidding for the university location.

Spruce Grove Mayor George Cuff said last week he too was disappointed at the university's new home.

"It's a bad decision for a number of reasons, and that's not just sour grapes because we didn't get it," Cuff said.

"I have a hard time understanding the rationale of moving the university to Athabasca."

"It makes more sense economically for the Province of Alberta to keep it close to Edmonton."

Cuff said there will be a severe disruption of staff as many will lose relocation. Others, who cannot afford

to move, will be deprived of employment.

As well the government will have to assume the added costs of transportation and more in depth communications systems.

Cuff said he felt the town had a 30 to 40 per cent chance of attracting the university to Spruce Grove.

He said he was not surprised that Spruce Grove did not get the university. But he was surprised it went to Athabasca.

"It seems to me it would have made a lot more sense if it would have been left in Edmonton or gone out to Devon or Leduc," Cuff said.

"It has to be politics behind the decision."

Athabasca University has no resident students. It provides instruction through aids such as video cassettes to persons throughout the province.

Purdy, himself a student of Athabasca University, says something is going to be lost in the university

system with the relocation to Athabasca.

"I'll find it very difficult to have to be on the phone for something like counselling services," Purdy said.

"I used to just drop into the university. I wouldn't mind driving the extra 20 miles to a new location, but there is no way I could drop into Athabasca."

Purdy said overall decision is a bad one.

"The university is going to go downhill instead of becoming a facility or institution that can serve the individual who can't come on a campus."

Purdy also said that it will not relocate Athabasca, nor is it

more page 2



Athabasca University
Archives
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University move irrational

Wednesday, March 12, 1980

page 1

housing available close for persons who do wish to move.

"I think any centre around Edmonton, regardless of whether it is Spruce Grove or Leduc, is

a hell of a lot more logical than some place remote and isolated like Athabasca," Purdy said.

Meanwhile the province, in a news release, said that move to Athabasca is a further step in keeping with the government's policy of decentralization.

The new university will be constructed on 7,000 square metres and is expected to be completed in three to four years.

"The cost of site acquisition, construction, furnishings and equipment will be approximately \$16 million," the release says.

It adds that the influx of staff and family members will necessitate construction of housing units before the fall of 1984.

The university currently employs 130 staff and expects to increase that number to 300.

These factors are

expected to create a buoyant economy and considerable employment opportunities for residents of Athabasca and area," the release says.

Athabasca is located 145 km north of Edmonton.

owner in the area.
e is in the open, many Cold
ey're glad that affordable
e for workers before they get
shortage.

im Bentyne said the town has
e to start some land banking
o years. In that time, he said,
ught (Esso's) has gone from
and dollars an acre to \$15,000
ovince just blew it."

n who owned half of the prop-
red offers a good idea of how
s are soaring.

Denise Hebert sold her 147
ntist Ken Poluckoshko for
ad Cold Lake farmer Remi
mbined 289 acres to Esso for
o realtor Al Sanregret, who



Horsman not moved by gripes

By JEFF ADAMS
Advanced Education
Minister Jim Horsman
has said tough luck to
Athabasca University
staff griping about the
planned move out of
Edmonton.

Ken Chapman,
chairman of the
university's governing
council, said Horsman
wouldn't even budge
from his plans to put the
correspondence
university in Athabasca-
within a couple of years.

After a session with the
minister and a council
meeting yesterday,
Chapman said everyone
felt "extremely
disappointed with the
lack of consultation."

He said Horsman had
not asked staff for their
opinions on the proposed
move.

Chapman doesn't
expect any mass
walkouts, but says the
university could "lose a
great many people."

Getaway-car

The Edmonton Sun, vol. 2, no. 288, Wednesday, March 12, 1980, p. 3

Athabasca University
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Athabasca University registers shock, surprise

By Judith Crew

Athabasca University officials registered shock and surprise at Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower Jim Horsman's announcement that the University will be moving to Athabasca.

The decision to move the University to Athabasca was reached Tuesday, March 5th after months of review by the provincial cabinet and house, Cameron Wyce, an assistant to the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower told The Hub.

"The decision to relocate Athabasca University is in keeping with the provincial's government's policy of decentralization," he said.

The government received 22 submissions from various Alberta communities, so the decision was not an easy one, he said.

"The Athabasca proposal was very well presented," he said. "I'm not sure what else I can or should say about it since I'm not a cabinet minister."

He said that the relocation of the university will give the concept of Athabasca University a greater possibility of development if given to a community like Athabasca which has a strong economic and cultural base.

Further details in the

concept and further reasons for the choice of this particular community were not given. Mr. Wyce said the Director of Universities and Colleges is preparing responses to all communities which submitted proposals.

Whatever the reasons, the decision came as something of a surprise to Athabasca University officials. Asked what the reaction is around the university now, public affairs co-ordinator Alisha Maluta said "generally shock and surprise."

"We received notification of the decision approximately half an hour before a press conference was called Wednesday."

She said that the president of the University, Dr. W.A.S. (Sam) King and the chairman of the University Council had, jointly, issued a press release. It reads as

follows:

"With regards to the announcement by the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower that the university will be relocated in Athabasca, we have serious reservations."

"Our governing council is on record as recommending a site in the greater Edmonton region."

"This decision of the government will be considered in further detail at a meeting of the governing council which has been called for Tuesday, March 11th. A more complete statement will be made at that time."

Ms. Maluta said she would provide the Hub with further information following the meeting of the council. Dr. King was, unfortunately, not available for in-person comment.

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the
hub

Athabasca University Staff Association
14515 - 122 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5L 2W4

Telephone: 452-9990



March 11, 1980

The announcement on Wednesday, 5th of March, by Advanced Education Minister, Jim Horsman, that Athabasca University would be permanently located in Athabasca was a considerable shock to the members of the Staff Association.

This Association has contributed on a number of occasions to the submissions made by our Governing Council to the Government, and very clearly the Government has chosen to ignore the facts presented.

The reaction of our members is not, as one might expect, concern for loss of individual jobs, but rather the ULTIMATE FATE OF THE UNIVERSITY should the Government persist with the proposed re-location. Our members have clearly demonstrated loyalty, support and considerable participation, often above and beyond the call of duty, in past years in helping to make this University successful.

Jim Horsman was quoted in the Edmonton Journal on Wednesday evening as saying that the Character of the University will not be changed by the move--time will tell.

Our support staff requirements are different than for most universities and consist of many highly skilled specialists in, for example Media Services and Computing Services. A move such as this would necessitate an increase in funding for these positions.

We believe the availability of qualified people in any small rural area outside commuting distance of a large urban area, such as Greater Edmonton will be very low. Equally we cannot foresee many of our present staff willing to relocate, with obvious consequences to the operation of this University.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alex Hay".

Alex Hay,
President - elect

COMMENT BY FRANK HUTTON, EDMONTON JOURNAL

On the lighter side I believe that the following comments are suitable as "rounding off" this rather gloomy issue. Frank Hutton, a columnist at the Edmonton Journal, has kindly allowed us to use this excerpt which appeared in the newspaper on March 15, 1980.

Frank Hutton

What a week!

The provincial government, of course, stole the limelight.

Behavioral Modification therapy became the "buzz phrase."

It started the week as the treatment being accorded disturbed youngsters at the Peace River home.

It gained momentum as more and more academics offering learned opinions on its application at the home.

And by week's end, I should think, Premier **Petro Lougheed** was probably giving consideration to its possible application to members of his own cabinet.

The week before the opening of the spring session of the legislature definitely is NOT the time to provide nasty questions for the opposition.

So having a slight difference of opinion surface between Social Services Minister **Bob Bogle** and Attorney-General **Neil Crawford** over the need for an investigation of the Peace River home couldn't have brought much gladness to the premier.

And having Deputy Speaker **Frank Appleby** dismiss suggestions that there would be any benefit to him in moving Athabasca University to a site across the road from his quarter section couldn't have caused the premier to leap for joy.

I can't see how the construction of a university across the road will DECREASE the value of his land.

It isn't exactly like having a rendering plant across the road, y'know — although the choice of the new AU site IS taking on a peculiar smell.

Anyway, the faculty and staff of Athabasca University have only themselves to blame for Advanced Education Minister **James Horsman's** ill-advised decision.

They had it in their power to block the decision to relocate AU by drafting a correspondence course called:

*Short Course For Cabinet Ministers
And Tunnel-Visioned Bureaucrats
On The Problems of Moving a University*

Included in the course would be a chapter on the disadvantages of having a half-million-dollar library to replace the \$50 million library currently available to them at the U of A.

And the absence of the facilities of ACCESS to provide the taping and audio-visual services now required by them on an almost daily basis.

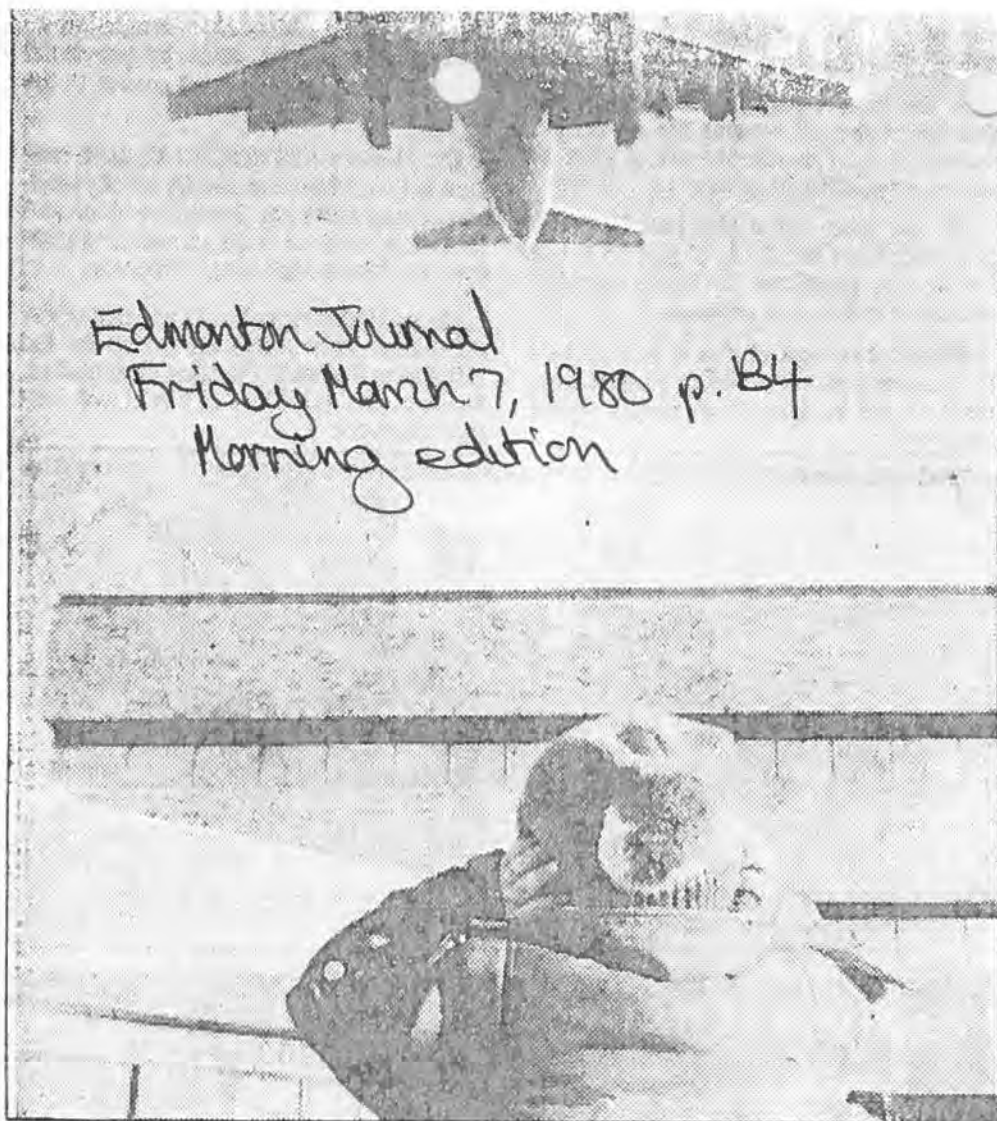
There could be a chapter dealing with the difficulty of securing the part-time help (like a half-day per week) of the multitude of experts in diverse fields whom they employ in the planning and writing of new correspondence courses.

They could even toss in a chapter on the number of faculty members with doctorates who couldn't move because their spouses — who also hold doctorates in some discipline — would never find suitable employment in Athabasca.

And how about this one for a clincher?

Being a correspondence university, AU gets two truckloads of mail every day — and the Athabasca Post Office isn't equipped to deliver local mail by the truckload.

Athabasca University
Archives
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Edmonton Journal
Friday March 7, 1980 p. B4
Morning edition

Definitely a screamer

It's a bird! — of a sort — definitely a plane! Five-year-old Martin Mudryk's ears make that clear as he shields them from the roar of the engines of the Boeing 737 powering over him and the

Kingsway Garden Mall. The giant noise is a familiar sound at the shopping centre, with airplanes booming over regularly on their way in to land at the Municipal Airport.

Staff shocked over move

The provincial government led Athabasca University staff to believe the institution would be permanently located in Edmonton, said Alex Hay, staff association president-elect.

But on Wednesday, Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman announced the 10-year-old correspondence institution will be moved to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

"Our reaction in general was total shock," said Mr. Hay.

"Over the past number of months we have been led to believe the issue (of relocation) was being allowed to slide and we were encouraged to look at buildings in Edmonton for a permanent site for the university," he said.

"We hired a consultant and he has finished the fifth phase of our long-term plan. We even had detailed discussions with

the Edmonton Public School Board about using their building."

Last fall a poll of staff at the university found only one willing to move out of Edmonton should the university be relocated.

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In addition to being very costly to operate out of Athabasca, staff are concerned the town may not be able to provide the necessary support personnel, he said.

"But the thing that blows all our minds is that the government refused to listen to our advice," said Mr. Hay. "We feel it is an insult and we are pretty upset."

Quebec, does not concern brewery donations to political parties.

When Mr. Crawford initially reported that the RCMP is reviewing a Quebec report of donations related to Alberta political parties, he said the review covered brewers and/or

Axworthy set to deport blind

By PAUL JACKSON

OTTAWA — Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy is making a routine review of the case of blind Neelam Kohli, his office said today.

A spokesman for Mr. Axworthy said Miss Kohli shouldn't necessarily be optimistic about the review.

Miss Kohli, 21, who has lived in Edmonton 2½ years on a visitor's permit, has been ordered to leave Canada by March 15 for her native India.

Ron Atkey, former immigration minister, had also reviewed Kohli's case and had said there was no reason why he should break

Students plan rally against tuition fee rise

Alberta students are planning a rally at the legislature building on March 27 to protest tuition fee increases.

"It will not be a demonstration," stressed Tema Frank, external vice-president of the University of Alberta students' union.

"We didn't feel a demonstration was appropriate at this time."

Two years ago 5,000 students demonstrated to protesting tuition fee increases and cutbacks to post-secondary institutions.

"But two years ago students had reached the stage where they couldn't talk to the (former) minister (of advanced education, Bert Hohol)," said Ms. Frank.

"I don't feel we have reached that stage — the minister (Jim Horsman) is willing to talk to us."

Today, the U of A board of governors will discuss the preliminary budget for 1980-81 and are expected to announce a 10-per cent tuition increase.



Athabasca University

Archives

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Frank Hutton

Why tell **HALF** the story?

Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman's announcement that Athabasca University is moving to Athabasca has a lot of people very upset.

Well, I suppose moving *Athabasca* Uto the *Town of Athabasca* makes some kind of sense.

And if those folks who toil at AU are chagrined about moving so far from Edmonton they would do well to remember AU was born under the Socred regime and count themselves lucky it wasn't named Manning University.

Anyway, I hear AU was a veritable beehive of activity yesterday, what with staffers making hundreds of photocopies of their resumes to include with all the

job applications they were preparing to mail.

And it's really a shame to put them to all that unnecessary work.

You see, a secret informant called from Ponoka yesterday to explain the part of the government scheme which **HASN'T** been announced.

He says there are plans to construct a monorail from the northeast end of the LRT line to Gibbons — and then up the old Athabasca Trail to the Town of Athabasca.

Now, with monorail trains capable of speeds up to 300 km/h, Athabasca will be only 30 minutes from downtown Edmonton rather than 160 kilometres away.

Staff members, he says, will not have to move or quit. They'll be able to

commute to work quicker than folks in Mill Woods can get downtown by ET bus.

Also, according to my informant, the monorail is designed to foster tourist interest in the historic Athabasca Trail itself, thereby helping the Trails North Foundation out of its current dilemma — which is a deficit of about \$300,000.

Mind you, at first I suggested the scheme he outlined sounded **CRAZY** and asked exactly **WHERE** in Ponoka he resided, the thought having crossed my mind that he might be calling from the Alberta Hospital down there.

But he reassured me.

"What difference does it make where I live? The provincial cabinet came up with the **FIRST** half of that scheme and none of **THEM** live in this place."

He has a point!

Our court system needs more streamlining.

And I have Jim Woroniuk of Baker Lovick Advertising to thank for bringing the inefficiency to my attention.

Jim was in the Traffic Court office (the old liquor store across from the provincial courthouse) paying a traffic tag the other day when a young chap rushed in and asked the clerk to deal with a summons he had.

"I want to plead guilty and pay my fine right now."

The clerk told him, on that particular summons, he'd have to appear in court.

The chap said he didn't want to waste time going to court and, since it was a **TRAFFIC** offence, he didn't see why the clerk couldn't handle the matter right there and then.

But the clerk, for some reason, was adamant!

And, according to Jim who witnessed the entire episode, it certainly **WAS** a traffic offence: **Trafficking in drugs**, to be precise.

AND FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH it appears even the Alberta Court of Appeals has a modicum of doubt about its performance.

At least that's what it sounded like Thursday morning when Chief Justice William A. McGillivray was heard commenting that Dennis Tweedie and Dale Chamberland appeared to be "*not too pleased with the way we dealt with them yesterday.*"

And he was absolutely correct, of course!

If Dale and Dennis **HAD** been pleased they wouldn't have become two-thirds of Wednesday night's trio of escapees.

JWEN 80-03-07



GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

NEWS RELEASE

Copy

Relocation

RELEASE DATE: MARCH 5, 1980 (9:30 A.M.)

Athabasca University
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"The town of Athabasca has been chosen as the permanent site for Athabasca University. The building of Alberta's youngest university in Athabasca is a further step in keeping with the government's well recognized policy of decentralization."

Jim Horsman, Minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, made the announcement today in a meeting with Ken Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council and Dr. Sam Smith, President of Athabasca University.

"The final decision was reached by Cabinet following extensive study of briefs and submissions from 22 Alberta communities, and Athabasca University. Reviews were conducted during the past two years by department officials and Cabinet," said Mr. Horsman.

"Athabasca University has a special role and is based on the 'open university' concept, with no resident students. It provides distance learning opportunities, without a traditional campus, to adults throughout the province. Currently the university operates out of leased facilities in the light industrial area of Edmonton. The relocation will have the advantage of giving permanence and visibility to Athabasca University and, at the same time, will give the community a strong economic and cultural base from which to grow."

Athabasca University
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.... 2

Located 145 kilometers north of Edmonton, Athabasca is the geographic centre of the province. It serves as a major trading and service centre for the 50,000 residents of Census Division 13, and is linked by highway to both the northeast and northwest regions of Alberta. It is approximately one and one half hours driving time from Edmonton.

"The Cabinet had a difficult decision to make. The briefs from other towns were well presented and had much merit. Every one was given serious consideration. Athabasca is one community that has not yet benefited from a major provincial facility, and the north central region of the province currently has no post-secondary institution. The move to the town that shares its name will provide the University with a greater opportunity to develop its identity and visibility throughout the province.

"The new Athabasca University will be constructed on recently acquired land on the banks of the historic Athabasca River. It is estimated that 7,000 square metres (50 to 60 thousand square feet) of space will be required to accommodate the expanded administrative and course production activities. Construction of a suitable facility is to be completed in three to four years.

"The cost of site acquisition, construction, furnishings and equipment will be approximately \$16 million. The influx of staff members with their families will necessitate construction of housing units before the fall of 1984 (the University currently employs 130 staff and expects to increase that to 300). These factors are expected to create a buoyant economy and considerable employment opportunities for residents of Athabasca and area.

"As well, opportunities are seen and encouraged for private enterprise in such areas as mail services, transportation, printing, commercial suppliers, and media and film production," Mr. Horsman explained.

"Not all staff will be located in Athabasca because the University will maintain a learning centre in Edmonton, and offices in Calgary and other major centres.

"I am pleased," Mr. Horsman added, "to announce the appointment of four new members to the Governing Council of Athabasca University. They are Dick Hobbs of Barrhead, Ronald Gordon of Athabasca, Mitchell Wujcik of Edmonton and Jeanette Sylvia Richter of Bieseker. These Albertans will bring an additional perspective to the Council. The Council will be strengthened by the addition of volunteer Albertans who are prepared to continue their years of service on behalf of others.

"The leadership and staff of Athabasca University have pioneered the concept of distance education in Alberta. I have every confidence in their ability to meet the challenge of this new phase in the life of the university," Mr. Horsman concluded.

- 30 -

Mary Woodbury, Public Affairs Officer
ALBERTA ADVANCED EDUCATION AND MANPOWER
403/427-7160



Staff shocked over move

The provincial government led Athabasca University staff to believe the institution would be permanently located in Edmonton, said Alex Hay, staff association president-elect.

But on Wednesday, Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman announced the 10-year-old correspondence institution will be moved to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

"Our reaction in general was total shock," said Mr. Hay.

"Over the past number of months we have been led to believe the issue (of relocation) was being allowed to slide and we were encouraged to look at buildings in Edmonton for a permanent site for the university," he said.

"We hired a consultant and he has finished the fifth phase of our long-term plan. We even had detailed discussions with

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"But the thing that blows all our minds is that the government refused to listen to our advice," said Mr. Hay. "We feel it is an insult and we are pretty upset."

JAN 8-03-07

March 6, 1980

'Kiss of death'

By NEIL WAUGH

Moving Athabasca U. to the town of Athabasca will be the "kiss of death" for Alberta's mail order brains outfit.

That's the dire prediction of prof's association rep Alvin Finkel.

Finkel said yesterday's shock announcement by the province's university chief Jim Horsman will cause mass resignations by Athabasca U. staff.

"We weren't hired to live in Athabasca," charged the Athabasca faculty

association vice-president.

Horsman told reporters the institution — which grants degrees by correspondence — will be moved to Athabasca, pop. 1,800, by 1984.

The government will spend \$16 million for the facility plus more for staff accommodation, said the advanced education minister.

He said Athabasca was chosen because the town hasn't got a major provincial project under the government's

decentralization program and there is no post secondary education institution in the north-central part of the province.

"Athabasca university needs an identity away from the shadows of the University of Alberta," said Horsman.

But Finkel reckons the mail order U's academic standards will plummet with the move.

Position wanted — professorship!

Athabasca U's professors are scrambling for jobs today after hearing that the Edmonton-based school is being shuffled off to Athabasca.

"Filling out job applications will be the major activity for the rest of the day and probably longer," Alvin Finkel, vice-president of the U's faculty association, told The Sun yesterday.

Finkel said cabinet's

decision to move the correspondence university up north "hit us like a ton of bricks."

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The Pumper People

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St. Albert's McKay
Unsurprised



Spruce Grove's Cuff
Disappointed



Athabasca's Leicht
Delighted



Alberta's Horsman
Decisive

Annexation spell gro in Spruce

By DON THOMAS

Spruce Grove's area will be third if two separate annexation authorities board (LAB) are a Edmonton Regional Plan Wednesday backed only part to add 800 acres of industrial.

Triple F Holdings Ltd., businessmen Richard, Phillip the annexation plan involving of Highway 16 and west of Ce

The proposal will be consid The ERPC ruled that in northerly quarter-sections (44 under the ERPC's draft regic quarters (320 acres) to the sou

It urged that Century Road south end of the annexation Grove, relieving the County of for its maintenance.

A second annexation plan industrial land immediately w been advanced by the Saxton

Saxton has applied to the been delayed for further stu delayed until fall.

The ERPC has indicated tl lands are in the area suggeste draft regional plan while 160 a

If the two annexation sche by the LAB, they would incre 35 per cent to 5,360 acres, 2,1 potential industrial area.

The town's consultant has i the 2,180 acres are usable and

This is 400 acres more than general plan and 400 acres m draft regional plan.

Spruce Grove has been industrial area in the ERPC's

Athabasca U move viewed as 'politics'

By DARCY HENTON

The province's decision to move Athabasca University from Edmonton to Athabasca was based on purely political motives, Spruce Grove Mayor George Cuff charged Wednesday.

Reacting to Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman's morning announcement of the planned relocation, Mayor Cuff said he could see no logic behind the decision.

"My initial reaction is one of extreme disappointment and surprise," Mayor Cuff said.

"I am at a loss to understand the logic behind the move. Obviously the decision was made on political grounds," he said.

Spruce Grove was one of 22 Alberta towns and cities vying to have the government relocate the 10-year-old correspondence institution in their communities.

Wednesday's decision will result in the

construction of a \$16-million university employing more than 300 people in Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, by 1984.

In making the announcement, Mr. Horsman said the move "will help give Athabasca University an identity that it has needed for a long time."

But Spruce Grove's mayor said his criticisms of the decision are not just "sour grapes."

He said there are very real problems to be faced in relocating the university so far from the city.

The institution relies heavily on the facilities and personnel at the University of Alberta and therefore should remain close to Edmonton, he said.

Mayor Cuff also pointed out that a school which educates its enrolment by correspondence depends heavily on printed material and suggested that such services wouldn't be as readily available in Athabasca.

"It's going to cost them a heck of a lot more to operate out of Athabasca than from a community that's not as far out," he said.

The decision to move the university so far from the city may ultimately hurt the institution because much of the clerical staff, especially employees with spouses who work in the Edmonton area, won't be willing to relocate, he said.

Edmonton's annexation proposal may have killed the chances of satellite communities attracting the university, he suggested.

Spokesmen in St. Albert and Leduc, two other communities which applied for the university, said they were disappointed, but not surprised by the decision.

"There was a feeling that we were out of the running," said St. Albert City Manager Tom McKay.

Meanwhile, Athabasca Mayor Herman Leicht is all smiles.

"We're just very delighted and happy. The town needs it greatly," he said.

He said he's looking forward to seeing the university located on 480 acres on the town's west boundary.

Mayor Leicht credited the success of the town's application to MLA Frank Appleby who has been working 12 years to bring the university home.

A committee, Athabasca Wants U, has been planning to accommodate the university's possible relocation and the town has been upgrading its facilities.

That, the town's name and the province's decentralization policy all contributed to the final decision, Mayor Leicht said.

He believes the spin-off which will result from relocating the university to Athabasca will boost the town's population from nearly 1,900 to 3,500 in five to six years.

"With the planning we've been doing we should end up with a model town," he said.

Help asked for

Athabasca University
Archives

Analysis

Move could hurt Athabasca U

By JOANNE MUNRO

Despite protests from Athabasca University, the provincial government Wednesday announced that the institution will be moved to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman said a \$16-million university employing more than 300 people will be built in the town by 1984.

The provincial cabinet ignored repeated assertions by the university's governing council that a move outside greater Edmonton could prove disastrous.

The estimated influx of university staff and construction workers will have a major economic effect on the town of almost 1,900 residents.

But the losers in the move will be the 10-year-old institution, its staff, faculty members and students, according to Journal interviews last fall.

Frank Evans, president of the 75-member staff association, said then he would be surprised if more than five per cent of the staff would be willing to move. He predicted most would resign before heading to a rural location.

Mr. Horsman doesn't see that as a major problem. "I hope that won't happen, but the time frame is such that if staff feel they don't want to take advantage of living in a community such as Athabasca . . . they will have the opportunity to obtain alternate employment," he said Wednesday.

However, it is unlikely most of staff will sell their houses and uproot their children. And the town may have too small a population to fill the major gap created in the university's staff.

Another problem is that the institution relies heavily on material supplied by the University of Alberta's massive libraries. It also stores its records in the U of A's computers, requires the use of commercial printing found only in urban centres and needs to be close to Access television, since many of its courses are broadcast.

Mr. Horsman says the government is willing to provide Athabasca University with a library and computer.

The institution, which is growing rapidly, also uses academic expertise available at the U of A and Grant MacEwan College.

Knowledge is something the government won't be able to provide when Athabasca University moves.

In an interview last fall, Ken Chapman, chairman of the university governing council, said the administration was concerned the institution may lose its status as Alberta's fourth university.

"If we located too far away from the three other universities, we would lose touch with them and possibly go our own way," he said.

"Right now, all our courses are transferable to the U of A, but that's only because we can meet their standards."

The government's decision to move Athabasca University is part of its policy of economic decentralization. However, an ineffective, understaffed, out-of-touch institution would do the town of Athabasca and correspondence students little good.

Athabasca University's governing council will meet Tuesday to discuss the problem. But it is unlikely they will have enough political clout to reverse the government's decision.

Other towns vying for Athabasca University were disappointed with the government's decision. Page C13.

Staff shocked and insulted after expecting not to move

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In addition to being very costly to operate out of Athabasca, staff are concerned the town may not be able to provide the necessary support personnel, he said.

And to get quality academic staff to move to a small town, "we are going to have to make it very (financially) attractive to them."

"But the thing that blows all our minds is that the government refused to listen to our advice," said Mr. Hay. "We feel it is an insult and we are pretty upset."

Analysis

Athabasca University
Archives
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Relocation File

[1980]

A PROPOSAL TO SAVE ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY

Bob Reckhow

It has been established that if Athabasca University were to fight the provincial government over the issue of the University's move to the town of Athabasca, the University would certainly lose. It seems equally clear to me that going along with the move will also lead to the University's demise. The University faces a near-term crisis as the majority of its staff members, who are unable or unwilling to move to Athabasca, leave to find other jobs. Over the long term, I think it is unreasonable to assume that the University will be able to recruit and maintain sufficient qualified staff to live in Athabasca. It is my personal feeling that if the present course of action is pursued, the University will fold before it ever gets to Athabasca.

The reason behind the government's decision is political. It is an obvious move to buy votes in a region where support for the Conservative party has been weakening. The government has announced its intention to spend at least sixteen million dollars to buy those votes, and it can't be expected to go back on its promise.

The town of Athabasca has campaigned vigorously for the move of the University, but I don't believe the town understands what the real impact of the move will be. The town expects the move to bring prosperity and prestige. But the University staff members who make the move (if it ever comes about) will be sophisticated enough to protect themselves from price gouging by local merchants and land owners. Many (if not most) will choose not to live in the town, but will shop for reasonably-priced land in the vicinity, and will commute from various distances, perhaps as far as St. Albert. There is also talk of various cooperative ventures among university staff. The University will be the locus of a well-organized and politically sophisticated community that may be able to gain political control of the town. In short, it is

not at all clear that the anticipated economic benefits of the move will be felt by a wide segment of the present population of Athabasca. There is also reason to expect the University staff to form a closed community that would not become well integrated with the rest of the town. I expect that a residence-based regional college would suit the economic and social aspirations of the town of Athabasca much better than an institution like Athabasca University would.

There is a compromise solution that will be acceptable to all three parties in this matter: The University, the government, and the town of Athabasca. Put simply, the solution is for the government to buy votes in the Athabasca area by building a residential college there, while allowing the University to continue to base its distance education activities in Edmonton. Clearly, to be acceptable to the government, such a solution would have to be couched in other terms. The building of a "campus" in Athabasca could proceed with great fanfare. At the same time there could be an expansion of the University's mandate to include classroom teaching in areas not already serviced by other universities and colleges in the province. The new classroom-based wing of the University would be the first to move to the new facility; almost unnoticed, the distance education wing would be left behind in Edmonton, to carry on business as usual. (Perhaps to complete the illusion, the University could even use an Athabasca postal address.)

If the University were to present such a compromise proposal directly to the government, it wouldn't even be listened to. The University is playing the role of the groom in a shotgun wedding. The farmer is determined to preserve his daughter's honour (and, more importantly, his own) at all costs. The only way for the unwilling groom to save himself is to convince the bride that she must convince her father that the real father of her child is another man (and not just any other man; the new groom must be even more respectable as a prospective husband than the old groom). We must convince the town of Athabasca that what they really want and need is a new residential college, rather

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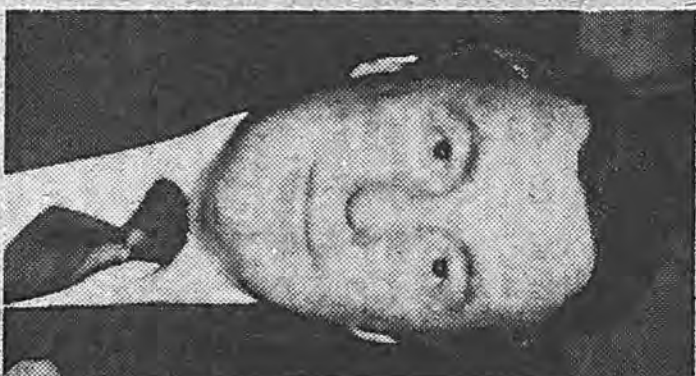
St. Albert's McKay
Unsurprised



Spruce Grove's Cuff
Disappointed



Athabasca's Leicht
Delighted



Alberta's Horsman

Athabasca University  *Decisive*



News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

23 December 1980

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT RELEASES RELOCATION REPORT

Dr. Stephen Griew, President of Athabasca University today released a report of the University's Commission on Relocation Planning.

Dr. Griew summarizes the Commission's Report, "It addresses a wide range of impacts, problems and consequences of the relocation of Athabasca University, describes potential solutions and provides estimates of probable costs. I believe the findings in the report should provide adequate information for the AU Governing Council to reconsider its action on the Government's announcement to move the University."

The Commission on Relocation Planning undertook a number of special studies, the results of which have contributed to the report. Staff throughout the University provided various inputs and assisted particularly with the identification of operational impacts and problems. No significant changes in programming mandate, academic curriculum, support services, and delivery technology have been assumed apart from growth forecasts made before the relocation announcement.

The Relocation Report indicates that the financial requirements of relocating the University will be \$19,700,000 for the construction of required facilities plus one-time costs of \$8,688,000 and \$3,860,000 in operating and capital respectively. After relocation there will be recurrent annual costs of \$1,283,000 in operating expenditures and \$218,000 in capital requirements over and above the costs which would be faced in these categories were the University to remain in Edmonton.

Athabasca University is based on people, and simple dollar figures cannot capture the human costs of moving the institution. Studies carried out for the Commission indicate that problems faced by existing staff members wishing to relocate or to leave will require careful and sympathetic attention.

These studies also suggest that there is a highly qualified pool of academic and professional staff available for, and interested in, positions at the University. The Commission's studies on support staff relocation and recruitment indicate possible problems in this area which may be alleviated by training schemes, favourable salaries and working conditions, and greater use of office technology.

Site studies have revealed no substantial problems in building to meet the University's needs.

"One of the most important factors in relocating the University in the Town of Athabasca is the effect the relocation will have on the community. It will be considerable, and detailed studies on this impact will need to be done," warns Dr. Griew.

The report estimates that the relocation of Athabasca University will bring approximately 300 employment positions to the community. The direct population increase generated may be approximately 800 and the total more than 1,200. Because of the population impact, it will be important that detailed assessment be made of the socio-economic impacts that the University and its staff will have on the community and the infra-structure demands that will be generated.

An examination of impacts on future developments and long-range strategic planning indicates no major problems beyond these identified for current operation and, perhaps, some advantages.

It is inevitable that the University will lose a significant proportion of its current staff over the course of relocation of central offices to Athabasca because of such factors as family situations, spousal employment, career development, special educational or health services needs, and others. The Relocation Report assumes that more than 50 percent of the University's current professional staff and more than 80 percent of its current support staff will be unwilling or unable to relocate.

The Commission Report identifies the costs associated with the various elements of the staff relocation and human resource consequences of relocation. The report estimates the cost of such relocation programs as relocation information programs, moving expenses, possible real estate concessions, financing assistance for relocating and other such programs.

One study asked whether the University will be able to recruit appropriate academic and professional staff, what the requirements of a successful recruitment program would be and what conditions are necessary to retain staff. The report suggests that recruiting and retaining academic and professional staff may be difficult, but it can be accomplished.

However, the recruitment of support staff will definitely be the most severe problem the University faces.

The report recognized one of the most obvious solutions to the support staffing problem as the establishment of local community and 'in-house' training programs well in advance of relocation. The report also recommends that the

University should consider the various ways in which the introduction of automated office systems may reduce demand for support staffing in some areas.

The operational impacts, problems, and consequences of relocation for Athabasca University are manifold and complex because of the high degree of interdependence of the various units within the University. Major problem areas include the provision of adequate library, media design, printing and computing services.

The report states, "Administrative service and logistical problems are relatively easy to determine and their solutions straightforward usually involving an expansion of current service levels and required increased operating and capital resources."

"Much more difficult to describe are the less tangible impacts and problems - such problems as the degree of isolation from academic and professional colleagues; liaison with collaborating agencies, research and professional linkages; loss of immediate and convenient access to a large concentration of AU consumers and the risk of loss of identity as a province-wide institution."

The Relocation Report suggests that to maintain an efficient, respected library service for students and staff in an Athabasca location, the University will have to acquire large quantities of materials in a relatively short period of time. Besides the traditional delivery systems, non-traditional delivery mechanisms such as microfilm, full text computer, and possible extended learning centres will need to be considered.

The costs of relocating the computing services unit and making it operational from an Athabasca location are based on the following assumptions; that information bases currently supported by access to U. of A. systems will be maintained; that substantial communications capacity will be required between Athabasca and Edmonton; that added terminals will be connected to the U. of A. facility; that computer-based operation and application will be expanded; and that reliable maintenance on equipment will be maintained.

The University's 1985-86 forecasts indicate that the University will be servicing 13,760 course enrolments with 459 course credits in delivery and 60 course credits in development. Staffing estimates for the University to support this projected growth are 135 professional and 138 support; a total of 273 employed in 1985-86.

The University projects an operating budget of more than \$12,000,000 and a capital budget of \$790,000 in 1985-86. Were the University to build facilities to the level of its projected requirements by 1985-86, the capital

facilities cost might be close to \$13,500,000 in a site comparable to that of its current leased facilities.

All estimated costs in the Commission Report are in 1980 dollars.

Prepared by Barry L. Snowden, the Commission Report provides the information called for by the AU Governing Council at its April 28, 1980 meeting, "to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University to the Town of Athabasca." Also at the April 28th meeting, the Council decided to reconsider its official reaction on the relocation announcement upon receipt of the Commission Report.

This Commission on Relocation Planning Report will be discussed at a special meeting of the Governing Council to be held on Monday, January 26, 1981.

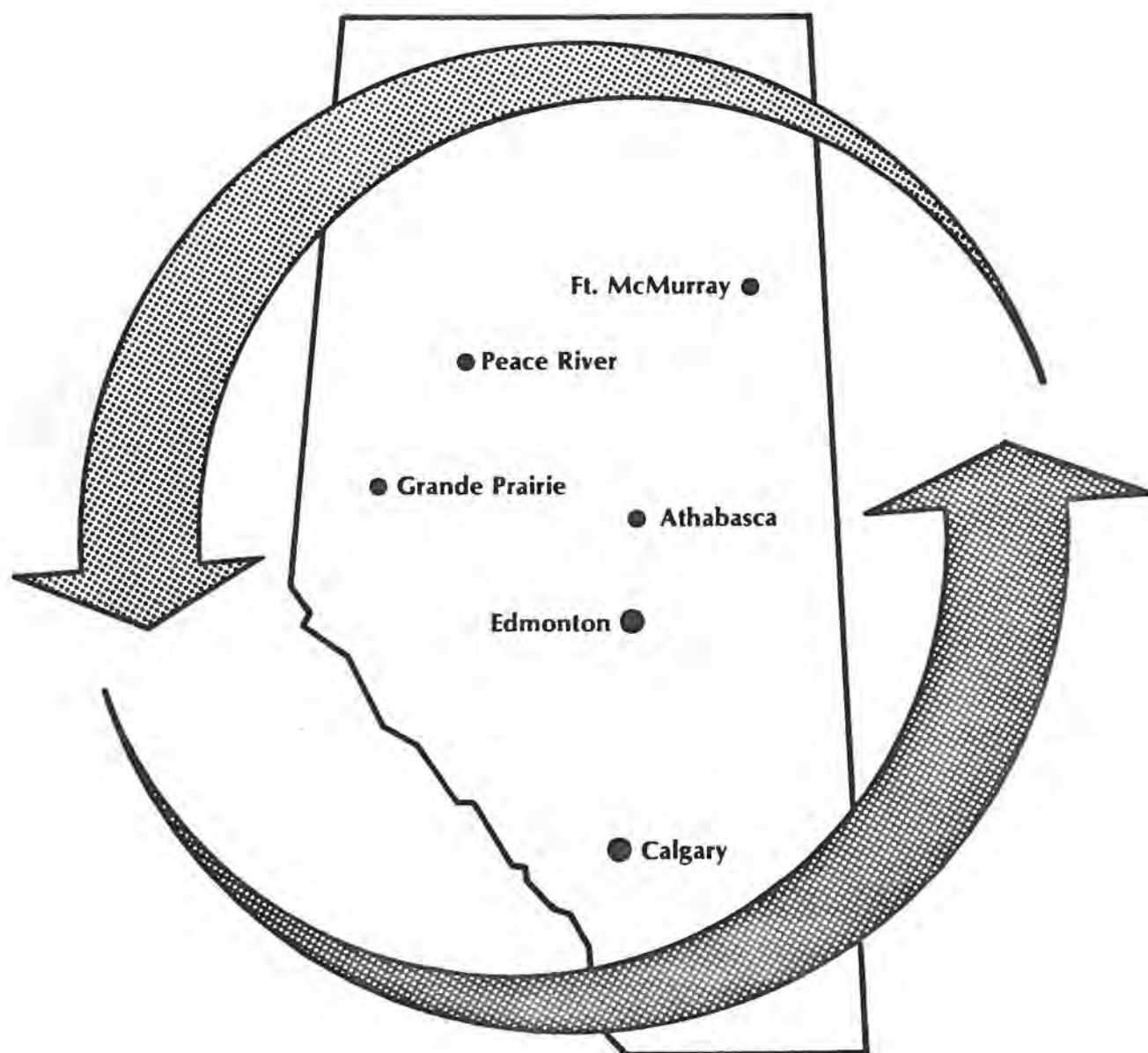
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Strategic Planning in a Crisis:

The Case of Athabasca University



Society for College and University Planning

SCUP - 15

STRATEGIC PLANNING IN A CRISIS:
THE CASE OF ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY

Prepared for Society for
College and University
Planning. SCUP-15,
August 3 to 6, 1980,
Quebec City, Quebec

STATISTICAL RECORDING IN ALEXANDRIA

THE CASE OF ALEXANDRIA UNIVERSITY

Submitted by
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Faculty of Education
Alexandria University

Strategic Planning in a Crisis:
The Case of Athabasca University

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At 9:30 on the morning of March 5, 1980, Jim Horsman, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, announced that as part of the Government's policy of decentralization, "the town of Athabasca has been chosen as the permanent site for Athabasca University." The Chairman of the Governing Council, Ken Chapman, and the President of Athabasca University, Dr. W. A. S. (Sam) Smith, had been informed of the decision only half an hour before it was announced publicly. After lengthy debate at a special meeting on March 11, the University's Governing Council decided not to oppose the Government decision. At a meeting of the staff of the University of March 12, Dr. Smith resigned, stating that "I am completely convinced that this unilateral decision by the Government represents a serious attack on the integrity and autonomy of this university and indirectly on all universities in the province. I consider this a moral issue of the first order for the University."

Alberta's Fourth University

In the late 1960s, the rapidly increasing rate of enrolment at Alberta universities convinced the Social Credit government of the day to create a new university in the Edmonton region, Alberta's largest population centre. Athabasca University was established in June, 1970 with a mandate to provide undergraduate degree programs in arts, sciences, and education, and to explore and institute new approaches in curriculum organization, program development, and services delivery.

Organizational, academic, and physical planning began immediately and within a year the new University had brought itself to the point that architects, engineering consultants, and a construction manager were engaged. Extension of utility services to a site near St. Albert, a suburban city adjacent to Edmonton, was underway.

In August of 1971, the Progressive Conservative Party won an unexpected victory in the Provincial Election, unseating the Social Credit Party, which had held power for an unbroken 36 years. In the same year it became evident that the rate of increase of enrolment at other universities was dropping sharply, and the need for a fourth institution came into some question. In October the Government, through its new Ministry of Advanced Education, ordered that physical planning be suspended until Government policy was made clear.

The Pilot Project

Academic and organizational planning continued throughout 1971 and into 1972, but it became increasingly evident that enrolment pressures were lessening and that there would be no possibility of the expenditure, in the foreseeable future,

of the large capital amounts originally envisaged. A May 1972 statement from the Minister noted that "university growth patterns typical of the sixties" have changed, but the statement held out the prospect of a pilot project to test in a practical setting elements of the Athabasca University "learning systems" approach.

Within months the University was authorized to undertake a three to five-year project which was ultimately to create a different kind of institution - one designed to meet the educational needs of adults primarily through non-conventional delivery modes, including the application of new technology and procedures. Over the course of the pilot project period the University demonstrated, through its successes and failures, that university credit courses could be developed and delivered to adult students for home study. Also, the demand for such courses was substantiated.

For the pilot project period, the University was provided with a Government-owned building in a light industrial section of Edmonton.

Athabasca University Re-Established

In November of 1975 the pilot project came to an end with the University's re-establishment as an undergraduate, degree-granting institution by an Order-in-Council of the Government of the Province of Alberta. Modelled in part on the Open University of the United Kingdom, the University was given a special mandate to serve adult students who cannot or do not wish to attend a conventional university. This includes residents of isolated communities and rural areas, as well

as those who wish to study while working. The University was asked to develop a credit coordinating function whereby students could assemble credits earned at other institutions to complete an individualized undergraduate degree program.

Athabasca University operates as an open learning institution. The only admission requirement is that students be eighteen years of age or older. Programs of study are flexible, and courses are offered in ways that minimize the constraints of conventional classroom study. Although central offices are located in Edmonton, and learning centres exist in Ft. McMurray, Calgary, Peace River and other locations, there are no "campuses." Students do most of their learning at home, using packaged study materials produced especially for adults learning at a distance. Study guides, textbooks, and workbooks are supplemented by cassette tapes and laboratory kits. In some courses there are scheduled events such as television or radio programs broadcast over local channels, and laboratory, workshop, or seminar sessions at learning centres. Experienced tutors are available to students for consultation, usually by telephone, and tutors make contact with students at regular intervals.

The University offers three degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Administration, and Bachelor of General Studies, each requiring completion of 90 credits of study (15 full courses or equivalent). Expansion has been rapid since 1975, as indicated by the figures on the following page.

Number of courses offered		Professional and support staff	
		1975	1980
1975-76	3		
1976-77	17		
1977-78	28		
1978-79	54		67
1979-80	68		64
		Total	36* 131

Course registrations

1975-76	650	Part-time:	
1976-77	1270	Professional	59
1977-78	1816	Support	27
1978-79	3926		
1979-80	4700(Est.)		
		Total	86

* no breakdown available

University Governance

In April of 1978 the administration and operation of Athabasca University became the responsibility of the University Governing Council, replacing the Interim Governing Authority, which had been in place since 1970. The governance structure of the University is unicameral, and is unique in the province, having a single governing body responsible for both academic and corporate affairs. Special Athabasca University Regulations, promulgated under the authority of the Universities Act, but by Order-in-Council, provide for the Governing Council to exercise and perform the powers and duties of the conventional Board of Governors (trustees), which exercises overall corporate authority, and of the General Faculties Council (academic or faculty senate), which is responsible for academic affairs.

The University Governing Council consists of a maximum of twenty-three members. A Chairman is appointed by the Government and twelve public members by the Minister. Five academic staff

members and one support staff member are nominated by respective staff groups, as is a student member by the student body. The President and two Vice-Presidents serve as ex-officio members.

The Decision to Relocate

The June 1970 Order-in-Council first creating Athabasca University stated -

"That a University shall be established, solely on a site to be provided by the Alberta Government three miles North East of the Town of St. Albert, the name of which shall be Athabasca University."

This Order-in-Council was, however, rescinded in 1972 with the commencement of the pilot project, and the University's right to the property assembled by the previous Government was withdrawn.

By 1975 the facilities provided by Government to house the pilot project had become insufficient in quantity and inadequate functionally. During that summer, the University made estimates of longer term space requirements, and the Government began to investigate the matter of a permanent site. At the December 1975 meeting of the Interim Governing Authority it was noted that the University had not formally considered the question of location, and the following resolution was passed:

"That the Governing Authority favors a permanent site for Athabasca University that is within Edmonton, on the north side of the Saskatchewan River, as close as possible to the city centre, and of sufficient size (say a minimum of ten acres) to permit future developments and expansion."

The Government had identified a possible site near the Edmonton Municipal Airport, approximately 2 miles from the central business district.

In early 1976, however, the University's permanent existence again became an issue. While the November 1975 announcement of permanent status gave some assurance, no legislative commitment had been made and, given a Government freeze on the construction of capital facilities for colleges and universities, it was agreed that primary attention should be given to academic planning and program development.

Discussions on a permanent site were suspended, and the Government made an addition to the North West Edmonton building. The University still occupies this building (approximately 20,000 sq. ft.) and leases two others each of an equivalent size, in the same area.

During 1977 and 1978 University growth and expansion caused space needs to be a major element of requests to Government for operational grants. (In Alberta, leasing of facilities is funded through operating accounts.) As space requirements and the magnitude of the University's lease account grew, the question of the alternative of permanent facilities arose. The matter of permanent facilities and their location thus became a consideration for the Minister of Advanced Education as evidenced by his response to a question during the Budget debates on April 12, 1978. He stated "There has been no judgment as to a permanent location. ... this will have to occur now that Athabasca University has been given a permanent mandate. ... I will likely be seeking the support of this House during this fiscal year to provide permanent facilities for Athabasca University." In response to this situation, the University Governing Council (the Governing Council had by this time succeeded the Interim Governing Authority) struck a task force to develop a set of criteria for the evaluation of location alternatives. A condensed version of these criteria is presented

in Appendix A. These criteria were provided to Government through the Minister.

In light of the Progressive Conservative Government's avowed policy of economic decentralization, many smaller Alberta communities became interested in having the University located in their area. More than twenty towns made submissions to the Minister, the Town of Athabasca appearing as the best organized and most aggressive (see Appendix B). The University's location criteria were provided (by the University) to each community or town expressing an interest in the matter of location.

In December of 1978 members of the Governing Council learned that the Provincial Cabinet was actively considering the University's location, that a "short list" had been established and that the Town of Athabasca was high on the list. The Chairman of the Governing Council wrote to the Minister indicating that the Town of Athabasca could not be considered as meeting the University's criteria, and requesting an early meeting. In response, an Acting Minister (in the Minister's absence) stated that while the matter had been discussed, no final decision had been reached, adding that the University's request for consultation would be met.

In the months that followed, more towns indicated their interest, and the Town of Athabasca stepped up its campaign. In May the Chairman of the Governing Council wrote to a new Minister of Advanced Education (a spring election returned the Progressive Conservative Government) and requested that a decision regarding the permanent location be postponed until the University had made its recommendation. In this response the Minister indicated that the decision would be made in consultation with the University.

The letter read in part:

"As you are aware, at the time when government accorded permanent status to Athabasca University, no decision was made regarding its location. As I have indicated on past occasions, government will make this decision in consultation with the Governing Authority, after giving careful consideration to the particular needs of the institution and those aspects of its operation which are not characteristic of conventional universities. In these deliberations the needs of all Albertans will, of course, receive paramount consideration."

During the Summer of 1979, rumours abounded that the Government had narrowed the choice of location to two possibilities: the Town of Athabasca and Edmonton. The statement that "if the University were to be relocated, it would be to the Town of Athabasca" was attributed to the Minister in a meeting with Town and Community officials. The issue continued to receive a substantial amount of publicity, as did the results of an Athabasca University Faculty Association questionnaire indicating that of 84 respondents, only one would move to Athabasca if the University were relocated there. But with the assurance of Government that there would be proper consultation with respect to a decision, the University relaxed and entered the winter period in a "business as usual" manner.

Space requirements continued to be a major concern for the University, however, and the University examined a number of alternatives in the immediate Edmonton region. One alternative appeared to be particularly well suited to University needs, both short and long range. A meeting was requested with the Minister to discuss this possibility among other matters, including the broadening of the University's mandate to permit the development technical, vocational, and career programs. At the outset of the meeting, held on March 5, 1980, the Minister informed the President and the Chairman of the Governing Council that the Provincial Cabinet had chosen the Town of Athabasca as

the permanent site for Athabasca University. He indicated that in half an hour he would be making a public announcement at a news conference.

A copy of a news release, the full text of which appears in Appendix C, was provided to the President and Chairman along with preliminary estimates of cash flow.

Initial staff reaction to the relocation decision was disbelief; but this was quickly replaced by a formal reaction in the form of three resolutions, presented forcefully and passed unanimously, at a March 7 meeting of the Athabasca University Faculty Association:

That the AUFA wholeheartedly condemns the recent proposal by the government to move the University to the town of Athabasca. The government has totally ignored the strong representation of the University, its Governing Council, and its staff that any move outside the metro area will be to the detriment of our students, and to the University's mandate of distance education.

That the AUFA urge the members of Governing Council, including the chairman, not to resign from the Council, and to stand for reappointment in the spring of 1980. The AUFA also urges Council members to make it clear to the government of the Province of Alberta that they are choosing to remain on Council, rather than resign, in order to more effectively demonstrate the right of Athabasca University to make its own decisions concerning the future of our institution.

The AUFA, in condemning the recent proposal by the Government to move Athabasca University outside the Edmonton metropolitan region, wishes to draw the attention of members of the Legislative Assembly and the public to the gross misappropriation of public funds which this move will imply. Athabasca University has for the last several years been refused adequate funding to allow for growth of the University. The Athabasca University Faculty

Association maintains that it is the extreme of ironies to now propose a move that will cost vast sums of taxpayers' money to merely allow the University to continue with its existing level of service. An equivalent investment of such funds in the University's existing operation would allow us to extend in a significant manner the University's level of service to the people of the province.

The Government's decision to relocate the university took the Governing Council, which was on record as recommending a permanent site in the greater Edmonton region, by surprise. A special meeting was held Tuesday, March 11, 1980. After a four-hour debate, broken only by a ninety-minute question and answer period with the Minister, the Governing Council passed the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the Governing Council of Athabasca University in a meeting duly and specially called on March 11, 1980, that,

- a. it is extremely disappointed by the lack of consultation on the part of the Government of Alberta in dealing with the important issue of the relocation of Athabasca University, and
- b. it is very concerned about the short term impact on the University and its staff of the Government's relocation decision, and
- c. it stresses that importance of continuing and meaningful Provincial Government financial support for not only the relocation of the University, but for its continuing operation and growth in its new location, and
- d. it is committed to working with the staff and students of the University, the Town of Athabasca and the Province of Alberta to facilitate what will be for some a very difficult transition, and
- e. it is committed to the long term success, vitality of growth of Athabasca University in meeting a very important need in the field of distance education.

The Council's reaction and apparent position on the Government decision brought an angry reaction from staff. There was a strong feeling of betrayal, both by the Government and by the Governing Council. The position of staff members on the Council became extremely difficult.

On March 12, 1980, a meeting of all University staff was called to discuss the relocation decision. The President and the Chairman of the Council presided. A week of meetings with various groups and individuals regarding the relocation decision had preceded this meeting. Dr. Smith began the meeting with a statement from which the following has been extracted:

"I am completely convinced that this unilateral decision by the Government represented a serious attack on the integrity and autonomy of this University and indirectly on all universities in the Province. I consider this a moral issue of the first order for the University."

"It was my strong recommendation to the Council that they appreciate the fact that an acceptance of this decision without the most vigorous of resistance constituted an acceptance of a role as a government agency and a change in the basic nature of our University."

"I challenge the quality of the decision, arguing that none of the educational considerations on which we had made our voluminous recommendations to the Government had been refuted, and that instead a set of values properly described as exclusively economic and political had been invoked; and that the process by which the decision had been reached was unconscionable."

"I therefore believe that my personal decision must be to seek opportunities to be useful and effective elsewhere; accordingly, I have prepared a statement to that effect for the Chairman of the Governing Council. I think all of you know that is was a decision not reached lightly and casually but one with which I am comfortable of conscience. I am convinced that in the long run it [his decision] will be in the best interests of the University."

"I have been enormously impressed with the statesmanship displayed by the staff of Athabasca University as an aftermath of the announcement by the Government. Particularly through the two Associations [the AU Faculty Association and the AU Staff Association] it seems to me that we have made the focal point of our concern the best possible service to our students, and our concern for the concept of distance education."

In the emotional aftermath of Dr. Smith's speech, staff members paid tribute to his contributions to the University and to the tremendous personal affection he had inspired.

The meeting then turned to the preparation of strategy, and the following resolution was passed:

That in view of the substantial opposition and concern the University, its Governing Council and its staff expressed about the announced move of the University from its present location, this meeting calls upon the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower to establish an independent commission or task force to examine the locational requirements of the distance education wing of Athabasca University; such a commission to report within six months of its establishment.

On March 14, the Minister, Jim Horsman said that the Government's decision was final and no investigation into the issue would be held.

ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY



Appendix A

LOCATION EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. Area: The selected location should provide sufficient site area for "one-location" central administrative and production operations and should allow for long-range development and growth.
2. Identity, Visibility and Integrity:
The University should be visible and recognizable and its location should promote institutional identity and autonomy.
3. Accessibility: Students and members of the public requiring or desiring access to the University should be provided with easy access
Within the Edmonton area, a permanent location should be readily accessible by and within existing and planned transportation systems including roads, bus networks, rail transit and air linkages. More generally, the University's approach to program and services delivery and its network of course tutors and learning centres require that its location be at or near a confluence of major ground transportation routes and near central linkage points of communications networks. The University's dependence (and the student's) on printed communications makes it important that the University be proximal to central mail distribution points and access to scheduled air services is advantageous.
4. Proximity to Suppliers, Contractors, Services:
The selected location must facilitate the University's interaction with commercial suppliers and other educational institutions, organizations and agencies with which it has dependent relationships.
5. Amenities: The University's location should be within reasonable proximity of restaurants, large meeting spaces, banks, retail outlets, recreational facilities, etc.
6. Staff Considerations: The current location of present staff and the availability of staff in a selected location is an extremely important matter.
7. Contribution to Community: The selected location should facilitate and take appropriate advantage of the University's potential to make significant contributions to the host community.
8. Economic Considerations: The location selected should provide site and facilities availability within a reasonable time frame and at a reasonable cost.

.../15

To the Staff of Athabasca University A Challenge . . .

The Service role of A.U., apart from that of passing on knowledge from one generation to another, is not examined very often with care. We know that Athabasca University, by its stated philosophy, is an institution that does take its service role rather seriously. Although the means and methods of instituting social rule are debatable and subject to different interpretations, we find it encouraging that the University considers its social role to be of great importance. The question for us to address is "What service role could Athabasca University play if that institution's permanent home became Athabasca, Alberta?" Apart from the curricular or educational objectives which are an integral part of the educational package, "What could Athabasca University do to meet social needs in the Athabasca area?"

Athabasca needs to grow in order to continue to provide the cultural, recreation and economic foundations which would add to the very desirable qualities of living which we now enjoy. We require a source of employment for our young citizens which would make staying in Athabasca a real possibility for many and not just wishful dreams. The jobs that would be created by having the University established here would certainly be of great benefit to our young people. The University based here in the Athabasca area would be a impetus for other service orientated businesses that would provide additional employment opportunities.

We believe Athabasca University staff would add to the cultural and artistic fabric of this community. The interest in all aspects of the arts is remarkably high here. With an influx of persons into our area who traditionally have been supportive of cultural activities, the number of persons interested in and able to support cultural activities would be increased. It would assure continued support for the many present activities and broaden the base for more high quality artistic productions. We believe that with the establishment of Athabasca University in our midst, we could all look forward to an increase in more diversified arts and entertainment focus. The recreation facilities in the greater Athabasca area are many, the facilities could be expanded if we had an increase population base and thus added tax revenue. Thus making the new indoor swimming pool and cultural centre a viable venture.

Education facilities in Athabasca are probably better in certain aspects than in most rural Composite Schools in the Province. Programs for the Mentally Handicapped and Learning Disabled are looked at with envy by many other communities. We are aware that many of the children of the staff of A.U. or any University for that matter do attend special private schools or are at least enrolled in schools that provide an enriched and stimulating curriculum, again, the leadership that the staff of A.U. could provide to this community could not be considered to be negligible. With increased numbers of parents desiring their children to have as much opportunity for full development as possible, alternative forms of education for the above average student could become a reality for all of us.

We think that Athabasca has a fascinating history and much of it should be preserved as part of Alberta's heritage. The Trail North Foundation is very actively seeking to preserve much of this important past and it is apparent that Athabasca University could certainly be of great help in this challenging work and offer scholarship and research talents that are not available through other channels. Thus assisting in preserving our rich heritage and passing it on to larger segments of our society.

In summary, we are saying that the University has an opportunity for service to the people of this area in ways that go far beyond curriculum content or design. We are saying that you can be active participants and co-shapers of the future lifestyle of this community. You can, in a way not possible in large urban settings, be co-builders of a community. You can in a real way be part of an evaluation system.

Athabasca can provide A.U. with great challenges. Do your theories really work, really help motivate people to solve their problems and become doors, can the University really be an agent for constructive community building? Test these out by making Athabasca your home.

Moving to Athabasca doesn't take away the advantage of urban living. Athabasca is 1½ hours from Edmonton - 85 miles. Two hours - 100 miles from the Citadel, the Jubilee Auditorium and the Coliseum.

Together we could become a unique community in Alberta, one that combines all the advantages of a magnificent peaceful rural setting with all the advantages the University milieu can bring. Combining the two can bring us all a better quality of life.

We would like you to live in Athabasca.



NEWS RELEASE

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Ergo

RELEASE DATE: MARCH 5, 1980 (9:30 A.M.)

"The town of Athabasca has been chosen as the permanent site for Athabasca University. The building of Alberta's youngest university in Athabasca is a further step in keeping with the government's well recognized policy of decentralization."

Jim Horsman, Minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, made the announcement today in a meeting with Ken Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council and Dr. Sam Smith, President of Athabasca University.

"The final decision was reached by Cabinet following extensive study of briefs and submissions from 22 Alberta communities, and Athabasca University. Reviews were conducted during the past two years by department officials and Cabinet," said Mr. Horsman.

"Athabasca University has a special role and is based on the 'open university' concept, with no resident students. It provides distance learning opportunities, without a traditional campus, to adults throughout the province. Currently the university operates out of leased facilities in the light industrial area of Edmonton. The relocation will have the advantage of giving permanence and visibility to Athabasca University and, at the same time, will give the community a strong economic and cultural base from which to grow."

Located 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, Athabasca is the geographic centre of the province. It serves as a major trading and service centre for the 50,000 residents of Census Division 13, and is linked by highway to both the northeast and northwest regions of Alberta. It is approximately one and one half hours driving time from Edmonton.

"The Cabinet had a difficult decision to make. The briefs from other towns were well presented and had much merit. Every one was given serious consideration. Athabasca is one community that has not yet benefited from a major provincial facility, and the north central region of the province currently has no post-secondary institution. The move to the town that shares its name will provide the University with a greater opportunity to develop its identity and visibility throughout the province.

"The new Athabasca University will be constructed on recently acquired land on the banks of the historic Athabasca River. It is estimated that 7,000 square metres (50 to 60 thousand square feet) of space will be required to accommodate the expanded administrative and course production activities. Construction of a suitable facility is to be completed in three to four years.

"The cost of site acquisition, construction, furnishings and equipment will be approximately \$16 million. The influx of staff members with their families will necessitate construction of housing units before the fall of 1984 (the University currently employs 130 staff and expects to increase that to 300). These factors are expected to create a buoyant economy and considerable employment opportunities for residents of Athabasca and area.

"As well, opportunities are seen and encouraged for private enterprise in such areas as mail services, transportation, printing, commercial suppliers, and media and film production," Mr. Horsman explained.

"Not all staff will be located in Athabasca because the University will maintain a learning centre in Edmonton, and offices in Calgary and other major centres.

"I am pleased," Mr. Horsman added, "to announce the appointment of four new members to the Governing Council of Athabasca University. They are Dick Hobbs of Barrhead, Ronald Gordon of Athabasca, Mitchell Wujcik of Edmonton and Jeanette Sylvia Richter of Beiseker. These Albertans will bring an additional perspective to the Council. The Council will be strengthened by the addition of volunteer Albertans who are prepared to continue their years of service on behalf of others.

"The leadership and staff of Athabasca University have pioneered the concept of distance education in Alberta. I have every confidence in their ability to meet the challenge of this new phase in the life of the university," Mr. Horsman concluded.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

The estimated capital costs associated with construction of a 7,000 square meter facility, and the cash flow requirements are as shown below:

Estimated Capital Costs (1980 dollars)
(subject to annual budget appropriation)

	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>
Land Acquisition	1,200,000	-	-	-
Site Development	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Construction				
Planning & Fees	395,000	120,000	60,000	60,000
Construction	-	3,000,000	5,000,000	465,000
Equipment	-	600,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Equipment-Relocation	-	-	400,000	600,000
	<u>2,095,000</u>	<u>3,970,000</u>	<u>7,710,000</u>	<u>2,375,000</u>

Total Capital Cost: \$16,150,000

ESTIMATED OPERATING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH A NEW FACILITY (1980 dollars):
(subject to annual budget appropriation)

	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>
Plant Operation & Maintenance	-	-	250,000
Computing Operations	100,000	250,000	250,000
Learning Materials	200,000	200,000	125,000
Media Services	100,000	100,000	100,000
Additional Staffing	-	-	500,000
Instructional Services	-	-	225,000
Staff Development & Travel	-	-	175,000
Communications Costs	-	50,000	75,000
Learning Centre - Edmonton	-	-	50,000
	<u>400,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>
Sub Total	400,000	600,000	1,750,000
Less: Rentals in Edmonton	-	-	(100,000)
Cumulative Ongoing Operating Costs	400,000	600,000	1,650,000
Non-Recurring Costs:			
Staff and other relocation	-	200,000	400,000
	<u>400,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>2,050,000</u>

COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW FACILITY ACCUMULATED OVER FIRST THREE YEARS

3,250,000

Athabasca selected for \$16 million university

By RON NEWTON Edmonton Journal

A \$16 million university employing more than 300 people will be built in Athabasca by 1984.

Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman announced today that construction will soon begin in the community 145 kilometres north of Edmonton to give a permanent home to Athabasca University, a correspondence institution established in 1970.

The final decision to locate the university took more than two years of deliberation by department officials to consider 22 applications from Alberta communities.

The university currently employs about 130 people and officials estimate the influx of staff and construction workers will have a major economic effect on the town of 1,800 residents.

Mr. Horsman said the "open university" role of the institution in providing instruction to adults throughout the province will not be changed once the permanent campus is operating.

When the university became a degree-granting institution in 1975, it had about 650 registrations. That figure is expected to rise to more than 7,500 registrations in 1980.

"The leadership and staff of Athabasca University have pioneered the concept of distance education in Alberta," said Mr. Horsman. "I have every confidence in their ability to meet the challenge of this new phase in the life of the university."

Instructors and staff members will relocate to Athabasca during the three-year construction period and it is expected the demand for housing units will buoy the economy of the small community.

Mr. Horsman said as Athabasca University expands its correspondence methods of university education he does not expect any negative impact on enrolments at more traditional institutions.

From the staff...

The announcement on Wednesday, 5th of March, by Alberta Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, Jim Horsman, that Athabasca University would be permanently located in Athabasca was a considerable shock to the members of the staff.

We have contributed on a number of occasions to the submissions made by our Governing Council to the Government, and very clearly the Government has chosen to ignore the facts presented.

Our reaction is not, as one might expect, concern for loss of individual jobs, but rather the ultimate fate of the university should the Government persist with the proposed relocation. We have clearly demonstrated loyalty, support and considerable participation, often above and beyond the call of duty, in past years in helping to make this University successful.

Jim Horsman was quoted in the Edmonton Journal on Wednesday evening as saying that the character of the University will not be changed by the move—time will tell.

Our support staff differs from that of most universities, in that it consists of many highly skilled specialists in, for example, Media Services and Computing Services. A move such as this would necessitate an increase in funding for these positions.

We believe the availability of qualified people in any small rural area outside commuting distance of a large urban area, such as Greater Edmonton, will be very low. Equally we cannot foresee many of our present staff willing to relocate, with obvious consequences to the operation of this University.

Alex Hay,
President,
Athabasca University Staff Association

Ergo

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March 4/80
Edmonton Journal

Frank Hutton

Why tell HALF the story?

Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman's announcement that Athabasca University is moving to Athabasca has a lot of people very upset.

Well, I suppose moving *Athabasca* Uto the *Town of Athabasca* makes some kind of sense.

And if those folks who toil at AU are chagrined about moving so far from Edmonton they would do well to remember AU was born under the Sacred regime and count themselves lucky it wasn't named Manning University.

Anyway, I hear AU was a veritable beehive of activity yesterday, what with staffers making hundreds of photocopies of their resumes to include with all the

job applications they were preparing to mail.

And it's really a shame to put them to all that unnecessary work.

You see, a secret informant called from Ponoka yesterday to explain the part of the government scheme which HASN'T been announced.

He says there are plans to construct a monorail from the northeast end of the LRT line to Gibbons — and then up the old Athabasca Trail to the Town of Athabasca.

Now, with monorail trains capable of speeds up to 300 km/h, Athabasca will be only 30 minutes from downtown Edmonton rather than 160 kilometres away.

Staff members, he says, will not have to move or quit. They'll be able to

commute to work quicker than folks in Mill Woods can get downtown by bus.

Also, according to my informant, the monorail is designed to foster tourist interest in the historic Athabasca Trail itself, thereby helping the Trails North Foundation out of its current dilemma — which is a deficit of about \$300,000.

Mind you, at first I suggested the scheme he outlined sounded CRAZY and asked exactly WHERE in Ponoka he resided, the thought having crossed my mind that he might be calling from the Alberta Hospital down there.

But he reassured me.

"What difference does it make where I live? The provincial cabinet came up with the FIRST half of that scheme and none of THEM live in this place."

He has a point!

Our court system needs more streamlining.

And I have Jim Woroniuk of Baker Lovick Advertising to thank for bringing the inefficiency to my attention.

Jim was in the Traffic Court office (the old liquor store across from the provincial courthouse) paying a traffic tag the other day when a young chap rushed in and asked the clerk to issue a summons he had.

Edifice complex

Edmonton Journal

One good thing can be said for moving Athabasca University 145 kilometres north of Edmonton. At least the provincial government will not have to change its name.

Beyond that, however, the relocation of the university to the town of Athabasca has little going for it.

The present 75 Edmonton-based staff members are reluctant to make the move from a city of almost 500,000 to a distant town with a population of 1,900. The university's governing council fears the move could endanger its status as Alberta's fourth university, causing it to lose touch with its three sister institutions. And vital library, computer and printing facilities now available through the University of Alberta will take years to replicate, despite Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman's facile promises to provide alternatives in Athabasca itself.

Moreover, if the experience of a college like Grande Prairie is anything to go by, students at the campus could be facing enormous problems finding accommodation when the university opens in 1984.

Why is the government so hell-bent on the move?

Shying away from mentioning decentralization, cabinet boosts the "major economic effect" from construction and the influx of university staff. As it looks like only five per cent of the present staff is actually contemplating an Athabasca "landing", that leaves the construction business as the university's major beneficiary.

Sounds like another triumph for the edifice complex that rules so much of the government thinking of this province.

.../20

Athabasca U council disappointed

By JOANNE MUNRO

Athabasca University's governing council has chastized the provincial government for its motives and lack of consultation in relocating the institution in Athabasca.

After a four-hour emergency meeting Tuesday, the council issued a resolution stating their extreme disappointment at the government's failure to adequately consult

with the university administration before making a decision about relocation.

The council also expressed concern over the short-term impact of the move.

Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education, announced last week that Alberta's only institution catering to part-time, adult correspondence students, would be moved to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of

Edmonton, by the fall of 1984.

The government's decision was based on a policy of economic decentralization.

Ken Chapman, governing council chairman, and Dr. Sam Smith, university president, were informed about the relocation decision one hour prior to Mr. Horsman's public announcement.

"The quality of the decision is bad and the

about relocation

method of announcement is shabby," Mr. Chapman told a news conference.

Mr. Horsman attended the closed meeting, answering questions from council members and representatives from the university's faculty and staff associations.

In essence, said Mr. Chapman, he was saying "tough" to the concerns.

But the governing council is committed "to

the long-term success, vitality and growth of Athabasca University in meeting a very important need in the field of distance education," he added.

The governing council is concerned the government is interfering with the university's autonomy, said Mr. Chapman. "We thought it was in our hands to dictate where the university was to be (located)."

A faculty member's personal protest

Ergo Apr11 80

"University autonomy may be of grave concern to us,
but it is not a hot political issue in grass roots Alberta"

My last act as President of the AUFA was to attend the *in camera* meeting of Governing Council at which the official University position on the cabinet's relocation decision was formulated. My attendance was predicated on an understanding that the details of the proceedings are to be kept in confidence. Nonetheless, I feel that I should share with you at least my impressions of this meeting, and that in so doing I am not betraying any confidence.

The government representatives (Horsman, Kolesaar, Bosetti) made it quite clear that the decision is final and that if the University doesn't like it, they can lump it. The Governing Council made it equally clear that (near) unanimity is preferable to being a house divided, and closed its deliberations after much heated wrangling with an essentially conciliatory motion, the details of which you can read in their public statement. We owe a debt of thanks to

our several friends on Council—all the professional staff representatives did their best to present the staff point of view, and several public members appeared sympathetic as well. Reverend Checkland has resigned as a result of Council's refusal to challenge the government's decision. President Smith made his opposition to the decision, and the way in which it was made, as clear as he possibly could. But all to no avail. The official University position is that there is no point in going to war with the Government. Were Council to challenge the legality of the government's action, cabinet could and would change the legislation in question. In terms of hard, political reality, that position is probably correct. I, and some others, consider it an immoral position to acquiesce to political blackmail. But morality is of little consequence in political decisions.

I am no more confident than I was before this meeting that adequate funds will be forthcoming to enable us to

maintain our present level of service during what is now being called "the transition". The government representatives gave what assurances they could muster that this decision was made with the best interests of the institution at heart. However, none of the questions that were posed to them about social and staffing concerns received satisfactory answers. Understandably so—the government does not have answers to those kinds of questions. What they know about the exigencies of distance education could probably be written on a cancelled stamp.

There are those who will argue that we should continue to protest. Perhaps we should; but be forewarned that any staff protest, no matter how rational, will be seen as unadulterated self-interest. University autonomy may be of grave concern to us, but it is not a hot political issue in grass roots Alberta. There are others, probably the majority, who will argue that now is

the time for statesmanship, and commitment to making the best of a bad decision. In the long run, those voices will have to prevail; otherwise, the feared decline of this institution will become a self-fulfilling prophecy. But for the immediate future, the healthiest response may well be what one staff representative on Council called a period of mourning. When there has been a death in the family, we all know that life for the survivors must go on. But the bereaved should not be expected to embrace life with any great enthusiasm until they have come to terms with and worked through their grief and anger. There are deep wounds to heal; time will tell whether there will be sufficient salves and dressings or bodily reserves available to enable that healing to take place.

Barbara Spronk
Past President of AUFA



Edmonton Journal

Edmonton Journal

Two resign over plan to relocate university

By DAWNA FREEMAN

THURSDAY, MARCH 13/80

Athabasca University president Dr. Sam Smith resigned Wednesday, refusing to accept the government's decision to relocate the institute.

He was joined today by Edward M. Checkland, the longest standing member of the university's governing council, who described the provincial government's decision to move the university to the town of Athabasca as "high handed, arbitrary and arrogant."

Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman said he was not prepared to comment on Dr. Smith's resignation but added: "If he felt that way and felt he couldn't make the university work in the town, it was obviously in the best interests of the university to resign."

"But the government will not change its position to relocate."

Dr. Smith said the relocation is a major attack on the autonomy and integrity of the university "and one that I cannot affiliate and associate with."

"I feel my effectiveness as president is seriously eroded by the decision of government, and by the decision of the governing council not to object strongly and to request reconsideration of that decision."

No resignation date has been set, although Dr. Smith says he will not leave until a successor is found.

Mr. Checkland has resigned effective immediately.
More RESIGNATIONS Page A3



Dr. Sam Smith

The bum's rush

Edmonton Journal

MARCH 13/80

The Loughheed government has every right to determine the location of universities within this province.

Knowing that, Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman could have shown a great deal more class than he did when he informed the governors of Athabasca University of his decision to move their university to Athabasca a scant one hour before the public announcement was made.

Practically, the bum's rush approach was prudent. How do you argue with a *fait accompli*, especially if it is delivered by the folks who pay the bills? The university's governing council and staff may sputter with indignation, but their *post facto* remarks lack the bite and sting they would have had, had Mr. Horsman consulted them in advance.

With the Loughheed government's bad decision to relocate Athabasca University some distance from a major metropolitan centre goes an overriding obligation to ensure that academic standards do not suffer. That is the primary commitment on which Mr. Horsman must now deliver.

Resignations

Edmonton Journal

(continued from Page A1)

saying the government's decision to relocate was a very clear and public vote of non-confidence in the governing council of the university.

In a letter to Mr. Horsman, Mr. Checkland said: "I cannot accept this decision since it in effect treats the university as a branch of government."

He said the whole affair is a "squalid reward" for the public members of the governing council.

Mr. Horsman announced last week the institute would be moved to Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, by the fall of 1984.

Dr. Smith and Ken Chapman, governing council chairman, had been informed of the decision one hour prior to Mr. Horsman's public announcement.

The president announced his decision during a meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mr. Chapman and university staff members.

Calling it a "fine town," Dr. Smith said he was opposed to Athabasca, "it's just the wrong decision for the university."

"The university will not be pushed around every time there is a disagreement," he said.

One staff member, registering his disappointment with the decision, suggested the threat of staff resignations.

Dr. Smith later rejected the suggestion, saying a mass exodus of staff from the university would be irresponsible.

The university staff, at a meeting Wednesday, heavily supported a motion by Dan Coldeway, head of instructional design, that in light of Dr. Smith's resignation, the governing council reconsider its resolution of March 11.

At an emergency meeting Tuesday, the governing council said it was extremely disappointed with the government's failure to consult with university administration.

The staff also backed a motion by Dr. Iain Taylor, faculty association executive, to establish an independent commission to look into an alternate site for the university and report within six months.

In an interview, Mr. Chapman said he and many staff members believed that eventually Dr. Smith would resign but they were surprised at the suddenness of the president's decision.

Sam Smith says no

"I believe we are where we are today because of the extraordinary commitment of our staff and students."

— Dr. Sam Smith, President of Athabasca University, June 1979.

Dr. Smith's remarks at his university's first convocation last June add weight to the impact of his resignation Wednesday. His departure is merely an initial indication of the deep resentment caused by the crude, arbitrary manner in which the Loughheed government chose to relocate the university in the town of Athabasca.

The president's resignation is but the first of many. Thursday, Edward Checkland, the longest-serving member of the university's governing council resigned, calling the decision "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant". So much for attempts by Jim Horsman's Advanced Education Department to preserve the sense of "extraordinary commitment" Dr. Smith spoke of last June. So much for the life-blood of the university.

In its zeal to transfer a \$2.5-million-a-year plum of payroll and support services to the town of Athabasca, Mr. Horsman's department has placed 10 years of work in jeopardy. The decision is a set-back for the university's attempts to confirm its academic legitimacy. It will mean the loss of many academic staff not prepared to abandon proximity to a large metropolitan area and will necessitate a manpower rebuilding program to accompany the relocation. And it will require much new money for capital construction, which Alberta taxpayers must bear.

"I think we can serve rural Alberta better from a metropolitan Edmonton base," Dr. Smith said last year. If the Loughheed government is determined to prove him wrong — and damn the cost — it will discover that the expense of doing so has little to do with money. This is the worst kind of squandering.

March 14, 1980 Edmonton Journal

MARCH 18/80 Relocating universities

Apropos of the editorial in *The Journal* of March 13, *The bum's rush*, with regard to the relocating — not locating, as your editorial states — of Athabasca University, let me point out that, as the story of Dr. Smith's and my resignation on the front page of that edition mentions, the issue between ourselves and the government of Alberta was not of locating but of relocating the university.

This is confirmed by Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman's letter of March 5 to me, in which he refers to the "government's decision to relocate Athabasca University".

Under the Universities Act of Alberta the government does not have the power to relocate a university. Section 15:1 of that Act reads:

"Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a board has the management and control of the university and of the property, revenues, business and affairs thereof and in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing a board is empowered..."

There follows upon that certain housekeeping sections which do not affect the above.

Under Section 17:1:

"A board may acquire, by gift, devise, purchase, expropriation or otherwise, any estate or interest in land for the purposes of the university."

Under Section 63:

"The minister shall from time to time review, approve, amend, or disapprove the requests of a board with respect to expenditures for:

- (a) new buildings,
- (b) major alterations or additions to existing buildings,
- (c) the leasing of buildings,
- (d) major alterations to leased buildings,
- (e) the acquisition of land,
- (f) the furnishing and equipping of buildings whether owned or leased,
- (g) landscaping, paving and the provision of utilities services, and,
- (h) other facilities of a capital nature."

From the above it is clear that under the Act the government has no power to initiate the relocating of a university except at the request of the governing board of the university. No such request was made by Athabasca University Governing Council. Therefore, the action of the government of Alberta in relocating Athabasca University is *ultra vires* of the government.

It was on that point that Dr. Smith and I resigned and on which in my letter of resignation I described the government action as "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant".

Edward M. Checkland
Edmonton

Edmonton Journal

MARCH 20/80

AU needs what a city provides

Edmonton Journal

Re the moving of Athabasca University to the town of Athabasca: I am an AU student and echo the concerns stated by fellow student Elaine L. Sinclair in her letter (*Readers' Journal*, March 14).

AU's priority should, indeed, be the development of new courses, particularly at the senior level. This move forced on AU will seriously impede the development of more courses over the next few years, if not negating course development altogether.

As everyone is aware, AU functions as a correspondence university serving those students whose needs are not met by a conventional university — primarily adult part-time students spread over all of Alberta.

AU, like any university, must have a staff possessing credentials and skills that enable them to establish an institution that will have credibility and thus, very important in our mobile society, transferability to other Canadian universities.

Can you attract quality staff to an AU located in a small town which is a considerable distance from the facilities available only in a large centre and at a time of rising energy costs for travel?

AU staff must be very special people in order to be able to continue to overcome the inherent difficulties presented by long-distance education. Present staff not only possess the necessary academic qualifications but have created a warm, empathetic, innovative team whose primary concern is the welfare of the student.

The disadvantage imposed by the lack of personal contact in a correspondence setting can only be overcome by a staff willing to make the altruistic commitment that the present staff has shown itself only too willing to make. Such a team is not easily acquired and takes time to put together.

Students who have experienced AU's initial growing pains are now being asked to forgo the mature fruit and start all over again. This is not fair to staff or students.

That AU is a snowballing success is due to the devoted nurturing of its staff. Hence, there would have to be considerable benefits arising from a move to compensate for the disruption of staff of the calibre currently employed.

These considerations, along with those raised by Frank Hutton, in *The Journal* of March 15, such as mailing

time (very important), quality of library facilities, availability of part-time expert staff — all these must be weighed and with an input from the people most affected by the move: the staff and the collective student body.

Surely our concerns have a right to be voiced and an answer received in the spirit of what is best for the future of AU.

I have voiced my opinion on the move to my MLA and I would urge my fellow students to do the same — whether they are for or against the move or simply requiring more information on the reasons for the move.

It is important for AU students to show their concern for the welfare of the institution. It is our credits that may be at stake if AU is transformed, to all intents and purposes, to a kind of community college rather than a respected university — due to declining creditability of courses.

I would like to wish Dr. Sam Smith well and to acknowledge his significant contribution to AU. I express my thanks and appreciation of his concern for the well-being of AU and its students.

Sandra Blatt
Sherwood Park

Board, staff battle at Athabasca U

Athabasca University's governing council Monday rejected a faculty and staff association request that it take a hard-line against relocating the institution.

And the decision could lead to a vote of non-confidence in the council, says Don Coldeway, executive member of the faculty association.

Accusing the government of stacking the board with public members sympathetic to moving the institution, Dr. Iain Taylor, an executive member of the faculty association, said later during an interview that a resolution condemning the government's action could have passed if it hadn't been for the five new board members.

Despite protests from university staff, faculty and the governing council, the provincial government three weeks ago announced the institution would be relocated in Athabasca by 1984.

University president Sam Smith resigned in protest.

Representing the faculty association at the council's monthly meeting at the Mayfield Inn, Dr. Taylor requested the members rescind earlier resolutions expressing disappointment at the move and take a more forceful stand.

Edmonton Journal

The staff is frustrated and does not support the governing council's acceptance of the government decision to uproot the university, Dr. Coldeway said late during an interview. "The staff felt (the council resolutions) were a cop-out."

"At this afternoon's (council) meeting it was as if the president had never resigned, and the staff had never expressed disappointment at the council's weak resolutions," said Dr. Taylor.

"I'll be embarrassed to go back to my colleagues with this resolution," said Dr. Coldeway. "They won't be happy."

"It may be the first step to civil war," said Dr. Taylor.

B4 EDMONTON JOURNAL, Friday, May 9, 1980

Unwilling to move, prof quits

By JOANNE MUNRO

A professor who has been with Athabasca University since it opened in 1971 has resigned because of plans to move the institution.

And staff have predicted Dr. Larry Ferguson's resignation may have a "Pied Piper" effect with more and more professional and support staff following his lead.

"I'm leaving this institution with a great deal of ambivalence," said the 42-year-old director of applied studies, and designer of the university's new business administration program.

"I worry about its continuing. I think there will be a number of staff leaving. I'm personally concerned about next fall and our ability to attract students."

Dr. Ferguson has accepted an appointment as executive director of the Alberta School Trustees' Association and will be responsible for administering the affairs of 145 school boards.

"I saw an excellent opportunity and capitalized on it," he said.

"I wish the university luck, but I think they will have difficulty keeping old staff and recruiting new."

Since the government announced its intentions in mid-March to move the university 145 kilometres north of Edmonton, to the town of Athabasca, two senior administrators and a member of the governing council have resigned.

University president Dr. Sam Smith resigned within a week of the announcement, stating: "I feel my effectiveness as president is seriously eroded by the decision of government and by the decision of the governing council not to object strongly and to request reconsideration of that decision."

Dr. Smith was joined the following day by the governing council's longest standing member, Edward M. Checkland, who described the government's decision as "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant."

"A lot of people have feelers out (for new jobs), but Larry (Ferguson) was the first to accept an offer," said Alvin Finkel, president of the university's academic staff association.

Dr. Finkel said at least one other professional staff member is seriously considering leaving.

Dr. Ferguson, who joined the university in 1971 in the planning stages, said: "I've been really into the place . . . but the move to Athabasca would mean uprooting my family and moving to a small community. That's just not where we are at."

He said he was disturbed by deteriorating relations between staff and the governing council.

As developer of the university's popular business administration program — a course taken by about 30 per cent of the students — Dr. Ferguson said he was concerned that the university would be unable to attract personnel to manage the program from Athabasca.



Edmonton Journal

Frank Hutton

WED. MAY 21, 1980

I went to see for myself.

There's been SO MUCH talk lately about Athabasca University being relocated on a newly-purchased parcel of land in the Town of Athabasca I decided to have a first-hand look.

And, having criss-crossed the town's midsection and prowled every twisting road within its corporate boundaries, I have a burning question:

Why on earth does the Town of Athabasca WANT to saddle itself with AU.

It has practically nothing to offer the university — and the university has practically nothing to offer the town.

In fact, after a close look, I began to feel the wording on a scroll hanging in the Gateway Cafe is BACKWARDS.

It says: *The Lord giveth — and the government taketh away.*

Well, knowing how the government decided unilaterally that AU would move to the town, I honestly think the people of the town will someday feel: *The*

government gaveth — and perhaps the Lord can take it away.

The Town of Athabasca, let me tell you, has an extremely picturesque setting, nestled as it is on very hilly terrain along the banks of the Athabasca River — although principally the south bank at the moment.

Because of the natural topography — a series of heavily treed ravines running down to the river — residential districts boast a great diversity in home design with each house 'fitted' to its particular site and with no two homes looking alike or any one appearing to be built on the same plane as its neighbor.

You might picture it as slightly reminiscent of a Swiss village snuggled into the Alps.

There's a fair amount of commercial construction getting under way at the moment — obviously in anticipation of the 'boom' to be caused by the arrival of AU.

New residential construction is spotty at the moment, although timber is being cleared from a parcel at the western outskirts in preparation, Mayor Herman Leicht tells me, for a major residential development.

Incidentally, that's adjacent to the new university campus which runs along the OUTSIDE edge of the town's present western boundary.

NOW! Here's why I think it's a mistake for the government to attempt to fit AU into Athabasca:

The town has nothing to offer an influx of academics.

Oh yes! It DOES have a new cultural centre!

Actually the 'centre' features a creaky old school of the vintage of McKay Avenue school here in Edmonton as its centrepiece, with plans to transform it into a 280-seat theatre for the performing arts ... crafts workshops ... and a display area for local artists.

Snaking off one side of the original school is a building being refashioned to house the community archives and public library.

On the other side of the school is the brand new indoor swimming pool.

That library, by the way — and it should be a thrill to the town's new university community — has the most complete collection of Reader's Digest Condensed Books I've seen anywhere.

Besides that the Town Councillors gave approval in principle last night to a developer's application to build a bowling alley.

The town's movie theatre became an Oriental food restaurant a few years back but I'm told they show movies on occasion in the composite high school.

So why, repeat WHY, move Athabasca University up THERE?

And here's why I think it's a mistake for the Townfolks of Athabasca to ACCEPT the gift:

The town, with its picturesque setting and its location — within easy reach of superb fishing, camping, boating, water-skiing and hunting — has a magnificent chance of developing into a vacation destination point.

Besides, as a tourist centre the town's history as northern terminus of the 'Old Athabasca Trail' would become a saleable commodity.

And nobody can argue that tourism wouldn't result in a much larger economic injection than AU ever will.

SO FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH

I can't imagine why their MLA — Frank Appleby — didn't ask the government to give his constituents something with REAL economic value — like the Alberta Game Farm!

Athabasca: a nice little town, a pretty nice lifestyle

May 31, 1980 Edmonton Journal

We're all right, Frank

Why, when there are so many interesting happenings in our Alberta world, does gossip columnist Frank Hutton continue his rather emotional tirade against the move to Athabasca of Athabasca U?

Why does he do it? Is he taking an English course from Athabasca U?

If he is paid full value for his column, it is painfully and sadly obvious that he would need some form of subsidy. Any reporter who has to capitalize his words in order to dramatize his points doesn't exactly rank with Robertson Davies.

His writing is, however, at times, not quite fair in the sense of the truth, the whole truth, etc. The library's *Reader's Digest* condensed books, for instance — there are about 40 of them. Mr. Hutton does not mention the other 12,000 books, or the high percentage of best sellers which we buy as soon as Edmonton book stores have them.

And the construction boom. It has been going on for some time now, and what is being built now was planned before anyone knew that Athabasca U was coming here and is probably related to the continued growth of our agriculture, our gas fields and some pretty huge developments going on north of the Athabasca River.

And our potential as a tourist centre. Alert Edmontonians

discovered our lakes years ago and they pour out here in their hundreds — probably thousands — as soon as work is over in the hot city on Friday night. In fact, there isn't room for many more. Mr. Hutton has done a splendid job of predicting the past.

But please, do not get the impression that I am all that opposed to some of Mr. Hutton's observations. What I am really protesting is his continual, maybe unintentional, implication that the good citizens of Athabasca are waiting, wide-eyed and open-mouthed, for the beautiful people to come in and bring culture to this northern outpost. A lot of us live in Athabasca because we want to, and while we are prepared to share a

pretty nice lifestyle with the staff of Athabasca U, please do not convey the impression that it would be a great tragedy to us if they stayed away. We have a parking problem now.

Maybe unfortunately, an area as rich as this has to grow; and it has been pointed out to me on a couple of occasions that it would probably be better to have Athabasca U than a packing plant. Only time will tell.

Please, Mr. Hutton, call it off. A great paper like *The Journal* should not descend to conducting a vendetta against a nice little town like Athabasca. Can't you just go back to hating something bigger — like, maybe, Mr. Trudeau?

F. L. Falconer
Athabasca, Alberta

The Town of Athabasca

The Town of Athabasca is located 145 km. north of Edmonton on Highway 2, the major north-south highway in Alberta. It is close to the geographic centre of the province and is the intersecting point for highways leading east, west, and north.

The Athabasca region played an important part in the history of Canada's northwest. The land was explored by Peter Pond for the northwest fur traders, it was surveyed and mapped by David Thompson in the late 18th century, and the Athabasca River was part of the route taken by Sir Alexander MacKenzie on his way to the river later named after him.

In its early days, Athabasca was known as Athabasca Landing. In 1848, the Hudson's Bay Company established a post at the landing. It served more as a distribution centre than a trading post as supplies were freighted overland from Edmonton on the Athabasca Landing Trail. Flatboats and sternwheeler steamboats carried cargoes from the post to Lake Athabasca, then up the Peace River to the north-west or up the Slave River to the far north. The Trail and Athabasca Landing were used by many Klondikers as they journeyed to the Yukon in 1897 and 1898. Thousands of homesteaders followed the Trail to the Peace River country until the Canadian National Railway completed its branch line from Edmonton to Athabasca Landing in 1912.

As settlers arrived in the area, the schools and churches were built. The Anglican Diocese of Athabasca was formed in 1874. St. Matthew's, the first church, was built in 1884, and All Saint's, the present church, was built in 1905. An Anglican mission school was opened in 1894, complete with two hostels to accommodate rural students. A Roman Catholic Mission was established in 1891, with a small church being built in 1906. Missionaries of the Methodist Church were active in the early 1900s. They built a church just

prior to W.W.I.

In 1904 the name Athabasca Landing was changed to Athabasca. On May 18, 1905 Athabasca was incorporated as a village and as a town on September 19, 1911.

Athabasca is a service center for a large part of north-central Alberta, serving an area of over 5,000 square miles. The province of Alberta has established several district offices there. As well, Calgary Power, Alberta Government Telephones, Plains-Western Gas & Electric, and Alberta Gas Truck lines have district offices in the town.

Athabasca is currently sitting on a natural gas dome. Natural gas was discovered in 1893 by Dominion Government engineers while drilling test holes. In 1912 the Athabasca Natural Gas Company began piping gas to the town. Drilling rigs are currently busy in the area and pipeline construction is underway to transport natural gas to other parts of the continent. Also, the northern boundary of the Athabasca trading area marks the beginning of the tar sands.

The town has a paved 3,500 foot airstrip which is night endorsed. It accommodates about 300 planes per month. Commercial flights are not now available, although a helicopter service exists.

Boating, fishing, camping, and water sports are popular past-times at the many local lakes. Artificial ice in the town's covered arena and the curling rink permit hockey, skating, and curling. Downhill skiing is available at Tawatinau to the south, and the area provides considerable opportunity for cross-country skiing. There is a local tennis court, as well as rodeo grounds and ball diamonds. Three provincial parks are located within a 35-mile radius of the town. Horseback riding is another popular sport in the area. There is hunting for upland birds, ducks, and big game.

Athabasca has an Art Club, a Ceramic Club, and a Live Arts Society. The town will soon have a new theatre space for local and travelling performances. Ethnic dance groups entertain with Scottish, square, and Ukrainian dance festivals. The town also hosts an annual music festival. There is a local public library and a weekly newspaper.

**1976 CENSUS OF CANADA
COMMUNITY PROFILE**

Name Athabasca
Location Census Division #13
County #12

	<u>Population</u>		<u>Mother Tongue - 1976</u>
1966	1,551	English	1,250
1971	1,765	French	40
1976	1,759	Other	465

	<u>Age/Sex - 1976</u>				<u>Population 15 Years and Over, by Level of Schooling and Sex - 1976</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
0-4	55	45	100	Less Than Grade 9	235	210	445
5-9	55	70	125	Gr. 9-10	90	130	220
10-14	95	100	195	Gr. 11-13, No Cert.	95	135	225
15-19	85	95	180	Gr. 11-13, Cert.	40	65	105
20-24	60	55	115	Post Second. No Cert.	55	35	90
25-34	95	85	180	Post Second. Cert.	55	35	95
35-44	85	95	180	Univ., No Degree	45	20	70
45-54	90	110	200	Univ., Cert.	0	15	15
55-64	65	80	145	Univ., Degree	40	25	60
65-69	40	45	85	Total Pop. 15+	660	675	1,335
70+	120	120	240				
Total	860	900	1,760				

Marital Status by Sex - 1976

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
TOTAL SINGLE	395	360	755
Single, Under 15 Years	205	215	420
Single, 15 Years and Over	190	145	335
TOTAL MARRIED (INCLUDES COMMON LAW)	415	410	825
TOTAL WIDOWED	25	95	120
TOTAL DIVORCED	15	10	25
TOTAL SEPARATED	10	20	30

Households

1966	448
1971	517
1976	575

Households by Number of Persons, 1976

<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>No. of Households</u>
1	140
2	165
3	75
4	110
5	45
6	30
7	5
8	5
9	-
10+	5
Average No. of Persons Per Household	2.8

Households by Type, 1976

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Households</u>
One Family	415
Two or More Families	10
Non-Family, One Person	140
Non-Family, Two or More Persons	15

Families

1966	350	Total Number of Persons in Families, 1976	1,395
1971	416	Average No. of Persons Per Family, 1976	3.3
1976	425	Total Number of Children in Families, 1976	580
		Average No. of Children Per Family, 1976	1.4

Families by Number of Persons, 1976

<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Total No. of Families</u>
2	175
3	75
4	105
5	40
6	25
7	5
8	-
9+	-

Families by Number of Children at Home, 1976

<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>Total No. of Families</u>
0	155
1	85
2	110
3	40
4	25
5	-
6	5
7	-
8	-
9+	-

Occupied Private Dwellings

1966	448
1971	517
1976	575

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure Showing
Structural Type, 1976

	<u>Owned</u>	<u>Rented</u>	<u>Total</u>
SINGLE DETACHED	315	60	380
SINGLE ATTACHED	10	45	50
Double House	-	15	20
Row and Other	5	25	30
DUPLEX AND APARTMENT	20	90	120
Duplex	10	25	40
Apartment	10	65	80
MOVABLE	25	5	30
TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING	375	205	575

Labour Force Status by Sex, 1976

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Population 15 Years +	655	670	1,330
Total Labour Force	415	300	715
Total Employed Labour Force	400	285	685
Total Unemployed Labour Force	15	15	35
Participation Rate	63.35	44.77	53.75
Unemployment Rate	3.61	4.99	4.89

The Task

A new President, walking into this volatile and difficult situation, will be faced with long-term policy decisions and shorter-term management problems. His own position on the relocation question and the force of his own vision for Athabasca University will be crucial. His understanding of and competence in dealing with the staff situation and maintaining the level of service to students are essential for the survival of the university.

The University's senior management team has been nicknamed the "Athabasca University School of Acting". The Vice President, Learning Services (Academic), accepted the position of Vice Rector, Academic, at Concordia University in Montreal in December 1979, long before the sudden relocation announcement. The search for a replacement was delayed by the move announcement, and the Head of Social Sciences was given a six-month acting appointment as Vice President, Learning Services. The Registrar was appointed Acting Vice-President, University Services. Other acting appointments followed.

A number of staff will be unable to relocate and, with others, are exploring alternative opportunities. As one staff member observed "the night after the move announcement, the sound of typewriters revising curricula vitae was deafening." The Head of Applied Studies unit and the Bachelor of Administration program, the University's longest standing employee, recently accepted another position.

Staff turnover and senior staff members who lack experience in their new positions will continue to be critical problems for the new President.

The level of hostility amongst staff members and Governing Council members continues to be high. Many Governing Council members still feel dissatisfied over the ambiguity of the Council reaction to the relocation decision. Many staff members feel that their dedication has been betrayed by both the Government and the Governing Council. The Faculty Association is particularly militant.

Both students and staff have serious concerns over the maintenance of the level and quality of service offered by the University.


While the relocation may offer new opportunities for the University, many staff are concerned about the Government's willingness to provide necessary support.

The institution's autonomy and integrity has been challenged and is at question.

Participants in the session will be asked, in small groups, to assume the role of the new President or that of a senior advisor, and to consider the following questions:

1. What position on the decision to relocate Athabasca University would you take as the new President or recommend that he/she take?
2. State briefly the most favourable outcome you regard as feasible for 1984.
3. Given this outcome, list your main objectives for the first two years of the Presidency and trace out a plan for your own major activities.

Reports from each group will be delivered to a plenary session after which general discussion will be encouraged.

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STRATEGIC PLANNING in a CRISIS

Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations from SCUP-15 Special Case Study

In March of 1980 the Alberta Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower announced that on the basis of the Government's policy of decentralization, the town of Athabasca had been chosen as the permanent site for Athabasca University. The prospect of a move from Edmonton (population 500 000) to a small centre (population 1 800) 100 miles distant brought an almost completely negative response from staff and created an organizational crisis which led to senior staff and Governing Council member resignations.

Being aware that the 15th Annual Conference of the Society of College and University Planning was scheduled for August 3 to 6, 1980 in Quebec City, Canada, a senior University staff member felt that some benefit might be gained from exposing the Athabasca University crisis to a group of higher education planners. Accordingly a "special case study" session was organized for the Conference. A case history was prepared for review by participants prior to the session. In addition to a brief review of the history of Athabasca University, the case history package included a description of the events which led to and created the "crisis" and a file of press clippings.

At the Conference session, which drew approximately 70 participants, small groups were asked to assume the role of the new President (the University's President had resigned over the relocation issue) and to consider the following questions:

1. What position on the decision to relocate Athabasca University would you take as the new President or recommend that he/she take?
2. State briefly the most favourable outcome you regard as feasible for 1984.
3. Given this outcome, list your main objectives for the first two years of the Presidency and trace out a plan for your own major activities.

In a plenary session following the small group discussions, reports from each group were heard and recommendations discussed.

This paper provides a summary of the conclusions reached by participants in the special case study session and the recommendations proffered. It is based upon the reports of each group and the notes taken by the organizers in the plenary session.

Summary of Group Reports and Plenary Session

President's Position:

While those who thought the Government's relocation decision to be good or proper either in substance or process were in a minority, the consensus of all groups was that the new President must show a very positive attitude to the move and must support its implementation. He must not only accept the inevitability of the relocation but also believe that it can benefit the institution.

It was noted that the personal leadership qualities of the new President are likely to be more important than academic or experiential qualifications. Some participants felt that the President should indicate his/her position by establishing residence in Athabasca despite the logistical problems involved.

The Most Favourable Outcome:

Responses to this question covered a broad range. Some felt that simply maintaining the organization and its programs, and the current levels of course development and service delivery might be challenge enough, independent of relocation. Most group responses included reference to a "successful" move, the re-establishment of effective communications between and among constituencies within the University, and the development of good relationships with both Government and the Town of Athabasca. In the ideal, facilities appropriate to the University's central office operations and functions should be completed to schedule by 1984, staff willing to relocate should be resident in Athabasca and/or new staff recruited, and the University's quality and quantity of service improved. Both technological improvement and program expansion were seen as targets as was the establishment of centres of activity in areas of the Province other than Athabasca.

A number of participants cautioned that failure to establish open communication avenues and good working relationships with key Government officials and to establish effective internal governance and policy-making mechanisms as immediate priorities (ie. well before 1984) would render any favourable outcomes unlikely. It was noted that Athabasca's mission might be taken up by another institution or granted to a new one.

Objectives and Activity Plan:

The following, in approximate rank order, are the most important objectives identified by the five groups:

1. Assess the impact of the relocation on the mission, programs and operations of the University. Determine the cost implications and gain Government commitment to the provision of necessary resources.
2. Identify staff with continuing commitment to the institution and build working teams. Those staff not wishing to relocate or to participate positively in the planning process should be encouraged to leave the institution very soon and facilitating policies should be implemented.
3. Develop a general recruitment program for new and replacement staff and cope as well with turnover before and after the move.
4. Clarify the human and physical resources which will be required in Athabasca. Set in place a physical planning process likely to lead to facilities appropriate to the University's mission and functions and appropriate to the times (i.e. energy conservation, solar design, etc.). Ensure that Government support and funds are forthcoming as promised.
5. Meet with Minister and determine what specific objectives the Government expects to have met through relocation and what performance criteria will be used to measure their achievement.
6. Appoint a logistical planner and develop an effective communications system to support the planning process and report its product.
7. Get out among the people of Athabasca and of the Province at large. Involve local business in the implementation plan. Gain support for the idea that the University has a mission beyond the boundaries of the Province, especially in the North.

8. Develop an appropriate relationship between the Office of President and the Governing Council and work to improve the relations between the Council and Government. Tackle the questions of "who decides what" and "who does what" in the governance structure so that "surprises" can be avoided in the future.
9. Prepare plans and schedules for the move which will establish a substantial operational presence in Athabasca by 1984 even if permanent facilities are not ready.
10. Enlarge the University's view of itself to enable it to play a central role in the development of the north-central part of the Province. Develop relevant curricula.
11. Identify a strong administrator, committed to the move, to head the Edmonton centre after the relocation.
12. Develop some aspects of program and operations to respond to and take advantage of local community (Athabasca) characteristics.

A number of general comments and observations were made by participants. The following are noteworthy:

1. It was observed that the Government's decision should not have been a surprise. In fact, the Government appeared to indicate at every opportunity that permanent siting would not be in Edmonton or a neighboring community.
2. While no one felt that the AU case provided promising ground on which to engage in legal battle about university autonomy (one participant who was experienced in universities and the law saw a very weak case), some participants feared that no reaction might encourage the Alberta Government and/or others to appropriate the legitimate and requisite autonomy of universities in or through their unilateral actions.
3. There was considerable concern about the difficulty of keeping the staff professionally alive and "on top" of their jobs in the new situation.
4. An Athabasca University student (whose attendance was not arranged by the organizers) spoke in highly favourable terms about the quality of the University's current services adding that she did not feel that the Government's decision was inappropriate nor that it would harm the University in the long run.
5. The view was expressed that an open university is a particularly difficult type of institution to run, even without the problems of the move.

6. It was noted that a major problem in Athabasca would be that of social adjustment, with difficulties not only for University staff but also for those in the local social and political structure.
7. Faculty and staff morale was a major concern for a participant who suggested that the President hold "one-on-one" with staff members to mediate between present and future and to avoid loss of moral as key people leave. Compensations for staff who leave and incentives for those who move should be found.
8. One group recommended that the University make extensive use of community colleges in it's delivery of services and it was observed that cooperative programming would be of mutual benefit.
9. It was recommended that the University gain some influence over the Athabasca housing situation and bring some units under its direct control during the transition period to facilitate relocations and "commuting".
10. A participant felt that the materials were biased against the Government. Another felt that participants were showing little sympathy for staff. Others noted that impacts on students were of primary importance.
11. It was suggested that the Governing Council should clarify its position in order to give more certainty to senior administrators, staff and students.
12. One group discussed the nature of public policy-making process at some length and it was noted that as a public institution Athabasca University was established as the result of political processes, not planning processes. The rationality of an Edmonton location for the 1970 to 1980 period was questioned as was the integrity of the institution over the same decade. It was concluded that it is enormously difficult to tell the political actors that a university must be dealt with differently than other public agencies or institutions.

- 6 -

From the perspective of the organizers, the Athabasca University Special Case Study was successful beyond expectation. Somewhat to our surprise, participants became very much involved in the many issues that constitute the Athabasca crisis. The small group discussions and the plenary session were as lively and emotional as have been many of the University meetings and planning sessions since March 1980. We were somewhat surprised, as well, with the largely positive recommendations that emerged and the degree of enthusiasm expressed with regard to the University and its future.

We are greatly indebted to all participants.

A follow-up session is planned for SCUP-16 which is to be held in Omaha, Nebraska in 1981.

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STRATEGIC PLANNING IN A CRISIS:
THE CASE OF ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY:
EPILOGUE

Prepared for Society for
College and University
Planning. SCUP-15,
August 3 to 6, 1980,
Quebec City, Quebec

Epilogue

If not a complete surprise, the Government decision to provide a site and permanent facilities for Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca was a shock to many in the University. Motivated both by personal concerns and by conviction that the relocation would set the University's development back severely, many staff members continued to express their opposition to the relocation and their concern that the Governing Council had, through its official reaction, acted inappropriately. Association representatives appeared before the Council's March 31 regular meeting and argued that the March 11 resolution should be recinded on the grounds that no University position should have been taken or expressed until a full and objective assessment of the impact of such a relocation had been undertaken. After a lengthy and at times heated debate, the Council agreed to the establishment of "a commission to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University to the Town of Athabasca." Its March 11 resolution, however, was to stand. The Council's Executive Committee was to establish terms of reference and organize the commission.

During the month of April, staff opposition to the Council's actions mounted as did their concern that what was being organized as the Commission for Relocation Planning would have little or no effect, no matter what its findings. A well organized staff delegation (numbering approximately 100) appeared at the April 28 meeting of Council at which the Commission's mandate, objectives and terms of reference were to be considered. Among the outcomes of a long and emotional meeting was the resolution-

"That upon receipt of the final report of the Commission on Relocation Planning this Council will reconsider its official reaction to the Government's announcement to relocate the University in the Town of Athabasca."

The Council confirmed the mandate and objectives of the Commission as follows:

Mandate

1. The primary task of the Commission is to determine the problems of implementing the Government's decision and analyze their consequences, both positive and negative, for the University's operations and to make recommendations to the Governing Council.
2. In analyzing specific problems and their consequences, the Commission should consider alternatives to the University's present modes of operation in order to overcome specific problems of operating from the Town of Athabasca.
3. To take such action as is required to implement such recommendations as are approved by the Governing Council arising from 1 and 2 above.

Objectives

1. To review current and proposed academic and development plans and proposals of the University and prepare recommendations for changes which may be appropriate, given the relocation decision.
2. To study the implications of the relocation decision for extending the University's program mandate. Such study shall include without restriction:
 - a) manpower training
 - b) labour studies
 - c) non-credit programming
 - d) contract programming (i.e. Blue Quills)
3. To analyze the educational services and delivery mechanisms currently employed by the University and propose modifications and/or alternatives to these consonant with the University's operation from the Town of Athabasca.
4. To investigate the potential of new and developing technologies for the University's operations in course design, production and delivery, library and computing services, media production, printing and administration

and prepare recommendations, including capital request proposals, when the use of specific technologies is assessed to be appropriate.

5. To study the consequences (including but not limited to social, economic and career consequences) for University staff, both professional and support, of the relocation decision, and prepare recommendations identifying opportunities, problems and solutions related thereto.
6. To determine initial architectural planning requirements of the new University facility including personnel and operational components.
7. To initiate contact with the Town of Athabasca and appropriate Government departments and to cooperate in the study of community and municipal planning aspects of the relocation decision.
8. To carry out such other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the University Governing Council.

The Commission on Relocation Planning is now operational. The University's Vice-President, University Services has been seconded as Commissioner, Relocation Planning for a one year period and an advisory Commission Board has been created consisting of the Chairman of the Governing Council, two public members of the Council, two (elected) academic/professional staff members, one (elected) support staff member, one tutor, one student/alumnus and the Secretary to the Governing Council. The new President will assume chairmanship of the Commission Board upon his appointment. Special Government funding of Commission activities has been requested and it is likely that \$300,000 will be provided to support staff activities and study projects in the current fiscal year (April-March).

Search processes for the positions of President and Vice President, Learning Services are in their final stages and it is likely that offers will have been made and accepted by August 5, 1980.

The relocation crisis has presented Athabasca University with a very difficult set of problems. In the eye of the storm, however, it is useful to remember that the Chinese ideogram for 'crisis' consists of the symbol for 'danger' and the symbol for 'opportunity.' With all its disruption and organizational upheaval, the relocation crisis does provide opportunity to reassess, to reorganize and to reform- and a second such opportunity is something which very few organizations can have.

Barry L. Snowden
Commissioner, Relocation Planning

Credit for their major contributions to this 'special case study' is due Martha A. Stroud, Lynn D. Marler and John S. Daniel. Martha and Lynn are Athabasca University staff members and John was formerly Vice-President, Learning Services, now Vice-Rector (Academic) at Concordia University, Montreal, Canada.

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Date 17 September 1980



Memorandum

To All Staff
From Stephen Griew
Subject Commission on Relocation Planning

At its meeting on Monday evening the Relocation Commission discussed certain proposals by Barry Snowden designed to modify the Commission's Terms of Reference and functions and his own authority as Relocation Commissioner. It was decided to take no immediate action on these proposals but to convene a special meeting of the Commission Board on 29 September before the meeting on that date of the Governing Council. This deferral is calculated to give Board members an opportunity to reflect further upon the proposals and, in the case of its staff representatives, an opportunity to consult staff.

I greatly regret that my commitment to be in Toronto from 18 to 28 September prevents me, before the special meeting of the Board on 29 September, from meeting staff in order to provide an indication of my own feelings on this subject and to hearing at first hand how people respond to these suggestions. I think, therefore, that it may be helpful if I were to summarize my own views on the subject.

First, I believe that all aspects of University planning should be closely integrated with each other. We have a great deal to gain from approaching planning in this way, and a great deal to lose if we encourage a situation in which the studies calculated to inform the relocation issue are conducted outside the process of University planning as a whole. For this reason alone I believe that it should be the responsibility of the President to maintain executive oversight in the area of relocation planning, and to be responsible for ensuring that reports of these activities are made on a regular basis along with reports of other planning activities.

I thus support to the hilt Barry's suggestion that the Commission Board should function as an advisory committee to the President and that, in essence, the Commissioner should be responsible to the President for his activities.



Secondly, it seems to me that while the Governing Council is committed to reconsidering its earlier decision to accept the Government's decision to relocate the University in the Town of Athabasca, it remains patently clear that the University cannot afford to be blind to the chances that relocation will become a reality. This being so, I believe that it would be both irresponsible and self-defeating if we were not to move ahead with speed and effectiveness in completing certain planning studies to help make the move implementable if it should occur. The problems of planning a move of this magnitude are such that if we do not proceed in this manner many of our options could well be closed by decisions later taken without sufficient preparation.

Thirdly, if the Governing Council is to be in the position to reconsider its earlier decision in any rational and serious manner, it will need a great deal of hard, objective information about the implications of relocation, both educational, economic and logistic. Again, this information, I believe, must be obtained via a planning process that encompasses general University planning as well as planning directed solely at informing the relocation issue. To give one very obvious example, relocation planning must go hand-in-hand with some coherent long-range academic planning. Academic development requires an enormous "lead time", and if we do not at least begin to treat the two activities as closely interrelated, we will be in no position, when the time for reconsideration arrives, to give an account of the implications of the move for possible long-term academic development.

Lastly, I perceive an urgency in all this that I am most anxious should be uppermost in our minds in determining all these questions. Everyone deserves to know as quickly as possible what the future is going to be, and I believe that until this knowledge is available relocation will continue to dominate our thinking and activities to such an extent that they will all be damagingly affected by the anxieties, uncertainties and frustrations we all feel to a greater or lesser extent. It would be my intention, if the changes that are now being proposed are adopted, to move ahead as quickly as ever possible towards an early determination of the questions that currently hang over our heads; and I simply believe that it is more likely that speedy action will be possible within the framework of these proposals than if the tasks are handled in a different manner.

There, then, is a summary of my own position on this matter. It is not an idle gesture to say that I shall be particularly dependent during the coming months upon all the advice that I can obtain. It would be absurd to hold out any hope that I shall follow all that I receive, but I shall very greatly appreciate it if any colleagues, either as individuals or groups, who wish to do so would write to me with comments, suggestions or advice.

Stephen Griew

/pd

APR 22 1980

Athabasca University is an open university
providing undergraduate programs for adults
studying at a distance.



News Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 16, 1980

COMMISSION ON RELOCATION PLANNING ESTABLISHED

The Executive Committee of the Athabasca University Governing Council today established the Commission on Relocation Planning and determined its mandate, operation and membership composition. The Commission on Relocation Planning is established to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca. This action is the result of a resolution passed at the Athabasca University Governing Council meeting March 31st, 1980.

Mr. K.J. (Ken) Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council expressed his reaction to the Commission's mandate following the meeting, "The Commission should provide the University with an outline of the University's future given the Government's relocation decision. Initially the Commission must prepare a budget and approach the government for special grant funding for its operation."

The primary task of the Commission is to determine the problems of implementing the Government's decision and analyze their consequences, both positive and negative, for the University's operations, and to recommend implementing steps to the Governing Council. In analyzing the specific problems and their consequences, the Commission must consider alternatives to the University's present mode of operation in order to overcome specific problems of operating from the Town of Athabasca.

The Commission must review the current and proposed academic and development plans of the University, analyze the educational services and delivery mechanisms currently employed by the University, propose modifications and/or alternatives, and prepare recommendations for changes which may be appropriate given the relocation of the University.

The Commission must also study the implications of the relocation decision for extending the University's program mandate.

One of the major responsibilities of the Commission will be to investigate the potential of new and developing technologies for the University's operations in course design, production and delivery, library and computing services, media production, printing and administration and prepare appropriate recommendations including capital grant requests to the government.

The terms of reference for the Commission include the responsibility to study the consequences (including but not limited to social, economic and career consequences) for University staff, both professional and support, of the relocation decision and prepare recommendations identifying opportunities, problems and solutions; to determine initial architectural planning requirements of the new University facility including personnel and operational components; and to initiate contact with the Town of Athabasca and appropriate Government departments and to cooperate in the community and municipal planning aspects of the relocation decision.

The Commission will be chaired by the Chairman of the Governing Council and include the President of the University; the Secretary of the Governing Council; two public members of the Governing Council, one of whom shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Commission; two academic/professional staff members of the University; one support staff member of the University and one of the University's tutors with a Commissioner as its Chief Executive Officer. The Commission will function as an active steering committee for the Commissioner who will be directly responsible to the Commission through the Chairman.

The Commissioner is authorized to hire or second such staff on both a full time or part time, term basis, as are deemed necessary to accomplish the work of this Commission. The Commissioner will issue monthly progress reports to the Governing Council through the Commission Board.

A preliminary report will be presented to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of September 1980. The Commission will present its final report to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of May 1981.

- 30 -

Alicia Maluta,
Coordinator of Public Affairs.
(403) 452 - 9990

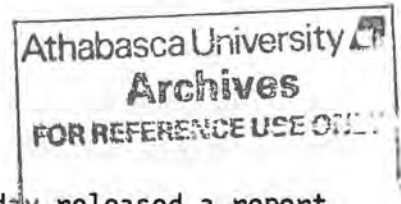


News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

23 December 1980

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT RELEASES RELOCATION REPORT



Dr. Stephen Griew, President of Athabasca University today released a report of the University's Commission on Relocation Planning.

Dr. Griew summarizes the Commission's Report, "It addresses a wide range of impacts, problems and consequences of the relocation of Athabasca University, describes potential solutions and provides estimates of probable costs. I believe the findings in the report should provide adequate information for the AU Governing Council to reconsider its action on the Government's announcement to move the University."

The Commission on Relocation Planning undertook a number of special studies, the results of which have contributed to the report. Staff throughout the University provided various inputs and assisted particularly with the identification of operational impacts and problems. No significant changes in programming mandate, academic curriculum, support services, and delivery technology have been assumed apart from growth forecasts made before the relocation announcement.

The Relocation Report indicates that the financial requirements of relocating the University will be \$19,700,000 for the construction of required facilities plus one-time costs of \$8,688,000 and \$3,860,000 in operating and capital respectively. After relocation there will be recurrent annual costs of \$1,283,000 in operating expenditures and \$218,000 in capital requirements over and above the costs which would be faced in these categories were the University to remain in Edmonton.

Athabasca University is based on people, and simple dollar figures cannot capture the human costs of moving the institution. Studies carried out for the Commission indicate that problems faced by existing staff members wishing to relocate or to leave will require careful and sympathetic attention.

These studies also suggest that there is a highly qualified pool of academic and professional staff available for, and interested in, positions at the University. The Commission's studies on support staff relocation and recruitment indicate possible problems in this area which may be alleviated by training schemes, favourable salaries and working conditions, and greater use of office technology.

Site studies have revealed no substantial problems in building to meet the University's needs.

"One of the most important factors in relocating the University in the Town of Athabasca is the effect the relocation will have on the community. It will be considerable, and detailed studies on this impact will need to be done," warns Dr. Griew.

The report estimates that the relocation of Athabasca University will bring approximately 300 employment positions to the community. The direct population increase generated may be approximately 800 and the total more than 1,200. Because of the population impact, it will be important that detailed assessment be made of the socio-economic impacts that the University and its staff will have on the community and the infra-structure demands that will be generated.

An examination of impacts on future developments and long-range strategic planning indicates no major problems beyond these identified for current operation and, perhaps, some advantages.

It is inevitable that the University will lose a significant proportion of its current staff over the course of relocation of central offices to Athabasca because of such factors as family situations, spousal employment, career development, special educational or health services needs, and others. The Relocation Report assumes that more than 50 percent of the University's current professional staff and more than 80 percent of its current support staff will be unwilling or unable to relocate.

The Commission Report identifies the costs associated with the various elements of the staff relocation and human resource consequences of relocation. The report estimates the cost of such relocation programs as relocation information programs, moving expenses, possible real estate concessions, financing assistance for relocating and other such programs.

One study asked whether the University will be able to recruit appropriate academic and professional staff, what the requirements of a successful recruitment program would be and what conditions are necessary to retain staff. The report suggests that recruiting and retaining academic and professional staff may be difficult, but it can be accomplished.

However, the recruitment of support staff will definitely be the most severe problem the University faces.

The report recognized one of the most obvious solutions to the support staffing problem as the establishment of local community and 'in-house' training programs well in advance of relocation. The report also recommends that the

University should consider the various ways in which the introduction of automated office systems may reduce demand for support staffing in some areas.

The operational impacts, problems, and consequences of relocation for Athabasca University are manifold and complex because of the high degree of interdependence of the various units within the University. Major problem areas include the provision of adequate library, media design, printing and computing services.

The report states, "Administrative service and logistical problems are relatively easy to determine and their solutions straightforward usually involving an expansion of current service levels and required increased operating and capital resources."

"Much more difficult to describe are the less tangible impacts and problems - such problems as the degree of isolation from academic and professional colleagues; liaison with collaborating agencies, research and professional linkages; loss of immediate and convenient access to a large concentration of AU consumers and the risk of loss of identity as a province-wide institution."

The Relocation Report suggests that to maintain an efficient, respected library service for students and staff in an Athabasca location, the University will have to acquire large quantities of materials in a relatively short period of time. Besides the traditional delivery systems, non-traditional delivery systems such as microfilm, full text computer, and possible extended learning centres will need to be considered.

The costs of relocating the computing services unit and making it operational from an Athabasca location are based on the following assumptions; that information bases currently supported by access to U. of A. systems will be maintained; that substantial communications capacity will be required between Athabasca and Edmonton; that added terminals will be connected to the U. of A. facility; that computer-based operation and application will be expanded; and that reliable maintenance on equipment will be maintained.

The University's 1985-86 forecasts indicate that the University will be servicing 13,760 course enrolments with 459 course credits in delivery and 60 course credits in development. Staffing estimates for the University to support this projected growth are 135 professional and 138 support; a total of 273 employed in 1985-86.

The University projects an operating budget of more than \$12,000,000 and a capital budget of \$790,000 in 1985-86. Were the University to build facilities to the level of its projected requirements by 1985-86, the capital

facilities cost might be close to \$13,500,000 in a site comparable to that of its current leased facilities.

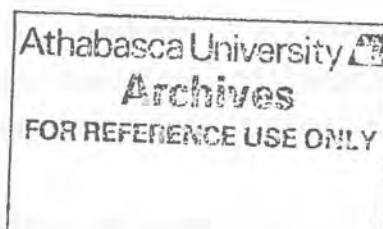
All estimated costs in the Commission Report are in 1980 dollars.

Prepared by Barry L. Snowden, the Commission Report provides the information called for by the AU Governing Council at its April 28, 1980 meeting, "to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University to the Town of Athabasca." Also at the April 28th meeting, the Council decided to reconsider its official reaction on the relocation announcement upon receipt of the Commission Report.

This Commission on Relocation Planning Report will be discussed at a special meeting of the Governing Council to be held on Monday, January 26, 1981.

- 30 -

Alicia Maluta
Coordinator of Public Affairs
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News Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 22, 1980

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSION BOARD ANNOUNCED

Mr. K.J. (Ken) Chapman, Chairman of the Athabasca University Governing Council today announced the membership of the recently established Commission on Relocation Planning. Created to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca, the Commission begins operation May 1st, 1980.

In announcing the membership of the Commission, Mr. K.J. (Ken) Chapman stated, "We have carefully chosen the members because of their ability and expertise in the field of distance education and specifically because of their interest in Athabasca University's future. I am confident that the Commission will be able to provide the Governing Council with a thoughtful and comprehensive report on the consequences of the relocation decision."

Mr. Barry L. Snowden has been appointed Commissioner and Chief Executive Officer of the Commission. Seconded from his current position as Vice-President, University Services, Mr. Snowden assumes his responsibilities with the Commission on May 1st, 1980.

Mr. Snowden has been actively involved in planning and development since joining the University in 1976. He brings to the Commission extensive planning experience, having held positions of Director of Financial Planning and Director, Planning and Research Services with Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower from 1973 to 1976. Mr. Snowden was on the staff of the University of Lethbridge during the initial years of its development, where he held the positions of Executive Secretary, University Planning Committee, and Assistant to the President and Vice-President.

Upon his appointment, Mr. Snowden expressed his views of the tasks facing the Commission, "The relocation decision presents the University with some very serious problems at a critical stage in its development. The Commission has been established to develop and propose solutions that will enable the University to continue to function effectively and meet the challenges ahead. We face a difficult set of tasks."

The Chairman of the Governing Council, Mr. K.J. (Ken) Chapman will chair the Commission Board and its membership will include the President of the University, W.A.S. Smith and the Secretary of the Governing Council, Mr. J. Murray Richmond.

The two public members of the Governing Council sitting on the Commission Board are Mr. John Elson and Mr. Ron Gordon. Mr. Elson, a professional engineer, is a consultant in the energy resource industry specializing in developing energy resources and associated projects such as urban development and housing. He has participated in the governance of Athabasca University as a member of the Governing Council since 1978.

Mr. Ron Gordon, a recent appointee to the Governing Council, is a sheep farmer from the Athabasca region and is active in that industry and the community. He is Past President of the Town of Athabasca Chamber of Commerce.

Commission Board representatives from the academic/professional staff of the University are Dr. Larry Ferguson and Mr. Alan Meech.

Since joining the University in 1971, Dr. Larry Ferguson has had the unique opportunity of being involved in virtually all aspects of the University's development. He has been Assistant to the President, and Director of Programs and Services Delivery. As Director of Applied Studies he currently is responsible for the University's profession and applied programs. During his years with the University, Dr. Ferguson has been a member of many institutional committees, and has chaired several.

Mr. Alan Meech is Director of Regional and Tutorial Services. His department is responsible for ensuring that all students receive proper tutorial support and that the University is adequately represented throughout the province. Since coming to the University in 1975, Mr. Meech has served on many institutional committees and is currently a member of the Academic Planning and Policy Committee.

Marlene Pain is the support staff representative on the Commission Board. She joined the University in 1973 as a secretary. When the Computing Services unit was established, she transferred to it and is currently the Supervisor of Text Processing in that department. Marlene Pain is also a charter member of the Athabasca University Staff Association.

The Athabasca University tutor member of the Commission Board is Dr. Reinhild Rodrigues. Dr. Rodrigues currently tutors 50 Athabasca University Anthropology students and has been a tutor of the course entitled "An Introduction to the Study of Human Diversity" since it was first offered in 1976. She has participated in the University's development through her service on many University task forces.

The Commission Board will function as an active Steering Committee for the Commissioner, who will be directly responsible to it through the Chairman. The Commissioner is authorized to hire and second such staff as are deemed necessary to accomplish the work of the Commission.

The Commission will present its preliminary report to Governing Council in September, 1980 and a further report in May, 1981.



News Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 16, 1980

COMMISSION ON RELOCATION PLANNING ESTABLISHED

Athabasca University 
Archives
FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY

The Executive Committee of the Athabasca University Governing Council today established the Commission on Relocation Planning and determined its mandate, operation and membership composition. The Commission on Relocation Planning is established to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca. This action is the result of a resolution passed at the Athabasca University Governing Council meeting March 31st, 1980.

Mr. K.J. (Ken) Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council expressed his reaction to the Commission's mandate following the meeting, "The Commission should provide the University with an outline of the University's future given the Government's relocation decision. Initially the Commission must prepare a budget and approach the government for special grant funding for its operation."

The primary task of the Commission is to determine the problems of implementing the Government's decision and analyze their consequences, both positive and negative, for the University's operations, and to recommend implementing steps to the Governing Council. In analyzing the specific problems and their consequences, the Commission must consider alternatives to the University's present mode of operation in order to overcome specific problems of operating from the Town of Athabasca.

The Commission must review the current and proposed academic and development plans of the University, analyze the educational services and delivery mechanisms currently employed by the University, propose modifications and/or alternatives, and prepare recommendations for changes which may be appropriate given the relocation of the University.

The Commission must also study the implications of the relocation decision for extending the University's program mandate.

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The terms of reference for the Commission include the responsibility to study the consequences (including but not limited to social, economic and career consequences) for University staff, both professional and support, of the relocation decision and prepare recommendations identifying opportunities, problems and solutions; to determine initial architectural planning requirements of the new University facility including personnel and operational components; and to initiate contact with the Town of Athabasca and appropriate Government departments and to cooperate in the community and municipal planning aspects of the relocation decision.

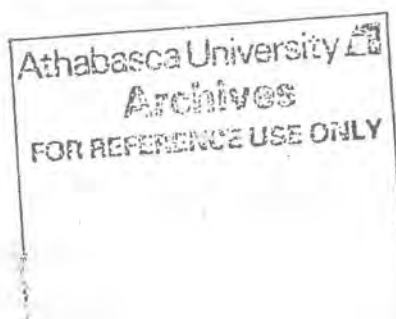
The Commission will be chaired by the Chairman of the Governing Council and include the President of the University; the Secretary of the Governing Council; two public members of the Governing Council, one of whom shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Commission; two academic/professional staff members of the University; one support staff member of the University and one of the University's tutors with a Commissioner as its Chief Executive Officer. The Commission will function as an active steering committee for the Commissioner who will be directly responsible to the Commission through the Chairman.

The Commissioner is authorized to hire or second such staff on both a full time or part time, term basis, as are deemed necessary to accomplish the work of this Commission. The Commissioner will issue monthly progress reports to the Governing Council through the Commission Board.

A preliminary report will be presented to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of September 1980. The Commission will present its final report to the Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of May 1981.

- 30 -

Alicia Maluta,
Coordinator of Public Affairs.
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Commission to study Athabasca move

Athabasca University's governing council has set up a commission to study the implications of moving the university to the town of Athabasca by 1984 (UA May 80).

After establishing the commission the council announced that it may reconsider its original decision to cooperate with the provincial government's order to relocate the university. The final decision will be made after the Commission on Relocation Planning completes its report next May.

The 11-member internal commission was established by the governing council after faculty and staff protests against the council's resolution not to fight the government decision. It will prepare a preliminary report to council by September and has applied to the government to provide a special grant to fund its study.

The commission is examining both the requirements and the effects of the move. Its mandate includes:

- to determine the problems of implementing the government's decision and to analyze the consequences — both negative and positive — of the move;

- to consider alternative operational methods that would allow AU to operate from a town of 1,800 people about 145 km north of Edmonton;

- to review AU's current and proposed academic and development plans and to propose modifications or alternatives to these plans;

- to study the social, economic and career effects of the move on faculty and support staff.

Barry Snowden, AU's vice-president for university services, has been named commissioner and chief executive officer of the commission. (Neil Henry, the university's registrar, has taken over Mr Snowden's responsibilities as vice-president until the commission's report is completed.)

Other commission members are: Ken Chapman, governing council chairman; W.A.S. (Sam) Smith, who resigned as university president after the move was announced; Murray Richmond, secretary of the council; John Elson and Robert Gordon, public members of the council; Larry Ferguson, director of applied studies; Alan Meech, director of regional and tutorial services; Reinhold Rodrigues, an anthropology tutor, Marlene Pain, a representative of the support staff; and student representative Susan Secord.

Au sujet du Livre blanc...

Afin de donner l'occasion à l'ensemble de la communauté universitaire de se prononcer quant au contenu du Livre blanc sur la recherche intitulé *Un projet collectif* et lancé en mai dernier par le ministre de l'État au développement culturel du Québec. *Affaires*

explores solutions university cutbacks

If the Canadian Association of Teachers (CAUT) have changed at least 10 years, according to Donald Cantor, executive secretary of the

at the CAUT council meeting a from Ontario said he couldn't why the topic of university as even on the agenda. He said ject would only affect a few small ast of the Ottawa River", Dr f the delegates at this year's sting.

"s meeting returned again and subject of financial cutbacks as esentatives from across Canada ways to deal with the problem.

anel discussion on "Cutbacks in itles", some possible responses yoffs were examined.

antor, executive director of the rsity of New York's (CUNY) ll staff congress, told delegates ing political power is the only ate for a faculty union.

on's) only reason for existence is out", stated Mr Cantor, as he ls experiences at CUNY.

JNY had 19 campuses, 13,000 full- 000 part-time teaching staff, Mr . One year later the university's s cut by \$150 million and 2,000 ulty members were threatened

on made a conscious decision cipate in drawing up guidelines ilion of employees... our position nagement do their thing and then it."

university decided which faculty ay off, the union responded by he university for violating the enure".

embers also used "person-to-alks with administrators to em to make their cuts elsewhere. oned that our union is affiliated w York labor movement. There passive coercion involved", Mr mitted. The union's tactics d added, and all tenured faculty bs.

ie CUNY union is involved in ruitment. It has spent more than vertising for new students in U.S. s. "We've had dynamic results", noted. "We believe this is the we can do for our members' job

retirement and increased sabbatical leave, and to provide the union with all necessary financial information.

"We paid a price for this", Prof. Frumhartz told the meeting. "There was a severe cut in the budget for sessional lecturers and our salary increases were lower than other faculty associations. But we bought time and gave the university a gift of time to get things more formally arranged."

Prof. Frumhartz called on academics to participate more fully in university decision-making in the future in order to help the university set its financial priorities. "We have to recognize that codetermination is the direction we're going to be heading. ... if academics have the conceit that they are the university, then they must also carry the burden of making important decisions."

Other business dealt with at the meeting included the passing of guidelines to deal with the problem of redundancy. The guidelines state that faculty members whose positions are declared redundant should retain sabbatical and fringe benefits and be retrained for other academic or administrative positions within the university.

The council also agreed to reestablish its committee on the status of women after disbanding it at last year's council meeting. Two new organizational members—the Saskatchewan Association of University Teachers, which groups all faculty associations in Saskatchewan, and the faculty association at the Collège de Saint-Boniface in Winnipeg—were accepted by the council.

The council supported the position of the Confederation of Alberta Faculty Associations in objecting to the move of Athabasca University from Edmonton to the town of Athabasca.

In addition, the new CAUT executive for 1980-81 were elected at the meeting. They are: Israel Unger, professor of chemistry at the University of New Brunswick, as president; Ken McGovern, professor of philosophy at the University of Regina, and James Foulks, professor of pharmacology at the University of British Columbia, as vice-presidents; Louise Forsyth, professor of French at the University of Western Ontario, as treasurer; and Roland Penner, professor of law at the University of Manitoba, as past president.

A report on CAUT action on censures will be published in the next issue.

umhartz, professor of sociology opology at Carleton University, ight Mr Cantor's strong stance as ed the Carleton experience with ats. Last fall, he told the , Carleton faced financial and the possibility of up to 200

on responded by refusing to s matter until they had received



News Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 9, 1980

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED TO STUDY THE RELOCATION OF ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY

The Athabasca University Governing Council, at its March 31, 1980 meeting, established a Commission to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca.

Various Council members expressed the opinions that the Commission should have the freedom to look at different ways of implementing the decision, that both the negative and positive consequences should be very clearly stated to the Governing Council and the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower of the Alberta Government.

The Governing Council directed its Executive Committee to be responsible for the establishment of the Commission including terms of reference, budget allocation and time frames. The Commission will report to the Governing Council monthly.

Mr. K.J. Chapman, Chairman of the Governing Council, stated, "It is time for the University to investigate the implications of the Government's decision to discover all the consequences of the decision and inform the Government of the unique requirements to enhance the success of the University at this new site."

"The Governing Council of Athabasca University is committed to distance education and providing educational services to adult Albertans given our open enrolment policy. We must now discover the implications of developing and delivering distance education from the Town of Athabasca."

The Commission was established as a result of the provincial government's decision March 5, 1980 to relocate the University in Athabasca. Following the Government's announcement, the University Governing Council passed a resolution expressing serious concern over the decision, noted in particular that the decision to relocate the University appeared to have been made for reasons other than educational ones and without effective consultation with the University Governing Council.

- 30 -

Alicia Maluta,
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Athabasca University
Archives
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News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 23, 1980.

UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENTS

Dr. W.A.S. Smith, President of Athabasca University, today announced two acting appointments which result from the University's decision to establish the Commission on Relocation Planning.

Mr. Neil Henry, currently University Registrar, assumes the position of Acting Vice-President, University Services effective May 1st, 1980.

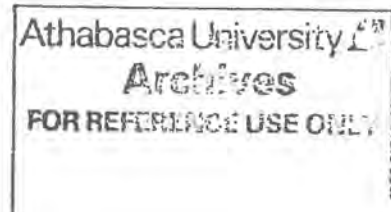
As Registrar, Mr. Henry was responsible for the development of a complex service department designed to handle continuous year-round registration of students. Before joining the University in 1976, he was the Executive Officer of the University of Alberta Senate. For the last two years he has been a member of the Athabasca University Governing Council.

The position of Acting Registrar will be assumed by Russ Scarlett, currently Co-ordinator of Student Materials. Mr. Scarlett brings to his new task experience as Assistant to the Vice-President at the University of Lethbridge and a background in marketing and sales. His new appointment will take effect on May 1st, 1980, and will have a one year term.

In announcing these appointments, Dr. Smith commented, "These changes are required by the recent secondment of Mr. Barry Snowden, Vice-President, University Services to the Commission on Relocation Planning. All of us at the University appreciate the willingness of our colleagues to accept these transitional arrangements and look forward to working with them in their new roles."

- 30 -

Alicia Maluta,
Co-ordinator of Public Affairs.
(403) 452 - 9990



D. Palichuk - Candidate
May 6, 1980

DATE: May 6, 1980
TO: Support Staff
FROM: D. Palichuk, a candidate
SUBJECT: Support staff representation to the Relocation Commission

This is a note to let you know a bit about me - to perhaps help you cast your vote re the above-mentioned election. -

I have been employed with A.U. since March, 1976. At that time I was secretary to two units - Environmental Sciences and Social Sciences, which meant that I worked with Lochan Bakshi, Robert Holmberg, Iain Taylor and Sydney Sharpe and Barbara Spronk when she came on as tutor. About a year later, because the units had expanded considerably, an additional secretary was hired (Sharon McKeen for the Environmental Sciences unit) and I stayed on with the Social Sciences. I must say there has not been a dull moment!

My committee experience although not that extensive with A.U. totals up to a bit. The greater part of my committee experience began way back then, prior to my employment with A.U. during my 'at home with the children' times. I was president of my church U.C.W. for a two-year term, I was involved with Home & School, Community League work, Girl Guides, Boy Scouts. Here at A.U. my participation includes a term on a 'salary grid' committee during the earlier years of my employment. I was recording secretary to the support staff meetings which were held on a regular basis prior to the formal Staff Association. I have sat on numerous hiring committees.

As to my personal life, my husband has very recently gone into business in the building products industry, after a long employment with a large forest products firm. We have three children, two daughters and a son. Our youngest, a daughter, is this week leaving Edmonton to make her home with her brother and sister in Vancouver.

Please cast your vote before FRIDAY, May 9, 1980, 4:00 p.m.

DORFEN

APR 16 1980

16 April 1980

COMMISSION ON RELOCATION PLANNING

PREAMBLE

The Athabasca University Governing Council, at its 22nd regular meeting on 31 March 1980, passed a resolution, Motion 22.34, to "establish a commission to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca".

The mandate of the Commission has been established as follows:

1. The primary task of the Commission is to determine the problems of implementing the Government's decision and analyze their consequences, both positive and negative, for the University's operations and to recommend implementation steps to the Governing Council.
2. In analyzing specific problems and their consequences, the Commission should consider alternatives to the University's present modes of operation in order to overcome specific problems of operating from the Town of Athabasca.
3. To take such action as is required to implement such recommendations as are approved by the Governing Council arising from 1 and 2 above.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. To review current and proposed academic and development plans and proposals of the University and prepare recommendations for changes which may be appropriate, given the relocation decision.
2. To study the implications of the relocation decision for extending the University's program mandate. Such study shall include without restriction:
 - a) manpower training
 - b) labour studies
 - c) non-credit programming
 - d) contract programming (i.e. Blue Quills)
3. To analyze the educational services and delivery mechanisms currently employed by the University and propose modifications and/or alternatives to these consonant with the University's operation from the Town of Athabasca.

4. To investigate the potential of new and developing technologies for the University's operation in course design, production and delivery, library and computing services, media production, printing and administration and prepare recommendations, including capital request proposals, when the use of specific technologies is assessed to be appropriate.
5. To study the consequences (including but not limited to social, economic and career consequences) for University staff, both professional and support, of the relocation decision, and prepare recommendations identifying opportunities, problems and solutions related thereto.
6. To determine initial architectural planning requirements of the new University facility including personnel and operational components.
7. To initiate contact with the Town of Athabasca and appropriate Government departments and to cooperate in the study of community and municipal planning aspects of the relocation decision.
8. To carry out such other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the University Governing Council.

MEMBERSHIP

- Chairman of the Governing Council as Chairman of the Commission
- Commissioner as Chief Executive Officer
- President of the University, ex officio (non-voting)
- Two (2) public members of the Governing Council, one of whom shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Commission
- Two (2) academic/professional staff members of the University
- One (1) support staff member of the University
- One (1) of the University's tutors
- Secretary to the Governing Council, ex officio (non-voting)

OPERATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission Board will function as an active steering committee for the Commissioner who will be directly responsible to the Commission Board through its Chairman.

2. The day to day operations of the Commission will be directed by the Commissioner.
3. The Commissioner may hire or second such other staff on both a full time or part time, term basis as are deemed necessary to accomplish the work of the Commission within the budget allocation.
4. The Commission Board shall meet at the call of the Chairman or the Commissioner.
5. The Commissioner shall issue monthly progress reports to the Governing Council through the Commission Board.
6. A preliminary report shall be presented to Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of September 1980.
7. A final report shall be presented to Governing Council at a special meeting to be held during the month of May, 1981.
8. The Commission Board will be responsible for establishing its own procedures.
9. The Commission's operations will be funded by special grants to be requested from the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower.



Feature Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

4 September 1981

ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY AIMS FOR COMPLETION OF ATHABASCA FACILITY BY 1983

By starting construction early next spring, Athabasca University hopes to complete construction of its first facility in the Town of Athabasca by the fall of 1983.

A construction schedule for the project was approved at a meeting of the University's Governing Council in Edmonton earlier this week.

"Immediate steps are being taken to select an architect and a construction manager for the project, and discussions are under way with the province regarding funding," said Dr. Stephen Griew, President of the University.

In March, 1980, the Alberta Government announced its decision to relocate the university's central offices from Edmonton to the Town of Athabasca by 1984.

Athabasca is an open university providing undergraduate programs for adults studying at a distance and currently has 4,718 students enrolled in a variety of liberal arts and administration courses.

The construction schedule was drawn up after careful study of the university's needs in terms of operational, financial and physical planning, Dr. Griew said: "All our studies indicate that the sooner the university has a usable facility in Athabasca, the better."

"It is becoming clear that the university will begin to be seriously crowded for space in Edmonton by around mid-1983. At about the same time, the need for temporary space in Athabasca could become serious, since by then we shall have to be contemplating recruitment of new staff of certain kinds direct to Athabasca," he said.

The recent oil-pricing agreement could also lead to serious competition for the services of construction firms, Dr. Griew observed. As a result, the university would be wise to engage consultants and constructional firms as quickly as possible.

.....2/

A report released in December, 1980, by the University's Commission on Relocation Planning indicated that a building of approximately 16,000 gross square meters will be required in Athabasca to house the academic, administrative and production facilities of the university.

"We are anxious to get on with the job of expanding the quality and scope of our services to students in the years ahead," Dr. Griew said. "Careful planning, and phasing, of the move to Athabasca is essential to the realization of this goal."

Contact: Joan Carter
Co-ordinator, Public Affairs
403-452-9990

CONFEDERATION OF ALBERTA FACULTY ASSOCIATIONS

Relocation Clip

The Hon. J. D. Horsman

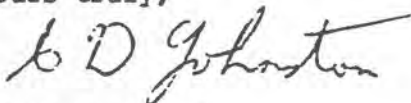
- 4 -

February 5, 1981

Relocation of Athabasca University

The Confederation of Alberta Faculty Associations (CAFA) views your apparently irrevocable decision to proceed with the relocation of Athabasca University with grave concern. The decision is apparently quite unjustifiable on several grounds. Firstly, the manner in which the university offers its services dictates that the location have ready access to all modern communications networks. This is best achieved in the urban environment of a city like Edmonton or its suburbs. Indeed, there is evidence that when the University was originally conceived, its permanent location was to be in the Edmonton or St. Albert area. What makes the decision to relocate even more incongruous is that a government which continually professes the need for fiscal restraint in the university system, and enforces that view in its funding of the system, has no difficulty rationalizing a decision which will cause needless cost increases. Not only will the cost of creating new capital fixtures in Athabasca be significant, but the annual cost of operating the university in this location is estimated at 35% more than in its present location. This is an unnecessary and continuing long-term addition to an already constrained university budget. Given the realities of the situation, the decision to relocate cannot be justified on operational or economic grounds.

Yours truly,



Colin D. Johnston
President
The Confederation of Faculty Associations

CDJ:dw

c.c. Executive Secretary, Minister's Advisory Committee on University Affairs
Presidents of Provincial Faculty Associations

Northern Alberta This Week

ALBERTA BUSINESS
March 20, 1981 9

Population to increase by 60 to 75 per cent

Residential construction rise seems imminent as University of Athabasca move draws closer

ATHABASCA—With Athabasca University hoping to have relocated here by the end of 1984, this town's construction industry—especially in the residential sector—appears to be in for good times during the next four years.

An impact study conducted by the Edmonton-based university, shows relocating in Athabasca would in itself increase the town's population by between 60 and 75 per cent.

The 1980 Alberta population census indicated 1,846 people reside here. The university study indicates a direct population increase of 1,100 to 1,400, by relocating the learning institution in this town, 80 miles north of Edmonton.

The study calculates that along with their families, the university's 300 employees will add an estimated 800 people to the population.

This significant increase in population will have a spin-off effect on other local businesses.

The study also indicates an additional 100 local jobs outside the university will be created by the relocation, adding another estimated 330 people to the population.

With the study forecasting a population of 3,500 in Athabasca by 1986, major residential development appears imminent.

Town manager Cliff Sawatzky expects between

300 to 400 housing units to be built here in the next three to four years. That's a far cry from the town's recent annual construction average—20 residential units.

The town has included the university in its new general plan, which focuses residential development in the east hill part of town.

Athabasca Chamber of Commerce president,

Roland Guedo, says the chamber has not "taken a good look" yet at possible economic spin-offs from the university, but adds he is "sure" some of the town's business will expand.

He also expects new firms to be attracted to the town.

"We're going to increase the professional population here a lot.

They will probably want some services we do not have."

Such services would probably include a movie theatre—Mr. Sawatzky says the town does not

presently have one—and additional restaurants.

The university can choose between three quarter sections of land to build on, says Mr. Sawatzky.



Studies indicate Athabasca's population may increase by 1,100 to 1,400 as a result of the university move.

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Slumping lumber demand, prices

Edmonton Journal, Sat Feb 21, 1981 p. A4 Editorial

Athabasca relocation

Athabasca University's relocation report gives no good reason for the governing council's renewed support for the move to Athabasca.

The provincial government announced the move last March. The governing council resolved then to support the move.

President Sam Smith objected to the government's action and resigned when the board would not support him. Board member Edward Checkland also resigned, calling the government "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant."

The council then arranged for a study and report on the impact of the move and resolved "That upon receipt of the final report . . . this council will reconsider its official reaction to the government's announcement to relocate the university in the town of Athabasca."

The report now is complete. It predicts the move will cost \$19.7 million for new facilities, \$12.5 million for other initial costs and \$1.5 million annually for operating costs.

The faculty and support staff have asked Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman "to reconsider before it is too late, and (before) an expensive white elephant has replaced what now is an innovative and fairly inexpensive educational institution."

Their concern, unfortunately, is not echoed by council chairman Ken Chapman. He has commented that "Athabasca University has been generously funded in the past. The problems of the university can be solved with money." Consistent with this, the council has reaffirmed its support for the move.

The move to Athabasca was never justified, educationally or financially, when announced. Nor does the impact report provide any such justification. The move was, and remains, politically motivated. The compliance of the chairman and board help assure that the move will be a political success — at an educational cost to students and a financial cost to taxpayers.

Reagan's blueprint

Ronald Reagan's economic blueprint, while easy to criticize, deserves to be given a fair chance.

Failure, as the president himself says, has come "through a belief that we could fine tune the economy and get a tune more to our liking." Hence the value of a more fundamental, comprehensive approach to America's enormous economic woes. Eight million Americans are out of work and the country has faced double-digit inflation for two years in a row.

Mr. Reagan's sweeping plan is aimed at rectifying these problems and revitalizing the U.S. economy through massive cuts in government spending, amounting to \$41 billion for the 1982 fiscal year. Alongside these cuts is an across the board reduction of 10 per cent in personal income tax in each of the next three years.

The criticisms of such a program are obvious. Economists are (as always) split on what the effects of the changes will be, and on whether in the final analysis they will improve or worsen America's prospects.

Virtually everyone will object to one or more of the proposed attacks. Even the hard-nosed who welcome the drastic cuts in

Then he sprayed it via the politically arid soil. The harvest was manifold.

In his book *The Golden Province* (sold at Volume II for \$8.95 soft cover and \$16.95 hard cover) Ernest Watkins takes us through the political highlights of the tumultuous time in a well-recorded chronology of events. Some day this period will be brought to lively life in play or novel.

This was a period when many people in the province were desperate and the new movement exploded from comments in a preacher's text, to a new government in a few years, in spite of the fact it was not intended to be a political movement. Families fought each other, political meetings often ended in uproar and disorder, and one took care at social gatherings of what one said if not sure of the views of others. The press was never more volatile and, at one point Social Credit had its own paper published by the *Albertan* in Calgary.

William Aberhart came from Ontario to teach school in Calgary. He was a strict principal of a high school for 20 years. He was interested in religion first as a Presbyterian, then a Methodist and then as a Baptist. But he had his own views and in 1927 he built the Prophetic Bible Institute. It offered a three-year course of religious instruction and, as most of us know,

Romance



Romance is a popular word in our culture. From childhood we are taught to see life through the rose-colored glasses of romance.

How can we not believe when we're bombarded with the pervasive concepts of romance on every side — in the songs we hear on the radio; in the novels, magazines, and newspapers we read; in the television shows and movies we see.

By the time we arrive at the so-called rational state of adulthood, we have been so propa-



ADVANCED EDUCATION
AND MANPOWER

Office of
the Minister
Deputy Government House Leader

403/427-2291

130 Legislative Building
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
T5K 2B6

January 29, 1981

Mr. Robert A. Reckhow
10824 - 131 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5M 1B2

Dear Mr. Reckhow:

Your letter to Premier was forwarded to me for response.

Our decision to relocate Athabasca University was made after careful consideration of all the factors involved. The fact that the name Athabasca is common to the town as well as the university was not one of the factors that influenced our decision.

I appreciate your concern about the problems arising from the physical distance created between Athabasca University and some of the facilities it uses. We are working closely with Athabasca University to ensure that the move does not disrupt any of its functions.

In its new location Athabasca University will continue to flourish as one of the foremost distance learning institutions in the world.

Yours very truly,

James D. Horsman
Minister

JDH:reh

cc: Hon. Peter Lougheed
Ken Paproski, M.D., M.L.A.

Date: July 24, 1981

Relocation

Today Board
East



Memorandum

To: All Staff
From: Tom Edge, University Archivist
Subject: The Move

With all the shifts in offices, buildings, etc., that will be taking place in the next few weeks, the necessity to sort through and clean out filing cabinets, desk drawers and those old boxes in the corner presents itself, and with it comes the temptation to turf out all those "old files which haven't been looked at for years".

A word of caution is in order. All records (that means letters, reports, forms, etc., etc.) generated by employees of the University in the course of their work are the property of the University and are a part of its history. So while you're sorting observe the following simple archival principles whenever you're tempted "make a basket" with a file:

- 1) Don't throw out any sets of records without first consulting the University Archivist (me). The records you are about to toss may be unique.
- 2) If you have files which are no longer current make sure they are clearly labelled and set them aside into separate packing boxes. The Archives will be getting some space in the new A.U. South and we'll be happy to take them from you then. However don't just send stuff to the archives, phone me first and we'll work out the details of the transfer
- 3) If you are in doubt I'd be happy to give you assistance in determining the best route to follow. Don't hesitate to call me.

Athabasca move 'not the end'

BY CATHY LORD

ATHABASCA — The president of Athabasca University is getting impatient with the preoccupation people have with the institution's move from Edmonton to this town of whispering hills.

Dr. Stephen Griew told an audience gathered for a meeting Tuesday night of the Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC) that "the move of Athabasca University is not the end. It is very much the beginning.

"The important thing is what's going to happen once we're moved," he said.

No other university will be giving graduate degrees by correspondence, he said.

And Athabasca University will replace Banff as the conference centre of North America.

Dr. Griew said some staff members "still have a great deal of anxiety about the move."

But he's not about to embark on a hard-sell campaign about the advantages of Athabasca because staff members "can make their own decisions.

"To me (the move) isn't a relevant question. Athabasca is only a stone's throw from Edmonton and it's rather a delightful town."

He says the university will give ample notice of the move.

"No one will be dismissed so I find it difficult to accept the notion of injury."

There are no grounds for compensation if no injury is being done, he added.

Dr. Griew appeared before the NADC to present a progress report on the university and gain the council's "moral support."

Wayne Wright, an Edmonton architect, should have the design for the new facility complete by late January, 1982, so construction can begin by early March, said Dr. Griew.

The university will be in one of the most beautiful sites in Canada, he said, adding that he wanted the university to be an integral part of Athabasca.

University facilities such as a library, athletic complex, squash courts and a child-care facility will be shared by residents, he said.

Dr. Griew's statements were met with enthusiastic applause.

"We appreciate this kind of industry that won't pollute the environment but will enrich the quality of life rather than destroy it," Sig Schmold, Athabasca superintendent of schools, said.

Mayor Tony Schinkinger told The Journal the university "will be a big boost for the town."

To make room for the 300 expected new staff members a new subdivision is being planned. The town's population of 2,000 should double with the university's arrival, he said.

Athabasca University
Archives
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Lynn *Chap*
Relocation

Provincial Journal

Athabasca U plans early move

Athabasca University plans to forge six months ahead of schedule and construct its first building on the Athabasca campus by the fall of 1983.

Selection of an architect and construction manager are underway and formal appointments should be made by Oct. 1, says Barry Snowden, vice-president of facilities.

The university is concerned about overcrowding at its Edmonton campus by mid-1983. The recent oil-pricing agreement could mean greater competition for construction firms, he added.

Mr. Snowden says a firm budget for the 16,000-square-metre building has not yet been established, although current estimates put it at about \$25-\$26 million.

Funding talks are underway with the provincial government.

The province first estimated the new facility

would cost about \$16 million, but Mr. Snowden said this estimate was based on 7,000 square metres.

Building costs were estimated at \$19.7 million in the 1980 report of the commission on relocation planning, but the current estimate includes inflation, site services, and utilities, Mr. Snowden said.

The report estimated annual operating costs \$1.5 million higher than the costs of operating the institution in the city.

Faculty association president John Thompson said employees have not been consulted about the new facility and added that the estimated 150,000 volumes for the new library "can't really be sufficient. We need more books than that. I would think 250,000."

The university will "begin to be seriously crowded for space in Edmonton by around mid-

1983," university president Dr. Stephen Griew said.

"At about the same time, the need for temporary space in Athabasca could become serious, since by then we shall have to be contemplating recruitment of new staff of certain kinds direct to Athabasca."

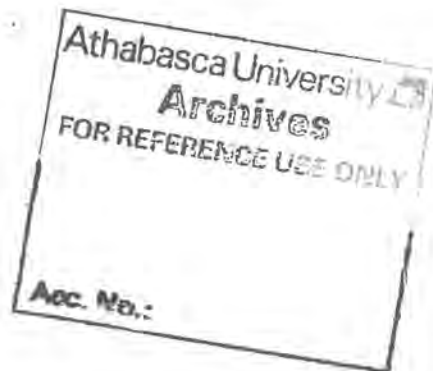
The 1980 decision by the province to move the university central offices from Edmonton to the tiny town of Athabasca by 1984 met with bitter opposition from faculty and staff.

"We expected to be up there by 1984-85," Mr. Thompson said. "It looks like some people will be up there in 1983 and maybe everybody or whole lot in 1984. . . That's too bad," he said.

Academics maintain that the move will deprive them of contact with their peers in other post-secondary institutions, cultural life in a large city, and jobs for spouses.

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Relocation



lars.

OCT. 8/81 EDMONTON JOURNAL

Athabasca U task to Wright Architects

Wayne H. Wright Architects Ltd. of Edmonton will be the prime consultants for the design of Athabasca University's first facility in Athabasca.

The firm's recent projects include the Fort McMurray Provincial Building and Keyano College theatre.

About 20 proposals were considered by the university's governing council facilities committee.

Construction is to begin next spring and be completed by the fall of 1983.

Relocation



D2 EDMONTON JOURNAL, Tuesday, September 15, 1981

Athabasca U advances move

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The university will "begin to be seriously crowded for space in Edmonton by around mid-1983," university president Dr. Stephen Griew said.

Relocation City
Dr. Shum

Bitterness still stalks Athabasca U



Stories
by
Katherine Dedyna

Athabasca University is bound for glory — or academic exile.

It depends on who's doing the talking. Only one thing is certain: the six-year-old correspondence-based institution will move the bulk of its controversy-ridden operation from Edmonton to Athabasca by 1984-85.

For president Dr. Stephen Griew, hired with full knowledge of the impending move to rural Alberta, "relocation as an issue is fast dying. It's a long way before it finally will be dead, but every month that passes, it becomes less of a preoccupation. . . . The questions now are how do we expand, how do we develop."

For John Thompson, faculty association president, the relocation question cannot die. The impending move is a constant reminder of what faculty sees as political betrayal, with the resultant drain on their morale.

"Athabasca University is sick right now. If you ask me if we're serving the students the best we can, I'd have to say no. Most staff just aren't working," he says.

A bit of history: In the spring of 1980, the Alberta government dumfounded the academic community by decreeing the university would move to the town of the same name 147 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Stunned AU employees greeted that announcement with bitter outrage, opposition and forecasts of the institution's imminent disintegration.

For the 10 months that followed, faculty and staff hoped that the move could somehow be thwarted.

Last January, that hope evaporated when the university's governing council approved the government decision to decentralize — a decision that months later is still compared by some to "Nazism," or "death in the family."

Some employees charged the government with playing politics in moving the institution to an area where it wanted to shore up support — a charge hotly denied by the government.

Although then-president Dr. Sam Smith resigned when the move was announced, faculty opposition to the treatment of the university has not yet translated into a crippling flood of resignations.

Only two of about 80 faculty and professional members are reported to have left in the last six months directly because of the move.

However, acting student services director



Phyllis Hawrylak digs some information out of the university files

Jane Brindley says the spectre of relocation has been a telling factor in several recent resignations.

"As far as I'm concerned, there's a problem here with staff turnover . . . even if five people leave, that can leave us in a very crucial position. The university is in a very fragile state."

Mass resignations are still a possibility at some point, warns Barry Snowden, vice-president of facilities. He feels, however, that morale is currently on the upswing — a view not shared by many employees.

Active protest has died down as reality, however bitter, sinks in.

The university president snorts at the suggestion that Athabasca University will lose all respectability in the next few years.

Charges that the university is moribund or in danger of self-destruction are dismissed as "absolute nonsense. . . . I thought the problems were going to be a damn sight harder than they are going to be."

Enrolment is increasing along with the number of courses offered.

The institution has just been formally granted full membership in the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, which Dr. Griew calls "an important milestone in the recognition of distance education. It means that the association accepts that our academic standards will not be undermined by our move to the town of Athabasca."

"I do not underestimate the fact that there is a good deal of anxiety," says Dr. Griew. "Some spouses cannot make the move. It will involve a great deal of personal heart wrenching."

Although the head of computing science recently quit because of the move, more than

20 people have applied for the position, and the department will hire two extra faculty.

Although Dr. Griew guesses that only half of current faculty will end up making the move — the glut of eager PhDs throughout the country makes it unlikely that any professional jobs will go wanting.

Those who maintain the university is not producing courses the way it should are "indulging in unnecessary self-flagellation," says Dr. Griew, a behavioral scientist. "I think they're all doing their jobs and much more

effectively than (several) months ago. I think a small group of people still feel a bit bruised — but I think that's inevitable."

Dr. Ross Paul, vice-president of learning services, points to a "great flurry of activity in the last few months," although he admits "not every individual is back to normal. There are people who are not as committed emotionally who are doing their jobs professionally."

There are 15 internally-developed projects ready to go, while in 1980-81, only one course was initiated and completed.

Athabasca University got a 49-per-cent increase in its 1981-82 government grant, compared with 13.1 per cent for the University of Alberta, and the go-ahead to sizeably increase several departments.

The university has plans for several small regional offices, new programming (grad programs in business, health care administration, and early childhood services) and expansion into Telidon, says Dr. Griew.

"The government is fully behind the idea of making relocation work. . . . Any reasonable need that we can demonstrate will be met," says Dr. Griew.

Some faculty members, however, aren't at all certain the government will spring for the extensive library and other facilities.

"Morale is very low," says faculty vice-president Dr. Iain Taylor. "I think people are very anxious about learning about what the university will offer regarding relocation and separation settlements." Those negotiations are about to begin.

Dr. Taylor says a "considerable number of people are taking (study) leaves to look at the market. We're probably going to be losing something like 15 or 20 per cent of faculty (10 or 12 persons) on a temporary basis over the next 12 months. A considerable proportion would probably not be returning."

Student enrolment up 23%

Despite the well-publicized hostility generated by the move, Athabasca University registrar Russ Scarlett says publicity about relocation is partially responsible for a 23-per-cent enrolment increase in the year ending March 31.

About 3,700 students taking a total of 5,700 courses were enrolled at the end of the 1980-81 year. Courses can be started at any time.

"My personal hunch is that the announcement of the move created an awareness (of the institution) not present before," says Mr. Scarlett.

For most students at Athabasca University, the move will mean "a new address on their envelopes, that's all," says John Fairweather, student representative on the governing council.

Former student rep Sue Secord argues, however, that should the move "cause a disturbance to faculty and support staff, then, of course, that's certainly going to have an effect on students."

About 55 to 65 per cent of course registrants currently live within 80 kilometres of Edmonton, and have the option of dropping into the campus to pick up course materials.

While Ms. Secord says a major mail interruption would be a disaster, Mr. Scarlett says the university's contingency plan, which went into effect last Tuesday, is working out just fine.

A private courier service is distributing student material and exams to 12 drop-off centres around the province.

However, students are not totally dependent upon regular mail delivery.

"The people who are absolutely crucial on a day-to-day basis are the tutors," says Dr. Ross Paul, vice-president of learning services.

"They are absolutely unaffected by the move."

All students can phone free of charge to consult with their course tutors.

Faculty not eager to go, but jobs are scarce

While faculty and professional employees are far from eager and sometimes bitter over impending relocation, some are gradually adjusting their professional sights on the town of Athabasca.

The town may offer little of the cultural or academic life of Edmonton, few job opportunities for spouses, but it has the lure of hard-to-find academic jobs in a university which is expanding in the face of country-wide university stagnation.

Director of computer services Don Cowper describes himself as a "closet optimist" concerning the relocation. But he estimates

only 10 or 15 per cent of his colleagues share his open-mindedness. He realizes, however, that his field is full of options.

"I'm really committed to the concept of distance education. . . . At this point, there's a possibility I will go. It depends on what the university is going to look like. If it becomes a sinking ship, I'm going to get off," he admitted.

"From a purely educational point of view, the move is indefensible. I equated the announcement with a death in the family," he recalls. "But life goes on. It would be easier if

the decision were coming more quickly."

As it is, faculty have more than three years to decide whether to stay with the institution.

A boating enthusiast, Mr. Cowper hopes to find a lakefront home near the town, which has impressed him with its friendliness. Meanwhile, he'll likely say goodbye to seasons tickets to The Citadel and the Eskimos.

Colleague Dave Gregory, humanities coordinator, says: "I don't think (Edmonton) is such a marvellous city. . . . I personally have no great objection to living in a rural city, but there are some detrimental considerations."

"My six year-old daughter goes to French immersion school. I'm concerned she won't be able to continue."

His wife has one year of her law degree completed and hopes to continue in a few years time — a plan that may have to be put on hold.

"I'm not going if we don't get the right kind of facilities and something isn't done about housing," says Mr. Gregory.

Negotiations of the terms and settlements of the relocation should be under way in fall, with housing further back on the agenda.

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the massacre of 46 people at Chalatenango last week, saying: "It is not with measures like these that problems are solved."

Acting Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas also referred to alleged "abuses of religious authorities" by soldiers stationed in the northern region of Chalatenango, where the bodies, many of them showing signs of torture, were found.

The church leader said in his Sunday homily that soldiers had attacked a priest and a nun in a town in the troubled northern region. He did not elaborate.

The Socorro Juridico, the legal aid group set up by the Salvadoran church leadership to keep track of human rights violations and provide peasants with legal counselling, frequently has accused the military of being openly hostile to priests.

The army has accused leftists of being responsible for the killings at Chalatenango, about 64 kilometres north of San Salvador. It said most of the victims were members of the civilian militia that often takes part in rightist "death squads."

Many of the victims showed signs of torture and had their thumbs tied behind their backs.

Human rights and religious groups estimate at least 26,000 people have died in the struggle between the right and the left since October, 1979, when the U.S.-supported civilian-military junta came to power.



Phyllis Hawyrak digs some information out of the university files

Faculty not eager to go, but jobs are scarce

While faculty and professional employees are far from eager and sometimes bitter over impending relocation, some are gradually adjusting their professional sights on the town of Athabasca.

The town may offer little of the cultural or academic life of Edmonton, few job opportunities for spouses, but it has the lure of hard-to-find academic jobs in a university which is expanding in the face of country-wide university stagnation.

Director of computer services Don Cowper describes himself as a "closet optimist" concerning the relocation. But he estimates

only 10 or 15 per cent of his colleagues share his open-mindedness. He realizes, however, that his field is full of options.

"I'm really committed to the concept of distance education... At this point, there's a possibility I will go. It depends on what the university is going to look like. If it becomes a sinking ship, I'm going to get off," he admitted.

"From a purely educational point of view, the move is indefensible. I equated the announcement with a death in the family," he recalls. "But life goes on. It would be easier if

the decision were coming more quickly."

As it is, faculty have more than three years to decide whether to stay with the institution.

A boating enthusiast, Mr. Cowper hopes to find a lakefront home near the town, which has impressed him with its friendliness. Meanwhile, he'll likely say goodbye to seasons tickets to The Citadel and the Eskimos.

Colleague Dave Gregory, humanities coordinator, says: "I don't think (Edmonton) is such a marvellous city... I personally have no great objection to living in a rural city, but there are some detrimental considerations.

New address is the only change for most students

For most students at Athabasca University, the move will mean "a new address on their envelopes, that's all," says John Fairweather, student representative on the governing council.

Former student rep Sue Secord argues, however, that should the move "cause a disturbance to faculty and support staff, then, of course, that's certainly going to have an effect on students."

About 55 to 65 per cent of course registrants currently live within 80 kilometres of Edmonton, and have the option of dropping into the campus to pick up course materials.

While Ms. Secord says a major mail interruption would be a disaster, registrar Russ Scarlett says the university has a contingency plan which may get a workout later this summer. The plan provides for roughly 20 drop-off points within the province at community colleges, libraries and other educational centres.

However, students are not totally dependent upon regular mail delivery.

"The people who are absolutely crucial on a day-to-day basis are the tutors," says Dr. Ross Paul, vice-president of learning services. "They are absolutely unaffected by the move."

All students can phone free-of-charge for consultation with their course tutors.

Despite the well-publicized hostility generated by the move, Mr. Scarlett says publicity about relocation is partially responsible for the 23-per-cent enrolment increase in the year ending March 31.

About 3,700 students taking a total of 5,700 courses were enrolled at the end of the 1980-81 year. Courses can be started at any time.

"My personal hunch is that the announcement of the move created an awareness (of the institution) not present before," says Mr. Scarlett.

"My six year-old daughter goes to French immersion school. I'm concerned she won't be able to continue."

His wife has one year of her law degree completed and hopes to continue in a few years time — a plan that may have to be put on hold.

"I'm not going if we don't get the right kind of facilities and something isn't done about housing," says Mr. Gregory.

Negotiations of the terms and settlements of the relocation should be under way in fall, with housing further back on the agenda.

West Germany, France meet for pre-summit talk

BONN (Reuters) — President Francois Mitterrand of France and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt — two men with sharply differing views on economic and social policy — attempted today to agree upon a common approach for next week's seven-country economic summit meeting in Ottawa.

The French Socialist leader, accompanied by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and seven ministers, arrived in Bonn on Sunday, his first official visit

to West Germany, and went into a private meeting with Schmidt.

West German spokesman Kurt Becker said Schmidt had extended talks with Mauroy in which they examined in depth economic problems facing both countries.

Mitterrand is expected to insist at the Ottawa meeting with U.S. President Reagan that priority must be given to reducing unemployment before fighting inflation. But West German sources said Schmidt's public

comments on the issue are likely to be much more muted.

Mitterrand, whose Socialist party swept to power in last month's French general election, is also committed to reducing the working week to 35 from 40 hours and wants to extend this to his Common Market partners.

But Schmidt, struggling with a larger budget deficit and domestic political problems, remains unconvinced that policies suitable to Socialist France can be usefully implemented elsewhere, the West German sources said.

Bitterness still stalks Athabasca U



Stories
by
Katherine Dedyna



AU president Stephen Griew points to new locale on map

Athabasca University is bound for glory — or academic exile.

It depends on who's doing the talking. One thing is certain: the six-year-old correspondence-based institution will move the bulk of its controversy-ridden operation from Edmonton to Athabasca by 1984-85.

For president Dr. Stephen Griew, hired with full knowledge of the impending move to rural Alberta, "relocation as an issue is fast dying. It's a long way before it finally will be dead, but every month that passes, it becomes less of a preoccupation . . . The questions now are how do we expand, how do we develop."

For John Thompson, faculty association president, the relocation question cannot die. The impending move is a constant reminder of what faculty sees as political betrayal, with the resultant drain on their morale.

"Athabasca University is sick right now. If you ask me if we're serving the students the best we can, I'd have to say no. Most staff just aren't working," he says.

A bit of history: In the spring of 1980, the Alberta government dumbfounded the academic community by decreeing the university would move to the town of the same name 147 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Stunned AU employees greeted that announcement with bitter outrage, opposition and forecasts of the institution's imminent disintegration.

For the 10 months that followed, faculty and staff hoped that the move could somehow be thwarted.

Last January, that hope evaporated when the university's governing council approved the government decision to decentralize — a decision that months later is still compared by some to "Nazism," or "death in the family."

Some employees charged the government with playing politics in moving the institution to an area where it wanted to shore up support — a charge hotly denied by the government.

Although then-president Dr. Sam Smith resigned when the move was announced, faculty opposition to the treatment of the university has not yet translated into a crippling flood of resignations.

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Killing no help, says RC leader

SAN SALVADOR (AP) — The leading spokesman for the Roman Catholic Church in this war-torn Central American state Sunday condemned the massacre of 46

people in the town of El

Northern Alberta This Week

ALBERTA BUSINESS
March 20, 1981

Population to increase by 60 to 75 per cent

Residential construction rise seems imminent as University of Athabasca move draws closer

ATHABASCA—With Athabasca University hoping to have relocated here by the end of 1984, this town's construction industry—especially in the residential sector—appears to be in for good times during the next four years.

An impact study conducted by the Edmonton-based university, shows relocating in Athabasca would in itself increase the town's population by between 60 and 75 per cent.

The 1980 Alberta population census indicated 846 people reside here. The university study indicates a direct population increase of 1,100 to 1,400 by relocating the learning institution in this town, 80 miles north of Edmonton.

The study calculates that along with their families, the university's 300 employees will add an estimated 800 people to the population.

This significant increase in population will have a spin-off effect on other local businesses.

The study also indicates an additional 100 local jobs outside the university will be created by the relocation, adding another estimated 330 people to the population.

With the study forecasting a population of 3,500 in Athabasca by 1986, major residential development appears imminent.

Town manager Cliff Sawatzky expects between

300 to 400 housing units to be built here in the next three to four years. That's a far cry from the town's recent annual construction average—20 residential units.

The town has included the university in its new general plan, which focuses residential development in the east hill part of town.

Athabasca Chamber of Commerce president,

Roland Guedo, says the chamber has not "taken a good look" yet at possible economic spin-offs from the university, but adds he is "sure" some of the town's business will expand.

He also expects new firms to be attracted to the town.

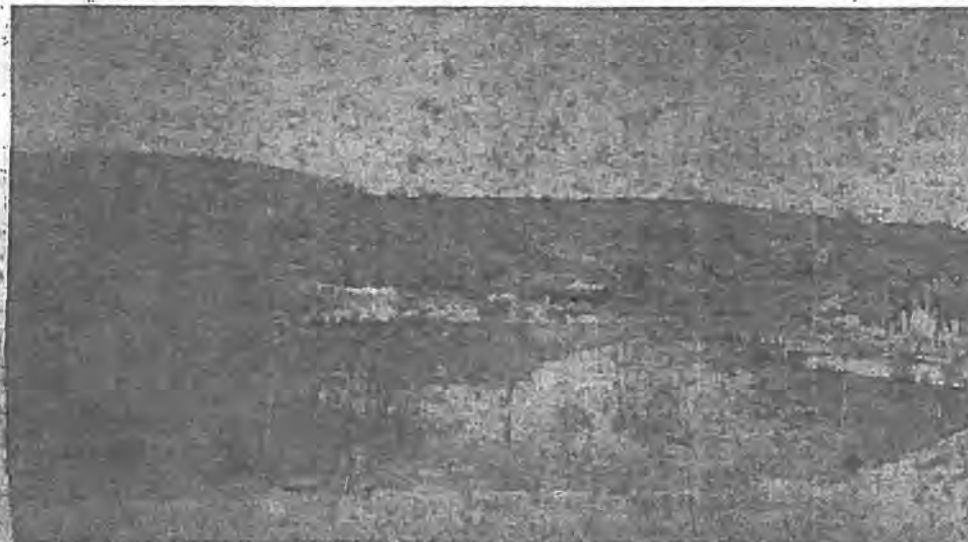
"We're going to increase the professional population here a lot.

They will probably want some services we do not have."

Such services would probably include a movie theatre—Mr. Sawatzky says the town does not

presently have one—and additional restaurants.

The university can choose between three quarter sections of land to build on, says Mr. Sawatzky.



Studies indicate Athabasca's population may increase from 1,100 to 1,400 as a result of the university move.

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Shrinking lumber demand, prices

University Affairs Mar. 1981 p. 13

Costs will be great but Athabasca to move

The costs of moving Athabasca University will be great in both monetary and human terms, a special university commission has concluded.

The commission was set up by the university last spring after the Alberta government announced that the 11 year-old distance education institution would be moved to the town of Athabasca, 145 km north of its present Edmonton location (UA May 80). The announcement met with opposition from faculty and staff and led the university's president, W.A.S. Smith, to resign in protest.

Although the university's governing council originally agreed to comply with the move, it later said it would reconsider its decision on the basis of the findings of the commission (UA June-July 80).

It has since reaffirmed its original position: the move will go ahead as planned.

According to the commission report, the move will be an expensive one. It estimates that new facilities will cost \$19.7 million to build, more than \$3 million above government estimates. Initial operating and capital expenditures will total more than \$12 million, and annual costs will be \$1.5 million more than if the university stayed in Edmonton.

These are just the dollar figures, says the report.

"Athabasca University is based on people, and simple dollar figures cannot capture the human costs of moving the institution.

"Studies carried out for the commission indicate that problems faced by existing staff

members wishing to relocate or to leave will require careful and sympathetic attention."

The report states that it is "inevitable" that the university will lose a significant proportion of its staff during the move because of such factors as family ties, spousal employment, career development or special health care needs. It estimates that more than 50 per cent of the professional staff and more than 80 per cent of support staff will be unwilling or unable to relocate.

The university now employs 78 professional staff and 76 support staff. Independent of relocation, it hopes to add 57 new academic and professional positions by 1985-86.

Filling the academic and professional vacancies will be difficult but possible, says the report, because there is "a substantial pool" of qualified people in these areas.

THIS CANADA

Athabasca on their minds

A \$32-million move has shaken the academic community

By Wayne Skene

To Thomas Carlyle, the 19th-century historian and essayist, a true university was simply "a collection of books"; to Disraeli, it was "a place of light, of liberty, and of learning." Clearly neither of them ever considered university life in Athabasca, Alta. No one had, for that matter, until a year ago when the Alberta government announced that Athabasca University—an Edmonton-based "distance" university, otherwise known as a degree-granting correspondence institution—would, by the end of 1984, move lock, stock and 150 faculty and staff to its namesake, Athabasca (pop. 1,850), 147 km north of Edmonton.

For a while, looking up from correcting 5,200 students' papers in three scattered office buildings that constitute the Athabasca U., Edmonton campus, the faculty assumed the

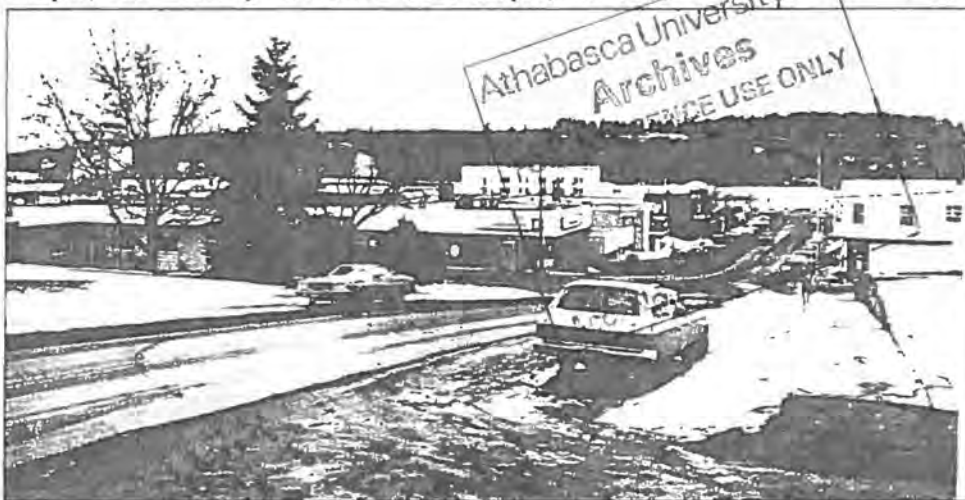
predict the relocation would destroy the university. Several resigned while others bided their time, waited for sabbaticals or looked for other jobs. Somehow it all seemed gratuitous.

And suddenly government found its lap full with a media embarrassment that pits the "hell no" faculty against government and the townspeople of Athabasca. "We battled for it and won," claims Athabasca's Director of Preventative Social Services Mike Murphy. Murphy and his town committee even out-lobbied 22 other Alberta towns to "get" the university. "Athabasca was going to move anyway," he says. "We just worked hardest." It helps to understand that when Murphy peers into the future, he sees Athabasca becoming an Oxford of the northern Alberta parkland: punting on the Athabasca River, reciting Spencer and strolling hand in mittened hand across the sylvan campus, and so on.

But Athabasca, as it is now, is not the sort of place that fuels the fires of academia. The town has no substitute for the library and technical services now available at Edmonton's University of Alberta. There are no large shopping centres, no French-immersion classes for children, no Citadel Theatre, no Oilers, Drillers or Eskimos. Housing in Athabasca is expensive and scarce. "It would be a great place for avid readers because that's all there is to do at night," says Larry Ferguson, the former head of Athabasca U.'s administrative studies program. Ferguson can see a huge adjustment problem between free-thinking university types and the "not very progressive" town people looming in the distance—a town vs. gown scenario.

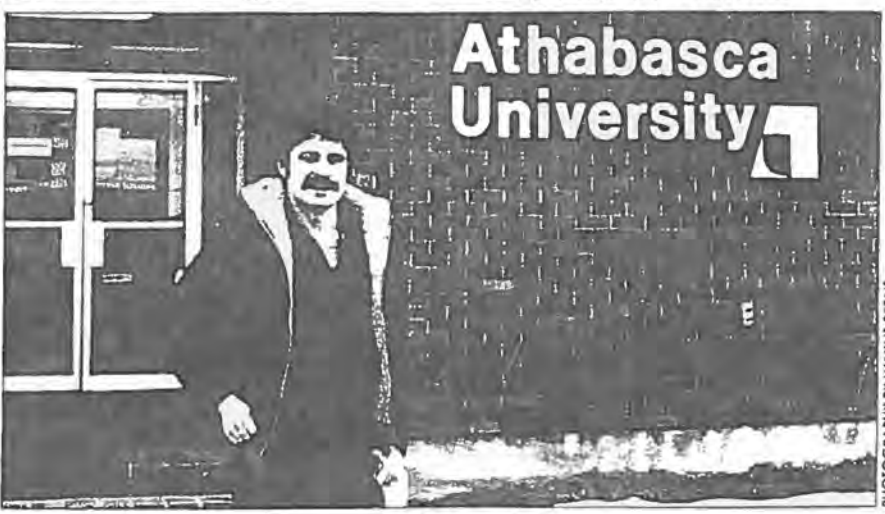
For their own part, 1,850 visibly insulted Athabascans argue that their town, a 90-minute drive from Edmonton, has all the facilities — art and drama societies, \$750,000 indoor swimming pool, parks and a new \$600,000 performing arts complex — any cosmopolitan professor could ask for. "We're not hicks," says Murphy.

Why all this had to happen in the first place can be traced to what's becoming typical Lougheed administration fashion. What little prior consulta-



Town of Athabasca (left); Mike Murphy (above); Alvin Finkel (below): 'We're not hicks'

Lougheed government was kidding. The university, after all, had always been something of an educational waif, having been created by the Social Credit government in the late 1960s and then surgically altered into a correspondence school by the Lougheed administration. But the nervous laughter died when, in January, a report that proved the move to the remote countryside would cost \$32 million and would increase operating costs by a third was actually endorsed by the university's governing council. "I think the decision took a long time to sink in because it was so irrational," explains Alvin Finkel, president of the university's faculty association. "People couldn't believe it was happening." Faculty members began to



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tion there was over the details of the move took place between Advanced Education Minister James Horsman's department and the university's governing council. But it wasn't the governing council that was to be relocated. "When Horsman told me about the move, I thought he was pulling my leg," says Sam Smith, Athabasca's ex-president. Smith threw in the towel a week after having the government's fait accompli popped on him during a breakfast meeting with Horsman. Thirty minutes after breakfast, Horsman held a press conference and announced that Athabasca U. would be moving. Very, very diplomatic. But hard-man Horsman makes no apologies for the government's decision, one in keeping with its heavy-handed policy of "balanced regional growth"—taking from Calgary and Edmonton and giving to the towns. The province's lender of last resort, the Alberta Opportunity Company, was recently moved to Ponoka (pop. 4,873), while a branch of the environmental department was set up in Vegreville (pop. 4,825). The Hail and Crop Insurance Corporation moved to Lacombe (pop. 5,218). Last October, David King, the province's minister of education, stunned 140 teachers and staff of Alberta's largest school—the 22,000-student Alberta Correspondence School (ACS)—by informing them that at a price of \$8.5 million, ACS would be moved 90 km north from Edmonton to the community of Barrhead, (pop. 3,500). About 74 per cent of ACS' instructors have said they won't go.

Underneath all the theoretical babble about "balance," the Lougheed administration appears to be playing checkers with people's lives—and raining economic gifts on little towns—to shore up political weak spots. A strong anti-Conservative showing in Athabasca in the last federal election by Liberal Chuck Knights sparks the observation that "If the seat had gone Liberal, the government would have put nothing in that riding." And funnily enough, the ACS move was announced after Liberal leader Nick Taylor came within 325 votes in a byelection of knocking off PC candidate Ken Kowalski. It all makes for a lot of cynics. "People who want 'goodies,'" says Finkel, "should get together and arrange it so they elect a Tory but give enough votes to the Opposition to scare the government." Meanwhile, intransigent faculty at both ACS and Athabasca are forced to explain, when asked what difference it makes where a correspondence school is located, that the cultural and intellectual interplay in a city makes for better teachers. Even Carlyle would have agreed that for the intellectual life, some parts of God's country are better than others. ☺

34.1

Relocation

Reconsider move, say Athabasca staff

The faculty and support staff of Athabasca University want government to reconsider moving the institution to Athabasca.

In a letter to Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman, they say the decision will entail "tremendous costs to taxpayers" and "problems of staffing the university in a remote area."

"We ask you to reconsider before it is too late, and an expensive white elephant has replaced what now is an innovative and fairly inexpensive educational institution," it said.

Last month, the university governing council reaffirmed its acceptance of the government decision to move the correspondence-based university by 1984, provided it receives "adequate resources, facilities and funds."

Dr. Alvin Finkel, president of the faculty association, argues that will be \$50 million, not the \$16 million the government first suggested. "I have no reason to believe they'll want to pay much more than \$16 million," he says.

Ken Chapman, chairman of the governing council, says the \$16-million figure represented a much smaller university than is now planned, and doesn't think the government will balk at funding.

"Athabasca University has been generously funded in the past. The problems of the university can be solved with money. I see this (relocation) as a fantastic opportunity." He denied the government would be pouring money down the drain in insisting upon the move.

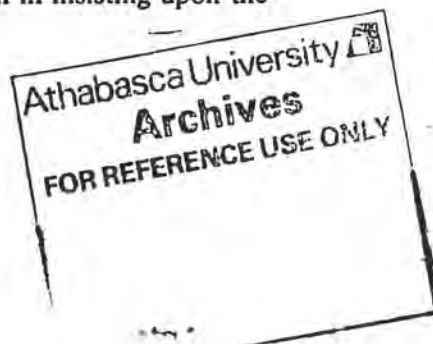
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ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY



Unsentimental journeys

An uproar accompanies the relocation of Alberta's mail order school

Since 1972 the Tory government has officially followed a policy of decentralization—moving itself out of Edmonton and into smaller cities and towns whenever possible—to boost local economies and to slow down growth of the provincial capital. The relocation of the Alberta Opportunity Company to Ponoka and the Alberta Hail and Crop Insurance Commission to Lacombe are cited as proof of the policy's success. Nevertheless, the people involved have not always embraced the idea of leaving Edmonton for more remote points. In no instance has this been more evident than the case of Athabasca University and the Alberta Correspondence School—two Alberta educational institutions which operate mainly by mail. The announcement a

condemning the economics of the move. The AUFA claims the government's estimated \$20.5 million moving cost is far too low. Association President Alvin Finkel says that the government is going to have a major fight with the school's 150 full-time and 60 part-time staff over severance pay. AU has computed those costs as two weeks' pay for those who quit rather than move. No staff members will accept that, says Dr. Finkel.

Dr. Finkel admits, however, that the main reason most staffers don't want to move 90 miles north to Athabasca, a town of some 1,700, is social. "I've been to Athabasca. I've seen the houses for sale and I tell you there isn't anyone on this staff who would live in them. Call it snobbish, but we have our standards."

roof leaks. The floor recently caved beneath a stack of books. Not expected to wind up in Barrhead however, Education Minister D King explains that the town of 2 was picked because it was only 70 n from Athabasca—close enough close communication with AU. choice had nothing to do, he takes p to explain, with the fact that Alb Liberal Leader Nick Taylor came wi 350 votes of winning the Barrh riding in its last by-election. B: MacKay, president of the ATA local ACS, says Mr. King's explana doesn't make sense because the schools have had nothing to do with another while they were in Edmon She predicts many staff members quit because there are not enough j



Athabasca in Edmonton
A battle over severance pay.



VP Finkel
Call us snobs.



ATA's MacKay
Many will quit.



The Correspondence School today
A problem with cave ins.

year ago of AU's relocation in the town of Athabasca has produced a string of resignations, slowdowns and threatened lawsuits. A similar uproar has surrounded ACS since notice last fall that it was moving to Barrhead. This week, the AU governing council is meeting to discuss the implications of an internal report on the impact and costs of relocation.

Instructors from both schools complain that they cannot work as efficiently in small towns as they can in Edmonton. AU faculty members argue that they need ready access to resource materials at the University of Alberta in order to produce the texts, workbooks and visual aids. Two weeks ago the AU Faculty Association fired off a press release, with a copy to the commissioner of relocation planning,

Furthermore, he doubts any staff person would be foolish enough to buy in Athabasca. "You couldn't sell them, and nobody's going to stay more than a year or two. You'd go nuts." He concludes the only answer is for the government to build 300 or so houses, at a cost of about \$100,000 each, and rent them with a subsidy to the staff.

In any case, he says, with the move three-and-a-half years off, most teachers will hang on as long as possible, building up a six-month sabbatical every three years. "They'll milk it for all they can. They'll go on sabbatical with full pay when the move comes and they won't come back. Nothing says they have to."

The nearly 200 employees of the Alberta Correspondence School have expected to move for some time. Their 60-year-old building is falling apart. Its

for spouses in the new location.

According to Stephen Odynak, associate deputy minister in the department of education, the government is doing its best to accommodate husbands and wives of its teachers. It is, for example, giving priority to hiring spouses in the Correspondence School and is helping look for government-related jobs in Barrhead. He does not, however, expect a mass resignation of the teaching and clerical staff and those who do resign should not disrupt the system. Even since the government knew it would be moving the school to Barrhead, it has stopped replacing teachers who quit. Instead it has sent the work out to freelance teachers to be graded. In about a year it will start replacing the positions on the understanding the new people will agree to move to Barrhead.

News Release

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28 January 1981

AU GOVERNING COUNCIL ACCEPTS GOVERNMENT DECISION

At a special meeting of the Athabasca University Governing Council Monday, January 26, 1981, the Governing Council reaffirmed its original position of March 11, 1980 to accept the Alberta Government's decision to move the University to the Town of Athabasca.

Mr. K.J. (Ken) Chapman, Chairman of the AU Governing Council, voiced the Governing Council's position, "Having made this decision, the Governing Council must address itself to the future. The University will continue to lead Canada in the development of adult distance education. However, the Government of Alberta must provide significant financial support for the University to realize this goal."

At the special meeting, which was attended by the majority of the University's staff, the Council heard presentations from the AU Faculty Association, the AU Staff Association, and individual staff members. Following its consideration of these presentations in conjunction with the Commission on Relocation Planning report, the Governing Council passed the following resolution.

WHEREAS the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower for the Province of Alberta on March 5th, 1980 announced the Provincial Government's decision to provide land and facilities for Athabasca University in the Town of Athabasca.

AND WHEREAS at a special meeting of the University Governing Council held on March 11, 1980, Athabasca University's official reaction to the Government announcement was passed by Resolution, namely:

- a) it is extremely disappointed by the lack of consultation on the part of the Government of Alberta in dealing with the important issue of the relocation of Athabasca University, and
- b) it is very concerned about the short term impact on the University and its staff of the Government's relocation decision, and
- c) it stresses the importance of continuing and meaningful Provincial Government financial support for not only the relocation of the University, but for its continuing operation and growth in its new location, and
- d) it is committed to working with the staff and students of the University, the Town of Athabasca and the Province of Alberta to facilitate what will be for some a very difficult transition, and
- e) it is committed to the long term success and vitality of growth of Athabasca University in meeting a very important need in the field of distance education.

AND WHEREAS the University Governing Council at its regular meeting on March 31st, 1980 established a commission to study the consequences and requirements of implementing the decision to relocate the University to the Town of Athabasca, such commission to be called "The Commission on Relocation Planning".

AND WHEREAS the Council at its regular meeting on April 28th, 1980 passed a further Resolution that upon receipt of the final report of the Commission on Relocation Planning this Council will reconsider its official reaction to the Government's announcement to relocate the University to the Town of Athabasca.

AND WHEREAS reports on impacts, consequences and costs of relocation have been received from The Commission on Relocation Planning, AUFA and AUSA Executives.

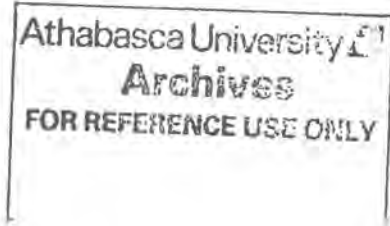
BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The University Governing Council, having considered the findings in the reports of the Commission on Relocation Planning, AUFA Executive and AUSA Executive, and in the expectation that adequate resources, facilities and funds will be made available to meet any reasonable needs associated with the relocation of the University to the Town of Athabasca, and upon reconsideration of its official reaction, hereby re-affirms its official reaction of March 11, 1980 and will proceed with planning for, and implementation of, the move to Athabasca.

Dr. Stephen Griew, the University's President, commented on the Governing Council's action, "Now the University can get on with the job of providing its students with a quality education, and realizing its undoubted potential."

-30-

Alicia Maluta
Coordinator of Public Affairs
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Town Council Report

Cont'd from page 8

will be sold when repaired and that Landing Motors has tendered the lowest bid for a new truck. Council recommended acceptance of this tender and learned that the new truck will go into use when it arrives.

A resolution was approved that Council sign a notice of acceptance of paving work done in 1980. This allows for the cash holdback to be released to the company who performed the work.

It was noted that this project was finished very close to its budget. Council was advised that a \$30,000 surplus from the 1979 project was still in reserve. No paving is planned for 1981 but dust control is needed on the east-hill area and some sidewalks have to be replaced.

Councillor Gibson made a suggestion concerning the proposed excavation for the new senior citizens' home. He said the dirt coming from the excavation could be useful to the town in filling in a ditch at the west end of the town. This could be used to provide more parking for big trucks. He estimated it would cost approximately \$10,000 to fill in the ditch. He stated a 36 in. drainage pipe and manholes could be installed in the spring. In the meantime the dirt could be stockpiled at the edge of the bank. This would drain west into Muskeg-Creek and he thought it would help tidy up the river front. It was suggested this proposal should be cost-estimated more closely then brought back to Council for

consideration.

Proposed changes to the A.G.T. Directory for the Athabasca area brought a strong response from Council. The new directory intends to drop listing of Westlock, Slave Lake Barrhead and other areas. As many town and county residents have business needs in areas adjacent to the County of Athabasca, Council advised objecting strongly to the proposed changes in the directory.

Council approved sending two personnel from the water plant to Edmonton to attend a four day basic operators course.

POLICE:

Another area to bring strong response from Council was the increased costs for R.C.M.P. services as recently imposed by the federal government. The need for a fourth member to be added to the Athabasca detachment was discussed. The increased costs are already being protested through our M.P. Jack Shields. Councillor Brown suggested that now was the time to make use of the "Twin M.P." that this area has been given by the prime minister. This is M.P. Roger Simmonds (Liberal) who offered to be of assistance when needed. Councillor Brown stated now was the time to hold him to his offer.

The appointment by the solicitor-general of Vern Lewis as special constable was then ratified by Council. His terms of reference were discussed and it was stated that he will not be required to carry a fire-arm. He will seek the assistance of the

January 14, 1981 - Following the release of the Report on Impacts, Consequences and Costs of Relocation commissioned by the Governing Council of Athabasca University, Marlene Pain, President Elect of the AU Staff Association (AUSA), expressed the Association's dissatisfaction with the Report.

"It was felt that there were obvious omissions of costs and consequences. The Report does nothing to alter AUSA being opposed to the decision to move the University to Athabasca. It does not alleviate our concern that such a move would alter the very nature of the University.

The Association heartily agrees with the Report's assessment that "Athabasca University is based on people and simple dollar figures cannot capture the human costs of moving the institution."

The Report then fails to detail exactly what these 'human costs' are and simply suggests that the University has a moral obligation to pay a severance allowance to the estimated 75% of the support staff who cannot go to Athabasca.

In all the lobbying and statements that AUSA has made since the decision was announced, it has emphasized that there is more at stake than even jobs. The fundamental nature of the University and its autonomy of governance is at stake. The Association reaffirms its commitment to the provision of university distance learning, designed for adults with or without the conventional entrance requirements. The

Association believes the only way that the provision of distance education can be effective is from a location within commuting distance of a metropolitan area. The Report, even with its conservative estimate on costs, gives supporting evidence that the capacity to serve would not simply be more difficult and costly but practically impossible in a non-metropolitan region."

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FEB 14 Annual Valentine
Dance at Grosmont Commu-
nity Hall Music by "Rainbow
Riders" For Cabaret Tickets
Phone 675-4790 or
675-4576 4-3N

FEB 14th Valentine's Dance at
Rochester Hall, Music by
Vibrations - 9:30 - 1:30 4-3N

FEB 14 St. Valentine's Day An-
nual Tea, Craft & Bake Sale
2:00 - 4:30 p.m. Anglican
Church Basement Sponsored
by Grosmont 4-H Multi Club
Raffle to be drawn for Digital
Clock Radio. Ask any 4-H
Member for tickets 4-1N

FEB 14 Valentines Box Social
& Dance at the Legion Hall.
Dance starting at 9:00 p.m.
Box auction at 11:00 p.m.
Music by Joe Boisvert. Ladies
not bringing lunch will be
charged admission. 3-4N

FEB 16 Annual Meeting of
Riverside Recreation Associa-
tion at 7:30 p.m. Change of By-
Laws Major topic of Discus-
sion. All interested people are
urged to attend. Meeting held
at Richmond Park Hall 3-4N

FEB 21st Cabaret Paxson
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ampanant in Alberta

egy for changing the National Energy Program.

A: Sorry, I'm late for my prayer breakfast. Why don't you ask the minister?

Q: I did. You were there, remember?

A: Sorry. I'm late, I'm late...

The underling scurries off like the white rabbit, checking his watch.

The reporter is now worried. He knows that in other provinces, a minister may be reticent but the aide will quietly discuss strategy, often on the same minister's orders.

Not in Alberta, where all outsiders are suspect and strategy is guarded like bullion.

Finally, the journalist hits the streets and talks to business people, cab drivers, farmers, all manner of ordinary Albertans.

Then he goes home thinking that Alberta is a bit like Russia.

The people are wonderful, but what a touchy government!

s of jobs are
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of trouble. So
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is with some-
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ust be wary lest it e its own prisoner

experience in its short history. Arbitrary foreclosure, without consideration of such alternatives as liens against equity, caused a crisis in pre-war days. And despite the legality of actions by distant lenders from the East, emergency measures had to be taken by government which was itself in default. The moratorium came too late for many.

In this case, the lawyer for the bank was at first apologetic. He admitted that though his actions on behalf of his client were technically correct, the desperate man had reason for anger. Then he changed his tune.

Lawyers sometimes forget that they are basically officers of the court. Their underlying duty goes beyond simple combat to win a case. They are bound in the interests of fair play to ensure that evidence is not suppressed even though it may not favor their cause. If they do any less, they are as much in error as the police chief who measures the competence of his force by the number of traffic tickets it issues.

If this were an isolated case of foul-up, the concern would not be as great. Perhaps a judicial inquiry could enlighten us on that score.

But there are other cases of recent memory which suggest that there is no reason for complacency.

We have the example of a local financier who is now in exile in the United States because the parole board figured it sh... & collect back taxes for the revenue department. The refugee was convicted and sentenced after an earlier acquittal, thus raising the question of double jeopardy when the state is the accuser. This man took flight after voluntarily serving part of his sentence.

And among the numerous lawsuits between farmers and the establishment, we have the spectacle of one who refuses to pay taxes on pool dividends he can neither receive nor wait.

The law is not an ass. But it is important that it does not behave like one by becoming a prisoner of its own structure.



Frank
Hutton

Surprise! Surprise!!

The governing council of Athabasca University has reaffirmed the Alberta government's decision to banish the place to the boondocks.

Did anybody REALLY think the members of that council would do otherwise?

And did anyone think it mattered a hoot to the Alberta government whether the staff and faculty of Athabasca University objected?

Shucks! The decision was final — and irreversible — last March 5.

That was the day Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman triggered the uproar by announcing AU was to be moved to the Town of Athabasca by 1984.

You'll recall that Dr. Sam Smith was so outraged by the government's unilateral decision — made without any prior consultation with university officials — that he quit his post as president of the university.

No doubt you also recall the faculty and support staff raised a howl of protest over the announcement — which they claimed was a violation of university autonomy.

But the governing council — with its preponderance of government appointees — stoically ignored the din and rubber-stamped the government's decision.

It was only after the furore from outraged academics persisted that the governing council agreed that a committee be struck to investigate the pros and cons of the move before final affirmation was given to the government action.

So yesterday, with the relocation committee's report in hand — showing how costs will be increased and efficiency decreased by moving to the town of Athabasca — the governing council reaffirmed Mr. Horsman's decision.

Actually, the time and money wasted on the relocation study makes as much sense as some of the statements made yesterday by UA President Dr. Stephen Griew. [AU]

He said he was "not totally disheartened" by the move to the town of Athabasca and anyway, he felt "the time to protest (the government's action) was 10 months ago."

There WAS a protest 10 months ago, Dr. Griew. There really WAS!

Mind you, Dr. Griew wasn't HERE 10 months ago because he wasn't hired to replace Dr. Sam Smith until last fall and has only been in the post full-time since Jan. 1.

And, of course, he really shouldn't be disheartened by the move one little bit because he knew the institution was hinterland-bound when he accepted the post.

The question is: How many members of his academic staff and how many key members of his support staff will there be to make the move with him when he goes?

And in the meantime, with each member of the faculty and staff devoting a considerable percentage of each working day to the search for employment elsewhere, what's going to happen to the standard of excellence AU has achieved in the field university education by correspondence?

AND FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH, I still contend the townsfolk in Athabasca will be somewhat less than thrilled when they finally realize what changes AU will make in their community.



Edmonton Journal, Sat Feb 21, 1981 p. A4 Editorial

Athabasca relocation

Athabasca University's relocation report gives no good reason for the governing council's renewed support for the move to Athabasca.

The provincial government announced the move last March. The governing council resolved then to support the move.

President Sam Smith objected to the government's action and resigned when the board would not support him. Board member Edward Checkland also resigned, calling the government "high-handed, arbitrary and arrogant."

The council then arranged for a study and report on the impact of the move and resolved "That upon receipt of the final report . . . this council will reconsider its official reaction to the government's announcement to relocate the university in the town of Athabasca."

The report now is complete. It predicts the move will cost \$19.7 million for new facilities, \$12.5 million for other initial costs and \$1.5 million annually for operating costs.

The faculty and support staff have asked Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman "to reconsider before it is too late, and (before) an expensive white elephant has replaced what now is an innovative and fairly inexpensive educational institution."

Their concern, unfortunately, is not echoed by council chairman Ken Chapman. He has commented that "Athabasca University has been generously funded in the past. The problems of the university can be solved with money." Consistent with this, the council has reaffirmed its support for the move.

The move to Athabasca was never justified, educationally or financially, when announced. Nor does the impact report provide any such justification. The move was, and remains, politically motivated. The compliance of the chairman and board help assure that the move will be a political success — at an educational cost to students and a financial cost to taxpayers.

Then he sprayed it via the air onto the politically arid soil. The harvest was manifold.

In his book *The Golden Province* (sold at Volume II for \$8.95 soft cover and \$16.95 hard cover) Ernest Watkins takes us through the political highlights of the tumultuous time in a well-recorded chronology of events. Some day this period will be brought to lively life in play or novel.

This was a period when many people in the province were desperate and the new movement exploded from comments in a preacher's text, to a new government in a few years, in spite of the fact it was not intended to be a political movement. Families fought each other, political meetings often ended in uproar and disorder, and one took care at social gatherings of what one said if not sure of the views of others. The press was never more volatile and, at one point Social Credit had its own paper published by the *Albertan* in Calgary.

William Aberhart came from Ontario to teach school in Calgary. He was a strict principal of a high school for 20 years. He was interested in religion first as a Presbyterian, then a Methodist and then as a Baptist. But he had his own views and in 1927 he built the Prophetic Bible Institute. It offered a three-year course of religious instruction and, as most of us know,

Romance


Relocation report leaves Athabasca staff uneasy

The academic staff of Athabasca University is unhappy with both the proposed move to Athabasca by 1984 and an official assessment of that move.

Commenting on a relocation cost and impact study commissioned by the university governing council, Marlene Pain, Athabasca University Staff Association president-elect says: "It was felt that there were obvious omissions of costs and consequences. The report does nothing to alter AUSA being opposed to the decision to move the university to Athabasca. It does not alleviate our concern that such a move would alter the very nature of the university."

Although the report states that "simple dollar figures cannot capture the human costs of moving the institution," the report fails to detail exactly what these human costs would be," says Ms. Pain.

Simply suggesting that severance allowances be paid to the estimated 75 per cent of the support staff who will not go to Athabasca is not enough, she says.

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Journal 81-01-21



Barrhead Mayor Henry Sanderman: He's happy but many of the university staff members aren't

Fretful Athabasca U profs do little as they await move

Athabasca University professors have cut back on the work they're doing as they fret over the coming move to the town of Athabasca, 147 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Dr. Alvin Finkel, president of the faculty association and co-ordinator of history programs for the institution, says production by the staff is lower than it's ever been.

"The staff is biding their time, hanging on until they get a sabbatical or looking for other jobs.

"It's a terrible situation."

Dr. Finkel worries that the university, may be getting a bad reputation among students because course production has dropped to one-quarter of what it had been before.

"We're just not producing," he says.

He predicts the university will be destroyed by the move. Only one or two of the 150 faculty members have any desire to move to Athabasca.

"We're people who choose to live in the city and it's inhuman for the government to order people to move," he says.

For a lot of people, the city offers the possibility of employment for spouses — an opportunity that is unlikely to exist in Athabasca.

"Other people will take out jobs and the university will end up with a transient staff because people won't stay there for very long," he says.

It's unlikely that university staff will make major purchases in Athabasca and even may stock up on food from Edmonton.

All these criticisms of the proposed relocation make Athabasca residents bristle.

"We're not really the other end of the earth," says Mike Murphy, co-chairman of the committee that fought hard to have Athabasca University moved to the town of 1,900.

"We get the impression from remarks made by university staff that we're country cousins up here, and that everything has to happen in an urban setting," he says.

Athabasca is offering the academics from the institution an alternative lifestyle without taking away many of the amenities of a larger centre, he says.

Mr. Murphy, who is also director of preventive social services for the community, points to a performing arts centre which is being built in an old school and a new \$600,000 swimming pool completed about a year ago.

The town also has an arena and other recreation facilities.

Work will begin soon on a 60-lot housing development on the east side of town. There are plans for a new county administration office and a 60-bed active treatment hospital combined with a new 45-bed auxiliary hospital.

Fire destroyed most of the existing hospital last fall.

Existing schools will be able to handle increased enrolment and the junior-senior high school is being renovated at a cost of \$1.4 million.

Arguing that Athabasca has a pretty good range of business and professional services now, Mr. Murphy says this sector will develop naturally as the university is built and growth occurs.

"We believe that when you uproot people, it causes stress and problems. We'll do our best to help in the readjustment."

*Stories
by
Gail Helgason
and
Dan Powers
Pictures
by
Colin Shaw
and
Karen Sornberger*

*'Hell, no,
we won't go'*

Space centre

EDMONTON Pro-Culture Minister LeMessurier has decided to withhold development permits for other approvals until the construction of the \$55-million Space Centre in the area of the city's Historical Re-

"Any delay (in the project)," he says, "will result in an escalation of costs and the city assumes the provincial government will compensate the city for these additional expenses."



MARY LeMESSURIER
Minister of Culture.

Cec Purves says will comply with her request "although it will not delay in starting."

of a current study of the city (Edmonton and Recreation) is already a Historical Impact Assessment. The centre, which will include a 250-seat planetarium, a similar-sized multi-use theatre, display area, observatory and administration area, is being funded by a provincial 75th anniversary grant.

of the West

tion we've seen (world price) ge. Liberal MP Ed Stelmach says the "freed" itself indicated

he added the party is not limited to westerners only. They plan to invite delegates from Northern Ontario and the Maritimes as well. Dr. Harries said the party's long-term goal is

Edmonton Week

EDMONTON Pulsebeat

- The Edmonton Chamber of Commerce will hold a one-day conference on Confederation—the Great Challenge Feb. 6 at the Edmonton Inn.
- The chamber says the objectives of the conference, which will feature speakers from across Canada, are to: assist Albertans in understanding the challenges of Canadian confederation; to stimulate awareness of the problems and prospects for change; to provide a forum for the statement and discussion of current concerns and positions, and to explore future constitutional development.
- Registration for the conference is \$60 and further information is available from the chamber office at 426-4620.
- The Faculty of Extension of the University of Alberta is sponsoring a one-day seminar Feb. 4 on effective communication and work direction.
- The seminar, the faculty says, is aimed at personnel officers, supervisors and managers and will focus on supervisory communications and the ways in which on-the-job communication problems can be overcome. Instructor is Robert Chapman.
- The fee for the seminar is \$95 including materials and luncheon. Further information is available from the faculty at 432-5066.
- Athabasca University president Dr. Stephen Griev has released a report which indicates the cost of relocating the university from Edmonton to the town of Athabasca at more than \$32 million in 1980 dollars.
- The report, prepared by Barry L. Snowden, includes \$19.7 million for construction of new facilities and non-recurring operating and capital costs of \$8.7 million and \$3.9 million respectively.
- After relocation, the university would incur an additional \$1.3 million in operating expenses and \$218,000 in capital requirements each year, over and above the costs which it would encounter if the university remained in Edmonton.
- The report will be presented at a special meeting of the university's governing council Jan. 26.

Squ... seek

- EDMONTON: Edmonton city council have applied to planning department to construct a multi-unit single-family dwellings.
- Squair Homes wants to construct semi-detached dwellings in the area, while Col has applied to construct single-family dwellings in the Southwood area.
- Other applied development received recently from city include those:
 - Interiors 170 to construct part multi-tenant office/warehouse.
 - Stone Industrial to construct a 15-suite apartment at 108 Street Avenue.
 - Kenneth A. Architects Ltd. to construct a walk-up apartment house in Glenora area.
 - Bill Petro to construct a building in the industrial area.
 - Monte Dill to construct a shopping centre and a hardware shop.

Building permits Ed Miller gets permit to complete warehouse

EDMONTON—Ed Miller, to construct a building on the site of the old... and fourth floor

JAN 13 1981

AUSA

Athabasca University Staff Association
14515 - 122 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5L 2W4

Telephone: 452-9990

January 14, 1981

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Following the release of the Report on Impacts, Consequences and Costs of Relocation commissioned by the Governing Council of Athabasca University, Marlene Pain, President Elect of the AU Staff Association (AUSA), expressed the Association's dissatisfaction with the Report.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

MARLENE PAIN, PRESIDENT ELECT

RONA DRENNAN, PUBLICITY COORDINATOR

Tel. 452 9990

JAN 1 1987



Moving schools to the boonies

Recent articles in *The Journal* have made me wonder what priority our provincial government places on education.

The university does not have the resources to train as many computing science students as our province needs in the future. It would appear that our government is more concerned with saving money than with education. But what is ironic is that Athabasca University and the Alberta Correspondence School are to be moved out of Edmonton into the backwoods, despite the fact that taxpayers' money has to be used to pay for new facilities and other expenses. (There is also a high office vacancy rate in Edmonton now.)

By moving from Edmonton, these two correspondence institutions will lose many experienced staff, and they will have fewer candidates to choose from to fill the gaps. Also, thousands of students who take advantage of their accessibility for faster service can no longer do so. As a result, education will suffer even when extra money is spent.

People who ought to know have bluntly said that these relocation decisions to Athabasca and Barrhead were purely political. Other people, who denied that these decisions were political were hard pressed to give good ways in which education would be improved by the move. Whom am I to believe?

Our government is to be commended for its foresight in establishing the Heritage Trust Fund for a time when our oil runs out. However, as Japan has clearly demonstrated, a well-educated public can do wonders despite a lack of natural resources. I hope that our government will see better-educated people as another valuable asset in times of need, rather than depending on inflation-eroded dollars.

To implement the government's decentralization program, I would suggest tax incentives for new industries in small towns. This would be better than playing political football with education, and thereby taking backward steps so far as our province's long-term interests are concerned?

Werner Brozek
Edmonton

[1981]

44.1

Council To Assist University

Hal Harrison

*

After hearing a report of a meeting between Council members and representatives of Athabasca University, Council discussed ways they might be able to assist the University in getting established and showing a presence in Athabasca.

Meeting had been presented with a new project strategy plan which showed the delays expected in getting the project under way. It was these delays which brought about a possible way for Council to help. There seems to have been a delay in one or more of the Departments involved in land transfers and the Town is to

contact Alberta Housing Corporation to see if the transfer can be expedited.

Decisions as to who will do the preliminary work of providing services to the land still have to be made and they will not come about until the land actually is assigned to the University.

Matters of concern of the University were discussed with the members of Council and most of these seemed to hinge on housing and the provision of various kinds of housing within the area for teaching and support staff of the University who are expected to move to the community.

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News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

27 March 1981

REDEAL: NEW LIGHT ON DISTANCE LEARNING

Dr. D.O. Coldeway, Head of the Instructional Development Department at Athabasca University, recently released the results of a major research project on learning in a distance education system.

The project, which was managed by Dr. Coldeway, is titled REDEAL -- an acronym for Research and Evaluation of Distance Education for the Addult Learner.

The results of the project are presented in a series of nineteen reports written by the various members of the project team.

Dr. Coldeway summarizes the main features of the results:

"The research in this field -- though there isn't much of it -- suggests that one of the most important features in putting together a distance educational system is the quality of the student's first experience with that system."

"This means not just making the materials attractive -- or even instructionally valid -- but the whole range of interactions between the student and the institution. Getting registered, receiving the materials promptly, having clear instructions on how to get started, having a helpful tutor, and feeling like you are a part of the course -- all these things are important."

"When the interaction goes well and is fairly systematic, students have a much greater chance of obtaining useful instruction the first time, and then proceeding to take more courses. It's the first course experience that really counts."

Individual research reports identify both areas where Athabasca University has achieved success, and areas where improvements could be made. Dr. Coldeway claims:

"Athabasca University comes closer than any institution I know to operating a coherent system of instructional development and delivery. When you combine the instructional design that goes into our courses with a delivery and student management system that includes tutorial support, you have a uniquely potent system of instruction."

"But that system is only half the answer -- the other half is the student. REDEAL shows that we need to spend more time developing student management systems linked carefully with the design of the course materials. One method that does that is called a "Personalized System of Instruction"."

The Personalized System of Instruction (or PSI) refers to the method of instruction that emphasizes the centrality of the learner, and responding to the learner's needs rather than merely designing effective materials."

"PSI", states Dr. Coldeway, "is shown to be more successful for college and university courses than any other approach. PSI capitalizes on clear objectives and written instruction, frequent assessment of progress and immediate feedback on performance, and an individualized but humanistic approach to helping individual learners."

"The problem with implementing PSI in distance education is that it requires a careful course design, and it may cost more because of the increase in student-tutor interaction -- mainly by telephone. The success is probably worth the expense, especially if the institution is interested in reaching more students and increasing their individual success."

Dr. Coldeway suggests that some implications of REDEAL for institutions like Athabasca University are the implementation of more extensive counselling for new students, and the incorporation of a Personalized System of Instruction -- especially for courses students are likely to take first.

Dr. Coldeway concludes: "Distance education is intimidating to people encountering it for the first time. So we have to ensure that our students have a positive first encounter -- a kind of "training" -- to enable them to proceed on their own."

Although most of the research reports concentrate on the learner, others examine the role of tutors, methods of measuring course completion, and research techniques. The project is one of the most extensive ever undertaken in the field of distance education, and promises to point the way to further illuminating research in this relatively unexamined field.

REDEAL was funded by the Innovative Projects Fund Branch of the Alberta Department of Advanced Education and Manpower to an amount exceeding \$125,000, and was given substantial administrative support by Athabasca University. The research team, headed by Dr. Coldeway, consisted of Kathy MacRury, Geoff Peruniak, Robert Spencer, Victoria Williams, and was given secretarial support by Vivian Moreau.

Chp

communiqué

MAR - 3 1981

Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada
Association des Universités et Collèges du Canada

151 Slater Ottawa Canada K1P 5N1
IMMEDIATELY

1981-02-16

For release/à publier

UNIVERSITIES INTENSIFY EFFORTS TO RETAIN RESEARCH FUNDING LEVELS

Re/sujet

The spectre of a "brain drain" in the 1980's is raised in statements of concern over research funding addressed by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) to federal cabinet ministers responsible for the granting councils. AUCC president Alan Earp says that a spirit of relative optimism was created by 1980 funding increases for university research after a decade of neglect. This spirit will be destroyed if the federal government decides on budgets for the granting councils that are below the level of inflation for scientific expenditures.

The AUCC letter to John Roberts, Minister of State for Science and Technology, who is responsible for the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), points out that the success of his recently announced strategy for research expansion, aimed at the goal of R and D expenditures equal to 1.5% of GNP by 1985, depends upon an increased supply of highly trained research manpower and a substantial increase in university research activity. However, to date, NSERC has received assurance of only 11.4% increase, far short of the scientific inflation rate. This shortfall will necessitate cutbacks in several manpower training programs initiated in 1980. Major expenditures for modernizing of research equipment will have to be postponed until funds are available.

The AUCC letter to Secretary of State and Minister of Communications Francis Fox, who has responsibility for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), expresses concern that the work of SSHRC will be severely compromised if the level of funding established in 1980

is not maintained with compensation for inflation. Dr. Earp particularly stresses the importance of the SSHRC programs in support of doctoral students who will be the future generation of university teachers. He also urges support for the new programs proposed in the council's five-year plan.

In a letter to Monique Bégin, Minister of Health and Welfare, who represents the interests of the Medical Research Council (MRC) in cabinet, Dr. Earp supports the modest expansion plan developed by MRC and urges its approval by cabinet. Current funding for MRC is geared to the GNP and is inadequate to the needs of medical researchers. Without increased funding, young graduates will not be persuaded to embark upon careers in research. The strong base developed over many years for medical research in this country and important recent initiatives in areas such as environmental health and bio-technology are being eroded by constant underfunding.

Copies of the three letters were sent to members of the two cabinet budget committees, social development and economic development. Decisions on funding for the three federal granting councils that support university research are expected shortly.

For further information, please contact Gail Kun, Information Officer (613)563-3586.

Notes from AUCC . . .

Number 81-8

1981-04-24

SPACE RESEARCH FUNDING INCREASED

The federal government recently announced a new space research and development plan and an additional \$64 million in support of space programs bringing the total to \$260 million over three years. The new plan spreads funding over a three-year period to 1983-84 offering greater stability for space research. The plan includes: high priority to technology development in Canadian industry; emphasis on remote sensing in resource management and surveillance; and a coordinated multi-year approach to financing of space research. The funds will be dispersed by the departments of Communications, Energy, Mines and Resources, and Fisheries and Oceans. The Minister of State for Science and Technology, John Roberts, who is responsible for coordinating Canada's space program, also announced funding for upgrading satellite receiving stations at Shoe Cove, Newfoundland and Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and noted that feasibility studies are in progress for a radar satellite and a mobile communications satellite.

CANADIAN GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS EDUCATION STUDIED

The Canadian Geoscience Council has released the report of a two-year study of 40 geology and geophysics departments in Canadian universities. The report looks at enrolment, employment opportunities, complaints from industry, teaching staff, teaching evaluation, research, and communications between scientists and with the public. The study shows enrolment in geology and geophysics programs at an all-time high. While smaller companies expressed a need for more technical training, larger companies generally favored the current broad training and some suggested an additional year for professional accreditation. Excellent employment prospects for graduates seem to be luring students away from pursuing graduate studies. The report, The Geosciences in Canada, 1979, is available priced at \$5 from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Quebec K1A 0S9.

NEW VIDEO TAPE PROGRAM FOR TEACHING IMPROVEMENT

The media centre at the University of Toronto in cooperation with AUCC has developed a set of two video tapes with a printed user guide for use in discussions of teaching methods. Dramatization of three distinct teaching styles - performer, researcher and organizer - demonstrates the effectiveness of each approach to teaching. The program is funded by the following universities: Carleton, Memorial, Québec, Saskatchewan, Simon Fraser, Toronto and York. The program is available, priced at \$300, from the Media Centre, University of Toronto, 121 St. George Street, Toronto M5S 1A1. For information contact Ann Hart (416-978-6560).

RYERSON'S VIEW OF THE FUTURE OF POLYTECHNIC EDUCATION IN ONTARIO

Ryerson Polytechnical Institute strongly recommends a firm government management role in development of polytechnic education in Ontario to ensure relevance and lack of duplication in the programs. In response to the Ontario government's green paper on polytechnic education released 25 September 1980 (see "Notes" 1980-10-24), Ryerson states that the government should view polytechnic education as "parallel and complementary to other forms of postsecondary education". The report describes polytechnic education as being vital to industrial development for advanced skills training and it advocates a government-industry applied research funding scheme. Polytechnic education should also respond to societal needs in the classical arts and science, says the paper.

MANITOBA INQUIRY INTO MANDATORY RETIREMENT RULES

Manitoba Attorney General Gerry Mercier recently announced that Winnipeg lawyer Marshall Rothstein will conduct an investigation into the issue of compulsory retirement in response to a recommendation for an inquiry by the Manitoba Human Rights Commission. Mr. Rothstein will consider the advisability of revising the Human Rights Act and other relevant legislation following recent judicial and tribunal decisions in Manitoba (see "Notes" 1980-08-29).



HEC TO OFFER BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WORK EXPERIENCE OUTSIDE QUEBEC

The Ecole des Hautes Etudes commerciales (HEC), affiliated with Université de Montréal, will arrange work periods outside Quebec for students registered for the bachelor's degree in business administration. The first group, due to graduate in May 1982, will spend the summer of 1981 working for eleven companies with offices in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. The program is designed to improve the mobility of graduates of the francophone business administration program.

UNITED KINGDOM PROPOSES CUTS IN UNIVERSITY FUNDING

Proposed cuts in funding of higher education in the United Kingdom mean that university incomes could drop 11% in real terms over the next three years. The £979 million grant for 1981-82 represents a 3% decrease in real terms. The government has provided £20 million for compensation to redundant academic staff. The University Grants Committee estimates that redundancies could cost £100 million to £200 million and involve as many as 3,000 faculty members over a three year period. Through a combination of faculty layoffs, program cuts and reliance on reserves, no university closures are predicted, according to the Times Higher Education Supplement (1981-03-20).

REAGAN PROPOSES CUTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGET

The new Reagan administration in the United States sent a package of spending cuts to Congress February 18 that could seriously affect higher education. They include: 19% cut in student financial assistance; phasing out student security measures; 50% cut in funding for the arts and humanities; 6% cut in the budget of the National Science Foundation (concentrated in the area of behavioral, social and economic sciences and science education rather than the natural sciences and engineering); 5-7% cuts in other scientific research; 25% reduction in education research; and a 70% reduction in funding of training in the health professions.

UBC COMMERCE FACULTY RECEIVES UNUSUAL ENDOWMENT

The faculty of commerce and business administration at the University of British Columbia has received a share donation from the Daon Development Corporation making the commerce faculty part owner in shopping centres to be built by the company in Edmonton, Calgary and Red Deer. Initial annual income of \$10,000 is expected from the investment, valued at \$125,000. Commerce Dean Peter Lusztig observed that the donation "provides a reasonable hedge against inflation".

NEW RESEARCH GROUPS AND FACILITIES

- * Chemists from eight Ontario universities share the use of a \$400,000 nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer recently installed at the University of Guelph. The shared facility, funded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, is an attempt to give many research chemists access to the research instrument and to ensure that it is used to capacity.
- * A mini-cyclotron was installed last month at McGill University. The instrument will produce isotopes used in diagnosis and research at the Montreal Neurological Institute.
- * The Quebec education ministry announced last month the creation of a data bank of research and development in education in Quebec. The service, which will complement but not duplicate the services of ERIC (US) and ONTERIS (Ontario), will produce copies of the documents listed or will give locations. For information contact Robert Ayotte, Service de la recherche, Ministère de l'Éducation, 1035, rue de la Chevrotière, 8^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5A5 (418-643-1723).
- * Simon Fraser's Board of Governors has approved the establishment of the interdisciplinary Chemical Ecology Research Group. The group is currently involved in projects in pest management.
- * Also at Simon Fraser, the new Institute of International Development groups 28 faculty members from 11 departments for projects in four areas: rural development, social change and equality, foreign aid and development, and international cooperation through the sharing of expertise. Director of the institute is Dr. A.H. Somjee of the department of political science.
- * The Centre for Economic Research was established in February at Simon Fraser University dedicated "to promoting economic analysis on the role of enterprise and markets in economic organization". Governing committee of the centre will consist of the deans of arts and graduate studies and the director (to be appointed).
- * Graduate chemistry programs at the University of Ottawa and Carleton University will be combined to create an institute for research and graduate studies in chemistry, effective July 1. Interim director is Dr. D. Wigfield of Carleton University. Students will graduate with a degree from the university to which their director of studies is attached.

University Affairs Mar. 1981 p.13

Chp

Costs will be great but Athabasca to move

The costs of moving Athabasca University will be great in both monetary and human terms, a special university commission has concluded.

The commission was set up by the university last spring after the Alberta government announced that the 11 year-old distance education institution would be moved to the town of Athabasca, 145 km north of its present Edmonton location (UA May 80). The announcement met with opposition from faculty and staff and led the university's president, W.A.S. Smith, to resign in protest.

Although the university's governing council originally agreed to comply with the move, it later said it would reconsider its decision on the basis of the findings of the commission (UA June-July 80).

It has since reaffirmed its original position: the move will go ahead as planned.

members wishing to relocate or to leave will require careful and sympathetic attention."

The report states that it is "inevitable" that the university will lose a significant proportion of its staff during the move because of such factors as family ties, spousal employment, career development or special health care needs. It estimates that more than 50 per cent of the professional staff and more than 80 per cent of support staff will be unwilling or unable to relocate.

The university now employs 78 professional staff and 76 support staff. Independent of relocation, it hopes to add 57 new academic and professional positions by 1985-86.

Filling the academic and professional vacancies will be difficult but possible, says the report, because there is "a substantial pool" of qualified people in these areas.

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News Release

Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

April 30, 1982

PERMANENT FACILITY APPROVED FOR ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY

(EDMONTON) - Athabasca University learned today of the government decision to provide funds to construct permanent facilities for the university in the Town of Athabasca. The decision includes approval for a building of 12 000 gross square metres.

University President Dr. Stephen Griew responded to this news by saying, "We are pleased that a decision has been made and relieved that we can now get on with detailed planning for construction of the building and for the smooth relocation of university staff and services."

"Although the 12 000 square metres is less than was requested, and will require a reworking of the preliminary design, I am confident that upon further analyses we will be able to construct a facility which will do justice to the Athabasca site and of which Alberta will be proud," he said.

Dr. Griew said he was "especially pleased by this tangible evidence that Athabasca University and distance education are an important and permanent part of the province's advanced education system."

In March 1980, the Government of Alberta announced its decision to provide permanent facilities for the university's central offices (now in Edmonton) in the Town of Athabasca. The university also has regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray.

In October 1981, Wayne H. Wright Architects Ltd. of Edmonton was appointed prime consultant for the design of the Athabasca facility.

(30)

CONTACT: Joan Carter,
Co-ordinator, Public Affairs,
452-9990



GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

NEWS RELEASE

RELEASE DATE: JUNE 17, 1980
8:30 a.m.

"The Government of Alberta has approved a major plan for regional expansion of advanced education facilities and services. Implementation of the plan is to begin immediately. Capital and initial operating costs of the projects, which are expected to be fully operational by 1983, are estimated at \$102 million."

Jim Horsman, minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, outlined the details of the expansion at a news conference on Tuesday, June 17.

"As previously mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, the Budget Address, and at various times during the Spring Session, Alberta's strong economic growth and increasing population have created major challenges to our existing system of program delivery. Manpower training was identified as one of four priorities. The demand for skilled workers has taxed our institutions to capacity. Our plan is two-fold: further expansion of technology and trades training, and extension of post-secondary credit programs to smaller communities."

Mr. Horsman described the current and projected situation regarding training programs and facilities for the technologies and trades. "Record increases in the numbers of apprentices requiring training each year have placed extreme pressures on our technical institutes. Our plan will enable us to cope with the rapidly accelerating training demands. Without this immediate action, indications were that the backlog of apprentices requiring training could have reached 14 000 by 1984."

"Government has already approved the construction of additional space at Keyano College in Fort McMurray to accommodate heavy duty mechanics programs; and planning is underway for a major new technology and trades institute to be constructed in the Edmonton region by 1984. Even with these developments, the known numbers of students requiring training by 1983 could not be accommodated without the following expansion.

"As an interim measure until permanent facilities can be constructed, a total of 19 000 square metres (204 500 sq. ft.) of leased space will be acquired by September in Red Deer, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Fairview/Grande Prairie and the Edmonton region. An additional 22 000 square metres (236 800 sq. ft.) will be leased to meet program requirements in 1981 and 1982.

"Approval has been received for the planning and commencement of the following capital projects:

-- In southern Alberta, at Medicine Hat College 600 apprentices and 100 technology students will be accommodated by September 1982. Instructional space of more than 5 000 square metres (50 000 sq. ft.) and housing for up to 250 students will be constructed at a total cost of approximately \$10 million.

As well, facilities will be provided for 1 200 apprentices and 200 technology students at Lethbridge Community College. Construction of approximately 12 000 square metres (125 000 sq. ft.) of instructional space and housing for up to 250 students will be completed by September 1983 at an estimated cost of \$19 million.

-- In central Alberta, at Red Deer College, programs and facilities will be in place by September 1983 to accommodate 1 800 apprentices and 135 technology students. Approximately 14 000 square metres (145 000 sq. ft.) of instructional space, and housing for up to 700 students will be constructed at a cost of close to \$25 million..

However, expansion of services through Lakeland College has not been finalized. Further development is contingent upon federal/provincial negotiations regarding oil and gas pricing agreements. The outcome of the negotiations will affect certain mega projects being planned, which will determine the extent of additional facilities required to meet the projected needs in the region.

-- In northern Alberta, 920 apprentices and 125 technology students will be accommodated through Fairview College. By September 1982, at least 5 500 square metres (60 000 sq. ft.) of instructional space and housing for up to 375 students will be constructed at a projected cost of \$12 million.

In addition, the instructional facility to accommodate 905 apprentices at Keyano College in Fort McMurray was approved as part of the budget. As well, housing for up to 150 students will be constructed by September 1982 at a cost of \$1.82 million."

Mr. Horsman elaborated on the magnitude of apprenticeship training in the province. "Alberta, while having only 8.5 per cent of Canada's population, trains close to 25 per cent of the country's apprentices. The number of registered apprentices has more than doubled since 1975. Approximately 33 200 are expected to be registered by 1983. It is anticipated that our expanded facilities will accommodate their training requirements.

"Expansion of training services to selected public colleges will have many advantages. It will relieve pressures on housing in metropolitan areas, and provide many students with training within commuting distance of their homes, minimizing family disruption. It will alleviate the critical shortage of spaces, particularly at the Northern and Southern Alberta Institutes of Technology in Edmonton and Calgary.

"Trades training primarily will be provided to the 12 largest trade groups, with some centres providing training facilities for speciality trades for the whole province. Students interested in the high-demand, popular technologies will be accommodated in a similar manner.

"In considering the long term benefits of meeting the manpower needs of Alberta, we cannot ignore the added bonuses that will accrue through the construction of these facilities. Numerous trades people will be employed in all regions of the province to construct these projects at a capital cost of more than \$70 million. Instructors and support staff will have to be recruited to these communities, adding to an already buoyant economy."

The second aspect of the expansion plan was explained by Mr. Horsman. He noted that "in recent years, there has been an increasing desire on the part of residents of rural communities to have greater access to post-secondary credit programs. Proposals have been received from several towns for programs and permanent facilities.

"At this time, it is felt that there is a sufficient number of post-secondary institutions in Alberta. However, the growing needs of the smaller communities can best be met through the extension of services offered through these institutions, either individually or jointly.

"Successful operations of this nature have already been initiated. The Board of Governors of Medicine Hat College acknowledged the growing needs of the citizens of Brooks with the establishment last year of a satellite campus. In addition, Athabasca University, Fairview and Grande Prairie Regional Colleges, and the Alberta Vocational Centre at Grouard established an educational consortium to provide programming in the town of Peace River. As well, Lakeland College has a mandate to offer programs throughout east-central Alberta.

"A number of other Alberta communities are slated to receive post-secondary credit programs primarily through educational consortia. Beginning in September this year, facilities will be acquired and programs will be extended through existing institutions to the following: Drumheller and region; High Level and the Mackenzie North area; and Hinton/Edson/Jasper/Grande Cache through the Yellowhead Regional Consortium. Plans also are underway to expand to the Crowsnest Pass region and Drayton Valley."

Mr. Horsman pointed out that "specific programming details will be determined by local advisory committees, composed of citizens and business and labour representatives in the communities, in consultation with boards of governors or program coordinators at participating institutions.

"In terms of the fiscal year 1980-81, operational costs associated with leasing space for trades training and for extending credit programs to the selected communities, a special warrant of \$2,770,000 will be required. In addition, capital costs totalling \$17,800,000 for planning and commencement of major construction projects will be provided.

"Including those projects previously announced for Keyano College and the Edmonton region, this government is prepared to provide in excess of \$140 million to expand its post-secondary services to a maximum number of citizens.

"This is an exciting and bold concept...designed to satisfy the post-secondary needs of Albertans and to facilitate the growing demands for skilled workers. To assist those who wish to benefit from the unprecedented economic growth in our province, this government is committed to the provision of greater educational opportunities to young Albertans; to upgrading for the semi-skilled, unskilled, disadvantaged and new arrivals; and to the accommodation of adults who are considering changes in career paths," Mr. Horsman concluded.

Relocation [1982]

clip



The Unofficial Working Group on Housing and Quality
of Life**

Invites you to attend a

SELF-HELP HOUSING SEMINAR on

Tuesday, December 7

7 to 10 p.m.

AU South Boardroom

Jerry Jensen from the Co-op Housing Branch of Alberta
Housing and Public Works will give an overview on the
Co-operative Housing Action Program(CHAP).

Through the Co-operative Housing Action Program,
energetic, capable families can learn to act as general
contractor in the construction of their home.

This is a family seminar. Spouses, girlfriends,
and boyfriends are all welcome.

The seminar will prove useful whether you are
contemplating a move in the near or distant future.

Refreshments will be provided (beer and pretzels).

R.S.V.P. BY December 3, (Call Melanie, 2214).

Athabasca University 
Archives
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Acc. No.:

Relocation [1982]

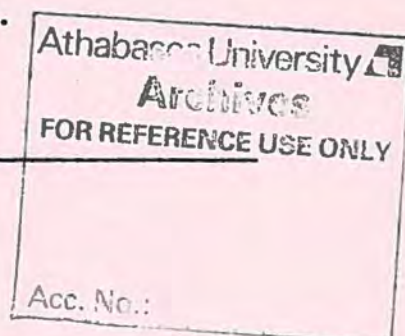
TOPICS FOR ATHABASCA QUALITY OF LIFE SEMINARS

PREMISE: Since Athabasca University is going to be located in the town of Athabasca in the Fall of 1984, AU staff want the broadest range of options available to maintain their quality of life there.

The unofficial housing committee is arranging a seminar series to provide information on what services are available now, what could be available with the increased population, and what resources are available to provide help. We have to start planning, learning, and lobbying now. Last week's Insider outlined some of the topics that are currently booked as seminars but we need staff input on further topics of interest.

From the following list of noon seminar topics, please check all of those you would be interested in attending:

A. <u>Seminar Topics</u>	<u>Interested in Attending</u>
1. Education:	
Available now: schools/programs/quality/class size	_____
New programs/schools desired/possible	_____
Other? _____	_____
2. Cultural/Recreational/Social:	
What exists in Athabasca now - presentation by town	_____
Additional programs/facilities/opportunities/ funding help/resources	_____
Other? _____	_____
3. Health Support:	
What exists now: doctors/dentists/specialists/hospitals	_____
Other? _____	_____
4. Employment opportunities/alternatives for family members	
What exists now: businesses, etc.	_____
New opportunities	_____
Other? _____	_____



- 2 -

5. Housing:

- House buying/Mortgages (November 17) _____
- Legal aspects of property purchase (November 18) _____
- Energy efficient housing (November 19) _____
- Cooperative housing (November 23) _____
- Shell housing (November 24) _____
- Cooperative purchase of land _____
- Buying and renovating old houses - the pleasures & pains _____
- Acreage living - pros/cons/things to consider (wells, septic systems) _____
- Heating alternatives to gas/oil _____
- solar _____
- wood _____
- Power alternatives (wind, self-generated) _____
- Designing your own home _____
- Designing interior environment/airflow/noise _____
- Exterior environment - making the natural surroundings work _____
- Other topics of interest? _____

B. Short Courses - Would you be interested in participating in a short course (next summer) in any of the following:

- Log construction _____
- Stack-wall construction _____
- Frame construction _____
- Other? _____

Please complete only one of these questionnaires.
Return to Joanne McNeal in the Registry.

Athabasca University
FOR RELOCATION

Market File
Relocation

SHOWEN, B.L.
12352 - 149 ST
EDMONTON, AB
T5V 1G9
JUNE 83

Athabasca Echo

Devoted to the Better Community Welfare of the Greater Athabasca District
"Read To Weigh and Ponder Then To Refute or Agree"

Vol. 55 No. 52

ATHABASCA, ALBERTA

WEDNESDAY

December 29, 1982 30*

Forecast 1983



1982 has been a historical turning point for Athabasca. The decision to relocate the Athabasca University here is a momentous milestone and is the beginning of considerable growth for our Town.

For the first time in some years, we now have a quantity of residential lots for sale as a result of the extension of our water and sewer services to the east. We also have a new sewage treatment facility which will do us for some years to come. There are also a quantity of light industrial parcels on the market with a potential for considerably more.

The hospital construction is progressing well and the university construction will start in the spring. There will be a considerable amount of single family dwelling and rental unit construction as well. I also predict that a certain amount of commercial construction will take place because of this activity. All this means a busy and productive year for Athabasca in 1983.

Unfortunately, not much of this will be reflected in our tax base until 1984. As a result, we must exercise restraint in our operations for the coming year. Economically, we are in a reasonably sound financial position but with increased costs and no appreciable increase in our tax base, it will have to be a year of restraint in our spending. This will have to be the case particularly in our Town funded recreation facilities, the costs of which have been increasing rapidly. As well, utility costs will have to be increased to reflect higher

costs and to make them self supporting.

All in all, I expect a good year as far as the business community is concerned. All this construction activity should provide more jobs and as a result, more dollars to our community. That along with a fairly stable agricultural base will, I hope, provide a reasonable economy.

The Council of the Town of Athabasca wishes you a happy and prosperous New Year.

A. J. Schindinger
Mayor, Town of Athabasca



I see continued recession for Canada, however, the Town of Athabasca will benefit from construction of the Hospital, University and Housing.

- An election in Quebec with the P.Q. voted out and the Liberals in.

- Increased interest in the Town of Athabasca from Transportation. Oil industry will start to look at Athabasca as a central location for their operations.

- A change in attitudes towards impaired drivers by the Courts. This will be considered as serious a criminal offence as death. Injury toll will continue.

- An increase in property crimes and thefts as the recession continues.

- Revisions of the Criminal Code assault sections and the sexual assault sections.

- A more responsible attitude in young people since the "big, big" money has dried up. A return to work ethics and less demands by unions.

- A continuing socialist trend by governments trying to prop up and maintain the status quo. Unemployment will continue until private enterprise is given a chance. That might be through the removal of the capital gains tax.

Sgt. G. Jared
RCMP Athabasca



Although the Alberta Economy may be in a temporary slump, the 1983 Municipal scene promises to be bright and busy and we will see many changes during the coming year. The west hill will blossom with the building of the Athabasca University as well as a new access route and all utility service lines.

Not to be outdone, the east hill (Cornwall Place) will see the construction of many new residences (both single and multi family) as well as the completion of our new Hospital facilities.

With all of the impending construction and increases in the population, we hope to see more commercial development and the possibilities for new stores and services for the area would appear to be a natural progression.

The Town Council has worked hard to prepare for our next phase of growth and 1983 promises to be the beginning of a "new era" in Athabasca and I consider myself to be very fortunate to be involved in these exciting times in the Town of Athabasca.

C. Sametzky
Secretary-Manager
Town of Athabasca



I don't know what to say. The economic markers usually in place just aren't there right now. I hear there is going to be a big drop in the interest rates but I still wonder just how much good that is going to do us.

Our agriculture area is hurting but it isn't hurting as much as it is in other places. This is because we have mixed farming here, or more of it than they have in other parts. The grain farmer is in trouble and to listen to the beef producer lately, because prices are down, some they are also in trouble. I don't look for any major increase in livestock prices but I hope they will hold their own. This should still allow our producers to keep their heads above water.

The interest rate decrease won't likely take place until later in the year, but they are not suited to our oil oriented workers. How many of them, if they are laid off or not working in the oil patch can pound nails or handle a shovel... labor, in other words. Outside workers in the construction field will be coming in and taking the jobs in construction that are available and you can't blame the contractor because he has to get the job done and done properly.

I would look for the year 1983 to be much like the one we have just gone through. I don't really see much change indicated. Ken Pickett
Manager, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce



The long awaited self-contained housing for seniors will be going to tender for spring construction. Land should be cleared before break up and tenders let so that construction can begin in early spring. This will add twelve units to housing available in the Village and great interest has been shown in the project.

The water reservoir is ahead of schedule and could, by the end of March, provide much needed water for fire protection and other uses.

Tax increases in the Village, if there are any, will be small but the school requirement is out of our hands.

No cuts in services are planned but there may have to be increases in some of the charges for these services.

The 18-lot subdivision should come on stream during the year - hopefully early.

Don Bellis,
Administrator,
Village of Boyle



The agriculture sector is really tight for cash money right now and the picture doesn't show much chance of getting better very fast. A farmer has available the Wheat Board quota of 6 bushels of barley at the moment, you can add to this the open market quota of another 6 bushels. At 6 bushels per acre this means only \$12.00 per acre from each market area. That isn't much in light of the costs of operating a farm. I can't see the grain picture changing in the near future.

In beef production the fat market is down but not as badly as the grains. Beef will remain low for sometime with small gains being made later in the year.

The hog production, for those under the guaranteed program is fairly good.

There is a trend at the moment to buy up feeders and their price has increased because of the demand. Farmers are trying to sell their grain through the feeder process and while they won't make a lot of

Cont'd on Page 4.

Wilkinson appeal January 4, 1983

Bob MacGregor

At the regular County Council meeting on December 21, the Reeve Bill Kostiw informed Council that Mr. Wilkinson could not attend the Special Meeting slated to convene at 1:00 p.m. Mr. Wilkinson and his

lawyer could not attend because of Mr. Wilkinson's illness.

Mr. Kostiw announced he had agreed to a meeting on January 4, at 10:00 a.m. to hear Mr. Wilkinson's appeal of his dismissal.



Happy New Year

Hope this New Year has lots of good news
in store for you! It's been our joy to serve you!

ATHABASCA ECHO

675-2414

an editorial....

1982 will not go down in history as one of the better years of this decade. But all in all it could have been much worse and we must all follow our farmers motto that next year will be better.

We have survived maybe not fat and sleek but thinner and probably healthier than we expected. We must take into 1983 an optimistic approach, an optimistic attitude that it will be a better year. The lessons we have learned must become part of our attitude - tighten our belts - work harder to produce more efficiently and give a dollars worth of work for a dollars pay.

The New Year will certainly bring better things - a new start and a fresh outlook. May we use more foresight in 1983 to see clearly. May we act decisively to eliminate problems around us. May we become more concerned with the plight of brothers at home in our community, country and the world.

We must always remember we are our brothers keeper. If we can be more concerned for others we have less time to become concerned about our selfish desires and wants. Let us all thank the Lord for our blessings in 1982 and make a New Years resolution to think about ourselves less and other people more in 1983.

May everyone have a Happy New Year and a great year in 1983.

Cont'd from Page 1

money doing it are getting rid of their grain surpluses in this way.

An dairy farmer in this area who have begun the program in the last four or five years are in trouble because they are still in a position where they are building. With the recent cuts in the quotas it puts their cash flow situation in jeopardy. There is some hope for them if the demand for fluid milk increases. This quota is under the Provincial Government. The processing quota, which is under Federal jurisdiction has seen two drops of 2% in the past few months.

Prospects are not good but with the probable return of beef prices to the 70 cents level there will be more money in this than in grain for the next little while.

Gary Berger
District Agriculturist



I feel that Athabasca will improve for 1983, the recession seems to have bottomed out and the economy is starting to recover. This recovery will probably be slow but I feel it is pointed in the right direction.

Athabasca is fortunate that we have a number of things going for us here that other places in the province haven't. The hospital, university and the new subdivisions and the spin-offs from them will help to improve our local economy immensely.

As far as real estate is concerned I don't see a major boom but feel we will see a start of slow and steady growth in this area ... there will be some new houses on the market and that will be something new. Prices are levelling off, there hasn't been any major drop but they are a little lower and are stabilizing.

Farms will gradually get bigger and bigger and this means fewer farmers. Land prices have also begun to stabilize, a little lower than previously but again with no major drop. Recreation land has also followed the same pattern.

What we need to do now, and this is more of a country wide problem and program ... is to restore investor confidence and once they start thinking positively things will start to look up.

What we need to do now, and this is more of a country wide problem and program ... is to restore investor confidence and once they start thinking positively things will start to look up.

Len Wood
Landing Realty

ATHABASCA ECHO

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LOOKING THROUGH MY WINDOW

Janet Garton

Good bye 1982, Hello 1983. It's that time of year again when we all start making new promises and New Years resolutions. We all start out with good intentions but we don't always carry those good intentions out. So this year I'm going to try something a little different, instead of making a resolution that I can't carry out, I'm going to make one I can keep and I'm not going to tell anyone what it is.

But what can you say about 1982. I guess if you think about it not too much of anything good happened but we can't think of it that way. Let us take a few minutes and review this past years more exciting events. The unemployment statistics are the highest since the depression, prices are rising, but wages are staying the same. But what were the good things that happened. The Edmonton Eskimos won the Grey Cup for the 5th time in a row. Scientists are testing a new heart, there have been several medical break throughs this past year and who can forget about the space shuttle and the Canadian made ann that the

Americans used. But enough about the year of 1982, let's look at 1983 and what lies ahead.

I am a firm believer that things can't get much worse, they have to get better. It might be a hard uphill struggle but we Canadians will survive. You all know that saying that goes: "Cheer up, things could get worse, so I cheered up, and sure enough things got worse." I just had to put that in because I'm sure many people are not looking forward to the New Year. I think that it's time we looked at things with a positive attitude, accept the way things are and try harder to make things better. Canadians have survived many trying times and it's not the first time we have experienced hard times and I'm sure it will not be the last. So 1983 you've got my vote on being a good year because you sure can't get worse but one thing that we western Canadians can be thankful for, is that we get a half hour start on the New Year. After all New Year happens 12:00 Mountain Standard Time; 12:30 in Newfoundland. Happy New Year and drive carefully!



One of my fears is that the main street might die if a shopping centre comes in ... but I suspect that even if the present merchants were to disappear someone else would take their place. For the coming year hopefully, the Auction mart will be constructed and go back into business here. That would give our farmers back one of the vital services which has been lacking for the past couple of years. The other would be a Feed and Seed Mill. With the Mart back in place, business should increase again in the Town as the farmers wouldn't have to take their produce to Clyde, Westlock or Boyle to sell it.

The fact they wouldn't have to travel that distance to sell would also allow more money for them because they wouldn't have the expense of driving that far to sell.

Times are tough but I feel that local businessmen have to hang on ... by their teeth, if necessary in order to stay in business until conditions get better.

There will be more people around because of the University and Hospital construction and this should also be good for business.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

by Ha! Harrison

By the time you read this, Christmas will be over for another year and New Year's Eve and the New Year will be just hours away. We join host of others in wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

In rounding up a number of predictions for the upcoming year for Athabasca we have gone almost a full circle ... from the gloom and doom to the bright and cheery ... from the pessimistic attitude to the optimistic one. Generally though we found that most, in this area, have great expectations for the future ... they may not develop during the next year, dependent upon the economy of the rest of the country BUT they will develop in the next few years and will see Athabasca coming into it's own.

We can agree with that attitude. There are many factors to be taken into consideration ... money, health, costs of doing business, interest rates, availability of money, etc.

Generally speaking the Athabasca economy is tied closely to that of the agriculture industry. Prospects in that industry at this time are not all that bright ... but farmers and those in the business have always been ... and always will be ... next year people. If they weren't they couldn't stay in their business and industry for long.

Looking at prospective developments in the community over the next year we would say that Athabasca could be lucky to have this development taking place. Certainly the influx of construction workers to work on the hospital, the university, the auction mart and a number of housing units which are being planned will have some effect on the business and well being of the community. Just how much depends on the merchant and businessman himself. If he takes advantage of the opportunities presented to him in a bold manner things could be

good. If he backs off and takes a pessimistic attitude then things could stay relatively rough.

Of those planned projects we feel, in the short and long term that the reconstruction of an auction mart in the community could have the greatest effect. Certainly it will not take as long to get into place as either the hospital or the university and when it is in place will once more give the farmers and livestock growers of the area a chance to once more save money by being able to sell their produce at home rather than having to drive miles and miles with it. This alone should bring some of the business which has gone out of Town for the past couple of years back into the community again. The amount of this business though, also depends a great deal on the service that the farmer can get in Town. If those who deal with the agriculture industry do not provide what is needed in the service and then we could still see many of the farmers shopping outside of the Town.

As we see it, Athabasca is sitting on the edge of a great opportunity to become and make something of itself ... something more than it has been in the past. A beginning made this year could set the stage for some shift in attitude which will be necessary with the arrival of university staff, more hospital workers and other businesses which will pop up because of the slight increase in population predicted in the move of Athabasca University to this community.

We have every faith in the community. We believe that they ARE willing to make the few changes necessary to make an influx of city oriented people welcome to the community and with these changes in place can see nowhere for the Town to go, but UP!


Once again we wish you the very best of everything in the New Year.

prosperous New Year!
Elaine Berger,
Athabasca Beauty Salons

More Forecast
page 10




"Santa, is it true that Canadians have no hope?"



HEALTH NOTES

Mona's Specialties
Athabasca
Phone 675-4282



I would like to take this opportunity to wish all the readers of this column a very Blessed and Peaceful Christmas.

I have appreciated all the comments that you readers have relayed to me in my store about the articles that have been printed, and it is indeed encouraging to see all of you becoming so interested in looking after your own health and becoming aware of what good health really is.

Mona

tists know that various forms of natural iron in its natural state are difficult to absorb. However, chelated iron, cultivated using a special process with yeast is considerably easier for the body to absorb. Furthermore, the vitamins C and B-12, Protein and certain trace elements such as Zinc and Copper are required to ensure the body's proper absorption of the iron.

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IRON is the root of one of today's most common dietary deficiency symptoms, yet it is as essential as our daily bread!

IRON - AS ESSENTIAL AS OUR DAILY BREAD

LOVELINESS FROM WITHIN

If you take time to care for yourself on the outside, then make sure you are taking time to care for yourself on the inside. For many women, being healthy is just another way of being beautiful and an adequate iron supply can help to put you on the peak of health!

NOT JUST ANY IRON

Iron is present in the nutritional substances we eat in many different forms and the body's capability to absorb the iron differs from one foodstuff to another. Scientists

Housing problems

Hal Hertenstein

Over the past few months Athabasca University has been surveying Athabasca in a number of ways. These surveys have to do with housing, services, etc. which are in place or should be in place in light of the move of the University to the community.

housing stock. Suitability of some of the vacant units is questionable. A vacancy rate for the units presently in place was figures at about 11% but with some of them being very low class and unlikely to be on the market much longer, the need for additional housing

is already here. Planned move of the university staff, made up presently of 210 persons, which will be added to, to make room for expansion of services by the university means that an estimated 147 of the staff will make

Cont'd on Page 9.

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Happy New Year



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OUR BEST TO YOU IN 1983

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When the eve is over, here's hoping the brightest New Year awaits you and your family! Best wishes and thanks!



Happy New Year

Landing Realty Ltd.
Les, Paul, Della, Elise, Duight

A TOAST TO YOU



Here's to a New Year of happy days. Best wishes from:

Athabasca Ready Mix

JOY IN 1983



Good wishes for the happiest of New Years!

Laporte's Store

Cont'd from Page 8.

the shift to Athabasca. This, then, would bring the need for new housing units of some kind of 147 units.

In a breakdown of the financial possibilities and the uncertainty of whether or not staff who make the shift will stay, the initial need will be for a large number of rental units. Basically, none exist in the Town today.

Committee studying the needs has met with Town Council and other interested persons in the community and all have agreed that something has to be done. Through talks with the government, the university has brought about the inclusion of Athabasca in several hous-

ing programs normally reserved for much larger communities. Examples of this are the CHIP programs which we explained a couple of weeks ago. Another is the possibility of getting affordable housing put into place through the private non-profit housing program of the Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation.

Town Council and the University have agreed that the need is here for such a program and brought about public meetings to see if a group to handle such a project could be found. Two meetings have already been held and a committee struck to apply for housing under the program.

Cont'd on Page 16.

TENDERS GRAVEL CRUSHING

County of Athabasca No. 12

Tenders are invited for crushing 25,000 or 50,000 cubic yards of 3/4" road gravel at the Boyle South gravel pit (NE 27-64-19-W4).

Tenders close Tuesday, January 11, 1983 at 12:00 noon.

The County of Athabasca No. 12 reserves the right to accept or reject any tender received.
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- Case 1175, 1975, cab, air, 121 hp, std.
- Case 4490 4 wh. dr. cab, air, 18.4 - 34 FD, PTO, 4 remotes, 1300 hrs.
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- Case 930 - Cab
- Case 930 - Loader

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- Grand Prix, 1977 car, loaded, 48,000 miles.
- GMC 1979 Sierra Classic, 1/2 ton.

We also rent tractors.

Tenders opened

Bob MacGregor

Ron Andruk from Atcor Engineering Resources was present at the County Council meeting to make a recommendation as to who should receive the job for Phase II of the Sewage System at Rochester.

Mr. Andruk recommended Adomi Construction of Edmonton for a bid price of \$208,053.00. Council was also informed that this construction company was 50% owned by a Montreal firm. The answer came as a result of Council's concern

that all contracts be awarded to local firms or Alberta firms if the price is right.

Two other low bidders on the Phase II contract were Lee Jay \$221,751.00; Acme \$244,098.00.

The water and sewer extension to the system already in place was awarded to Gray Contracting of Athabasca. The bid price was \$23,300.00. This involves the construction of a main water line to an existing well so it can be used. The line will also serve the School and Skating Rink.

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ATHABASCA - Clinic every fourth Wednesday of the month from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

ROCHESTER - Third Wednesday 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

GRASSLAND - Fourth Monday 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

BOYLE - Fourth Tuesday 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

CASLAN COLONY - First Tuesday 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

SLAVE LAKE - Every Wednesday 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

PLAMONDON - Second Tuesday 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

SMITH - Every Wednesday 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

CALLING LAKE - First and Third Wednesday 10:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

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Welcome '83

Joining the happy revelers we hope your New Year is filled with unlimited joy and cheer! Thanks.

Management of
**Athabasca Dry
Cleaners & Speedwash**

sports news..

Janet Gerton

Here is a question for all the hockey players of Athabasca. What is more important, to score a goal, or assist on a goal? Obviously, there can only be two answers and I imagine that your answer will depend on the fact if you score goals or assist goals.

Personally, I feel that it's more important to assist a goal, for the person who scores it, couldn't have scored it if it wasn't set up. Take a look at Wayne Gretzky, he has more assists than goals, but he's still one of the greatest around. I'm not saying that it's not important to score goals, what I am saying is that it's just

as important to assist goals. So don't get discouraged if you don't score goals, as long as you are having fun, that's the important thing.

One more thing I would like to add is the goalie. They seem to be the unsung heroes of the hockey world. You never hear much about the goalies, but they are just as much as part of the team as everyone else. After all what kind of hockey game would it be without a goalie? So, keep up the good work boys, we are all cheering for you. Happy New Year Hockey Fans, and let's see some more of those smiling faces at the games.

It isn't the car that steps on the gas,
And causes an accident, trying to pass.
It's the Driver.

Happy New Year



Here's hoping the New Year will be a bright and happy one for you and all your dreams come true.

Athabasca Music & Sports

Don, Irene, David,
Irene, Janet & Peggy

Forecast

Cont'd from Page 1
Page 4.



I am looking forward to an exciting year for Athabasca in 1983. The Chamber of Commerce is looking the same way.

With the new hospital already under construction and a start to be made on the University in the spring there will be many new faces around and this will provide a real challenge to local businesses to provide services and goods for an increased population.

Universiade '83 will perhaps give us some additional exposure as we understand they are looking for areas outside Edmonton where athletes can practice. We are proud to have an indoor regulation size pool besides our other sports facilities and it is possible that some of these could be

put to use by some of the teams coming. The possibility also exists that we may be housing some of the athletes or visitors since we are only a short distance from the city.

We have missed the busy Wednesdays we used to have in the old "auction mart" days. We are pleased that our auctioneers are getting back into the business again as this is a very needed service to the community.

Tourism has always played a role in our business community and will continue to do so. We are fortunate to have a number of seniors staffing our tourist booth and giving out first hand information to our visitors. Many comments have been received from tourists and visitors on both the information and hospitality they have received at the tourist booth and the Drop-In Centre. By our town anniversary we hope to have a new tourist booth in place that will be reminiscent of our history.

We are hoping that 1983 will see some decision regarding the by-pass road

Cont'd on Page 16.



HAPPY NEW YEAR

May you look to a year of success in all your endeavors!

Richards Lumber

Management & Staff



We hope that this is the year that sky-robbers go to heaven...and thanks to us for making our past year a winner!

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PEACE

May the new year bring you tranquility, companionship.



The Hair Clinic & Staff

Happy New Year

As the year begins, we pause in our day-to-day business to wish all our terrific patrons good luck and good health. You're so kind!



Allenby Construction Ltd.

675-4064 675-5443

IT'S A NEW YEAR



This one is sure to be a runaway favorite! Best luck from us to you.

Robert Walker & the U.G.G. Staff



A special delivery of thanks to all our friends as the New Year begins.

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ATHABASCA CENTRE

Cont'd from Page 16.
about the middle of January. At that time they all down and look at the number of applications and the shown needs of applications before them. They also set a new maximum unit price in view of conditions in existence at that

time. One of the prime considerations in the setting of that price is the availability and cost of land for the projects.

He told the group that he was satisfied that they could show a need and that because they were going to be asking for family type dwelling there was a good

HAPPY NEW YEAR

As the clock ticks in a New Year, we wish our customers much happiness. Many thanks to you all!

Mikes Store Ltd.
675-2118 - Athabasca

Cont'd from Page 23.

Louie & Inga Handke and Girls; Ken & Joyce Wilson; Rod, Isabelle, Gina, Darcy, Cory and Sean Rogers; Allen, Doreen, Karl Baker; Pearl Baker; Art & Aggie Thomson & Family.

Our thanks to all for supporting our card, to the Echo for their courtesy publishing of it, to Barbara Veenstra for looking after it in the store for us, and to Cassie Lewis who typed up the list and delivered it to the Echo for us. We appreciate this support from you all.

A Happy, prosperous and peaceful 1983 is wished to all.

chance they would get consideration for some units, number depending on the funds allotted and the number of other applications before the selection group.

LUCK in the NEW YEAR

May this New Year bring you peace and prosperity. It has been our good fortune to have served you!

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- 1978 Pontiac Parisienne
2 dr. V8, automatic, P.W. tilt, two tone \$4,450.00
- 1977 Olds Cutlass S
2 dr. 350 V8, sport wheels, 50,000 miles \$3,250.00
- 1976 Nova
2 dr. hatchback, 6 cyl., automatic, 44,000 miles \$2,950.00
- 1976 Volare
4 dr. 6 cyl. auto, low mileage \$2,675.00
- 1968 Barracuda
2 dr. 6 cyl. auto. \$950.00
- 1977 Ford Country Squire
Sqn. Wagon, air conditioning, power locks, excellent condition \$3,300.00

TRUCKS

- 1980 Chev 34 Ton Scottsdale
V8, automatic, dual tanks, two tone \$6,850.00
- 1979 Ford XLT Supercab
F150, tilt, cruise, two tone \$5,750.00
- 1981 Chev 3/4 Ton
Custom Deluxe, 350 V8, 4 speed, dual tanks \$5,400.00
- 1980 Chev 1/2 Ton
V8, auto, dual tanks \$4,950.00
- 1980 GMC 1/2 Ton
V8, auto, dual tanks \$4,950.00
- 1976 Chev 1/2 Ton
4 x 4, S.W.B. \$2,750.00
- 1974 GMC Jimmy
350 V8, auto, rear seat, custom trim \$1,850.00
- 1975 Ford 3/4 Ton \$595.00

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Twenty six non-profit housing units? —

Hal Harrison

Draft proposals to go before the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for 26 non-profit housing units were finalized at a meeting in Athabasca Monday, December 13.

The meeting saw the numbers of the proposed society added to by a couple from the University staff and a couple of more from Athabasca. This was the second formal meeting of the group.

Draft proposals were basically prepared by staff members of the University and the supply and demand part by Bill Rutledge, a consultant hired through the

University to prepare a survey of present and prospective needed housing in the community of Athabasca. Moral support for the formation of the group is coming from both the Town of Athabasca and the Athabasca University.

According to figures coming from the needs as shown in the survey it was noted that mid-1983 had 20 units required for construction personnel, in town to handle construction of both the hospital and the university. That figure jumped dramatically for mid-1984 when it is felt 96 units would be required for university employees, ten

for additional hospital staff, ten for construction workers and 29 for the service sector or an over-all need of 149 units.

Taking the projections further one sees the need for construction worker accommodation completely off the scale by mid-1985 but the Athabasca University requirements jump to 106 and the service sector to 36 for a further net gain of three units.

Basing the need for the particular type of housing constructed under the non-profit program at over 40 units the group decided to apply for funding for 26 initially with a follow-up,

dependant upon the success of the first phase of the project.

Under the program CMHC guarantees loans from private lenders and subsidizes to a degree the costs of the project, demanding at least 15% of the tenants be on the subsidized rental scheme whereby they would pay 25% of their income for the housing rent.

According to the survey the need will be greatest for rental accommodation because of the possibility of a number of university staff possibly commuting initially. Others are on a probationary period of either 6 months for support staff or

2 years for the academic staff. This means that there is always uncertainty as to whether or not those persons will stay in the community and therefore they prefer rental, rather than purchaseable housing.

While the types of units to be requested under the program is not at this time fully known the preference is for semi-detached type of family accommodation with the likelihood that, if it can be afforded under the maximum unit price announced by CMHC in January, it will be of the duplex or four-plex at the most type. The group

definitely wanted to stay away from apartment type or row-housing if it possibly can. At any rate they do plan a type that will fit into the general pattern of the area and be attractive despite the fact that it will have no frills.

Next meeting of the group will not take place until some word is received from CMHC on the program and whether or not they have been accepted under it. This will be sometime from middle to late January.

★ ★ ★ ★

Exams become a problem

Hal Harrison

A progress report was given to the School Committee with regard to the new Health course at the Elementary Level. An invitation to the public to take part in the discussions in regard to the new course had brought several indications that there will be input. A total of 8 persons have requested the curriculum guide which is an indication of at least some level of disagreement with the proposed program.

To this time the Board has notification that a Grassland delegation will be on hand or wants time to

AES scored 65.5%; Boyle 66.0%; Grassland 60.2%; Rochester 68.8%, Smith 58.7%. Colony had no score.

English 30, the University entrance course, Provincial average 54.4% and the written expression competent or better 82.7%. Edwin Parr average was 53.2%, written expression competent or better 88.5%, Grassland came in at 51.2% and 81.8% respectively. Boyle, which is on a full year system rather than the semester one will write the tests in June.

In the English 33, the non-academic course the Provincial average was 49.0% and

sent principals in the schools.

In regard to the Community Schools concept it was noted that Edwin Parr Composite and Grassland are presently actively working to complete their charters. A new application was on hand for Community School status for the Athabasca Elementary School. Since the Board was familiar with the process there was little discussion before the two required resolutions were moved and passed by the committee.

A report on the Comprehensive Examinations, another set of tests which

Quiz school committee

Hal Harrison

Some very "cute" questions were asked by members of Mrs. Thomson's Grade 6 class from Athabasca Elementary School following their morning sit-in at the regular School Committee meeting last Thursday. The visit to Council was because they are studying Municipal Government and it was felt they would appreciate the subject better if they actually sat in on a session. They were present until the noon break.

Just before noon Chairman Jim Neaves asked the students if they would like

quest for planting of trees in the school yard. A mixture of spruce, poplar and maple was suggested.

Committee member Frank Falconer moved that the Board look at the possibility in 1983. Chairman Neaves told the students the problem would be one of money and explained briefly the budgeting process. He also suggested that the children could possibly be a part of such a program if it was instituted by having an "adopt a tree" program where students would each look after one or more of the trees. This could help to get a greater number of suc-

destroyed.

That matter out of the way, one enterprising youngster asked about "how do people get rid of you if they want to ... do they have to wait for you to die?" This brought out a round of laughter by all present and Chairman Neaves came to the forefront once again and explained the election process whereby Councillors and School Representatives are elected for a three year term. The end of 1983 will see an election once again for the positions.

Mrs. Thomson thanked the Board for having allow-

General plan draws comment

Shan Devam

The County Council was called to task on Thursday night at a public hearing on the Proposed General Plan. Various members of the audience of approximately 50 people stated their dissatisfaction with receiving the plan at the door of the Community Hall. As stated by one ratepayer, he was given no time to look over the proposed plan before the hearing and was hard pressed to present day any opinion until he had, had time to read it over. The massive document, of 42 pages plus maps, proposed "to protect and develop the agricultural base in the community and to allow for the

well-planned development of non-agricultural land uses."

Several people were in opposition to the added restrictions on land use in the County, which some feel will translate into much higher land assessments for many County residents. As well as proposing development restrictions, the plan proposes zoning of the entire County which may give zealous assessors more incentive.

The committee members stated that the plan had "nothing to do with taxes."

Mr. Bonner Wilt was unsuccessful in getting a complete answer to his question when he asked how many

Counties in Alberta have adopted a plan similar to what is proposed. He was told that many Counties are in the process of developing such plans.

It was generally agreed that some sort of plan is needed to control development in the County but many were hesitant to adopt what was being proposed in totality.

The County was asked how it expected to enforce the proposed plan when it is not able to enforce the existing by-laws for development. Clarence Shultz suggested that the County should be trying to preserve basic freedom and should deal with offenders rather

than to penalize everyone.

It was pointed out that even if the general plan is adopted by the County it can be over-ruled by the Alberta Planning Board. Also, it does not apply to oilfield resource development.

A vote was called for those in favor of allowing subdivision of a quarter section of up to 80 acres, which would be the minimum agricultural parcel size. It passed with a strong majority.

It was asked if people were in favor of a general plan, but not necessarily this one. The vote was not conclusive on this issue with some of the people in

favor, some against and almost the same number not ready to vote until they had thoroughly read the plan.

The Landing Trail was cited as a prospective historical resource. Under the plan Trail North Foundation would be allowed to comment on any proposed development along the trail. It was asked if existing landowners had the same right and what was proposed to be done concerning those portions of the trail that have been transferred back to the original title. A committee member stated that there were no portions

privately owned. At this point one member of the audience rose and stated that he owned two quarter sections of land that have had the trail "turned back to the title". He stated he was paying taxes on the land and God help anyone who tries to use it as a public trail."

After thorough discussion and suggestions that a plebiscite be held, it was agreed by Council that at least one more public meeting should be held. Efforts are to be made to acquaint the general public with the proposed plan.



Hal Harrison

A very interesting and informative meeting was held in Town Council Chambers on Thursday, December 2 to study the need for housing in Athabasca. A Federal Housing Program which could provide rental accommodation was the subject matter of the meeting and the few interested persons who attended went over the basic plan and were informed of needs of the University by Nell Henry, Vice President of University Services of Athabasca University. Following question and answers and a study of the program it was decided to form a committee to go ahead with preliminary

Forming housing committee

steps towards applying for the program.

Mayor Tony Schinkinger chaired the meeting and Nell Henry and Lynn Marler of the University staff were on hand to supply figures from a preliminary study carried out at the University.

It was the general feeling of the meeting that rental accommodation is the greatest need so that staff would have some kind of accommodation to keep them going until they decided whether or not they were going to stay. It was also pointed out that some will construct homes of their own and a number of these might be on acreage type of

plots.

Committee to start planning towards an application for the non-profit housing program will likely, in the long run, consist of about 10 persons with various types of expertise. In order to get a start it was felt that

3 or 4 from the Town area and 3 or 4 from the University group would be sufficient.

Lionel Bonneville, Arnold Johnson, Dorothy Patry and Wade Liknes from the Townspeople present let

their names stand for the committee. Nell Henry said he would, as a person, let his name stand as well and knew of one or two other University people who would be interested.

Figures given at the meeting regarding prospective needs for housing will

be run next week in a separate article. Next meeting of the committee was set as Monday, December 13 in Council Chambers at 7:00 p.m. Anyone else interested in joining the committee is invited to attend.



Athabasca Echo

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Dec. 8/82 Echo

6-THE ECHO, Athabasca, November 24, 1982

Non-profit housing proposed for Athabasca

The population of Athabasca will increase dramatically in the next few years with the construction of both the university building and the new hospital, as well as the influx of university staff in 1984.

People need houses. Athabasca has few available, especially in the area of rental accommodation.

Athabasca University and the Town Council are interested in encouraging the development of many different types of housing. You may be able to help.

A meeting will be held on Thursday, December 2, to consider the formation of a non-profit housing society in Athabasca. All those interested in finding out more about, or participating in, such a society are invited to attend. The meeting will commence at 7:30 p.m. in the Athabasca Town Office.

Expertise and enthusiasm are needed.

According to Neil Henry, Athabasca University's Vice-President of University Services, a non-profit housing society, with access to federal government assistance through the Private Non-Profit Housing

Program, could play an important role in helping to meet projected rental housing needs in Athabasca. Such a society is comprised of community-minded volunteers.

At present, the University and the Town are attempting to help private developers gain access to Alberta government programs designed to provide rental accommodation for middle income families (with rental rates close to market value) and to encourage the development of more community housing, for very low income families. However, there is a group between the very low income earners and the middle income earners who will still need to be housed, Mr. Henry explains.

The Private Non-Profit Housing Program is one of a number of federal programs which assists people who have difficulty finding affordable or suitable housing. The program supports the efforts of community-sponsored groups, whose members take responsibility for planning and operating modest rental housing on their own behalf or for others. The sponsoring group must be a private, non-profit corporation.

Members of the society would be involved in the development process and during the construction of the project, as well as the management tasks which extend over the life of the project. It is important, therefore, that members have expertise in such areas as finance, planning, construction, and law, as well as a great deal of energy and enthusiasm. Members with only energy and enthusiasm are also necessary.

The Private Non-Profit Rental Housing Program is designed so that, normally, tenants have a range of incomes. Lower income tenants pay rents which are geared to their incomes, while other tenants pay rents which correspond to the lower end of the range for comparable housing in the private market. Residents benefit from ongoing financial assistance to the society from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Anyone wishing further information about the meeting may contact Cliff Sawatsky or Mayor Tony Schinkinger at the Town Office.

★ ★ ★ ★

134

Muskeg Falls

Premier turns sod for new Athabasca U. campus

Athabasca University "will have profound impact not only upon the province but upon the country as a unique institution," Premier Peter Lougheed predicted at a sod-turning ceremony held Monday, August 30 for the university's first permanent building.

Despite forecasts of rain and threatening skies, more than 350 people turned out for the ceremony at the university's building site, which is set in natural forest overlooking the Muskeg Creek Ravine, in the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Unique in Canada as the only university dedicated solely to distance education, Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities. It has operated out of rented central quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray. Although the majority of its 5000 students live in Alberta, the university's unique approach to education attracts students from across Canada.

Premier Lougheed said establishment of the university's permanent campus in the town of Athabasca was part of the Alberta government's commitment to balance growth throughout the province.

"It was our undertaking when we came to office to look at our province and say we're not going to have it just grow in the metropolitan centres. We're going to have it grow in other centres as well. We're going to have many growth centres that are going to strengthen the quality of life in all the province of Alberta," he said.

In extending best wishes to all associated with the university, the Premier said, "I think we are going to be very conscious of what you are doing and of the fact that you are going to be pioneers in a very significant way here in our country in the distance-learning concept which I think is very important."

Athabasca Mayor Tony Schinkinger said the sod-turning ceremony, marking the beginning of construction of Athabasca University, was

the second most important event to occur in the town's history, second only to the arrival of the railroad in 1912.

"The university's future is limited only by its imagination and its ability to mobilize its necessary resources," John Elson, Chairmain of the Athabasca University Governing Council, told those assembled. "Athabasca University is extremely fortunate to be in a position of growth and expansion made possible only through the continuing support of the concept of distance education by provincial government and by the commitment of our staff, faculty, and student body."

Dr. Stephen Griew, Athabasca University President, added his thanks to the many people and organizations who contributed to the success of the day's celebration. "With the support it has received, Athabasca University is already Canada's leading exponent of open education," he said.

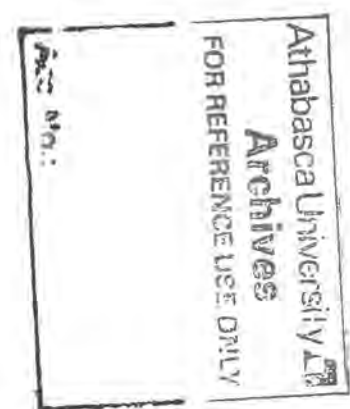
The preliminary design for the university's first permanent facility calls for a building of 11,975 gross square metres at an estimated construction cost of \$18,330,000, with another \$2.4 million required for site development. A construction start is scheduled for early next spring with substantial completion of the project by the summer of 1984 and occupancy by the fall of 1984.

Architects and prime consultants for the project are Wayne H. Wright Architects Ltd. Of Edmonton.

With the university's move to Athabasca, it will become Canada's most northerly-situated university. Close to the 55th parallel, it will be located in the geographic centre of Alberta. It is also one of Canada's fastest-

growing universities, recording 20 to 25 per cent annual increases in course registrations for the past three years.

As well, the university's open admissions policy, home-study credit courses, and flexible registration dates and study schedules, make it one of the most accessible universities in Canada.



PINCHER CREEK ECNO
SEPT. 15, 1984

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mere 2.3% increase in applications, but Registrar John Gault cautions that registration, to begin this week, might reveal a large "walk-in" enrolment of those who had not applied by mail because they were still looking for work.

Typical of the new students is Roy Brander, 24. An engineer at Fluor Canada, Mr. Brander and co-workers were warned early this summer that "there would be layoffs." Tired of worrying about finding a pink slip with his paycheque, Mr. Brander decided to use money he had saved for a trip to Europe to take computer science: "It will just be pleasant to be taking courses at the university again."

Even more popular are the vocational

courses at the province's colleges. Quota-bound, they simply turn their surplus away. Edmonton's Grant MacEwan College stopped accepting applications in mid-August, by which time 3,030 had applied for 1,169 positions. More than 8,000 tried for 3,200 openings at NAIT. Calgary's Southern Alberta Institute of Technology faces a 15% increase in applications, and is turning students away from the most popular courses. At Grande Prairie Regional College 1,000 applied for 554 positions, compared to just 550 last year. Students are so desperate to get into Medicine Hat College, reports Registrar James McFetridge, they are attempting to enrol in individual

classes via the professor and circumvent front office: "Luckily for us, but not for them, they have been caught."

Like the universities, the colleges have met the austerity of provincial budgeting with cuts. Mount Royal College in Calgary eliminated 12 faculty posts through attrition this year. Grande Prairie College wiped out its entire community services department of 114 non-credit courses. Grant MacEwan College also made its cuts in such areas as astrology and crafts to concentrate resources on its 42 programs leading to professional certification, nursing, for example, or child care.

Marilyn McKinley,
Stephen Weatherbe

A soured turning of sod

Why angry staffers shunned Athabasca University's fete

Although two years have passed since the provincial government announced the move of Athabasca University from Edmonton to Athabasca (pop. 3,600), 85 miles due north, many staff members at the correspondence university have yet to be reconciled to the idea. So when Premier Peter Lougheed and assorted officials gathered to break ground at the university's new 180-acre site last week, 35 disgruntled staffers boycotted the ceremonies and instead held a "solidarity" luncheon in Edmonton. Undaunted by the protest, sod-turner Lougheed re-affirmed to some 50 staff members who did attend the government's commitment to decentralization, declaring that "when you make bold government decisions you can always expect some critics." Fellow speaker Anton Schinkinger, mayor of Athabasca, opined that the coming of the institution would be "second in importance only to the coming of the railway to Athabasca in 1912."

Despite Mr. Lougheed's assurances of support, opponents of the move say the government's "niggardly" policy will make it impossible for most of the 200-member staff to go to the small town when the \$21-million building is finished in September 1984. Alvin Finkel, who teaches and co-ordinates humanities courses, complains that there is no housing available for staff there and none in



Boycotter Finkel

the offing. However, Athabasca University president Stephen Griew counters that the university and government will "have plans for adequate housing by early next year."

Other objections centre on the facility itself. At 128,790 square feet, the building

being planned for future buildings. While Dr. Griew admits there are no guarantees of future funding, he insists that "at a certain point, you just have to trust the government. They haven't let us down so far." He takes pride in being part of a "successful experiment," observing that it will be politically advantageous for the government to support the university.

Dr. Finkel says that the staff is no longer trying to stop the move because it "is a fait accompli." But he personally will not make the move. He estimates that



Sod turner Lougheed
Defending decentralization.



Athabasca U, circa 1985
Say critics: too small, too far.

is too small, says Dr. Finkel, given the university's 25%-a-year growth rate and current registration of more than 5,000 students: "They're building a tomb up there." Furthermore, the library will be inadequate, he charges, forcing professors to continue to rely on the University of Alberta to create their programs, meaning steady and costly trips to Edmonton. Dr. Griew counters that inter-library loans will make the U of A's books available by mail and that the Athabasca U library will continue to provide "the basic material." The building, after all, was designed to carry the university only to the end of 1986; "stage two" is already

25% of the staff has firmly decided not to go, while most are still wavering. That figure is encouraging to Dr. Griew: "When I came here two years ago, 50% said they weren't moving." Hardest hit, both men agree, will be the 60 or so support workers, most of whom are women and many of whom have husbands working in Edmonton. Dr. Finkel predicts the university would be hard pressed to find skilled people in areas such as data and word processing and accounting. Responds Dr. Griew: "With the economy the way it is, I don't think we'll have trouble finding either academic or support staff."

Shawn McCarthy

SUNtest

Quizzing a taskmaster

After you've taken on a task as big as TERFing out Trudeau, our pesky little *SUNtest* must have seemed like kids' stuff.

Edmonton's would-be-PM-ouster John Trueman notched 15 correct answers on this week's test after a quick run-through. He missed numbers 6, 10, 12, 13 & 20.

Lucky for the quizmaster Trueman didn't have time for a second look!

This week was to be D-Week for TERF. The cheque-writing campaign to get Prime Minister Trudeau to retire NOW entered a new phase. Trudeau had until last Wednesday to say how much money he wants. It doesn't look he's going, so the next move is up to Trueman.

1. Canada once had a naval battle on the Prairies. True or false?
2. Name the island in the Caribbean where France used to send its criminals.
3. What is an adult female pig called?
4. Where would you find a dado? a) in the sky b) in the sea c) in the ground d) on a wall.
5. What are the first names of the brother and sister of the former pop duo known as *The Carpenters*?
6. How many zeros follow the number one in a centillion (using the British version)? a) 60 b) 100 c) 600 d) 1,000
7. During the 1972 Olympics, an American swimmer won seven gold medals. Name the swimmer.
8. True or false: Polo is one of the sports currently played at the Summer Olympics?
9. A current Broadway hit musical entitled *Evita* depicts the life of a woman who became famous after marrying the president of Argentina. What was her name?
10. According to the nursery rhyme, who killed Cock Robin?
11. Premier Lougheed recently turned the sod for the construction of a new university campus in which Alberta town?

12. Who woke Sleeping Beauty with a kiss?
13. The Commonwealth Games this year are being held in: a) Winnipeg b) Manchester c) Brisbane d) Sydney
14. What would you do with pasta?
15. Where is your scruff?
16. In the TV series *Hill Street Blues*, what is the name of Mick Belker's sister?
17. 7X is the name of the secret ingredient in which soft drink?
18. St. Andrew is the patron saint of which kingdom in the British Isles?
19. Ian Fleming was the creator of which popular

secret service agent?

20. In the TV series *Sanford and Son*, what is Sanford's (the father) first name?

Answers

1. True. During the Riel Rebellion the Northcote was sunk in the Saskatchewan River.
2. Devil's Island
3. Sow
4. d) It's the undecorated or unpapered lower part.
5. Karen and Richard
6. c)
7. Mark Spitz
8. False. It was discontinued in 1936
9. Eva Peron
10. "I said the sparrow, with my little arrow"
11. Athabasca
12. Prince Phillip
13. c)
14. Eat it. It's an Italian dish.
15. At the back of your neck.
16. Louella
17. Coca Cola
18. Scotland
19. James Bond
20. Fred



John Trueman

Is Rick sick of

Rick Springfield, the rock singer who doubles as a soap opera star, may desert medicine to devote more time to music.

Springfield, who plays Dr. Noah Drake in the ABC soap opera *General Hospital*, told *Us* magazine that unless he can negotiate looser terms for

You Asked Us

Q. Please tell me a little about my favorite actor Richard Gere. What movies has he been involved in and where could I write to him? Thank you.

Eli Witmer



Athabasca

Athabasca Echo

Devoted to the Better Community Welfare of the Greater Athabasca District
"Read To Weigh and Ponder Then To Refute or Agree"

Vol. 55 No. 36

ATHABASCA, ALBERTA

WEDNESDAY

September 8, 1982

30¢

Good Crowd For Ceremony



Hal Harrison

Arrangements for the Sod Turning Ceremony last Monday were changed a little because of the threatening skies. Original dinner for dignitaries and invited guest had been planned for the site on the hill but at the last minute were switched to the basement of the Community Centre. Golden Harvest Caterers handled arrangements for the sandwiches and other goodies for the lunch. It is estimated that about 250 persons partook of the bounty before moving up to the University Site for the ceremony.

Very few private vehicles were allowed on the site as there was not room for them. School buses took the in-

terested parties from the Performing Arts Centre to the area for the ceremony.

Following the ceremony another reception was held which was also handed by Golden Harvest and sandwiches, cake, coffee, etc. were served out of one of the marquees on the site. The second marquee held a scale model of the proposed structure and drawings and floor plans of the building and these were studied by many people after the ceremony.

Going back to the dinner at the Community Centre, and also at the ceremony we noted a lot of strange faces. Representatives were on hand from many local organizations and of Town, County and surrounding Hamlets, Town and

District Representatives and Councillors. We noted some of the Trail North Directors and Executive members as well. It was also apparent that the boycott proposed for staff had not been a complete success as a good number of staff and faculty members of the University were out to take in the ceremony.

Talking to the clerk in some of the stores in Town it was interesting to learn that some of the goodies in the bags provided for visitors by the Athabasca and District Chamber of Commerce had brought results as the visitors made use of the silver dollars and gift vouchers from the kit.

Thanks go out from the Chamber and others involved

to the merchants of the Town and area who supplied the "goodies" for the hand out bags. These included Landing Insurance and Realty, Timberland Realty and Consultants, Town of Athabasca, Schinkinger's Men's Wear, Revelstoke Companies, Ltd., Pine Tree Books, Bank of Nova Scotia, Marshall Wells, Century 21 Real Estate, Tom Boy Foods, Home Hardware, McLean's (Athabasca) Ltd., Gregorach Printing, Athabasca Travel Agency, River Bend Agencies, Ltd., Athabasca Pharmacy, Leeds, Silhouette Variety Ltd., Joey Lupiezowiec Trucking, Ltd., Athabasca Machine Enterprises, Union Hotel, Quint Holdings, Tire Town, E.R. Vadheim Distributors, Athabasca Floor Centre, Riverside Shell Service, Philipzyk Equipment Ltd., Ken's News and Confectionery, Treasury Branch, Landing Transport, Franklin Supply, Northland Autobody, Landing Ford Mercury Sales, Mona's Specialties, The Co-operators, Appleton Construction, Bon - Lyn Mechanical, McDonald's Drugs, Pac Construction, Norwest Heating, S & R Tire and Battery, and Little Acres Auto Repair Ltd.

Following the function on the hill a luncheon was held in the evening by the Governing Council of the University for representatives of local government bodies. This was held at the Community Centre and was catered to by Red Dog Ranch caterers.

Athabasca University
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Acc No.:

THEFTS WOULD BE THE

Do you like to feel secure?

Then Max Ivany (Security Manager) has a few valuable tips for you.

The most important rule for staff, faculty and students to remember on campus, according to Ivany, is to lock up your valuables, whether you leave your belongings in your car, your locker, your office, or one of the College's locker rooms.

Wallets, jewelry, purses, books and clothes can all be tempting to would-be thieves.

"Common sense is really what people need to protect what's valuable to them," Ivany says.

To make his point, he recalls last year's theft of over \$400

from one of the locker rooms - from an unlocked locker. While Campus Security caught the thief and he was later sentenced, the whole episode could have been avoided with a little common sense.

"We have a valuables service located in the Equipment Room which is designed for people who don't want to take their valuables into the locker rooms," Ivany explains, "and I honestly don't understand why more people don't take advantage of the service."

But if things are really valuable, Ivany recommends leaving them at home.

College offices can also present a security problem, he

says, because on them and the left unattended the office, a lock away with Small items, tors and rad carry away.

Keys should attention because easy to carry the keys to a are on one should be located with you, rather the unlocked desk.

Protecting your responsibilities, and communications can s Campus Security inconvenience.

But if you c thing has been Security Office drop by the c the lower level gym.

Ivany would know if "su individuals are if something i looks unusual person may a student and t pening may n progress, but fer to have a check it out rather than af

Environment key to Athabasca design

Athabasca University will soon have a home.

Premier Peter Lougheed officially opened the site of the university's first permanent building at a sod-turning ceremony on Monday, August 30th, and work has already commenced at the site.

The university has never had a permanent facility, working over the years out of rented facilities in Edmonton, Calgary and Fort McMurray.

With the move to Athabasca, 145 kms. north of Edmonton, the university will become unique in Canada for two reasons: it will be Canada's most northerly-situated university and it is the only university dedicated solely to distance education.

When funding approval was announced by the provincial government in the spring, James Horsman (Minister, Advanced Education and Manpower) said the move was "evidence of the government's continuing support for the con-

cept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system."

Preliminary designs call for a building of 11,975 gross square meters, situated in natural forest. It will accommodate all central office functions, as well as administrative and service departments and provide public and community-use facilities in the library, recreation, day care and meeting areas. The estimated construction cost is \$18 million, with over \$2 million for site development.

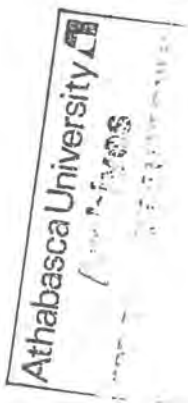
The building is conceived as a low, compact structure, horizontal rather than vertical, according to Athabasca's Barry Snowden (Vice-President, Facilities and Finance). It will provide as much exposure to outside light and to exterior views as possible.

"We want it to complement, rather than compete with, its environment," he says.

The project is expected to be substantially completed by the summer of 1984, with occupancy by the fall of 1984.

Cons caca

The College of Music and S busy September beginning with a by Allen Reis September 9th the Leacock will be \$5.00 \$3.00 for stud children. On September 12th, Ang



Mount Royal College Reporter, Vol 2, No 4 Sept 7, 1982



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Bloom

Premier Peter Lougheed officiated at a sod-turning ceremony on 30 August for Athabasca University's first permanent building. Among accompanying dignitaries was Peter Savaryn, our University's new Chancellor.

The university's building site is set in natural forest on approximately 480 acres of high land which borders the Muskeg Creek Ravine in the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Unique in Canada as the only university dedicated solely to distance education, Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities. It has operated out of rented quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray.

Last spring, the Alberta government announced funding approval for construction of permanent facilities for the university in Athabasca. In making the announcement, Jim Horsman, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, said, "This funding approval is evidence of the government's continuing support for the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system."

The preliminary design calls for building of 11,975 gross square metres at an estimated construction cost of \$18,330,000, with another \$2.4 million required for site development.

Site-clearing operations for the university will commence immediately. A construction start is scheduled for early next spring with substantial completion of the project by the summer of 1984 and occupancy by the fall of 1984.

With the university's move to Athabasca, it will become Canada's most northerly-situated university. Close to the 55th parallel, it will be located in the geographic centre of Alberta. □

... and Gloom

At the Atlantic Institute of Education, the Haligonian stare is now the Haligonian glare. As Friday, 20 August was winding down, the institute's administrators were told that the Nova Scotia Government was withdrawing its funding support of the twelve-year-old institute. It is the first time that a degree granting institution in Canada has been closed due to the withdrawal of provincial financial support.

"Shafted" and "treated shabbily" were the words used by John Knight, the institute's Communications Officer, to express his dismay at the decision.

The institute was still open when *Folio* contacted Mr. Knight on 30 August. "We don't know when it will close; although funding has been cut, the payroll is intact for the time being," Mr. Knight said. Ongoing activities at the institute include various contract research projects and a number of thesis advisors are on contract.

Sixty-nine students are enrolled at the institute, fifty-one of whom are taking the Open Access Study Plan.

The institute has a full-time faculty of twelve and is, Mr. Knight believes, the smallest of

the degree-granting institutions in Nova Scotia.

"It's a political decision," he said of the move which would save the province about \$940,000. A committee of the institute's Board of Governors will seek to hold a meeting with the Nova Scotia Cabinet, he added.

The Atlantic Institute of Education was founded in 1970 by the Nova Scotia Legislature. The first BEd degrees were awarded in 1972 jointly with universities in the region. The institute, which operated on a year-round basis, awarded its first MEd degrees in 1974. □

Student Access Centre Open

A newly developed facility that centralizes services and the distribution of information for prospective and enrolled students on behalf of the entire Registrar's Office has been established at The University of Alberta. Located on the main floor of the Administration Building, the Student Access Centre makes available to students information from the three main areas of responsibility handled by the Registrar's Office: the Admissions Policy, Evaluation and Liaison Division; the Admissions/Records Coordinating Division; and the Examinations and Timetabling Division.

A wide variety of information

brochures is available from the Access Centre, including Prospective Student Handbooks, Admission Requirement brochures, Faculty handouts and numerous application forms.

"We saw a real need to have one single point where students could come with their questions," explains Lorne Gunter, Acting Admissions Officer. "The Access Centre staff have a solid background of information to help them answer questions. And they can also direct students with very specific questions to the right places for answers."

The Access Centre is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday. □

Breast Cancer the Focus of International Symposium

A major international symposium on the fundamental problems in breast cancer will take place in Alberta. Jointly organized by the Breast Unit of the Cross Cancer Institute and the Division of Oncology at The University of Alberta, the symposium will be held at the Jasper Park Lodge, 17 and 18 September.

The symposium will integrate scientific and clinical disciplines, and focus on a series of key problems related to breast cancer. Registrants are expected from all parts of the world. The program will include presentations from invited speakers as well as oral presentations of submitted abstracts received from physicians from the United Kingdom,

Japan, Italy, Sweden, the United States, and Canada.

Topics to be dealt with are wide-ranging and include the etiology of breast cancer, the natural history of breast cancer, control mechanisms, and diagnosis and treatment.

The symposium has been scheduled to follow on the heels of the 13th International Cancer Congress which will be held in Seattle from 8 to 15 September. Such scheduling will allow participants sufficient time to travel to Jasper in time for a Thursday evening registration and reception.

Chairman of the symposium is A.H.G. Paterson of the Breast Unit of the Cross Cancer Clinic. □

FOLIO

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Number Ten

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2nd issue

D6 EDMONTON JOURNAL, Wednesday, September 1, 1982

Faculty out for opening ceremonies

Athabasca University president Stephen Griew says about 50 to 60 staff members attended the sod-turning ceremony Monday for the university's new building in the town of Athabasca.

The Journal reported Tuesday that a staff association spokesman said only about 30 staff members travelled from Edmonton to Athabasca for the event.

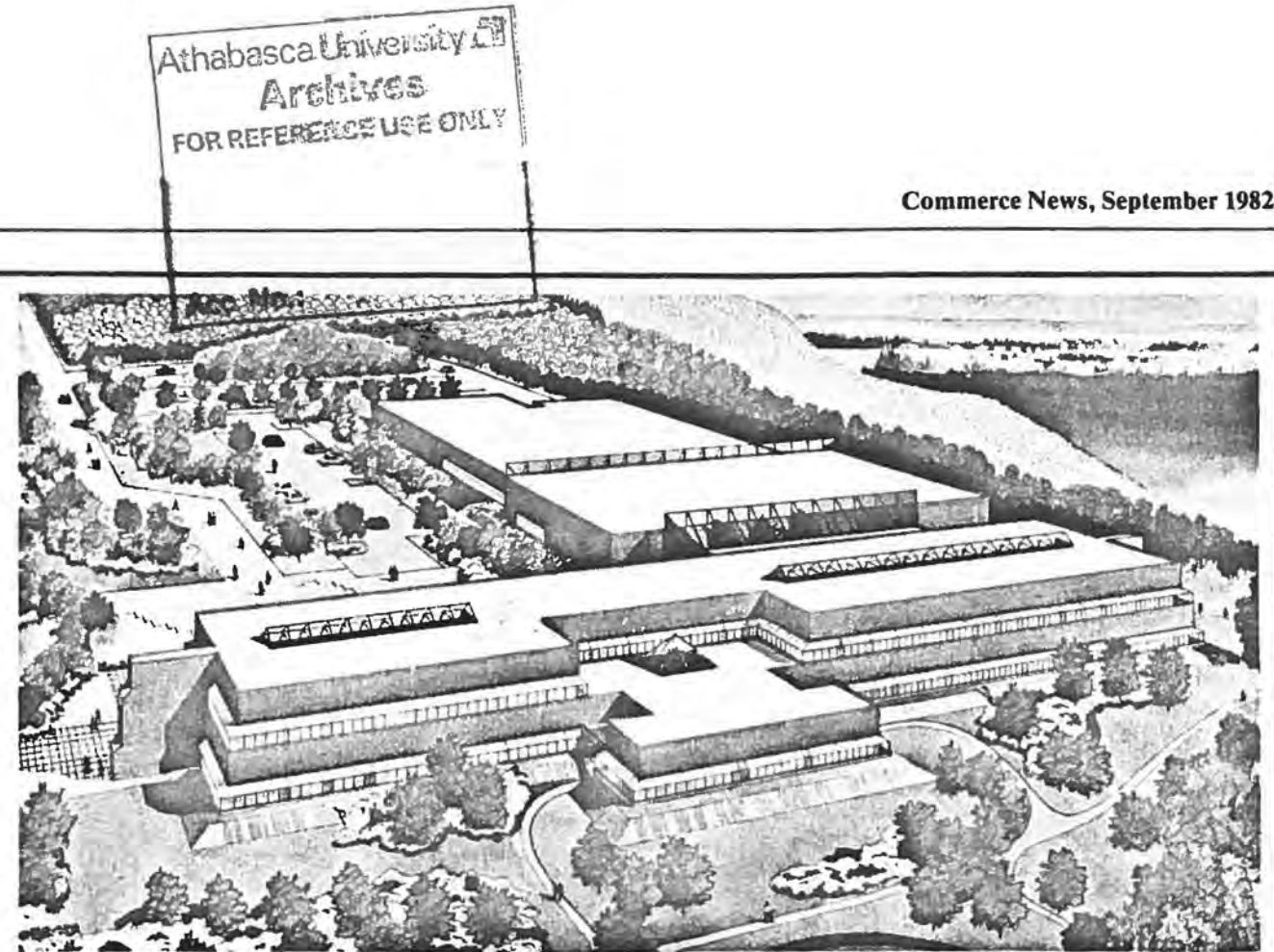
Mr. Griew said the 35 employees who boycotted the event and held a "solidarity lunch" in Edmonton to protest the university's move from Edmonton to Athabasca, were acting within their rights.

Athabasca University 
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ACC 100.1

Athabasca University's First Building
Premier Peter Lougheed was scheduled to officiate at a sod-turning ceremony on August 30 for Athabasca University's first permanent building. The university's building site is set in natural forest on approximately 480 acres of high land which borders the Muskeg Creek Ravine in the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmongon.

Unique in Canada as the only university dedicated solely to distance education, Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities. It has operated out of rented quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray. The preliminary design calls for a building of 11,975 gross square metres at an estimated construction cost of \$18,330,000, with another \$2.4 million required for site development. Site-clearing operations for the university will commence immediately. A construction start is scheduled for early next spring with substantial completion of the project by the summer of 1984 and occupancy by the fall of 1984.



1982

Master File

214

Sod turning for first permanent Athabasca University building

Premier Peter Lougheed turned the sod for Athabasca University's first permanent building on August 30. Also in attendance at the ceremony was Athabasca MLA Frank Appleby.

Set in a beautiful piece of land with natural forest bordering the Muskeg Creek Ravine, the future site of this unique university is located over 145 kilometers north of Edmonton.

Athabasca University is the only one of its kind in Canada, dedicated solely to distance education, and has never had permanent facilities. It has operated out of rented quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray.

Last spring, the Alberta government announced funding approval for construction of permanent facilities for the university in Athabasca. In making the announcement, Jim Horeman, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, said, "This funding approval is evidence of the government's continuing support for the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system."

The preliminary design calls for a building of 11,975 gross square metres at an estimated construction cost of \$18,330,000, with another \$2.4 million required for site development.

Site-clearing operations for the university will commence immediately. A construction start is scheduled for early next spring with substantial completion of the project by the summer of 1984 and occupancy by the fall of 1984.

Architects and prime consultants for the project are Wayne

H. Wright Architects Ltd. of Edmonton.

With the university's move to Athabasca, it will become Canada's most northerly-situated university. Close to the 55th parallel, it will be located in the geographic centre of Alberta.

The siting and concept of the proposed facility reflects the university's requirement that the design "take maximum advantage of the site's potential and its significant ecological features," explained Barry Snowden, Athabasca's vice-president of finance and facilities. "We want it to complement, rather than compete with, its environment."

Conceived as a low, compact structure, the building is horizontal rather than vertical to provide as much exposure to outside light and to exterior views as is possible. Skylights are used to create a galleria and to add natural light to those areas which, of practical necessity, are interior spaces.

Conceived as a low, compact structure, the building is horizontal rather than vertical to provide as much exposure to outside light and to exterior views as is possible. Skylights are used to create a galleria and to add natural light to those areas which, of practical necessity, are interior spaces.

The second floor of the building is set back from the main floor reducing the visual impression of height and reflecting the building to the sky. Similarly, through the use of berming and landscaping up to the building, the form is further articulated to the earth.

Building materials will be natural in color, texture, and finish. The main entrance courtyard leads into an interior court which includes a water feature, and the ex-

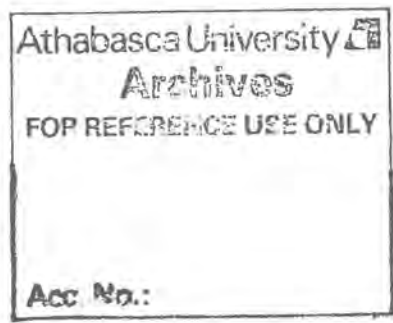
terior landscape will rely largely on indigenous plant materials. An outdoor classroom, which will be carved into the escarpment edge, can be used for seminars, informal meetings, or gatherings.

The building will accommodate all central office functions of the university including academic and instructional development departments, library, and media, editorial, computing, and student services, as well as administrative and service departments.

Public and community-use facilities are provided in library, recreation, day-care and meeting areas.

Prior to the university's move from Edmonton to Athabasca, a regional office will be opened in central Edmonton to provide on-line registration, counselling and other services to the university's Edmonton and area students.

Athabasca University presently serves more than 5,000 students. Although the majority live in Alberta, the university's unique approach to education attracts students from across Canada.



ALBERTA FARM LIFE SEPT. 1, 1982

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Planning Secretariat

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Distributed by Communications
Advanced Education & Manpower

Premier turns sod at Athabasca University

by Erwin Toppel

ATHABASCA - For the past two years residents of Alberta have spoken frequently about the University coming to Town. On Monday, August 30 Premier Peter Lougheed came to Athabasca and participated in the Sod turning ceremonies. The numerous discussions held in council meetings over the past several years are now realities. The efforts of all who have been involved, have finally been rewarded. The University is coming to Town.

Premier Lougheed expressed appreciation to Lieutenant Governor, Frank Lynch-Staunton for taking the time from his busy schedule to attend this event.

Premier Lougheed was involved since the start of arranging for the unique educational institution to be moved to the site in Athabasca. He said, "it was a very important day for the community and for the Province." It was eleven years ago, on August 30, that he was elected to the government and the Premier stated that he has often times herd from MLA, Frank Appleby on matters pertaining to the historical significance of situating the University in Athabasca.

Frank Appleby spoke of the momentous occasion giving the historical background of the community since it was first incorporated some 70 years ago. He mentioned several of the

prominent people in the historical developments of Athabasca, including Alexander Mackenzie, David Thompson and Peter Pond who set up the Trading Post for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Mayor Tony Schinkinger spoke briefly on the importance of this day and extended a welcome to all who would be moving to Athabasca. The present Town Council and previous Council's of Athabasca have done a great deal in bidding for the University to be located in Athabasca.

Member of Parliament, Mr. Jack Shields thanked the University and Town of Athabasca for the invitation to attend and wished everyone well.

Dr. Griew spoke on the decision making process since the University Board of Governors decided upon an accelerated program to begin work on the building. To enrich the sod turning ceremonies, Dr. Griew presented the platform dignitaries with Athabasca U T-shirts saying "wearing them was not only lucky but good advertising for the University."

Although the day was overcast, several hundred attended the ceremony. People were bused from the Performing Arts Centre to the University site. Work is now underway stripping and piling the top soil for future use. The clearing work represents the first phase of development. Work on the foundation is to begin early in Spring 1983.

The Hon. Dave Russell,
Cont'd on page 3



Premier Peter Lougheed & Officials at
sod turning ceremonies.

Athabasca University
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5.30
Cont'd from front page

Minister of Hospitals & Medical Care announced the awarding of the construction contract for the 75 bed Athabasca Hospital. The announcement was made on the day of the sod turning ceremonies. The design is unique in that it allows for expansion through a modular-type design.

Athabasca Echo

Devoted to the Better Community Welfare of the Greater Athabasca District
"Read To Weigh and Ponder Then To Refute or Agree"

Vol. 55 No. 35

ATHABASCA, ALBERTA

WEDNESDAY

September 1, 1982 30¢

Premier Lougheed

Turns Sod For University

Hal Harrison

A milestone in the history of Athabasca and jointly, Athabasca University was reached on Monday, August 30 at just a few minutes after 1:00 p.m. when Premier Peter Lougheed officiated at a sod-turning ceremony marking the start of construction of the permanent facility for the University. Actual construction will begin next spring and 2 years is allotted for construction to be completed and the doors opened at the facility.

Premier Lougheed was joined on the dias by Lieut. Gov. Frank Lynch-Staunton, MLA Frank Appleby, MP Jack Shields, Mayor Tony Schinkinger and Dr. Griew, President of the University. John Elson, Chairman of the Athabasca University Governing Council was MC for the brief ceremony.

Speaking for the governing council the MC stated that they are happy to be joining the Athabasca community. He gave a brief history of events leading up to the sod-turning, saying that from the tenure of Tim Byrne, first president of the University and the gaining of a mandate from the government for a distance learning establishment things had moved rapidly to today. The University does not particularly cater to the usual 20-28 year old group associated with university training but to the older group with the average age ranging from 30-35 years of age or older. The biggest majority of the students are women and with the support of the government and the new permanent location there is an unlimited future for the distance learning facility in Canada and abroad. He hoped everyone would be back in 2 years for the official opening of the building.

Tony Schinkinger, Mayor of Athabasca spoke very briefly and said that this occasion was second in importance to the arrival of the railroad in 1912 for the community. He welcomed those who would be moving to Athabasca with the University and looked forward to the official opening. He then presented small tokens of esteem to the distinguished visitors.

Jack Shields, MP thanked the University and Town of Athabasca for the invitation to attend and wished everyone well. He said God Willing we



will all be back in 2 years to see the new edifice opened.

Frank Appleby, MLA spoke of the momentous occasion in our lives that this sod-turning would represent. He noted the great historical background of the community from the time that the Village was incorporated some 70 years ago to the three centuries of history with such famous people as Alexander Mackenzie, David Thompson who did the mapping and Peter Pond who set up the Trading Post for the Hudson's Bay Company.

He said that the University with its new concept in learning will spread far beyond the border of Alberta and Canada into the world. He was very thankful for the great number of people who worked so hard

and faithfully in getting the University here.

Premier Lougheed thanked the Lieut. Gov. for taking time in his busy schedule to attend the event. He said that it was a very important day for the community and for the Province. He has been involved since the commencement of arrangement for the unique educational institution we were honoring today. The effort and perseverance which went into all developments to date have been all to the good. It was 11 years ago today that he was elected to the government of the province and has heard many times from Frank Appleby and others about the historical significance of placing Athabasca University in the community of Athabasca. He gave three reasons for the final

choice and the first was that the brief from Athabasca was cognizant and sensitive to many things other than the actual learning at the institution. The decision to go outside the capital with the project and the final decision to make it Athabasca have all proven to date to be an ideal situation.

While there are some negatives they are far outweighed by the positives. The University will be more in time with the times and in step with those living in the smaller communities as a result of this decision, he said. He spoke about the geographic centre of the province being very close to here and the fact that Edmonton is in the southern part of the province is embarrassing to some. "When you look across the province there are very few

places with a great historical background and Athabasca is foremost amongst those which do. The pioneering type of learning provided by the University belongs in a pioneering type of community such as Athabasca," he said.

He finished his speech with his best wishes for the future of the University and for the community of Athabasca and said he had no qualms about the ability of the community getting along with the staff of the University once they are together. He then proceeded to turn the sod making the start of construction. Much site work will be done this fall in readiness for a start in the spring.

Dr. Griew then spoke briefly thanking the Premier and the Lieut. Gov. for being present on this momentous occasion for the University. He spoke about the speed with which the

decisions and planning had proceeded since the University Board of Governors decided on an accelerated program of getting a building one year ago today. This speed had broken all records he felt. He spoke about the start of a University in Sweden some 505 years ago which was placed in a hollow under the guns of the community above it. There had been no guns involved, nor would there be in the proceedings between the Athabasca University and the Town of Athabasca. Negotiations have all been most co-operative in nature and would, he felt, continue to be so.

As a finale to the ceremony Dr. Griew presented the platform dignitaries with a Athabasca U T-shirts and invited them to make the best use of them possible saying that wearing them was not only lucky but good advertising for the University.

Athabasca University Awards Site-Clearing Contract

sod-turning ceremony scheduled for that date.

Athabasca University has awarded its first contract in connection with construction of permanent facilities for the university in Athabasca.

The contract for site-clearing has been awarded to Quint Holdings Ltd. of Athabasca. The value of the contract is \$48,500.00 and Quint was the lowest tender among five contractors who submitted bids. All were local Athabasca firms.

Contract work will involve clearing the tree cover from the building site and upgrading the existing right-of-way as a construction access road. A portion of the work will be completed prior to August 30 to provide a suitable site for the

The balance of the work, which will include the stripping and piling of top soil for future use and the clearing away of all debris, will be completed in the month of September.

This work represents the first phase of the university's building development. Foundation construction is to begin early next spring.

Architects and prime consultants for the project are Wayne H. Wright Architects Ltd. Landscape consultant is Butler Krebs & Associates Ltd. Both are of Edmonton. The university's project manager is Eldon Faragher.

Athabasca Echo

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EDITORIALS

Turns Sod For University

With the official sod turning for Athabasca University, everyone will now agree the University will be built in Athabasca.

Premier Lougheed and others in the official party took part in the ceremonial first sod as hundreds of visitors and local people looked on. The dull damp day did not dampen the enthusiasm or spirits of all present.

The university along with the new hospital and other new buildings planned or underway will undoubtedly be a shot in the arm for the local economy.

Community involvement along with faith in our community have proven their value as we enter an ever enlarging era of expansion. We have proved that by co-operation, great things can be done.

Well done Athabascans - Mr. Frank Appleby down to the person who played a small part in our efforts to have the Government of the Honorable Peter Lougheed formally place the University here.

Dave Russell Announces Contract For Athabasca Hospital

Frank Appleby, M.L.A. for Athabasca Constituency, has advised the Echo that the Hon. Dave Russell, Minister of Hospitals & Medical Care, has today announced the awarding of the construction contract for the 75 bed Athabasca Hospital.

The contract has been awarded to Cavan Construction at a cost of \$12,367,956.00. Work will begin immediately on the new facilities, which are scheduled for completion in early 1984. Cavan Construction are also the contractors on the new \$16 million hospital under construction in Lac La Biche.

Mr. Appleby advises that the new Athabasca Hospital will be one of the first expandable, prototype hospitals to be built in Alberta. An attractive benefit of this modular-type design for hospital construction is its expandability feature, which not only allows for the adaptation of the basic design to the size needed at the time of initial construction, but also permits expansion as the community grows and medical treatment advances. Therefore, future costs are reduced and interruption of existing services is kept to a minimum.

The idea of the prototype concept was conceived in the Department of Hospitals & Medical Care in 1979. The smallest prototype facility is for communities with a need for 10-15 hospital beds, the medium for a community with

a 25-75 bed requirement, and the largest facility for a community with a need for 75-150 beds.

Mr. Appleby said that future expansion of the Athabasca Hospital is possible by utilizing "pods", which is the name given to each 25-bed addition. Like building blocks, pods can be joined according to a set pattern until the desired size is reached. "For example," said Mr. Appleby, "Our Hospital could be expanded to a total of 125 beds, and modifications would be made to provide for the extra diagnostic, treatment and support facilities which would be required."

According to Mr. Appleby, "The Athabasca Hospital would also have a further range of flexibility in the selection of pods available, from those designed for basic active care to more specialized functions such as pediatrics and intensive care." In addition Mr. Appleby said that, "Where needed, pods of auxiliary or nursing home beds can be included with active treatment pods. All three types of care would be under one roof, all sharing medical facilities and support services."

Mr. Appleby also expressed his appreciation to the Minister of Hospitals & Medical Care, his departmental personnel, and the Athabasca Hospital Board, who have all worked so hard and co-operated so well to make construction of the new Athabasca Hospital possible.

Presents Hard Hats



John Elson, Chairman of the Athabasca University Governing Council presents hard hats to Premier Lougheed and His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Lynch-Staunton

Premier Lougheed addresses gathering paying tribute to the efforts of the Athabasca community



Library Corner

Irene A. Robbins

We have experienced our first heavy frost of the season, although it is earlier than usual, it signifies that wintry blasts are on their way and also the opening of another school term. The youngsters will be looking forward to going back to school.

We have had a good summer in the library, several visitors from various parts of the world as well as several new members.

A watch was found in the library. I have no idea where it came from but we would like to find the owner.

We are happy to report that our Chairman, Frank Falconer is almost his old self again. We were quite concerned for awhile.

Next week I will list some books we have which I think you will be wanting to read. And we are looking forward to a greater year for our library.

ATHABASCA ECHO

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R.W. MACGREGOR, EDITOR

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Box 1800

ATHABASCA, ALBERTA

T0G 0B0

PHONE: 675-2414



Official with the Calgary International Airport warned that the Calgary airport would be more vulnerable to closure in bad weather this winter because Ottawa slashed the airport's budget request \$2.5 million.

Mr. Giles expects most of the reductions in Edmonton to involve casual workers in areas

down the airport."

Meanwhile officials are looking at spending restraints at the city-owned Municipal Airport where revenue has dropped nearly 15 per cent.

A duty manager said aircraft and passenger traffic began sliding soon after the National Energy Program was announced two years ago.

Some U staff ignore sod-turning

About 35 Athabasca University employees boycotted Premier Lougheed turning the sod for a new building in the town of Athabasca Monday.

"It's pretty ludicrous to go up there (for the ceremony) when the majority of staff members won't be moving there," said Shane Hughes, president of the university's non-academic staff.

Increase only 36.5%, upset firefighters say

Some Edmonton firefighters are upset by a Journal report that first-class firefighters will receive a 40-per-cent wage increase by the end of 1983.

The firefighters say the figure is erroneous. They will only receive a 36.5-per-cent increase over two years.

An arbitration board awarded first-class firefighters a 15-per-cent increase Wednesday, retroactive to Dec. 27, 1981. A further eight-per-cent increase on top of that goes into effect Sept. 5.

In addition, a first-class firefighter gets a 13.5-per-cent increase in 1983 — yielding an annual salary for 1983 of \$35,612.

The Journal calculated the 40-per-cent figure by comparing what firefighters earned before the award (\$25,263) with what a firefighter's annual salary will be at the end of 1983. (\$35,612).

The difference works out to a 40.97-per-cent increase in wages.

Phil Shewchuk, city labor relations supervisor, said the confusion is caused by the 1982 increase.

Because the settlement is split, and the second increase only covers four months, first-class firefighters will only actually be earning \$29,767 by the end of 1982.

However, their rate goes up to \$31,376, effective Dec. 26, he said.

The 13.5 per cent increase for 1983...

quilty... derly charged with two counts of first-degree murder began in provincial court in Barrhead Monday.

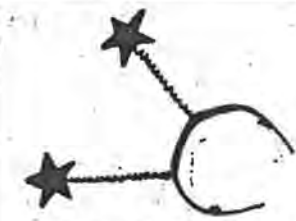
Gary Grant, 37, has pleaded not guilty to murdering Ida Grosse, 70, and Herman Kuhn, 52, patients at the Barrhead General Hospital.

He is just one of many Edmonton citizens who have the satisfaction of having their business insured by the professionals at G.G. Farnell Insurance. For your satisfaction talk to the experts at G.G. FARNELL INSURANCE 201, 10432-123 St. 488-0921

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AUG. 27

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AUCTION INUIT CARVINGS JADE — ART

Sod-turning a major step for Athabasca U

Another important chapter in the life of Athabasca University, Alberta's home-study university, begins today when Premier Peter Lougheed officiates at a sod-turning ceremony for the university's building in the town of Athabasca.

The university is unique as the only university in Canada dedicated solely to distance education, and it attracts students from across Canada. It is also one of Canada's fastest-growing universities, recording 20 to 25 per cent annual increases in course registrations for the past three years.

The university's open admissions policy, home-study credit courses, and flexible registration dates and study schedules also make it one of the most accessible universities anywhere.

Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities, however. It has operated out of rented quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices located in Calgary and Fort McMurray.

Last April, the Alberta government announced it would provide funds to construct permanent fa-

cilities for the university, including a building of 12,000 square metres, in the town of Athabasca. In making the announcement, Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education and manpower, said, "This funding approval is evidence of the government's continuing support for the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system."

Completion of the university's facility in Athabasca is not expected until the spring of 1984, with the actual move occurring in the summer of 1984.

Prior to the move, the university will open a regional office in central Edmonton where counselling, on-line registration and other services will be available to Edmonton and area students. The university is also committed to expanding its regional services to other areas of the province, says Athabasca President, Dr. Stephen Griew.

The sod-turning ceremony for the Athabasca facility is the culmination of a busy year at the university — a year high-

lighted by increasing enrolments and course development.

During the 1982-83 year, Athabasca University will offer more than 90 home-study credit courses with telephone tutor support (students are assigned a tutor to whom they have toll-free access from anywhere in Canada). The university has three degree programs: Bachelor of Administration, Bachelor of Arts, and Bachelor of General Studies. It also offers formally-structured transfer programs to other institutions, as well as courses for professional development or personal interest.

The Bachelor of Administration program was revised during the current year to allow students greater flexibility in structuring their own individualized programs of study.

The university continues to expand its course offerings in the sciences, social sciences, humanities and administrative studies areas. French language courses, for those wishing to learn French but unable to attend classes, continue to grow in popularity.

As well, the university offers some subject area courses, with French as the language of instruction, for francophones and those already fluent in French. These include biology, psychology, and literature courses.

Although printed materials remain central to the university's home-study program, other distance education techniques such as radio, television, audiotape, seminars, workshops, and teleconferencing (conferences by telephone) are utilized.

Teleconferencing consists of discussions by phone among students at local centres and an instructor, who may be separated by hundreds of miles. During the coming year, Athabasca University will use its newly installed "teleconference bridge" to link students and instructors in Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories in this manner.

The "bridge" is a special telephone switchboard that can connect up to 20 telephone lines, then amplifies and balances their signals, enabling simultaneous voice transmission to all the

locations which are interconnected through the bridge.

During 1982-83, the university will deliver 11 university credit courses with teleconference components, and Edmonton is one of the locations where the teleconference-supported courses will be given. The courses range from English and economics to psychology and personnel management.

Six of the courses commence in the fall and five after Christmas. The deadline for registration for the fall courses is September 13.

Athabasca University also plans to locate Telidon units in study centres around Alberta. Initially, the terminals will be used to provide information about university courses and student services. Within the year, however, the university hopes to combine its teleconferencing system with the extensive full color graphics and text available through Telidon. Students will be able to see the course material at the same time as the instructor's voice is heard.

In the longer run, computer assisted and man-

aged instruction, as well as on-line testing, are feasible, says Don Cowper, Athabasca's director of computing services.

For more information, contact Athabasca University, 15015-123rd Ave., Edmonton, Alberta T5V 1J7. Telephone 453-3466 (Edmonton) or ZENITH 22273 (long distance in Alberta).

Learning is Living Guide. "Sod-turning a Major Step for Athabasca U." September 1982, tab 30.

... a number of negative things to the educational system over teacher terminations.

Sod-turning a major step for Athabasca U

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Athabasca University
Archives
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Athabasca
University

features," explained Barry Snowden, Athabasca's vice-president of finance and facilities. "We want it to complement, rather than compete

Public and community-use facilities are provided in library, recreation, day-care and meeting area.

ATHABASCA UCHU
AUG 25/82

copying

Sod Turning August 30th

ATHABASCA ECHO
AUG 25/82

Athabasca University has issued a special invitation to residents of Athabasca and area to attend the university's sod-turning ceremony on Monday at 1:00 p.m.

Those interested in attending should take note of the following points:

- The road to the site will be closed and no private vehicles will be permitted access. A shuttle service to take people to the site will commence at 12:30 p.m. from the Athabasca Performing Arts Centre, 4720-48 Street.

- Since both the ceremony and reception take place on the site, casual attire is recommended. You may also wish to bring something to sit on -- blanket, lawn chair, or plastic sheet.

- If it should rain, the ceremony and reception will be held at 1:00 p.m. at the Performing Arts Centre.

★★★★

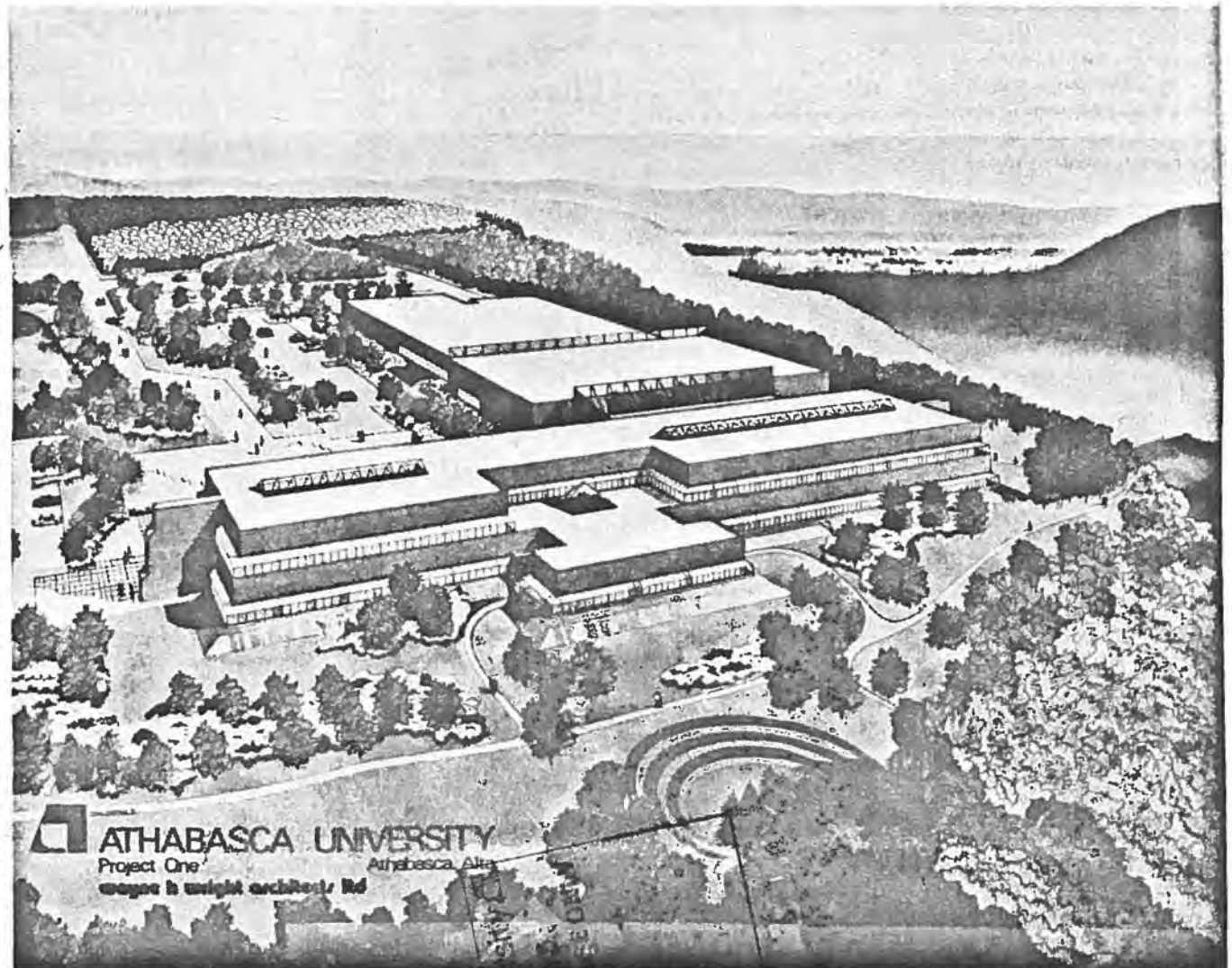
Hal Harrison

Premier Peter Lougheed will officiate at a sod turning ceremony for the Athabasca University Building in Athabasca on Monday, August 30. The ceremony will commence at 1:00 p.m. at the building site and will be followed by a reception, also at the site. Alternate arrangements will be made if it rains but they are not yet complete.

Jim Horsman, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, Frank Appleby, MLA and other dignitaries will be present as will be members of the University Staff. Athabasca University President Dr. Stephen Griew has issued a special invitation to residents of Athabasca and area to attend.

Because of the limited space for parking and the general condition of access roads no private vehicles will be allowed on the site. A shuttle service, commencing at 12:30 p.m. from the Performing Arts Centre in Athabasca will be provided for those wishing to attend the ceremony.

Last April, the Government announced approval of funding for the University. The University Physical Facilities Committee approved



preliminary designs for the 12,000 square metre building last week. Site clearing is in progress.

Construction will begin in the spring.

★★★★

Athabasca University
Archives
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Promoting teaching excellence

continued from page 1

Hogan also explained that the Centre may become involved, in a consultative manner, in working through a systematic method of post-tenure evaluation, in co-operation with the faculty Post-Tenure Evaluation Committee and College administrators.

"We have a broad mandate and many functions of the Centre will be the result of natural evolution, but to be effective we will have to be openly embraced by the MRFA," Hogan says.

"The Educational Development Centre should be a place that's accessible, open, relatively informal, and congenial, with an atmosphere where we can accept suggestions from faculty members."

Initially Hogan plans to meet with the PDC and Post-Tenure Evaluation Committee and work to determine the needs

they have already identified. In the future he expects to canvass the faculty for suggestions, as



Emmett Hogan

well as meet with the Deans' Advisory Groups. There is also the possibility of the establishment of an external advisory committee which, along with

the PDC, could be involved in evaluation of the Centre itself, and Hogan would establish and maintain liaison between the Centre and the advisory committee as well.

"In order to be seen as a viable service we can't be overwhelmed by the Centre's planning and development phase. We must also offer meaningful activities for faculty now and throughout the year," Hogan explains, citing as an example the orientation session which has been arranged for new full-time faculty members, to be held August 18th and 19th.

Developing some type of orientation for part-time instructors, examining the role of the part-time/sessional instructor, and looking at the possibility of developing some form of teaching workshops in the credit-free area are also on the agenda.

"This will be a year of building," Hogan says.

"Basically, we want to help as much as possible and do as much as we can to develop our skills as teachers."

College finance won't tie Knotts

Charles J. Knotts has been appointed Director of Finance and will report to Alex Dobbins (Vice-President, Administrative Services).

"Charlie" joins Mount Royal College from Malaspina College, Nanaimo, B.C., where he held the position of assistant burser. Prior to that he served three years with the British Columbia government in the Ministry of Education as a financial analyst. In that capacity, Knotts assisted all the colleges in B.C. with their operations and capital budgets. He also headed a project team to develop reporting systems to support new legislation which was introduced by that province's Colleges Act.

Knotts was born in Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A., and received his early and secondary education in a num-

ber of communities. He has a baccalaureate degree in accounting from Eastern Washington University and has also



Charles Knotts

completed all his course work towards his Masters. As a graduate assistant he taught first year accounting and computer science.

Education Review

HEAD START

Construction of a permanent facility for Athabasca University will begin this fall - one year ahead of its initial schedule. Jim Horsman (Minister, Advanced Education and Manpower) recently announced approval of preliminary designs for the facility, which will include 12,000 square meters of community space, library and laboratory areas. More than \$20 million has been allocated for construction, furnishings, equipment and site development. The university currently employs 200 people, but expects to increase this to a total of 300 by 1985-86. During the next four years, Athabasca's enrollment is expected to increase from 8,000 to 14,000 students.

recently endorsed by engineering students at the University of Toronto, who agreed to pay an extra \$100 a year, however the Waterloo increase was initiated by the students, rather than the engineering dean.

STUDENT TRADE

The University of Alberta has signed a five-year contract with the Saudi Arabian government that will bring hundreds of foreign students and perhaps millions of dollars into Canada, reports the Globe and Mail. Under the terms of the deal, which involves students and staff from the engineering and applied sciences department, the Saudi government will finance the exchange and contribute to joint research projects undertaken in Saudi Arabia and Canada.

U OF C SATELLITE

The University of Calgary is offering a social welfare program at the University of Alberta. The program, which began in April, is administered separately as a division of the U of C's social welfare faculty and is currently housed in two converted houses on the northeast rim of the U of A campus, because of a shortage of space at the U of A.

VOLUNTARY INCREASE

Engineering students at the University of Waterloo could pay about \$50 extra per term for quality education if they support a two-stage referendum calling for a fee surcharge. The additional money could be used for buying equipment, increasing the number of teaching assistants or providing capital for a building fund. This is similar to an additional fee

New name for Centre

Welcome the "Downtown Centre" to your vocabulary - and remove the Professional Management Centre. The Downtown Centre is still at the same address, 1010 - 8 Ave. S.W., as part of the Community Education Services Division's Business and Industry Education Services Department.

Introducing MRC

The two-day orientation session for new full-time Mount Royal College faculty members planned for Wednesday and Thursday, August 18th and 19th, will be the first endeavour for the College's Educational Development Centre (see story this issue).

Emmett Hogan (Centre Coordinator) reports the orientation session will introduce new faculty members to Mount Royal College and its organization and will provide an opportunity to discuss issues important to new college instructors.

The agenda includes presen-

tations by President Baker, Thomas Wood (Vice-President, Academic Affairs), Alan Dymont (Director, Learning Resources Centre), Bob Rose (Director, Student Services) and the President of the Mount Royal Faculty Association, Jane Hayes (Instructor, Secretarial Arts).

Hogan says he expects the orientation session to become an annual event, and hopes to expand offerings to include part-time/sessional instructors and others involved in teaching at the College.

Nursing expands

Mount Royal College will be teaching more nurses this fall, announced Donna Hinde (Chairman, Allied Health). The College has received final approval from the provincial Department of Advanced Education and Manpower to increase enrollment in the Nursing Diploma Program by 40 students, bringing the total number of students enrolled in the course to 120 students per year.

The government approved the \$847,996 expansion in an effort to alleviate the acute shortage of nurses in Alberta,

Hinde said. The money will be allocated as a \$720,096 operating grant for the 1982-83 year and a \$127,900 capital grant.

Hinde also said that in addition to the increased enrollment, the College has increased the length of the program, extending it from 79 to 88 weeks. She explained this increase will allow nursing students more time to devote to clinical experience.

Both the increase in the number of students and duration of the program will be effective for the Fall 1982 semester, which begins August 30th.

Fisher furthers education

From education beat reporter for the "Samia Observer" to Director of Community Services and Continuing Education at Mount Royal College, John Fisher's career in further education has been varied and rewarding.

This week Fisher starts a new chapter in his career when he assumes his position as Director of Further Education Services in Alberta's Department of Advanced Education and Manpower. He will report to Dr. Des Berghofer (Assistant Deputy Minister, Program Services).

Looking forward to his new position, Fisher says he hopes

to "work toward some broader objectives while also highlighting some of the special needs of the adult learners in the province."

He described his seven years at Mount Royal College as one of his "most enjoyable work experiences and a most satisfying personal experience," and credited the College with giving him the opportunity to engage in a remarkably broad scope of programming activity.

While Fisher gained his most senior experience at Mount Royal, he says it was at Lambton College in Sarnia, Ontario that he became "hooked and fascinated by the



John Fisher

adult learner." His positions during his six years at Lambton included Director of Adult Upgrading Programs, Chairman of the English Department and teaching master.



St-e-e-rike One!

photo by Janet Brown

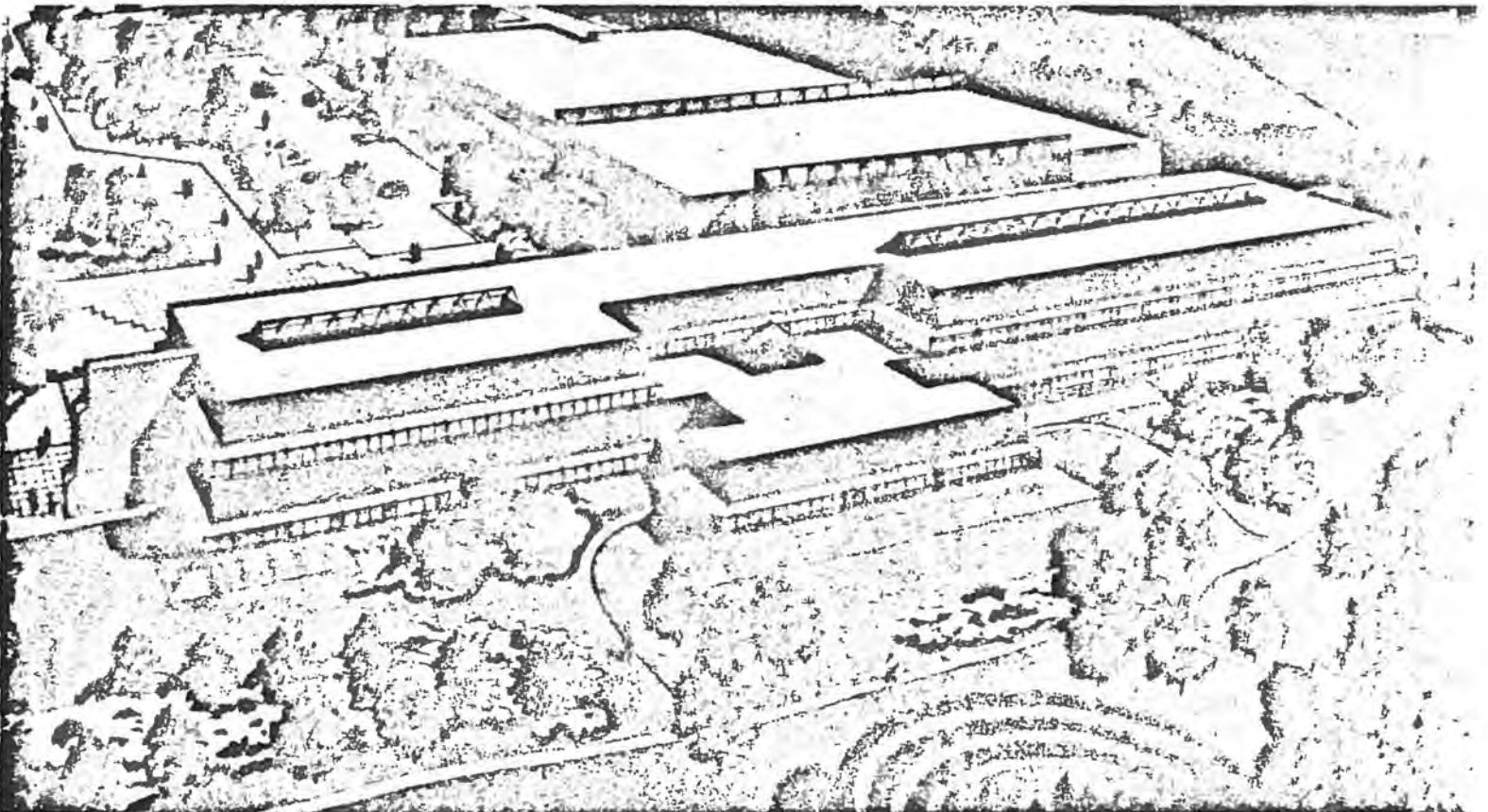
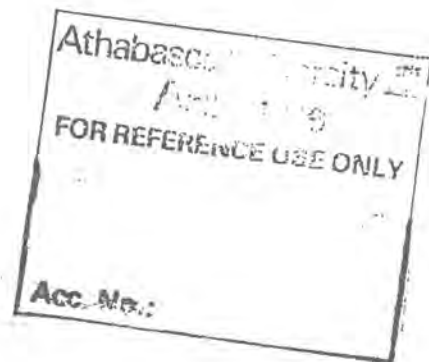
Whether Rita Steiert (Grounds Worker) hit a home run or was left standing at the plate probably won't be remembered as long as the goods times, and exercise, on Campus Recreation's Staff Activity Day. The annual event marks an afternoon when College employees are welcome to exchange pens and typewriters for the jogging track and tennis courts.

1982
EDMONTON
City
Journal

SECTION

B

Saturday, August 14, 1982



University vision

Architect Wayne Wright's vision of the new \$21-million Athabasca University building, unveiled Thursday, includes an outdoor classroom carved out of a ravine

bank. Premier Lougheed will turn the sod Aug. 30, starting construction of the 11,975-square-metre building to be completed by the summer of 1984.

(Cuba)

ATHABASCA ECHO - August 11, 1982

Premier Will Break Sod

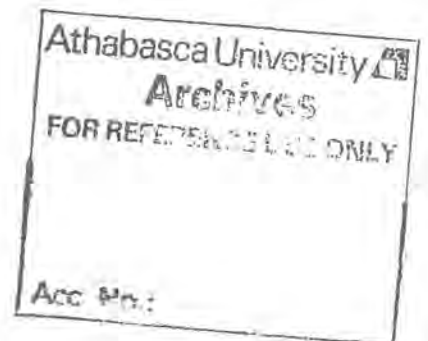
Hal Harrison

While full details of the operation are not yet in hand it has been learned that Premier Peter Lougheed will be in Athabasca on Monday, August 30 for a sod turning ceremony for Athabasca University. Time of the ceremony has been set as 1:00 p.m.

Town Council is in contact with University of Athabasca Personnel in making arrangements which so far call for an invited guests box lunch at the site about 11:30 a.m. Parking of vehicles will be at the Performing Arts Centre and buses will be taken from there to the University Property on the West Hill. Arrangements will have to be made beforehand to clearance

area for the ceremony. Public will also be bused to the site so that no parking problems will come about due to the lack of space. Buses for the public will run from 12:30 with the ceremony scheduled to get under way about 1:00 p.m. Schedule is rather tight because the Premier has to leave by plane shortly after 2:00 p.m.

A reception will take place following the ceremony but details of this have yet to be worked out. It is understood that a large number of representatives of the Board and staff of the University will be on hand for the occasion and the Athabasca Chamber of Commerce is trying to prepare a "goody" bag for these visitors.



Boyle Briefed On Athabasca U

Erwin Toppel

On Monday evening, June 7th, a public meeting took place at the Town Hall in Boyle to discuss the Athabasca University. Four members of the Town Council and eight Village residents listened and responded to the evening's presentation. The assistant to the President of Athabasca University spoke briefly on long distance education, commenting that 7,000 students presently avail themselves to programs offered.

A Village resident expressed concern over students dropping out and school problems associated with teachers. Lynn

Marler from the Athabasca University explained in response, that students enrolled in the correspondence program range in ages 25 to 44. Students taking courses do so primarily to upgrade their education in hopes of career advancements. Problems associated within campus settings do not really apply.

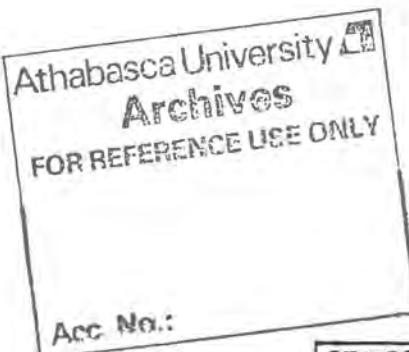
Mr. David Douglas, consultant for Woods Gordon, apologized for arriving late. Mr. Douglas by using an overhead projector commented on all eighteen sectors studied. It was expected that very little change would result in the University moving to Athabasca. When asked what reasons might prompt Univer-

sity staff to reside in Boyle. Mr. Douglas suggested individual preferences of people wanting to live in smaller communities away from the area of employment, and possibly cost comparisons between Athabasca and Boyle. Of the total number who will eventually move, the assumption presently being made is that around 5% will give preference to living in Boyle.

The Consultant commenting on the assessment drew attention to the major areas of concern being Housing, a need for more shopping, and rental options being available during the period of construction.

Further, it would be important to continually monitor the situation throughout the transitional period, as the University is being built and as employees enter the Athabasca area. It is estimated by the Consultant that 291 dwellings will be needed, and Boyle may also want to monitor interest shown in the Village by potential residents.

A question was asked concerning possibilities for employment with the Athabasca University. Lynn Marler representing the University, commented that consideration will be given in certain areas of employment. The University is exploring possible training periods for jobs which local residents might fill.



ATHABASCA ECHO JUN. 16, 1988

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CALGARY — "Although 1981 was filled with concern about inflation, recession, unemployment and political uncertainty, TransAlta Utilities had a successful year," reported President Marshall M. Williams at the Company's annual meeting on May 14, 1982 in Calgary.

TransAlta's outlook will reflect any continued downturn in the Canadian economy. However, prospects for the long term remain positive, he noted, with continued growth supported by the low and stable fuel cost provided by the Company's coal reserves. TransAlta's mining operations are currently the largest in Canada, accounting for about 30 percent of the coal produced in Canada.

The year 1981 saw the continuing growth of TransAlta's operating results. Earnings per common share were \$2.22 in 1981, compared to \$1.76 in 1980 and \$1.73 in 1979. These 1981 earnings reflect the recovery from

the weaker earning levels of 1980 and provide an average return of 15.7 percent on average common shareholders' investment. Gross revenue increased 12 percent over 1980 to \$402.7 million. Electric energy sales increased 8.1 percent to 13,854 million kilowatt-hours representing 66 percent of the total provincial requirements.

Energy sales for 1982 are expected to be approximately 13 percent above that experienced in 1981. This is due principally to the extremely cold winter and the commissioning of a number of major industrial and commercial loads in late 1981 and early 1982.

Mr. Williams expressed concern about the uncertainty and additional costs being created by the increased involvement of all levels of government in the business environment. He remarked that the trend toward growing government intervention has added directly to the Com-

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Athabasca University Facility to Proceed

"The Government of Alberta has approved preliminary design for the permanent facility for Athabasca University, with construction to proceed this fall. As a result of the hard work and diligence of the Governing Council, and their cooperation with us, they will be able to begin one year ahead of schedule."

Jim Horsman, minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, has notified the University that \$20.275 million is being allocated for construction of the facility in the town of Athabasca. Occupancy is proposed for the summer of 1984.

"Following careful review of the initial proposals, it was agreed that the facility should be expanded to accommodate substantial library and laboratory areas, reference and seminar rooms, and media and student services. Included in the 12,000 square metres (128,120 square feet) is space for community use. We are confident that this will be among the finest, the most functional distance education facilities in North America," Mr. Horsman

continued.

Total cost of the project includes construction, furnishings and equipment, on-site services and utilities, and site development. Computing capacity and media production facilities are being reassessed to maximize participation of the private sector.

"All aspects of the relocation have been considered to ensure a smooth transition for the staff of the University and to guarantee uninterrupted service to its students. Included is a comprehensive staff orientation program, development of library and course production capabilities, and recruitment and training of support staff from the town of Athabasca," said Mr. Horsman. The University currently employs about 200 people, and expects to increase to approximately 330 full and part-time academic, support and maintenance staff in 1985-86.

"Athabasca University, providing a viable alternative to traditional methods of post-secondary education, now serves close to 8,000 students. Enrolments are forecast to grow to almost

14,000 in the next four years.

"This funding approval is evidence of the government's continued support to the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system, and to the policy of decentralization of government services," he concluded.

Upcoming Guest Speakers



Russell E. Harrison, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, will address members of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce on June 9 at the Four Seasons Hotel during a general luncheon meeting.



Darcy McKeough, BA,

9th National Northern Development Conference

The Ninth National Northern Development Conference is scheduled for the Hotel MacDonald in Edmonton, October 27-29, and Alberta Premier Peter Lougheed will address the opening session.

The theme of the conference, which is held every three years, is Partners in Progress. Conference Chairman R.D. MacLean said the theme is more than just a catchy phrase but underlines the need for cooperation among many groups and individuals for the orderly development of the north.

Speakers representing industry, native groups and government will discuss subjects ranging from the north today to requirements for northern development.

About 500 delegates from all parts of the country will be represented at the Edmonton conference.

The series of meetings started in 1958 with the theme, The Last Frontier in North America. Over the years efforts were made to discuss subjects of relevance to nor-



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- ✓ Banquet I
- ✓ Bobby Bl
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Commerce News - Jan/Feb 82 Page 7

24/1

* (Athabasca University) to get \$20 million facility a year early

Construction of a \$20 million facility for Athabasca University is to begin this fall in the town of Athabasca.

Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower recently announced that planning for the relocation of the correspondence university from Edmonton to Athabasca has proceeded so well that the university's main building can be started this year instead of next and should be ready for occupancy in the summer of 1984.

"We are confident that this will be among the finest, most functional distance education facilities in North America," said Jim Horsman, minister of the government department.

The building will cover

12,000 square metres and includes space for a library, laboratory areas, student services and seminar rooms. There will also be space for local community

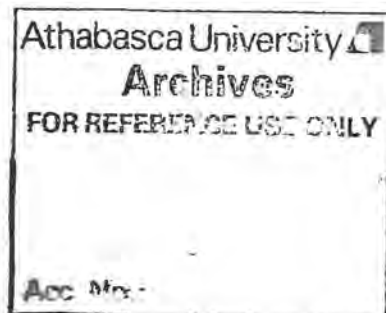
use.

About 200 people are now employed by the university, but an increase to about 330 staff members is expected in 1985-86.

Games are seven innings long unless one team is winning by 10 runs at the end of the fifth; if so, the game is ended early.

Regular league play will end July 8 and then playoffs will be held.

To participate in the playoffs, a player must have been in five regular season games.



[1982]

SLAVE LAKE SCOPE MAY 26, 1

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44.1

University building starting

ATHABASCA—Local contractors could find themselves busy this fall as construction of a permanent facility for Athabasca University gets under way—one year ahead of its initial schedule.

The province recently approved preliminary designs for the building, which will include 12,000 square metres of community space, library and laboratory areas.

More than \$20 million has been allocated for construction of the facility, furnishings and equipment and site development.

In announcing the plans had been approved, Advanced Education and Manpower Minister Jim Horsman said "all aspects of the relocation have been considered to ensure a smooth transition for the staff of the university and to guarantee uninterrupted service to its students."

The university currently employs 200, but that will increase to a total of 300 full- and part-time by 1985-86.

During the next four years, enrolment is expected to increase to 14,000 from its current 8,000.

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Alberta

Relocation
NEWS RELEASE

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Athabasca University
Archives
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RELEASE DATE: APRIL 30, 1982

"The Government of Alberta has approved preliminary designs for the permanent facility for Athabasca University, with construction to proceed this fall. As a result of the hard work and diligence of the Governing Council, and their cooperation with us, they will be able to begin one year ahead of schedule."

Jim Horsman, minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, has notified the University that \$20.725 million is being allocated for construction of the facility in the town of Athabasca. Occupancy is proposed for the summer of 1984.

"Following careful review of the initial proposals, it was agreed that the facility should be expanded to accommodate substantial library and laboratory areas, reference and seminar rooms, and media and student services. Included in the 12 000 square metres (128,120 square feet) is space for community use. We are confident that this will be among the finest, most functional distance education facilities in North America," Mr. Horsman continued.

Total cost of the project includes construction, furnishings and equipment, on-site services and utilities, and site development. Computing capacity and media production facilities are being reassessed to maximize participation of the private sector.

"All aspects of the relocation have been considered to ensure a smooth transition for the staff of the University and to guarantee uninterrupted service to its students. Included is a comprehensive staff orientation program, development of library and course production capabilities, and recruitment and training of support

staff from the town of Athabasca," said Mr. Horsman. The University currently employs about 200 people, and expects to increase to approximately 330 full- and part-time academic, support and maintenance staff in 1985-86.

"Athabasca University, providing a viable alternative to traditional methods of post-secondary education, now serves close to 8 000 students. Enrolments are forecast to grow to almost 14 000 in the next four years.

"This funding approval is evidence of the government's continued support to the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system, and to the policy of decentralization of government services," he concluded.

- 30 -

Barb Deters, Director of Communications
ALBERTA ADVANCED EDUCATION AND MANPOWER
403/427-7160


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AUFA

ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY FACULTY ASSOCIATION

P R E S S R E L E A S E

(1)

Athabasca University 
Archives
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The impending move of Athabasca University to the town of Athabasca, expected to be announced by the government within ten days, will turn Alberta's distance delivery university into a "ghost university".

Response to a questionnaire drawn up by the two staff associations indicated that only one person out of 84 respondents intends to remain on the university staff if the move occurs. And most of the staff will not wait to find alternative employment before quitting. Several directors have indicated that their highly trained staff members will be impossible to replace in a small town. But the existing directors won't face that task: they intend to resign or to seek alternative employment.

The poll, conducted by the Athabasca University Faculty Association and the Athabasca University Staff Association, indicates that moving the university outside of the Edmonton area may destroy it. In the process, it will increase the university's operating costs by 50 per cent and mean an initial capital investment of five million dollars to construct a university building and replace shared facilities that the university will lose by moving from the city. The university will be required to expand its library at a cost of about \$750,000; to buy its own computer (about \$550,000); and to provide media equipment (about \$325,000).

Most staff fear that the university's ability to provide student services will drop and the quality of the staff will deteriorate. They also noted that University of Alberta personnel, library facilities, and computers had proved essential in the planning and delivery of Athabasca courses and that a break in the link with the University of Alberta would condemn the tiny university to mediocrity. They also noted that lack of facilities for research at Athabasca would rob the academic staff of the opportunity to

AUFA

ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY FACULTY ASSOCIATION

P R E S S R E L E A S E

(2)

conduct sustained research.

One professional staff member who will resign once the university is moved from Edmonton said that "probably most of the staff who would be willing to move would be those who would have difficulty finding other employment and those making very high salaries - a small percentage of total staff".

Most support staff and many professional staff members will have no alternative but to quit since their spouses work in Edmonton and could not find work in a small town such as Athabasca. Many staff members admitted quite frankly that they are simply unwilling to move to a small town and that even large salary increases and generous relocation allowances would not change their minds.

A typical observation was "we have been part of the Edmonton community for eight years, no one has offered a reason why we should be moved to a remote place. It appears that the government is more concerned with appeasing well-organized interest groups in the town of Athabasca than with providing a credible, distance delivery university to Albertans".

Of the 84 persons who responded to the questionnaire, 51 indicated that they would resign before the university was moved. Another 29 would remain on staff after the move but would seek alternative employment; most felt that their stay in Athabasca would be a short one and that the university would have a continuous problem of rapid staff turnover. Three persons were undecided about how to respond to the possibility of a move. The one person who was prepared to move liked the idea of living in a small town but noted that he thought the move was not in the best interests of the university.

For further information, contact:

Barb Spronk, 452-9990

Alvin Finkel, 452-9990

Report urges housing plan for Athabasca University staff

By KATHERINE DEDYNA

Athabasca University employees will be out in the cold in Athabasca unless the government provides housing assistance, a preliminary report says.

"Without assistance, either through government or university housing programs, a majority, at least, of AU staff will not be able to afford housing which can be made available in the town of Athabasca," says the report, prepared by university administrators and an external consultant.

But the report also says "the university should avoid any housing benefit which creates a long-term differential between its relocated staff and the rest of the community."

The study found that the few houses or sale in the Athabasca region seem overpriced, probably because of the university's move.

An apartment vacancy rate of 11.8 per

cent is really closer to zero once low-standard units are discounted and rental rates, now lower than Edmonton, may have to go considerably higher than city averages to interest private developers, the report said.

The Alberta government received copies of the report, prepared for the university governing council, earlier this month.

One faculty member says the faculty has heard rumors that the government is considering postponing the move from Edmonton to Athabasca, scheduled to begin in late 1983, until the housing problem is resolved. Government spokesmen were not available for comment Monday.

"Adequate housing will not guarantee a smooth relocation of complex functions, but the lack will certainly disrupt or seriously delay it," the report said.

Faculty vice-president Iain Taylor said Monday the study should have been done by government and the university two years ago.

"It's a classic case of gross, bad planning on their part. . . They're now doing the essential homework for that political decision to move — it was not an economic or educational decision.

"The faculty has taken the position that there can't be any move of the institution without adequate assistance in rental or purchase.

The report doesn't give specific cost figures for providing housing.

Dr. Taylor speculated it could cost as much as \$30 million.

He said buying a house in Athabasca would be further complicated by risky resale prospects and lack of employment opportunity for spouses.

Sod-turning a major step for Athabasca U

Another important chapter in the life of Athabasca University, Alberta's home-study university, begins today when Premier Peter Lougheed officiates at a sod-turning ceremony for the university's building in the town of Athabasca.

The university is unique as the only university in Canada dedicated solely to distance education, and it attracts students from across Canada. It is also one of Canada's fastest-growing universities, recording 20 to 25 per cent annual increases in course registrations for the past three years.

The university's open admissions policy, home-study credit courses, and flexible registration dates and study schedules also make it one of the most accessible universities anywhere.

Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities, however. It has operated out of rented quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices located in Calgary and Fort McMurray.

Last April, the Alberta government announced it would provide funds to construct permanent fa-

cilities for the university, including a building of 12,000 square metres, in the town of Athabasca. In making the announcement, Jim Horsman, minister of advanced education and manpower, said, "This funding approval is evidence of the government's continuing support for the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system."

Completion of the university's facility in Athabasca is not expected until the spring of 1984, with the actual move occurring in the summer of 1984.

Prior to the move, the university will open a regional office in central Edmonton, where counselling, on-line registration and other services will be available to Edmonton and area students. The university is also committed to expanding its regional offices to other areas of the province, says Athabasca President, Dr. Stephen Griew.

The sod-turning ceremony for the Athabasca facility is the culmination of a busy year at the university — a year high-

lighted by increasing enrolments and course development.

During the 1982-83 year, Athabasca University will offer more than 90 home-study credit courses with telephone tutor support (students are assigned a tutor to whom they have toll-free access from anywhere in Canada). The university has three degree programs: Bachelor of Administration, Bachelor of Arts, and Bachelor of General Studies. It also offers formally-structured transfer programs to other institutions, as well as courses for professional development or personal interest.

The Bachelor of Administration program was revised during the current year to allow students greater flexibility in structuring their own individualized programs of study.

The university continues to expand its course offerings in the sciences, social sciences, humanities and administrative studies areas. French language courses, for those wishing to learn French but unable to attend classes, continue to grow in popularity.

As well, the university offers some subject area courses, with French as the language of instruction, for francophones and those already fluent in French. These include biology, psychology, and literature courses.

Although printed materials remain central to the university's home-study program, other distance education techniques such as radio, television, audiotape, seminars, workshops, and teleconferencing (conferences by telephone) are utilized.

Teleconferencing consists of discussions by phone among students at local centres and an instructor, who may be separated by hundreds of miles. During the coming year Athabasca University will use its newly-installed "teleconference bridge" to link students and instructors in Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories in this manner.

The "bridge" is a special telephone switchboard that can connect up to 20 telephone lines, then amplifies and balances their signals, enabling simultaneous voice transmission to all the

locations which are interconnected through the bridge.

During 1982-83, the university will deliver 11 university credit courses with teleconference components, and Edmonton is one of the locations where the teleconference-supported courses will be given. The courses range from English and economics to psychology and personnel management.

Six of the courses commence in the fall and five after Christmas. The deadline for registration for the fall courses is September 13.

Athabasca University also plans to locate Telidon units in study centres around Alberta. Initially, the terminals will be used to provide information about university courses and student services. Within the year, however, the university hopes to combine its teleconferencing system with the extensive full color graphics and text available through Telidon. Students will be able to see the course material at the same time as the instructor's voice is heard.

In the longer run, computer assisted and man-

aged instruction, as well as on-line testing, are feasible, says Don Cowper, Athabasca's director of computing services.

For more information, contact Athabasca University, 15015-123rd Ave., Edmonton, Alberta T5V 1J7. Telephone 453-3466 (Edmonton) or ZENITH 22273 (long distance in Alberta).

Learning is Living Guide. "Sod-turning a Major Step for Athabasca U." September 1982, tab 30.

"...a number of negative things to the educational system" over teacher terminations.

mere 2.3% increase in applications, but Registrar John Gault cautions that registration, to begin this week, might reveal a large "walk-in" enrolment of those who had not applied by mail because they were still looking for work.

Typical of the new students is Roy Brander, 24. An engineer at Fluor Canada, Mr. Brander and co-workers were warned early this summer that "there would be layoffs." Tired of worrying about finding a pink slip with his paycheque, Mr. Brander decided to use money he had saved for a trip to Europe to take computer science: "It will just be pleasant to be taking courses at the university again."

Even more popular are the vocational

courses at the province's colleges. Quota-bound, they simply turn their surplus away. Edmonton's Grant MacEwan College stopped accepting applications in mid-August, by which time 3,030 had applied for 1,169 positions. More than 8,000 tried for 3,200 openings at NAIT. Calgary's Southern Alberta Institute of Technology faces a 15% increase in applications, and is turning students away from the most popular courses. At Grande Prairie Regional College 1,000 applied for 554 positions, compared to just 550 last year. Students are so desperate to get into Medicine Hat College, reports Registrar James McFetridge, they are attempting to enrol in individual

classes via the professor and circumvent front office: "Luckily for us, but not for them, they have been caught."

Like the universities, the colleges have met the austerity of provincial budgeting with cuts. Mount Royal College in Calgary eliminated 12 faculty posts through attrition this year. Grande Prairie College wiped out its entire community services department of 114 non-credit courses. Grant MacEwan College also made its cuts in such areas as astrology and crafts to concentrate resources on its 42 programs leading to professional certification, nursing, for example, or child care.

Marilyn McKinley,
Stephen Weatherbe

A soured turning of sod

Why angry staffers shunned Athabasca University's fete

Although two years have passed since the provincial government announced the move of Athabasca University from Edmonton to Athabasca (pop. 3,600), 85 miles due north, many staff members at the correspondence university have yet to be reconciled to the idea. So when Premier Peter Lougheed and assorted officials gathered to break ground at the university's new 180-acre site last week, 35 disgruntled staffers boycotted the ceremonies and instead held a "solidarity" luncheon in Edmonton. Undaunted by the protest, sod-turner Lougheed re-affirmed to some 50 staff members who did attend the government's commitment to decentralization, declaring that "when you make bold government decisions you can always expect some critics." Fellow speaker Anton Schinkinger, mayor of Athabasca, opined that the coming of the institution would be "second in importance only to the coming of the railway to Athabasca in 1912."

Despite Mr. Lougheed's assurances of support, opponents of the move say the government's "niggardly" policy will make it impossible for most of the 200-member staff to go to the small town when the \$21-million building is finished in September 1984. Alvin Finkel, who teaches and co-ordinates humanities courses, complains that there is no housing available for staff there and none in



Boycotter Finkel

the offing. However, Athabasca University president Stephen Griew counters that the university and government will "have plans for adequate housing by early next year."

Other objections centre on the facility itself. At 128,790 square feet, the building



Sod turner Lougheed
Defending decentralization.



Athabasca U, circa 1985
Say critics: too small, too far.

is too small, says Dr. Finkel, given the university's 25%-a-year growth rate and current registration of more than 5,000 students: "They're building a tomb up there." Furthermore, the library will be inadequate, he charges, forcing professors to continue to rely on the University of Alberta to create their programs, meaning steady and costly trips to Edmonton. Dr. Griew counters that inter-library loans will make the U of A's books available by mail and that the Athabasca U library will continue to provide "the basic material." The building, after all, was designed to carry the university only to the end of 1986; "stage two" is already

being planned for future buildings. While Dr. Griew admits there are no guarantees of future funding, he insists that "at a certain point, you just have to trust the government. They haven't let us down so far." He takes pride in being part of a "successful experiment," observing that it will be politically advantageous for the government to support the university.

Dr. Finkel says that the staff is no longer trying to stop the move because it "is a fait accompli." But he personally will not make the move. He estimates that

25% of the staff has firmly decided not to go, while most are still wavering. That figure is encouraging to Dr. Griew: "When I came here two years ago, 50% said they weren't moving." Hardest hit, both men agree, will be the 60 or so support workers, most of whom are women and many of whom have husbands working in Edmonton. Dr. Finkel predicts the university would be hard pressed to find skilled people in areas such as data and word processing and accounting. Responds Dr. Griew: "With the economy the way it is, I don't think we'll have trouble finding either academic or support staff."

Shaun McCarthy

Slow wheels in government delay U move

By RON CHALMERS

Government delays could slow Athabasca University's move from Edmonton to the town of Athabasca by several months.

The March 17 provincial budget does not include new construction at Athabasca, although university president Stephen Griew told Advanced Education Minister Jim Horsman last August the university needed "speedier than ordinary decisions."

Mr. Horsman said Tuesday his decision was delayed because "the final request that came forward from Athabasca was for a significantly larger development than had been approved in the first instance."

Athabasca officials want a building of 13,900 square metres, estimated to cost \$16.7 million. The government had expected to provide only 7,000 square metres.

Mr. Horsman said the proposal also involved moving the university one year sooner than expected.

But Mr. Griew, in a February report to his governing council, said the minister, in a meeting Aug. 31, "undertook to urge quick decision-making on his colleagues and expressed considerable pleasure at the suggestion that the program may be accelerated."

Mr. Horsman told The Journal the new building could still be budgeted this year but would not say when he will make a decision.

Mr. Griew said Wednesday he was informed only that "a decision and an announcement will be made in due course." He had no idea when that would be.

Barry Snowden, Athabasca's vice-president for finance and facilities, said university officials once had hoped to complete construction by fall, 1983. To achieve that, "we needed those decisions by late November (1981), early December at the latest."

When the decision was not made then, Mr. Snowden expected it in the March 17 budget. That would have allowed construction to be finished by early 1984.

"We're very concerned because we're opening a subdivision," Athabasca Mayor Tony Schinkinger said Wednesday. "The cost there is \$4 million for sewer and water trunks and a sewage disposal facility."

He hoped the move to Athabasca would coincide with the completion of those facilities.

"Without the extra tax base, it will put an extra burden on existing taxpayers."

Mr. Schinkinger said he has received no explanation, either from Mr. Horsman or from Athabasca MLA Frank Appleby, of the reason for the delay.

According to Mr. Horsman, the move itself is not being reconsidered. Nor is the money being held for later announcement in an election-oriented mini-budget. "I'm working on it in isolation of other considerations."

Edmonton Journal

Jan. 19, '82

Clip

JAN 21 1982

Report urges housing plan for Athabasca University staff

By KATHERINE DEDYNA

Athabasca University employees will be out in the cold in Athabasca unless the government provides housing assistance, a preliminary report says.

"Without assistance, either through government or university housing programs, a majority, at least, of AU staff will not be able to afford housing which can be made available in the town of Athabasca," says the report, prepared by university administrators and an external consultant.

But the report also says "the university should avoid any housing benefit which creates a long-term differential between its relocated staff and the rest of the community."

The study found that the few houses for sale in the Athabasca region seem overpriced, probably because of the university's move.

An apartment vacancy rate of 11.8 per

cent is really closer to zero once low-standard units are discounted and rental rates, now lower than Edmonton, may have to go considerably higher than city averages to interest private developers, the report said.

The Alberta government received copies of the report, prepared for the university governing council, earlier this month.

One faculty member says the faculty has heard rumors that the government is considering postponing the move from Edmonton to Athabasca, scheduled to begin in late 1983, until the housing problem is resolved. Government spokesmen were not available for comment Monday.

"Adequate housing will not guarantee a smooth relocation of complex functions, but the lack will certainly disrupt or seriously delay it," the report said.

Faculty vice-president Iain Taylor said Monday the study should have been done by government and the university two years ago.

"It's a classic case of gross, bad planning on their part. . . They're now doing the essential homework for that political decision to move — it was not an economic or educational decision.

"The faculty has taken the position that there can't be any move of the institution without adequate assistance in rental or purchase.

The report doesn't give specific cost figures for providing housing.

Dr. Taylor speculated it could cost as much as \$30 million.

He said buying a house in Athabasca would be further complicated by risky resale prospects and lack of employment opportunity for spouses.

ing Council

ception
in Athabasca.

ed. Premier of Alberta, will officiate.

n of Athabasca,
ite.

n (blanket, lawn chair, plastic sheet).

m.

Dress—casual

**R.S.V.P. by
Wednesday, August 25,
Phoebe Hines or
Denise Turcotte at
452-9990**

**No private vehicles will
be allowed on the site. A
shuttle service from the
Athabasca Performing
Arts Centre (4720 - 48 St.)
to the site will commence
at 11:30 a.m.**

**In case of rain: Luncheon
11:45 a.m. Athabasca
Community Centre (4803
- 49 Ave.). Arrangements**



News Release

PREMIER TO TURN SOD FOR ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY'S FIRST PERMANENT BUILDING

Premier Peter Lougheed will officiate at a sod-turning ceremony on August 30 for Athabasca University's first permanent building.

The university's building site is set in natural forest on approximately 480 acres of high land which borders the Muskeg Creek Ravine in the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Athabasca MLA Frank Appleby will also take part in the sod-turning ceremony, which will commence at 1 p.m. and be followed by a reception.

Unique in Canada as the only university dedicated solely to distance education, Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities. It has operated out of rented quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray.

Last spring, the Alberta government announced funding approval for construction of permanent facilities for the university in Athabasca. In making the announcement, Jim Horsman, Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower, said, "This funding approval is evidence of the government's continuing support for the concept and permanence of distance learning as part of the advanced education system."

The preliminary design calls for a building of 11,975 gross square metres at an estimated construction cost of \$18,330,000, with another \$2.4 million required for site development.

Site-clearing operations for the university will commence immediately. A construction start is scheduled for early next spring with substantial completion of the project by the summer of 1984 and occupancy by the fall of 1984.

Architects and prime consultants for the project are Wayne H. Wright Architects Ltd. of Edmonton.

With the university's move to Athabasca, it will become Canada's most northerly-situated university. Close to the 55th parallel, it will be located in the geographic centre of Alberta.

The siting and concept of the proposed facility reflects the university's requirement that the design "take maximum advantage of the site's potential and its significant ecological features," explained Barry Snowden, Athabasca's vice-president of finance and facilities. "We want it to complement, rather than compete with, its environment."

Conceived as a low, compact structure, the building is horizontal rather than vertical to provide as much exposure to outside light and to exterior views as is possible. Skylights are used to create a galleria and to add natural light to those areas which, of practical necessity, are interior spaces.

The second floor of the building is set back from the main floor reducing the visual impression of height and inflecting the building to the sky. Similarly, through the use of berming and landscaping up to the building, the form is further articulated to the earth.

Building materials will be natural in color, texture, and finish. The main entrance courtyard leads into an interior court which includes a water feature, and the exterior landscape will rely largely on indigenous plant materials. An outdoor classroom, which will be carved into the escarpment edge, can be used for seminars, informal meetings, or gatherings.

The building will accommodate all central office functions of the university including academic and instructional development departments, library, and media, editorial, computing, and student services, as well as administrative and service departments.

Public and community-use facilities are provided in library, recreation, day-care and meeting areas.

Prior to the university's move from Edmonton to Athabasca, a regional office will be opened in central Edmonton to provide on-line registration, counselling and other services to the university's Edmonton and area students.

Athabasca University presently serves more than 5,000 students. Although the majority live in Alberta, the university's unique approach to education attracts students from across Canada.

(30)

CONTACT: Joan Carter,
Co-ordinator, Public Affairs
Athabasca University
Office (403) 452-9990, Ext. 2207/8
Residence (403) 488-5207 (until August 24)
454-2935 (after August 24)

18 August 1982

SEP 8 1982

Today Board - City
Relocation



Athabasca University
12352 - 149 St.
Edmonton, Alberta
T5V 1G9

News Release

September 1, 1982

PREMIER TURNS SOD FOR ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY'S NEW CAMPUS

Athabasca University "will have profound impact not only upon the province but upon the country as a unique institution," Premier Peter Lougheed predicted at a sod-turning ceremony held Monday (August 30) for the university's first permanent building.

Despite forecasts of rain and threatening skies, more than 350 people turned out for the ceremony at the university's building site, which is set in natural forest overlooking the Muskeg Creek Ravine, in the town of Athabasca, 145 kilometres north of Edmonton.

Unique in Canada as the only university dedicated solely to distance education, Athabasca University has never had permanent facilities. It has operated out of rented central quarters in Edmonton, with regional offices in Calgary and Fort McMurray. Although the majority of its 5000 students live in Alberta, the university's unique approach to education attracts students from across Canada.

Premier Lougheed said establishment of the university's permanent campus in the town of Athabasca was part of the Alberta government's commitment to balance growth throughout the province.

"It was our undertaking when we came to office to look at our province and say we're not going to have it just grow in the metropolitan centres. We're going to have it grow in other centres as well. We're going to have many growth centres that are going to strengthen the quality of life in all the province of Alberta," he said.

In extending best wishes to all associated with the university, the Premier said, "I think we are going to be very conscious of what you are doing and of the fact that you are going to be pioneers in a very significant way here in our country in the distance-learning concept which I think is very important."

Athabasca Mayor Tony Schinkinger said the sod-turning ceremony, marking the beginning of construction of Athabasca University, was the second most important event to occur in the town's history, second only to the arrival of the railroad in 1912.

"The university's future is limited only by its imagination and its ability to mobilize its necessary resources," John Elson, Chairman of the Athabasca University Governing Council, told those assembled. "Athabasca University is extremely fortunate to be in a position of growth and expansion made possible only through the continuing support of the concept of distance education by the provincial government and by the commitment of our staff, faculty, and student body."

(continued over)

Dr. Stephen Griew, Athabasca University President, added his thanks to the many people and organizations who contributed to the success of the day's celebration. "With the support it has received, Athabasca University is already Canada's leading exponent of open education," he said.

The preliminary design for the university's first permanent facility calls for a building of 11,975 gross square metres at an estimated construction cost of \$18,330,000, with another \$2.4 million required for site development. A construction start is scheduled for early next spring with substantial completion of the project by the summer of 1984 and occupancy by the fall of 1984. Architects and prime consultants for the project are Wayne H. Wright Architects Ltd. of Edmonton.

With the university's move to Athabasca, it will become Canada's most northerly-situated university. Close to the 55th parallel, it will be located in the geographic centre of Alberta. It is also one of Canada's fastest-growing universities, recording 20 to 25 per cent annual increases in course registrations for the past three years.

As well, the university's open admissions policy, home-study credit courses, and flexible registration dates and study schedules, make it one of the most accessible universities in Canada.

(30)

CONTACT: Joan Carter
Co-ordinator, Public Affairs
452-9990, Ext. 2207/8



NEW CAMPUS FOR UNIVERSITY. Premier Peter Lougheed officiated at Athabasca University's first sod-turning ceremony held at the university's building site in Athabasca. He was assisted by John Elson, Chairman of the Athabasca University Governing Council. Construction of the building of 11,975 gross square metres is scheduled to start early next spring with occupancy by the fall of 1984. Athabasca University, Alberta's home-study university, attracts students from across Canada.

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The Advocate

"Serving Athabasca Region Residents - A Proud Past and a Promising Future"

Vol. 2 No. 12



Tuesday
December 27
1983

**Housing, apartments
lead the way**



1983 Building Permits near \$5 million mark

1984 looks good!

The Town of Athabasca has enjoyed a banner year as 1983 building permits neared the \$5 million mark. Figures released by Town Manager Cliff Sawatzky show the permits for residential, commercial, industrial and institutional building amounted to \$4,806,400. "It's the best year the town has had," said Sawatzky.

The figures do not include the \$13 million Athabasca University project which is omitted from the total because it is not a taxable property. In 1982, the new hospital was not included in the building permit total either. Combined the two major projects represent an additional \$24 million in construction during the past two years.

The 1983 total is broken down as follows:
Residential...There were 15 single family dwellings constructed as well as 2 four-plexes and a 39 unit apartment building. Total cost, \$3,224,400.
Commercial...The new auction market and a building in the Jewell Industrial Park added \$634,000 to the permit total.
Industrial...\$120,000 in permits were issued for 1983.

Institutional...The new Athabasca Health Unit building on the East Hill was the only permit issued. Total cost, \$842,000.

Town Manager Cliff Sawatzky is projecting a major construction program for this year. "Judging from what we have heard from developers it should be a busy year. It looks like we will have between 75 - 80 single family dwellings constructed."

Sawatzky is also optimistic regarding the shopping centre proposal that has been before council in recent months. "Council feels the proposal will go ahead. We are also expecting commercial development or expansion of existing facilities in the downtown area." Sawatzky feels the commercial sector will have to upgrade and diversify to meet the increased consumer demand once Athabasca University opens its doors.

Apartment construction will also be active. It appears the plan to build a 30-plus apartment complex next to the Town Administration Building will go ahead. The town-owned lots have been sold to Hy-Mark Developments of Edmonton pending approval of a re-zoning by-law. In addition, another developer is considering a major apartment complex according to Sawatzky.

"1984 should be our biggest year yet" commented Sawatzky. "Even with the economy being uncertain, Athabasca seems to have generated enough developer confidence to prompt a busy year of construction".

**May 1984 bring
you and your
family the best
of everything.**

**The staff at
The Advocate
is proud to have
enjoyed your
support during
the past year**

Most farmers 'getting by'

Relocation

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**Frank
Hutton**



**Reserved, sociable
and maudlin wakes**

Call it from the sublime to the ridiculous.

There were three wakes last week.

The first was Wednesday afternoon, following the memorial service for W. Mackenzie (Mac) Hall who had died suddenly in Las Vegas the previous Thursday.

Since Mac was so well known, especially in the local business community due to his years as regional director of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the spacious Montgomery Legion auditorium was chosen for the wake.

Besides, as several folks said, "Mac would have wanted it this way."

The affair was reserved, but sociable — definitely not maudlin.

Mac would have wanted it *that* way too.

The second wake was on the sixth floor of the Royal Bank Building.

You see, long ago when times were booming a plan was hatched to redevelop the entire city block. So those of us who toiled in the *Press* building on 102nd Street were shunted to temporary quarters in the bank so the PB could be razed. Of course economic conditions then changed dramatically and the PB remained intact — but we'd already moved.

However, last Friday afternoon, our three-year exile finally ended. And it being right and proper to so do, we emptied a bottle or two of grape squeezings in parting toasts to the place.

That wake, unlike the first, was UNreserved, ANTI-social and anything *but* maudlin.

And that brings us to Saturday evening, and the wake held to observe the demise of RATS.

The dear departed, I hasten to explain, was actually Regional And Tutorial Services, a department of Athabasca University which was declared redundant and tossed into the discard in preparation for AU's upcoming move to Winterland, Alberta.

There was a more than ample supply of eulogies — but sufficient liquid refreshment to make them exquisitely palatable.

I think I'd classify the evening as definitely without reserve, extremely sociable and more than a *mile* maudlin. Of course, when something passes away taking folks' jobs with it a little "maudlin" here and there is to be expected.

I did think one chap went a bit far, though, when he objected to the taste of chlorine in his champagne. He should have realized that sipping booze whilst standing armpit-deep in a swimming pool can be hazardous to one's taste buds.

AND FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH I thought you'd enjoy *The Case of the Puzzled Policeman*.

First night of the Check Stop program a lady told the officer (quite truthfully, in fact) that she'd only consumed two small glasses of wine at an office party.

Satisfied, he told her she could drive away.

So she shifted her car into reverse, darn near lobbered the car behind her, smiled sweetly at him, and drove off — while he stood there obviously second-guessing himself.

Athabasca University
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➤ Council news in brief

Lease agreement accepted, Heritage Foundation rejected

Kerry Joyes

At the last County of Athabasca council meeting, a request by the Athabasca Chamber of Commerce to lease a parcel of land east and north of Tawatinaw Creek was approved.

The Chamber's plans to build a riverboat stage and amphitheatre for the 75th anniversary celebrations in 1986 which are still in the planning stages, but the lease agreement will enable the Chamber to apply for Canada Works grants with a better chance of success.

Don Borowicz, who is spearheading the drive to build the stage, showed council preliminary sketches of the proposed facility which includes a stage 24 by 60 feet on a platform 100 by 60 feet.

The plan also calls for a day park and picnicking area to be located above the stage.

Athabasca Northern Heritage Foundation

Council refused to enter into an agreement to commit \$5,000 to establish an Athabasca Northern Heritage Foundation.

The Heritage Foundation agreement includes initial monetary commitments from the Town and County of Athabasca, and Athabasca University, but council felt that the wording presented may tie them to spending money in the future that would increase the burden on taxpayers.

Reeve Bill Kostiw said the concept was good and council would have to consider such an agreement in the future if it was rewritten to their satisfaction.

Councillor Ron Lewis felt this agreement wouldn't benefit the county as a whole and thus, couldn't support it.

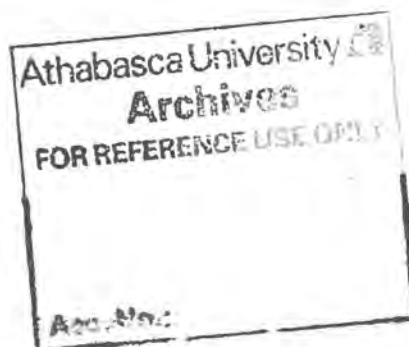
Councillor Dave Benchar-sky said, "These types of things keep coming back to haunt us, and we have to fund them. There comes a time when the purse strings have to be drawn."

Toll Free Telephones

Council approved in principle the elimination of long

distance calls within the county as presented by Peter Opryshko at the last meeting.

He said the next step was to set up a committee to get further information on the subject. The committee will include M.L.A. Frank Appleby, representatives from the Boyle village council, the Boyle Chamber of Commerce, the Town and County of Athabasca and the Athabasca Chamber of Commerce.



NOTEBOOK



-200° C

Don Meagher of the mechanical section used a new technique in repairing a pipe in Chemistry 2 last Thursday: he froze a section with liquid nitrogen. That will keep the water from flowing for about ten minutes, giving time to replace a broken valve without having to shut off water to the whole building.

Now in paperback: A best-selling novel by a UW faculty member? Virgil Burnett's *Towers at the Edge of a World* is probably the first such phenomenon; it was well received in hardback, and has now gone into a paperback edition. Burnett, who teaches in the department of fine arts, will be available to autograph copies of the book in the UW bookstore at noon hour today.

Our name in print: Waterloo has been getting a spate of publicity lately for software developments—including SpeedWACS (a process control system from chemical engineering), WatSmart (a system for analyzing gait, from kinesiology), and a couple of computer scientists' research on how easy it is to crack encryption systems used to safeguard computer data. That last subject is especially complicated, and there have been some errors in the newspaper publicity about it—to the point that when Dr. Ron Mullin, one of the people involved, gives a talk about it today (12:30 p.m., MC room 6091A), his topic is going to be "How to be a successful wire-tapper, Or, setting the Record straight". And that probably means the Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

No progress yet: That's the word on a proposed study of how the co-op system really affects Waterloo students—not just in job preparation but in psychological and other ways. Dr. Chris Knapper, of the teaching resource office, had hoped to do the study in cooperation with the department of coordination, but it would take a lot of money, and so far not even a feasibility study has gotten off the ground.

Des données: It doesn't mean gifts, literally, it means data (which is Latin for gifts, but let's not get too complicated). We learn this useful French word from the cover of a report sent over the other day by Dr. Elliott Avedon of the Department of recreation. Its

title: "L'utilisation de données dans l'enseignement des sciences sociales." Avedon writes, "This is the result of a Unesco seminar held at UW. It just came off the press—English and Spanish versions are due at the end of the year." The mills of Unesco grind exceeding fine, but they grind slowly: the conference was held in November 1979. (English title: The utilization of data in social sciences instruction.)

Record increases: The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council says in a lively news release that it is giving "record numbers of awards" to graduate students across Canada this year. "As part of NSERC's continuing program for the training of highly qualified Canadian researchers in science and engineering, Council has offered 2,486 postgraduate scholarships valued at \$10,500 each per annum." That's a 22 per cent increase—and there was a 26 per cent increase in the number of applications for them. "This dramatic upturn has been attributed to two factors acting in unison—the economic conditions of the country and the stimulative actions initiated by NSERC in the first three years of its Five-Year Plan. Council has done everything possible within the confines of its budget to respond to this unexpected, but welcome increase. Funding has been diverted from other programs and the value of the scholarships has been frozen at last year's level."

Jiffy wing bands: Bet you don't know what they are either, but if you visited the UW purchasing department the other day and read the bulletin board, you would have seen a notice about them. Purchasing regularly posts details of things UW wants to buy, so that visiting salesmen can submit bids on anything their companies sell. (Also listed last week were voltmeters, academic hoods for the spring convocation, and identification patches for security officers' uniforms.) An inquiry produced the explanation that "jiffy wing bands" are devices for marking birds who are to be tagged, released and later recaptured for life cycle or migration studies.

Hitting the road: Along with all the other red tape, budget squeezes and miscellaneous problems which any university is heir to, **Athabasca University** has a special worry: the whole place is moving next year. At present it's in a building in suburban Edmonton, but the Alberta government has told it to move lock, stock and barrel to the town of Athabasca. So, AU has installed a "community liaison officer" in the new town; the new building is under construction; dozens of seminars are being offered for staff members on such topics as relocation benefits (for homeowners or renters), real estate in Athabasca, and severance pay for those who don't want to move; and the staff newsletter is running information articles on amenities and social services in the new community.

Thanksgiving: It means more than turkey, say the folks at Conrad Grebel College, where a fast and some special events were held around Thanksgiving time as a counterpoint to the pigging-out. "In total," reports student organizer Janet McPharlin, "offerings from the fast and personal contributions by students raised \$720, which was contributed for relief efforts in the Philippines."

Heads Nipissing: Dr. Anthony Blackburn has started a five-year term as head of an institution which may well not exist by the time those five years are over. He's the new president of Nipissing University College, the

tiny institution in North Bay whose links to Laurentian University may become a total merger with it (and with two other small northern university colleges) if the recommendations of a recent government commission are accepted. Blackburn comes to NUC from the University of Windsor, where he was a geography professor and associate dean.

Rule on Libyans: The Canadian Bureau for International Education reports that, according to immigration officials, "a ceiling has been placed on the number of Libyan students who will be allowed to enter Canada to study over the next five years . . . No official reason has yet been given. . . . There will be a quota of 1,300 Libyan students for the 1983 calendar year. . . . In 1984, there will be a quota of 1,400 students. . . . Exceptions to the quota are Libyans being trained in Canada under the terms of Canadian sales contract agreements. . . . Student authorizations will not be issued to Libyan students to study at the graduate level in 'sensitive' areas such as nuclear or aeronautical engineering."

Molson Prize: There are several big-money awards in Canada now—besides those for athletes—and some, such as the Royal Bank Award and the Manning Award, begin to carry some fame and adulation as well. Add to the list the Canada Council Molson Prize, which this year brings a \$50,000 cheque to Dr. Frances Halpenny of the University of

Toronto. Her chief accomplishment: she's been general editor of the Dictionary of Canadian Biography, a continuing multi-volume project, since 1969. (Earlier this year another Molson Prize was presented, that one to choreographer Brian Macdonald, who directed the Stratford Festival's production of *The Mikado*.)

The Widening Sphere: That's the title of a travelling exhibit from the National Archives which is at UW's library for another few days (until December 3). It deals with the life of women in Canada in the late 19th and early 20th century. A recent visitor to the exhibit, incidentally, was UW's writer-in-residence, Susan Musgrave; rare books librarian Susan Bellingham reports that she took the opportunity to get Musgrave to sign copies of her own books which are part of UW's collection.

Diotima: "How about that," a staff member (who had better remain nameless) was saying the other day. "I finally found a pen that ran out of ink before I lost it."

College Survival Kit: That's what the International Paper Company is calling a set of nine offprints from its recent ads, with such titles as "How to enjoy the classics", "How to write a resume", and "How to make a speech". The kit is free from International Paper, PO Box 954, Madison Square Station, New York 10010. The firm's slogan: "We believe in the power of the printed word."

PROFILE

She gets the copyrights

Working weekends and nights at restaurants doesn't suit married life, says Janet Moser of UW's correspondence department.

After working in what she calls the 'hospitality industry' as dining room manager at the Aberfoyle Mill and waitress at New Hamburg's Waterlot, she wanted out of the business. She was tired of never seeing her husband, David, she says.

Hired by UW two-and-a-half years ago as a receptionist, the perky, pleasant Moser was soon promoted to "assistant course material co-ordinator." What exactly does that mean?

Moser works with correspondence professors to put their courses together—ordering texts, editing lecture notes and chasing down copyright permission for the notes.

Since UW now has about 5,900 students taking at least one course by correspondence and offers about 300 courses on audio tape, the 27-year-old Moser has her hands full.

What she enjoys most about her job is the variety, she says. "There are so many things to keep track of."

She enjoys the "little challenges and little problems that keep it very interesting."

One of the challenges that sometimes seems insurmountable, Moser says, is chasing down a copyright for part of a book that has become out of print.

Copyrights seem to change hands with annoying frequency, she has noticed, and may require a number of phone calls and overseas letters before being pinpointed.

An out of print book's copyright may have reverted to the author, Moser points out, who may be deceased. In that case she has to apply to the author's estate for copyright permission. While this lengthy process is frustrating, it can also be "quite a bit of fun," she says.

The university must take special care to apply for copyright permission, for notes and lecture material she says, because hundreds of correspondence kits with notes and tapes are mailed out to students.

Since UW is an educational institution, doesn't charge for the notes and isn't making a profit on them, most copyrights are given free, Moser says.

When she isn't scrambling to perfect correspondence course material, Moser can be found on the golf course, perfecting her drives and putts. Her final tally "looks more like a bowling score, but I enjoy it," she laughs.

The slim and fashionably-dressed Moser vows she is taking up racquetball

"soon," whenever she finds time away from fixing her house at the corner of Erb Street and Hallman Road.

She and her husband David have a never-ending list of household chores, it seems. When they moved into the house



three years ago they had to do some basic jobs like putting in a sidewalk from the street to their front door.

They have dug up a small vegetable garden and some flower gardens, she says. "That takes a long time, especially if you're a novice and you have to do most things twice."

Recently the couple had a frustrating setback when two about-to-be-planted trees were stolen from their backyard. Moser called the police and reported the theft of the eight-foot-high Japanese cherry tree and a linden.

Local policemen told her that garden theft is quite common in the spring. The ironic part, Moser says, is that she had planned to chain her bicycle to one of the trees.

She's not sure what the future holds for her career except that she'd like to grow with the correspondence programme.

Working with people must always be an integral part of her work, she says. "I've never been one to see people as something you have to deal with or put up with," she says with a smile that reveals her sincerity.

Mardi Wareham

GAZETTE

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Advertising, except for Unclassified personal ads, is not accepted, but all announcements about UW affairs will be carried without charge in the appropriate space, subject to editing. Letters and submissions are welcome. Editorial material may be reprinted freely; credit would be appreciated.

master

The Advocate

"Serving Athabasca Region Residents - A Proud Past and a Promising Future"

Vol 2 No. 7



Tuesday
November 22
1983



AU ACCESS ROAD OPENING...

Right on target!

"On budget...on schedule" is a phrase which is seldom associated with major construction projects. Under the direction of Louis G. Grimble, Professional Engineer Ltd., the access road to Athabasca University has met the two tough standards.

The project included the access road to AU and improvements to Highway 2 in the area where the access road intersects the highway including the installation of a new culvert bridge over Muskeg Creek. The two-part project was bid separately and both tenders went to the same company. Lanvin Construction Ltd. of Edmonton. The access road portion was bid at \$710,000 and the Highway 2 improvements

project is "Substantially complete" and that the costs for the two projects came within two percentage points of budget, recognized as on-target in the construction industry.

There will be some minor work to be done next spring but for all intents and purposes the two projects have been completed. A second phase for the access road will be a paving contract

which will be put to tender in February. At the present time the road has a thin covering of soil cement which serves as a dust cover according to Louis Grimble.

The November 15 ribbon cutting ceremony marked the first anniversary of the project which pleased Louis Grimble. "We're right on target, despite one month of wet weather during the

summer."

The engineering firm worked closely with the contractor. Dan Shilbe worked out of an office in Athabasca. Davison and Grimble also kept close tabs on the project throughout the past year and spent considerable time on-site. The end result has been very gratifying for the Edmonton engineering firm.

\$4,000 Skate-A-Thon

The Athabasca Kinsmen Club's annual Skate-A-Thon proved to be successful as approximately 50 skaters raised \$4,000.00 in pledges for community projects. Although the number of skaters were down, the event went well. Kinsmen spokesman Bruce Peters reports the club will offer skaters an opportunity to win \$50.00. All participants who turn in

in the province, including Edmonton residents, can buy time blocks at reduced rates taking one of two options.

The first option is to buy a 30 minute block for the telephone exchange adjacent to your own. For example, Grassland could buy a block for calls to Boyle. Or Boyle could choose a block linked with the Athabasca exchange. The offer applies to one exchange only. Grassland could not buy time for Boyle and Athabasca.

The cost for Option 1 is \$2.30 per month for the first 30 minutes, \$1.15 for each additional 15 minutes. The cost for one hour of long distance calling to an adjacent exchange would be \$4.60.

Option 2 would offer the best alternative for solving the four-exchange problem for County of Athabasca residents. A time block of 30 minutes to call any exchange within a 50-mile radius will cost \$4.60 per month. A rate of \$2.30 is charged for each additional 15 minutes under option 2. The cost for one hour of long distance calling to any exchange within a 50 mile radius would be \$9.20 per month. The distance between AGT installations in each exchange is calculated as the crow flies.

Wilkinson says the optional calling program needs no extra equipment and is more equitable because each subscriber can decide on which option, if any, they desire. Under the EFRC all subscribers paid a small fee for the extended service.

AGT expects to evaluate the results of the optional calling program within the next two or three months. If the program is approved everyone in Alberta will be offered the new service and many regions affected by long distance calling within their market or municipal areas will be relieved of conventional long distance charges.

The optional program will be operated by

The \$235,000 parking lot

Downtown area being engulfed by government

The arrival of Athabasca University in this community has turned many other rural areas green with envy. The friendly little town on the banks of the Athabasca River is viewed as a mecca for investment. Hustlers, doers, shakers and a few honest investors are looking for the quick profits a town in a mini-boom situation can provide. Athabasca's fame is growing, and the end result can be rewarding providing common sense and good judgement prevail.

But there is another situation which may help put Athabasca on the map. How many towns in rural Alberta have a \$235,000 parking lot for provincial government employees? Where, you say? The old Northern Alberta Dairy Pool site on Athabasca's main street is presently being developed as a government parking lot, despite reservations on the part of Town Council.

The story begins three or four years ago. NADP shut down the old creamery and the property was purchased by the Province of Alberta's Public Works Realty Division. The proper appraisals were made and the going rate established. Because there were rumours that the distance learning university in Edmonton would be moved to Athabasca, prices escalated to a new high. A local realtor says 50 foot lots on main street were valued at \$100,000 which makes the government purchase price of \$235,000 for 100 feet of frontage look reasonably good. A bit generous but still in line with prices at that time.

Back then, according to a government property agent who asked not to be identified, the province was buying up land in many rural centers with an eye for expansion. Tougher economic times have put a damper on expansion plans and Athabasca's soon to be famous parking lot is just one result of the depressed economic climate.

What the agent didn't say was that Town Council turned down the parking lot proposal presented shortly after the provincial government took over ownership. They didn't like the idea because it tied-up very valuable commercial property in the heart of the downtown area. A concern that is just as valid today as it was back then. Further attempts to get the Town's approval finally paid off. Council agreed to let the parking lot be established on a "temporary basis", but their reservations are still there, at least in the minds of some councillors...past and present.

Does it make sense to pave a "temporary" parking lot? Could it be "temporary" will become a long-time proposition? These questions keep gnawing away in minds of Athabascans. Especially at a time when commercial lots are at a premium.

In the past Town Council has discouraged used car lots from setting up downtown and has kept pressure on

the one that is located in the business district.

Is there any difference between used car lots and parking lots? True, government employees usually drive nice new units, but car lots and parking lots go together like love and marriage even though the times have eroded the latter.

There is a bright side to this scenario...Athabasca MLA Frank Appleby feels the provincial government will consider trading their existing parking lot and the one being constructed on the old creamery site...if a major commercial developer makes a legitimate pitch for the downtown properties. One of the reasons the provincial government is into the parking lot business in the first place is the Town of Athabasca's guideline that each business or office building must either provide ample parking in accordance with the zoning by-laws, or pay a fee in lieu of providing parking space. The fee, in the government's case was substantial, around \$18,000.

Appleby has mixed emotions about the government expanding or retaining their downtown office location. On one hand he thinks a shopping centre complex on the old auction market site might be the way to go. Conversely, the government might consider moving their operations away from the downtown core. This alternative has been popular in other communities and is attractive because the greater part of the west side of mainstreet would then be made available for a major commercial development within the established business area.

Perhaps it may be a bit factitious to describe the creamery lots as a \$235,000 parking lot for provincial employees because under the circumstances, the price paid for the two lots was reasonable at the time. But reasonable or not, the land is too valuable and important to the community to serve as a place to park cars for a privileged few.

Hopefully the provincial government will act accordingly and either sell or trade the old creamery site to allow commercial development to take place. The terrain in this town does not allow for much more development in the downtown area. If a survey were taken most business people will concede to the fact competition will be arriving in the next few years. The point they will likely make is that if there is competition, let it be in the established commercial area rather than splintering off to the old auction market site or elsewhere.

The future of the \$235,000 parking lot is directly in the hands of the provincial government. Hopefully they will show the type of flexibility that will allow Athabasca to become an even better business community than it is today.

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SEARCH for recreation direction

Kerry Joyes
An intensive three-day brainstorming workshop last weekend resulted in ideas towards positive

utilization and development of recreation in the County of Athabasca. About 25 residents from throughout the

county volunteered their time to attend the SEARCH workshop and aid the Leisure Services Master Plan Commit-

tee in creating a working plan for recreation in the county.

At the conclusion of the workshop, Jim Singbeil from Alberta Recreation and Parks said, "I must congratulate the people who made this very large commitment of their time to help the (Leisure Services) committee, plan where recreation is going in this area. Your input has certainly helped them."

Over 25 hours of discussion led to identifying recreational needs throughout the county, and providing immediate, short, and long term goals for the development of facilities and programs.

It was concluded that the County of

Athabasca has a lot of diverse recreational activities to offer, yet a lack of communication to the public as to what is available has been one of the downfalls in promoting these activities.

It was pointed out that many existing facilities aren't being used to their full capacity resulting in operational deficits, and that rising fee structures continue to discourage increased use.

Fees must be kept to a minimum to encourage maximum use of the facilities.

One of the major problems identified was the lack of leadership in creating and ensuring the continued operation of

new clubs and organizations.

There are many talented people in our schools, business sector and rural areas that have a lot to offer the community, and through leadership training these human resources can be used to their full potential.

As well, it was perceived that a lack of communication between all levels of local government, between service clubs, and between groups organizing activities, has resulted in overlapping of programs offered, and a more concerted effort would make the best use of the facilities and personnel available.

Cont'd on page 15



More than 25 concerned residents from the County of Athabasca gathered at the Community Centre to participate in the SEARCH workshop discussions.



Alberta Recreation and Parks Director, Jim Singbeil, (right) looks on as county residents brainstorm their way through the SEARCH workshop last weekend.

SEARCH workshop

Cont'd from Page 1

Further, it was felt that no new facilities are needed in the near future, rather, improvement and utilization of the existing ones should be a priority.

Of the many things identified to improve, the development of lakes, beaches and camping areas proved a priority in the discussions.

Along with this, the development of hiking trails, snowmobile trails, and off-road vehicle areas should be promoted to ensure that the best possible use be made of open-space areas.

Planning these developments would also avoid conflict between various activities.

Another priority was the development of youth pro-

grams, and to get them directly involved in the process of organization, implementation and operation of them.

There were literally hundreds of ideas for developing more recreation in the county, many of them feasible because the cost would be low and the human resources to get them going are available.

All of the ideas derived from the workshop, as well as input from many other sources will be incorporated into a Leisure Master Plan. Early in 1984 it's hoped that the plan will be drafted, public meetings held, and implementation will begin.

Again, everyone who participated in this REACH

meals, to the organization, to the 25 people from the community have to be congratulated for their interest and commitment.

THE ECHO, Athabasca, November 23, 1983

AU access roads completed



Representatives from the Town and County of Athabasca, Lanvin Construction, Grimble Professional Engineering, Athabasca's M.L.A. and Alberta Transportation gathered at Kwan's Restaurant for a reception after the opening of the Athabasca University access roads.

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First show home in Cornwall Place

Kerry Joyes

Bill Metcalf of Lake Builders has recently erected the first show home in Cornwall Place so that buyers can see the excellent quality and design this local builder offers.

The identifying mark of this beautiful four-level split home is the spaciousness and frugal use of every inch of the 1,888 square feet.

Metcalf designs all the homes he builds and says, "The way we design all of our homes is we try to eliminate all wasted space by getting rid of long hallways and putting space to its best use."

The home features four bedrooms with two full baths and one half bath. The kitchen is especially

spacious with plenty of room to maneuver, and also has a built-in dishwasher.

There is a large family room on the lower floor with a fireplace and the entire house is outfitted with matching wall-to-wall carpet.

The outside of the house is predominantly vertical cedar with stucco in places and the lot is a respectable 54 by 110 feet.

Metcalf said he uses local contractors and local materials as much as possible when building and it can only be said that he has designed a beautiful home good enough for any family.

With a price tag of \$98,700 it's worth your while to take a look at the first show home in Cornwall Place.

Real estate feature
Athabasca University Archives
FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY

An optimistic view for new housing

Bill Metcalfe of Lake Builders is not prepared to sit back and wait until the influx of home buyers predicted by the arrival of Athabasca University materializes. The Athabasca contractor and home designer has built an 1888 sq. ft. show-home in Cornwall Place to show the type of workmanship Athabascans can provide to anyone interested in building a new home in this area.

Metcalfe, a contractor in Ft. McMurray for the past few years, moved to Athabasca because he feels there will be a strong demand for housing when the staff at AU starts to relocate here next year. "That's why I'm here...there are good opportunities to sell new homes in this community."

The showhome is described as "a medium upper level" home that is comparable to the type of

housing that can be found in Edmonton. Priced at \$98,700 the four bedroom unit has quite a few extras including a spacious kitchen and bedrooms, two and one-half baths, a family room and matching carpet throughout. Depending on the lending institution 10-20 per cent downpayment is required.

Lake Builders are committed to using local tradesmen and building suppliers. The show-home is an example of "local content". Metcalfe designed the home then hired the tradesmen from the Athabasca region. He also purchased all the materials locally. "We gave the hometown people the first chance... if their prices were high we went back to them and worked out a better deal." As he looked out the front window at the new homes in his

section of Cornwall Place Metcalfe pointed to one home, then another. "That one over there was built entirely by outside tradesmen and the materials came from Edmonton." As he made the visual tour, the end result was the same. According to Metcalfe very few of the homes in Cornwall Place could qualify as "local content" aside from the ownership.

Local contractors are capable

"We built out show-home to show the community and potential buyers from outside the area what Athabasca contractors and tradesmen are capable of doing. We feel we can provide a product that is as good as there is on the market today, here or in the big city."

The showhome can be viewed by appointment by calling Landing Realty Ltd., the exclusive agents for Lake Builders. Bill Metcalfe or Les Wood will be available for a tour of the home. Metcalfe plans to hold an open house in the near future.



Bill Metcalfe poses

Shields on

OTTAWA-- November 7, 1983--"The 'safety net' adopted by the Liberal government will not protect Western grain producers from rising freight rates," stated Jack Shields, M.P. for Athabasca.

"The level at which the safety net is triggered is too high and will not come into effect until many producers have already been seriously hurt."

Our calculations show that for the 1983-84 crop year, freight rates would have to rise to \$8.00 per tonne or grain prices fall

to a \$14 order safe case would finally the

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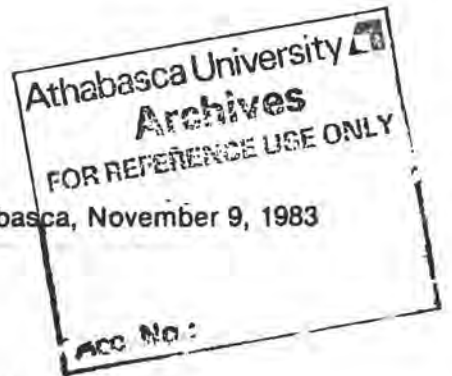
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Relocation



2--THE ECHO, Athabasca, November 9, 1983

AU hosts housing meeting

John Dauphinais

About twelve individuals representing the housing market in Athabasca travelled to Edmonton last Wednesday to show off their wares at an informal gathering hosted by Athabasca University. The meeting was intended to inform university employees of the housing available when the campus moves to Athabasca next summer.

The meeting was both well attended and well received by the university staff, about thirty staff members were on hand to inspect the various displays put up by local realtors and developers. The old skepticism that there is a severe housing shortage in the community has finally been dispelled, according to Tony Sawchuk of River Bend Agencies, who was on hand as a representative of

the Hees Estates development. Many of the people that attended the evening were already quite familiar with the town, with quite a number having visited Athabasca in anticipation of their relocation.

There are still a number of concerns regarding the availability of rental accommodations, reported Sawchuk, since many are looking to rent for a period of time before committing themselves to the purchase of a home. This uncertainty is very understandable; moving from the city to a small town is a big change and few people are in a position to enter a mortgage without first 'testing the waters'.

Those people that are looking towards the purchase of a home were impressed with the market situation in Athabasca.

Many had anticipated an artificially inflated market as the influx of university personnel begins. They discovered that the price situation is very competitive with markets elsewhere. Trends in the local housing market are dictated primarily by construction activity, and with three major housing developments in the area currently under construction, the market remains very competitive. In the past, local construction costs were as high as \$50 per square foot, whereas presently they are down as low as \$42 per square foot.

Construction activity on the three major developments in the area, Cornwall Place, Hees Estates and the Century Road acreage development are all right on schedule and

Con't on page 4

Con't from page 1

ATHA U HOSTS HOUSING MEETING

will be ready for occupancy by early spring. So far there are five homes completed in Cornwall Place with as many currently under construction. Hy-Mark Developments of Edmonton will begin construction of two show homes within the next few weeks and are promising potential buyers a spring completion date.

Developers are anticipating upwards of 30 new homes will be needed to serve the new residents. The rest of the influx will be served by new and existing rental facilities as well as existing housing available.

Local realtors on hand for the meeting with university personnel were very encouraged by the evening. Most of the staff seemed quite decisive about relocating and are looking forward to the move.

The Advocate

"Serving Athabasca Region Residents - A Proud Past and a Promising Future"

Vol 2 No 5
Tuesday



November 8
1983



***AU grows to be a giant in
the rolling countryside***

Construction on Athabasca University is progressing favourably. A flight over the complex, courtesy of Alberta Central Airways of Athabasca provided an excellent opportunity to photograph the university construction site. The official opening of AU access roadways will take place on November 15 at 4:00 p.m. at the main intersection to Highway 2.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
ATHABASCA UNIVERSITY
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Athabasca Echo

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"Read to Weigh and Ponder then to Refute or Agree"

Vol. 56 No. 44,

ATHABASCA, ALBERTA

Wednesday

November 2, 1983

NOV 7 1983

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
30C



Athabasca Creamery, 1937

Landmark disappears

Hal Harrison

The old creamery building is no more ... it fell beneath the tracks of a caterpillar tractor and front end loader at the end of last week. Work started some time ago on salvage and pre-destruction. A problem involved was that the one wall, between the creamery and the Macleod building was a common wall.

The old building started in about 1926 as the warehouse for Revillon Freres under the management of William Baecker. In 1928 Angus McLeod and Van Dyke took over and operated it until 1941 when it was sold to Alex Wainberg who held it for three years before selling to Harold Smith of Edmonton. Partners with Smith in the

business then known as Athabasca Creamery Ltd. were Cliff Donahue and Wally Agnew. Cliff managed the firm from 1944 until he retired in 1965. During this time Tommy McLean was the egg grader.

While we have no exact dates the building was used as a power house for the Athabasca Light and Power and creamery jointly. The steam power for the generator also supplied heating for a number of businesses along the main street.

During the pre-NADP period the creamery reached its peak as a producer handling cream, milk, eggs and poultry. A poultry processing annually shipped a large amount of chicken out. Their butter production

Con't on page 24



Hees estates

File Photo

Construction in full swing

John Dauphinais

After years of negotiations and numerous false starts, construction on the new Hees Estates development is finally underway for good. By Saturday, workers were already pouring cement sidewalks and developers are planning for the completion of access and residential roads this year; opening room for the construction of 73 new homes over the winter.

The new subdivision, located just a stones throw south of Edwin Parr High School, had in the past been fraught with problems, the difficulty encountered in having the sewer system approved by Town Council was just one example of many confrontations between Council and the original developer; Inland

Western Ltd. Tony Sawchuk, a local realtor closely involved in the project, feels that those problems are all in the past; since the project was taken over by a new firm, Hy-Mark Developments of Edmonton.

Councillor John Stychin agrees, saying Council is now confident in the future of the project. Hy-Mark representatives Blair Hallitt and Dieter Leuloff have taken a more co-operative attitude into their dealings with the Town.

The development is aimed at the inevitable influx of people coming to Athabasca with the opening of the University in the spring. "This will certainly dispel the notion that our town suffers from a housing shortage" says Sawchuk.

"Hees Estates will offer an alternative to housing available in Cornwall Place"; lots are priced from \$25,000, and are competitive on a square footage basis with those in the Cornwall development. "We're meeting a need expressed by the University" said Sawchuk. Combined with other housing available in the area, this first phase of a four stage development program on the Hees subdivision will certainly accommodate the housing requirements of the community over the next couple of years.

Eventually, 191 homes will be built here, serving the housing needs of the town for roughly ten years. Hy-Mark plans on being here for the entire development.

Con't on page 2

Athabasca Echo

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Letters to the Editor

Does the trick

were cast in the division, than during the previous election".
I, for one, did not vote last time. As well, I know of at least 10 people in my area, who didn't vote. At a meeting held in Grosmont Hall (A debate was scheduled between Mr. Patry and Mr. Neaves). I talked to more people who didn't vote last time.

Perhaps the unusually large turnout" was for a reason other than "ineligible voters!"
The election coverage may have just done the trick and gotten lazy public people, like myself, to drive the mile to the poll and VOTE!
Sincerely,
Shauna Bell
Div. 8 Ratepayer

unfounded?

duty, the result of a well researched study into ineligible voters in Division 8? If this be so I suggest it would have been better to supply some facts, who? where and when and why, rather than just suspecting and leaving it at that. People get upset when suspected of things they didn't do. On the other hand the man could have been foolish enough to repeat the disgruntled ramblings of a defeated candidate, heard over a cup of coffee or the like after the election. If so another suggestion; be sure your information is correct before you spout it!
Whatever the reasons there are only two ways to clear it up. First, a list of the ineligible people and where they voted so - that the honest people do not feel like cheats and scoundrels guilty of fixing the vote. Secondly, if your allega-

tions are hearsay. I would demand a public apology to all in Division 8 and if you could manage it a pat on the back for a job well done. If I were you I would evaluate my situation and if I were unable, as you say, to do anything I would wonder why I am in the position in the first place. A little thought before we speak does wonders. It's a sad day when people are persecuted for doing what is expected of them. With a little tact this could have been handled so only the dishonest ones would have felt the effects of this whole thing. If indeed there is dishonesty at all.
Thanks for the opportunity to speak out.
Yours truly
J.L. Poynter
Island Lake

Conspiracy

them, we would be in jail.
When individuals and businesses are forced to live within their means (which may mean we now have less to spend than we used to) it usually requires that the taxpayer reduces his expenditures - ah - but not so for the governments - their solution is higher taxes.
When, I pray, will the tax-

in the article does not consider or deal with arrears on what could be referred to as unconventional mortgages or those in place which are not insured by MICO or CMHC. How many of these are there?
And now property and local taxes - where will they end - compounded first by the \$16 million plus Sadielome overrun not to mention the effect of the

Con't from page 1

HEES ESTATES CONSTRUCTION IN FULL SWING

ment of the subdivision. They're building two show homes that should be ready by the end of the year. "That shows they have a lot of confidence in the projects potential" stressed Sawchuk, "there aren't many developers who would take that kind of chance."

The development has an R1 zoning classification, which means that all of the homes must meet certain construction standards. All of the homes will be single family units, with minimum allowable floor space of 1100 square feet. Guidelines defining requirements for landscaping, parking, fencing, building height, etc. will ensure that purchasers can be confident in the future resale value of their property.

Hy-Mark is offering 125 different home designs, a complete unit selling for as little as \$75,000. "This is a very competitive per-unit offer" says Sawchuk, who will be marketing the homes on behalf of the developer. "I can't see prices staying that low for long, considering the attractiveness of the location and the strict quality standards for the area."

This is the most ambitious housing project ever seen in Athabasca, and both Town Council and local businesses are elated to see it become a reality. Not

only does it open up a new consumer and tax base for the community but it offers attractive opportunities for future development of recreational and leisure facilities that wouldn't otherwise be possible.

INFORMATION SEMINAR

on **BEE POLLEN--**
and--
ALOE VERA--
and--
PROPOLIS
(Nature's own antibiotics)

A video presentation of Dr. Klevis' talk given in Edmonton in September will be shown. Dr. Klevis was also on Talkback with Ron Collister that same day.

Also Mrs. Simone Van Doorn, Distributor will be in attendance to speak on the subject of Bee Pollen and Aloe Vera.

Thursday, November 3rd. at 7:30 the Anglican Church Basement.

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Your M.L.A. Reports



Frank Appieby
Here we are back in the Legislature for the fall sit-

ty, community clubs, schools, etc.. This does not include appointments with individuals.
Dorothy and I also attended three weddings, 50th wedding anniversaries, two University Convocations and three graduation ceremonies.
I took my Caucus Forestry Committee on a tour of northern operations. This included the Pine Ridge Tree Nursery at Smoky Lake, the water bomber base at Lac La Biche, the Miller Western super efficient sawmill at

Of course the summer also included the opening and closing ceremonies at the Universiade Games as well as some of the events.
On the personal side we sold our eight year old mobile and constructed a new home on the same site. We dug the basement on June 17 and moved in on September 27. We helped the builders whenever we could.
Then in my spare time I did some farming. The barley crop turned out fairly well and was of very good quality.
So much for a brief summary of our activities during the summer. Next week I'll

Special Deal For Athabasca U

[1783]

Hal Harrison

Ron Herlick, Development Officer and Carl Soneff, Land Appraiser for Albert Housing Corporation attended last Tuesday's Town Council Meeting to discuss the still unsigned off-site funding agreement. Reasons for the delay were explained by Mr. Herlick. The Town of course is anxious to get the agreement signed but at the same time want to make sure that the agreement is a good one.

Herlick explained that due to the large amount of funding put out by the organization in the past few years there had been a tightening of the arrangements for off-site cost recovery. In some instance in the past it had been learned that parties to an agreement had not followed through in collection and turning over of these funds which left the corporation in a bad position financially.

Lawyer for the Town and Corporation are to be asked to get together to iron out the few small differences so that an agreement can be reached and the papers signed.

The Corporation is loath to turn over any funds until the agreement is signed and cannot be blamed for this. Town Council discussed time factors involved but Mr. Herlick pointed out that since the Corporation had funded and front ended the project it shouldn't really matter to the town how long it takes for them to recover their off-sites costs from future developments which tack onto the services involved.

It was also explained that any future developments would not be stopped because of the arrangement because it had been oversized to take care of a certain amount of development not presently planned for in the new subdivision.

The spokesman also explained that due to a slip on his part he had not passed on information regarding shrinkage of the benefitting areas when Viscount had dropped out of their original agreement. This now needs the approval of the Board of Directors and while there is no problem expected it does take time for them to study and rule on the new smaller area involved. This approval is expected momentarily and that would leave only one or two minor word changes to bring the agreement to signing standard.

Question was asked about the sale of lands and this was explained to Council. It was learned that as soon as the first phase is completed and all costs in the appraisal department will set up costs of the land and thereby set the price for sale. Prior to the lots going on open sales Council will get a chance to set certain programs up for local property owners or prospective owners. Council also ruled that they would seek a special benefit from the Corporation for University of Athabasca Personnel who would like to purchase or set lots aside.

A letter in regard to a special program for university people was on hand from D.A. Henderson of AHC in which the program as set up in Barrhead for staff of the Correspondence School was explained. Council discussed this at length and a motion was approved that a request be made of the Corporation for a similar program for Athabasca.

Under this university staff would get a special break on purchase of lots, not in price but in the manner in which they could apply for and have lots held for them for a time. Under this special agreement they would get up to a year to start construction after they purchased a lot but they could also have lots held for them until someone else applied for them and wanted to build on them. At that time they would then have to commit themselves or lose the lot. Normally people purchasing the lots will have to start construction within a short time after the purchases. In other words there will be little likelihood of purchases for speculation.

First phase of subdivision is virtually complete and will see 99 lots and one apartment lot come on stream, probably in a month or so.

ATHABASCA ECHO AUG. 11, 1983

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8--THE ECHO, Athabasca, July 13, 1983

Chamber kept busy

Re

Hal Harrison

The Athabasca and District Chamber of Commerce held a very busy meeting on Wednesday, July 6 at Kwans. Richard Watts, Public Relations representative of Athabasca University was on hand to discuss with the Chamber job opportunities which might exist in the area in the small business field for spouses or others who will come with the staff of the university. Also discussed was the feelings of the Chamber members with regard to the actual arrival of the university and its staff. A good discussion took place and Mr. Watts took note of various attitudes expressed.

Other major item discussed again was at the present hospital and its disposition when the new hospital is completed. Feeling of the Chamber is that the costs involved in moving it and setting it up again might far outweigh the leaving of the facility here and turning it to some other use and the construction of a new unit at Castor. Discussion with the proper authorities in this regard was approved at the meeting.

Approval was agiven and crews lined up to handle the

hospitality chores on the visit of the Northern Woods and Waters caravan on July 20 and 30.

Tourist Booth was discussed and the President will be checking the possibility of a repair to make it more rainproof for this year. It was also noted that discussions of Mayor Tony Schinkinger with the Canadian National Railways regarding the possibility of getting a caboose to be turned into a permanent tourist booth had gotten to the stage where no unit would be available from CNR but a baggage car and some other car had been looked at with a first and second choice being given. This unit would be coming from the Northern Alberta Railway.

It was noted that Lorna Anderson is the Hire-A-Student Co-ordinator this year. She is working out of the County office for half days and the program seems to be off to a good start.

Discussion brought about a final decision to serve barbecued beef-on-a-bun with trimmings the night before the Fall Fair and Rodeo starts. This will be in conjunction with the Fiddle Contest and will take

place in the RCMP Park.

Organizers are to be contacted and informed that the Chamber is willing to correlate and handle a get acquainted night for the Agricultural Service Board tours arranged for Athabasca next summer.

Arrangements had been made by the Chamber to procure two hi-boys for the use of the Alberta Metis Association at their annual gathering which will be held in Athabasca this year on August 12, 13, 14. Mike Shalapay will be providing the units.

Also discussed briefly with no action taken at this time were the 75th Anniversary of the Town and the part the Chamber might play in it. A Riverboat fronted united was also discussed. The Trail North Museum at Colinton and the Transportation Museum in Athabasca came up for some talk as well as a return visit to Camrose by members of the Chamber.

Hal Harrison

Work at the Grounds is all basic facilities completed. three week before the season mains to be fencing a Members of hand day ar on the finish The Rodeo ed to this ye is hoping fo for the even has been pr testants an want to stay

The rodeo regular sev cluding band le bronc, s bull riding, calf roping, roping. Folli shows will b ing competi added featu the ev chuckwagon races will ta

The half-feature the performers i rodeo ori mance. The in place as v booth.

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DAYTIME

MORNING

6:00 (3)University of the Air
(13) Party Game
6:30 (3) Romper Room
(13) It Figures
7:00 (3) Canada A.M.
(13) Harrigan
7:30 (13) Forest Rangers

MONDAY

6:00 (3)(13)(5) News
6:30 (13) M.A.S.H.
(5) To Be Announced
7:00 (5) Universiade '83
(3) Square Pegs
(13) Not A Drop To Drink
7:30 (3) Thrill of a Lifetime
8:00 (3) Snow Job
(5) Hangin In

WEDNESDAY

6:00 (5) (3) (13) News
6:30 (13) M.A.S.H.
(5) Baseball
7:00 (3) Baseball
(13) Matt and Jenny
7:30 (13) Tom Sawyer
8:00 (13) Movie
9:00 (5) Two Ronnies
9:30 (5) Jimmy Phair

FR

6:00 (13)(5) EV
6:30 (13)M
(3) Ric
7:00 (3) Ba
(5) Re
(13) L
8:00 (3) Mc
(5) W

SCHOOLS

AU's homegrown woes

Housing problems aggravate Athabasca

Construction continues on schedule for Athabasca University's \$13.2-million facility in the town whose name it shares 85 miles due north of Edmonton, but human problems associated with the transfer of Alberta's correspondence school from its Edmonton home are far from solution. According to Neil Henry, 42, vice-president for university services, only 29% of the current staff of 200 have decided to move to the agricultural service centre on the bank of the Athabasca River (pop. 1,731). That fact has produced extreme insecurity among developers. One plan to build rental housing for the staff has already fallen through and another is on the ropes. If many employees decide to live in Athabasca rather than commute from Edmonton, there won't be any place to put them.

Part of the problem is that the staff itself never wanted to move. "Educationally," says Dr. Alvin Finkel, 34, who led a boycott of sod-breaking ceremonies last September, "the move doesn't make sense." The university's co-ordinator of Canadian history, he says, "We're totally apolitical football." Although he won't say so, the Lougheed government has made no bones about the transfer of the facility, a dependency of the Department of Ad-

vanced Education, being a part of an overall decentralization plan.

Unhappy staffers have been reluctant to commit themselves to living in the town once the building is completed in December 1984. Says AU's Henry: "We're dealing with people who are forced to relocate. They continue to hang on in the hopes that something will happen to preclude their going."

The first housing project to fall through was that of Marvyn Dupuis, 41, of Fahler, 150 miles northwest of Athabasca. His Dupuis Investments Ltd. bid \$620,000 for the 2.88-acre parcel of land owned by the Alberta Housing Corp. on the east side of town. But in May he withdrew his bid to build 77 apartment units worth \$4 million. High "off-site levies" by the town for roads and sewers soured his enthusiasm, as did uncertainty about how many staff would make the move. He also wanted some kind of assurance that the staff members would actually live in his building if they came.



AU's Henry

"I wanted them locked in a little more."

Then Edmonton-based Landau Developments Ltd. offered \$386,000 for the same parcel in June, and things looked rosy again. But, as of last week, Landau's president, Grant Klapstein, 23, was less than optimistic. He has failed so far to bargain the town of Athabasca down from its \$1,500 to \$2,000 off-site levy per apartment unit, which he calls "ridiculously high." Municipal Administrator Clifford Sawatzky, 40, says council isn't about to bend on the figure, firm policy since the completion last fall of the new \$2-million sewage treatment plant. "If council decides to slack off a bit, the local residents will have to make it up in taxes somewhere down the line."

Since many present staff have spouses with jobs in Edmonton, the problems in Athabasca may just help them decide to stay in the southern city and commute by car pools or light planes. For those who dislike the long drive, but don't want to give up Edmonton's metropolitan delights, the town of Westlock may be a compromise, lying roughly equidistant from the two places.

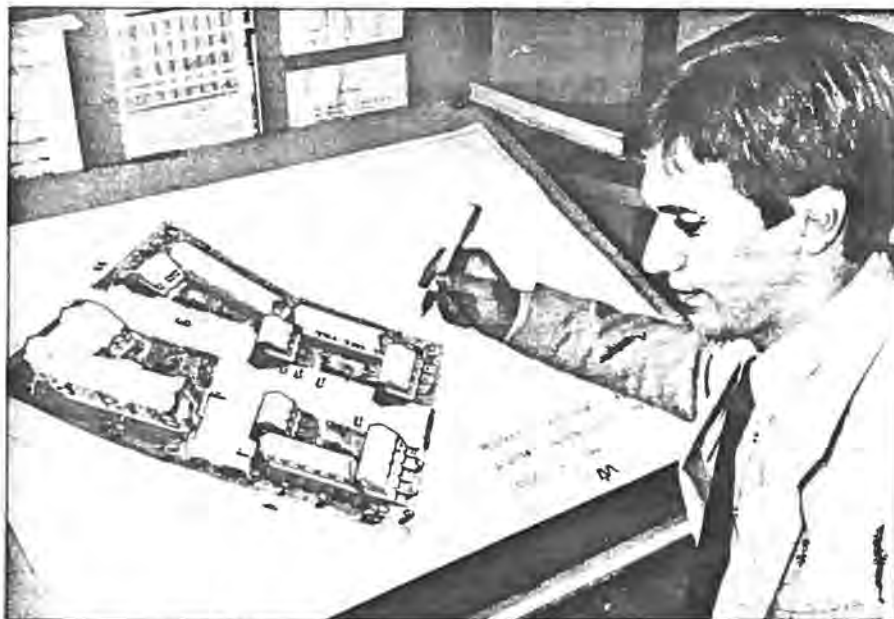
Eric Reguly

When school boards collide

Fort McMurray's unhappy partnership falls apart

The Father Patrick Mercredi Community High School, completed in September 1982, should have relieved the pressure on Fort McMurray's other secondary school, Fort McMurray Composite. In terms of overcrowding, it did, drawing 500 students from the older structure. But in terms of relations between the Catholic board, which built Fr. Mercredi for \$13 million, and the public board, the new facility has only increased the tension. From the time the older school was built in 1976 until last year, students of the two boards shared the building with the understanding that when the Catholics moved out, the public board would buy the rest of the school. But the two sides are far apart on the price, and last month the public board balked at the settlement proposed by the provincially appointed arbiter.

Relations were silkier in 1975, when the initial joint funding was worked out.



Grant Klapstein and his tenuous plans
Town council won't budge on the service charge.

Development in doubt?

Hal Harrison

Grant Klapstein was present as a delegation at the Town Council meeting on July 5. He is a representative of the firm which got approval from Alberta Housing for an apartment and row housing development in the Cornwall Place subdivision. He was present to inform Council that in his estimation their off-site costs were out of line and made the development an edgy one.

Using figures from other places as his groundwork he suggested that a break might be considered for the development as far as these off-site costs were concerned because of the size of the development and the total amount of money which was involved.

The Town's off-sites charges were set at \$1,500.00 for each three bedroom apartment or house along with another \$500.00 for recreation and existing facilities such as the arena, library, fine arts

centre, swimming pool, etc. The Developer told Council that when they were preparing their proposals for the development which had to go to Alberta Housing they had used the figure of \$1,200.00 as off-site estimates. The greater figure put their project on the edge as far as getting government grants under the CHIP program which would see 50% of the units as subsidized rental units. The CHIP program, he told Council, requires that the subsidized rents have to be well below the market value rents for the area. With the high off-sites being charged here, the rental for these subsidized units would have to be \$383.00 for a one-bedroom unit, \$430.00 for a two-bedroom and \$499.00 for a three bedroom. These are 93% of the market value rents which would be charged for the unsubsidized units.

The development is proposed for 77 units. This will

be made up of 35 two-bedroom units, 30 three-bedroom units and 12 one-bedroom.

The Developer told Council that conventional funding was not possible for the proposal and that if it couldn't be done with CHIP

financing it would not be feasible. He left Council with the request to take a second look at their off-site charges with an eye to cutting them down. He gave figures for cuts they had received from other Towns where they have built and stated that in all of these the off-sites had been considerably less than they were here.

He was also seeking approval in principle so that they could go to AHC for the funding program. A staged development is planned in line with talks with Athabasca University representatives and the

large apartment building would be the first one built so that it would be available in the spring of 1984, balance of the units would go ahead with completion being sometime in the fall.

Deadline for a start, in order to answer the planned development time would be September 7.

Later in the meeting, Council discussed the proposals made by the Developer and agreed to check out some of the references alluded to in his presentation.

Point made was that the off-site charges had been very carefully looked at

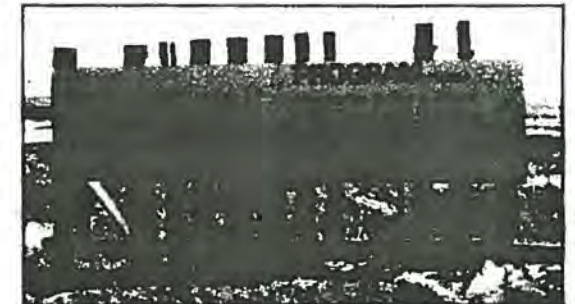
before they had been set and the first portion of them was needed to pay for the sewage system. It is possible that the administrative and other charges could be changed some. There was some feeling that the charges should be lowered if they placed the development in jeopardy but how much they could be lowered was a moot question. No decision was made on changing the off-site charges pending more information so the matter was tabled. Approval was given for the issuance of an approved development statement.

COMPREHENSIVE POLICY

There should be no misunderstanding as to who runs the Alberta Wheat Pool. It is owned by farmers, controlled by farmers and all policies are established by farmers. Pool policy is set by Alberta Wheat Pool Delegates, who are elected by the membership in their respective sub-district. The Alberta Wheat Pool Board of Directors is elected by the Delegates to administer the policies as set by the Delegate body.

Over the past ten years, the Delegates of Alberta Wheat Pool have developed a very comprehensive policy on grain transportation. Alberta Wheat Pool supports the retention of the present statutory Crow Rate, as the basis for direct payment by farmers

that the required level of service will be implemented and maintained. (The Alberta Pool Delegates say there must be a guarantee that railways will provide the service required to move the projected amounts of grain to export position.)

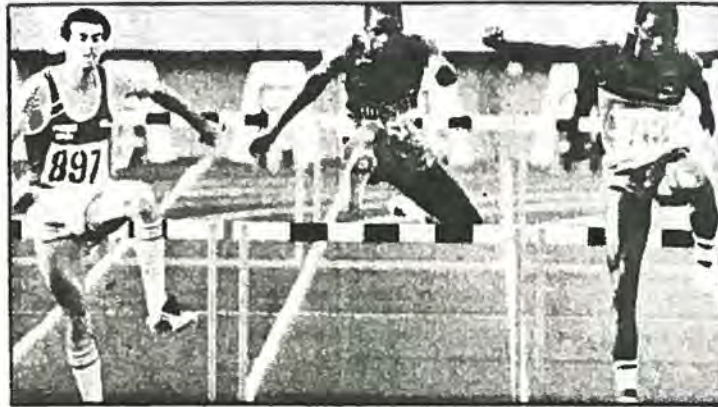


4. The Federal Government provide

Servicing constraints

Hal Harrison

Constraints were laid out in the committee report indicated



Sorry, maybe later

While in Edmonton, I feel I must express my disappointment with the constant rescheduling of events at Universiade '83.

My family and I drove here on the morning of July 5 from Calgary, looking forward to attending athletics at noon and gymnastics that evening. Much to our dismay, we discovered, on arrival, that the athletics had been rescheduled to 1645 hours, thereby making it impossible for us to attend both events.

Upon phoning the ticket office to enquire about this, we were told the change had been made in the hope more people would attend an evening event (thus, I assume ticket sales had been poor).

This, in itself, although annoying, might have been tolerable, but this same event had already been rescheduled some time ago, from its original evening time to the afternoon time.

Other events have also undergone schedule changes, indicating a complete disregard for those who had purchased tickets, arranged vacations accordingly, etc.

It is very unfortunate that the city which proved itself so capable of hosting the world class Commonwealth games in 1978, has proved itself incapable of repeating that feat for Universiade '83.

Not only will the World University Games of the future pay for the inept organization, but the credibility of Edmonton as a host city will surely suffer as well.

Heather Christianson
Calgary

Out of house and home

A recent article (June 9) by Paul Cashman on housing for Athabasca University staff in Athabasca has been criticized as misguided and inaccurate. In my view the article was a fair summary of a very difficult situation.

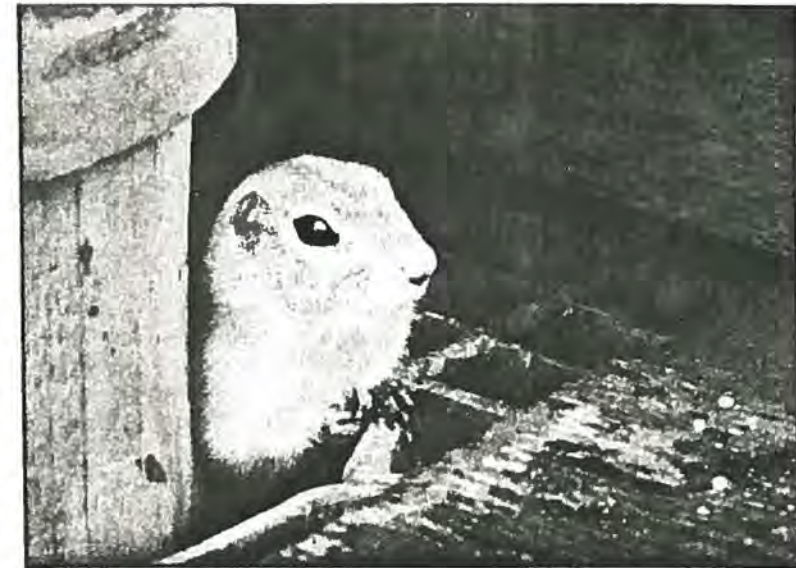
On the other hand, Tony Sawchuk who wrote to *The Journal* on June 24, effectively missed the core of the housing problem.

Mr. Sawchuk quite correctly points out the abundance of serviced lots and acreages in the area, and suggests that if only someone will absorb the risk, any amount of single family purchaseable housing can be built in short order.

The first point is that no one appears to be willing to shoulder the risk for any type of housing: the university does not have the means; no developer will build single family homes on speculation; and most of our staff who might be interested in buying have first to divest themselves of Edmonton area obligations and, second, reassure themselves that buying in Athabasca is a good investment.

The second and more important point is that most of the demand in the first year is likely to be for multiple rental accommodation, not single family-owned housing.

What is really disturbing, and at the centre of Mr. Cashman's article, is that very few housing developers have



The renter is a new species of waif
... is his plight without remedy?

shown any interest in developing rental accommodation, despite the fact that the first staff are due in Athabasca in less than 10 months and there is virtually no existing local supply.

Two rounds of bidding on Alberta Housing Corporation property in Athabasca have only produced one bidder each.

If no viable rental development emerges in the next month, the overall housing situation will be very serious indeed, and may well threaten the university's relocation schedule.

Neil Henry
Vice-President
University Services
Athabasca University

The acid test of mettle

This letter is in response to *The Journal's* recent coverage of the proposed provincial finals for grade 12s. I am not a permanent Alberta resident and I didn't have to write provincials to get into university. However, I did see several of the equivalent provincials

file - Master

University

Off-Site Services being Installed



Lots of cat work



One scoop or two?

A little beauty in a scarred landscape



Carla Friesen of Athabasca is a student who landed a job at the bypass construction site on Highway 2



A gophers view of construction.

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The Advocate

"Serving Athabasca Region Residents - A Proud Past and a Promising Future"

Vol 1 No. 38



Tuesday
July 5,
1983



Happiness is the end of the school term

School is out for everyone. All students from playschool to senior high now have two months to relax and enjoy the summer break. After having classes for half a day once a week these

playschool students can look forward to kindergarten in the fall. But - not before they make good use of their bikes, ball gloves and beach balls.

Strike will erode cooperative spirit

Board stands firm

The County of Athabasca School Board is concerned that teachers within the North Central East bargaining unit have voted to take strike action in the current contract negotiations.

Board Chairman Jim Neaves said the strike vote may have been the result of the firm stand adopted by the school boards within the bargaining unit that there be a zero growth in salaries for 1983.

"It is unfortunate that after two years in which this board has struggled to maintain teaching positions in the face of declining enrolments, the board now is placed in a situation in which the good will and co-operative approach adopted by both teachers and the Board, may be eroded."

Last year teachers won a salary increase of nearly 15 per cent while Statistics Canada figures showed that inflation during the 1982 calendar year increased by only about 10 per cent.

Under the existing contract many teachers will receive an increase this year under the grid...or long service...provisions.

All other staff in the system have accepted the zero salary increase position adopted by the

Board in the 1983 budget.

"For every one percentage increase in salaries in our system, the ratepayers would have to provide an additional \$60,000," the Chairman said.



Jim Neaves...5 per cent wage increase means 10 mill increase for the taxpayer.

Based on the existing mill rate structure that would mean an approximate two mill increase for County ratepayers. Thus a five percent wage increase would mean an additional 10-mill levy against County ratepayers.

Trustees felt a further tax increase this year would not be acceptable because agricultural producers, who comprise the majority of the County's ratepayers, are suffering a decline in the prices they are paid for their grain and cattle.

Unlike large urban centres such as Medicine Hat and Fort McMurray the North Central East area suffers from low population and assessment.

Frank Falconer, vice-chairman and the Board's representative on the negotiating committee, is preparing a position paper for board approval and later release. It will provide more details of the Board's position.

Henry meets realtors

Money still tight

Financial commitment is still the concern of local developers as they await the arrival of Athabasca University staff beginning in May of 1984. AU vice-president Neil Henry has predicted a shortage of rental accommodation and homes for sale in recent media statements. His concerns prompted a meeting with local realtors last Thursday. Representatives from Athabasca's four real estate firms told Henry commitment is still their prime concern, whether the accommodation needed is new housing or rental units.

Local developers cannot be expected to build this year then carry the financial liability of new homes or apartments over the winter months. The realtors stressed this point and Henry agreed that timing seems to be a major pitfall at the present time.

AU will be approaching the provincial government shortly to ask for some form of financial assistance to "grease the wheel" and get construction underway. Henry said he was not at liberty to release specific details of the university's plea for funding although he stressed AU does not want to become a landlord and employer. He told the realtors any form of financial assistance for employees transferring from the Edmonton campus to Athabasca will be on an interim basis. Part of the process may involve the purchase of homes recently owned by employees residing in the Edmonton area to allow them to make a financial commitment here in Athabasca.

Henry stated commitment was very difficult at the present time because of the uncertainty of many employees. Although Athabasca may be a nice place to live in the minds of local citizens, most AU employees are accustomed to city living. He predicted a good portion of those who transfer may be interested in renting accommodation for the first year...to test the lifestyle of rural Alberta. Others may elect to commute from the Edmonton area. Another possibility, for working couples, is to relocate somewhere in between Athabasca and Edmonton and have both members of the family commute. In that way the spouse not employed by AU can continue to hold a job in the Edmonton region. Another factor which makes commitment difficult is affordability. The majority of AU employees are young and may not be able to afford to buy a home.

AU officials had hoped local developers would take the initiative and build new homes and the rental accommodation needed. Had the move taken place two or three years ago there would have been no problem. When things were booming developers were eager to speculate. Today's highly unpredictable money market makes speculation a dangerous game developers cannot afford to play.

Duane Evans of Century 21 told Henry that one way of encouraging development would be to have AU officials appeal to the banking institutions to provide a fixed five-year interest rate for developers providing accommodation for the university.

Continued Page 2...



Cannonball Ryan

Being a top gunner in his first year of competition isn't a big deal to Gerald Ryan, but the Athabasca Black Powder enthusiast has enjoyed outstanding success. He took top spot at the Trochu shoot which, unofficially, is the Alberta Championship. Not bad for a guy with a modest approach to a sport that stresses the skills of our ancestors. Congratulations Mr. Ryan, your keen marksmanship is worthy of praise.

Rinse chemical containers well

By Gary Berger and
Shane Dobson

The Alberta Department of Environment recommends using a "Triple Rinse and Drain Procedure" to clean out pesticide chemical containers. Use these four easy to follow steps when triple rinsing:

1. Empty the container into the spray tank and let it drain upside down for 30 seconds.
2. Fill the container about $\frac{1}{2}$ full with water, close it and shake or roll the container to rinse the inside walls.
3. Pour the rinse water into the spray tank and let the container drain for 30 seconds after the dripping starts.
4. Repeat the rinsing and draining twice more.

Containers that have been cleaned with the triple rinse procedure are safer to throw away. This method may reduce the pesticide level in the third rinse by 100 times.

Besides being safer, triple rinsing can save you money. With the cost of herbicides today, you can't afford to throw chemical away.

In the Athabasca County, there are pesticide container sites located at Athabasca, Boyle, and Grassland. Remember before containers are dumped at these sites,

they should be properly rinsed.

Field Day

Alberta Agriculture's Field Crops Branch and Agriculture Canada's Lacombe Research Station will be holding a Field Day, August 11, 1983 at Lacombe.

Tours will run from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. and visitors will see the latest in variety development and disease control in barley, oats, spring wheat, winter wheat, spring and winter triticale.

If anyone is interested in attending, please contact our office and leave your name.

AU meets realtors

From Page 1...

The current one-year limit on interest rates makes it difficult to enter into any development.

Joan Hutchinson of Timberland Realty said her firm handles a minimum of twenty requests per week for rental accommodation. If more apartment space is made available, local residents will fill the units before the university employees arrive. The only problem is new apartment units will require rents in the area of \$450-\$500 per month which is considerably higher than the going rate.

Les Wood of Landing Realty agreed that developers needed commitment or special incentives before any type of construction can be considered for this year. He felt a proposed apartment-townhouse development on the East Hill may solve part of the problem.

Henry expressed concern that all the accommodation might be located on the East Hill in Cornwall Place. He would like to see the rental accommodation be spread out throughout the town. "We don't want another Millwoods situation."

AU's request for financial assistance to provide accommodation in Athabasca will be considered shortly. Henry told the realtors he will let them know the outcome of the negotiations within two to three weeks.

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The Advocate

PEOPLE'S FORUM

Old sinner still kickin' up a storm

Letter to the editor:

I weren't planning to pester Mr. Editor with no more letters but when I read that one from Ol' Yellow I just had to write and thank that feller for setting me straight about them secular humanists. I got to pondering on the whole thing so much I looked up "religion" in the dictionary and it said there "belief in a Supreme Being." Now if I got that straight it takes in Christians, Jews, Buddhists, all them fellers with the turbans wrapped around their heads and the ones with the sheets tied around them and pretty nigh all the natives around the world that the Christians used to call "Heathens." So when my and a whole lot of other folks that believe in a "Supreme Being" but don't go around doing all that Hallelujah shouting get called secular humanists it riles me some. Ol' Yellow don't come right out and say that when Christians lend a hand it always lifts that pore needy soul right up but he (or she) sure makes it sound that way. Now I take a considerable interest in history and what's happening these days too and they's quite a few things come to mind that make me think Christians ain't got all that good a track record. To name just a few there was that there Spanish Inquisition and just a mite of time after that there was a whole lot of butchering went on all over Europe in the name of Christianity. Then all them good Christians from Europe

spread out all over the world and started in thinning out the natives in all the places they went 'cause them natives were a no account bunch of murdering, fornicating heathens. In some places like here in Canada where a whole slough of them natives got to see the light they messed them up in other ways like hacking down their totem poles and toting their kids off to residential schools where they wouldn't allow them to even talk their native tongue. Times gone by wasn't the end of what all has happened. Remember a guy called Jimmy Jones a few years back in that place in South America? He'd seen the light real good and strong and he talked all his followers into killing themselves or getting killed. Of course he was nuts but it seems to me there's a lot of that going around amongst these real red hot Christians. And fellers like that Jerry Falwell on the T.V. ain't doing much good for all them poor old widows they's fleecing but they sure is building themselves a empire big as any government bureaucrat. Now I ain't putting down all Christians mind you. I'm just trying to point out that like all of us sometimes they ain't as right as they think they are and maybe they just ought to concede that there are a few secular humanists out there who are doing good too. As for me I don't mind admitting that being human I'm still An Old Sinner

Disenchanted Athabaskan

letter to the editor....

Re Athabasca University reservoir contract. Over the last year news media and the public have at one time or another mentioned the lack of local involvement in the numerous projects in our area.

Our stand is that if the locals are competitive and have the necessary expertise they should be given all opportunities to do the job.

Recently on the above project we were \$775 high on a \$37,000 electrical contract.

In contacting the town and town council we were told they would not get involved. The general contractor (A.V. Carlson) says he must use the lowest price.

It's no wonder Athabascans get disenchanted. McLean's (Athabasca) Ltd.
Phil A. Brown.

SKETCHES... BY ANNA CHRISTENSEN

I've never had much luck getting a good tan. No lotions seem to help much. *Quik Trick* turns your skin yellow...the only brown areas are your knees and ankles. Then there's *Sham Tan*, a product which when rubbed evenly over the designated area actually simulates a reasonable brown - but stay away from water. If you get splashed, white streaks form down your legs and make it appear that you may have "had an accident. And don't wear white - stick to ecru or khaki. *Copper Coat* may have some merit but I've never given it long enough to prove itself. Nearly always I end up resembling a boiled lobster with blisters.

However, following our good rain a few days ago, I had a notion to give it another go. After mixing a cool drink, I grabbed a book and headed outside to find the patio lounge. Unfolding it is really quite easy you know, just lift the top end up and wiggle it up and down till it catches. Then you do the same with the bottom end, only you want it to be flat. Now sit down gingerly. So far, so good. I reach over for my book and juice and settle down. Too far down. The top end didn't catch and I'm lying with my head lower than my feet. "That must be the bottom end" says I and turn the thing around. But now I have to raise the other end. Ready? Ready. I lay back and close my eyes.

Have you ever noticed the queer formations on your eyelids when you close them against the sun?

Little flagella, or something (I read about them in Biology) propel themselves around across your eyeballs together with formations that resemble worms - some look like spots. If you move your eyeballs suddenly they all come to life and wiggle all over the place. When you keep your focus down the whole mess settles to the bottom and you think they're gone. A quick upward movement of the eyes bring the whole assembly into view again and the process can be repeated.

Something is irritating my legs and I peek down and see fourteen black flies eating the lotion on my legs and there's a spider drawing up my arm. My watch says one side has had enough sun, so I'll turn to the other. But the dam chair comes unlocked again and capsizes. Over she goes! Persevere and try'er again.

Next thing of note is the sweating. Don't let anyone tell you that women merely perspire - many of us sweat. Flies like sweat - the salt, you know. The dog likes sweat too and runs his rough tongue over my instep. If I read maybe I won't feel the flies or the dog. I can't read on my stomach, so I'll snooze. It seems to be cooling a little. Is that wind? Is that a drop of rain? Seems sort of shady too. "It's a next year country alright" I mutter, as I carry my chair back and haul book and glass inside while scratching the bug bites on my legs.

SCAT you're right on!

Dear Sir:

I would like to remark on the letter sent to Mr. Neaves by the "Students Concerned About Tomorrow" (SCAT)

It is so good to hear young people stand up and make themselves heard about something they believe in. Perhaps the School Board should take a closer look at what they are doing about the proposed Health Curriculum. These kids are growing up now. They

are not "Old fashioned prudes" as some of us who are opposed are called. These kids are there right where it's at and they can see how wrong the whole approach is. Please won't you listen! They say the methods being used to teach Human Sexuality today are wrong. You are trying to go from bad to worse.

The whole thing comes right back to morality. The basic knowledge of

right and wrong that God has instilled in each and everyone of us has slowly been removed to be replaced by an attitude of "If it feels good - Do it." This lack of morals has left our young people floundering in situations where they can't possibly win. They are losers right from the start.

Keep it up girls. You are the decision makers of tomorrow. Don't ever be afraid to speak out about what you believe

in; because if you stop soon there won't be anything left to believe in anymore.

I am proud of you girls, as I am sure your parents are proud of you. I am also glad that you weren't afraid to sign your names to your letter. People who don't sign their letters don't deserve much consideration for what they have to say. Respectfully,

Yvonne Doroshenko



Smith students at The Legislature

Grade 4 students from Smith School visited the Alberta Legislature on May 27, 1983. Mr. Carl Peterson, teacher, who arranged the

tour is on the left side of the picture, and Barbara Jones-Graham, secretary to Athabasca M.L.A. Frank Appleby, is on the right side of the picture.

Letter to the Editor.

Master

'Athabasca Echo' June 29th /83

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

**Re: Athabasca University
Reservoir Contract.**

Over the last year news media and the public have at one time or another mentioned the lack of local involvement in the numerous projects in our area.

Our stand is that if the locals are competitive and have the necessary expertise they should be given all opportunities to do the job.

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In contacting the Town and Town Council we were told they would not get involved. The General Contractor (A.V. Carlson) says he must use the lowest price.

Its no wonder Athabascans get disenchanted.

Phil A. Brown
McLean's
(Athabasca) Ltd.



mony

Edmonton for many community recently place to live and to

es with other ethnic particularly the warm crainian community, ne visiting journalist present the views of st emphatically, the tes itself from these

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Howard Starkman
President
eration of Edmonton



positive

Perry's "Continuum"

a great deal of co between all races."

or your information, has had a very fruit-pleasant meeting in 983, with the Jewish ity where the key-aker was Mr. Herb urman of the Com-elations Council of h Federation of Ed- Most recently a committee was es-omposed of repre-of the Ukrainian Committee and sh counterpart, with tive of working to-strengthen our ties op support on issues us.

ould appreciate it if i would concentrate the positive aspects i association rather ts of division, either aginary.

B. T. Shulakewych
President
rainian Professional and Business Club
Edmonton



Newscipping

We'll save you a place

I must take issue with the pessimistic and negative situation that Paul Cashman has painted in his article of June 9.

- Let us examine the facts:
- As of November 1, 1982, Alberta Housing Corporation has made available 141 serviced lots ranging from \$16,107 to \$28,074 in price. To date, 14 have been sold and construction is near completion.
 - An additional 72 lots are six weeks away from becoming fully serviced, pending town council approval. These spacious lots are located south of Edwin Parr High School and overlook the scenic Tawatinaw Valley.

Acreages within a five-mile radius of Athabasca are also abundantly available in various sizes and settings.

I would suggest that any claims of a housing shortage are both short-sighted and inadequately researched. As the facts clearly reveal, it would be far more accurate to conclude that the residential development of this town shares two areas of uncertainty. They are:

1. direct involvement by the affected parties to ensure that adequate and orderly development reflects these needs and expectations right from the start. I assure you that our MLA, Mr. Frank Appleby, and the town council have your best interests at heart.
2. a financial commitment in the form of a relocation service similar to that provided to the employees of large companies. At a limited expense, this would eliminate the inconvenience of university staff having to sell their homes, and provide a much needed incentive to builders. Speculative house building is both impersonal from the buyer's point of view and too



Fears of a housing shortage are short-sighted
... come and see for yourself

much of a risk for most quality builders to entertain.

These gray areas lend themselves most fluently to an extension of past efforts. It may be wise to note that the net results of fine tuning in an

operation of this scale are certain to be significant.

I would urge the staff of the Athabasca University to organize a tour of the existing raw development before major decisions are made. Recommendations based on such a fact-finding tour are certain to be held in high regard by those responsible for planning your new neighborhoods and recreational facilities.

Although the relocation of the AU can't be afforded the luxury of convenience, it is worthy to note that the recipients of this institution are both willing and eager.

Too often, short-term negative factors attract more attention than long-term positive ones. I am hopeful that these people will accept the challenge and grow to appreciate what some 10,000 tourists are attracted to in the area each year.

Tony Sawchuk
Athabasca, Alberta



Have we forgotten them?

In regard to Universiade it has come to my attention that one of the nations to be involved in the games is the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

This strikes me as being rather paradoxical that we should host the representatives of this government. Is it not just seven or eight years since our nation and especially this province held its arms wide open to the boat people — only some of the victims of the Vietnamese government's designs?

I remember when our government, many church groups and others worked with the Vietnamese people in helping them to adjust

The Journal welcomes letters from readers. Letters should be brief, must be signed with a hand-written signature, and must include the writer's address and telephone number. The Journal reserves the right to edit letters for length and taste. Please send letters to Letters to

Eyes vs. The Jaw

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WALTER
STEWART



Kilgours. His stepfather was BC's lieutenant-governor. The West likes him. But he practised law in Montreal, and was head of the junior Quebec Bar. Now he's a Bay St. tycoon in Toronto, grooming himself assiduously for his shot at the top while denying just as assiduously that he has anything much in mind.

He wants to be drafted. He wants the leadership handed to him on a platter, and that's the way it's going to come to him. It is fascinating to watch all the Liberal ward heelers, poll-takers and hangers-on shuffle into position behind Turner. On my last visit to Ottawa, I talked to a number of these gents who kept saying, "I can work with John," and nervously checking their pension plans in case John decides he can't work with them.

They all agreed that a Mulroney win would make Turner's ascension to the Liberal leadership a shoo-in.

It does raise once more the question as to whether he wants the job. He has wanted it in the past, and members of the 195 club — those loyalists who stuck with Turner on the last ballot of the 1968 leadership convention — have always kept the word circulating that Turner was available on the right terms and at the right time.

Mulroney does not represent the right terms; Turner would rather have run against Joe Clark. But the time is now or never. If the Liberals call a leadership convention within the next year and Turner chooses not to dance, he is finished. He can't sit this one out; anyone, even the Grits, can see that if Mulroney gets to the levers of power, it is going to take a decade or so to pry his fingers loose again.

Over the next six months, the nation's pollsters will all build wings on their mansions with the fees earned testing various combinations on a credulous public, but when all is said and done the numbers will come up the same: Turner has a good chance against Mulroney, but no other Liberal has.

Given that, I think Turner will plunge in, which will bring us a Turner-Mulroney election.

It will be a contest of images, as usual. The Jaw vs. Blue Eyes. At the moment, my money is on Fearless Fosdick.

(Grand Prix) races

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"Duffy here, I'm going to the washroom." No more details supplied.

By Saturday evening, journalists covering the convention were like wet, limp socks.

We had jumped up and down to tuneful renditions of the Mulroney theme song ("Canada, c'est toi et moi") and mooned over renditions of Anne Murray's *You Needed Me*.

At precisely 10 p.m. Saturday night I squeezed into a very small European car, driven by a largish East European, and headed for Montreal.

This was my first experience of Grand Prix crush.

The Grand Prix is a wonderful, outrageous mess. It is everything you see in all those super French movies where Jean-Paul Belmondo is getting into a Formula 1 car and saying "goodbye" to something tall and leggy and blonde.

It is a smashing demonstration of mechanical brilliance, with turbo engines zooming around the track at unbelievable speeds and it is a demonstration of quite the most faultless teamwork in the world as one watches breathlessly as a pit-stop takes 11 seconds and permits four new tires, refuelling and maintenance check-ups — even a new engine if necessary.

Held out at the island in Montreal that used to house Expo '67, it makes a smashing Sunday outing. It loses money, doubtlessly, but we have a new Medici these days — the corporate sponsor and in this case it was Labatt's.

The event puts Canada on the world map — as Brian Williams of CBC television said: "There are 230 million viewers in 70 countries." (Forgive me Brian, I know the figures are wrong, but it was hard to hear your voice over the slurps of beer from all those ordinary Canadians next to me

FRASER
PERRY



All aboard for DeCentral!

Decentralization is spreading.

That may sound like a non sequitur, but here in Alberta it's true.

There's now a lot of government out there among the governed, and there's more every year.

The Lougheed government's 10-year-old policy has been so effective that at least 28 per cent of Alberta public servants are now living and working outside Edmonton and Calgary.

Last year, with the moving of Athabasca University, it reached the town of Athabasca — as the result of a government decision in which decentralization for its own sake was the big factor.

Advanced Minister Jim Horsman said it, back in December, 1980: "In this case decentralization policies overrode" other considerations.

Older than most Albertans

Deployment of government operations is not exactly new. The mental hospital at Ponoka is older than most Albertans. Generations of Alberta farmers have been trained at the Olds agricultural school. Brooks has been another name for "horticulture station" as long as anyone can remember. But those institutions are not there because of any general policy.

Transportation would probably have 50 employees in Vermilion regardless of decentralization. But the head office of Alberta Hail and Crop Insurance Corporation would not be in Lacombe.

Decentralization is one of the big factors behind recent population growth right across Northern Alberta.

Over a recent four-year period, while civil service numbers were growing at the rate of 2.7 per cent a year in Central Alberta, 5.1 in Calgary, 6.2 in the South and 9.7 per cent in Edmonton, Northern Alberta recorded a public-service increase of 19 per cent.

Provincial employees in Peace River now number 530, more than nine per cent of the population. Not the adult population or even the work force but the total population.

In Lac La Biche, as of 1980, no less than 13.6 per cent of the population (again, the total population) was employed by the provincial government.

For Athabasca, the university will likely raise the figure to more than 11 per cent.

Relocation of Athabasca U, will have a massive and permanent impact on the community and its residents.

Hauled their canoes ashore

Apart from the arrival of the railway and natural gas service in 1912, this was the biggest thing to hit Athabasca since a group of Hudson's Bay Company traders hauled their canoes ashore back in 1884 and started building a post.

Athabasca has acquired a big new payroll, substantial grants in lieu of taxes from the province and yes, even enhanced prestige — all without the penalty of industrial fumes and smoke.

As recently as two years ago, Mayor Tony Schinkinger was still "concerned" because of the need to open a new subdivision and the fact this was going to cost more than \$4 million for the extension of sewer and water services alone.

Meanwhile, the magnitude of the university's expected impact kept growing.

When Athabasca was first alerted to the coming invasion, more than three years ago, the numbers being bandied about included 60 faculty members and 48 non-academic staff. But even before the move the advanced education department was talking about an eventual need for 325 housing units — 150 for probable purchase by university staff members and another 175 for which the financing will involve, one way or another, the university itself.

That's more than double the numbers the town had originally been led to expect, but Athabasca managed to take it in stride.

Just as well, because Athabasca is experiencing a rapid population growth which may hit 30 or 35 per cent.

How's that for impact?

The line forms to the right



Recently the Edmonton media carried reports of a housing shortage being the major problem when Athabasca University relocates in Athabasca. AU president Neil Henry expressed concern that employees transferring to Athabasca would find it very difficult to obtain housing.

Local realtors feel the comments are not valid. Dwayne Evans, owner of Century 21 in Athabasca, does not foresee any problem in providing the required housing. "We can give them as many houses as they want, all they (AU staff) have to do is make a commitment."

Evans, the well-known realtor and developer says it is unrealistic for anyone to expect a developer or investment group to build 20-50 'spec' homes so that people can shop for housing.

"The banks are not lending money to build spec homes" said Evans, "if they (AU staff) are not planning to move here until next May to September there isn't any reason to build homes now...it would be a very poor move from a financial standpoint."

Evans indicated his firm has two show homes underway in Century Estates, just to give interested home buyers a look at the quality and design that is available. There are a number of qualified contractors in our community and they are all eager to build homes. He continued, "Anyone who wants to put down a deposit and provide the necessary financing can have a home ready in 60 days...commitment is the only thing that contractors need to get started."

The Century 21 realtor thinks it might be advantageous to have a meeting between local contractors and AU staff members planning to transfer. "That would be the best thing because then we could set the record straight. There are many residential lots in town and in the county subdivisions. Getting a home built is really no problem."

Les Wood of Landing Realty agreed that there is a small selection of housing in Athabasca at the present time but he does not feel there will be a problem by the time the AU employees start making their exodus from Edmonton to this community. "We have a builder on staff who can get a home ready in a couple of months, and there are quite a few other contractors around as well."

"The point is people don't build or buy a home a year in advance. When the move starts there will be more listings. The other point is there are plenty of lots in the town and county to choose from if someone wants to build."

Wood concurred with his fellow realtors that there was no problem. "I don't see why everyone's getting in a panic, we're ready to sell or build houses when the move to Athabasca begins."

Fred Martin at Riverbend Agencies shared the view of his counterpart at Century 21. "We can build all the houses they want at fair market value within 60 days" said Martin. "All we have to know is how many they want."

Martin said that local realtors, builders and developers are "all ready to go." He said it was a myth that Athabasca cannot meet the housing demands the arrival of Athabasca University will create. "There are about 90 acreages on the market surrounding the town...anywhere from one acre up to a quarter-section...and there are plenty of lots right in town."

Myron Husak of Timberland Realty was miffed by the comments made by Neil Henry. "I'm sure he hasn't seen Athabasca...what's he talking about?" Husak said he had received calls from Edmontonians who plan to move with the university who were upset that the comments were made. "They have seen what Athabasca has to offer and they love it" said Husak. He said there will not be a shortage of housing in the town and surrounding area because local builders are anxious to build if the commitment is made. Husak and Joan Hutchinson, agent of Timberland Realty, plan to write a letter to the Edmonton Journal protesting Henry's remarks which they feel are unfounded.

"Make a commitment, then we'll build"

Local realtors discount reports of housing shortage



If a demand for new houses becomes evident, building will start

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Town lacks living space for U staff

By PAUL CASHMAN
Journal Staff Writer

There's no place to live in Athabasca for Athabasca University staff who are to move to the town within a year.

The housing shortage is critical because the only developer to show interest in building rental units has withdrawn, said Neil Henry, vice-president of university services.

"The town has had no residential development of any consequence in a decade.

"There is hardly anything available and there is also a very low vacancy rate. And only a few houses come up for sale each year."

Henry said Wednesday a developer bid \$620,000 in December for a two-acre, serviced parcel of land owned by Alberta Housing Corp. (AHC).

The developer withdrew after the town refused construction of a 105-unit complex because the density was too high, Henry said.

A new round of bidding ends June 7 and university officials are hoping there will be an offer acceptable to AHC and economically feasible for the developer, he said.

There will be about 220 jobs at the university after the move, some of which will be filled by Athabasca residents.

The university expects 115 new rental units and 50 single-family houses are needed for staff moving to Athabasca during 1984.

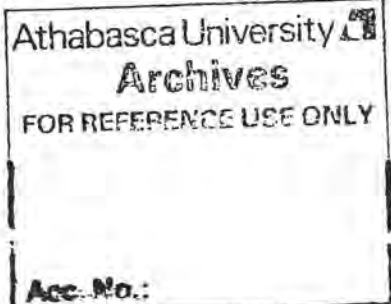
While the university is concerned about housing, it can't afford to become involved in development, Henry said.

"It's frustrating. All we can do is persuade and cajole. We are the one wanting the housing and we are the only one who can't do anything about it."

Advanced Education Minister Dick Johnston has not acted on a request that part of the difference between initial estimates for construction of the Athabasca campus and the actual cost be used to stimulate development, Henry said.

The cost of the campus was estimated at \$20 million when the government announced the move in 1980 but the final bid was for \$13.3 million, the lower figure arising from increased competition because of a lack of construction contracts.

University officials plan to contact Housing Minister Larry Shaben and Athabasca MLA Frank Appleby to make them aware of their concerns, he said.



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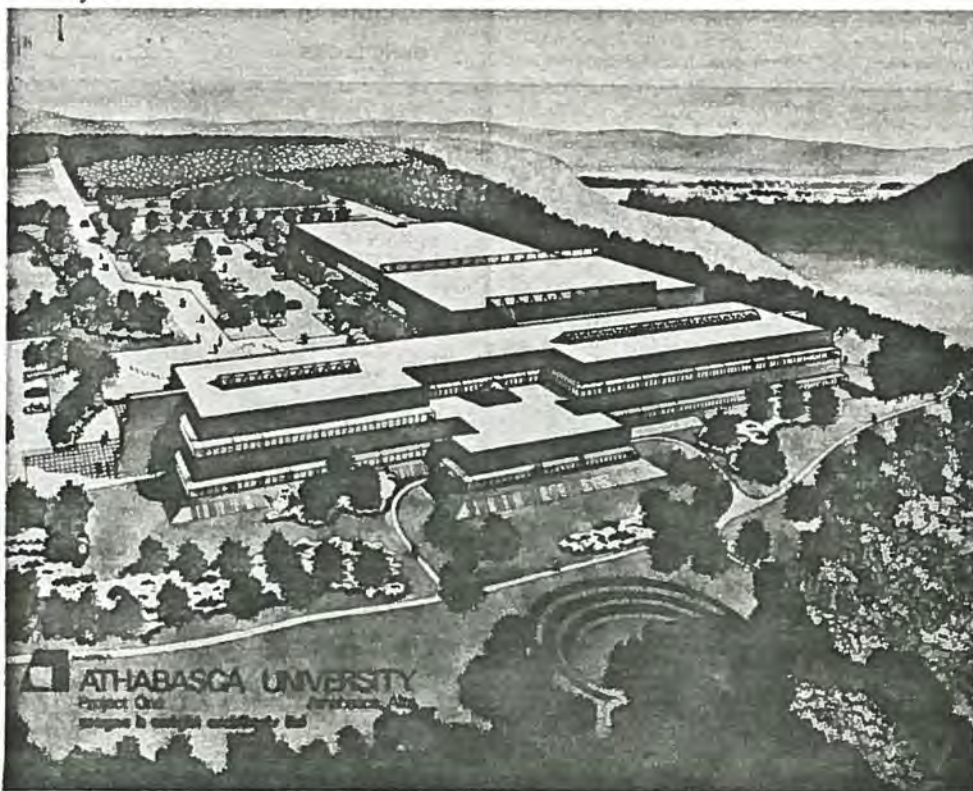
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WEDNESDAY

April 13, 1983

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JUNE 83



Progress at Athabasca University

Hal Harrison

A.V. Carlson Construction Corp. Ltd. has started work on the 15 acre site of Athabasca University. Roland Daoust, Projects Superintendent told us on Tuesday, April 5 that they had over 100 piles in place at that time. Work started on March 17 but was not very visible until we visited the site last week.

Carlson will be doing their own foundation work and have a crew of 12-16 men on site. The Superintendent stated that he has a list of over 300 applications for work and some local carpenters who are union will be hired. Some of the sub-contractors are non-union

and it is likely that they will hire more local men when they get on the job.

Laid out when we visited last week was the staking for the whole building which is slated to be 130,000 square feet. It will be a 580 feet long on the side facing east. Width at the widest part of the L-shaped structure is 360 feet. Front of the building will face south and parking lots are scheduled for the east, west and north sides of the structure.

First of the sub-trades on the job was Sawchuk Construction who did some excavating. Canada Calsson is on site with their drilling machine which is punching the holes for the pilings and

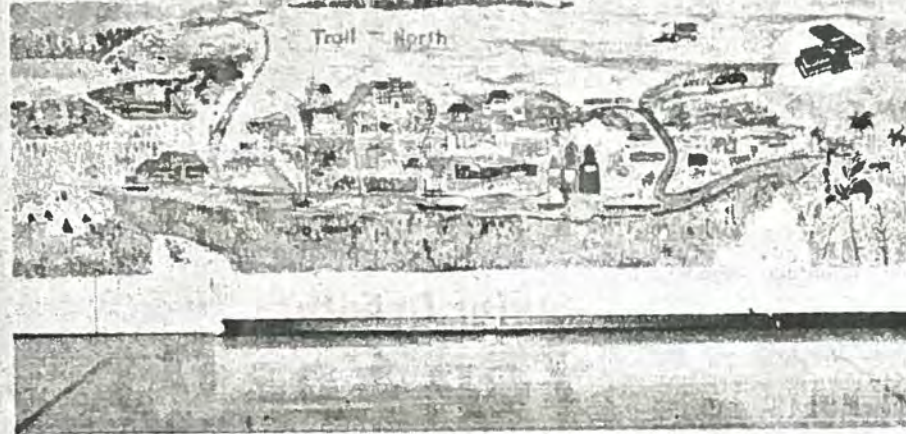
Lo Concrete is supplying the concrete. Two cement trucks were on site dropping loads when we visited.

The structure will be of brick, block and glass with a steel framework according to the Superintendent. He estimated that the foundation work will take about five to six months to complete. All of the building except for the mechanical area will be constructed on slab. The mechanical will be on a lower floor area.

Mr. Daoust told us that besides the 300 applications he has on his list, the office in Edmonton is getting up to fifty applications a week for work on the project.



Mural to Athabasca University



Bob MacGregor

David MaGuire an art teacher at Athabasca Elementary was instrumental in producing a mural for Trail North Foundation Recognition Dinner. 35 students from his Grades 4, 5 & 6 classes did the art work on a mural approx-

imately 15' by 5' in height. The mural shows the development of Athabasca Landing through the years to present day Town of Athabasca.

The first Indian peoples, fur traders, boat building and shipping of all the goods to the North in the Early Days are shown as part of the progression of

steps to Athabasca University.

Lyn Marler from Athabasca University saw the mural at the Dinner and asked to display it at the University.

Congratulations Mr. MaGuire and students of Athabasca Elementary for an excellent job.



an editorial....

Last week as I was getting ready to leave for work, I was startled by a loud bang which seemed very close to the house. You can be assured I was a little concerned not knowing exactly what to expect next.

Upon looking out my window I saw a person walking in my field carrying what looked like a rifle. I knew now it was a rifle shot I heard. This person is heading back to the highway to his truck - parked on the highway.

I now know there was a coyote in the field. Driving down the highway this person sees the coyote in my field - stops the truck on the highway - gets out of the truck and fires at the coyote. He would have to fire from the highway because he could not see the coyote from inside my fence.

I would suggest that at least three laws were broken; (1) Firing a gun from the highway, (2) Firing a gun within two hundred yards of a residence (in this case 2 residences) and (3) trespassing on private property.

My purpose in writing this is to illustrate the thoughtlessness or carelessness or outright disregard for the rights of others. This is a act similar to deliberately cutting fences and letting livestock roam free. We have had two instances of this in our area.

If this person (persons) would have driven into our place I could have made it possible for him to get a shot at the coyote about 75 yards away without being seen. I have no use for coyotes either - but he chose to disregard all rules of hunting and shoot anyway.

It is no wonder some farmers take a very dim view of "hunters" who take advantage of them and their land. Now I know how it feels. We have other animals around our home and I am not to sure what I would do next time - if there is a next time.

By the way, whoever you were, you have a nice truck with a snow machine in the back. You stay off my property and I promise I will stay away from yours.

Athabasca Echo

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R.W. MacGREGOR, EDITOR

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Edwin Parr Update

Gwen Shank

The High School basketball teams went to play in the Conference Finals on Saturday, February 26th. These games against Barrhead and Westlock decided who went on to play in the Zones and then later, depending on their performance the Provincials. Unfortunately, neither the Angels or Pacers made it past the Conferences, although they both put up a good fight. So that just about brings the season to a close, a big thanks goes out to the coaches, Phil Beahen and J.J. Arseneault and also to the players, who did such a fine job of representing our school. Although they started out with high goals they never quite made it! Oh well, better luck next year!

An exhibition game was held against Lac La Biche when they came to take on the Angels on Tuesday, March 1st. The Angels won 40-26.

The Angels go to take on Lac La Biche in the final basketball match of the season on Tuesday, March 15th. Wrap it up good, girls! BADMINTON:

The badminton players went to Westlock on Monday, February 28th. The teams really displayed a fine set of games.

Barrhead came to challenge Edwin Parr on Wednesday, March 2nd. The High School teams really put up a good fight once again.

The teams also participated in a tournament on Saturday, March 5th in Westlock. The results will be printed in next week's Update.

DRAMA:

On Saturday, February 19th, Amanda Oldale participated in the Solo Acting event of a speech Tournament in St. Albert. This was held at the Vincent Maloney High School and was also sponsored by the Alberta Speech and Debate Association. Mandy took the silver medallion for her performance. First place went to a student of Victoria Composite School (Performing Arts Division).

STUDENTS' UNION:

On Friday, March 4th the Students' Union and all branches of the Students' Union left to Edson to go skiing at Silver Summit. The school funded the money for the transportation and the rooms, as a way of saying thanks for all the work the students have done.

This brought up a lot of controversy among the other students. Firstly, rumors had it that the funds were being taken from the Students' Union when this was proved false, they brought up the argument, "Well, why the Students' Union and not any other club?" What they didn't realize that this trip was very expensive compared to the overnight tournaments and competitive clubs go on and these trips are taken more than just once a year. These questions and accusations weren't but enough but one grade eleven student had the nerve to say, and I am quoting directly, "Name one thing the Students' Union has done for this school." Now, lets take a look at this particular student who made this comment. She is not involved in any sports, not working or competitive clubs, not debating, drama, or the travel club, she never involves herself in intramural competitions nor for that matter, is she on the honor roll. Oh, pardon me, she is in concert band, I believe. Now does she have the right to make the accusation that the Students' Union does nothing at all? I'd like to see her or any other student for that matter, give up their free time like the members of the Students' Union and adjoining clubs do, for who else but the student body themselves. The time and work that is put in organizing a single activity is tremendous. These people don't give up their noon hours, recesses, spares and after schools, not including the valuable class time that is missed and that has to be caught up on their own, for themselves. They miss their noon hour, coffee in the Burger Bar all because they want to be able to make Edwin Parr all that more enjoyable. Without a Students' Union there would no longer be monthly activities during class time, no longer any school jackets, rings, or funding for other clubs and activities. Also, considering that both the yearbook club and the milk club are branches of the Students' Union, neither of these would be in existence. And above all there would be even less school spirit then there is now. The Students' Union is a vital part of any school and is worth a lot more than a single ski-trip and if that's all the appreciation these people get, maybe those who complain would like to volunteer themselves in helping organize the Pioneer Days which are co-insiding with Education Week and our Air Guitar Contest which is going to be held on April 15th. Or maybe you would like to help with the Citizens Recognition Dinner? If so, you only have a month, do you think you'll be able to spare all that valuable time and effort? I wonder how many will volunteer....

Union and not any other club?" What they didn't realize that this trip was very expensive compared to the overnight tournaments and competitive clubs go on and these trips are taken more than just once a year. These questions and accusations weren't but enough but one grade eleven student had the nerve to say, and I am quoting directly, "Name one thing the Students' Union has done for this school." Now, lets take a look at this particular student who made this comment. She is not involved in any sports, not working or competitive clubs, not debating, drama, or the travel club, she never involves herself in intramural competitions nor for that matter, is she on the honor roll. Oh, pardon me, she is in concert band, I believe. Now does she have the right to make the accusation that the Students' Union does nothing at all? I'd like to see her or any other student for that matter, give up their free time like the members of the Students' Union and adjoining clubs do, for who else but the student body themselves. The time and work that is put in organizing a single activity is tremendous. These people don't give up their noon hours, recesses, spares and after schools, not including the valuable class time that is missed and that has to be caught up on their own, for themselves. They miss their noon hour, coffee in the Burger Bar all because they want to be able to make Edwin Parr all that more enjoyable. Without a Students' Union there would no longer be monthly activities during class time, no longer any school jackets, rings, or funding for other clubs and activities. Also, considering that both the yearbook club and the milk club are branches of the Students' Union, neither of these would be in existence. And above all there would be even less school spirit then there is now. The Students' Union is a vital part of any school and is worth a lot more than a single ski-trip and if that's all the appreciation these people get, maybe those who complain would like to volunteer themselves in helping organize the Pioneer Days which are co-insiding with Education Week and our Air Guitar Contest which is going to be held on April 15th. Or maybe you would like to help with the Citizens Recognition Dinner? If so, you only have a month, do you think you'll be able to spare all that valuable time and effort? I wonder how many will volunteer....

EDITORIAL COMMENT

by Hal Harrison

by Hal Harrison

We have heard a lot of beefs about the small number of locals working on the hospital construction project and feel maybe we should make a little comment of the matter. It seems to be the thing in some circles that outside of the superintendent of construction hired by the contractor that all other people working at the site should be local.

This kind of thinking does nothing for anyone. At the present time there are about five contractors on the site. Each of them have their own key people with them and therefore not too many locals are hired. With five contractors represented this only gives each between eight and ten employees under their guidance. This doesn't leave many positions open locally except in the labouring classification.

Certainly all of the contractors including the prime contractor have agreed to hire as many locals as they need who are qualified to do the work they are doing. This does not mean that they will hire ALL locals. After all, their bidding process includes a time frame and they all require their key people on the job. They put their bids through on that basis and we can see no other way it could be. If they know their own crews can do a job in a given length of time and bid on that basis how can they then be forced or expected to bring in local people, break them in on the job and expect them to carry out the job as quickly as those who are used to working for them.

If and when the size of the work force gets beyond the skeleton "key people" force stage THEN we expect locals to get preference for the positions open. All contractors on the job agree and therefore we can see no difficulty.

What we cannot see is the narrow minded view of some of the locals that all workmen on the job should be local. Can they not see that the bidding process and the construction one for that matter are bid by the contractors on the basis of time and the use of their own key people.

In taking to the representative of the prime contractor on the job we see little likelihood that there will be large numbers of employees on the site at any time. It would be nice to see a lot of locals on the job but it was explained to us "as the job goes on various trades are called in to do their thing. Each of them only require a few men to carry out their part of the project and these must be people who the contractor knows and can trust to carry out their part without full time supervision of someone looking over shoulders to see the thing is done right.

We certainly do not short-change the abilities of some of our locals to do some of the tasks involved in the construction project and would point out that even though there are not a lot of them on the job there are a few. At this stage we feel that is all that can be expected.

The University job will be opening up shortly and to a degree the same thing will pertain to that job. Certainly, again, there will be some locals hired, at least for certain stages of construction but again we have to realize that the contractors involved will have to bring their own key people with them.

Yes, there is going to be a couple of sizable projects going on in the community and there WILL be some locals working on both of them but we do not expect that number to reach any great proportions on either project for the reasons given above.

Awards contract

Hal Harrison

Five bids were received for the clearing and grubbing of the new road up to the Athabasca University site. They were opened last week and Town Council was given the figures at their meeting of March 1. Low bid was received from Quint Holdings of Athabasca and the tender was subsequently awarded to that firm.

Tender covers the route selected by engineers for the University clearing and grubbing approximately 16

acres of land. The new alignment comes off of Highway two, doubles back and goes up the east side of the hill in almost a large S. Amount of the tender was \$9,925.00 which was the low one. High bid was in the amount of \$23,500.00.

It was noted that construction would not start pending receipt of right of entry from Alberta Housing who still have control of the area involved. It was felt this approval should be received within the week.

Housing vetoed

Hal Harrison

Report by committee members of the Non-Profit Housing group formed recently to apply for a housing project for the new subdivision in preparation for the move of Athabasca University to the town showed that a snag of pretentious propositions had been hit.

Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, who administers the plan under

which the housing had been proposed turned down the application on the grounds that there was no demonstrated need for the units.

Lynn Marler and Neil Henry of the University staff, who were also on the committee are pursuing the matter but there was no indication that they might get the decision overturned in time to start construction this year.



It's so easy ...

Lagoon site. Move was taken on the recommendation of Tritex Engineering. This still sees the holdback large enough to cover liquidated damages and other matters which are under study by the Town's solicitors.

Troubles with telemetry

Hal Harrison

Troubles have been plaguing the town crews with the recently completed telemetry system controlling the water utilities in Athabasca. It has developed over a past week or so that we caused overflow from a reservoir and the filling the other right to the roof. Engineers were to take a look at the system to see what might be wrong and action would be carried out during the week.

On two occasions the system has sent out wrong signals. In one instance a demand for water at the reservoir saw another part of the system dysfunction causing an overflow at a main reservoir which is already full. It is estimated that about 10,000 gallons of water have been lost in this incident.

In the other incident a demand went through from a reservoir which is already full but because

this took place during working hours the pumps were shut down manually after the reservoir reached a point near overflowing.

Other matters covered by the utilities report to council's March 1 meeting included details on security measures taken at utility facilities.

It was also noted for information that the request for snow clearance and accompanying road clearance, opening and shutting down the washroom facilities near the campsite, if it had been contracted would have cost \$725.00. Information was provided to come up with a figure of what the "operation" to the Frosty Festival was really worth in dollars and cents.

While it was not a part of the report but deals with utilities a decision was taken at the meeting to release, except for holdbacks a progress payment due to HMW Construction for work at the

Athabasca Town Council

Hal Harrison

Athabasca Town Council held a short but very productive meeting in Council Chambers on Tuesday, January 4. Two councillors were absent and some items were set over until a full council was present.

Discussion was held regarding off-site costs for the University. Due to the large amount of time put in by the administration and councillors attending various committee meetings in regard to the move it was approved to make an effort to include administration costs in the total off-site charges. Matter will be discussed with representation of the university at the on-going liaison

meetings.

By-Law 1/83 was given three readings. It is a by-law to allow for interim borrowing. Town Administrator, Cliff Sawatzky told council that he did not think that the need would come up during January but almost certainly would in February.

The Kidney Foundation of Canada requested authorization to hold a residential campaign in the month of March, 1983. Council approved the request.

Authorization for the administrator and his assistant to attend a Local Government Administrator's Association education program to be held in Red Deer, February

18 and 19, was approved. Some council members expressed their interest in attending a Woods Gordon Seminar for elected officials which will be held February 9 to 11. It was moved and approved that three councillors be authorized to attend.

A date was set for a preliminary budget meeting. Mayor Tony Schinkinger moved a notice of motion that he will be moving financial support for a history book of Athabasca.

Minor Hockey Association requested that the week of January 15 to 23 be declared as Minor Hockey Week in Athabasca. This was approved by Council.

Authority was given for

the committee to sign contracts with two engineering groups involved in the Transportation Study.

An application by Paul Dagley for a business licence to operate a Video Tape sales office which would handle tapes and machines for taping and playing was approved by Council. Business will operate out of the Reg's Surplus Building.

Arnold Royko, town foreman, was present to make his monthly report to council. During the discussions the need for a new utility truck was discussed. Approval was given to the committee to look for the best deal they could find in a vehicle which would

answer their needs. A limit of \$8500 was placed on the purchase unless there was some special features required which would raise this figure.

It was reported that the new water reservoir has been taken over but is not in operation. A request was in hand to provide water lines in the new subdivision. It was moved to await an engineering opinion before bringing the reservoir on stream. Council approved the operation once the engineer's opinion is had. Two streetlights were also approved to be turned on in the subdivision.

It was reported that HMW, one of the contractors involved in the lagoon project is back on the job doing a clean-up and finalization of their part of the project.



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* New subdivision approved

Hal Harrison

The latest plan for subdivision of River Lots 3-4-5-6 received approval of Town Council at the meeting on Tuesday, January 4. The area has been the subject of several different plans over the past couple of years but the latest, with a few minor changes was given approval.

Council was told that the plan had cleared the Department of Environment with regard to the suggested

Alberta Labor.

Changes to be made for the approval to become final was that the plan of having one access for each two lots must be followed but the cul-de-sacs on the submitted plan must be changed. These, according to the drawing would be at every other lot line and would serve as a joint access to two lots but the approximate 50 x 90 areas were on the plan as being a part of the road system. Council

The plan will see number of one acre plots come on stream. Water and sewer services will be well or cisterns as the area is far from existing services make it feasible to hook to town services.

Council also ruled that Municipal Reserves taken out as cash in lieu. The normal ten per cent figure will provide.

A point was raised as to how many areas is the town going to support with its own servicing and



GET THE FACTS ON

* Education

* Recreation and Culture

*Social Services and Health Services

*Town of Athabasca

*County of Athabasca

*Business and Community Service Clubs



TALK TO RESOURCE PEOPLE FROM THE COMMUNITY

*Displays

*Seminars

PRESENTED BY THE JOINT RELOCATION
COMMITTEES

*Wednesday, May 25

*Mayfield Inn, Edmonton



Explore

Relocation
[1983]

Athabasca

Information Evening

Wednesday, May 25
7 - 10 p.m.

at the
Mayfield Inn,
Edmonton

Athabasca University
Archives
FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY

cc. No.:



[1983]

ATHABASCA INFORMATION EVENING

We would like to have some idea in advance of the 25th of the number of people who may be attending. We need this information to determine the size of meeting rooms required, etc. If possible, please complete and return to Lynn Marler by Wednesday, May 1

NAME _____

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS _____

Will Attend ☐

May Attend ☐

If you would like to attend the information evening but cannot, please tell us why you are unable to participate _____

TO ALL STAFF

Many of those responding to the Staff Relocation Survey, Phase I, indicated they would like more specific information about the community of Athabasca -- existing and proposed services and facilities, recreational and cultural activities, etc. The Athabasca Information Evening is intended to provide this, and we hope that you and your spouse (or significant other) will be able to take advantage of it.

The evening is designed to be both informative and informal. Arrive when you wish, leave when you wish. Attend the seminars, or simply view the displays and talk to the resource people from the community of Athabasca who will be on hand.

Whether you intend to move or not -- or don't know -- the evening should give you a reasonable overview of the town that will be the future home of Athabasca University.

JOINT RELOCATION COMMITTEES

PROGRAM

- 7:00 - 7:30 p.m. WARM UP. Mix and mingle, view the displays, and talk to the resource people.
- 7:30 - 8:30 p.m. SEMINARS (run concurrently)
 - (i) Education
 - (ii) Recreation and Culture
- 8:30 - 9:30 p.m. SEMINARS (repeat of above)
- 9:30 - 10:00 p.m. WIND DOWN. Mingle and mix, view the displays, and talk to the resource people.

Subject Areas	Participants from the Community of Athabasca*
EDUCATION (Seminar and display)	Sig Schmold, Superintendent of Schools, County of Athabasca; Al Wurfel, Principal, Edwin Parr Composite High School; Harold McConnell, Principal, Athabasca Elementary School
RECREATION & CULTURE (Seminar and display)	Jim Woodward, Co-ordinator, Athabasca Regional Recreation and Further Education
SOCIAL SERVICES/ HEALTH SERVICES (Display)	Mike Murphy, Director of Family and Community Support Services
BUSINESS & COMMUNITY SERVICE CLUBS (Display)	Rollie Guedo, President of the Athabasca Chamber of Commerce
TOWN OF ATHABASCA (Display)	Cliff Sawatsky, Town Administrator
COUNTY OF ATHABASCA (Display)	Steve Bemount, Chief Administrative Officer, and Mabel Jodry, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, County of Athabasca.

* Additional resource people will be attending from the community to assist those listed.