

Standing Committee on Private Bills

9:05 a.m.

[Chairman: Mr. Renner]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good morning, everyone. I'd like to call this meeting to order. First of all, does everyone have a copy of the minutes and the agenda? It appears to be so. In that case, then, can I have a motion to approve the agenda?

MR. AMERY: So moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All in favour? Opposed? Carried.

We also have minutes from the meeting of Tuesday, September 21. Has everyone had a chance to go through them very quickly? Are there any errors or omissions? Then could I have a motion to approve the minutes?

MR. HERARD: So moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All in favour?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried.

Okay; as you can see from the agenda, we have four sets of petitioners to hear from today. We have a two-hour meeting, so if everyone would kind of judge the time accordingly. Most of the Bills I think you'll find are relatively straightforward with the possible exception of the last one, where it's a little bit more complicated. I'm going to try and control my time from the chair accordingly, and certainly I don't want to discourage anyone from asking questions of the petitioners, but keep in mind that we are running fairly tight this morning. Does anyone have any questions before we move on to our first item? Fine then.

Mr. Reynolds, would you like to bring in The King's College Amendment Act, 1993.

[Dr. Van Andel was sworn in]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good morning.

DR. VAN ANDEL: Good morning.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I explained the procedure very briefly to you outside, but I'll just explain it to you for the benefit of anyone in the gallery. I don't see anyone at this time. This is an informal committee, an all-party committee. What we do is hear from you. You have petitioned the Legislature to pass an Act on your behalf, so this committee has been assigned by the Legislature to hear your petition, to hear the explanation that you have for requiring this Act, and then to ask you any questions pertaining to it.

Just before we get started, I think I would like everyone to introduce themselves. We have come up with some name tags. We found that it was a little awkward without name tags to start with. But I think it would still be interesting for everyone to introduce themselves. You get a bit of an idea where everyone is from that way as well. Mr. Wickman, if you'd like to start.

MR. WICKMAN: Percy Wickman, Edmonton-Rutherford.

MRS. GORDON: Judy Gordon, Lacombe-Stettler.

MR. SEKULIC: Peter Sekulic, Edmonton-Manning.

MR. JACQUES: Wayne Jacques, Grande Prairie.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: Duco Van Binsbergen, West Yellowhead.

MR. HERARD: Denis Herard, Calgary-Egmont. Welcome, sir.

MRS. SOETAERT: Colleen Soetaert, Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert.

MR. HLADY: Mark Hlady, Calgary-Mountain View.

MR. AMERY: Moe Amery, Calgary-East.

MRS. LAING: Bonnie Laing, Calgary-Bow.

MRS. FRITZ: Yvonne Fritz, Calgary-Cross.

MR. YANKOWSKY: Julius Yankowsky, Edmonton-Beverly-Belmont.

MR. BENIUK: Andrew Beniuk, Edmonton-Norwood.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm Rob Renner, and I'm from Medicine Hat.

So if you would like to briefly explain what it is that you're proposing and the reason why you're proposing that your Act be amended.

DR. VAN ANDEL: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity to be here. I appreciate that very much. Let me, after hearing all your introductions, tell you who I am. My name is Henk Van Andel. I'm the president of King's College here in Edmonton. I'm very pleased to be here to speak to you just for a few minutes about the petition which we have sent to the Legislature with regard to a name change for King's College. What we would like to have done is that the Legislature approve that our name be changed to King's University College, as opposed to its original name, King's College.

I'll just explain to you why we would like to have that change. King's College has been operating since 1979 here in Edmonton and ever since its inception basically has been offering university education. It was affiliated with the University of Alberta for a number of years and offered university transfer programs and in 1987 received accreditation from the government of Alberta through the Private Colleges Accreditation Board to grant its own degrees. Initially those degrees were the degrees of bachelor of arts. In 1989 there was a second degree accredited, a degree of bachelor of science. So the college basically offers undergraduate degree programs very much similar and equivalent to degrees offered by universities in this province.

The name "college" in Alberta tends to be identified with community colleges, which have their own very important mission but whose mission is generally considered to be quite different from that of universities. The community colleges, although some of them do offer university transfer programs, basically focus their mission on vocational training, career-oriented training, and professional training. As such, none of them at present offer bachelor degrees, such as a BA or BSc or bachelor of education or any professional degrees. We have often been confused with community colleges. We are a private college here in Edmonton, but many times people confuse us with the community colleges because of the name "college" that we have.

An additional difficulty that we face is that because we are a Christian private college many people assume we are a Bible college. Bible colleges have their own unique mission, which is very interesting and important, but our mission and goal in terms of education is very different from Bible colleges as well. We offer very few courses in religious studies, or theology. Basically, Bible colleges focus on those areas, training for work in the church in various contexts. Our mandate and mission are very, very different. We offer courses in the liberal arts and sciences across the spectrum, many different courses in 20 different disciplines. Really our program in terms of religious education, theology, is very, very limited. So again there is a confusion. People would identify an institution like King's College with a Bible college because it professes to be a Christian liberal arts college.

Let me also say that there is some precedent for changing the name to university college. As you may well know, Augustana University College used to be called Camrose Lutheran college and had its name changed a couple years ago for very similar reasons, as we are petitioning you today.

I want to add that King's College is now a full member of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, which basically groups all the degree-granting university-level institutions in this country. Virtually all the institutions of this group that are called colleges currently are either federated or affiliated with universities and grant their degrees through a parent institution. King's College, of course, is an independent institution, and it grants its own degrees, and that is all the more reason to indicate that really King's College is a mini-university and not a college which is somehow attached to a large university. So we believe that it is appropriate.

9:15

Another precedent that I might mention is that in British Columbia a number of institutions which now offer university degree programs have also been given the name university college. There is the University College of the Fraser Valley, university college of the Caribou, Okanagan university college, and so on. So there is precedent in British Columbia as well for such a change.

With that brief introduction as to the reasons for our request, I hope that will serve as an explanation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

Just before we move into questioning, I didn't get an opportunity to introduce the rest of the people at the table here. I assume that you perhaps have already spoken with them. Florence Marston is our administrative assistant, and Rob Reynolds is Parliamentary Counsel.

Now I'll open it up to questions from the committee. Mr. Van Binsbergen.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: Dr. Van Andel, why would you want to hang on to the "college" part?

DR. VAN ANDEL: That's a good question, Mr. Van Binsbergen. If we had our druthers, perhaps we wouldn't. I think there is a difficulty in terms of the Universities Act that if we were to be called Kings university, the Universities Act would have to be changed, and that is a much bigger step to undertake than to simply change our name. So in principle I think it is possible, but in terms of the size of our institution currently, you know, we think the word "university" would be nice to have, but perhaps we ought to grow a little bit more and have somewhat broader programs before we take on that lofty title.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
Mr. Wickman.

MR. WICKMAN: Just one question, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Carr. When I look at the Bill and then when I look at the objectives, how does the simplicity of the Bill achieve those three objectives; in other words, "to increase the College Board to a maximum of 24 members"? Is that because it then falls under a different provincial legislation that allows you to model your board differently?

DR. VAN ANDEL: I'm not sure what you refer to, sir.

MR. WICKMAN: Well, on page 2 of your written submission:
The proposed Private Bill . . . is drafted to achieve the following objectives.

1. To increase the College Board . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Wickman, we're on Bill Pr. 10. I think you're referring to Bill Pr. 11.

MR. WICKMAN: Oh, I got the wrong presentation. Could you start your presentation all over?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Soetaert.

MRS. SOETAERT: Thank you. Doctor, are you still affiliated with the University of Alberta?

DR. VAN ANDEL: No, we're not.

MRS. SOETAERT: Okay. Now, are your courses transferable? If a person took two years or three years, could they finish their degree at the U of A?

DR. VAN ANDEL: Virtually all our courses are transferable. There are one or two that are not. What is happening more and more now in terms of our relationships with the universities is that the universities look upon our program as a unit and they say, "We recognize your degree." We are treated much like the University of Lethbridge or the University of Calgary or other institutions in terms of transferability. We still have our courses listed in the transfer guide, if you're familiar with that document, which is basically a document that describes all the transferability situations. We are listed in that guide as a receiving institution from other institutions and as a sending institution.

The answer to your question simply is, yes, our courses are transferable with very, very few exceptions, and that's basically because those courses don't find their equivalent in the university.

MRS. SOETAERT: So postgrad work can be continued after your degree?

DR. VAN ANDEL: Oh, yes. We have students in medical school, in dental school. We have them in grad school, in the faculty of law, in virtually all disciplines.

MRS. SOETAERT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
Mr. Herard.

MR. HERARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Dr. Van Andel, can you just briefly give us some idea of the size of your operation, the number of students that you handle in a year, and how you're doing financially?

DR. VAN ANDEL: Okay. The college currently has an enrollment of about 425 students. It's been growing steadily over the last eight years or so. Financially we are in interesting times, I might say, not unlike a lot of other institutions. In terms of operational budget we manage to sort of break even. We have sometimes a small deficit. We have just recently built a new campus, which you may have heard about. We bought a hotel in southeast Edmonton, the Capilano Inn, and renovated it and added some significant new construction. This is a \$13 million project. In fact, on October 16 we hope to have an official opening in celebration of that event. It's a wonderful new facility. That facility taxes our ability to pay for things quite a bit, because we have had to raise private funds. This campus is paid for completely with private funds. So we have borrowed a significant sum in order to have this campus. We believe we can manage it, but the times are interesting in that regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Laing.

MRS. LAING: In the letter that you sent, you mentioned the bachelor of education after-degree program. How are the negotiations coming along on that?

MR. VAN ANDEL: We have a proposal for a BEd with the Private Colleges Accreditation Board. The accreditation board has declared us eligible to proceed with the application. Recently the minister of advanced education has indicated to the accreditation board that he believes it's suitable for the accreditation board to proceed with the application as well. So we look forward to an academic review of our program proposal this fall and winter. Subsequent to that, the accreditation board will have to make a recommendation to the Minister of Education and the minister of advanced education. I don't know exactly just how that will go, but the process is under way.

MRS. LAING: Okay. Do you have future plans for expansion of your degree-offering programs?

MR. VAN ANDEL: The degree that you mentioned, BEd, is very much in the works. As we go a little bit larger, we would like to offer four-year programs in the arts and sciences. Beyond that, I think any further expansion will be quite a while, but in the immediate -- let's say the next five years -- that's the agenda.

MRS. LAING: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Amery.

MR. AMERY: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Sir, you mentioned that you want to change the name because the way it exists right now suggests that it is a Bible school.

MR. VAN ANDEL: Well, that's one possibility.

MR. AMERY: It is a mini-university somehow, and it offers degrees in arts and sciences. My question is: does your college or soon to be university accept students other than those of Christian denominations?

MR. VAN ANDEL: Yes, we do. We have no barriers to non-Christian students. We have a good number of them. We also have students from many, many different denominations. The majority of our students are Christians, and the mission of the institution is Christian, so when students come in, they acquiesce in the emphasis that we put on.

MR. AMERY: Do you feel the change of name would encourage more students other than Christians to enroll in your university?

MR. VAN ANDEL: I think the change of the name will encourage students in general to enroll in our institution, because somehow the image of the institution will be enhanced. It will not change its character so much in terms of what we do, but I think it'll be a better designation for some students. They feel better about being at a university college than at a college.

MR. AMERY: One more question, just to follow up on Denis's question about financing. Where do you get your financing from?

MR. VAN ANDEL: Okay; for operating funds we are financed about 40 percent by tuition -- our tuition is somewhat higher than the tuition at the public universities -- about 40 percent by government grant, and about 20 percent through private donations.

MR. AMERY: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

I have no one else on my list. Does anyone else have any questions?

MR. WICKMAN: Just that I guess I shouldn't have called him Mr. Carr. The wrong college.

MR. VAN ANDEL: That's okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is confusing. There are a number of them today.

MR. WICKMAN: Yeah; my glasses don't see that far.

9:25

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, thank you, Dr. Van Anandel. We will take your petition under consideration, and Parliamentary Counsel will advise you of our decision as soon as possible.

DR. VAN ANDEL: Thank you very much.

[Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Barrett, and Mrs. Cupido were sworn in]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, thank you very much. Now that everybody has been sworn in, I'd like to welcome you to the Legislature this morning. I'll just very quickly review the process that we'll be going through. You have petitioned the Legislature to pass an Act on your behalf, and that Act has had first reading in the Legislature. It's been referred to this committee, and through this hearing process we hear from you -- you explain why it is that you want this Act passed -- members on our committee have an opportunity to ask you some questions, and then our committee will make a recommendation back to the Legislature that your Act should either proceed or not. Then the Legislature, actually, passes the Act. This committee doesn't make the final decision, but it certainly has a lot of input into that decision.

Just before we get started, I'd like everyone to introduce themselves. This is an all-party committee of the Legislature, and certainly we have representation from right across the province, I think it's interesting to note. That's why I like to have the members introduce themselves, just so you have an idea on the cross-section of people that are represented on the committee. So we'll start with Mr. Wickman.

MR. WICKMAN: Percy Wickman, Edmonton-Rutherford.

MRS. GORDON: Good morning. Judy Gordon, Lacombe-Stettler.

MR. SEKULIC: Peter Sekulic, Edmonton-Manning. Good morning.

MR. JACQUES: Good morning. Wayne Jacques, Grande Prairie-Wapiti.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: Duco Van Binsbergen, West Yellowhead.

MR. HERARD: Denis Herard, Calgary-Egmont. Welcome.

MRS. SOETAERT: Colleen Soetaert, Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert. Hi.

MR. HLADY: Mark Hlady, Calgary-Mountain View. Good morning.

MR. AMERY: Moe Amery, Calgary-East.

MRS. LAING: Bonnie Laing, Calgary-Bow.

MRS. FRITZ: Yvonne Fritz, Calgary-Cross.

MR. PHAM: Bonjour. Hung Pham, Calgary-Montrose.

MR. YANKOWSKY: Good morning. Julius Yankowsky, Edmonton-Beverly-Belmont.

MR. BENIUK: Andrew Beniuk, Edmonton-Norwood.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm Rob Renner, and I'm from Medicine Hat.
To get started -- I'm not sure who wants to speak first from your group -- if you wouldn't mind introducing the rest of the people that are with you and then give us a very brief rundown on what it is that you're asking us to do for you.

MR. BARRETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and hon. members. To my left here is Mr. Lawrence Marshall, and at the other end is his wife, Maureen Marshall. Adrienne Cupido is the natural daughter of Mrs. Marshall.

Basically, ladies and gentlemen, this is an application for an adoption by Mr. Lawrence Marshall of Adrienne Cupido, the daughter of Mrs. Marshall. This is the second marriage for Mrs. Marshall, and Adrienne is her daughter by her first marriage. Mr. Marshall has in fact raised Adrienne since she was a little girl, and for personal reasons and other legal matters they feel it's appropriate for Mr. Marshall to legally adopt Adrienne. They would be pleased to answer any questions you might have in terms of why or the history of the matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.
Mrs. Laing.

MRS. LAING: Thank you, and good morning to you all as well. Do you have any children from your marriage other than Adrienne, Mr. Marshall?

MR. MARSHALL: Yes, I have three.

MRS. LAING: So there are basically, then, the four children in the combined family.

MR. MARSHALL: Well, I was married before, and I have two children from my first marriage. Maureen and I have one child. That makes four.

MRS. LAING: Four. Okay. Thank you.
You mentioned legal reasons. Is that to do with inheritance?

MR. MARSHALL: No, it isn't. What has happened is that Adrienne is married and has four children, and they're getting to the age where they can't understand why Adrienne's maiden name is Gray and my wife's name and my name is Marshall. So we kind of thought it would be nice to simplify it and adopt Adrienne.

MRS. LAING: Okay. So it's more just for family reasons than legal.

MR. MARSHALL: Yes. As far as the estate is concerned, Adrienne was going to share in it anyhow.

MRS. LAING: Yes. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you're more comfortable sitting, it's not necessary to stand. It's up to you, whichever you prefer.

MR. MARSHALL: Thank you.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: I don't have many questions because it seems to be so obvious: an adult who obviously wants to be adopted. My question actually would be: why did your parents not adopt you earlier?

MRS. MARSHALL: I'll answer that. My first husband contested the divorce, although he had no right to in my opinion. He wouldn't agree to my husband adopting Adrienne then, and it just carried on from there. We never tried again.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions at all?
Mrs. Fritz.

MRS. FRITZ: Just one thing, Mr. Chairman. I know this is just a matter of a straightforward case here, but you could help me with being a rookie MLA. I'm interested in the process and how long it took for you to be here today. I'd sure appreciate if you could share that with me.

MR. BARRETT: We started the application in April, I believe. Then of course parliament dissolved, so we were carried over to this sitting. So it's been since April. We did all the advertising and everything back in May of this year. I understand it would have occurred much more rapidly if we hadn't had the intervening election.

MRS. FRITZ: Well, thank you for helping with that.

9:35

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hlady.

MR. HLADY: Yes. Adrienne, I'm actually curious: how do you feel about the process, and how do you think your children will react immediately on this?

MRS. CUPIDO: I'm really excited about it. I mean, I've been waiting 30 years, so I'm sure they will be as excited as I am. I think it's wonderful.

MR. HLADY: How old are the children?

MRS. CUPIDO: Seven, six, four, and four. In other words, there are twins.

MR. PHAM: Adrienne, it's kind of odd. When you get married, don't you have to change your last name to your husband's last name? So the chair should have asked the question: how come your last name is different from your parents' last name?

MRS. CUPIDO: Actually the question arose when my daughter, who was in grade 1 at the time, brought home a family tree to fill out, and then I wasn't quite sure what names to put down. So I put down the actual last names of the families, and that's when the questions began, during the family tree session.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any other questions at all?

Well, if not, thank you for coming this morning. I'm sorry it was such a long, arduous process. On the positive side, there were some cases similar to yours that were held over from the fall as well because there was an extremely short sitting in the spring, so it could have been longer. I guess that's the democratic process. We do have to have elections every now and then, and most of the people sitting in this room are newly elected, so I think that's a credit to the system.

Parliamentary Counsel will advise you of our decision. We will take it under advisement, and, as I said, we will be making a recommendation to the Legislature.

MR. BARRETT: Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

If I could ask that the sound system be turned off until the next group comes in. All of our chitchat was going all over the whole building last night. Thank you.

I'll call the meeting back to order. Gentlemen, Parliamentary Counsel will swear you all in, and then we can get started.

[Dr. Kelly, Mr. Howard, Mr. Olson, and Mr. Baughman were sworn in]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, thank you and welcome. Before we get started, let me just take a chance to briefly explain the procedures. You have petitioned the Legislature to amend your Act on your behalf, and that amendment has had first reading in the Legislature. It's been referred to this committee, the Private Bills Committee, for our recommendation. How we arrive at that recommendation is through an interview process. We look at the material. We give you an opportunity to explain to us the rationale, the reason why you want the changes made, and then we have an opportunity to ask you some questions. Following that, we will make a recommendation back to the Legislature advising them to either proceed or perhaps recommend amendments. There are a number of options available to us. Then the Legislature would normally act upon our advice. Although they're not obliged to do so, it usually happens that way.

This is an all-party committee, and I think just so you're a little bit more comfortable with the surroundings and have a bit of an idea where everyone is from and who the people are that are involved in the committee, I'll ask the committee to introduce themselves. Let the witnesses know what riding you're from as well.

Mr. Wickman, if you'd like to start.

9:45

MR. WICKMAN: Good morning. Percy Wickman, Edmonton-Rutherford.

MRS. GORDON: Welcome. Judy Gordon, Lacombe-Stettler.

MR. SEKULIC: Good morning. Peter Sekulic, Edmonton-Manning.

MR. JACQUES: Good morning. Wayne Jacques, Grande Prairie-Wapiti.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: Duco Van Binsbergen, West Yellowhead.

MS LEIBOVICI: Hi. Karen Leibovici, Edmonton-Meadowlark.

MR. HERARD: Denis Herard, Calgary-Egmont. Welcome.

MRS. SOETAERT: Colleen Soetaert, Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert. Hi.

MR. HLADY: Mark Hlady, Calgary-Mountain View. Good morning.

MR. AMERY: Moe Amery, Calgary-East.

MRS. LAING: Bonnie Laing, Calgary-Bow.

MRS. FRITZ: Yvonne Fritz, Calgary-Cross.

MR. PHAM: Hung Pham, Calgary-Montrose.

MR. YANKOWSKY: Good morning, gentlemen. My name is Julius Yankowsky, Edmonton-Beverly-Belmont.

MR. BENIUK: Andrew Beniuk, Edmonton-Norwood.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm Rob Renner. I'm the chairman, and I'm from Medicine Hat.

I'd also like to introduce our staff people that are with us today: Parliamentary Counsel Rob Reynolds, and our administrative assistant is Florence Marston. I assume you've had communications probably with both prior to arriving.

If one of you would like to start. I'm not sure if you have any plan of attack at all. Please feel free to explain to the committee what it is you want done, and if you wouldn't mind, introduce yourself and the rest of your party when you do speak.

DR. KELLY: My name is Bruce Kelly. I'm the president of Gardner Bible College. To my left is Mr. Verlyn Olson, our attorney; Mr. John Howard, dean of the faculty; and Mr. Mark Baughman, business manager. We all wanted part of this experience. It's not a common one for us. As an American citizen, this is an even more interesting experience for me, so I enjoy being with you.

As I sat and listened over the speakers to your interview with King's College, I decided that today you were receiving a introduction into private Christian higher education perhaps more than you expected to. Much of what the gentleman said for King's College's goals and directions would apply to what I would say to you representing Gardner.

The movement of Christian higher education in Canada is -- I'll use my bias -- coming into its own. As you probably know, in the United States it's a much stronger movement that has moved much more rapidly than it has here because of the different forms of the accreditation process. The bible college movement in Canada particularly is in a process of change. Even the Association of

Canadian Bible Colleges is in the process of considering a name change to give recognition to schools, such as King's College, which affiliate in certain goals and purposes but not necessarily in programs.

Our purposes in moving towards this name change are very simple. Our program is changing rapidly. We are introducing different markets. The term "bible college," because of the wide range of schools that use that terminology, does have among some circles a negative connotation. It speaks to a very narrow curriculum. In recent years we have, for example, had liberal arts. We have a very strong two-year and one-year program in early childhood education that is meeting the needs of Camrose and area particularly since we do not have a community college filling that bill. In the last four years we have had a significant number of women retraining for the work force in that field. Part of the problem we're constantly dealing with is the terminology: bible college.

Probably some day in history we'll be back again to change as we proceed on a process similar to that which The King's College, Augustana University College have followed over the years. For where we are for the imminent period of time, this name basically describes us more fully as to who we are and what we are doing.

I think that's adequate. I would be happy to answer questions, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does the committee have any questions?

Mrs. Gordon.

MRS. GORDON: I'm just wondering, gentlemen, if you could tell me the size of your college, the enrollment, and the location.

DR. KELLY: The location is in Camrose, Alberta. The size ranges annually from 35 to 50 students.

MRS. GORDON: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yankowsky.

MR. YANKOWSKY: Yes. Since you say you're from Camrose, are you connected with the Lutheran denomination?

DR. KELLY: No. We're affiliated with the Church of God. Anderson, Indiana, is the international headquarters. Our western Canadian headquarters are in Camrose. It's an evangelical-based church denomination.

MR. HLADY: In the Act you have named a number of people to be on the board. I'm just curious. I think there are often changes over periods of time, and I guess by naming the people, if there's a change, will they have to be back here more often?

DR. KELLY: You're referring back to the original Act, Alberta Bible Institute, and none of those persons are on the board at all. I'm pretty safe in saying that. A number of them are deceased. I presume that goes back to what the requirements were at the time that Act was done. Our board consists of eight members who are elected by our general assembly in western Canada, one in the eastern general assembly and one who is on it by position as executive for the church in western Canada.

MR. HLADY: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sekulic.

MR. SEKULIC: Yes. I'd like to know: what are the enrollment criteria of the college?

DR. KELLY: I'm trying to think how to answer that briefly. I could give you the whole spiel. We practise open enrollment. That means a number of things. Our constituency enrollment traditionally came out of our sponsoring church body. In the last four years that's changed, so that only represents about one-half of our enrollment. The others are across the field. We have a certain percentage of students who have not completed high school that we allow in and give a probationary period to achieve in certain programs. There's a full application process as to life-style agreements, if you might be referring to that. There's a document they sign. We do not require that our students be believers, whatever terminology you wish to apply to that word. We do ask them to live up to certain life-style expectations while they're students with us. That has been true historically at our school.

MR. SEKULIC: What I was after is that access is available to the community at large and then you have criteria once there's entrance.

DR. KELLY: Very much so, yes. In fact, we probably spend more money recruiting there because that's a broader market for us now.

MR. SEKULIC: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pham.

MR. PHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have three questions for you, Dr. Kelly. Number one: do you offer any other programs besides bible study at your college?

DR. KELLY: We have the early childhood education program, which is approved by Family and Social Services here in Alberta. We instituted that program when they instituted the requirements for either a one- or a two-year program in order to work in the field. We saw it as an open door for us, and it has been.

We offer those liberal arts requirements that we require for our four-year bachelor of theology or our bachelor of sacred music degrees. Our four-year degrees at this point are strictly ministry oriented.

We also have a few students each year who attend Augustana University College but who choose to be participants in our community as well and live in our dorms and are enrolled in a part-time program with us while they are completing their program at Augustana. Then we have a transfer arrangement with Warner Pacific College in Portland, Oregon; Azusa Pacific University in southern California; Anderson University in Anderson, Indiana; and we have a couple more in the works where our students will do two years with us and then transfer on to complete their degrees. These are all sister schools in the States who are fully accredited with their four-year degrees with 20 to 30 majors in each field.

MR. PHAM: How do you finance your operations then?

DR. KELLY: With a great deal of work. That's my job. It's Mr. Baughman's job to pay the bills. I have to find the money to do it.

Our student tuition pays about 40 percent of our funding. The rest of it is raised in a variety of ways through charitable means. We have a very strong support base we are working at constantly. We have district support from our sponsoring church. We have congregational support. We have alumni and friends' support. We rent and sell anything we can. We do everything possible.

9:55

MR. PHAM: Do you receive any money from the government? That is the bottom line I am asking you.

DR. KELLY: No. We operate without government funding other than some of our students in their early childhood education program do receive manpower funding because they are in a retraining process, thereby getting off unemployment.

MR. PHAM: My last question is: if there is a person who is not Christian but wants to learn about the Bible, can he enroll in your college and take these programs?

DR. KELLY: Yes. Again, life-style expectations would be there to fit the conformity that we have to fit in order to please our donor constituency. We have students who are not believers. I've been there four and a half years. I don't believe we've had any students request admission who have not come out of the Christian community at least by heritage. We have anywhere from one to three international students every year that we bring in and fund ourselves, but they tend to come, again, from Christian communities in their lands. But there is no restriction that would deny anyone access to enrollment in our school.

MR. PHAM: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have no one else on my list. Does anyone else have any questions?

MRS. SOETAERT: I just want to clarify something. The Gardner college, a centre for Christian studies. You are affiliated with the Church of God, is that right?

DR. KELLY: That's correct.

MRS. SOETAERT: Now, your definition of Christian studies: could you define that for me? How would it differ from Newman Theological College?

DR. KELLY: I'm not really acquainted with Newman, so I hate to make judgments, but I'm assuming they're affiliated with the Roman Catholic church. Is that correct?

MRS. SOETAERT: Yes.

DR. KELLY: Then I presume theirs would have some biases from that persuasion theologically, as ours would by nature from our own heritage persuasion. Probably the major difference would be that the Church of God is a noncreedal church in that there is no written document which we affirm, other than Scripture, which is open to as broad an interpretation as I suppose one could ask. So therefore there is no particular creedal push, but we have certain biases, I'm sure.

MRS. SOETAERT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any other questions at all?

If not, then thank you for coming, gentlemen. I hope you enjoyed your experience. We will take your petition under advisement, and we'll be making a recommendation to the Legislature as soon as we have our recommendation formulated. Then Parliamentary Counsel office will advise you of our decision.

DR. KELLY: Thank you for your time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We talked earlier about the procedure, and as I indicated, hopefully we'll have everything completed one way or the other on all of our private Bills before this session of the Legislature is finished.

We'll call the meeting back to order. Gentlemen, this is the Private Bills Committee. You have petitioned our committee to pass a Bill on your behalf. Just before we get started, I'll have Parliamentary Counsel swear each of you in.

[Mr. Kane, Father Dozois, and Mr. Carr were sworn in]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

I'll just take a moment to describe the procedure to you. The petition that you have sent to the Legislature asking that your Act be amended received first reading in the Legislature, and then it was referred to this committee. Our committee is asked to talk to the petitioners, yourselves, ask questions. You have an opportunity to present your case to us, and then our committee will make a recommendation to the Legislature on how the Bill should proceed.

10:05

We have an all-party committee here. I would like everyone to introduce themselves just so you have a bit of an idea where everyone is from. We'll start with Mr. Wickman.

MR. WICKMAN: Good morning. Percy Wickman, Edmonton-Rutherford.

MRS. GORDON: Good morning. Judy Gordon, Lacombe-Stettler.

MR. SEKULIC: Good morning. Peter Sekulic, Edmonton-Manning.

MR. JACQUES: Good morning. Wayne Jacques, Grande Prairie.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: Good morning. Duco Van Binsbergen, West Yellowhead.

MS LEBOVICI: Good morning. Karen Leibovici, Edmonton-Meadowlark. Welcome.

MR. HERARD: Denis Herard, Calgary-Egmont. Welcome.

MRS. SOETAERT: Hi. I'm Colleen Soetaert from Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert.

MR. HLADY: Hi. Mark Hlady, Calgary-Mountain View.

MR. AMERY: Moe Amery, Calgary-East.

MRS. LAING: Bonnie Laing, Calgary-Bow.

MRS. FRITZ: Yvonne Fritz, Calgary-Cross.

MR. PHAM: Hung Pham, Calgary-Montrose.

MR. YANKOWSKY: Good morning, gentlemen. Julius Yankowsky, Edmonton-Beverly-Belmont.

MR. BENIUK: Andrew Beniuk, Edmonton-Norwood.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm Rob Renner, and I'm from Medicine Hat. You may already have had occasion to meet the other two people at the table. Florence Marston is our administrative assistant for this committee, and Rob Reynolds is Parliamentary Counsel advising the committee.

With that, if one of you would like to give us a brief recap of what it is that you're proposing, and if you wouldn't mind introducing yourself and the other people who are with you this morning at the same time.

MR. CARR: Good morning. My name is Kevin Carr. I'm the president of Newman Theological College. I would introduce my colleagues. On my immediate right is Father Camille Dozois. He's the faculty representative on the board of administrators at the college. On the extreme right is Mr. Jack Kane. He's the chancellor of Newman Theological College.

You have before you a brief, and I would offer just a few words in addressing that brief. Then I would invite my colleagues to participate in answering any questions that you may have.

I would note, first of all, that Newman Theological College is a private, Catholic academic institution whose central mission is the study of theology and related disciplines such as biblical studies, church history, church law, or religious education. The college was founded in 1969 when the theology faculty of St. Joseph Seminary became Newman Theological College by an Act of the Alberta Legislature. In 1972 the college became an associate member of the Association of Theological Schools of the United States and Canada, and in 1992 the college became an accredited member of the Association of Theological Schools. This places the college in some very prestigious company with respect to centres in the United States and Canada.

You have before you the specific objectives and purposes of the college as outlined in the original Newman Theological College Act. You'll note that section 7 of that Act indicates that "the College may grant degrees, diplomas and certificates in the field of the religious sciences." What the Act did was provide a scheme for the governance of the college by creating the college's various governing bodies, specifying each body's governing powers and specifying the method and term of appointment of the members of each body.

Now, the Act has been amended twice. In 1979 the Act was amended by the Newman Theological College Amendment Act, and this increased the maximum number of persons comprising the board of administrators from 15 to 20. It designated the archbishop of the Catholic archdiocese of Edmonton the chancellor of the college and the registrar of the college as well as members of the board of administrators.

In 1984 the Act was further amended to change the official designation of the positions of principal and vice-principal to that of president and vice-president.

We just want to note that Newman Theological College is not a party to any affiliation agreement with any university, nor has it been designated as a private college under the provisions of the Universities Act. Therefore, it's not subject to the provisions of either the Universities Act or the Colleges Act. Newman Theological College receives no funding from any level of government, and it sets its own curriculum in keeping with its objectives in the field of theology.

The proposed private Bill, the Newman Theological College Continuance Act, is drafted to achieve the objectives as indicated.

1. To increase the College Board to a maximum of 24 members and clarify the manner of their election or appointment and term of office;
2. To clarify the provisions relating to its governance by eliminating a number of ambiguities which exist under the present Act, in

particular in relation to the role, responsibilities and powers of its Board and Senate;

3. To modernize the language and draftsmanship of the Act, in particular to make the Act gender neutral in its wording.

This, then, is a brief overview of the brief that's presented with respect to the Act. We would be prepared to answer any questions that you may have.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

Does the committee have any questions? Mr. Herard.

MR. HERARD: Yes. In terms of item 1, in terms of the objectives, I'm wondering: what sorts of problems have you had with respect to the election or appointment and terms of office that you want to change?

MR. KANE: If I might address that, Mr. Chairman. Regrettably, in their wisdom in 1969 the draftsmen created problems that they endeavoured to resolve through the amendments that occurred subsequently. The confusion that has arisen is the manner in which, for example, representatives to the board of administrators were elected or appointed and their term of office. For example, from the student body, otherwise from the senate: the manner of election and appointment of members and representatives to the senate. The language was awkward, the term of office was confusing, and the manner in which they were to be either elected or appointed was uncertain. Our objective in amending those provisions of the Act is to eliminate those ambiguities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Amery.

MR. AMERY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Under the proposed private Bill, the change I'm interested in is number 2: "To clarify the provisions relating to its governance" and eliminating some of the ambiguities. Perhaps you could explain to me what these ambiguities are that exist in the present Act.

MR. KANE: Thank you, Mr. Amery. Going back, perhaps it follows on the question Mr. Herard posed. For example, in the first amendment to the Act where the board was increased from 15 to 24, it was designated that the archbishop of the Catholic archdiocese of Edmonton was to be an ex officio automatic member of the board. In later provisions in the Act where it dealt with the term of office, it overlooked dealing with the term of office for the archbishop, which would of course remain perpetual because it's an ex officio position. That is an example of the ambiguities that we're trying to clarify in bringing the Act forward into a more modern form.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Laing.

MRS. LAING: Thank you and good morning. Your students come out, then, going into the ministry? What would be the end result of their studies?

MR. KANE: I think I'd defer to Rev. Dozois to answer that. I might point out just as a matter of interest that Father Dozois appeared before the Private Bills Committee in 1969 on the first presentation of the private Bill that resulted in the incorporation of the college.

Father Dozois.

FATHER DOZOIS: Enrollment at the college is mainly for professional training for ministry or for teaching. Our main degree structure involves partly formation for clergy but also for laypeople

involved in a variety of ministries that goes from pastoral counseling to religious education. So that's the main thrust, or the main goal, of the student enrollment.

MRS. LAING: What would be the current enrollment that you have at the college?

FATHER DOZOIS: The present enrollment is preliminary figures only: 186 at present, of which about 85 are full-time students, the rest being part-time students. We still don't have hard figures for the off-campus courses that are offered in centres like Calgary, Grande Prairie, Red Deer, and Victoria.

10:15

MRS. LAING: Is your program co-ed?

FATHER DOZOIS: Definitely co-ed.

MRS. LAING: It is, eh? Good. Thank you.

FATHER DOZOIS: In fact, I'm told by the registrar that our enrollment presently is 55 percent women and the rest are men.

MRS. LAING: Good. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Smith.

MR. SMITH: I guess I'm glad to hear the 55 percent and that 25 percent are men, and then I would wonder what the third portion is.

In the Newman Theological College Act, section 6 and subsequently section 16, there are two references. In section 6:

The College may grant degrees, diplomas and certificates in the field of theology and other related studies, and then in section 16(d):

to recommend candidates for the degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor, and all other degrees and diplomas that may appropriately be conferred by the College in the field of theology and other related studies.

I'd be interested to have your comments on the term "other related studies" insofar as it would apply to the college. It's my understanding that the college is restricted to theology.

FATHER DOZOIS: To theology, yes. What we mean by related studies was indicated by Mr. Carr a few moments ago in the introductory remarks. There are disciplines that are necessary in order to do theology: biblical studies, church history, canon law -- or to put it in more modern terms, church law -- and other similar disciplines. It might even include something that was mentioned by the gentleman in the previous submission: church music. These are all related disciplines. We've always understood from our active incorporation in 1969 that we were not to grant or even attempt to grant degrees in other fields, like in arts or science or so on. We do not even think of offering a degree, for example, in arts with a major in theology. So it's strictly within the confines of theological studies and what is needed for us to be able to explore critically as best we can the field of theology.

MR. SMITH: Would the Act read more clearly if we said, "in the field of theological studies" period?

MR. KANE: Mr. Chairman, if I might address that. One thing that I think is important for the committee to recognize is that this is a recast of the college's existing Act as amended twice. The significant amendment that you are alluding to -- I think it's

important to note that the original Act talked about the granting of degrees in the area of religious sciences and other related studies. In 1969 the term "religious sciences" was in everyone's wisdom an appropriate term. In our view, narrowing that term to theology in fact narrows the whole impact of our governing Act. I think the college would be somewhat loath to continue to focus specifically on the issue of theology only because it tends to present in everyone's mind an elimination of the related disciplines that I think Father Dozois and Kevin Carr referred to in his introductory remarks, and that is that theology in and of itself is a discipline but it has a multifaceted face with a number of other studies that are associated with it. I think to put that type of an amendment in, the other related theological studies, is duplicitous, on the one hand, but secondly tends to suggest that the other related studies are only studies of theology. It's sort of a double entendre or a non sequitur in some cases.

MR. SMITH: I think there may be a concern from the ministry of advanced education insofar as it relates to the wideness of other related studies, and I guess I'm reflecting that concern.

MR. KANE: I suspect, Mr. Smith, that your concern is well founded. We've had discussions with the department of advanced education, who have raised that issue. Our suggestion to them was that for purposes of interpretation, those sections which talk about "in the field of theology" provide the primary focus, and "other related studies" by virtue of its terminology provides the hook back to theology. Therefore, we are constrained sufficiently, because it must be related.

MR. SMITH: Okay. I would represent to the committee, if that's acceptable, Mr. Chairman, that that would be fine with me: if there's indication of the linkage between theology and other related studies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think we can discuss that when we get into our discussions regarding recommendation to the Legislature.

I have Mr. Wickman on my list.

MR. WICKMAN: Mine was a similar question. I just want to take it one step further, Mr. Chairman. Reference was made in the presentation to the ministry and, unless I misunderstood, teaching. When the term "teaching" was used, was it meant as an educator or teaching in the sense of teaching within the ministry? You don't have an educational program that produces teachers per se.

FATHER DOZOIS: No, we don't have a program that prepares people for an actual teaching job or a teaching career, but within the teaching profession, especially in Catholic schools, there is an element of religious education that is involved, or moral education as well. So what we do in this area is to prepare teachers to be adequately and professionally prepared for this particular task within the field of education. So it's a specialization that goes beyond the BEd.

MR. WICKMAN: They get their degree from the University of Alberta, whatever, and this just supplements?

FATHER DOZOIS: Yes, this supplements.

MR. WICKMAN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CARR: Just further to those comments, Mr. Wickman, I think it's worth noting that the diploma offerings and the course offerings that Newman makes in the field of religious education are to

teachers after they have a teaching degree. They have a degree in education and in almost all cases a teaching certificate.

MR. WICKMAN: Thank you.

MS LEIBOVICI: Just to clarify, can you list the degrees and diplomas and certificates that you offer? Just give us an overview of what they are.

FATHER DOZOIS: Okay. We have different levels. There is one undergraduate degree, which is a bachelor in theology, also a diploma in theology. Both of them are on the undergraduate level, and they dovetail. On the graduate or more advanced level we have a master in divinity program. This is especially for the training of ministry students, whether they be clerical or lay. Continuing in the field of theology, we have a master degree in theology. So that's as far as our graduate programs go right now in terms of theology.

In religious education there's a graduate diploma that is roughly the equivalent of a first professional degree in the field of religious education and a master's program in religious education which fills out that particular section of the religious education program.

We might mention that a good number of our students, both in the MDiv program as well as in the graduate programs, are from other Christian denominations, the greater number of which come from the Anglican tradition but also from the United Church and Lutheran traditions. We have had students from a variety of other religious denominations, including a Mennonite student who graduated a few years ago with a master's degree in theology from the college.

10:25

MS LEIBOVICI: The bachelor's in religious education -- I'm not sure if that's the title -- is that a supplement to the teaching degrees of the U of A, or what is that program?

FATHER DOZOIS: There is a similar program in the Faculty of Education for the training of teachers especially in the area of moral education or ethical concerns, and in fact some of our courses are recognized as being equivalent to some of those other courses at the University of Alberta. The focus at the college is definitely much more than a secular approach or a lay approach to the question of, let's say, moral education. It's definitely from a Christian and Catholic point of view.

MS LEIBOVICI: But the course is to teach teachers. Yours do turn out teachers. Is that what the bachelor's and the master's programs in religious education are?

MR. CARR: The intent of the courses as they're offered at Newman College, the diploma in religious education or the master's in religious education, is not to turn out teachers per se. The students enroll in Newman after they have received a bachelor of education or their educational teaching credentials from some other institution, many of them from the University of Alberta. The intent of the diploma and the master's in religious education is to qualify teachers who have already received their educational training and are certified as teachers, to qualify them and to better prepare them to teach religious education. I might use an example with reference to the Edmonton Catholic school district. Many of the teachers in the Edmonton Catholic school district will receive additional training and qualifications in the area of religious education after they have received their education degree. So it's not teacher training per se but is training in the area of religious education.

MR. KANE: The prerequisite for admission to virtually every level of the programs offered at Newman is a pre-existing bachelor's degree from another recognized institution. We don't purport to be granting bachelor's degrees in education with a religious education hook. That is not recognized by the ATA or otherwise for that purpose, although it is recognized, appropriately, as a degree for purposes of scale and training in addition to the BED that they otherwise obtain.

MS LEIBOVICI: Just one other question. The prerequisite for the diploma in religious education is what?

FATHER DOZOIS: Well, where it is being offered -- for example, the diploma in religious education is offered mostly off campus -- it is meant to help teachers, like the teachers in the Red Deer separate schools. It's background for their teaching in religious education. These teachers are already qualified.

MRS. SOETAERT: Mine is just a bit of a clarification point, almost, for Mr. Smith. I have taken a course at Newman College, and I'm familiar with it. Actually, that course was transferable to the University of Alberta, and I already had my teaching degree. So the college isn't just a narrow concept. It's much broader, and several laypeople from the Catholic community and other religious communities take courses there for background work within their parishes as well. Is that not right? You can audit a course as well as take it for accreditation. So I just wanted to make that point clear. Of course, I am a bit biased. I have been there, and I appreciate the work you do.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does anyone else on the committee have questions?

Before we get into discussion on our recommendations here, I want to just clear up this situation that Mr. Smith brought up. I'm just looking at your previous Act here. It says, "The College may grant degrees, diplomas and certificates in the field of the religious sciences." You are changing that to read, "The College may grant degrees, diplomas and certificates in the field of theology and other related studies." I'm wondering: it doesn't talk about "other related studies" in the previous Act. I still don't totally understand why you're adding those words to this Act.

MR. KANE: Just let me have a quick look back. I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman; I just want to have a quick look. As I read the previous Act, my understanding was that the wording was "the field of the religious sciences and other related studies." Now, unfortunately I don't have a hard copy of the previous Act in front of me. What I have is a concordance copy that we developed for the purposes of the board.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ms Marston will give you her copy.

MR. KANE: As I read the Act, section 5(a) reads, "to promote the advancement of learning [et cetera] . . . in the field of the religious sciences and other related studies." That's in the Objects portion. The degree-granting provision I think appears under section 7 and talks about the field of religious sciences. I gather it's the old Act, section 7, that you're focusing on?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's where I was reading, yes. So your feeling is that it just is recognizing the reality more than anything else?

MR. KANE: As Father Dozois referred to, we are not merely granting degrees, diplomas, and certificates that have as them a diploma or certificate or degree in theology. There is a diploma degree certificate that relates to religious education. If we were to merely say that we can grant degrees, diplomas, and certificates in theology, then everything of course would have to be a diploma or certificate of theology, and that in essence is too narrow. What we have determined is that when the draftsmen in their wisdom in 1969 used the term "religious sciences," it sounded good and was probably appropriate for its time. But the department of religious studies at the University of Alberta is a prime example. It is a very new kid on the block, relatively speaking. That department is the result of an amalgamation of a number of other courses, and what have you, that have now been focused under a department of religious studies. The department of religious studies relates to the study of religion in the broadest sense. We are not about the study of religion; we are about the study of theology and those things that are related to it. We suggest that Albertans and our constituents want to recognize in the terminology of our Act that we are a theological school with the hooks that are tied to the study of theology.

I recognize the concern that has been suggested by Mr. Smith that perhaps we are appearing to grasp far beyond our reach. We are certainly prepared to consider a friendly amendment, but we do think that to focus merely on the term "theology" in fact takes away from that which we are about and does a disservice to what we are endeavouring to do, which is in fact to focus what we are rather than using the terms "religious sciences" or "religious studies" which are much, much, much too broad in our view.

10:35

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank you.
Mr. Herard.

MR. HERARD: Thank you. If I could have an opportunity to revisit this again. With respect to the wording in section 6 would you have a problem if the word "other" were removed? In other words: may grant degrees, diplomas and certificates in the field of theology and related studies, rather than "other related." In other words, just the word "other" taken out. Would that be a problem?

MR. KANE: Mr. Herard, I think you may have hit the nail right on the head in dealing with the issue that we had addressed with the department. We were struggling somewhat to try and focus it, and perhaps that is the answer. Father Dozois is the theologian and is the expert in the area of our educational programming, but I suspect, Father Dozois, that you would suggest that that will not do a disservice to us.

FATHER DOZOIS: In fact, it might just clarify the whole issue, just removing that one word.

One of the other reasons that we have for including "related studies" is that -- well, maybe I'm dreaming in technicolour, but one day we may want to grant degrees in church history or church law. So we don't want to cut ourselves off from that sort of possibility. On the other hand, we're not interested in granting degrees in sociology or . . .

AN HON. MEMBER: Engineering.

FATHER DOZOIS: Engineering, yes, especially.

MR. HERARD: Thank you for that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Herard. I think that does address the situation and the concerns very well.

MR. KANE: Mr. Chairman, in reviewing the draft Act very briefly, Parliamentary Counsel was kind enough to point out that there is a typographical error in one of the sections, and I trust that that can be picked up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you like to address that now?

MR. REYNOLDS: Certainly. In the draft that went back and forth, there is an omission in section 8, which I think is more of a typographical error in the sense that at the start of 8(1) it reads as you have it in your Bills, "No Member of the Board, except the President and the Catholic Archdiocese." Before the words "Catholic Archdiocese" should be inserted "Archbishop of the". You'll note that in section 7(b) there's a reference to "the Archbishop of The Catholic Archdiocese of Edmonton." I don't think including the words "Archbishop of the" in any way changes the intent of the Bill, the purpose of the Bill. It's merely an omission. I should point out that we were about to send all the Bills for printing. This is something that could be picked up just before printing even though it's been introduced in the House, because, members, it could be considered to be a typographical error in that sense.

With respect to the changes that we were discussing that Mr. Herard had mentioned, there was also a concern raised earlier by Mr. Smith with respect to section 16. I'm wondering if in fact for 16(d) where at the end it's talking about conferring degrees, "may . . . be conferred by the College in the field of theology and other related studies," would it be your intention that the word "other" there could be deleted as well?

MR. KANE: Yes. As a matter of fact, the phrase "theology and other related studies" appears two or three different times in the current draft Bill. If you bear with me for a moment, I think I could point out those ones to you rather than searching through. No, you may have picked them all up. I'm sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There's one in section 4(a).

MR. REYNOLDS: That's also a carryover from the original Act. I think you pointed that out talking about the Objects.

MR. KANE: Yeah, that's the other appearance.

MR. REYNOLDS: What was your intention with respect to that?

MR. KANE: In our view I think the Act should be consistent throughout, which is of course what we were endeavouring to do.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Are there any further questions at all? If not, then, thank you very much, gentlemen. We will take your representation under advisement and come up with a recommendation to send back to the Legislature. Parliamentary Counsel will advise you of our recommendation as soon as we have it.

Thank you very much.

MR. KANE: Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have about 20 minutes left in our time this morning and a few things that I'd like to get covered. First of all, I would like to deal with our committee recommendation on the four Bills that we heard this morning. So if we can go probably in the order that we heard them, the first being Bill Pr. 10, The King's

College Amendment Act, 1993, can I have a motion from someone on a recommendation, and then we can discuss that motion?

MRS. LAING: Mr. Chairman, are we not going in camera to discuss them?

MR. CHAIRMAN: My understanding is that normally we would go in camera for the adoption but not necessarily for the other ones. It's up to the committee.

MRS. LAING: I just wanted clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.

Does anyone care to make a motion? What motion you make doesn't matter as long as we get something on the table we can discuss. We can either pass or defeat that motion.

MR. WICKMAN: I'll move that we advance Bill Pr. 10 to the Legislative Assembly for second reading.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any discussion to that? Mr. Jacques.

MR. JACQUES: I really don't want to get into the debate of the point, but I found it interesting today in dealing with this particular one as well as two others that the issue of "college" and the issue of "university" came up in terms of titles of Acts. The subject of accreditation came up in one and didn't come up in another. I guess this raises the entire issue that within the province, and particularly in terms of legislation Acts, it must be very confusing to people who are not familiar with the entire system when they see the term "university" or the term "college" as used in a body and make certain assumptions with regard to whether it's accredited or not accredited. Again, it's not something we can, I guess, address specifically today, but it has just perhaps highlighted the fact that we seem to keep perpetuating this and really haven't maybe sat back at some point and said: hey, do we want to establish some overall parent legislation, if you like, on the subject? So I just raise it as an observation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Any other comments? Mr. Amery.

MR. AMERY: I have a question for Rob here. As a result of these name changes, you know, from college to university to miniuniversity to providing degrees in this field or that field, would that place them in a -- and some of them said that they're receiving government funding, the others said that they are not receiving government funding. As a result of these name changes, would that place them in a position where they could apply for government funding that they are not receiving at the present time?

10:45

MR. REYNOLDS: Well, we have to be guided a little bit by what the representatives of Advanced Education indicate, and quite frankly there's been no indication that they have any difficulties with these name changes. I can only assume that they had taken that into consideration, and certainly if there were any concerns with respect to that, I imagine they would have raised them.

In response to your question, I don't know whether in fact they'd be eligible for government funding. I can't think that the name change alone would do it. There would have to be the whole process that they'd have to go through with respect to accreditation and private colleges, et cetera. Once again, relying on whether Advanced Education has reviewed it and indicated that they don't

have any problems, I would suspect that just changing the name would not be enough to change their status.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any other comments? Then I'll put the question. Can we have the motion read, please?

MS MARSTON: Mr. Wickman moved
that Bill Pr. 10 advance to the Legislative Assembly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried.

Let's deal perhaps with Bills Pr. 13 and 11 first, and then we may want to go in camera for Bill Pr. 9. So we'll move then to Bill Pr. 13, Gardner Bible College Amendment Act, 1993. Can I have a motion, please?

MR. REYNOLDS: Excuse me. Before the motion is made, I was just wondering if the correct wording should be, "be recommended to the Legislature." I look to Mrs. Laing on this, as she was the chairman last year.

MRS. LAING: I think that was on number 11, was is not, that we had the amendment?

MR. REYNOLDS: No, I mean the wording of the motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion was that we recommend that it proceed. I think that's the same motion we made last time.

MR. REYNOLDS: The word was "advance."

MRS. LAING: Yes, we asked that it advance. Okay? Do we have to correct that wording?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't know. Last week we talked about proceeding. Proceeding, advancing: I'm not sure that it makes a big difference. Mr. Wickman, does it matter to you?

MR. WICKMAN: No, no. I'll move then
that we recommend to the Legislative Assembly that Bill Pr. 10 be
proceeded with for second and third readings and Royal Assent
if we have to get that technical.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The intent was certainly understood. Okay; we've cleared that up, and you can just change that.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: Mr. Chairman, are we not recommending that it be accepted, that it be adopted, that it be carried, whatever the wording is?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, you're right. Yeah.

MR. WICKMAN: Mr. Chairman, Bonnie can correct me if I'm wrong, but my recollection is that if we don't advance them, they're dead. So by advancing them, we're automatically recommending that they proceed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yeah, I think it's terminology, and maybe I should check that out before the next meeting. You're right in saying that we're not only recommending that it proceed; we're recommending that it be carried. So I'll check that out. Certainly the intent is understood with this group here, and if it requires a different motion, I'll make sure that it's done before it goes to the Legislature.

Mr. Hlady.

MR. HLADY: I do have some concerns re possibly wanting to go in camera on questions on the existing Act for Bill Pr. 13.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is the one to change the name of Gardner Bible College?

MR. HLADY: Right. I'm not so concerned over their name change; it's just other concerns I have. I apologize for not having gone into depth with their Act before coming to this meeting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If that's your wish, then make a motion.

MR. HLADY: Yes. I'd like to make a motion that we go in camera at this time to discuss the Act of the Gardner Bible College.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I don't know if that's even debatable. All in favour of that motion?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay; the motion is carried.

[The committee met in camera from 10:50 a.m. to 10:57 a.m.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This committee now is back on the record, and we're dealing with Bill Pr. 13, the Gardner Bible College Amendment Act, 1993. Could I have a motion, please. Mr. Van Binsbergen.

MR. VAN BINSBERGEN: I move that it proceed to the Legislature.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is that the wording?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. We talked about that, and we'll get that -- but the intent is that it would be passed through the Legislature. That's the understanding of everyone. We'll find out what the correct wording should be. Is there any discussion to that motion?

MRS. FRITZ: So the motion is for proceeding to the Legislature, with recommendation for approval?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's right.

MRS. FRITZ: Yeah. Okay. Agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right; then if there's no discussion, all in favour? Opposed? The motion is carried. Oh, should we have read that back before . . .

MS MARSTON: We can read it if . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think everyone had an understanding of what we were voting on.

MS MARSTON: It was moved that the Act proceed to the Legislature.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, I think the intent is certainly more than that. It's that it proceed to the Legislature with a recommendation to be carried or to pass or something like that.

MR. WICKMAN: Well, why don't we just say that we recommend the approval of Bill Pr. 13?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sure. Well, as I said, I'm going to check before our next meeting so we know exactly what the correct wording should be. We all certainly understand the intent of these motions today. If they require different wording, we'll bring them back next meeting.

Okay; Bill Pr. 9, then, Adrienne Heather Cupido Adoption Act. Could I have a motion? Mr. Amery.

MR. AMERY: Yes. I recommend that we pass it. You know the intent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Fine.

MR. AMERY: We approve the Bill, and it should proceed to the Legislature.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. In the report of the Private Bills Committee, which I will give,

the report shall identify those Bills which the committee recommends be proceeded with, proceeded with with amendments, or not proceeded with.

Basically, if we say we recommend that it proceed, then we are leaving it open to the House to defeat it if they wish, but the intent is understood that we wish it to be passed.

MR. WORK: If I may, Mr. Chairman, I don't think there'd be anyone who could misconstrue the intention of the committee that the Bill be recommended. I just wanted to make sure that that was . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: So the wording, then, would be "recommend to proceed." Okay?

MRS. FRITZ: Can I just ask a question for clarification? Who's the approving body? Is it this body or is it the Legislature?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Legislature.

MRS. FRITZ: Well, I'm hearing it's us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Bill is at first reading right now. We are recommending to the Legislature that it go to second and third readings. We could also recommend that the Bill not proceed, that it be defeated at second reading, or that it proceed with amendments.

MRS. FRITZ: But the approving body: that's the one to clarify. I heard differently last night, too, from Mrs. Mirosh. Then talking with Mrs. Laing here, it was said that the approving body is this body, not the Legislature.

MRS. LAING: Well, in that respect we are, because if we don't approve it, that's all they see.

MR. CHAIRMAN: To a very large extent.

MRS. FRITZ: But the final approving body is the Legislature?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MRS. LAING: Yes.

MRS. FRITZ: Okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are making a recommendation to the Legislature, and to a very, very large extent they are depending on our recommendation to make their decision. Because the entire Legislature is not here to hear the witnesses and everything, we have been assigned by the Legislature to make that decision, to recommend to them what to do. They are not legally bound by our decision, but they probably will accept our decision.

Okay. We kind of got off the topic, and we're running a little bit late here. Is there any discussion? The motion has been made by Mr. Amery. Do you want to read that?

MS MARSTON: That we recommend to the Legislature that Bill Pr. 9 proceed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion to that? All in favour? Opposed? There are none opposed. It's carried.

Finally, Bill Pr. 11, Newman Theological College Continuance Act. Is it necessary that we have a motion to go past our allotted time -- it's 11 o'clock now -- or can we just carry on? I don't think we'll be much longer.

MR. WICKMAN: We can just carry on. It's not in the Standing Orders.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Then Pr. 11. Could I have a motion, please. Mr. Herard.

MR. HERARD: I would move that we proceed with Bill Pr. 11 with the following amendments: to section 4(a), that the word "other" be removed; to section 6, that the word "other" be removed; and to section 16(d), that the word "other" be removed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Does everyone understand the motion?

MR. HERARD: Do we have to vote on the amendment first?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I think you made it all in one motion. I don't think it's necessary. I guess also for the committee's understanding, this situation of a typographical error is not included, and Parliamentary Counsel indicated that it wasn't necessary.

Okay. Is there any discussion to that motion? All right. If there is not any discussion, then I'll put the question. For clarification, do you want to just read back the motion to make sure that you got it right.

MS MARSTON: Mr. Herard moved
that Bill Pr. 11 proceed to the Legislature with amendments in sections 4(a) that the word "other" be removed, in section 6 that the word "other" be removed, and in section 16(d) that the word "other" be removed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. We're all clear on that? All in favour of the motion? Opposed? It's carried.

Okay. Please don't rush off. We want to cover the rest of our agenda here. It's very, very brief. We have finished with our Bills for today.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm sorry. Did you say that that motion was on Bill Pr. 11, the Newman Theological College Continuance Act?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We did Pr. 13 already. We did them in a slightly strange order. I know everyone's in a rush to leave, but we do have a couple more things to cover. Under Other Business, item

(a), Approval to Change Sequence of October 5, 1933, Petitions. We've had a request from one of the petitioners, due to time constraints, that we change the order of hearing on Bills Pr. 14 and Pr. 7.

MR. WICKMAN: So moved that we change the sequence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Wickman moves. Any discussion? All in favour?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried.

Secondly. Mr. Wickman raised a question at the last meeting regarding a possible date and time change for our meetings. I've had some further discussions with Mr. Wickman. I've done some exploring, and really there doesn't appear to be another day of the week that would suit our meeting. My only suggestion, and I said I would bring it to this committee, was that instead of starting at 9 o'clock in the morning, we may be able to start at 8:30 in the morning. Actually, in some ways that might be beneficial, because then we don't run into this time problem. We could tentatively go from 8:30 to 10:30. If we happen to run over a little bit, it wouldn't make much difference. So I would entertain a motion in that regard.

Mrs. Soetaert.

MRS. SOETAERT: I move that we start at 8:30 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. every Tuesday morning. Is that what you want?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Have our petitioners been notified for next week? Would it cause a problem to move that time up?

MS MARSTON: They haven't been, because of course until this moment I couldn't tell them that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. So that's not a problem, to tell them to come at 8:30?

MS MARSTON: No, it's not a problem at all. I can contact them this afternoon. I don't think that will be a problem at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. That's all I wanted to check. I wanted to know if we should delay it for a week or not. Okay. Then it seems that it's workable. Any other discussion?

MR. SEKULIC: There just may be a problem with Bill Pr. 7. If we're moving the original time slot forward, they said they wouldn't be . . .

MS MARSTON: I told them that if there was any change, I'd get back to them. Basically, we're also moving right here that we can actually change the sequence. I told them I didn't expect a problem, but if there was one, I would get right back to them. So they're expecting to hear from me about all of this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Then there's a motion that our meetings start at 8:30 in the morning and run until 10:30. Any further discussion to that? Mr. Yankowsky.

MR. YANKOWSKY: It would make it kind of early for the people coming to do their presentations at 8:30, especially if they're coming some distance.

11:07

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree, and we have tried to address that in scheduling. I'm not sure that 8:30 a.m. or 9 makes a big difference. If they're traveling from out of town, they're probably coming the night before anyway, and if they're in town, I don't think it's that much of a problem. But I think, you know, it's a point well taken, and it's something that certainly I had considered when I was coming up with a proposal.

Any other comments? Okay. All in favour of the motion then? Opposed? It's carried.

Finally, just an update. At the last meeting, Bill Pr. 2, The Youth Emergency Services Foundation Amendment Act, 1993, there was a proviso motion. I just wanted to advise the committee that we have not heard from them as of yet, so that one will stay in the order until we get the information we had requested. We'll just keep bringing it back for every meeting, and as soon as we have the information, I'll advise the committee what we've heard.

A reminder from Florence. Florence made these signs. I think she did a terrific job, but just so she doesn't have to make them every time, please leave them on your desk.

MS MARSTON: Well, I'll pick them up, and we can just distribute them every time, unless that's a problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Could I have a motion to adjourn. Mr. Jacques. All in favour?

HON. MEMBERS: Agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carried.

[The committee adjourned at 11:09 a.m.]

