

of the labour market generally as well as in culture and communications with the more formal post-secondary education process.

In an address to the AUCC, Mr. Fox said with regard to post-secondary education that "the time has come when the national government wishes to clearly identify those areas where its dollars are going. We want to know that our money is used to address pan-Canadian concerns, and to contribute to resolving problems of regional and national dimensions."<sup>8</sup> He suggested that the renegotiation of EPF was a key instrument of change; it was "an opportunity . . . to achieve a new consensus between the federal and provincial governments."<sup>9</sup>

In 1982, and again in 1984, under the EPF Act the amounts of the cash payment transferred to the provinces were reduced. These changes are discussed in the next chapter.

In the 1983 publication, *Support to Education by the Government of Canada*, the Secretary of State listed ten objectives for federal involvement in education:

- general support;
- educational opportunity;
- mobility;
- employability;
- research;
- official languages in education;
- Canadian understanding, citizenship and cultural identity;
- international relations;
- federal direct schooling; and
- needs of the federal government as an employer.

The federal objectives continued to be cited in this form until the 1985 report from the Secretary of State of Canada, *Federal and Provincial Support to Post-Secondary Education in Canada: A Report to Parliament, 1984-85*, which omitted them.

In 1985, a publication of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada entitled *Principles for Interaction: Federal-Provincial Relations and Post-Secondary Education in Canada*, suggested four principles for interaction between the two orders of government:

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<sup>8</sup> Secretary of State, *Address by the Honourable Francis Fox to the AUCC*, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario (June 16, 1981), p. 12.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 13.