

access to ACCESS?

educational media linked

Although it may in the future facilitate the organization of ACCESS, the Worth Commission Report's network of education media, the establishment of an "educational corporation" linking radio stations CKUA with ETV facilities at MEETA and CARET (Calgary) will have little immediate effect on programming. This is the prediction of Dick Morton, planning director of the proposed "Alberta Educational Communications Authority."

At the same time, Morton insists that the establishment of the corporation does not imply that the government has "brought" the idea of ACCESS. Instead it is a solution to a number of current problems, he said.

The most immediate effects of the corporation will be to guarantee the future of both CKUA and MEETA.

CKUA, a non-profit A.G.T. financed venture which grew out of student radio at the University, has been living on borrowed time since the Canadian Radio and Television Commission (CRTC) passed regulations forbidding the licensing of government-owned stations. MEETA (the Metropolitan Edmonton Educational Television Association) has been leasing 40 hours a week on CBC's Channel 11. But the lease expires in June 30, 1973 and the CBC plans to expand their French language broadcasts at that time.

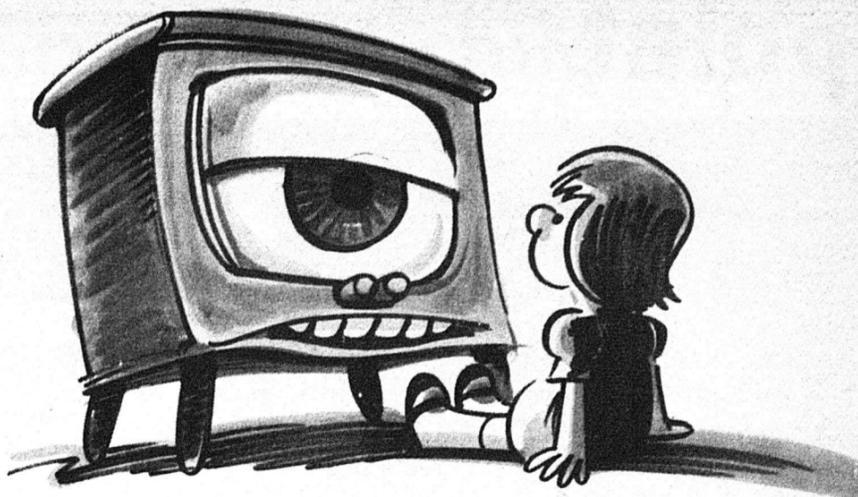
After the corporation is established, MEETA will move to cable—operators are required by law to provide one channel for educational television. "We may also negotiate for time on channels 5 (CBXT)

and 11 (CBXFT) and on rural cable stations," Morton said. He recognized, however, that the change to cable "locks-out some of the people in rural areas."

CKUA may carry more programs which are "directly educational" because they are related to specific courses, Morton suggested. Both the Correspondence School Branch and the university's department of extension may make more use of the facilities in the future, Morton said, but he emphasized that every attempt will be made to retain programmes which do not completely satisfy the CRTC's definition of "educational".

The CRTC requires that educational media be owned by politically independent corporations and that the programmes be designed to "enlarge the understanding" of their audience. The only troublesome stipulation, according to Morton, is that programming is "subject to supervision or assessment". He said that negotiations are presently being carried out with CRTC to insure that it is the provincial department of education rather than the federation government which does the supervising.

CKUA's manager Jack Hagerman said yesterday that he knows too little about the details of the project to be able to assess either the immediate or far-reaching implications for the station. But he admitted to being annoyed by the suggestion that the association with MEETA and CARET "will pull us down." In fact, the association may have a salutary effect on the kind of programming MEETA and CARET do," Hagerman said.



● TV as tool

The East Inner City Media Project, logically enough, is an organization attempting to instruct residents of the east-inner city in the use of the video medium as a tool for social inter-reaction and change distinct from its (dubious) entertainment value.

This "medial literacy", it is hoped, will result in inner city residents taping their own programs with the help of project assistants. At the moment, hampered by inadequate funding, project workers are doing the majority of the work themselves.

One issue to come out of on-the-street interviews with Chinese-Canadians was

the lack of English instruction for new Chinese immigrants, for whom instruction with other ethnic groups was confusing and inadequate.

To date, they are supplying a series of programs for Cable 10, one being a dialogue with a herbalist in the Boyle Street area, another illustrating the activities of "Operation Friendship", an organization dedicated towards visiting and assisting the elderly. The inner city area was chosen primarily due to its being the location of many yet to be established immigrants, and its resultant "rich ethnic diversity."

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● student radio-vision

You've heard of the new-fangled telephones which combine images with the sound. Well, what modern technological wizardry can wiz, it can also un-wiz.

With the help of QCTV and a telephone hook-up, CKSR should soon become a television station with no picture. "Should" because the hook-up was supposed to be completed by

November 1st but final arrangements have yet to be made.

Once things are set up, CKSR will broadcast (at no cost to itself) over the audio portion of a cable TV channel; in the process it will help QCTV meet its "community programming" requirements. Next spring when television programmes are available, CKSR will move to an FM Channel associated with the cable operation.

when the Senate crossed the Sacred...

by Betsy Ewener

Until 1942, the U of A Senate was a body to be reckoned with, its power extending to all areas of university administration except for Business and Finance (then, as now, such authority was vested in the Board of Governors). Graciously it received supplicants and granted requests from even the now-mighty GFC. And among its several fields of endeavour was the granting of honorary degrees.

Now, it happened, one spring day in 1941, that Bible Bill Aberhart was approached by a university president bearing such degrees. It seemed like a good idea at the time, a friendly gesture toward the government from an intellectual community in the past often contemptuous of Sacred economics. The gesture was accepted.

Exit Premier Aberhart, beaming, to compose his Convocation address in Victoria.

Some time later, the Senate met and by one slim vote refused the premier a degree. Done in by his own rearguard, the president resigned, never having wanted the job, anyway.

Next year, Aberhart appointed a committee to look into university government. Surprisingly, legislation passed after the tabling of the committee's report stripped the senate of all its powers but the granting of—you guessed it—honorary degrees.

In 1966, the Universities Act came up for review, and Alberta's Senate escaped abolition only because the fledgling University of Calgary wished to have one, too.

Since then, the body has languished with the steadfast dedication that only a Canadian Senate can bring to the cause.

Lately, it seems, resurrection is in the air. Over the past twelve months, the old gang has been fairly a-buzz with new plans and new faces.

For instance, before his term expired, a clergyman named Tuttle led a committee examining the purpose of the Senate to a new vision of what it could be

and do. As he has it, the Senate could best find itself by developing those parts of its organizational personality which were least akin to those of the university. And the Senate chairman, University Chancellor Louis Desrochers aims to leave behind a changed, stronger Senate when his four-year term expires.

According to the University constitution, the Senate is empowered—has been all along, in fact—to "require reports" from administrator, professor and student alike, and to bring whatever public opinion it can solicit or arouse, to bear on the university.

What the present situation amounts to, is that the Senate is starting to take itself seriously. With the help of a newly-hired executive officer cum image-maker named Bill Thorsell, it is lending a certain respectability in administrative circles to the word "relevance". (As Max Wyman maintained at the recent Senate meeting, perhaps

the university, is the follower, rather than the leader of society).

According to Thorsell, the Senate sees itself as a "kind of conduit from the community in..." Its purpose is first to generate a response in the community, then to hear those people and decide what to do about it."

Its favourite tool is the task force. So far, four have been set up—on tenure, academic entrance requirements, student finance and academic planning. Each is an independent committee which reports to Senate but does not require Senate approval of its findings.

So far the task forces have been prepared to dig for community participation, searching out students in high schools and groups such as Humans On Welfare who might have little obvious connection to the subject at hand.

But, as Bill Thorsell pointed out, those people off campus have much to say.

Wyman chides B of G

The Board of Governors received a gentle chiding from university president Max Wyman Friday over actions and statements of an administrative review committee.

Chairman of the committee, A. D. McTavish, had remarked at the last meeting of the Board that the University's accounting procedures were "cumbersome and inefficient" and had called into question the operating procedures of three administrative offices.

Wyman told the board that it must realize that expansion of most administrative areas had been made as a result of board decisions. He mentioned among others the board's decision to increase the number of vice-presidents, and thus administrative staff.

"It's a bit unfair to then go back to these areas and say 'you cut back here'

and 'you cut back there'," Wyman said.

He also reminded board members that under the universities act the proper channel for information required by the Board is the office of the president.

Citing instances in which board members had directly approached administrative personnel, Wyman said that this created difficulties, in that the individual employee was placed in the position of having two "bosses."

"It's not a matter of stifling information, Wyman emphasized, "it's one of administration. How many bosses does one have?"

The proper role of the board is "administering policy, not the University," Wyman said.

A. D. McTavish, chairman of the administrative review committee which issued the report stressed that it was a "purely interim" one.

The publication of parts of the report was "one of the penalties of open

"You go to meet community groups on one subject, talk a while, and then a whole lot of other issues break out."

All of which sounds very healthy for the university as a relevant institution: the end of "navel-gazing by the university community," as Max Wyman put it.

The problem is that no university body is required to act on a task force recommendation.

At some point, too, conservative and progressive elements of the Senate itself are likely to clash, though so far everyone has laid pretty low.

(The fall Senate meeting saw only one really lively exchange—and that was between non-members Max Baird and W.D. Neal over what the former called the "hideous" environment of the university.)

"The Senate is in a very fluid situation right now," commented executive officer Thorsell, "... it's going to be fun."

meetings," McTavish said. He apologized for seeking information from other offices than that of the president.

Games plan studied

With only one dissenting voice, the board decided to go ahead with a feasibility study on the use of University facilities for the Commonwealth games.

Burker Barker, Law, said "people are having serious reservations about the usefulness of such undertakings."

He noted the recent rejection of the Olympic games by voters in Colorado as a case in point.

MMcTavish, on the other hand, thought that the report of the Commonwealth Games committee of the Board placed a "caveat" on the activities of the games federation and urged the board to be "rather more generous" in its attitude towards the games.

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