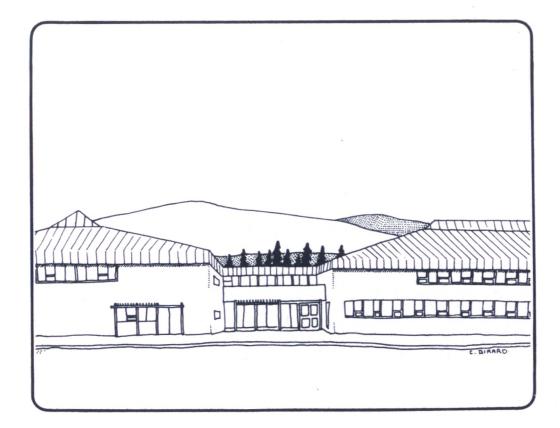
OFFICIAL OPENING COMMEMORATIVE EDITION



October 1, 1988



A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

The official opening of the main campus of Yukon College is the culmination of many years of consultation and planning which has led to a modern facility and new structures for college governance.

The College is a growing and flexible institution. A new facility will allow for even greater student opportunities to learn in a stimulating environment. A Board responsible for governing Yukon College will ensure that the College is even more responsive to the needs of the people it was designed to serve.

In 1986, I said that "The challenge for Yukon College is to define a course that responds to the economic and social requirements of the time, and to provide equitable access and opportunity for all Yukon people."

That challenge is being met by the College through its programs and current initiatives with the communities, and the Tourism and Mining Training Institutes.

A new and exciting area for future study is the Northern Studies Program, which features Native Studies, Northern Science, Nothern Justice, and Northern Outdoor and Environmental Studies concentrations.

As time goes by and Yukon College becomes even more well known, I am certain that the programs at Yukon College and the magic and the mystery of the North will draw even more people to the Yukon. "To attend school here. That is the challenge for the future."

iens Mr. Jonald

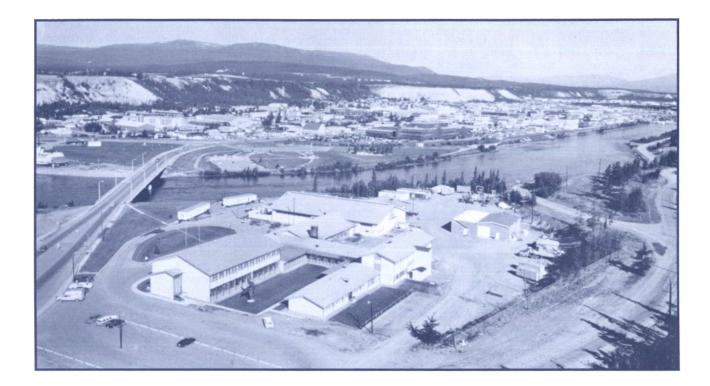
Honourable Piers McDonald Minister of Education October 1988

25 YEARS TOWARDS A YUKON COLLEGE

(1963 - 1988)

SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES

1963	Whitehorse Vocational Training School was officially opened.
1964	Basic Training in Skill Development was initiated.
1965	Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre facilities doubled in size.
1966	First Open House at the school drew 2,147 people.
1972	Development of the Community Basic Education Program.
1977	Yukon Teachers' Education Program was established in Whitehorse in co-operation with the University of British Columbia.
1975 - 1983	The Expansion - Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre.
1981	Business Administration Program established.
1983	Yukon College was officially established following the amalgamation of Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre and the Yukon Teachers' Education Program.
	College Preparation Program established.
1984	Development plans for new Yukon College - Takhini Campus were initiated.
1985	Social Services Program established.
1987	University Transfer Program was established.
1988	Construction and official opening of Yukon College - Takhini Campus.



IN THE BEGINNING

Principal Jack Bredin and his staff at the Whitehorse Vocational Training School (later changed to Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre) should be commended for showing what could be accomplished when those words *failure* and *drop-out* were virtually eliminated from their vocabulary.

Mr. Bredin strongly believed that by treating all students as individuals and giving them the opportunity to develop a keen interest in what they were doing helped tremendously to foster self-respect and self-confidence. However, in return, their diligence at work, regular and prompt attendance, motivation, and a strong desire to succeed was the code of the day and it was expected that all students would adhere to these conditions.

Jack Bredin's efforts to develop and encourage this 'co-operative spirit' resulted in countless success stories. Many of the students graduated from the Training Centre, ultimately realized their ambitions and went on to climb the so-called step-ladder of Canadian life.

The following passage is composed from the words of the first Principal Jack Bredin to the 1969-70 students at the Whitehorse Vocational Training School.

"This is not a school. This is a Training Centre in which you will learn a skill which will enable you to gain employment in a chosen field. You will *not*, upon graduation, be tradesmen but many of you will enter into an apprenticeship which is a combination working and learning situation leading after a further three years to journeymen, tradesmen status. After that, you can seek employment anywhere in Canada as a skilled and qualified tradesman. ... This is an Institute devoted to work, and interestingly enough I do not think this will frighten you. Last year, the happiest classes with the least drop-outs were those in which the Instructors worked their students the hardest. ... It is the student's responsibility to be neat and clean at all times. ... Vocational Training Certificates will be issued to trainees successfully completing courses. ... But we are also interested in recreation, and would like to see more development in this area."

THE EARLY YEARS

A brief glimpse into the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre's past reveals a great deal about the constantly changing needs of our Yukon communities and people. When the original Whitehorse Vocational Training School officially opened its doors to the public on June 11, 1963, 100 people enrolled in these initial courses:

Building Maintenance Cabinet and Millwork Drafting Heavy Duty Mechanics Basic Electricity Welding Plumbing Automotive Mechanics Cooking Hair Dressing and Beauty Culture Heavy Equipment Operation Nursing Assistant Woodwork Construction

It was a small establishment with four administrators, two secretaries, 12 instructors and five support staff. For all its small size, the school offered the first opportunity for many Yukon residents to gain the skills necessary to obtain employment. In the spring of 1965, 92 students graduated and most of them found employment.

During 1965, due to the pressing need for additional training space, the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre doubled in size with the addition of a two storey wing. Shortly after, a night school program was created in order to accommodate part-time students. Since that time, considerable program modifications have been made in an attempt to provide still more training opportunities.

The very first open house of the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre, in 1966, drew an incredible 2,147 people who came to explore new opportunities for industrial training and education. At this point in time, however, it was unlikely that Mr. W. McDougall Holland, first Principal of the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre, or any of those individuals present on that occasion, foresaw the monumental change and growth process that was to take place during the course of the next 22 years. Nevertheless, it became increasingly apparent that an evolutionary process was rapidly occurring.

Significant economic growth in the 1970's put even more emphasis on local training to fill the job market requirements. Expansion from the industrial trades into the field of business at that time gave rise to secretarial, clerk-typist, business administration and accounting programs.

Although academic upgrading courses commenced in 1966, college preparation (Grade 12 equivalency) wasn't available until 1982.

As the population grew, increasing demands were made by the elementary and secondary school system for locally trained people. This demand resulted in the formation, in Whitehorse during 1977, of the Yukon Teachers' Education Program, in conjunction with the University of British Columbia. The program was designed to allow the Territory to train and retain its own teachers and was the first of its kind in the North.

Ultimately, the Yukon Teachers' Education Program provided opportunities for teachers to obtain in-service and professional upgrading. The program produced a total of 73 graduate students. The program was eventually discontinued in 1982 in favour of a university-transfer program which included courses in Education.

In less than 15 years, the Yukon's post-secondary facilities had undergone radical change. The Department of Education recognized the need for an ongoing educational strategy. In 1978, moved by public input, the Yukon Department of Education commissioned the University of Alberta to undertake an in-depth examination of the educational aspirations of adults in the Yukon. The resulting document entitled "Towards a Yukon College", recommended not only the coordination of university/career/technical/vocational and continuing education programs but also the development of a new college facility.

In 1980, recognizing the need to develop an educational masterplan and to determine the facility implications of such a plan, the Yukon Government commissioned a consultant to assist the Department of Education to achieve these objectives. Three documents were produced outlining projected educational programs and activities and specifying the facilities required for a Yukon College in the 1980's. A site for a new college campus was then selected.

Between 1981 and 1984, major changes took place in the Yukon economy resulting in a reassessment of the scale and nature of the facilities required by Yukon College.

The College was formally established in March 1983, with the mandate to provide comprehensive post-secondary academic and vocational training programs to residents of the Yukon.

By this point, the education activities of the college had expanded far beyond the capacity of the original Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre facilities. Consequently, the College was forced to utilize off-site space for instructional purposes. This space was known as Annex II and comprised five portable classroom units located on Nisultin Drive. In the 1986-87 school year, this Annex was replaced by the larger, more comprehensive facilities of Yukon Hall (later changed to Nisultin Campus) in order to provide adequate facilities for students and the Academic Development Division during the time the new college was under construction.

Renewed pressure for expansion of programs and teaching facilities resulted in a consultant being retained in 1984, to assist Yukon College to redefine the long-term facility needs of the college and to assess the long-term development options to meet those needs. A realistic interim accommodation strategy was also established which would enable the College to function effectively until the new college facility became operational.

It was concluded that new facilities would be required in order to meet the long-term needs of the College. It was also recommended that these facilities be planned to provide for a 1000 student full-time equivalent enrollment. Of the general development options examined, construction on a new site was selected as the only practical alternative. As it was anticipated to take approximately five years to provide a new campus, a strategy was developed to enable the college to cope during the interim. The Development Plan was submitted to the Yukon Government in March 1984. Following due deliberation by the government, a decision was made to proceed, and funds were allocated for the planning, design and construction of the new Yukon College.

In October 1984, the Government announced a design competition for Yukon College. Three qualified architectural firms with northern experience were selected for the conceptual design competition, and on March 28, 1985, the Yukon Cabinet officially approved the submission of Carlberg Jackson Partners, a design team from Whitehorse.

Immediately upon award of the commission, detailed planning and design commenced, and over the next several years hundreds of hours were spent consulting Yukon people and a wide variety of of special interest groups on "what Yukon College should be". The college as presented to you today is the result of public input and years of hard work and dedication by some of the most qualified people in Northern educational planning and design in Canada.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE EARLY YEARS

"The Teslin Catholic Church, the Burwash Landing Museum, some of the residences in Riverdale and Porter Creek, the Haeckel Hill Road, the Takhini Hot Springs Road and countless other Life Projects are all examples of education at its prime. Those are the life memorials to effective education!"

> Conrad Domes Drafting Instructor 1963 - 1980

In the course of experiential training, Yukon College students must successfully engage in field work relevant to their future occupations. The benefits derived from these projects are two fold; 1) students gain invaluable practical experience prior to graduation and 2) the Yukon gains from these valuable services. The following examples repesent only a very small fraction of the many services performed by these students over the years:

- * the Old Crow Airport was built entirely by residents from the community of Old Crow who had successfully completed the Heavy Equipment Operators course.
- * Surveying and Heavy Equipment Operator students built the Long Lake, Chadburn Lake, Moutainview Drive, and Hot Springs roads and widened the airports at Faro and Haines Junction.
- * Carpentry, Electrical and Drafting classes are involved in housing construction. Several units built by these groups are presently situated throughout the Yukon.
- * the Old Log Church, the Rectory and the Guild Hall were all completely rewired by Electrical students.

As should be expected, instructing novices in the "tricks of the trade" has resulted in a few amusing and rather notable "learning experiences". One year, for example, a heavy equipment operator instructor who was demonstrating a new vehicle to his students, accidentally, but quite neatly, careened into four vehicles parked in front of the school. There was also one instance of a grader going for a dip in the Yukon River, the result of an instructor jump-starting a machine while it was in reverse gear. Growing pains have occurred at times and, of course, are often necessary for the learning process to be successful!

In retrospect, one can appreciate the dedication, tireless efforts, and most importantly, the community support and involvement that has contributed to the success of the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre over the past 25 years.

Today, the public is invited to come and explore the changing opportunities in adult education at Yukon College, not for the past, but for the future...

YUKON COLLEGE: NOW AND INTO THE FUTURE

For a clear picture on how Yukon College runs its programs and what it has to offer, the following is a break-down of its operations:

CAMPUSES

The main College campus now located at Takhini, the Whitehorse Correctional Centre and the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre are the three facilities in Whitehorse where Academic Development are offered. Currently, college programs and courses are offered on a full-time and part-time basis in Watson Lake, Carcross, Mayo, Dawson City, Carmacks, Faro, Haines Junction/Burwash, Old Crow, Pelly Crossing, Ross River, and Teslin.

COLLEGE FACULTY

There are approximately 58 regular faculty and 159 part-time faculty members throughout the Yukon. The faculty are assisted by approximately 52 support staff.

PROGRAMS

- Academic Development Division: Includes three upgrading levels as well as College preparation; related subjects such as Math, English and Communications; English as a Second Language (ESL) and literacy training. There is also a math refresher course for Business and Computer Management available.
- 2. <u>Business and Applied Arts Division</u>: Consists of Business Administration, Computer Management, Administrative Services, Social Services Worker, Certified Nursing Assistant and RN Refresher, Community Health Representative, Food Services, Early Childhood Development and the Tourist/Hospitality programs. Indian Government Management courses are also available through this division.

Marny Ryder Co-ordinator, Business and Applied Arts Division

[&]quot;The Canadian Nursing Association has set out a decree that it wants all nurses trained at the baccalaureate level by the year 2000. We have a number of resident nurses who are the backbone of the hospital, and I would like to see increasing our offerings in the social services and humanities so our registered nurses could do more here without going out.

- 3. <u>Trades and Technology Division</u>: In this section, the following are taught: Motor Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Repair Mechanics, Welding, Electrical/Electronics, and Carpentry.
- 4. <u>Arts and Science Division (formerly the University Transfer Program)</u>: This program allows students to take courses equivalent to some first and second year Arts and Science courses at the University of British Columbia while remaining Yukon College. Credits obtained via the college program are transferable to some major universities in Western Canada.

"Further down the road, I would personally like to see the first academic Northern Native studies program, in the North and in Canada."

Aron Senkpiel Co-ordinator, Arts and Science Division

- 5. <u>Continuing Education</u>: Is for people who want access to learning on a part-time basis, for personal interest or for upgrading. Courses are offered either in the day-time or the evening and also on weekends. Workshops and seminars are also offered from time-to-time.
- 6. <u>Extension Services</u>: Are programs and courses offered in the outlying communities. They have varied from air brakes and beginners welding, to a snowshoe-making program. The community campuses are also served by three mobile learning units offering Small Engine Repair, Basic Home Repair and Business Administration.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAM

"A learning centre is a place where adults can go to access learning opportunities. The learning centre concept is important because you treat it as a window of opportunity."

> Nelson Ireland Manager, Extension Services

In 1972, the Community Education program was implemented, making on-site academic upgrading available to people in their own community environment.

The concept is basic - bring the education to the people instead of having people come to the education.

Originally, it started as a broad and intensive concentration on adult education and was part of Yukon College's growing commitment to serve people in all regions of the Yukon. However, the courses at that time only went to Grade 10 and were not available on a part-time basis. There was little flexibility for someone already in the workforce or limited by domestic responsibilities to upgrade his or her academic background at this time.

Existing schools, or in some instances, alternate community facilities were used for conducting the classes. Instructors, whenever possible, were hired from within the community. In order to teach in smaller communities, instructors should ideally have a demonstrated understanding of how those communities function.

Each community has established its own advisory committee to make submissions to the College as to what they want to see in the future ito ensure that their particular needs are met. Community Campus Committees will soon receive small amounts of discretionary funding which is to be allocated to provide training within the community and which currently is not offered by the Community Campus. Committee chairpersons meet twice yearly to discuss mutual concerns and to plan and undertake future initiatives.

This "Community Assistance" policy is evidenced in the courses offered at campus locations. For example, the people in Teslin wanted a snowshoe-making course. This was identified as a training opportunity for a potential cottage industry, and the 20 week course took place. Similarly, a parkamaking course has been offered in Watson Lake. A carpenter's helper course in Pelly Crossing resulted in students making improvements to the local facilities. Community course offerings fall into three categories: upgrading, part-time study and personal skills development (ie. academic, personal counselling, and lifeskills classes).

Full-time courses include Levels II and III of Academic Development in each campus. College preparation takes place full-time in Watson Lake and several credit and non-credit Business and Applied Arts courses are available in each community.

An avid interest expressed in Adult Native Language classes resulted in Native Language course offerings in six different communities.

Each learning centre/campus has a small resource library, containing college and university calendars. In addition, the centres are staffed by local people, who offer career information, interest and aptitude testing, and personal interviews: as well as liaison with Yukon College regarding admissions, testing and course information.

Yukon College's Extension Services Division is currently responsible for the operation of these community campuses, providing technical expertise as well as resource materials and advisory support.

Community campuses in Watson Lake, Carcross, Mayo, Dawson City, Carmacks, Faro, Haines Junction/Burwash, Old Crow, Pelly Crossing, Ross River, Teslin and the Skookum Jim Friendship Centre and Whitehorse Correctional Centre now cater to the continuing education needs of people residing in those areas. Establishment of additional community campuses in the remaining rural areas will be determined by future demand and availability of necessary funding.

"Part-time training is so convenient for people who are working and for mothers who can come in while their children are in school. It's a division that is growing and growing, and I hope to see lots and lots more part-time training."

> Hazel Fekete Co-ordinator, Academic Development

"The job in Extension Services is to deliver the most cost-effective quality programming."

Nelson Ireland Manager Extension Services

MOBILE UNITS

In keeping with the philosophy of making educational opportunity accessible to everyone, the College's first mobile training unit was ready for operation in the fall of 1981. Since this time, two additional mobile units have become an integral part of the Community Education Program and currently all three units spend scheduled periods of time in communities throughout the Yukon.

Two of the mobile units offer courses in small engine repair and basic home repair. The home repair course is the only one of its kind in North America. Curriculum and teaching modules were developed locally.

The course is geared to homeowners and a great deal of emphasis is placed on conserving energy and optimizing efficiency. One goal is to "pay back" the efforts expended on taking the course by allowing that individual to save money in energy costs. A notable and time-worthy investment! In addition, the course includes slide shows, audio-visual presentations and a great deal of hands-on experience.

"We have a lot of people who are mobile. We could teach, in all technical courses, the first year of a two-year technical program. The students could then take their credits and go to Dartmouth, N.S. and do their second technical year there. That, I think, is important."

Ken Krocker Electrical/Electronics Instructor

A third mobile unit has been developed, upon direction from the Minister, to offer a variety of business and management courses. Many of the credit and non-credit courses support community based programs such as Indian Government Management, Municipal Administration and Business Administration. Since most of the communities now have established Indian bands, there has been an increasing demand for Indian Government Management courses. During a 15 month period, the third mobile unit has served approximately 165 students.

Indian Government Management is currently vital in terms of delegation of responsibility, land claims and self-government. In addition, there is now a greater emphasis on bands being given the opportunity to learn small business principles and practices. This is consistent with an increasing trend in the bands to become entrepeneurs, active in small business development.

It's all part of Yukon College's commitment to bring educational and vocational courses and opportunities closer to residents in the outlying areas of the Yukon and to deliver the most cost-effective, quality programming.

OUR NEW YUKON COLLEGE



"A place where the old adage, 'What's learned with pleasure will be learned full measure.' will apply. A place where people will gather; a place where people can fulfill dreams, hopes and aspirations; a place of learning; a place of culture; a place of wisdom, and it is a place of future. Our new Yukon College.

As people who enter those doors have dreams for their futures so will we, I hope, have similar dreams for the future of this College. That it will one day become a Yukon University is a reasonable expectation."

Doug Bell Yukon News publisher and former Commissioner of the Yukon Territory Magnificently located on the west slope of the Yukon River Valley, just ten minutes north of Whitehorse's town centre, the new College consolidates the previously fragmented college system - with its small classrooms and offices and two Whitehorse campuses - into a single educational facility which is capable of accommodating 1,000 full-time equivalent students.

DESCRIPTION

Situated on College Drive, at an elevation of 717 metres, Yukon College nestles into the landscape around the College Quad. The Quad, sheltered from the north wind, acts as a sun trap and contains passive and active recreational elements. The campus drop-off circle brings students and visitors alike within distance of most campus destinations.

To the east of the Quad, the Campus Sport Centre Gymnasium will eventually be constructed. Plans for constructing a new Yukon Archives and Yukon Arts Centre at Yukon Place are currently underway.

The overall design of the new Yukon College has a simplicity and structural elegance that enables it to be constructed and maintained with local materials and skills.

As one visitor to the new College described it: "An educational and architectural gem of a facility of which all Yukoners will be proud."

YUKON PLACE: THE NEW COLLEGE FEATURES

The Yukon Place site is to be a community plaza where a wide spectrum of activities can take place. There are three separate but inter-related components:

- 1. The Yukon Archives
- 2. Yukon College
- 3. Yukon Arts Centre

The new Yukon College comprises four wings:

- 1. The Academic Wing
- 2. The Trades and Technology Wing
- 3. The Commons Wing
- 4. The Student Residence Wing for both single and students with families

Currently, the College houses the Native Languages Centre, the French Language Centre, Distance Education facilities and daycare facilities. In addition, a new gymnasium will eventually become part of the new College facilities.

The overall design plan for the new College has taken the images of traditional, energy-efficient Yukon domestic and business architecture along with the traditional character of a college campus and fused them together into an exciting and memorable college design.

MAJOR COLLEGE FEATURES

Here are some of the primary features of the new Yukon College:

* <u>A total of 26,000 square metres of space</u>. The new College will have 537 per cent more teaching and administrative space than the old College, which comprised 5,000 square metres in the Riverdale area of Whitehorse.

Separately, the Academic Wing at 5,700 square metres, is considerably larger than the old College; the Trades and Technology Wing is 5,200 square metres; the Commons Wing is 5,060 square metres; the gymnasium building is expected to be 1,100 square metres.

- * <u>Expanded residence facilities</u>. The main residence building, has two residences which will accommodate 56 single students, plus 8, 2 bedroom suites for families as well as 2 bachelor suites for visiting instructors. In addition, facilities for students with a handicap are provided.
- * <u>State-of-the-art heating</u>. The plant includes a complex heat recovery system which is anticipated to result in a significant decrease in annual operating costs. The main source of heat for the entire complex is a 'fluidized bed gasifier' boiler that can cleanly burn waste and wood chips and is backed up by a conventional oil-fuelled boiler.

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The new College facility has been designed to accommodate 1,000 full-time equivalent students. The current College student enrollment for 1988/89 in Academic Development, Administrative Services, Applied Arts, Business, Trades and Technical, and Arts and Science is estimated to be 617. Part-time enrollment for 1988/89 for Whitehorse and the Community Campuses is 2,090. Total anticipated enrollment is 3,521 students. Quite a remarkable figure considering the population of the Territory is approximately 28,500; this should be regarded as a significant achievement for the Yukon.

YUKON COLLEGE MISSION STATEMENT

Yukon College was established in March 1983, to provide comprehensive post-secondary educational services to the Yukon through the amalgamation of the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre and the Yukon Teachers' Education Program.

A. <u>Purpose</u>

The primary purpose of Yukon College is to provide a broad range of educational opportunities, particulary in the Academic Development, Business and Applied Arts, Trades and Technology, Arts and Science, and Human Skills Development fields.

The College is organized into four instructional divisions:

Academic Development Business and Applied Arts Trades and Technology Arts and Science (formerly University Transfer Program)

and six support divisions:

Continuing Education Curriculum Research and Development Extension Services Finance and Administration Resource Centre Student Services

B. Goals

In order to fulfill its purpose, Yukon College will:

- 1. Meet the institutional, educational and training needs of graduates from secondary school programs, within reasonable limitations.
- 2. Meet the institutional, educational and training needs of adults and out-of-school youths, whether or not they are secondary school graduates, within reasonable limitations.
- 3. Provide opportunities for Yukon residents to participate in life-long learning.
- 4. Contribute directly to the provision of skilled people in the regional and national labour market.
- 5. Provide programming focused on a pro-active response to the needs of future employment and on human resources development.
- 6. Increase access for Yukon citizens by developing innovative delivery systems.
- 7. Determine community program needs by inviting input from, and consulting with, various community advisory groups.

COLLEGE GOVERNANCE

Yukon College will, for the first time, be governed by a board that will allow for greater public involvement in decisions affecting the programs and operations of the College.

The *College Act*, tabled in early May 1988, calls for 12 people to be appointed to the College board. Community Campus Committees, Indian bands, Yukon College students, employees, and administration are guaranteed representation on the board.

The Act was prepared following lengthy and extensive public consultation.

Ultimately, the duties and responsibilities now carried out by the Department of Education will be transferred to the new board over a two-year transition period.

A Program Advisory Council will be appointed to advise the Board of Governors, in which Community Campus Committees will play an active role.

The board will be responsible for: preparing the proposed program plan and proposed budget for the College; controlling the financial management of the College; overseeing College personnel and evaluation; undertaking overall program planning, development and decision making; evaluation of programs offered and, advising the Minister of Education on all matters concerning adult education and training.

College governance through a public board is a new and exciting concept for the Yukon. Through the Board of Governors, the Program Advisory Council and the Community Campus Committees there is an even greater opportunity for the people of the Yukon to play an active role in shaping the future of their community college, from community level development through to the central planning of the College.

FUTURE CHALLENGES

Ultimately, the new Yukon College has been designed with an eye to future enrollments, space, program needs and requirements of Yukon training, cultural, recreational, research and community activities.

Initiatives are currently underway with the University of Alaska S.E., the Tourism and Mining Training Institutes, a Northern Nursing Program and training initiatives with the Yukon Public Legal Education Association to accommodate further training, research and new program activities in those areas.

A Northern Studies Program which will host a Native Studies, Northern Justice, Northern Science, and Northern Outdoor and Environmental Studies concentration will soon be offered by the Arts and Science Division. At present, it seems apparent that not only are there more than enough students to fill the new Yukon College but most certainly a significant number of initiatives are being contemplated to keep the College viable well into the future.

Yukon College addresses itself to the learning needs of Yukon residents. It continues to attempt to meet local career, vocational and other continuing education needs while enabling people to pursue their goals and ambitions in northern Canada or elsewhere, if they wish.

Yukon College was built with a vision to the future. It takes into account immediate requirements with a phased approach towards future needs and developments. It was designed primarily to meet the emerging need for cultural, recreational, educational and research requirements for the Yukon Territory.

The current building program and organizational initiatives in place will provide the Yukon with the most effective and efficient institution for the provision of ongoing educational opportunities.

A community college with its own Board of Governors, which has a mandate to provide for all of the continuing educational needs of the Territory, while implementing investigative and socially critical functions is of the utmost importance. The ability to identify specific needs and develop and deliver programs in a flexible and creative manner through a physical presence in all regions of the Yukon is of vital importance. This has been implemented into the organizational design of the College through its Community Campuses.

Over two decades of growth and change have substantially altered the original institution. The next two decades will undoubtedly herald even greater change and progress for the Yukon's educational and technical training facility.

THE WAY THINGS WERE....

MEMORABLE MOMENTS AND QUOTABLE QUOTES

A tribute to those many people, too numerous to mention who, in countless ways have been the cornerstones of this institution and have, at various times played a major role in the continued growth, development and success of Yukon College since its establishment in 1964. The new building is, in fact, a monument to those people, and their work.

REMEMBER WHEN...

- * paper staplers were relatively expensive?
- * all those 'haywire haircuts' coming out of the hairdressing school? It was frightening!
- * freshly baked bread was 25 cents a loaf and packages of donuts were given (au gratis) out by Bernice?
- * "Don't steal my plug-in!" (Strict driving rules during winter months!)
- * "Are we getting a new Principal again!!!"
- * "Who's that guy walking around in a business suit?"
- * "Why don't the tradesmen remove their coveralls before they come to coffee?"
- * flooding during the spring months?
- * "Bobo" taking some dignitaries up to the mine adit on Grey Moutain for a 'small' demonstration and letting off a somewhat 'memorable' blast that shook the entire valley?
- * working overtime at the Annual Trade Show. (Commissioner's Pacification Dinner followed to soothe severely overworked staff members!)
- * two YTG graders (lost?) in the Yukon River by some students?
- * Aron learning chess in the staffroom?
- * the 'Lady in Grey" wandering the halls?
- * "The day a computer chops and piles my wood for me is the day I'll invest in one!"
- * the 'pecking order' in the staffroom?
- * the day a nude model arrived for the art class (outside at 25 below!). The nude model just happened to be a horse!
- * Blindfolded students careening through the hallways? (An exercise in trust!)
- * "That glass of wine, made in my basement wine cellar came as a result of my first night course at the then Vocational School, now Yukon College. A wine making course presented by Len Metcalfe, wine maker extraordinaire."

Gratitude is extended to those individuals who provided assistance, documents, personal interviews, telephone dialogues, enthusiasm but most importantly, the recollections and personal accounts of those "Early Years" which prompted and sustained this 25th Commemorative Edition.

