

Central Okanagan placed in dispute

Central Okanagan School District has been placed in dispute by the B.C. Teachers' Federation.

The BCTF Executive Committee voted to take this action on November 28 in response to a request from the Central Okanagan Teachers' Association.

The decision means, essentially, that the Central Okanagan School District is now considered to be beyond the pale to

the profession. Until the issue is satisfactorily resolved, any BCTF member who applies for, or who accepts a position, in that school district would, pursuant to policy 2.D.04, be automatically in breach of the BCTF Code of Ethics.

The fact that the district has been declared in dispute is being widely advertised throughout the Okanagan and B.C.

Executive member Pat Clarke, who is

immediate past president of COTA, explained that the issue stems from the Central Okanagan School Board's firing of a teacher without benefit of due process — the teacher was not presented with any evidence tending to justify dismissal before the action was taken.

Clarke said that, in addition to achieving a just resolution to the current personnel matter, COTA is fighting to have the

right of teachers to due process in disciplinary cases to be entrenched in a contract with the board.

But in recent meetings the board has given teachers "the run-around" on this issue, he said.

"We need this [in dispute declaration] to give them a message on this," said Clarke.

BCTF Newsletter

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BCTF to challenge ministry

The BCTF Executive Committee has decided to demonstrate to the Ministry of Education how teachers can play an effective role in developing new curriculum.

At its November 28 meeting, the executive agreed to take the first step in pointing the ministry in a new direction by approving a feasibility study and two pilot projects in teacher involvement in curriculum design.

The decision is a response to dissatisfaction with the ministry's continued failure to involve the teaching profession in any major way in creating new course programs. The move followed presentation of a background paper and recommendations by the Professional Development Advisory Committee.

Discussion of the PDAC recommendations tapped seething pockets of frustration with the ministry's lack of concern for the contributions teachers can make

See "Challenging" page 2



Executive member Terry Eastman vents frustration at recalcitrant ministry in discussion over teachers' role in curriculum.

Executive condemns UVic independent school program

A proposed University of Victoria program for Catholic school teachers has been strongly rejected by the BCTF executive as opening an "easy back door way" for independent school teachers to gain full provincial certification without meeting the same qualifications as public school teachers.

The executive reacted with instant opposition at its November meeting when executive member Elsie McMurphy, in reviewing the minutes of a Teacher Education Committee meeting, pointed out the implications of the planned program, which had been given general approval by that committee.

She noted that, under the proposed UVic program, Catholic school teachers would qualify for a public school certificate following the successful completion of only three summers of academic work, including a four-week practicum in public schools.

"This could be an easy back door way for private school teachers to get provincial certification without having to meet the qualifications of public school teachers," McMurphy said.

She said the federation is constantly faced with people trying to find an easy back door way to obtain public school certification and that the profession needs to be on its guard.

"There is an independent school certificate," she said. "There is no advantage in these people having public school certification — unless they want to teach in public schools."

McMurphy urged the executive to inform UVic that the suggested program was contrary to BCTF policy 15.01: "That teachers in all provincially-funded schools should be subject to the same certification standards as teachers in the public school system."

Past president Al Blakey characterized the UVic proposal as "a plan devised to give a special dispensation to the private schools." It's another example, he said, of independent schools being favoured at

See "Borrowed" page 2

School Act rewrite demanded to guarantee fair hearings

The School Act and Regulations must be changed to guarantee teachers the right to a fair hearing in disciplinary matters, the BCTF Executive Committee has decided.

At its November 28 meeting the executive approved a recommendation to this effect presented by the Teacher Personnel Advisory Committee which arose directly from the personnel case that has put the Central Okanagan School District in dispute.

The motion which the executive approved for recommendation to the 1982 AGM urges that the School Act and Regulations concerning teacher suspension be amended to:

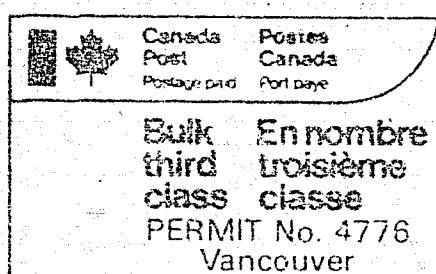
- remove the requirement that a teacher *must* be suspended before being called to meet the school board concerning alleged misconduct;

- provide that particulars of charges and supporting evidence will be given when the disciplinary process is begun;

- provide that the board shall name a date within seven days when the teacher shall have the opportunity of meeting with the superintendent of schools and the board, or the superintendent and a committee of the board, with provision that the teacher may delay the meeting for up to 14 days to provide more time for preparation.

This was one of a series of recommendations from TPAC which the executive accepted for presentation to the spring AGM. Another key related recommendation aimed at improving BCTF policy on probationary appointments. It called for amendments to the School Act and/or

See "BCTF" page 2



IF UNDELIVERED, return to 2235 Burrard St., Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3H9

Borrowed from "Gonzaga U."

From page 1

the expense of the public system.

President Larry Kuehn noted that independent schools apparently want the program and they have a reason for wanting their staff, who are generally less qualified than public school teachers, to have an easy route to public certification.

"Quite obviously," he said, "the people running private schools want their people to have public school certification so that they can go out and advertise that their staff have the same qualifications as public school teachers."

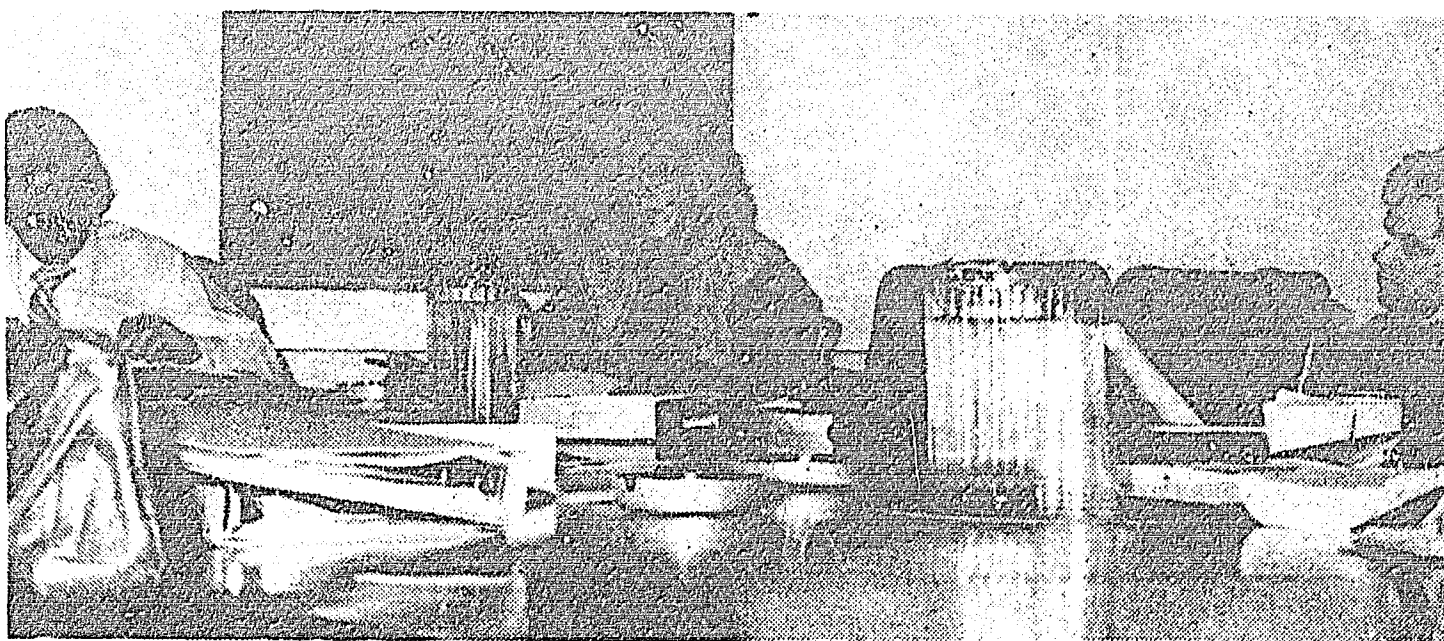
Executive member Pat Clarke emphasized the importance of the federation maintaining the standards of teacher qualifications.

"They've pulled this from Gonzaga U.

or someplace — it's just awful," he said.

Clarke argued that the proposed UVic program was inappropriate because it offered a narrow highly-technical approach to education without considering broader, philosophical aspects of education. "It's simply a lock-step approach as to how you can pull some tricks in the classroom."

Following further discussion, the executive approved a motion proposed by Elsie McMurphy that the BCTF advise the University of Victoria that its proposed program for certification of independent school teachers "is not consistent with BCTF policy on certification of teachers and therefore does not have BCTF approval."



PDAC co-chairperson Noreen O'Haire (centre) explains curriculum development proposal at November executive meeting.

Challenging the ministry on curriculum development

From page 1

to the curriculum development process.

Executive member Terry Eastman expressed irritation that the federation should have to be going to such lengths to make its point.

"I really feel it frustrating," he said, "that we have to re-invent the wheel to prove to the ministry that it does in fact work — that it does go around and around."

Eastman said his only reservation to the federation embarking on an independent curriculum development project was that teachers had almost done enough of that sort of thing in past decades and perhaps other strategies should be developed.

Past president Al Blakey said he would be opposed to the initiative if the object was a "takeover of curriculum development", particularly from the financial aspect, since the ministry would likely cheerfully abandon its responsibilities and let the BCTF shoulder the financial burden.

"The kind of thrust we should be putting forward," he said, "is to set a challenge for the ministry, with the ministry picking up the tab."

Gale Tyler, professional development, emphasized the importance that the proposed pilot curriculum projects should clearly reflect how the BCTF would want

to be involved in the process in future.

Following further discussion of the implications, the executive gave its approval to a curriculum demonstration plan. Specifically, the executive authorized:

1) the development of a feasibility study and two pilot projects in the period December, 1981 to June, 1982;

2) that the criteria for selection of the two pilots should include:

- the existence of a network (e.g., an existing committee, a PSA);
- the opportunity to test differing premises;
- the utilization of resources that are readily available;
- the opportunity to test and assess alternative structures and processes to those currently used by the ministry;
- the unmet needs of classroom teachers;
- and the prognosis for successful implementation;

3) and that at the first stage of the feasibility study a report on the implications of the BCTF undertaking curriculum development be prepared.

A further recommendation that Women's Studies and Multiculturalism be selected for the pilot projects was postponed for further discussion at the executive's January meeting.



BCTF personnel director Art Broomhall (standing) coordinates discussion during executive meeting review of bargaining.

BCTF seeks new deal on teacher discipline

From page 1

Regulations to provide that:

- notice to place a teacher on probationary appointment be issued only after consultation with the superintendent of schools and consideration of a report issued by the superintendent (or director of instruction) and a report issued by the principal, where the school is one to which Regulation 95 applies;

- the teacher receive at least seven days notice of an intention to be placed on probationary appointment in order that the teacher may prepare for a hearing before the school board;

- where a teacher is placed on probationary appointment, the superintendent shall provide the teacher with a statement specifying the areas of concern, specific suggestions for improvement and systematic means whereby the teacher may be given aid by personnel and by supplying additional material;

- the teacher's progress shall be objectively evaluated throughout the probationary period by the superintendent;

- a board may give notice to terminate a probationary appointment only after considering a report by the superintendent (or director of instruction) which was issued during the period of probationary appointment and, if the probation continues into the succeeding school year, after considering also a report issued by the principal during the probationary period;

- if the probationary appointment is terminated because the learning situation is considered less than satisfactory, the termination shall take effect at the end of a school term;

- within ten days of receiving notice of the board's intention to terminate his/her probationary appointment, the teacher may request a meeting with the board, or a committee of the board, and that the board shall not proceed with the termination until after the meeting;

- a teacher whose probationary appointment has been terminated may within ten days of receiving notice of termination request the minister to direct that a review committee consider the termination;

- and that the review committee shall investigate the matters referred to it and confirm or reverse the decision of the board; and the review committee's decision shall be final and binding on the teacher and the board.

In an apparent response to concerns over how some groups within the federation had made representations to external organizations in the recent past, the executive approved another TPAC recommendation for submission to the spring AGM. It called on the AGM to amend clause 9 of the Code of Ethics to read:

"The teacher does not make unauthorized representations to outside bodies in the name of the federation or its local associations."

Directors of instruction disqualification sought

Directors of instruction will soon be ineligible for BCTF membership if the spring AGM accepts the advice of the Executive Committee.

The executive, at its November 27 meeting, adopted a recommendation to the AGM calling for deletion of the clause in statement 22.A.04 which entitles directors to hold voluntary active membership and for an appropriate BCTF bylaw amendment.

Farmworkers ESL crusade backed

The BCTF has endorsed a program to assist immigrant farmworkers to acquire proficiency in the English language as a means of ending their exploitation by employers and integrating them into Canadian society.

The executive committee decided at its November 28 meeting to support the principle behind the "Farmworkers ESL Crusade", a joint program of the Canadian Farmworkers Union and Frontier College. The executive also agreed to appoint representatives to a planning committee developing the project.

2/DECEMBER 3, 1981

Perspective

Facts about "soaring" school costs

Mavis Lowry
Learning Conditions

School districts spend the same proportion of their budgets on teachers' salaries today as they did 20 years ago.

The government stands indicted by figures in its own estimates. Consider the following table which shows the declining proportion of its budget which the provincial government is allotting to financing public schools.

Fiscal year	Total Provincial Expenditures	Total public school costs	Public school costs as percent of total B.C. budget
1977/78	\$3,829,900,000	\$563,700,000	14.7%
1978/79	\$4,280,350,000	\$592,032,605	13.8%
1979/80	\$4,567,450,000	\$616,015,542	13.5%
1980/81	\$5,549,629,000	\$710,441,658	12.8%
1981/82 (est.)	\$6,610,300,000	\$772,622,740	11.7%

In the *Background Papers to the 1981 Provincial Government Budget*, a projection of education costs as a percentage of total provincial expenditures indicates that the government's total education spending will continue to decline as a percentage of total provincial expenditures. The government expects the proportion to drop from 18.3 percent in 1980-81 to 17.4 percent by 1985-86. At the same time, the Ministry of Education is projecting student enrolment to rise — from 492,053 in 1980 to a projected enrolment of 508,401 in 1985.

So much for the argument that education spending must be cut due to declining enrolment.

If any province in Canada (besides Alberta) can afford to provide high-quality public education — it's British Columbia. But you would never know it from the way the provincial government plays the education finance game.

Fact 3: Less effort is being made to support education in B.C. today than in previous years.

One way of calculating effort in supporting education costs is to measure the school operating cost per pupil as a percentage of personal income per person in B.C. The following table, drawn from Statistics Canada and Ministry of Education figures, does this.

Year	Operating cost per pupil	Personal Income per person — (Ability to pay)	Effort
1960	\$ 365.20	\$ 1,909	19.1%
1965	440.45	2,377	18.5%
1970	681.51	3,405	20.0%
1975	1,421.86	6,489	21.9%
1978	1,969.78	8,861	22.2%
1979	2,026.00	9,821	20.6%
1980	2,282.00	10,423	21.9%
1981	2,729.00	15,677	17.4%

Other data from Statistics Canada indicates that when the educational burden is compared with ability to pay, then B.C. ranks among the lowest in Canada in effort devoted to supporting education. We are, in other words, not over-burdened by education costs in this province. If we lived in any other Canadian province a greater portion of our income would be spent on education.

Fact 4: the provincial government is shifting a greater proportion of school costs onto local property owners.

Although expenditures on education have been cut in relative terms at the provincial level, there has been an increase in costs felt by the local taxpayer due to a shift in tax burden onto local property owners. In recent years the provincial government has consistently raised the provincial uniform mill rate which has steadily increased the costs of education at the local level. The following table shows that since 1976 an additional burden of \$256 million dollars have been imposed on local ratepayers.

Year	Basic Levy	\$ Value of Mills shifted to local
1976	32.5	\$64,849,230
1977	37.5	\$6,203,860
1978	39.75	\$7,642,652
1979	41.0	\$6,986,713
1980	41.25	\$6,655,454
1981	41.8	\$9,232,128
1976-81	15.3 addit. mills	\$256,821,007 (total)

The cost of education is not unrealistic when you look at the actual dollars spent. In 1981, the total operating cost per pupil was \$13.65 per school day. Could you obtain babysitting services for this with a qualified experienced teacher?

When you consider the facts, the sharing of education costs in B.C. may be unfair but the total financial burden is not.

R. Harvey
Kelowna

Teachers should control education

A few days ago a big advertisement placed by the BCTF, "Teachers have a soft touch," appeared in the *Sun*. I read it carefully and found myself in complete agreement with every word. But, on November 13, 1981, another advertisement appeared: "They say: 'Teachers want to control the school system'." I am sorry to say that I disagreed with nearly all of it. For well over one-third of a century I have maintained that teachers *should* (dear reader, please note the subjunctive) control the school system which *should* be the educational system, by the way...

How do I see the role of the teacher? Plainly and simply: as an architect of a new society, *all around the world*, in which production is for use and not profit, in which we have no advertising, no war, no discrimination on *any* grounds, in which industry is harmonized with nature and all its creatures. But in order to do this all candidates for teaching had better know the lives of the true martyrs, have nerves of steel, an irrepressible sense of humor, contempt for promotion in this system and a fierce determination to build the new Jerusalem.

Morris Carrell
Vancouver

DECEMBER 3, 1981/3

Letters

Terrace teachers back majority strike rule

In June I exercised my democratic right to withdraw my services in the first major teacher strike in B.C. in 60 years. Terrace teachers did not exercise this right lightly. They never will.

What were the issues?

1) lack of mutually agreeable and enforceable personnel practices which resulted in, among many other things

2) the demotion of two principals without justification.

We tried everything we could think of to get the board to establish an agreement. We attended board meetings *en masse*. We held a one-day study session. We went on a work-to-rule campaign. We threatened rotating strikes. We wrote newspaper articles, paid advertisements and even went on an open-line show. Finally, in total frustration and with a majority vote we struck.

What were the results?

The two principals were reinstated. The reports of the Ministerial Transfer Review Committees were extremely critical of the superintendent and the board. Furthermore the board and the TDTA now have a clear enforceable agreement covering: evaluation criteria for teachers; transfer procedures; maximum class size; supervision-free lunch; and a grievance procedure with real teeth.

This was a local action. However, when we finally did ask for federation help, it was there in the form of a responsible executive and staff acting on their democratically-derived spring RA mandate to grant strike pay.

We got a lot out of this action. What did you get in your local? Well, at the risk of taking too much credit for radical locals like Courtenay, Vancouver Island North and Terrace, I suggest you got a lot including:

- a precedent for a fairer ministerial appeal process;
- a meeting called "Patterns of Participation" that resulted in your board being told to deal with you more reasonably;
- big money offers succeeding in buying you off your bigger money goals of reductions to instructional time, class size and supervision;
- contracts with grievance procedures, evaluative criteria, transfer procedures, etc.

What did these gains cost us in Terrace? —\$1,000 per teacher and lots of agonizing decisions.

What did they cost you? — Strike pay of \$36,000. That's \$1.25 each!

We feel very strongly about the right to strike in Terrace. We feel very strongly about the concepts of unity and democracy. A number of teachers in Terrace disagree with the decision to strike. They did not write letters to other schools or other districts. They did not continue to attempt to get their way by making thinly disguised divisive motions at further meetings. They didn't cry about abuses of local autonomy. Rather they exercised their democratic responsibility by pulling with the majority and together we won rights that we should have taken for granted long ago.

Glen Grieve, President
Terrace District
Teachers' Association

BCTF Newsletter

CLIVE COCKING
Editor

BRITISH COLUMBIA TEACHERS' FEDERATION
2235 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3H9

Letters to the editor must be signed by and bear the address of the writer. The Newsletter may edit letters for brevity, clarity, legality or taste. Letters to the editor and signed articles contained herein reflect the views of the authors and do not necessarily express official policy of the BCTF. Unsigned articles are the responsibility of the editor.

MEMBER: EDPRESS ISSN 0709-9800

Letters

NVTA strike position may harm bargaining

I am writing on behalf of 14 staff members at Queen Mary Community School in North Vancouver to express our opposition to the position taken by the NVTA in regard to withdrawal of services as a strategy in the campaign to expand the scope of bargaining. We believe that the right to withdraw one's services is fundamental to any democratic society.

Although strike may not be an appropriate activity in the North Vancouver context at the present time, we do not presume to infringe upon the options open to other local associations in this or future rounds of bargaining.

In contrast to the NVTA position we believe that gains made by other locals in expanding the scope of bargaining will reflect well on the opportunities available to all locals within the federation. For this reason we would be more than willing to support monetarily our colleagues in other districts in their endeavors to gain full bargaining rights.

We are disappointed that the NVTA, through its executive and president has chosen this time, in the midst of salary bargaining, to enter into an internal political confrontation. We believe that such an action can bring nothing but joy to the hearts of trustee bargainers throughout the province. It is our concern that the publicity afforded the NVTA position in the media may well prove harmful to the possibility of successful negotiations in other districts.

In conclusion we would like to thank Larry Kuehn for attending our association meeting on September 23 and presenting such thoughtful and reasoned arguments in favour of expanding the scope of bargaining. Without his attendance these arguments might not have been heard.

Norm Nichols
Queen Mary Community School
North Vancouver

BCTF no mandate to speak on abortion

I was interested to note that the BCTF at the AGM meeting this spring, passed a motion which would send a resolution to the federal government, indicating support for the principle of "abortion on demand".

It may be irrelevant that I, as an individual, happen to believe that the right to life is a first principle, preceding all others; or that I believe abortion to be

the destruction of human life, which has led and will continue to lead to grave moral and social repercussions.

However, it is extremely relevant that the BCTF, or any association, should presume to speak on behalf of its members in matters which violate the moral, spiritual or social values of many, or any, of those members, without their individually expressed consent. Such consent cannot be delegated, nor may it be assumed to have been delegated.

It is unseemly that any man pose as the voice or custodian of another's conscience. Public positions by those who purport to speak for others in such matters, are unacceptable. A majority vote will never alter or create a moral value.

It seems to me that the BCTF has no brief or mandate to speak collectively in such matters. Would it not be more appropriate for the federation to bend all its efforts towards the reasons for which it was founded — namely the challenging and vital purpose of improving the education of children and the quality of its custodians?

James Elman
Langley

Closure invoked on abortion policy letters

The editor considers the 1981 AGM decision on abortion to have now been fully discussed in the letters page and, as empowered by policy 38.289, has decided to immediately invoke closure on further letters on this topic. This decision is particularly important at this time due to the need for space to accommodate letters concerning the referendum.

Districts thanked for T4 slip response

Jo Ramsay, member records and fees, extends her thanks to all school districts for responding to a BCTF request to include federation and local association fees on T4 slips.

These are the results that were so gratifying: 48 districts, involving over 15,000 members, have agreed to include the fees on T4 slips for 1981 and eight districts, involving over 7,000 members, will include the information on T4 slips for 1982.

Nineteen districts, involving 7,000 members, explained that they were unable to comply with the request at the present time, citing computer difficulties, for the most part, as the main problem.



CUSO worker Rick Craig presents BCTF president Larry Kuehn with a wooden ox-cart lamp, hand-made in an El Salvador refugee camp, a gift from the El Salvador National Teachers' Association in gratitude for BCTF's support of a literacy program in that troubled country.

Telegram calls for freedom of abortion in Charter of Rights

BCTF President Larry Kuehn has fired off a telegram to the federal minister of justice and opposition party leaders demanding that the right to choice in abortion be recognized in the new Canadian constitution.

The telegram declared: "The Charter of Rights must recognize freedom of choice in abortion. Last minute amendments to the Charter that would result in a denial of these rights are unacceptable."

The decision to send the wire, which was sent to Justice Minister Jean Chretien, Progressive Conservative leader Joe Clark, New Democratic Party leader Ed Broadbent and B.C. MPs, was made by the executive committee at its November meeting.

Free — a surplus computer from BCTF

Any school or member who needs a computer but does not require state-of-the-art equipment now has an extraordinary opportunity to pick one up free.

The BCTF is offering a surplus 10-year-old computer free to anyone who will take the equipment off its hands.

It is an IBM System 3, Model 10 with 12K memory. These are the features: language: RPG II; components: two 5444 disk drives with three disks, 14.7 megabyte capacity; card reader/punch with two input and four output hoppers to handle 96-column cards; 5203 model 2 line printer (200 lines per minute); 55 disk cartridges (IBM, CFI 5440, CDC), 249.9 megabyte capacity; two 5496 keypunch machines; maintenance: contract available from IBM; optional to cover breakdown of any or all parts.

For more information, or to arrange pick-up of the equipment, contact Art Penny or Audrey Zaharichuk, at the BCTF: 731-8121.

Camera offered to members for sale

BCTF members are being given first crack at buying a used Hasselblad camera and accessories that the BCTF Newsletter no longer needs.

The camera, a Hasselblad 500 CM with f2.8 lens, is seven years old and is in excellent condition. A Vancouver camera shop has appraised its current market value at \$1,750.

The total package being offered for sale includes: camera body and lens, a Lunasix III light meter, a pistol grip and camera case.

Members interested in buying this equipment are invited to submit sealed bids by 5 p.m. Wednesday, December 16, 1981, to: Audrey Zaharichuk, Facilities Planning, Purchasing Coordinator, B.C. Teachers' Federation, #105 - 2235 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6J 3H9.

The bids will be opened on December 17 and the equipment will be sold to the highest bidder at that time.

Persons interested in further information, or in viewing the equipment, are urged to contact, Clive Cocking, editor, BCTF Newsletter, at 731-8121.

Christmas office hours

The BCTF office will continue the tradition again this year of closing for a half day on Christmas Eve and on New Year's Eve. Therefore the schedule of office hours over the holiday period will be:

December 24 Closed at 12:30 p.m.

December 25 Closed all day

December 28 Closed all day

December 31 Closed at 12:30 p.m.

January 1 Closed all day

Enjoy the holiday festivities — but if you drink, don't drive!

AGM '82 resolutions deadline: Dec. 15

All would-be molders of federation policy are advised to take note of this highly pertinent fact: the deadline for submission of resolutions to the 1982 Annual General Meeting is *December 15*. Resolutions should be forwarded to Ken Aitchison, government division, at the BCTF office.

Retired teachers deduction increase

If retired teachers are wondering why, as of September 30, 1981, deductions for their extended health benefits plan had gone up from \$2.70 to \$2.80, the B.C. Retired Teachers' Association has recently got an explanation out of Victoria. The superannuation branch has belatedly informed the association that the increase was due to increased use of the plan. The association did not have this information in time for its December News Bulletin. The association also would like to advise that the correct group number for retired teachers for EHB is 20099.

Vacancies

LC co-ordinators*

Learning conditions co-ordinators are sought for the Central Mainland and South Coast zones. Application deadline is January 15. Applicants must be nominated by a local association within the zone or by the district council. For more information, contact Jacquie Boyer at the BCTF building.

*Second posting

Policies and procedures*

There is a vacancy on the Policies and Procedures Committee. For more information or curriculum vitae forms, contact Jacquie Boyer at the BCTF building. Application deadline is January 8. This position is for applicants from the Lower Mainland only.

*Second posting.

Administrative Handbook Revision Committee

Two BCTF representatives are sought to attend monthly meetings of the Administrative Handbook Revision Committee. The ministry has asked the BCTF to nominate two teachers — one elementary and one secondary. (This is a ministerial policy committee and the representatives nominated by the BCTF executive will be named to the committee.) Application deadline is January 8, 1982. For more information contact Jacquie Boyer at the BCTF office.

Income Security Committee

There is a vacancy on the BCTF Income Security Committee. For more information, or curriculum vitae forms, contact Jacquie Boyer at the BCTF office. Application deadline is January 8, 1982.

Referendum address check

A one-page brochure on the referendum is being mailed to all members' homes in December. It is designed to serve two functions: to give further information about the February referendum and to check the accuracy of the current members' address file.

If you do not receive this brochure, or if it comes to you with your address wrong, please fill out the address form below and send it in *promptly* to the BCTF office.

If you prefer, you may phone in address corrections to the BCTF office at 731-8121.

The deadline for submitting address corrections is January 27, 1982.

Do we have your correct home address?

If you have moved recently, or if for some other reason we don't have your proper address, please fill out this coupon and return it to the BCTF, 2235 Burrard Street, Vancouver V6J 3H9.

Name	First	Middle Initial	Last
Address	Postal Code		
Social Insurance Number	(Essential for identification purposes)		
Name of School			
School District	Number		