


ST. ANDREW'S
COLLEGE



100
YEARS

JUSTICE • HOPE • COMMUNITY

The logo for St. Andrew's College's 100th anniversary. The number '100' is rendered in a dark blue, stylized font where the zeros contain intricate patterns of a chalice and a book. Below the '100' is the word 'YEARS' in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. At the bottom, the words 'JUSTICE • HOPE • COMMUNITY' are written in a smaller, dark blue, sans-serif font.

A Brief History 1912-2012

St. Andrew's College

A Brief History

1912-2012



Missionary zeal and a commitment to a well-educated clergy led our Presbyterian ancestors to establish a theological college in the heart of the Canadian prairies. Founded in 1912, the **Presbyterian Theological College in Saskatoon** was proclaimed by an Act of the Saskatchewan Legislature in 1913. First located in a large family home on Albert Avenue, affectionately known as the "Old Barn", the Presbyterian Theological College began its academic training in the fall of 1914 with an enrolment of 37 students. The Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada in 1917 appointed Dr. Edmund H. Oliver, Professor of History

at the University of Saskatchewan, to serve as the first Principal of the College and join the existing Board, Academic Senate, Faculty and Student Body. Dr. Oliver and his colleagues held a deep commitment to the integration of theological study with the broader academic disciplines and

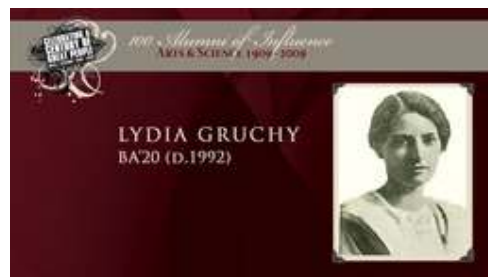
community of the University. This commitment led them to seek a college home on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan.

Plans were immediately made for the construction of a college building on the University campus. Initial footings were poured on a site some distance from the eventual building location but construction was suspended as World War I took Dr. Oliver and a considerable portion of the student body into military service. While in France, serving as a Chaplain in military hospitals, Edmund Oliver helped organize extension education classes for Canadian soldiers on active duty. It was the College's first pioneering foray into distance education!



An offer of donated land providing for a much more prominent location on campus at the very entrance to the University was gladly accepted by the College. Construction of the current West Wing began in 1922. The College occupied the building for the first classes in the fall of 1923. Reflective of the desire to integrate with the University, and in harmony with the legislative mandate given by the Province, a portion of the building was dedicated by the College to providing an on-campus student residence for both students of theology and of other disciplines.

Remarkably, the College celebrated the convocation of its first female graduate - Lydia Gruchy - in the same year of 1923. (It took another 13 years for The United Church of Canada to find the willingness and courage to ordain Lydia Gruchy at St. Andrew's Church in Moose Jaw - the first woman ordained by The United Church.) An Endowment Fund, held by the College, remembers Lydia Gruchy's historic graduation, ordination and service to the Church and helps today to fund the teaching of Pastoral Studies at St. Andrew's College.



With the formation of The United Canada in 1925 the College was renamed **College**" to recognize the Presbyterian discipleship of Andrew and a commitment Canadian church. As with many

and congregations across the Prairies, St. Andrew's struggled to support students and maintain the educational program throughout the years of market collapse, depression and drought of the 1930's. Plans to complete the East Wing of the College building were shelved. The 1930's closed with Canada at war again students of St. Andrew's served with the Canadian Armed Forces in Europe.

Church of "St. Andrew's founders, the to the new communities

Following the end of that conflict and through the post-war decade of economic prosperity and church growth in Canada St. Andrew's College equally grew and prospered. In 1946, anticipating the growth, the Board of Governors established a visionary Endowment Fund to receive the gifts and bequests of friends of the College to place St. Andrew's on a firmer financial foundation. That Endowment Fund continues to serve students today providing for faculty resources and tuition relief. During the 1950's plans were again drafted for the completion of the East Wing of the College building. But a broader vision and intention for the building was undertaken. Not only would the East Wing provide new classroom space, a new



library and chapel for the theological students but would provide further residential student accommodation and a great meeting hall to serve as a student centre for the whole of campus and students in all disciplines. Student chaplaincy, offered to the University, was incorporated into the new East Wing expansion. And the intention of the College through the expansion was to signal to the wider Church a permanence and future of the College at a time when in central Canada the need for a theological presence on the prairie was being debated. In September of 1961 the East Wing was completed and renovations to the West Wing were finished. Candidates for ministry had their tuition and expenses paid by the church throughout both their undergraduate and theology degrees. St. Andrew's, its program and facilities, offered a lively hub for Christian formation.



Throughout the 1960's the justice-seeking ethos and commitment to social action became even more deeply rooted in the College. St. Andrew's became known throughout Canada as one of the country's most progressive and politically activist theological schools.

A decision of deep consequence to St. Andrew's College was made by The United Church in 1969. After careful, prolonged study the Church decided to reorganize theological education on the prairies under a Tri-College plan. The University of Winnipeg, Faculty of Theology and St. Stephen's College in Edmonton were given responsibility for continuing education and post-graduate studies. Theological education leading to ordination was to be concentrated at St. Andrew's. In the prairie region the 'testamur' for ordination, required by the Church, was to be awarded to graduating students by St. Andrew's College. As St. Andrew's begins its second century in 2012 the Tri-College plan remains essentially in place.



The new mandate resulted in a restructuring of the College governance and program development. The Act of 1913 governing the College was revised and a Board of Regents with representation from the three prairie Conferences was established. In the 1970s the college, under the direction of Dr. Bill Adamson, began to consider more effective ways to integrate academic and pastoral experience. In the mid-1970s the college implemented an imaginative plan for an eleven-month internship to establish this integrative ideal. . This model of preparation for ministry has grown and deepened and has proven to provide a firm foundation for service in church and community.

Gender balance at St. Andrew's began to change significantly in the 1970's with a growing number of women within the student body, in graduating classes and receiving testamur for ordination. The exclusively male student residence became co-educational in 1974 with an equal number of rooms being allotted to male and female students. During the 1970's ecumenical and cooperative

relationships began to take greater shape involving the Anglican College of Emmanuel and St. Chad and the Lutheran Theological Seminary leading eventually to the creation of the Saskatoon Theological Union.



As the decade of the 1980's opened a shift occurred in the nature of the College administration. For the first sixty years or so St. Andrew's administration was largely the responsibility of faculty members with a very small support staff. In 1980 the role of Principal or Dean was changed to President with greater emphasis placed on administration, development work, promotion of the College, relationships with the three prairie Conferences and program design. Feminist theology and feminist issues grew in emphasis throughout the 1980's and a Fund to Honour Prairie Church Women was established to provide a faculty resource to feminist issues. Student numbers grew in the 1980's with an increasing number of women and second career candidates for ministry. Members of the college community shifted the orientation of the pews in the chapel to reflect the college's deep commitment to mutuality in all aspects of life and worship.

In the mid 1980's it was found necessary to close the College cafeteria and to limit the number of student residence rooms to the top floor of the East Wing. The residence and cafeteria changes allowed the College to expand the partnership with the University of Saskatchewan in hosting programs, faculty and students from other disciplines. The program of the College of Physiotherapy (now the School of Physical Therapy) expanded to make the College home to the entire faculty and student body. For a period of time the College of Social Work offered programs within St. Andrew's; a Montessori School made its home in St. Andrew's and the College today hosts faculty and graduate students of the College of Nursing alongside the School of Physical Therapy and the St. Andrew's theological program.



Between 1994 and 1996 St. Andrew's undertook the challenging task of seeking and earning accreditation from the Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada. To meet and maintain the requirements of accreditation the College must provide the same quality of education as do the largest and most established theological colleges in North America.

In 1997 a strategic planning committee was created to initiate discussion within the Saskatoon Theological Union around the possibility of a joint facility to house all three colleges. Intervening events prevented the potential from becoming a reality.

Of those intervening events one at least was historic. On July 1, 2000 St. Andrew's College amalgamated with St. Stephen's College in Edmonton, under one Board and administration, with the goal of ensuring the most effective and accessible educational programming and the most responsible use of resources for the Church on the prairie. While the goals of the amalgamation were worthy, the implementation of the amalgamation, misunderstanding accreditation standards and a financial crisis created instability and made the amalgamation unsustainable.

The financial crisis facing the College was met through a combination of willing donors and the sacrifice of St. Andrew's faculty by accepting deep salary reductions. A review of the amalgamation by the Association of Theological Schools found that the amalgamated school was in breach of ATS accreditation standards and therefore at risk of losing accreditation. In response the Board acted to dissolve the amalgamated College in 2006.



As the 21st century opened St. Andrew's began the process of re-creating its life as a single-campus College, continued to focus primarily on preparation of persons for ordained and other ministries, in cooperation with its partners in the Saskatoon Theological Union.

In the decade leading up to the beginning of St. Andrew's 100th anniversary much stability and confidence has returned to the College. A full complement of faculty has been restored. New boilers have been installed in the College home and the long-held dream of making the College accessible is being achieved with the installation of an elevator to provide access to all public areas of both wings. A new partnership with Horizon Pentecostal College has expanded the collection of the STU libraries to include the collection at Horizon. The M.Div. program in preparation for ministry has even further deepened the integration of academic preparation and practical ministry experience through an 18-20 month residency and five learning circles. The St. Andrew's M.Div. program is currently serving as pilot project for the entire United Church.

In 2009 after study and preparation St. Andrew's College became an Affirming Ministry of The United Church of Canada and warmly welcomes to our community persons of all sexual orientations and gender identities.



For the first time in College's history St. Andrew's has been accredited to offer a Doctor of Ministry degree in Rural Ministry and Community Development, building upon the resources of the CiRCLeM centre established by the Saskatoon Theological Union to study rural ministry and community . The STU library has earned the gift of an international collection of volumes on science and religion to be held in St. Andrew's as a resource centre for the entire University. A partnership with Hanshin University, Graduate School of Theology in Seoul, Korea has opened a new international door for St. Andrew's and the potential for deeper engagement with Korean-Canadian Christians and United Church congregations. Preparing students for shared ecumenical ministries and the changing Church offer new opportunities and challenges for the College.

As St. Andrew's enters its second century of service the College does so with a deep gratitude for its past and hope for its future. Within that past is the future.

The passion of Edmund Oliver and his commitment to integration with the University community continues in the student residence; the sharing of space with the University; in the science and religion collection of the library; and our goal of welcoming more U of S into our classrooms. Our College home, the gift of those who have laboured in past, provides a home for the future. St. Andrew's commitment to the preparation of women and men for ministry and the commitment to the integration of study and practice is as strong today as it was in 1923 with our first woman graduate, as it was in the 1970's with the introduction of the first internship.

As it has been for a century St. Andrew's remains rooted in the land: the prairie and the hills, the forests and the mountains, the small towns and urban centres around us and the three church Conferences we serve. The passion for justice and social action of the 1960's has not diminished and is now woven into the very mission of the College – *Justice Driven Education for Christian Leadership*. The readiness to open the doors of the College to welcome all; the readiness to stand at the cutting edge; the readiness to serve The United Church of Canada and call of God in Christ is perhaps even stronger today than ever it has been. The richness of its past makes St. Andrew's College ready for whatever future God intends.

-from the files of Charles Johnston, Jean Goldie, Lorne Calvert, Melanie Schwanbeck



St. Andrew's College
1912-2018
The Teaching Faculty

Dr. Edmund H. Oliver (1913 - 1935)	New Testament/Principal
Dr. D.S. Dix (1913 - 1952)	Practical Theology
Dr. M.F. Munro (1913 - 1945)	Systematic Theology
Rev. W.A. MacDonnell (1914 - 1918)	New Testament
Dr. A.S. Orton (1927 - 1937)	Old Testament and Homiletics
Dr. J.L. Stewart (1927 - 1942)	Modern Church History and Missions
Dr. A.S. Morton (1935 - 1945)	Church History
Dr. R.F. Schnell (1945 - 1978)	Old Testament/Principal
Dr. A.B.B. Moore (1946 - 1950)	Principal
Dr. J.B. Corston (1937 - 1943) (1944-1955)	New Testament/Principal
Dr. R.C. Chalmers (1950 - 1957)	Systematic Theology
Dr. Robert D. Tannahill (1951 - 1979) (Emeritus)	Church History
Rev. T. Tatsuyama (1955 - 1957)	New Testament
Dr. Robert Bater (1957 - 1970)	New Testament
Dr. Pieter de Jong (1957 - 1965)	Systematic Theology
Dr. Benjamin G. Smillie (1961 - 1986)	Church and Society
Dr. Douglas John Hall (1965 - 1975)	Systematic Theology
Dr. Allan MacLean (1967 - 1970)	Church History
Dr. Doris Dyke (1966 - 1968)	Christian Education
Dr. Charles F. Johnston (1970 - 1983) (Emeritus)	Church History and Ecumenics/ Dean
Dr. William Adamson (1973 - 1993) (Emeritus)	Christian Ministry/Principal
Dr. Paul Newman (1975 - 1988) (Emeritus)	Systematic Theology
Dr. David Jobling (1979 - 2002) (Emeritus)	Old Testament
Dr. J. Ralph Donnelly (1980 - 1985)	President
Dr. Charlotte Caron (1982 - 1983) (1985-2003)	Christian Ministry/Co-President
Dr. Jane Doull (1983 - 1988)	Church History and Ecumenics
Dr. Christopher Lind (1985 - 2003)	Church and Society/ President
Dr. Joanne Carlson Brown (1988 - 1997)	Church History and Ecumenics
Dr. Marilyn Legge (1989 - 1998)	Systematic Theology
Dr. Michael Bourgeois (1989 - 1998)	Theology/Church in Society/ Co-President
Rev. Brian Walton (1994 - 1997)	Pastoral Theology
Dr. Sandra Beardsall (1997 - Present)	Church History and Ecumenics
Dr. Marta Frascati Lochhead (1998 - 2000)	Systematic Theology
Dr. Nettie Wiebe (1999 - 2015)	Church and Society
Dr. Don Schweitzer (2000 - Present)	Systematic Theology
Dr. Christine Mitchell (2002 - Present)	Hebrew Scriptures
Dr. Lynn Caldwell (2008 - Present)	Church and Society
Dr. HyeRan Kim-Cragg (2009 - 2018)	Pastoral Theology

(Over the century the College has also been served by a number of visiting professors and sessional lecturers, professors and teachers and the faculties of the Lutheran Theological Seminary and the College of Emmanuel and St. Chad.)

St. Andrew's College
1912-2018
Principals, Deans and Presidents

Principals:	Edmund Oliver (1913 - 1935) D.S. Dix (1936 - 1946) A.B.B. Moore (1946 - 1950) J.B. Corston (1950 - 1955) R.F. Schnell (1955 - 1971)
Deans:	Charles F. Johnston (1971 - 1979) Paul Newman (1979 - 1980)
Presidents:	Ralph Donnelly (1980 - 1985) William R. Adamson (1985 - 1993) Brock Whale (1990 - 1991) Charlotte Caron and Michael Bourgeois (1993 - 1998) Christopher Lind (1998 - 2003) Linsell Hurd (1998 - 1999) George Rogers (June - November 2003) Don Laing (January - June 2004) Tom Faulkner (2004 - 2006)
Principals:	Laura Balas (2006-2009) Lorne Calvert (2009 - 2018) Richard Manley-Tannis (2018-present)

