



THE ASSOCIATION OF REGISTRARS OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF CANADA  
L'ASSOCIATION DES REGISTRAIRES DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES DU CANADA

# CONTACT

OCTOBER 1988 OCTOBRE

## 1. ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

### 1.1 President's Message

In my first message to you as new president of ARUCC, I would like to thank all those who have worked and contributed to help make ARUCC a professional association that is truly serving its members.

First, I would like to thank my colleague Bruce Smart, the person responsible for my initial involvement in the association. As former president of ARUCC, Bruce is among those who understood the needs and benefits associated with a professional association of admissions officers and registrars in Canada, and who have worked very hard to establish it on solid foundations. Unfortunately, such work, which totally depends on the members' willingness to serve and to contribute time and energy, is a never-ending process.

That is what we have done, each in turn and in a different style, but with the same concern of service to members, the presidents that succeeded Bruce and that I had the opportunity to see at work: Bernie Liengme, Dave Halstead and Ainsley Towe. On behalf of our members, I thank them for their important contributions to the development of ARUCC.

On behalf of everyone, I also thank the outgoing members of the Executive Committee:

- Dave Halstead served for many years, in turn as delegate from the Western Region, as vice-president, as president and as past-president. We shall miss his sense of humour and anecdotes which we had the opportunity to appreciate in **CONTACT**.
- Ron Heath recently served in a devoted, efficient and competent way as Secretary-Treasurer, after having served as delegate from Ontario.

- Diane Morris has recently made a brief return as representative from the Atlantic Region after having been a member of the Executive Committee and editor of **CONTACT**.
  
- As Ainsley Towe's mandate as president comes to an end, our association is in good standing. ARUCC presently has 146 institutional and six associate members. This represents an increase of 26 institutional and associate members compared with 1980. The number of individual members has also increased in a significant way in the last number of years. The Executive Committee has kept spending at a level that has made it possible to maintain the membership fee as it was set in 1982. I thank Ainsley for his leadership and work for our association.

My personal thanks are also owing to Jim Boniface. Not only has he served as an efficient and competent editor for **CONTACT** over the past four years, but also helped me through the first crisis of my mandate, namely the difficulty of recruiting an editor for **CONTACT**. This bulletin is an essential service for our members, and it is absolutely necessary that its continuous publication be assured. At my request, and pending ratification by the Executive Committee, Jim has accepted to continue overseeing its publication for another year. Until then, the Executive Committee will find a volunteer who is able to fill Jim's shoes, for the benefit of our members who rely on this publication for information within the association, on developments within the field of higher education in Canada, and to maintain contact with their peers. A heartfelt thanks, Jim, for having accepted to continue.

Those of you who attended the Toronto Conference in June will surely join me to say 'thank you' to Sandy McNeil, Kelvin Andrews and all their collaborators; we are in their debt for what was, from a professional standpoint, a very stimulating conference: excellent speakers, interesting insights on transformations of the environment in which our institutions function; from Dr. George Keller, a provocative and stimulating discussion on changes to be brought to the methods by which we operate and respond to the demand for student services; from Dr. Gordon, many interesting workshops and opportunities for informal contacts that benefited all participants. Thanks to all these people who made the 1988 ARUCC Conference possible.

Finally, I would like to thank Ken Clements and the staff at the ARUCC secretariat for their assistance in communicating with the Executive and the membership.

The new members of the Executive Committee are:

- Mary MacGillivray, Associate Registrar, Dalhousie University
- Alex Reed, Associate Registrar, Athabaska University
- Gregory Marcott, Director of Admissions, University of Ottawa
- Jacques Loiselle, Assistant Registrar, Laval University
- Glen Collins, Registrar, Memorial University of Newfoundland

I welcome them and wish them success in their work for ARUCC. I also thank the membership for their confidence in the new Executive Committee and in me.

Among the most important services to members that the Executive Committee intends to maintain and, if possible, improve are the publication of the **ARUCC Directory** and the **CONTACT** bulletin.

Presently, the Secretariat is compiling the data for the 1988 **ARUCC Directory** containing up-to-date information, including the addresses of the Netnorth electronic mail network and fax machine telephone numbers. Because of the frequent changes to this information, the Executive Committee will look into the appropriateness of updating and publishing the **ARUCC Directory** on an annual basis.

We are grateful to Arunas Alisauskas for his excellent work in the updating of the **Netnorth Directory of ARUCC Members**; an excellent means of communication. Many thanks Arunas.

As far as particular projects are concerned, you will find in this issue information on the successful completion of the work relating to the changes to Revenue Canada's rules of interpretation governing the education tax exemptions. You have received by now material from the secretariat on this matter. Congratulations to Ainsley for having managed to bring members together and successfully complete negotiations with Revenue Canada on this project, in spite of the thanklessness of the task.

It is the intention of the Executive Committee to support

and further the efforts of members in the area of international education. Des Bevis reported to the General Assembly in June on this topic. Other information will be forthcoming as it becomes available, particularly with regard to the securing of financing for Canadian participation in PIER projects and other international projects.

The survey project on student identification procedures led by Lou Ariano, is in the process of being carried out.

At the suggestion of members, a new project will be undertaken this year: the archiving of student records. This project is an extension of the **Report on Student Records** completed and circulated some time ago. The task group on archiving will be set up shortly and you will be informed of its progress.

Last but not least, the Executive Committee will follow the progress of preparations for the 1990 conference, which will be held in beautiful Quebec City.

In future communications I shall pay particular attention to developments with regard to the activities and projects of the Association.

Au revoir,

Ygal Leib  
President

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#### Mot du président

Dans mon premier message comme nouveau président de l'ARUCC je me dois de remercier toutes celles et tous ceux qui, dans le passé récent, ont fait de l'ARUCC, par leur travail et par leur contribution volontaires, une véritable association professionnelle au service de ses membres.

Je voudrais tout d'abord remercier celui qui est à l'origine de mon implication personnelle dans l'ARUCC, mon collègue Bruce Smart. Ancien président de l'ARUCC, Bruce est de ceux qui ont compris la nécessité et les bénéfices d'une association professionnelle des agents d'admission et des registraires au Canada, et qui ont travaillé très fort pour l'asseoir sur une base solide. Hélas, ce travail, fondé entièrement sur l'esprit de service, le temps et l'énergie des membres, est à recommencer toujours.

C'est ce qu'ont fait tour à tour, chacun un style

différent, mais avec le même souci de service aux membres, les présidents qui ont succédé à Bruce et que l'ai eu l'occasion de voir au travail: Bernie Liengme, Dave Halstead et Ainsley Towe. Au nom des membres de notre association, je les remercie de leurs contribution importantes au développement de l'ARUCC.

En votre nom à tous, je remercie aussi les membres sortant du Comité exécutif:

- Dave Halstead a servi pendant de nombreuses années tour à tour comme délégué pour la région de l'Ouest, comme vice-président, comme président et comme président sortant. Son sens de l'humour et ses anecdotes, que vous avez eu l'occasion d'apprécier dans CONTACT, nous manqueront.
- Ron Heath a servi récemment comme secrétaire-trésorier dévoué, efficace et compétent, après avoir servi comme délégué de l'Ontario.
- Diane Morris, après avoir été pendant de nombreuses années membre du Comité exécutif et rédactrice de CONTACT, a fait récemment un bref retour comme déléguée pour la région de l'Atlantique.

A l'issue du mandat de Ainsley Towe comme président, notre association est en bonne santé. Aujourd'hui l'ARUCC compte 146 membres institutionnels et 6 membres associés. Ceci représente une augmentation de 26 membres institutionnels et associés comparativement à 1980. Le nombre des membres individuels a augmenté également de façon significative durant les dernières années. Le Comité exécutif a maintenu les dépenses à un niveau qui a permis de ne pas augmenter l'échelle des cotisations établie en 1982. Je remercie Ainsley de son leadership et de son travail pour notre association.

Je dois des remerciements personnels à Jim Boniface. Non seulement a-t-il servi depuis quatre ans comme éditeur compétent et efficace de CONTACT, mais il m'a aidé à passer à travers la première crise de mon mandat, à savoir la difficulté de recruter un rédacteur du bulletin CONTACT. Ce bulletin constitue un service essentiel pour nos membres et il est indispensable d'en assurer la publication sans faille. A ma demande, Jim a accepté, sous réserve de ratification par le Comité exécutif, de continuer d'assurer la rédaction de notre bulletin pendant une autre année. D'ici là, le Comité exécutif trouvera un volontaire capable de chausser les souliers de Jim, pour le bénéfice de nos membres qui comptent sur cette publication pour être

informés de la vie de l'Association, des développements dans le monde de l'enseignement supérieur au Canada et pour maintenir un lien avec leurs pairs. Merci de tout coeur Jim d'avoir accepté de continuer.

Ceux d'entre vous qui avez été présents en juin à la Conférence de Toronto, vous joindrez sûrement à moi pour dire un grand merci à Sandy McNeil, à Kelvin Andrews et à tous leurs collaborateurs à qui nous devons une conférence très stimulante sur le plan professionnel: d'excellents conférenciers, des aperçus intéressants sur les transformations de l'environnement dans lequel oeuvrent nos institutions, de la part du Dr. George Keller, des propos provocateurs et stimulants sur les changements à effectuer dans nos façons d'opérer et de répondre à la demande de service des étudiants, de la part du Dr. Gordon, plusieurs ateliers intéressants, l'occasion de contacts informels ont été profitables à tous les participants. Merci à tous ceux et à toutes celles qui ont rendu possible et qui ont fait la conférence 1988 de l'ARUCC.

Enfin, je voudrais remercier Ken Clements et le personnel du secrétariat de l'ARUCC pour l'aide qu'ils apportent dans le fonctionnement de notre association et dans la communication entre le Comité exécutif et les membres.

Les nouveaux membres du Comité exécutif sont:

- Mary MacGillivray, Registraire associée, Dalhousie University
- Alex Reed, Registraire associé, Athabaska University
- Gregory J. Marcotte, Directeur de l'admission, Université d'Ottawa
- Jacques Loiselle, Registraire adjoint, Université Laval
- Glen W. Collins, Registraire, Memorial University of Newfoundland

Je leur souhaite la bienvenue et du succès dans leur travail pour l'ARUCC. Je remercie les membres d'avoir placé leur confiance dans le nouvel Comité exécutif et en moi-même.

Parmi les services les plus importants aux membres que le Comité exécutif entend continuer et, si possible, améliorer sont la publication du **Répertoire de l'ARUCC** et du bulletin **CONTACT**.

Au moment où j'écris ces lignes, le secrétariat recueille les données pour le **Répertoire** de l'ARUCC 1988, contenant de l'information à jour, y compris les adresses du réseau de courrier électronique Netnorth et des numéros de téléphone de télécopieurs. Compte tenu des changements fréquents dans cette information, le Comité exécutif examinera l'opportunité de mettre à jour et de publier le **Répertoire** de l'ARUCC annuellement.

Nous sommes reconnaissants à Arunas Alisauskas pour le magnifique travail de mise à jour permanente du répertoire des membres de l'ARUCC qui ont accès à Netnorth: c'est là un excellent moyen de communication entre les membres, qui bat en brèche les distances et les fuseaux horaires, dont nous entendons encourager la diffusion. Merci bien Arunas.

En ce qui concerne les projets particuliers, vous trouverez dans ce numéro de l'information sur l'achèvement avec succès du travail relatif à la modification des règles d'interprétation de Revenu Canada concernant les exemptions d'impôt pour études. Vous recevrez sous peu un envoi de secrétariat à ce sujet. Félicitations à Ainsley pour avoir mené à terme avec succès, malgré l'aridité du sujet, la concertation entre les membres et la négociation avec Revenu Canada dans ce projet.

Le Comité exécutif entend supporter et poursuivre les efforts des membres dans le domaine de l'éducation internationale. Des Bevis a fait rapport à l'Assemblée générale de juin à ce sujet. D'autres informations suivront au fur et à mesure des développements, particulièrement en ce qui concerne la recherche de financement de la participation canadienne aux projets PIER et à d'autres projets internationaux.

Le projet de sondage sur les procédés d'identification des étudiants, animé par Lou Ariano, est en cours de réalisation.

Un nouveau projet sera entrepris cette année, à la suggestion de membres. Il s'agit de l'archivage des dossiers des étudiants. Ce projet est un prolongement naturel du **Rapport sur les dossiers des étudiants**, complété et diffusé il y a quelques temps. Le groupe de travail sur l'archivage sera constitué sous peu et vous serez informés du progrès des travaux.

"Last but not least" le Comité exécutif se préoccupera du progrès des travaux de préparation de la conférence de 1990, qui aura lieu dans la belle ville de Québec.

Dans mes prochaines communications, je ferai une place

spéciale aux nouvelles concernant les activités et les projets de l'Association. Au revoir.

Ygal Leib  
Président

1.2 Executive Committee/Comité Exécutif 1988-90

Past President/Président Sortant

Ainsley Towe  
Associate Registrar  
Brock University  
St. Catharines, Ontario

President/Président

Ygal Leib  
Registraire  
Université du Québec à Montréal  
Montréal, Québec

Secretary-Treasurer/Secrétaire-trésorier

Lou Ariano  
Registrar  
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College  
Regina, Saskatchewan

1st Vice-President/1er Vice-président

Mary MacGillivray  
Associate Registrar  
Dalhousie University  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

2nd Vice-President/2e Vice-président  
International Relations

Des C. Bevis  
Director of Admissions  
University of Manitoba  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Members at Large/Conseillers

Western Region: Alex Reed  
Assistant Registrar  
Athabasca University  
Athabasca, Alberta



Ontario: Gregory Marcotte  
 Director of Admissions  
 University of Ottawa  
 Ottawa, Ontario

Québec: Jacques Loiseau  
 Registrare adjoint  
 Université Laval  
 Ste-Foy-Québec

Atlantic: Glen Collins  
 Registrar  
 Memorial University of Newfoundland  
 St. John's, Newfoundland

### 1.3 Editor's Comment

Well I'm back after a pretty darn short retirement! Please put me back on your mailing lists. The flow of information across my desk has decreased to a mere tickle since my tenure ended in June. Now that I have been volunteered to continue handling **CONTACT**, I need your help. Please send whatever you can to Jim Boniface, Associate Registrar, Records, Registrar's Office, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1.

### 1.4 Membership News

Athabasca University: Phyllis Frick has been named the university's Registrar. Phyllis, who has been acting Registrar since October, 1987, is now officially responsible for the management of the Registry and participants in institutional planning and policy development, and is an ex-officio member of Academic Council, the Learning Services Management Group, and is chair of the Academic Degree and Regulations Committee.

Keyano College: Greg Link who was Registrar at Keyano College has left to become Registrar at Malaspino College in Nanaimo, B.C.

Mount Royal College: Karon Eckel joined the Registrar's Office in May filling the newly created position of System's Co-ordinator/User Analyst. She came from the University of Saskatchewan where she had worked as a programmer.

University of Lethbridge: As of June 1, 1988, Jack Oviatt left his Registrar's position to accept a new position as Executive Officer to the Senate.

Douglas College: Penny Gallagher was appointed to the position of Assistant Registrar in May. She came from the Admissions Office at Simon Fraser University.

Trinity Western University: After weeks of task analysis, systems review, research planning and interviewing, a new structure for the Registrar's Office emerged. The results show the following personnel allocations:

Registrar: Orville Lyttle,  
 Administrative Assistant to the Registrar: Allyson Fichtner,  
 Records Supervisor: Joan Sydorak, Director of Enrollment Management: Dr. Jim Cunningham,  
 Assistant Director of Admissions: Kirk Kauffeldt.

University of B.C. A new Registrar has been appointed at the University of British Columbia. He is a Faculty member from the Faculty of Engineering, Dr. Richard Spencer.

Brock University: M. Sommerville has moved from Registration and Records Officer to the position of Alumni Coordinator. Dorothy Banting was promoted to Assistant Registrar, Student Programs.

University of P.E.I. There have been a number of staff changes at the University of Prince Edward Island with the retirement this summer of Michael Hennessey and Louise Gay. The new Registrar at the University of P.E.I. is Robert Campbell and the new Assistant Registrar (Admissions and Liaison) is

Urbain Gaudin.

Ryerson Polytechnical Inst. Dennis Mock is Ryerson's new Registrar and replacement for Jennifer Brunzell who left Ryerson after ten years on the job. Dr. Mock's three-year appointment was recently approved by the board of governors. He officially took over on May 1st.

Ms Brunzell has been the longest serving registrar in the history of the Institute. She is a Ryerson Business graduate who worked at Maclean Hunter and Centennial College before returning to Ryerson in 1971. She joined the registrar's office as the first director of admissions and became the associate registrar in 1974. In 1978 she succeeded Roy Horney as registrar when he returned to full-time teaching.

#### 1.5 New Registrar's Association

The province of B.C. now has its own Registrar's Association. The British Columbia Registrar's Association (BCRA) was formed in March, 1988. The Chairman of the new group is Malcolm Knapman of Camosun College in Victoria, Vice-Chairman is Ron Heath, SFU, Secretary is Val Nielsen, VCC-Langara. The group will co-ordinate the B.C. Registrar's Workshop and act as a lobby group for educational change and co-operation within the many educational agencies functioning in the province.

#### 1.6 AUCC Welcomes New Members

AUCC membership now stands at 87 universities and university-level colleges, following the admission of two new members at the May 1988 meeting of the association in Sherbrooke, Que. Admitted as a full member of AUCC was the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, an affiliate of the Université de Montréal. The school, incorporated in 1907, was the first university-level school of commerce to be established in Canada and the third in North America. The King's College, affiliated with the University of Alberta, was granted provisional membership in AUCC. King's is a Christian College, although not associated with a

particular church denomination. The college offers a three-year bachelor of arts as well as a number of university transfer programs.

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L'AUCC accueille de nouveaux membres

L'AUCC groupe 87 universités et collèges universitaires depuis l'admission de deux nouveaux membres au cours de son assemblée 1988, à Sherbrooke, au Québec. Elle a admis à titre de membres de plein droit l'École des Hautes Études Commerciales, affiliée à l'Université de Montréal. L'école, constituée en 1907, a été la première école de commerce de niveau universitaire au Canada et la troisième en Amérique du Nord. D'autre part, King's College, affilié à l'University of Alberta, est devenu membre provisoire de l'AUCC. King's est un collège chrétien sans toutefois être attaché à une église en particulier. Il offre un baccalauréat ès arts de trois ans ainsi que divers programmes préparatoires à l'université.

2. CONFERENCE CALENDAR

2.1 Canadian Society for the Study of Higher Education-  
Conference 1989

The Canadian Society for the Study of Higher Education (CSSHE) will be holding its annual conference June 3-5, 1989, at Laval University. The CSSHE is currently seeking papers for presentation at the conference. The conference theme "The Clientele for Higher Education" is intended to focus broadly on various crucial issues relating to university and college students, and promises to be a stimulating focus for the exchange of ideas in this area.

For further information please contact: Dr. Robert Pike, Department of Sociology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6. Tel: (613) 545-2163

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Société canadienne pour l'étude de l'enseignement supérieur  
- conférence 1989

La Société canadienne pour l'étude de l'enseignement supérieur (SCEES) tiendra sa conférence annuelle du 3 au 5 juin 1989, à l'Université Laval. La SCEES est à la recherche présentement de mémoires à présenter à la conférence. Le thème de la conférence "La clientèle de l'enseignement supérieur" a été choisi dans le but de mettre en lumière les grands traits de diverses questions

cruciales touchant les étudiants des universités et collèges, et promet d'être une occasion stimulante pour un échange d'idées sur le sujet. Les mémoires qui se rapportent au thème de la conférence sont particulièrement bienvenus.

Pour obtenir plus de renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec: M. Robert Pike, Department of Sociology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 3N6. Tel: (613) 545-2163

## 2.2 The First Year Experience

For the first time in Canada a conference on the FIRST YEAR EXPERIENCE that will bring together faculty, counselors, academic administrators and student personnel administrators representing colleges and universities from around the world to share information and ideas on curricula and programs designed to address the unique challenges and opportunities transition to college.

Toronto, Canada  
November 6-9, 198  
The University of Prince Edward Island  
and  
The University of South Carolina

If you would like to learn more about this conference contact: James F. Griffith, Director, Student Services, University of Prince Edward Island, 550 University Ave., Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 4P3.

## 2.3 National Forum on the Un/Under Employment of Humanities Graduates

The Canadian Federation for the Humanities invites you to attend the National Forum on the Un/Under-Employment of Humanities Graduates and the Development of New Professional Opportunities, to be held in Ottawa from 3 - 6 November 1988. This is the first time in Canada that the un/under-employment of these graduates will be examined in so far-reaching a fashion and from the perspective of all those affected both within academia and in the private and public sectors.

For further information contact: Canadian Federation for the Humanities. Tel: (613) 236-4686

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Forum national sur le non et le sous-emploi des diplômés en études humaines

La Fédération canadienne des études humaines vous invite à participer au Forum national sur le non et le sous-emploi des diplômés en études humaines et le développement de nouveaux débouchés professionnels, qui se tiendra à Ottawa du 3 au 6 novembre 1988. C'est la première fois au Canada que cette difficile problématique sera examinée sous tous ses angles et que les personnes principalement intéressées auront l'occasion d'en débattre.

Pour obtenir plus de renseignements, veuillez contacter: Fédération canadienne des études humaines. Tel: (613) 236-4686.

3. **GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

3.1 Full Time Distance Students to Claim Tax Deductions

We have been informed that the regulations governing tax deductions for full time students will be changed to include full time students studying at a distance, as of the 1989 taxation year. Bruce Lumsden, from the University of Waterloo representing the Canadian Association for Distance Education (CADE), Canadian Association for University Continuing Education (CAUCE) and ARUCC made a presentation to a Commons committee early this year, strongly recommending that full time distance students be entitled to a tax credit in the same way that on-campus students are now; this tax credit compensates for expenses other than tuition incurred as a student. The Income Tax Act will be changed from providing for this credit for those in "full time enrolment", which will accommodate those who are not physically attending classes on campus.

3.2 Ontario Bans Lease-Back Deals

The Ontario government has placed a moratorium on the sale and lease-back of library books and other assets by universities, hospitals and other provincially funded institutions. The government move came in response to new stories about Ontario universities and hospitals that had either sold or were considering selling and then leasing back assets in order to supplement their budgets. "While these sale and lease-back arrangements are permissible under existing tax legislation, they represent an inappropriate use of the tax system at great expense to the taxpayer," Ontario Treasurer Robert Nixon noted. Mr. Nixon has ordered a government review to develop policies to prohibit such transactions.

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### L'Ontario interdit les contrats de cession-bail

Le gouvernement a imposé un moratoire sur la cession-bail de fonds de bibliothèque et d'autres biens des universités, hôpitaux et autres établissements subventionnés par la province. La mesure fait écho à des nouvelles voulant que des universités et hôpitaux aient vendu ou songent à vendre et ensuite louer des biens afin d'arrondir leur budget. "La législation fiscale permet les contrats de cession-bail mais ils constituent un usage impropre du système fiscal, à grands frais pour le contribuable" a fait observer le trésorier Robert Nixon. M. Nixon a commandé une étude gouvernementale en vue d'élaborer une politique pour l'interdiction de ce genre de transaction.

### 3.3 Newfoundland Supports Ocean Studies Centre

The Newfoundland government has pledged support for a \$850-million ocean studies centre at Memorial University. The project, to be known as Oceans 2000, was launched by Memorial's President Dr. Leslie Harris. Newfoundland's Minister of Development and Tourism Hal Barrett also announced that his department would provide \$500,000 over the next two years to establish the Oceans 2000 secretariat at the University. Barrett hopes the project will become an integral component of the strategy to establish Newfoundland as a centre of excellence in marine-related research and development. The centre could attain national stature if funding from federal and provincial governments, private enterprise and university sources materializes, President Harris said. Oceans 2000 would help in the training of future Canadian scientists and in fostering new applications for technology.

### 3.4 \$100 Million to Match Donations in B.C.

British Columbia has established a new \$100 million program to match private gifts to the province's three publicly funded universities. The program will provide \$20 million a year in matching funds for five years beginning in 1989-90. In the recent provincial budget, the government had pledged \$10 million to a matching fund program for 1988-89. The new program is designed to encourage both corporations and individuals to donate to universities. For example, if an employee donated \$100 and a corporation matches the donation with another \$100, the government would match both gifts for a total to the universities of \$400. The province hopes to encourage corporations to set up formal matching gift programs, a government spokesperson has said. About 60 per cent of the funds will go to the University of

British Columbia, 20 per cent to Simon Fraser University and another 20 per cent to the University of Victoria.

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\$100 millions de subventions paritaires en C.-B.

La province a établi un programme de \$100 millions comme contrepartie aux dons de sources privées qui reçoivent ses trois universités subventionnées. Les fonds de contrepartie atteindront \$20 millions par année pendant cinq ans, à compter de 1989-1990. Dans son dernier budget, le gouvernement avait promis de verser \$10 millions à un programme de fonds de contrepartie pour 1988-1989. Le nouveau programme est destiné à encourager les sociétés et les particuliers à faire des dons aux universités. "Si un employé fait don de \$100 et qu'une entreprise verse \$100 en contrepartie, le gouvernement versera l'équivalent de chaque don et le total sera ainsi de \$400." La province espère inciter les entreprises à se doter de programmes formels de dons parallèles, selon un porte-parole du gouvernement. Près de 60 p. 100 des fonds iront à l'University of British Columbia, 20 p. 100 à Simon Fraser University et 20 p. 100 à l'University of Victoria.

3.5 P.E.I. Funding Announced

The province of Prince Edward Island will provide unrestricted operating grants of \$12.6 million to the University of Prince Edward Island for 1988-89. This represents a seven per cent increase in grants over 1987-88. Total funding for postsecondary education in Prince Edward Island amounts to almost \$24 million, including transfer payments to other provinces and college funding.

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Annonce de subventions en I.-P.-E.

La province de l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard accordera une subvention de fonctionnement sans restriction de \$12.6 millions à l'University of Prince Edward Island pour 1988-1989. C'est une hausse de 7 p. 100 comparativement à 1987-1988. Le total des subventions à l'enseignement postsecondaire s'élève à près de \$24 millions, y compris les transferts de fonds à d'autres provinces et le financement des collèges.



### 3.6 Maritime Funding Formula Under Review

The Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC) has hired a consultant to review the funding formula that determines how much money each Maritime university gets.

Alan Adlington, a former deputy minister of colleges and universities in Ontario and former vice-president of administration at the University of Western Ontario, began the study earlier this fall.

The review was requested by the universities, says Tim Andrew, chairman of MPHEC. Of particular concern to the universities is the formula's sensitivity to enrolment fluctuations.

Universities experiencing enrolment increases are generally "reasonably happy" with the current formula, Mr. Andrew notes, while those in a steady state of enrolment are less satisfied.

Mr. Adlington's report is expected to be completed by the end of November. Any changes he recommends could be incorporated by the 1989-90 academic year, according to MPHEC.

### 3.7 COU Favors Strict Curriculum Guidelines in Schools

Ontario schools should be required to adhere to provincial curriculum guidelines emphasizing the three Rs, according to the Council of Ontario Universities. In a brief submitted recently to the Ontario Legislature's Select Committee on Education, the COU also expressed support for "across-the-board" testing in key areas of English/français and mathematics. The brief claimed that the number of demands placed on the current educational system work against the development of core skills. Schools are expected to devote attention to such matters as multiculturalism, AIDS, driver education and consumer studies, the COU said. "It should be possible to build elements of these topics into the curriculum without overburdening it." According to the COU, "the most serious deficiency in the present system" is the insufficient preparation of both elementary and secondary school teachers. "Faculties of education may fail to require appropriate prerequisites for their teacher training programmes", the brief said. Furthermore, "the seniority system currently in place virtually guarantees that some students are taught by poorly qualified teachers", it added.

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### Le CUO veut des normes sur les programmes d'études

Le gouvernement ontarien devrait exiger que les écoles répondent à des normes provinciales axées sur la formation de base en lecture, en écriture et en arithmétique. Tel est l'avis exprimé par le Conseil des universités de l'Ontario dans un mémoire présenté récemment au Comité spécial de l'Education de l'Assemblée législative. Le CUO estime également qu'il faut mettre sur pied des examens provinciaux dans les secteurs clé English/français et mathématique. Selon le mémoire, les exigences placées sur le réseau éducatif sont une entrave à la formation de base des étudiants. La société s'attend à ce que les écoles puissent traiter de questions telles que le multiculturalisme, le SIDA, la conduite d'une voiture et la consommation. "Il devrait être possible d'intégrer des éléments de ces sujets sans alourdir les programmes d'études", dit le mémoire. Le conseil prétend par ailleurs que la "déficience la plus sérieuse" dans le système actuel a trait au manque de préparation des enseignants, tant au niveau primaire que secondaire. Les facultés d'éducation sont peut-être responsables d'une partie du problème, en se montrant trop peu exigeantes quant à la formation préalable des candidats aux programmes de formation des maîtres, affirme le CUO. Qui plus est, "le régime d'ancienneté actuellement en vigueur constitue un garantie de fait que certains étudiants apprendront auprès d'enseignants peu qualifiés, ajoute-t-on.

### 3.8 Study To Identify Communications Training Needs Among Francophones

The Fondation Donatien Frémont and the Association de la Presse francophone hors Québec will launch a study to identify communications training needs among minority francophone communities. The results, to be published in spring 1989, will support the foundation's fundraising campaign and help in increasing the amount of FDF scholarships to French language postsecondary students outside of Quebec who wish to make a career in communications. The foundation initiated its campaign two years ago, with the aim of establishing a \$1-million capital fund to finance \$75,000 in scholarships every year. According to an FDF spokesman, Pierre Cremer, the future study will provide "solid facts" to help convince potential contributors to the fund. The FDF was founded in 1980 by the APFHQ. Lack of resources gradually eroded the scholarship program. In 1982-83, the foundation awarded 30

scholarships worth a total of \$26,000. In the current academic year, 10 students will share \$9,000.

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Francophones hors Québec: une étude des besoins en communication

La Fondation Donatien Frémont et l'Association de la presse francophone hors Québec évalueront les besoins de formation en communication des communautés minoritaires de langue française. Les résultats devraient être connus au printemps 1989 et viendront appuyer le plan de relance de la FDF, en vue d'augmenter le montant des bourses qu'elle décerne aux étudiants francophones hors Québec au niveau postsecondaire qui veulent faire carrière en communication. La fondation a lancé sa campagne il y a deux ans dans le but d'amasser un capital de \$1 million qui financerait l'octroi de \$75,000 en bourses annuellement. Selon un porte-parole de la FDF, M. Pierre Cremer, l'étude envisagée permettra à la fondation de présenter des "faits solides" aux éventuels partenaires financiers. La FDF a été créée en 1980 par les journeaux membres de l'APFHQ. Le manque de ressources a toutefois entraîné une érosion du programme de bourses. En 1982-1983, la fondation avait décerné 30 bourses d'une valeur totale de \$26,000. Au cours de la présente année scolaire, 10 étudiants partageront \$9,000.

3.9 Ontario Universities Still Lack Money

Teachers, students and administrators worried about declining levels of funding for higher learning will find little comfort in the Council of Ontario Universities' 1988 report on the **Financial Situation of Universities in Ontario**. According to the report, Ontario still ranks ninth among the 10 provinces in terms of operating grants to universities based on the relative wealth of each province. "The priority afforded to this province's universities by the government of Ontario has declined steadily and substantially over the past decade", the report states. Ontario universities' share of total government spending has declined from 5.92 percent in 1977-78 to 4.6 percent in 1988-89. The report comes on the heels of a similar document published in June by the Ontario Federation of Students, which detailed how some universities are being compelled to resort to extreme solutions to cope with the money shortage.

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### Universités ontariennes: une situation précaire

Les professeurs, les étudiants et les administrateurs préoccupés par le déclin du financement pour l'enseignement postsecondaire trouveront peu de réconfort dans le rapport de 1988 du Conseil des universités de l'Ontario sur la situation financière des universités. Selon le rapport, l'Ontario est encore en neuvième place parmi les 10 provinces pour les subventions aux universités, si l'on tient compte de la richesse relative de chaque province. Le CUO estime que le gouvernement ontarien accorde de moins en moins d'importance au secteur universitaire depuis 10 ans. La part des dépenses gouvernementales allouée aux universités est passée de 5.9 p. 100 en 1977-78 à 4.6 p. 100 en 1988-89. Les conclusions du rapport rejoignent celle d'un autre document publié en juin par la Fédération des étudiants de l'Ontario. Celui-ci faisait état de mesures extrêmes auxquelles les universités devaient avoir recours face aux contraintes budgétaires.

### 3.10 50% Increase in School Dropouts Reported

A study submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Education reports a 50 per cent increase in highschool dropout rates between 1983 and 1987. The study which surveyed seven schools with enrolments ranging from 250 to 2,000 shows that average dropout rates increased to 15.3 per cent in 1986-87 from 10.6 per cent in the 1983-84 school year.

This means that, in those schools alone, about 1,050 student dropped out last year, compared with about 700 in 1983-84, said Steven Lawton of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, one of the study's authors. The study showed average annual dropout rates of 20 to 25 per cent for vocational schools 7 1/2 to 12 per cent for comprehensive schools and 3 to 6 percent for collegiate institutes. Collegiate Institutes generally offer advanced level programs for students bound for university, while vocational schools offer mainly basic-level programs. Comprehensive schools provide courses at both levels.

During the time that the study was conducted, schools were implementing provincial curriculum reforms, which increased the number of credits required for a highschool diploma. But in an interview Prof. Lawton was reluctant to blame tighter highschool requirements alone for the increase in dropout rates. He said students are being "sucked out" of schools into a booming economy - even though youth income levels have declined by as much as 40 per cent from a decade ago. "Our best hypothesis is that these students were being attracted out into the labor market," Prof. Lawton told reporters yesterday. But he said a restrictive

school environment, combined with the extra credit requirement, may be pushing some students who are not university-bound into the work force. "The push is largely what I would say is a restrictive environment where they are treated like children," Prof. Lawton said in an interview after addressing a provincial education committee.

During their submission, Prof. Lawton and two other OISE faculty members attacked the process by which secondary school students are streamed into different ability levels. "It's a little bit like sentencing someone to a long prison term who isn't guilty," said Kenneth Leithwood, another author of the dropout report. The professors said streaming locks students into a program that may not be appropriate as time goes by. It also contributes to truancy and dropping out, they said. They recommended that schools be unstreamed until the end of Grade 10, and that course-by-course groupings be used then. The professors also said serious consideration should be given to a "fundamental dismantling or restructuring" of education after Grade 10.

Prof. Leithwood suggested that the "array of educational experiences" at that level could be extended to include options other than the strict school climate. Andrew Hargreaves, another OISE faculty member, said Grade 13-level courses could be offered by community colleges, so that older students would not be confined to what he called the adolescent atmosphere of high school. The study surveyed the full range of schools offered in Ontario, including a high school in cottage country, two vocational schools in urban settings, two comprehensive schools in outlying Metro Toronto areas, and two collegiate institutes.

### 3.11 Student Loans \$25 Million in Default

Ontario students are \$25 million in default on their loans from the Government, MPPs have discovered.

A report yesterday from the Legislature's public accounts committee reveals several problems in the Ontario Student Assistance Program, including the Government's reluctance to crack down further on student fraud. Nonetheless, the committee expressed "satisfaction" with the efforts of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities to control the loans, and noted that the ministry is "optimistic" that it will be able to collect the money in default.

Since the program began in 1978 the ministry has written off \$3.6 million in bad loans. The MPPs began investigating

the program after Provincial Auditor Douglas Archer raised several concerns about loans in default and fraud. In the 1988-89 fiscal year, the Government has budgeted \$181 million for interest free loans and grants to about 90,000 students, about a third of all the full-time students in the province. The students are not charged interest until six months after they leave the institution where they have been studying. After being asked by the auditor about several problems, the ministry reported that it had tightened its procedures to check whether students qualify for loans, including whether they drive expensive cars or their parents are telling the truth about the value of their houses. But ministry blames circumstances beyond the students' control, such as illness or family problems for most of the deficits. It first tries to collect the debts, then turns them over to the Government's central collection service. Only after "a long period" does it decide that the debt is uncollectable.

The MPPs suggested an innovative collection method: turn the debts over to bodies such as student associations, which would keep a cut of what they collected. "It was felt that this might render the debt more personal than if it is owed to government thus creating a greater sense of obligation to repay," the committee said.

But the Government demurred, saying that it had to be careful that such a system did not just become a roundabout way of contributing to the student associations.

Since the auditor first complained about the possibility of fraud, the ministry has tightened its applications. It now requires three pieces of identification, and checks to ensure that the students who receive loans are actually attending university. The ministry is reluctant to call in the police when it suspects fraud, since the conviction of a student would create a criminal record. The auditor noted one such blatant case, in which two people impersonated about 60 people through forging high school transcripts and defrauded the program of \$175,000.

The ministry agreed that it should try to run the program economically in the interests of Ontario's taxpayers, but argued that this goal must be balanced with such objectives as providing aid to students who could not otherwise attend college or university.

#### 4. READING OR REFERENCE

##### 4.1 Women to Have Majority in Undergraduate Programs

Women will hold 50.5 percent of the 438,000 places in undergraduate programs in 1988-89, according to Statistics Canada's advance report on education. This represents a reversal compared to 1986-87, when women accounted for 49.5 percent of registrations. Still, female students will be in the minority at the graduate level. They will hold 41 percent of places -- a slight improvement compared to 1986-87. The report also predicts that the university student population will grow by 2 percent in the current academic year. Based on this assumption, the number of teachers is expected to reach 36,100. Full-time students will number 497,500, while part-time students will total 302,900. Expenditures for university education are expected to rise by almost \$500 million, to \$8.23 billion.

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##### Les femmes majoritaires au premier cycle

Les femmes occuperont 50.5 p. cent des 438,000 places au sein des programmes universitaires de premier cycle en 1988-1989, selon le rapport préliminaire de Statistique Canada sur l'enseignement. Il s'agit d'un renversement de la situation par rapport à 1986-1987, lorsque la proportion de femmes inscrites au premier cycle universitaire était de 49.5 p. cent. La gent féminine continuera néanmoins d'être minoritaire aux études de deuxième et de troisième cycles. Elle ne comptera que pour 41 p. cent des étudiants à ce niveau, ce qui constitue toutefois une légère amélioration par rapport à 1986-1987. Par ailleurs, le rapport prévoit que les effectifs universitaires pour l'année scolaire 1988-1989 augmenteront de 2 p. cent par rapport à l'année dernière. En tenant compte de cette prédiction, l'agence gouvernementale estime que le nombre de professeurs atteindra 36,100. On comptera 497,500 étudiants à plein temps et 302,900 étudiants à temps partiel. Enfin, les dépenses affectées à l'éducation universitaire au Canada augmenteront de près de \$500 millions, pour atteindre le chiffre de \$8.23 milliards.

##### 4.2 Women Teachers at Bottom of Scale

In 1985, women continued to hold only 17 percent of all teaching positions in Canadian universities, even though they have been entering the academic ranks at a faster rate than men since 1960, according to Statistics Canada. In addition, 81 percent of female teachers are concentrated in four fields of study: social sciences, health sciences,

humanities and education. Women also form a greater proportion of teachers in the lower academic ranks and earn considerably less, on average, than their male counterparts. In 1985, the median salary for a full-time female teacher was \$41,300 about \$10,000 less than the average for men. Statistics Canada attributes the slow movement of women into the higher ranks to the usually long time lag before a teacher can attain the status of full or associate professor.

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#### Les femmes au bas de l'échelle de l'enseignement

Selon Statistique Canada, les femmes ne détenaient que 17 p. 100 des postes d'enseignement dans les universités canadiennes en 1985, en dépit du fait qu'elles se joignent au corps professoral à un rythme plus rapide que les hommes depuis 1960. De plus, 81 p. 100 des femmes se retrouvaient en sciences humaines, en sciences de la santé et en éducation. La majorité des professeurs de sexe féminin occupaient des postes aux échelons inférieurs et recevaient un salaire moyen nettement plus bas que celui de leurs collègues masculins. En 1985, les femmes gagnaient en moyenne \$41,300 par année, soit environ \$10,000 de moins que les hommes. La lente progression des femmes vers les échelons supérieurs est attribuable, selon Statistique Canada, à la période d'attente assez longue avant qu'un enseignant puisse accéder au statut de professeur titulaire ou agrégé.

#### 4.3 U.S. Forecast: Steady College Enrollments

College enrollments are expected to remain steady at 12.56 million this academic year, according to the U.S. Department of Education. An estimated 9.76 million full-time and part-time students will attend public colleges and universities, while private institutions will enroll 2.8 million. In the "Back to School Forecast", the department also said that higher-education expenditures would rise 6.6 percent to a record \$132 billion in 1988/89. Public institutions will spend \$85 billion or \$12,554 per FTE student. Private institutions will spend \$47 billion, or \$20,544 per FTE student. The projections of degrees to be awarded this school year remains virtually unchanged from last year---425,000 associate degrees, 989,000 bachelor's degrees, 290,000 master's degrees, 34,000 doctorates and 74,000 professional degrees. The nation will spend \$328 billion overall on education this year; total enrollment in colleges will rise to 59 million.



#### 4.4 Going Global

**Going Global** presents the work of a Forum Task Force established in autumn 1985 to examine how well Canada is developing and applying international business (IB) expertise. In the global competition for markets, do Canadian universities offer effective programs that provide graduates with the appropriate skills for success? What are--or should be--the requirements of business and government for persons with IB education and for research results?

Co-chaired by William Saywell (Simon Fraser University) and Allan Taylor (The Royal Bank of Canada), the Forum Task Force included four additional university presidents and three corporate CEOs. Its Project Director was former Ambassador F. Ian Wood, on loan from the Department of External Affairs.

**Going Global** summarizes the results of extensive surveys and interviews involving respondents in business, government and universities. They reveal that:

- o Canadian business leaders too often assume that IB skills are picked up wholly by experience--this at a time when competing countries are building their capability through formal education programs
- o even where the CEO recognizes the value of such education, it is rarely a factor in hiring and promotion decisions
- o business schools at Canadian universities are moving ahead strongly in developing IB education and research programs, often without consulting and informing those in business and government who will use its graduates and research results
- o business, universities and government all must act, separately and together, if Canadians are to develop the "international mindset" appropriate to the 21st century

**Going Global** is a working paper intended to initiate discussion and action on matters which affect the lives of all Canadians. Its text includes many revealing quotations from corporate and university leaders across Canada that show widely divergent perceptions. Its recommendations are directed to the business, university and government sectors, and will be carried forward by a new working group to be created by the Forum for this purpose.

The report includes comparisons with IB education and training in other countries, as well as tables, a glossary of terms and a selected bibliography. A summary is available in the French language on request.

A copy can be ordered for \$10.00 plus \$1.00 postage and handling from the Corporate Higher Education Forum, 1155 René-Levesque Blvd. West, Suite 2501, Montreal, Quebec H3B 2K4.

#### 4.5 Canadian University Distance Education Directory - 1988 Edition

The Canadian Association for University Continuing Education (CAUCE) is pleased to announce the publication of the 1988 edition of the **Canadian University Distance Education Directory**.

This handy reference book summarizes information on degree and non-degree university courses offered through correspondence (including print and audio and video tapes); teleconference (both audio and audiovisual); and computer conferencing.

Indexed by university, the directory provides background information on the distance education of each university and includes basic information on such matters as admission requirements, application deadlines, course length, and tuition fees. This directory is designed so that information is easily retrievable, providing an indispensable aid for those concerned with continuing and distance education.

Copies may be obtained from AUCC Publications, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1. \$15.00 per copy, United States \$16.00 per copy, Others \$17.00 per copy.

**N.B. Fewer than 5 copies, payment must accompany order.** Bulk order discounts on request. For first class mail add \$1 for each copy. Make cheques payable to AUCC. All payments from outside Canada must be in Canadian funds and in the form of an international bank or postal money order.

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#### Répertoire de l'enseignement à distance dans les universités canadiennes - édition 1988

L'Association pour l'éducation permanente dans les universités du Canada (AEPUC) a le plaisir d'annoncer la publication de l'édition de 1988 du **Répertoire de l'enseignement à distance dans les universités canadiennes**.

Cet ouvrage de référence pratique résume les renseignements sur les cours universitaires, préparant ou non à un grade, offerts par correspondance (y compris de la matière imprimée, de même que des bandes sonores et des bandes vidéo), les téléconférences (sur les bandes sonores et sur bandes vidéo) et les téléconférences par ordinateur.

Le répertoire, établi par université, renferme des renseignements généraux sur l'enseignement à distance, pour chaque université, et comprend de l'information de base sur des questions telles que les conditions d'admission, les délais pour l'envoi des demandes, la durée des cours et les droits de scolarité. Ce répertoire est conçu de façon à faciliter la récupération de l'information, assurant une aide indispensable aux personnes qui s'intéressent à l'enseignement à distance et à l'éducation permanente.

Répertoire de l'enseignement à distance dans les universités canadiennes (édition 1988) \$15.00 l'exemplaire  
A: Publications de l'AUCC, 151 rue Slater, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1 (Etats-Unis, \$16.00, autres pays \$17.00)

**N.B.** Le paiement doit accompagner les commandes de moins de cinq exemplaires. Pour les commandes en nombre, une remise est accordée sur demande. Pour l'envoi par courrier de première classe, il faut ajouter \$1.00 pour chaque exemplaire. Les chèques doivent être établis à l'ordre de l'AUCC. Tous les paiements en provenance de l'étranger doivent être établis en monnaie canadienne et être versés sous forme de mandat de banque ou de poste internationale.

#### 4.6 NetNorth

The following may be of some help in understanding and explaining the NetNorth Computer network.

##### What is NetNorth?

##### The NetNorth Network

NetNorth is a national private network connecting computing systems that are administered and operated by Canadian academic institutions and by supporting Canadian institutions.

##### The NetNorth Consortium

The NetNorth Consortium is a non-profit organization established for the purpose of managing the NetNorth Network. The Members of the Consortium are the

institutions whose computing systems are connected by the Network. The Consortium is responsible for establishing policies and procedures that will assure end-to-end consistency and quality of service for Member communications that also provide Network connections to affiliated networks and to external domains, including national and regional computer-to-computer networks in Canada and computer-to-computer networks in other countries.

NetNorth is organized as a national "private-management domain" based on widely-accepted protocol recommendations on message handling systems. There are 3 distinct regions (regional domains):

Eastern	New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island
Central	Ontario, Quebec
Western	Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia

#### The NetNorth Domain

Together, the NetNorth Network and the NetNorth Consortium, comprise the NetNorth Domain. The result is a national domain containing regional domains that contain Member domains.

Each Member manages its own domain within the region in which it is located. Within each region, a Regional Administration is responsible for the implementation of established Consortium policies and procedures, for the establishment and implementation of any region-specific policies and procedures required only by the Members of that region, and for the configuration and administration of within-region Network links.

#### What NetNorth Provides?

The Network provides file-transfer connection paths in support of the research, educational, administrative, and related support-service goals and objectives of the research/educational Member institutions and their computing-system users and applications processes. Its purpose is to augment effectiveness and efficiency through the electronic exchange of information between individuals with related interests and objectives in Canada and throughout the world.

### What Is the Background of NetNorth?

The NetNorth network grew out of the desires of several Canadian universities' central computing-service organizations:

- \* to interconnect the IBM computing systems serving those institutions, based on the co-operative example of the BITNET network in the United States, by using the IBM-developed RSCS/NJE networking protocols to create and operate a production-level network, without the need to undertake costly and otherwise-unnecessary projects to develop and maintain software for other protocols.
- \* to provide file-transfer services in support of the research, educational, administrative, and related support-service goals and objectives of the institutions and their computer users.
- \* and to permit direct connection of the resulting network to BITNET and EARN, identical-protocol networks in the United States and Europe.

NetNorth received ACSD (Association of Computer Services Directors) approval in the Fall of 1983. By April 1984, 10 Ontario universities and colleges were linked. With the support of IBM, a BITNET link was established with Cornell in September, 1984. IBM also funded links with the University of New Brunswick in January, 1985, and the University of Alberta in July, 1985, which connected sites in Eastern and Western Canada. In the Spring of 1986, the present Consortium was formally established and work began to define policies and procedures for administering the rapidly expanding Network.

### What Is The Scope of NetNorth?

NetNorth links about 40 institutions, with more than 120 host computers, from the west coast of Canada to the east coast. There are also direct connections to BITNET and, via BITNET, to the EARN network, both are identical protocol networks of similar institutions in the United States and Europe. These connections provide access to almost 1700 hosts throughout Canada, the United States, Mexico, Europe, and Asia. In addition, gateways exist to send and receive mail with thousands of other nodes on networks such as Arpanet, UUCPnet, JANET, UNINETT, SUNET, DFN, CHUNET, MAILNET, EDUCOM, CSNET and gateways are being developed for access to other major networks. Management

at CDNnet and NetNorth are working to improve interpersonal communications between users of these networks.

### Cost Sharing

There are 3 regions within NetNorth, eastern, central and western, and each region is responsible for a cost-sharing agreement between institutions within the region to recover link costs between within-region institutions. Central region, for example, has the following policy.

The costs of all within-region Network links are shared equally between all Members of the region. Cost associated with owned links, owned modems on leased links, communications processor equipment attached to part of a node, and traffic-processing resource consumption within a node or its front-end communications processor are borne by the individual Members within the region.

### How Does NetNorth Work?

#### Site Connection

Leased lines connect the regions and host sites (Member domains) within each region. The line speeds vary from 2400 to 9600 baud as speed was selected to optimize price/performance.

Host sites are considered to be primary nodes and they may be locally connected to other hosts (secondary nodes) at the same site.

#### Primary Nodes

A primary node supports either the IBM RSCS or NJE networking protocols for host-to-host transfer of files, and has the complete NetNorth nodenames table implemented. The Member operates the node and its Network links on a 24-hour-a-day-a-week basis, with the exception of a reasonable amount of time required for hardware/software maintenance.

#### Secondary Nodes

A secondary node, i.e. any additional node that the Member operates and administers and has submitted for inclusion in the nodenames table, has no Network links connected to it. Secondary nodes communicate through a primary node to reach other members. A member may connect any number of secondary nodes to a primary node, and in whatever manner seems appropriate, provided that the primary node maintains

the appearance that each of its secondary nodes supports RSCS/NJE file transfer and userid/modename addressing.

### Communications Protocols

Most of the Member hosts are IBM computers and communicate using IBM's RSCS, Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem. RSCS runs under VM and has protocols for the store-and-forward transferring of CP messages, CP spool files, and RSCS commands. Non-IBM hosts such as DEC 01/20, VAX/UNIX, VAX/VMS, CDC Cyber, and Sperry use protocol-emulating software to perform these functions.

### How To Become a Member of NetNorth?

An institution wishing to become a Member of the Consortium must verify to the satisfaction of the Consortium that it understands, accepts, and will adhere to the conditions and obligations of Membership as specified in the NetNorth Policies and Procedures Manual.

The application must be sponsored by the existing Member to whom the institution will be connected, and subject to the acceptance of any cost-sharing agreements amongst the Members.

### Member Representation

Each Member designates a NetNorth Director and a NetNorth Representative to interact with other Members and Consortium committees on all matters pertaining to Network policies and procedures.

**NetNorth Director:** Each Member institution is officially represented within the Consortium by that individual whom the Member has designated as its NetNorth Director. The Consortium requests that this individual be a senior-management employee of the institution who has institution-wide responsibilities for the planning and provision of computing and computing related communications services, or someone in a senior-management position reporting directly to that individual.

**NetNorth Representative:** The NetNorth Director will designate a NetNorth representative to serve as the Director's representative on technical and procedural matters pertaining to the general operation of the Network and the specific operation of the Member's nodes within the Network. The Consortium requests that this be an individual in a management position reporting directly to the NetNorth Director, and that the Representative have a

working technical familiarity with the capabilities and limitations of the RSCS/NJE networking protocols that the Member is using. The NetNorth Director has the option of assuming both roles.

Network Accessibility: The individuals filling these roles must be accessible via Network communications and are expected to use their userids with a frequency sufficient to provide timely response to communications from the Directors/Representatives of other Members.

#### 4.7 Little Known Statistics But Then Who Cares

Percentage of employees likely to be fired at some time in their careers, according to an independent survey commissioned by the U.S. based recruiting firm Robert Half International Inc.: 25. Percentage of these firings estimated to be justified: 20.

Number of people who moved to Alberta in the last three months of 1987, according to the province's Bureau of Statistics: 20,010; of people who moved away from Alberta in the same period: 25,560.

Payment offered to families by the Quebec government in 1988 for first and second babies: \$500; for subsequent children: \$3,000. Rank of Quebec among Canadian provinces by birth rate: 10.

Amount of money spent annually in the United States for dial-a-porn telephone services, for which a man or woman talks "erotically," usually at a cost of less than a dollar a minute: \$2.9 billion.

Average cost of retail space in the West Edmonton Mall per square foot: \$50; on Tokyo's Ginza Strip: \$490; on East 57th Street in Manhattan, which is, according to the consulting firm Hirschfeld Companies Inc., the most expensive retail real estate in the world: \$522.

Number of lanes in the largest bowling centre in Canada (Bowlerama in Toronto): 58; in the largest bowling centre in Japan, the Fukuyama Bowl in Osaka: 144.

Number of people who responded to a Dallas radio station DJ's request, when asked to send in \$20 "for no particular reason": 12,156; amount of money received within the week: \$295,000



Michael Jackson is the world's highest paid entertainer this year, according to a compilation in Forbes magazine that includes a ranking of people who are paid big money despite being dead. Here are the world's top-earning entertainers, according to Forbes. Figures in millions of dollars and are 1988 projections.

Living

1. Michael Jackson, singer	\$ 60
2. Mike Tyson, boxer	45
3. Sylvester Stallone, actor	42
4. Steven Spielberg, producer	41
5. Bill Cosby, comedian	38
6. George Michael, singer	36
7. Eddie Murphy, comedian	35
8. Bruce Springsteen, singer	34
9. Charles Schulz, cartoonist	33
10. Arnold Schwarzenegger, actor	25
11. Oprah Winfrey, talk show host	25

Dead

1. Elvis Prestley, singer	\$15.0
2. Ian Fleming, author	7.5
3. John Lennon, musician	5.0
4. Jimi Hendrix, musician	4.0
5. T.S. Eliot, author	2.5
6. James Dean, actor	1.2
7. Marilyn Monroe, actress	1.0
8. Jim Morrison, musician	1.0
9. John Wayne, actor	0.7
10. Abbott & Costello, comedians	0.4

Dead entertainers' income comes primarily from royalties and licensing fees.

**ARUCC MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION FORM**

If you have any news to be mentioned in a future issue of CONTACT just complete and return this page to either your regional representative or the editor.

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Tel: (403) 675-6302

**New Appointments**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date Effective \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date Effective \_\_\_\_\_

**News of Interest**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Institution** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**City** \_\_\_\_\_ **Province** \_\_\_\_\_ **Postal Code** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone** (     ) \_\_\_\_\_

**FORMULE D'INFORMATION DES MEMBRES DE L'ARUCC**

Disposez-vous d'information susceptible d'intéresser les membres de l'ARUCC?  
Si oui, veuillez remplir la rubrique ci-dessous et l'adresser à l'éditeur de  
CONTACT, ou à votre représentant régional.

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**Nominations** \_\_\_\_\_

Titre \_\_\_\_\_

Date d'entrée en fonction \_\_\_\_\_

Nom \_\_\_\_\_

Titre \_\_\_\_\_

Date d'entrée en fonction \_\_\_\_\_

**Nouvelles d'intérêt général**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Etablissement** \_\_\_\_\_

Adresse \_\_\_\_\_

Ville \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_ Code Postale \_\_\_\_\_

Téléphone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_