



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

CONTACT

JUNE 1988 JUIN

1. ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

1.1 President's Message

During the past two years of my tenure as President, the A.R.U.C.C. Executive Committee has initiated a number of activities. One significant event was the approval, at the last biennial meeting, to designate the former second vice-presidential position as Vice-President - International Relations. Des Bevis has filled that position very capably and our activities in this area have increased. A.R.U.C.C. members have participated in two PIER Workshops - one to South East Asia and the other to Central America - Reports on both workshops have been published each with a section on the Canadian Perspective. Other workshops are in the planning stage and Canadian participation has been requested. Peggy Sheppard, co-ordinated the A.A.C.R.A.O. PIER Workshop to Canada and devoted a great deal of time to local arrangements across Canada and also in reviewing the final report.

Another important project, at the request of Revenue Canada, is the amalgamation of the Tuition Certificate and the Education Deduction Form (T2202A). Your comments have been solicited and received and final discussions are underway. It is expected that a form can be ready for 1989.

Arunus Alisauskas of Mount Royal College volunteered to provide an A.R.U.C.C. Directory of Electronic Mail Users and has recently distributed a copy to each institution listed therein. Arunus is to be commended for undertaking and completing this task so capably.

These are but a few of the activities undertaken on your behalf.

I would be remiss if I did not take this time to thank Jim Boniface for the great job he has done over the past five years as editor of **CONTACT**. Unfortunately his time on the executive committee comes to an end this year. During his tenure he has made **CONTACT** the type of publication that everyone wants to read as soon as it comes in. Again, Jim, many thanks.

As my time as president comes to an end, my thanks are sent to those members who have responded to my requests or who have served on task forces, and for the support all of you have given during this time.

Ainsley Towe
President, A.R.U.C.C.

1.2 Nominating Committee Report 1988-1990

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Respectively submitted,
D.H. Halstead

1.3 Membership News

University of Winnipeg

Nancy Latocki has been named the Assistant Director of Student Records. She had spent 15 years in the Dean of Arts and Science Office.

Lois Pratt-Martin is the new Admissions Officer.

Camrose Lutheran College

Camrose Lutheran College is now a member of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (A.U.C.C.). The College grants baccalaureate degrees in arts and sciences and plans to expand its facilities and programs to accommodate a maximum enrollment of 1,000 students.

Royal Roads Military College

Captain Bob Cockram is the new Assistant Registrar at RRM. He replaces Captain Bob Beardmore who has retired from the Canadian Armed Forces and has taken up residence in Australia.

Simon Fraser University

Byron Henry has been appointed Manager, Registrar Publications, effective February 15, 1988.

University of Victoria

The new Director of Admissions is Cecilia Freeman-Ward. Cecilia has been the Admissions/Records Officer for Graduate Studies at UVic for the past three years.

The new Admissions/Records Officer with Graduate Studies is Kevin Paul. Kevin has been an Admissions Liaison Officer with us for the past three years.

The new Admission/Liaison Officer replacing Kevin is Bruno Rocca. Bruno has been a senior clerk with Graduate Studies for the past two years.

Chris Moss left UVic as of the sixteenth of March, 1988 to accept a position of Associate Registrar, Credit Bank, with the Open Learning Institute in Vancouver, B.C.

McMaster University

A.L. (Sandy) Darling, Registrar and Director of Institutional Analysis, was elected a fellow of King's College London (England) in March, 1988. About six fellows are elected annually from staff

of the college, those who have served the college or former staff who are eminent in academic or public life. Sandy graduated from King's College, worked there before coming to Canada and more recently has been the founding Secretary-Treasurer of the Friends of King's College London.

University of Lethbridge

The University of Lethbridge will be instituting a new grading system effective September 1, 1988, as follows:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Grade Points</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Grade Points</u>
<u>A plus</u>	<u>4.30</u>	<u>C plus</u>	<u>2.30</u>
A	4.00	C	2.00
<u>A minus</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>C minus</u>	<u>1.70</u>
B plus	3.30	D plus	1.30
B	3.00	D	1.00
<u>B minus</u>	<u>2.70</u>	<u>D minus</u>	<u>0.70</u>
		F	0.00

University of Prince Edward Island

Both Michael Hennessey, Registrar and University Secretary, and Louise Gay, Associate Registrar are taking early retirement as of June 30, 1988. Michael will be staying on as Secretary to the Board of Governors.

Scarborough College
University of Toronto

David Perry has been appointed the new Registrar following Gudrun Curri's departure to Dalhousie.

Humber College of Applied Arts and Technology

Michele Clarke is the new Associate Registrar on the North Campus while Barry Hemmerling takes on the duties of Associate Registrar on the Lakeshore Campus.

Trinity Western University

Dr. Jim Cunningham has been appointed Director of Enrolment Management.

The newly established Associated Canadian Schools of Trinity Western University includes Canadian Baptist Seminary (Baptist General Conference), Canadian Evangelical Free Church Seminary (Free Church) and Northwest Baptist Theological Seminary (Regular and Fellowship Baptist).

Université de Sherbrooke	Jacques Carbonneau, Registraire.
Université de Montréal	Claude Larouche, Registraire par Interim.
University of Ottawa	Cathy McClinton replaces Anne Racine-Perras as Assistant to the Registrar.
Université Laval	Janvier 1988, Responsable des Communications, Claire Sormanx.

2. CONFERENCE CALENDER

2.1 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, 1988
co-hosted by
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.

2.2 Senior University Administrators' Course (SUAC)

June 26-July 8 are the dates for the 1988 course of SUAC which has been held since 1975 at the campus of The University of Western Ontario. Application forms are available from the Office of Management Programs, School of Business Administration, The University of Western Ontario, London Ont. N6A 3K7. Tele: (519) 661-3272. The fee is \$3,000.

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Senior University Administrator's Course (SUAC)

Le cours SUAC, qui se tient depuis 1975 au campus de The University of Western Ontario, aura lieu en 1988 du 26 juin au 8 juillet. On peut obtenir les formules de demande d'inscription en s'adressant à: Office of Management Programs, School of Business Administration, The University of Western Ontario, London (Ontario) N6A 3K7. Tél: (519) 661-3272. Les frais sont 3,000\$.

3. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

3.1 National Science Scholarships Launches

The federal government's new Canada Scholarships program will begin operation this fall. The \$80 million five-year program, announced by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney in January (see Notes 1988-01-14), is designed to encourage more students to pursue undergraduate degrees in the natural sciences, engineering and related disciplines. In the program's first year, 2,500 scholarships worth \$2,000 each and renewable for up to three years, will be awarded. At least half of the scholarships will be awarded to women, especially in programs such as engineering or applied sciences where women's representation is lowest. Canadian universities can nominate scholars for this year's awards from among full-time students who are registered for the first time in the fall of 1988.

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Programme national de bourses en sciences

Le nouveau programme Bourses Canada du gouvernement fédéral entrera en vigueur à l'automne. Doté d'un budget de \$80 millions pour cinq ans, le programme, annoncé par le Premier ministre Brian Mulroney en janvier (voir Info 1988-01-14), est destiné à encourager un plus grand nombre d'étudiants à poursuivre des études de premier cycle en sciences naturelles, en génie et autres disciplines connexes. La première année, on accordera 2,500 bourses d'études d'une valeur de \$2,000 chacune et renouvelables jusqu'à trois reprises. Au moins la moitié des bourses iront à des femmes, surtout dans des programmes tels que le génie ou les sciences appliquées où elles sont le plus faiblement représentées. Les universités canadiennes pourront choisir les candidats aux bourses de cette année parmi les étudiants à temps plein inscrits pour la première fois à l'automne 1988.

3.2 New Dalhousie Program Encourages Community Work

Dalhousie University has set up a new program to encourage students to combine community services with their university studies. Called the President's Leadership Class and funded by a three-year \$180,000 grant from the federal government, the program will enroll 10 students each year in a special five-year program. The students will receive free tuition for one year. They will follow regular Dalhousie programs in a wide range of fields and at the same time will be required to do "a significant amount" of community service each year on campus and in the Halifax area. The students will spend their fourth year working overseas in a developing country. The first students will be chosen for the program this fall.

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Nouveau programme de Dalhousie à l'appui du travail communautaire

La Dalhousie University a mis sur pied un programme qui encourage les étudiants à combiner le service à la collectivité avec leurs études universitaires. Intitulé President's Leadership Class et bénéficiant d'une subvention de \$180,000 pour trois ans du gouvernement fédéral, le programme acceptera chaque année dix étudiants qui y passeront cinq ans. Les étudiants ne verseront pas de frais de scolarité pendant un an. Ils suivront les autres programmes de Dalhousie dans un large éventail de domaines et en même temps devront accomplir "une somme appréciable" de services à la collectivité chaque année sur le campus et dans la région de Halifax. Ils passeront leur quatrième année à travailler dans un pays en développement. Les premiers étudiants seront admis au programme à l'automne.

3.3 SIAST Campus Names Announced

On January 4, 1988 Saskatchewan Education Minister Lorne Hepworth announced the names selected for the four campuses of the recently created Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST). Names chosen were selected from among several hundred suggestions received from technical institute and community college staff, students and alumni during past months. A campus name and logo design competition, sponsored by SIAST, took place on all campuses in the latter part of 1987.

New names for the four campuses and the locations of information/registration centres are:

WOODLAND CAMPUS, Prince Albert (formerly Northern Institute of Technology, Prince Albert Region Community College and Meadow Lake Vocational Centre)

KELSEY CAMPUS, Saskatoon (formerly Kelsey Institute, Saskatoon Region Community College and the Advanced Technical Centre)

PALLISER CAMPUS, Moose Jaw (formerly Saskatchewan Technical Institute and Coteau Range Community College)

WASCANA CAMPUS, Regina (formerly Wascana Institute and Regina Plains Community College)

3.4 Two New Publications From CMEC

The Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) announced the release of two important new publications.

Adult Illiteracy in Canada is a survey document describing programs and initiatives taken in Canada by provincial governments, non-governmental organizations and voluntary associations to combat the problem of adult illiteracy. At the 51st Council meeting, held in September 1987, the ministers had

declared a renewed commitment to join forces to fight illiteracy by, among other things, sharing information on innovative and successful approaches to dealing with the problem.

"This survey will help to inform the current public debate on this issue which is so vital for our education systems and for our society," stated the Honourable Roland Penner, CMEC Chairman and Minister of Education for Manitoba.

Going to Canada to Study is a practical guide for international students wishing to come to this country to pursue their studies. Prepared following extensive consultation with the provinces, federal government departments and non-governmental organizations, the document describes the education systems in Canada, provides useful information for the prospective student on life in Canada and suggests other Canadian sources of information.

"Students from other countries planning to come to Canada to study now have, for the first time, a source of extremely useful information brought together into one handbook," said Mr. Penner.

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Le CMEC fait paraître deux nouvelles publications

Le Conseil des ministres de l'Éducation (Canada) (CMEC) a annoncé la publication de deux ouvrages importants.

L'analphabetisme chez les adultes au Canada est une étude des initiatives et des programmes mis en œuvre au Canada par les gouvernements provinciaux, les organisations non gouvernementales et les associations bénévoles pour combattre l'analphabetisme chez les adultes. A la 51^e réunion du Conseil, en septembre 1987, les ministres avaient réitéré leur engagement d'unir leurs forces pour lutter contre l'analphabetisme, notamment en échangeant des informations sur les approches novatrices utilisées dans ce domaine et les succès enregistrés. Le Conseil publiera au début de mois d'avril une déclaration ministérielle sur les dimensions éducationnelles du dossier de l'analphabetisme.

"Cette étude enrichira le débat public actuel sur cette question, dont l'importance, est si grande pour nos systèmes éducatifs et pour notre société", a déclaré M. Roland Penner, président du CMEC et ministre de l'Éducation du Manitoba.

Étudier au Canada? est un guide pratique à l'intention des étudiants étrangers qui songent à venir dans notre pays pour continuer leurs études. Produit après des consultations exhaustives auprès des provinces, de divers ministères fédéraux et d'organisations non gouvernementales, ce document décrit les systèmes éducatifs du Canada, fournit des renseignements utiles sur la vie au Canada et suggère d'autres sources canadiennes d'information.

"Les étudiants d'autres pays qui pensent venir au Canada pour étudier disposent désormais pour la première fois d'une source extrêmement utile de renseignements qui ont été rassemblés en une brochure facile à consulter", a remarqué M. Penner a son propos.

3.5 New Employment Rules For Foreign Students

Foreign Students in Canada may find life easier following changes introduced recently by the federal government. The government says some groups of foreign students can now accept work while in the country without having to prove that the job cannot be filled by a Canadian. The new regulations apply to:

- . students working on campus;
- . spouses of students;
- . students sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency;
- . students working after graduation for up to 12 months in jobs related to their education.

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Nouveau règlement pour l'emploi des étudiants étrangers

Les étudiants étrangers trouveront peut-être la vie plus facile au Canada avec les nouvelles règles du gouvernement fédéral. En effet, certains groupes d'étudiants pourront désormais accepter un emploi pendant leur séjour au pays sans avoir à prouver qu'il n'y a pas de Canadiens pour l'occuper. Les nouvelles dispositions s'appliquent:

- . aux étudiants qui travaillent sur le campus;
- . aux conjoint d'étudiants;
- . aux étudiants parrainés par l'Agence canadienne de développement international;
- . aux étudiants qui occupent pendant jusqu'à 12 mois après l'obtention du diplôme un poste ayant un rapport avec leurs études.

Dans un message adressé aux fonctionnaires de l'immigration, le gouvernement a affirmé que les modifications en question marquent qu'il reconnaît les avantages économiques, culturels et de politique internationale que les étudiants étrangers apportent au Canada.

3.6 Provincial Overview

Manitoba has announced it will provide its four universities with a total of \$184 million in funding for 1988-89 - an increase of 4.5 per cent. Just over \$176 million will go to unrestricted operating funds, for a 3.3 per cent increase over last year. The total also includes \$4 million for teaching equipment, building maintenance and repair and \$3 million to cover the second year of operation of the Universities Development Fund. The fund matches

money raised for private sector sources by the universities (see Notes 1987-07-30). Manitoba has also established a new University Access Fund, which the government says will provide money for projects aimed at increasing the participation of groups who have experienced "barriers to entry and success" at universities. The government will provide \$800,000 to the university access fund during its first year of operation in 1988-89.

On January 8, Alberta Minister of Advanced Education Dave Russell confirmed that for 1988-89 operating budget allocations to postsecondary education institutions will increase by 1.5 per cent over the 1987-88 operating grants. In addition, Mr. Russell announced an allocation of \$2.1 million in recognition of unanticipated increases in this year's enrolment at the province's institutions. Capital funding allocations will be announced in the provincial budget.

Nova Scotia will restructure its occupational and training schools into a community college system. The system, which will use existing facilities, will consist of six regional colleges and a province-wide francophone college. The University College of Cape Breton's "tech campus", which offers apprenticeship programs and technological diplomas, will also become part of the college system. The system will be put in place over the next three years at a cost of "several million" dollars, according to Advanced Education Minister Edmund Morris. The creation of the community college system follows two years of study and public consultation, Mr. Morris notes.

Concordia University and the Université du Québec à Montréal have joined forces to set up an inter-university industrial liaison office. The office, aimed at encouraging the transfer of university technology to industry, will operate on both campuses. Under an agreement signed by the two universities, UQAM scientists and engineers will take the lead in areas such as environmental sciences and geotechnical studies while Concordia will provide expertise in engineering fields. Areas such as computer science, mathematics and biology will be shared. Funding for the joint office -- which will open next month -- comes from the National Research Council for an initial two-year period.

The province of Saskatchewan has launched a new scholarship for parliamentary studies. The Queen Elizabeth II scholarship for graduate studies in the field of Saskatchewan politics and government is worth \$10,000 per year. It is tenable either at the University of Saskatchewan or the University of Regina.

Operating grants to New Brunswick universities will go up by 6.7 per cent to a total of \$125.6 million in 1988-89, the New Brunswick government announced recently. Individual universities will receive increases ranging from 5.9 per cent to 9.8 per cent. Grants for capital projects will total \$10.2 million, with the capital funds being split between the Université de Moncton and the University of New Brunswick. Earlier this year, the Maritime

Provinces Higher Education Commission had recommended an operating grant increase of 6.6 per cent for New Brunswick.

British Columbia universities will receive operating grants of \$332 million next year, an increase of five per cent. B.C. has also provided \$10 million for a new program which will match private sector donations to universities. No further details on the program are available at this time.

Newfoundland will provide Memorial University with \$89.2 million in operating grants for 1988-89, for an increase of six per cent. The faculty of medicine, which is funded separately, will also receive a six per cent increase. As well, Memorial will receive more than \$22 million in special capital funding.

4. READING OR REFERENCE

4.1 Study Examines University Salaries

Ontario university professors and senior administrators generally receive lower salaries than their counterparts in the private sector, according to a recent study conducted for the Council of Ontario Universities. The study by Hay Management Consultants found that:

- average salaries of senior administrators are considerably lower than private sector "market" levels, while employee benefits are not better than average and perquisites are virtually non-existent;
- faculty salaries, on average, are below both private and public sector salaries for positions of comparable job content;
- only when academics achieve the rank of full professor -- on average at the age of 42 -- do their salaries begin to approach a competitive range with other groups.

The study also examined issues such as tenure and sabbaticals-- both of which the consultants concluded were "essential" to the tasks of scholarship and teaching. For more on the study, see the April 1988 issue of **University Affairs** or contact William Sayers, Director of Communications, COU, suite 8039, 130 St. George St., Toronto Ont. M5S 2T4. Tele: (416) 979-2165

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Etude sur la rémunération à l'université

Les professeurs et cadres supérieurs des universités de l'Ontario touchent en général un traitement inférieur à celui de leurs homologues du secteur privé, selon une étude que Hay Management Consultants a effectuée dernièrement pour le Conseil des universités de l'Ontario. Voici quelques conclusions:

- . Le traitement moyen des cadres supérieurs est considérablement inférieur au niveau de "marché" du secteur privé, les avantages sociaux sont tout à fait moyens et les gratifications à peu près inexistantes;
- . en moyenne, le traitement des professeurs est inférieur à ceux de postes au contenu comparable, tant dans le secteur privé que dans le secteur public;
- . ce n'est qu'en atteignant le rang de professeur titulaire (en moyenne vers 42 ans) que l'universitaire voit son traitement prendre une allure tant soit peu concurrentielle avec ceux d'autres groupes.

4.2 Ontario University System Application Up More Than 10% for 1988-89

With applications for admission already more than 10% above last year's record level, the Council of Ontario Universities (COU) has expressed concern that financial constraints will cause qualified applicants to be turned away next September.

In a February 18 news release, COU says that current figures from the Ontario Universities' Application Centre (OUAC) show that an additional 5,000 high school students across the province have applied for admission, compared to the same period a year ago.

Part of the increase is attributed to the first cohort of students completing high school in four years rather than five, under the reformed curriculum called OS:IS (Ontario Schools: Intermediate and Senior). But the Council also identifies a higher demand from rural and female students, which it calls "a clear vote of confidence in the value of university education and in Ontario's policy on accessibility."

The Council's statement points out that system applications last year were up by 6% and, as a result "Ontario universities admitted a record number of first-year students in the fall of 1987, with the promise of full supplementary funding for all students over the 1986 figure.

"Now the universities are looking to the government for a renewed commitment to accessibility, prior to making their admissions decisions for September 1988."

As usual, universities will be informing successful applicants in mid-June and "an important factor affecting these decisions is the adequacy of base students quite apart from special accessibility funding," says Will Sayers, director of communications for the Council.

The COU notes that, since 1977 university enrolments have grown by 23% and research activity by 30% while operating grants from the government have increased only 2% in real terms.

"Ontario's universities have been pushed to the limit in their efforts to maintain teaching and research programs of quality," the Council says. Consequently, the COU earlier outlined financial needs for 1988-89 which included an increase of 10.9% in base operating grants.

The government, it says, responded in November with a base increase of just 4.5%, while continuing to stress the role of the universities in assuring Ontario's economic competitiveness.

"This role can be successfully assumed," says the COU, "only if financial support for universities matches that of our economic partners and competitors." The release quotes current figures to indicate that this is not the case: over the past four years many American states have increased university grants by 25% to 35% a student compared to a 5% rise in Ontario.

For the future, the Council sees increased retention rates in high schools exerting permanent pressure on the universities, with demand for admission by 1990 rising as much as 20% above the level of 1986.

COU concludes that the situation "will require a new dialogue between the universities and the provincial government and a renewal of policy on post-secondary education."

4.3 New Awards Honor Outstanding University Management

The first prize winner of a new award program to recognize outstanding achievement in university management has already saved Canadian universities almost \$2 million. The winner of the Canadian University Productivity Awards Program for this year is the University of Toronto, which received the \$10,000 first prize for spearheading the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange, a program that has brought a less expensive alternative insurance plan to more than 40 universities across the country. Second prize went to McGill University for a cash management program, third prize to the University of Ottawa for energy conservation. Honorable mentions were given to the University of Alberta, the University of Guelph and the University of Manitoba. The award program was established by the Canadian Association of University Business Officers, with funding from the Royal Bank of Canada, the Molson Companies and the Power Corporation.

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Nouveau prix pour l'excellence en gestion universitaire

La première lauréate d'un nouveau programme de prix destinés à récompenser des réalisations remarquables en gestion universitaire a déjà fait épargner aux universités canadiennes près de \$2 millions. Cette année en effet, le Programme de prix pour l'amélioration de la productivité dans les universités canadiennes a distingué l'University of Toronto, qui reçoit le premier prix de \$10,000 pour avoir piloté le Mécanisme d'assurance réciproque pour les universités canadiennes, programme qui amise un régime d'assurance moins coûteux à la portée de plus de 40 universités du pays. Le deuxième prix est allé à la McGill University pour un programme de gestion de l'encaisse, le troisième prix à l'Université d'Ottawa pour la conservation de l'énergie. Les universités d'Alberta, Guelph et Manitoba ont reçu des mentions honorables. Le programme a été mis sur pied par l'Association canadienne du personnel administratif universitaire grâce à des fonds de la Banque royale du Canada, des Sociétés Molson et de Power Corporation.

4.4 A Look At Continuing Education

A new study of continuing education policies and practices at universities across the country has been published by the Canadian Association for University Continuing Education. The study, which was jointly funded by CAUCE and the Secretary of State, provides information on a wide range of issues including staff recruitment practices, registration procedures for continuing education and special rules affecting part-time students. The study is "the first charting of the waters for continuing education operations in Canada", says John Morris, director of extension and summer session at the University of New Brunswick and coordinator of the study. CAUCE plans to update the study every five years; the organization is "gearing up" to conduct the next one in 1990, Dr. Morris notes. Copies of the study are available for \$10 from CAUCE, 151 Slater St., Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5N1. Tele: (613) 563-1236, Ext.269.

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Coup d'oeil sur l'éducation permanente

L'Association pour l'éducation permanente dans les universités du Canada vient de publier une étude sur les principes et pratiques de l'éducation permanente dans nos universités. L'étude, financée conjointement par l'AEPUC et le Secrétariat d'Etat renseigne sur un large éventail de questions, notamment les pratiques de recrutement du personnel, les procédures d'inscription à l'éducation permanente et les règles spéciales à l'intention des étudiants à temps partiel, C'est "le premier tableau des opérations d'éducation permanente au Canada", dit M. John Morris, directeur des cours du soir et d'été à l'University of New Brunswick et coordonnateur de l'étude. L'AEPUC a l'intention d'en

faire une mise à jour tous les cinq ans et M. Morris mentionne que l'organisme se prépare déjà à celle de 1990. On peut obtenir un exemplaire de l'étude au prix de \$10 de l'AEPUC, 151 rue Slater, Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 5N1. Tél: (613) 563-1235 poste 269.

4.5 Part-time Student Statistics

The following few statements were extracted from a survey done by COPUS (Canadian Organization of Part-Time University Students). The survey was done for the years 1974-75 and 1983-84.

The proportion of part-time female undergraduates increased from 57.4% in 1974-75 to 62.0% in 1983-84. Participation by females in Masters programs on a part-time basis increased by over 13% to 44.8% and virtually doubled among PhD part-time students to 32.5% by 1983-84.

There appears to be an increasing trend for universities to attract older part-time students. The percentage of all part-time students 30 years of age or over increased from 47.2% in 1974-75 to 64.4% in 1983-84.

Most part-time students at all levels were married. Over 40% of part-time students indicated that they had dependent children and over half of part-time PhD students were found to have dependent children in each survey year.

Part-time students are more likely to come from families where either parent has attained no more than some secondary education compared to full-time students whose parents are more likely to have some post-secondary education.

Approximately 59% of all part-time university students whose mother tongue was French, were female.

Over half of the undergraduate part-time students who entered their current program had either a university degree or community college certificate. A further 20% had taken courses either at universities or community colleges.

Post graduate students were more likely to benefit from employer financial support (2.2% of Masters' and 8.6% of PhD students indicated they were receiving employer support compared to 1.1% of undergraduate students).

Approximately half of all full-time and a third of all part-time students indicated they had applied for a government loan. A substantial increase (7.2%) in applications for loans between 1974-75 and 1983-84 occurred among part-time students at the Master's level while part-time PhD students experienced a 3.7% during this period.

At the undergraduate level, the majority of full-time males were concentrated in social sciences, engineering and education while part-time males selected social sciences, education and humanities in both survey years.

Female part-time students showed a strong increase in the selection of social sciences (10.2%) and a moderate increase in the selection of health professions (4.5).

A significant drop in the selection of education as a major field of study (11.0%) occurred among part-time female students between 1974-75 and 1983-84.

4.6 United Kingdom Travel Grants: University Administrators

1. **Introduction**

For the second consecutive year funding has been obtained from the British Council to cover the travel costs of administrators from the Canadian universities to the United Kingdom in 1988-89.

The first travel grant was awarded in 1987-88 to D. Douglas Badger, Manager of Financial Information Systems at the University of Guelph. He travelled to the U.K. to investigate financial information and control systems. For 1988-89, travel grants are available for three persons.

2. **Applicants**

The program is open to university administrators. Mid-career applicants will be given priority. Although the scheme is administered by CAUBO, all university administrators are eligible. However, it is not open to academic administrators who are entitled to sabbatical or other academic leaves. Also, senior staff can participate in similar awards available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU). Applications available at CAUBO, 151 Slater St., Ottawa Ont. K1P 5N1. Tele: (613) 563-1236 Ext. 270.

3. **Proposals**

Each applicant must submit a complete application and documented support of the President of the applicant's institution. The applicant must also have obtained general acceptance from the institution(s) he or she intends to visit in the U.K. prior to submitting a proposal. Projects would normally entail a visit of between six and ten weeks to a single or a few universities; it is not the intention to sponsor projects entailing brief visits to a large number of universities. Proposals should contain a tentative timetable for the projects. These projects must have a clearly defined objective, which must be of interest not only to the applicant but also to the Canadian universities at large.

Reports on the projects must be made available to CAUBO which will distribute them to interested universities across Canada or the applicant may be asked to present a report to the Annual CAUBO Conference.

CAUBO has been identified as a reference point to provide information to potential applicants. The organization will assist applicants in both countries in making applications. The kind of information available or obtainable includes appropriate universities and individuals to approach for preliminary acceptance as hosts.

4. Selection

Proposals will be screened by a selection committee. Those which do not meet the criteria of the scheme will not be considered.

Successful proposals will be sent to the selection committee in the United Kingdom for final approval.

5. Finances

The travel grant will cover the cost of return travel only between Canada and the United Kingdom.

The salary of the applicant will normally be borne by the Canadian university at which the applicant is permanently employed, unless otherwise arranged. Any other expenses, including travel within the U.K. are the responsibility of the applicant.

6. Deadline

Application forms should be returned to the Executive Director, CAUBO, by Friday, September 2, 1988. This deadline will not be extended except in the case of insufficient acceptable applicants.

4.7 U.S. Education Dept. Says No Enrollment Drop

A projected drop in the nation's college enrollment did not materialize last fall, says the Education Department's Center for Education Statistics. The office had predicted a drop from 12.4 million to 12.3 million, but now estimates that over 12.5 million students showed up for classes in September. Even though there is a decline in the number of 18-to-24-year-olds, these figures were reported:

- . 7.2 million students were enrolled full-time.
- . 5.3 million are enrolled part-time.
- . Women students outnumber men, 6.67 million to 5.88 million.
- . Undergraduates number 10.6 million; grad students are at 1.6 million.

4.8 Essay Service for Students in Post-secondary Institutions

A student in the Faculty of Arts at York has made a statement to university officials detailing the workings of an essay service operating in Toronto and providing made-to-order essays for students in post-secondary institutions in Hamilton, London, Ottawa, and Toronto.

According to the student, this service has operated for over ten years and advertises with leaflets and through word of mouth. Primary customers are students at Ryerson, the University of Toronto and York. A student who wishes to have an essay written by the service visits the office and informs the proprietors or their agent of the assignment length, course level, and any special requirements; and supplies any background reading necessary for the essay to be written to specifications. The student then makes a down payment of half the full fee (the page charge varies by the course level, but begins at approximately \$15.00 or \$16.00).

Depending on the press of business, the service can deliver the finished essay between approximately ten days and two weeks later. At that time the student peruses the essay and pays the balance owing. Although specific grades are not covered by a money-back guarantee, the service assures students that essays will earn at least a "C" and possibly a "B." If a student receives a lower grade on a paper and can arrange with the instructor to re-write it, the service will attempt to up-grade the paper for an additional fee.

This company also arranges for out-of-town delivery to Hamilton (McMaster), London (Western Ontario), and Ottawa (Ottawa and/or Carleton), using courier service, and perhaps the mail. It is not known how the billing operates in this case.

The writers hold degrees, including advanced degrees, in a number of fields and tend to specialize in writing essays in their general areas of expertise. The writers receive half of the fee, with the owners of the service retaining the other half.

York University had previously commissioned a legal opinion from the firm of McCarthy and McCarthy, who concluded that under certain circumstances essay services and their clients are liable under the Criminal Code to charges of forgery and uttering forged documents. Those circumstances are present in this case. When contacted by York University, however, the Metropolitan Toronto Police were not enthusiastic about pursuing the matter. York officials were meeting with a senior member of the Crown Attorney's Office to ask that the matter be pursued.

4.9 FBI's DIPSCAM Operation Results in Successful Prosecution

The following was provided to AACRAO by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which sincerely appreciates the assistance rendered by officials of De Paul University; Loyola University; Roosevelt University, Chicago, IL; and COPA, who testified at the trial.

On December 3, 1986, the Federal Grand Jury, Western District of North Carolina, Charlotte, NC, returned a 29-count indictment charging NORMAN BRADLEY FOWLER, his brother, mother, two sisters, and two others with Conspiracy, Aiding and Abetting, and Mail Fraud in their operation of numerous Diploma Mills and/or fictional accrediting entities in Switzerland, Belgium, France, England, the Netherlands, and West Germany. These individuals based their criminal operations in Chicago, IL, and Los Angeles, CA, and used various domestic and foreign private mail-receiving facilities and bank accounts to conduct their fraud. Degrees ranging from Associate through Doctorate with accompanying transcripts sold from \$365 to \$740, with both backdating and verification to employers and other educational institutions also available.

The Diploma Mills operated by these individuals were Roosevelt University, Cromwell University, Lafayette University, and De Paul University. During the course of the two-and-one-half week trial, approximately 110 witnesses testified, including officials from the legitimate De Paul University, Loyola University and Roosevelt University (all in Illinois), along with an official from the Council on Post-secondary Accreditation (COPA). Various witnesses from abroad also testified as did officials from several state Departments of Education. Various "graduates" of these Diploma Mills, including a current elementary school teacher, a former school principal, and several ministers also testified concerning their purchase and use of these fictitious degrees.

On October 2, 1987, at the conclusion of the government's presentation of evidence, the presiding judge dismissed all charges against two of the defendants. Thereafter, on October 5, 1987, the jury returned guilty verdicts on all twenty-seven counts against the remaining five defendants. On October 5, 1987, and on November 2, 1987, the presiding judge sentenced the defendants to various prison sentences ranging from two to seven years. Several defendants indicated they will appeal this conviction to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, VA. This is the first trial during the FBI's DIPSCAM (Diploma Scam) operation; it is hoped that this trial and resulting active sentences will serve as a warning to others.

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4.10 Cheaters Caught

York University is tough on cheaters, as a group of economics students found out when a scheme to steal exam papers was uncovered last year. Police charged the students for organized cheating - the first time such a charge was laid under the Criminal Code. The five, who pleaded guilty, were placed on probation at a hearing last week and ordered to perform community work. Also convicted and placed on probation was a caretaker who helped the students obtain the exam papers. Dr. Mark Webber, York's associate dean of arts, said he was satisfied with the sentences. "The Crown made it clear that cases of organized cheating would be treated as criminal cases and we will be going to the police in the future," Webber said.

4.11 An Education Snapshot...

Canadians are "better educated than ever before", according to data from the 1986 census released recently by Statistics Canada. The number of university graduates in Canada grew by 26 per cent from 1981 to 1986, Statistics Canada reports. The number of Canadians with master's degrees increased by 32 per cent over the same period, while numbers of earned doctorates rose by 20 per cent. The statistical agency notes that 9.6 per cent of all Canadians aged 15 and older held a university degree in 1986, almost twice the percentage as five years earlier. Alberta and Ontario have the highest proportion of people with university degrees or certificates, while Newfoundland and New Brunswick have the lowest rates. The most popular field of study for male university graduates in 1986 were commerce, management and business administration. Women, on the other hand, were most likely to choose education-related fields.

* * * *

Croquis de l'éducation

Les Canadiens sont "plus instruits que jamais", selon les données du recensement de 1986 que Statistique Canada publiait dernièrement. Le nombre de diplômés d'université a augmenté de 26p.100 entre 1981 et 1986. Le nombre de titulaires d'une maîtrise a augmenté de 32p.100 pendant la même période et celui des titulaires de doctorat de 20p.100. Selon l'organisme, 9.6p.100 des Canadiens âgés de 15 ans et plus détenaient un grade universitaire en 1986, près du double du pourcentage constaté cinq ans plus tôt. Les plus fortes proportions de titulaires d'un grade ou d'un certificat universitaire se trouvent en Alberta et en Ontario et les plus faibles, à Terre-Neuve et au Nouveau-Brunswick. Les domaines d'études les plus courants chez les hommes titulaires d'un grade en 1986 étaient le commerce, la gestion et l'administration des affaires. Les femmes semblaient encore très susceptibles de choisir un domaine apparenté à l'éducation.

4.12 Another Incentive to Stop Smoking?

Nicotine-free cigarettes, hypnotism and acupuncture have proved not very effective methods for smokers who want to quit. Now, however, there's money therapy.

Don Cuff, an account manager at Royal Trust's branch in St. John's, Nfld., has devised a retirement-planning scheme that's also a powerful incentive to kicking the habit. Cuff, 36, says people who trade smoking for saving stand a good chance not only of avoiding an early date with their maker but of retiring as multimillionaires.

According to Cuff's math, if the average pack-a-day smoker quit at age 30 and deposited the \$1,916 spent each year on cigarettes into an RRSP earning a modest 11% per year, at 65 he could retire with \$655,000, or, if he constantly reinvested the tax refunds from his RRSP, with \$884,000. If someone smoking two-and-a-half packs a day came to his senses and plowed the \$3,195 he spends on tobacco each year into an RRSP, by age 65 (providing he reinvested the tax refunds) his nest egg would grow to \$1.5 million at 11% per year or \$3.8 million at 15%.

Cuff has tried selling the idea to a two-and-a-half-pack-a-day friend he prefers not to identify. "I've told Harold he can watch his money go up in smoke, or he can end up rich at retirement," says Cuff. "And the beauty is that this way he might even live to spend it." Harold's response? "He was amazed at the idea," says Cuff, "and said he needed another cigarette to think about it."