

## 'Action' campaign planned Opposition to differential fees increasing

OTTAWA (CUP)—An action campaign to oppose differential fees for third world students, give Canadians the facts about those students and streamline policies for admission to the country and the education system was adopted by delegates attending a Third World Students in Canada conference.

Resolutions demanding eased employment restrictions on third

world students and better campus services were also passed by more than 100 delegates attending the joint conference of World University Services Canada and the Canadian Bureau for International Education (WUSC-CBIE).

The core of the campaign rests on the formation of a committee to "undertake a wide and indepth public education campaign on the

various aspects of Third World students in Canada."

Delegates said Ontario was allowed to impose differential fees on international students and Alberta to propose them without much public or institutional protest because of a lack of information. The committee will call on third world organizations in Canada, academic and church groups as well as labor, students and politicians to inform Canadians. Other than holding nation-wide press conferences, exact strategy for circulating the facts about international students in Canada were vague.

CBIE executive director J Alan Rix emphasized the need to move quickly saying, "This is not a long battle...we'll know by March if we've been successful."

The conference urged provincial and federal governments to wait for information studies for WUSC-CBIE before deciding policy affecting international students. And when policy is discussed, post-secondary institutions, the National Union of Students and the provincial student organizations plus academic associations should be consulted.

Delegates agreed unanimously to fight differential fees for third world students, urging Ontario colleges and universities to reject them and calling for an investigation of their constitutionality. But they did not agree the two-tier fee system should be abolished for all out of country students.

Some said those from wealthy nations should pay more. As a result the inclusion of all international students was rejected in a motion recommending third worlders be given special consideration for admission to post-secondary education without financial guarantees, provided part-time jobs, free accommodation or other compensation factors are present.

While the conference did not address international student quotas in its plenary they were alluded to in a motion opposing any policy that "restricts the free flow of students into and across Canada."

Delegates also rejected the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) as the sole basis for admission after it was noted that studies have shown no relation between low TOEFL scores and low grades.

Instead it was recommended the test be used following guidelines set in the TOEFL manual which advise that required language proficiency levels in the faculty students are applying for be considered as well as partial scores on the test and other available data.

Existing visa student employment policy was also rejected.

Delegates decided third world students should have the right to part-time and summer work.

During a workshop session Kaspar Pold from the Queen's University International Centre pointed out that 7,000 summer jobs went unfilled in Ontario last year, roughly equivalent to the number of international students in the province.

The workshop noted that visa students often act as roving employment agencies for manpower centres because they must find a job before receiving a permit and the job must first be offered to a Canadian.

The conference also resolved that the Department of Manpower and Immigration institute a training program for employees who deal with non-Canadians and that it make regular contact with education institutions in dealing with international students.

What are the facts about visa students?

The Foreign Student File, an ongoing study published by the CBIE in September, provides some preliminary information outlining the number of visa students in Canada, their distribution across the country and in various faculties as well as a brief section on Canadian students abroad.

About 51,460 student visas were issued in 1976. The figure is based on cumulative data so a student who is registered in January, went home and registered again in September is counted twice.

A total of 23,175 international students were registered in Canadian universities and colleges at the end of 1975 according to the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

Based on that figure international students made up a little more than two percent of the 592,267 students, reported by Stats Canada attending Canada's post secondary institutions that year.

Of the visa students on immigration files, 67 percent went to post-secondary schools, 24,000 to university and 10,600 to college.

A little less than half of visa students came from third world countries while just over one quarter came from Hong Kong and about a third came from developed countries.

Forty percent of the visa students attending university and 53 percent of those in colleges attended Ontario institutions.

Quebec had the next highest concentration of visa students with 28 percent and 15 percent attending university and college respectively. Alberta also had a high number of visa students in its colleges with about 17 percent of the total.

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due to students financial difficulties". Also, "many are attempting to find out what they really want".

Joy Kidd, Dean of Women felt that the primary reason for the decrease in university enrollment was the high university costs. She believes there is a universal shortage of funds. Dean Kidd said that both the need for more "specialized training" and the addition of several technical schools throughout the province can account for some percentage of the decrease. She does not feel that the reported housing shortage is a relevant factor.

"The arts are actually coming out of a slump" comments Thomas Condon, Dean of Arts. The lower enrollment figure for the faculty of Arts is deceiving because the faculty is "offering more options" he concluded.

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### African night held

"It reminded us of home" was what one member said of African Night held last Friday night in the SUB ballroom.

"The basic aim was to express ourselves and communicate the African culture to the surrounding community" said their President of the African Students Society.

The evening began with two films, one on the way of life in Kenya.

This was followed by a variety show of plays, songs, and dances of the African culture.

After the show, students and guests were addressed by Mr. S.N. Mazapo, first secretary to the Lesotho High Commission in

Ottawa. Mr. Mazapo praised the students for their pride in their homeland and their display of African culture. Mr. Mazapo also mentioned the struggles in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa and said that in these countries Africans should not be seen as violent by nature but rather drawn to violence as a result of the many years of suffering under the yoke of the white races.

The evening ended with everyone being treated to African cooking. Such dishes as Chapati, Irio, Ugali, Balau and Samolina were cooked and served by the African women.