# Admin sends tuition for a hike

10 per cent increase educational quality and accessibilintuition fees. Despite ity are considered in all negotiathe proposal's release. tions. Student governors were also on October 31, the asked to compel the Board of Gov-DSU did not receive it ernors to lobby both the provincial until November 7. The and federal governments for adcerns. DSU was not able to discuss the equate funding for quality educahike until the DSU meeting on tion at Dalhousie University. Sunday, November 17.

At this meeting, student gover-

time, over 600 Dalhousie students



of student energy forced the Administration and the Board members to take notice of student con-

when added to last year's 25 per Although money has been set cent, translates to a \$645.00 in- aside for bursaries, the rotating syscrease over the two years. A quar- tem had to adjust its allocation sistance programs. Yet with this fund by February 1992. \$200,00 of proposed increase, only one quarter of the four per cent increase will also go to these programs. The four per cent will keep Dalhousie at 105 per cent of the Nova Scotia average for post-secondary education. The Financial Strategy Committee has not explained why this campus needs to be at 105 per cent.

"The projected inflation rate in the third quarter of next year is around 3.1 to 3.4 per cent, "said Peter Pottier at Sunday's DSU meeting, "but when I asked why an increase of 6 per cent to meet the Frate I was told that the 'university

tration has proposed a proposed increase and ensure that meeting. It had to be moved from Another time Pottier was told that aside to create student employment the Board room to the McInnes the 6 per cent increase was based on campus. Students submitted Room in the SUB. The high level on a guess of the tuition fee in- 2,755 applications for the 155 jobs creases in other Nova Scotia uni- created. versities by the next school year.

> This increase threatens students Student governor Beth Beattie A recent Students Union of Nova strict access to post-secondary edusuccessfully amended Administra- Scotia survey found that "not only cation to only the financially Despite inadequate preparation tion's motion. The Board of Gov- do Nova Scotia university students wealthy. Neither Dal Administraernors voted to refer it to the Fi- come from the higher income countion nor the Board of Governors nancial Strategy Committee, ties, they also come from the higher has truly addressed students' needs! Finance and Budget, and the Stu- income families within each dent Relations and Residence county." Estimates indicate ashort-Committee (for committee man-fall of \$1436.00 for the "typical" dates, see insert). Notice of times student in a year of post-secondary and places will be posted two weeks education, even after summer emin advance of all committee meet- ployment, student loans and burings. These meetings are open to saries, parental support and parttime employment during the school The 10 per cent tuition increase year are taken into consideration.

ter of last year's fee increase was guidelines. The rate of applications allocated to student financial as- would have depleted the \$725,000

The financial situation of Dalhousie Students is frightening. A who are not from affluent families. further increase in tuition will re-

tion in tuition fees.

**Education cuts: access denied** 

post-secondary education in Canada, the recently-released Stuart Smith report suggests that students should pay as much as 25 per cent of the cost of their educa-

A quick analysis of the current figures shows that a Dalhousie undergraduate, paying \$2,200 in tui-

amount indicated by Dr. Smith's attend university because of finan- task. Cutbacks affect every facet of work may cost as much as \$1,000 - cial problems. and this figure does not consider the effects of inflation.

this magnitude affect students at hike tuition. If this is true, and Dr. Dalhousie? Especially with so many Smith's suggestions are considered, students still feeling the pinch of then raising tuition must be done last year's tuition hike, and an- in such a way that accessibility is tion, covers approximately 17 per other ten per cent looming on the not threatened, and the poorest stucent of tuition costs. Thus to in- horizon, we must ask how many dents may still go to school.

like the administration is going to rooms. How would a tuition increase of back down on its present agenda to

Our society places a very high value on education, as seen by the fact that all children must go to school until a certain age. Similarly, figures indicate that 40 per cent of new jobs in the 1990's will require a university education. Because of such needs, the provincial government has claimed that "Education spending is a key investment in the province's economic students must work part-time to



the system, from smaller library To be reasonable, it doesn't look collections to overcrowded class-

> There are fewer courses and professors every year. It is undoubtable that universities need money to continue to do their jobs well.

And because education is so important to individual growth and to the future economic development of our country, it is essential provide the greatest opportunities ents, to full bursaries for those who to all students. Resources are limited, of course.

However, precisely because of financial considerations, many bright, willing students find it very difficult to afford a university education. As it stands, 46 per cent of students could not find work last summer, and almost 30 per cent of students "rely mainly" on student loans to see them through the year.

These barriers limit post-secondary education to those who are financially secure, and restrict educational opportunities for many ford school.

It therefore may seem ridiculous suffer because of it. to suggest raising tuition rates in

who are already financially strapped would be in an even worse position. But it does make sense that if the highest-need students can be provided with assistance, those who can afford it should be willing to pay higher tuition in exchange for bet-

Adequate assistance for highneed students must come in many forms; from greater summer employment opportunities, and inexthat universities and colleges do pensivechild-carefacilities for par-

### 46 per cent of students must work part time

support themselves, 20 per cent of require such assistance. Whatever programmes are introduced must reflect the needs that many various people have, and recognize the contributions they will offer to society in the future.

So, if tuition is going to rise anyway - and it sure looks that way - then the administration individuals who simply cannot af- and governments must provide adequate support to those who will

# Student employment centres die

dian employment centre. No more pus by recruiters, nor will student applications be accepted for screening and forwarding to possible future employers. Therefore, students will receive no assistance in finding part-time or permanent jobs. Those students who will be most affected by this shut-down are: the Business students, followed by the Science students, and then the Arts students. As well, those corporations who now recruit employees from Dalhousie may only do so where their offices are located. This means recruiting will most likely take place in the large industrial centres like Montreal, Toronto, and Vancouver.

Dalhousie students will be deprived of a Canadian employment centre

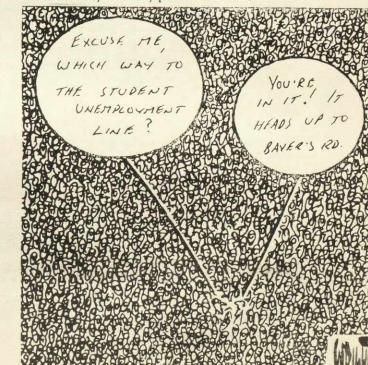
In August 1991, the federal government decided it was going to phase out all government funded Employment Centres on Campus. Letters were sent out only to "relevant" individuals at the affected universities. Students were not informed and were considered incidental to the centres. Students

As of April 1992, Dalhousie stu- would be well justified in respond- transportation for any of the uni dents will be deprived of a Cana- ing angrily as unemployment this versities in the area. Another possummer increased by more than sibility is that Dalhousie may job notices will be posted on cam- 65,000 students. As well, over the start up its own employment cen-

by \$72.3 million. The Employment and Immigration officials have recommended a solution to this problem: a centralized employment centre. This employment centre would be used by tres on Campus and how much we all the Metro universities as well as the general public. Its location would be at Bayer's Road Mall There is no easy access by public

last five years, spending on student tre. Although this sounds like the summer employment has been cut optimal solution, it will cost the students additional money which will be tacked onto their spiralling This illustrates how much stu-

dents need these Employment Censhould be opposing their closure. So let's do something about it!



# The hypocrisy of 'Internationalization'

There is a lot of talk about high ernment, but are also not given tional students in Nova Scotia tuition and other fees in Canadian funding for the International stu- alone during the year '88-'89. Need-Universities. While I type this ardents there. In addition, these fees less to say, the Differential fees ticle, bosses at Dalhousie are congo into a common pool when the must go. templating on a 10 per cent fee hike. One section of the student other words, as the Canadian Bubody that is being drowned in the reau of International Education melee is the international student body, which not only faces the brunt of fee hikes such as the one being envisaged now, but also has to put up with other financial demands by the University and the Province. While everyone who has anything to do with a university talks about "Internationalization" of the campuses, they refuse to put the money where their mouths are.

The topic of differential fees has been talked about very much. probably too much, considering the fact that nothing has been done about them. In a nut shell, differential fees not only hurt the students who have to pay them, but also the University that is forced to charge them, as clearly, it acts as a disincentive to prospective foreign students. Further, in the Atlantic provinces for instance, the Universities are not only forced to hand over these to the Provincial Gov-

time for reimbursement comes. In

## Over \$2 million was spent by international students

puts it, "...an institution which enrolled more than the average receives less money than was collected — and less than is actually needed to finance programs '

Interestingly relevant is the fact that Canada encourages (qualified) immigrants into the Atlantic Provinces, and it is well known that a pay. The list goes on. prospective immigrant into Canada who shows an intent to live in Atlantic Canada is viewed more

Apart from that, other financial

concerns remain for such students. They are not allowed to work offcampus, and even to work on-campus one needs an authorization that costs \$75 and countless hours at international students to receive scholarships as most are restricted to landed immigrants and citizens. Those in professional programs are the hardest hit by this. Though international students contribute to the Canada Pension Plan, they are never reimbursed. International students receive almost no social service benefits for the taxes they

In recent months the Dalhousie Student Union (DSU) and the Canadian Federation of Students favourably than someone who (CFS) have been showing interest wishes to live in, say, Ontario. In in foreign student concerns. In addition, it is untrue that interna- April 1991, the CFS adopted certional students do not contribute tain policies on some of the key monetarily to the Province. Over issues. But still, a lot remains to be differential fees were abolished in-

Association (ISA) for instance, is have better opportunities to study

were abolished internationally, have better opportunities to study abroad

called cultural groups on campus. relevant to them. Nothing could with respect to them. be more untrue. For instance, if \$2 million was spent by interna- done. The International Students ternationally, Canadians would

so caught up in motivating Interabroad. We could then usher in national student participation and true internationalization. If the creation of awareness that little province reimbursed universities the immigration centre. Also, it is constructive work can be done. for the fees (as a punishment for becoming increasingly difficult for Also of no help are various so- enrolling international students) collected from them, Canadian stu-If differential fees dents would have better schools.

All said and done, the number of foreign students in Canada is on a steady decline. For instance, between 1984 and 1989, it fell by Canadians would about 35 per cent. Most foreign students come from Hong Kong, and students from Third World countries are becoming scarce. Governments prefer to sponsor their students at cheaper universities. In essence, it is time that Canada realized how (in)valuable In addition, Canadian students of its international students are and ten feel that such issues are not adopted a fairer give and take policy

> Mahesh V. Tripunitara Chair, International Students Association

Motion to refer tuition fee proposal to FSC, F&B, SR&R committees with the following mandates:

#### Finance and Budget (F&B)

• Is mandated to discover what is generally considered to be the estimated rate of inflation for next year

#### Financial Strategy Committee (FSC)

- Is mandated to reconsider the policy that Dalhousie tuition should be 105 per cent to 100 per cent above the Nova Scotia
- Is mandated to account for where last year's increase in tuition fee went and whether this had the effect of impairing the quality of education at Dal

### Student Relations and Residence Committee (SR&R)

- Is mandated to explore whether the bursary program is meeting the needs of students.
- Is mandated to discover what is the anticipated impact on students' finances of an additional 10 per cent increase
- Is mandated to investigate the ability of the student aid program to accommodate the proposed increase in tuition