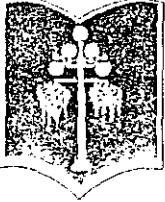


The Victoria Star



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LOCALLY OWNED AND OPERATED

JUNE 14, 1989

STUDENTS FACE UNCERTAIN FUTURE

Xinghua Pu has been a student at the University of Victoria for the past two and a half years. Under normal circumstances he could expect to return to his native China at the end of next year upon completion of his doctorate in geophysics.

Recent events in Pu's homeland, however, have been anything but normal, and his future, like that of his fellow Chinese students at UVic, is marked by uncertainty and doubt.

"Eventually I will be able to get to China," he said hopefully. "But before that I have to fight for democracy."

That fight could be a long one, as the Chinese government appears intent on crushing all remaining traces of the student-led, democratic movement that captured the world's attention during the past few weeks.

Calling the actions of the Communist party "vicious," Pu said he fears for the safety of his family members living in the city of Xian.

"(The government) can easily find where my parents are," he said.

Although he hasn't spoken to his relatives since the June 4 massacre of hundreds of students in Beijing's Tiananmen Square, Pu said he received second-hand information indicating "they're OK now."

Pu said he feels helpless at not being able to offer direct assistance to his family and friends in China, but he realizes it would be foolish for him to return home now.

"I would be (put) immediately in jail," he said, because "I know of democracy, and I know the truth" about what happened in Tiananmen Square.

While Pu and his UVic colleagues can't go home, they have worked hard to establish lines of communication to China. Because Chinese media are state-controlled, most of the people outside of Beijing are unaware of the massacre, he says, so the students in Victoria are using the telephone to inform the people back home of the violence in Beijing, which Pu suggested will be followed by continued massacres by the Chinese army.

"They want to kill everyone who dared to speak out," he said.

Pu was one of several hundred people participating in a candlelight vigil at the Parliament Buildings last Friday night. The event, which featured more than a dozen speakers, was staged to mourn the deaths of Chinese students killed by the Chinese army last week.

Another Chinese UVic student, who asked not to be identified because she too fears for her family's safety, said she hasn't heard whether her relatives in Beijing -- who were close enough to Tiananmen Square to hear the gunfire -- are all right.

She said she last visited China in the summer of 1988 and now isn't sure when she'll see her homeland again.

"I would like to go home to a home where I can speak," she said.

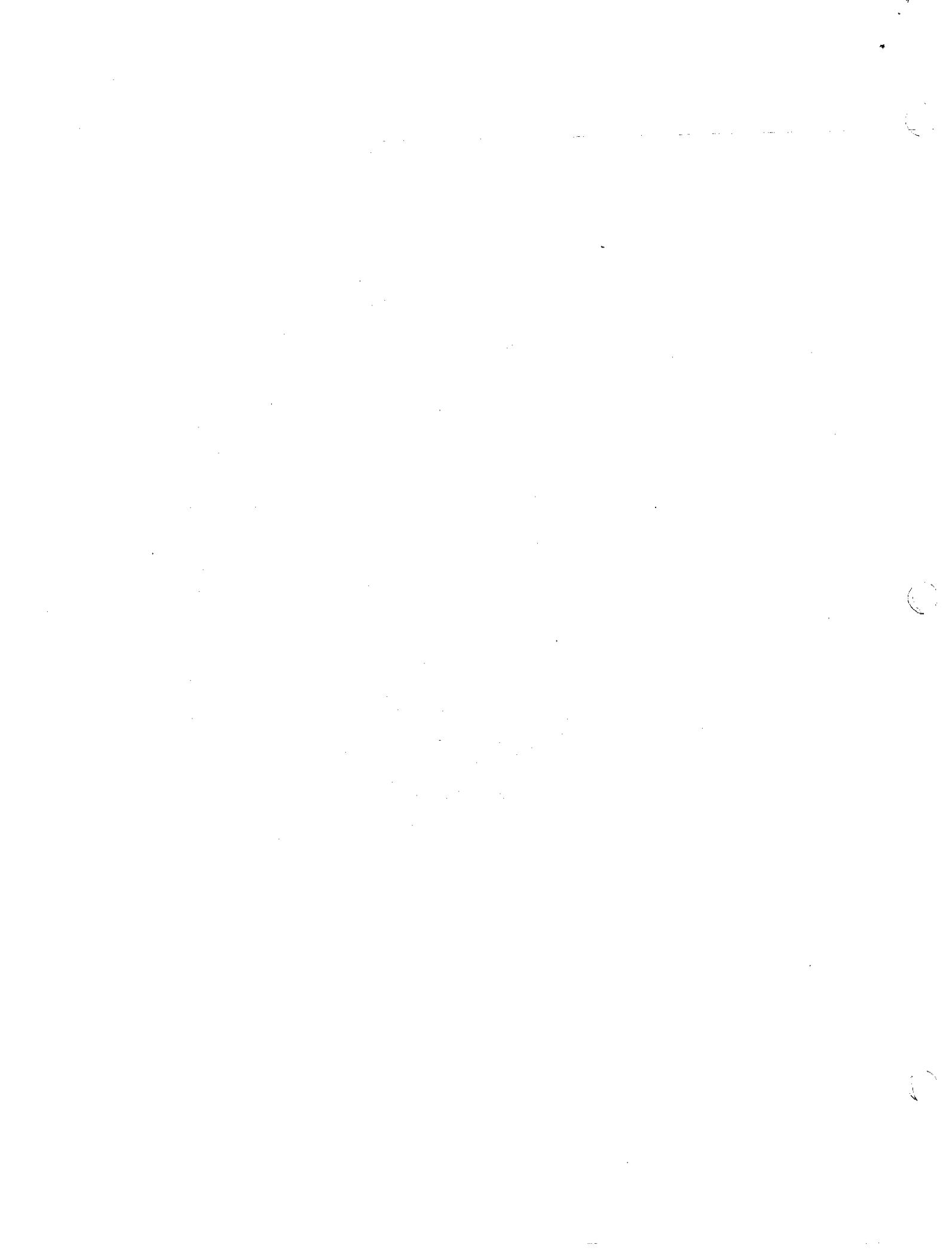
Pu, meanwhile, made reference to a sad irony. While the Chinese government kills its own students, he said, the Canadian government offers support to the Chinese students in this country. He added he and his fellow students appreciate the efforts made on their behalf by the Canadian people.

"I'm deeply moved," he said.

MOUING THE DEAD



SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE turned out last Friday night to take part in a candlelight vigil on the lawn of the Parliament Buildings. More than a dozen speakers addressed the crowd during the emotional, 90-minute demonstration held to mourn the deaths of Chinese students in Beijing.



Multi-zone student bus riders get break

By LINDSAY KINES

A year's break on bus fares will convince transit officials students are worth the investment, a student spokesman said Thursday after the regional transit commission approved the discount.

"I think that by the time the year is up, they'll see the positive impact of this proposal," said Pam Frache, chairman of the Canadian Federation of Students Pacific Region.

The new fare structure will let students travel across three Lower Mainland zones for \$50 a month beginning in September. Students currently pay \$50 a month for one-zone travel, \$67 for two zones and \$90 for three zones.

Frache said the commission's decision will increase use of the transit system, decrease highway congestion and reduce parking problems.

She also said the savings to a student over four months would more than cover the cost of a course at a post-secondary school. In the past, students travelling through three zones paid more for transportation than tuition, she said.

Richmond Mayor Gil Blair opposed the proposal, saying it's not the commission's role to subsidize student fares with money collected from regular transit users.

But Vancouver Mayor Gordon Campbell said the one-year trial period will give the commission a chance to determine the expense. "The cost could be anywhere from \$200,000 to \$600,000. I recognize that that is a substantial cost, but it's something I think we have to do."

The commission also intends to ask the provincial advanced education ministry or the housing and social services ministry to cover the cost of the fare break in the future.

"I'd go along with this for one year," said West Vancouver Mayor Don Lanskail. "But I think we have to get external funding."

John Mills, vice-president of planning for BC Transit, estimated in his report to the commission that there are 50,610 post-secondary students attending schools in the transit service area.



RESEARCH PROPOSAL

TUITION

PURPOSE:

- A. IN THE SHORT TERM, TO GENERATE COMPREHENSIVE ARGUMENTS FOR A TUITION FREEZE FOR POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS.
- B. IN THE LONG TERM, TO GENERATE ARGUMENTS AGAINST CHARGING ANY TUITION WHATSOEVER TO POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS AS WELL AS OFFERING ALTERNATIVES TO TUITION AS A SOURCE OF FUNDING POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS.

BACKGROUND:

The continuous rise in tuition over the years must be addressed in a more fundamental way than it has been in the past. The current tuition fee debate has to be understood within the context of the significant change we are seeing within public post-secondary education; that being the move towards private funding and a user-pay philosophy. What is becoming more and more disconcerting are the rumblings across this country towards deregulation of tuition. What this means is that even controlled cost of living increases in tuition (which we feel are unjustified) could be removed and replaced with a free-for-all in charging whatever the market will bear. This supply side economic thinking has to be understood and nipped in the bud. We can be sure that if deregulation occurs in a province such as Ontario, B.C. institutions will find greater justification for fee increases. Until we understand how the other side thinks, we will not be able to put forward the appropriate arguments against escalating fee increases.

The context for the current tuition fee debate has already been laid out by our national researcher Mike Old in a paper entitled "Studying in a Dangerous Time: The Context of the Current Tuition Fee Debate". An overview of the reports included in this document presents the possible policy initiatives the federal government could take vis-a-vis the funding of post-secondary education. Our job is to present arguments and data which to support both a tuition freeze in the short-term and free tuition in the not too distant future.

ARGUMENT FOR A TUITION FREEZE:

BACKGROUND:

Despite the fact that many of our efforts towards improvements in post-secondary education have paid off in the form of positive action taken by the provincial government in this Spring's budget, very clearly, the most vital issue for us to address is that of the consistent and unrelenting increases in tuition. Increases in '89/90 operating budgets though higher than the rate of inflation have not made up for past underfunding of post-secondary institutions. This shortfall is still being sought through an increase in student fees. WHAT WE NEED IMMEDIATELY IS A FREEZE ON TUITION in order to break the cycle which assumes tuition increases to be an annual event.

In order to effectively lobby government on this issue, we need to put forward convincing arguments which point to the unfairness of regular fee increases. In order to do so, we have to begin with an historical perspective which outlines increases over time followed by demonstrating the negative impact of these increases in the present.

Tuition, because it is set by individual institutions, varies among institutions offering similar programs not only in B.C. but across the country. As funding post-secondary institutions falls under provincial jurisdiction, tuition fees charged tend to be proportionate to the amount of provincial operating grants. Because funding in the form of transfer payments comes to the province via the federal government, any argument for a tuition freeze must be directed at the federal government as well as the provincial. At the very least the provincial government must be held accountable to spend all monies earmarked for education for that purpose. This will not occur unless the federal government makes this a condition of the transfer payment agreement.

ASSUMPTION # 1:

CHARGING STUDENTS HIGH TUITION IS UNFAIR!

Rationale:

There are a number of arguments to substantiate this claim. To begin with, it can be shown that post-secondary students in B.C. have in the last decade paid tuition fees far in excess of cost-of-living increases. This can be attributed for the most part to decreases in provincial government contributions in the form of operating grants. Student fee increases have surpassed inflation while government contributions have fallen behind. These increases (averaging 122% in colleges and 192% in universities from 1980/1981 to 1988/1989) occurred at the same time that the real buying power of students dropped 17% (calculated by comparing minimum wage increases to the rise in the consumer price index). Current student fees pay a higher portion of operating colleges and universities than they did ten years ago and will contribute even more if the current trend in increasing fees continues.

There are a number of counter-arguments that the provincial government will make and these have to be addressed in the course of this research. One, in particular was made by Gary Mullens, Deputy Minister, Advanced Education and Job Training speaking to a meeting of the College Institute Educator's Association in May '89. He stated that in constant dollars students are paying the same fees that they paid back in 1965. He stated also that while in the 1960's, student fees made up 30% of B.C.'s operating budgets, they only comprise 15% today. A letter has been sent to Mr. Mullens requesting his sources for this information.

If students did in fact pay such a large portion in the 60's, we need to know the context in which this was done. It may very well be that the information the Deputy Minister has can be interpreted very differently. In addition, we need to know exactly what contribution the provincial government has been making towards advanced education over and above the amount it receives from Ottawa. This can then be compared to the student contribution. It would be very unfair of the provincial government to allow institutions to charge higher fees if the government itself was not making a significant contribution.

Data Collection:

- Documentation of tuition increases for colleges and universities in the last decade compared to changes in the consumer price index. This is to be compared with operating grants per FTE relative to inflation. (table & graph)
- Documentation of tuition fees as a percentage of operating grants in the last decade compared with provincial government contributions converted to constant dollars (provincial contribution = total operating budget minus EPF transfer payment from the federal government). The same relationship to be shown for a year in the 1960's and 1970's. (table & graph)
- Provincial operating grants as a percentage of provincial budget in the last decade. (graph)
- Costing of a tuition freeze to the provincial government based on annual cost of living increases. This dollar amount could be considered a top-up by the provincial government to the federal contribution.
- A comparison of B.C. tuition fees and participation rates with that of other provinces, in particular with Alberta and Manitoba where tuition fees are lower.

ASSUMPTION # 2:

TUITION BARS STUDENTS FROM ENTRY

Rationale:

While the government may argue that steady high enrolments give credence to the view that high tuition poses no financial barrier to access, we must show them that current policy of increasing fees hurts very badly those students that remain invisible because they can never hope to enter post-secondary institutions. Only those students who can afford to pay will gain entry. High tuition is both a financial as well as a psychological barrier to members of low income families as well as certain cultural groups.

Two U.S. studies give evidence to this effect. A Wisconsin study cited in the 1984 Low Tuition Fact Book found that with every 1% decrease in tuition came a 1.3% increase in enrolment. An older (1975) study but still a valid one, found that with every \$100 decrease in tuition, enrolment increased 1% among families earning \$12,000 or more and increased more than 7% among families earning less than \$6,000. Unless tuition and other costs are minimized, certain segments of the population will continue to be under-represented among post-secondary graduates. Since post-secondary education is strongly associated with higher levels of employment and income, it is unfair that certain people are excluded from this opportunity. Access to education must be equalized so that the benefits can be shared by all segments of society.

According to Sylvia Dixon, President of the B.C. School Counsellors Association, finances are a major consideration for high school students in deciding whether or not to participate in post-secondary education. Participation is in part culturally based as well. Despite the fact that tuition is only a portion of the full cost of an education, Ms. Dixon through her contact with students, believes that if free tuition were available and publicized, it would encourage those students who, due to low family incomes might not have seriously considered it before.

Lee Splett, District Counsellor of Career Education with the Surrey School Board believes that increasing access among those that are currently under-represented, could be accomplished through a combination of special programs which make students aware of the new areas into which they can apply themselves and free tuition.

It has been argued that low income families pay an unfair share of the cost of education in which their participation is very limited. Rather than charging higher tuition to those who it is said can "afford" to pay, this government can act responsibly by removing the barriers which discourage lower income groups from taking part.

Data Collection:

- Since a survey of high school students was not possible in the time frame allotted, a survey of high school counsellors is being undertaken to assess the extent to which tuition is a barrier to participation among high school students and if so for what students in particular. Recognizing that participation is socio-economically based, the survey is being distributed to counsellors at schools representing a good cross-section of society. Schools in East Vancouver, the West side of Vancouver, in North Vancouver, Surrey, Cowichan on Vancouver Island, Kitimat and Williams Lake in the north are included in the sample. A copy of the questionnaire is attached to this proposal.
- B.C. tuition fees as a percentage of family income related to participation rates since the 1960's.
- While it is not possible to do prior to the Pacific Region general meeting, it is important for us to have a detailed demographic profile of the current university and college population. If indeed, higher education is becoming more elitist, a profile of students will bear this out. Preliminary Secretary of State data will be examined for this purpose. An additional proposal is to have census-type questionnaires ready in time for September registration. The student body profile will then be compared with the demographics of the province as a whole as well as with the demographics of the region or neighbourhood in which the institution is located.

ARGUMENT FOR FREE TUITION:

ASSUMPTION # 1

CONTINUING TO CHARGE TUITION RUNS COUNTER TO CANADA'S STATED OBJECTIVES!

Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights to which Canada acceded in May, 1976 states that "higher education shall be made equally accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education." More than a decade later, rather than moving in a progressive direction, Canadian colleges and universities (with the exclusion of Quebec) are still implementing tuition fee increases. Obviously, the Canadian government at one time believed that free post-secondary education was a goal worth achieving. Since no steps have been taken in that direction, it is left to students to urge government to hold up this promise.

ASSUPMTION # 2:

CURRENT LABOUR TRENDS MAKE CHARGING TUITION UNFAIR!

Rationale:

It can be argued that post-secondary education today is as essential as secondary education was in the past. Both the federal and provincial governments recognize the need to provide Canadians with more complex training in order for them to contribute to a changing global economy. A document produced by Employment and Immigration Canada entitled Workfoce 2000: The Canadian Scenario shows that about 53% of all new jobs created between 1981 and 1986 required a university degree. Approximately 26% of these new jobs required at least some post-secondary training.

A premise which will be borne out by the research is that the level of education required not only to compete for higher level jobs, but simply to live well above the poverty level is higher than it was in the past. That being the case, government cannot rationalize charging tuition for college and university education any more than it can for Kindergarten to Grade 12. The argument for free tuition at the post-secondary level will be well founded. The financial cost of free tuition to the federal government can be offset by the cost of loan default plus the benefits derived from a skilled labour force.

Data Collection:

- Compilation of labour statistics showing average earnings by occupational group.
- Compilation of educational levels required to secure employment in these occupations.
- Rates of unemployment by level of education.
- Poverty trends by level of education.
- To assess levels of participation in different sectors by sex.
- Costing of free tuition to the federal government relative to loan default. (Any savings can be applied to federal transfer payments to the provinces).

CONCLUSION:

Conclusions will be drawn based on the analysis of the data that has been compiled.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to gain some insight into the effects of high tuition and other costs on access to post-secondary education. Considering that high school students are making or already have made decisions about whether or not they will pursue post-secondary education, it is useful to know whether or not they have considered the financial and other costs of advanced education, and if so, whether these associated costs are viewed as barriers to continuing education after high school. If decisions about the option of post-secondary education, and more specifically the choice of program and length are culturally and socio-economically based, what incentives would be necessary to encourage access among those groups that are presently under-represented? Is there any substantiation for the argument that, due to escalating tuition our post-secondary system is becoming more and more elitist?

Hopefully, the questions asked below will help to identify some of the problems in the current system. We appreciate your taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Any thoughts you have related to the topics outlined is welcomed. There is space for your comments at the end. Again, Thank you!

Please circle your choice or else write in your answer.

1. What is the nature of the counselling that you perform?

- a. personal
- b. career related
- c. both

2. Is counselling at your school:

- a. integrated into the curriculum?
- b. an elective?

3. In the area of career counselling, are students informed about the "cost" and financing of different career options? ie., number of years of schooling required, tuition costs and financial assistance available?

YES NO SOME OF THE ABOVE (please explain)

4. Based on your discussions with high school students, is high tuition a consideration when students are making their career choice?

YES NO Why or why not?

Are foregone earnings a major consideration?

YES NO Why or why not?

5. Based on your experience, would "free" tuition encourage participation in post-secondary education by those who may not have considered it seriously before?

YES NO

If so, is there a particular type of student or case where you think free tuition would make a difference? If so, please describe.

6. What psychological barriers do students have to continuing with their education after high school?

Where do you think these originate?

7. What are some of the other reasons students don't pursue post-secondary education?

8. Are there any recommendations you could make that would increase the participation of these students in post-secondary education?

9. Where do you think students from your school will be going after high school?

percentage

pursue post-secondary	
move into the labour force	
won't complete high school	

	100%

What will those that continue pursue?

percentage

university degree	
college diploma	
vocational training	

	100 %

10. What is the approximate size of the student population at your school?

Number of students = _____

11. How would you describe the population of students at your school?

percentage

a. upper middle class	
b. middle class	
c. low income	

	100 %
a. caucasian	
b. of Asian descent	
c. oriental	
d. native	
e. other	

	100 %

12. Are you a

- a. counsellor?
- b. department head?
- c. principal?
- d. other? (please state)

For how long? (# of years)

13. Please use this space for any further comments you wish to make.

Thank you for your time and valuable input!

Please return by June 15th to:

The Canadian Federation of Students
102-1080 West 7th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V6H 1B3

Phone: 733-1880

jk/vmreu
wp\research\tuitsurv
30/05/89



PROVINCIAL BUDGET

The 1989/1990 provincial budget was a welcome budget for B.C. students, in that for the first time in almost a decade, colleges and universities received significant increases to operating budgets. This, in addition to extra funds to enable increases in enrolments will hopefully mean that those students that were turned away in the past will be able to register this Fall. As part of the Ministry's "Access for All" strategy, students should be seeing not only an expansion of existing programs but new courses as well. While the main thrust of this strategy is to increase enrolment by 15,000 students in university programs by 1995, the fact that this increase will only bring us to the current national average shows how far behind the B.C. system had fallen. We can only hope that this budget signals the start of a long-term commitment to post-secondary education.

Despite our hope, this provincial budget and new government initiatives must be viewed with some caution. For one thing, the 13.7% increase in the distance education budget surpasses operating budget increases for colleges and universities. The first capital announcement made since the budget was a \$3 million land acquisition for a new facility for the Open Learning Agency. If this is any indicator, it is possible that distance education will develop a higher profile in providing many of the extra courses that are being promised. While distance education is appropriate under special circumstances, it is not an effective replacement for face-to-face instruction for most students.

Despite operating increases for universities and colleges, there is no sign that tuition fee increases will let up and we have no indication from this government that it is willing to intervene in the matter on behalf of students. The 89/90 student aid budget has increased significantly only when you take into account that last year's budget was underspent by \$20 million. Despite the fact that the maximum levels available per student have been increased again, there is still no relief for students in their third and fourth years of study who will be amassing large debts because grants aren't available to them. The loan remission program alone will not assure a limit on student debt because financial circumstances don't guarantee that all students will complete their studies in the limited time frame. This year's budget could have been increased further in order to address the needs of students such as these.

.../2

All in all, there is hope for post-secondary education in B.C. as long as we continue to lobby for the fundamental rights of students and as long as government remains willing to listen. Here's to a better year!

Canadian Federation of Students
Research

jk/vmreu
wp\research\budget.hbk
02/06/89



100-2

Staff Report
Research Officer
May 1 - June 23, 1989

Research:

The research work I've been doing includes a number of things. I have prepared a brief which was submitted to the Social Development Committee of the NDP along with a presentation made by Pam. I have prepared detailed research proposals on tuition and student aid to serve as the basis of two workshops at our next general meeting. I mailed the student aid proposal out to you, but received no comments from executive members including a couple of you from whom I solicited feedback. The tuition proposal is being submitted today along with a questionnaire that is being used as part of the data collection. Data collection and analysis is in process and the tuition research in particular is coming along nicely.

I have done preliminary research on the lack of democracy in college and university boards. This includes both a historical perspective and recent government policy on appointments to college boards. Preliminary research has also been done on the effects of privatization, in particular collecting evidence on the increase of private funding of post-secondary institutions and evidence of university links with business and the implications of that.

I answered a request of Kelly's by preparing a short response to the provincial budget designed for inclusion in member local handbooks. Copies are available here today.

Communication with Executive Members:

As you know if you've read your mail, I've sent out a number of mail-outs to keep you informed about action items you could take in regard to the crisis in China and also to let you know about local committees meeting around various issues. Any person who is interested in taking part in the activities of the coalition, Women for Better Wages, please let me know. A group will be descending on the lawns of the Legislature on this Tuesday, June 27th. You all know about our day to day telephone contact.

.../2

Campaign:

I did a media interview with CBC Radio immediately following the VRTC meeting at which zone exemptions were approved. I took care of logistical items for the June 17th rally in support of democracy in China. This included arranging and picking up sound equipment, a van, a permit to assemble, liability insurance and printing of leaflets. I prepared a press release presenting our unity on the issue and some action recommendations to the public. I maintained contact with the B.C. Red Cross in order to stay posted on what form assistance to them should take. I also sent a telegram to Deng Xiao Peng urging him not to harm Chinese students and to let him know of our support for them.

General Office:

As always, there is an increase in general office work in preparation for and following provincial executive meetings and general meetings. I made sure that all of you who arrived early in Moncton for the national general meeting had a place to stay for the night. By the way, how was it? I have typed up minutes from the last meeting and prepared a draft agenda for this meeting. Member local contact lists have been updated and sent out to you. Even more current lists are available at this meeting. I assisted in the mail-out of requests for donations for the World Youth Festival. Repainted banners have been picked up from the sign painters. I've brought Kalamalka's and Cariboo's banners to the meeting so that you can take them back to your campuses. Selkirk's banner is in the provincial office. I have responded to a variety of information and research requests. Some days, that phone sure likes to ring. Many thanks to Kerry and to Karin Johnson from UVic who came into the provincial office to give a hand.

CIEA Annual General Meeting:

I attended parts of CIEA's Annual General Meeting held at Camosun College at the end of May. Both Barry Jones, Advanced Education critic and Gary Mullens, Deputy Minister addressed the group. It was scary to hear the Deputy Minister say that the colleges that would be successful in the future were the ones that were "entrepreneurial". In addressing college faculty, he suggested that they should be thinking of what it is they can do for industry.

I participated in three workshops: on governance, international students and co-op education. CIEA's current policy motion regarding representation is that there should be representation on college boards from among faculty, students and support staff. At this point, however, they are not asking for "voting" representation.

Challenge Positions:

I took part in the hiring of our three summer students who began their employment with us in mid-May. I providing direction and assistance in their first weeks with us.

Financial Matters:

While Roseanne is out of the office, I have been doing payroll, paying bills and making bank deposits. I also invoice clippings participants on a regular basis.

I will be scheduling three weeks holiday sometime between September 4th and October 13th.

That's it for now!

Respectfully submitted,

Jean Karlinski
Jean Karlinski



TENANTS RIGHTS COALITION

#203-2250 Commercial Drive
Vancouver, B.C. V5N 5P9
255-3099

June 16, 1989

Canadian Fed of Students
102-1080 W. 7th Ave.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6H 1B3

Attention: Jean Karlinski

Dear friends:

The Tenants Rights Coalition is sponsoring a community forum on strategies for affordable housing on Saturday, July 8th (see enclosed poster).

We are inviting groups who have endorsed the thirteen point housing program "A way out of the crisis", plus individuals who are concerned about the housing crisis or directly affected.

We are hoping that it will give an opportunity for community discussion on action to save affordable housing and ways to encourage the creation of new, affordable housing.

We would welcome a delegate from your organization, or any individuals who may be interested. At the end of the morning's discussion, the Tenants Rights Coalition will be having its Annual General Meeting. We would encourage any who are interested to stay for further discussion on tenants rights and affordable housing.

There is no need to pre-register, just come! We will be kicking off the morning with "The Right to Fight", a video about saving affordable housing.

For more information, call Noreen at the Tenants Rights Coalition - 255-3099.

Hope to see you there!

In solidarity,



David Lane
Chairperson
Tenants Rights Coalition

"No place to go"

A community forum
on affordable housing

Sponsored by the
Tenants Rights Coalition

2nd Floor
2250 Commercial Drive

JULY 8TH

9:00 a.m.

- 9:15 Registration, coffee and goodies
- 9:30 Video presentation - "A Right to Fight"
A video about the fight to save affordable housing
with excerpts from Headlines Theatre's
"Buy, Buy Vancouver"
- 10:30 Affordable Housing Strategies - A Community Forum
- 12:00 Tenants Rights Coalition Annual General Meeting

Cost: Free!

Who can come: Anyone concerned about affordable housing
Group delegates and individuals

Come and be part of a community discussion on affordable housing. Participants are welcome to stay for the Tenants Rights Coalition Annual General Meeting following immediately afterwards.

For more information contact Noreen at 255-3099

The Hot Box

The Hot Box is a regular feature of information to Union Members about firms and products to avoid because of labour disputes or unfair labour practices.

Information about what the issues are will be included when available. Firms which are taken off the list will be noted.

By VMREU Executive Resolution

KERKHOFF-HYUNDAI BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

By VMREU Resolution

CBA COURIERS and ACE COURIERS for crossing the VMREU picket line at the Vancouver Art Gallery COCA-COLA for union-busting in Guatemala

*NESTLE'S (AND THEIR SUBSIDIARY, AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS) because of their dangerous promotion of powdered infant formula in developing countries.

ROYAL BANK for use of scab armoured cars and ties to South Africa

SHELL OIL for violating United Nation's sanction in South Africa

SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS because of Apartheid

VIC-PLY for undercutting union rates

B.C. Federation of Labour - Boycotts

CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES: United Farmworkers of America in their attempt to improve the working conditions and health of farmworkers.

CHILEAN GOODS: look for labels on grapes, peaches, plums, pears, raisins, nectarines, lobster, wine and onions.

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES: called by the International Association of Machinists

EASTERN AIRLINES: called by the International Association of Machinists

LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORP (forest products): the Carpenters and IWA called the boycott of all LP construction materials, including Waferwood construction panels, Pabco Xonolite insulation, Weatherseal windows and doors.

NON-UNION POSTAL OUTLETS: called by CUPW and the CLC for undermining the union, being a form of privatization

PHARMASAVE (NEWTON TOWN CENTRE): called by UFCW, Local 1518

SHELL CANADA: called by the CLC for involvement in South Africa

SUPER-VALU (TSAWWASSEN STORE): called by the United Food and Commercial Workers' Union, Local 2000.

VICTORIA PLYWOOD: any items identified by the "Vicply" logo.

ZEIDLER FOREST PRODUCTS: all products, called by the CLC and IWA

B.C. Federation of Labour Hot Declarations

CALWOOD INDUSTRIES(SURREY): manufactures and installs millwork and interior fixtures for large projects. Called by Carpenters Local 1928.

HYUNDAI/KERKHOFF: called by the B.C. & Yukon Territory Building and Construction Trades Council.

* Indicates new addition this month

Out of the Box

LEYLAND INDUSTRIES (PITT MEADOWS): manufactures plastic containers. Called by the B.C. Federation of Labour for the company's unwillingness to negotiate fair wages and working conditions, and discriminating against women by refusing to train them for higher paying jobs.

Although details are not available, the B.C. Fed has announced that Leyland Industries has now settled with IWA-Canada, Local 1-367.

Also settled, though never in the box, are BCGEU and the Pacific Legal Education Association and the Lookout emergency Aid Society, Both in Vancouver.





**Capilano College Student Society
Local 05 Canadian Federation of Students**

Memorandum

To: Pacific Region Executive

From: Greg Elmer, Office Co-ordinator C.C.S.S.

If you think back to the last Pacific Region executive meeting at Malaspina I handed out copies of the Gitksan benefit album (@\$10 each). It my recollection that the following locals have taken:

Langara Students' Union - 58
University of Victoria Student Society - 20
Douglas College Student Society - 10

If other locals are interested in taking copies of the album to sell on their respective campuses... just ask. For those people who have taken copies I would like to hear back from you a.s.a.p..

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Thanks
Sge

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OFS
FÉO

Ontario Federation of Students
Fédération des étudiant(e)s de l'Ontario

Students working together for change.
Étudiant(e)s pour le changement.

The Queen's Blueprint for Action

A DISCUSSION PAPER

OFS Research
April 1989

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This past year, a number of proposals concerning tuition fees have been circulated in Ontario amongst university administrations, government, and almost as an afterthought, students. The basic rationale behind these proposals is that tuition fees must be significantly increased, as a means of raising revenue for the universities to offset chronic government underfunding. Tied into this is a widely held belief by many in government and the university community that students should be paying significantly more of the total cost of their education than they are currently bearing.

The most recent proposal concerning tuition fees comes from Queen's University, entitled "A Blueprint for Action". It seems this document has acquired a life of its own, and "blueprint" is being discussed, presented, and supported, by a number of university boards, and even individual student associations. A number of serious questions have been raised by the proposal, ones which students have expressed concern about.

I. The Proposal: "A Blueprint for Action"

The "Blueprint" calls for a "partnership" made up of students, government, the private sector, and universities, to improve funding to Ontario's universities. The gist of the blueprint is this. Students will be asked to contribute an extra \$625 in tuition fees over a 5 year period, on top of regular increases to tuition related to inflation. Tuition would be adjusted by a maximum of \$125 in real terms each year for 5 years, with students currently enrolled being "grandfathered". A student beginning in the fall of 1989 would pay an additional \$125 above current levels (after inflation). Tuition fees for incoming students in 1990 would be set at a maximum of \$250 higher than 1989-90 levels. By the fall of 1993, tuition would be a maximum of \$625 higher than current levels for incoming students.

The government would be expected to match the student contribution at a 3:1 ratio, phased in over a nine year period, *subject to annual review*. At \$375 per student, the government's contribution would equal \$15 million in new funding each year through to the late 1990's.

The private sector would be expected to increase its contributions to the university sector as well. The "Blueprint" argues that private sector funding cannot solve the financial problems of universities alone, nor should their contributions be used to simply replace government funding reductions. Improved fund raising activities, and the establishment of more university-industry "linkages", are cited as examples of how the private sector can become involved. No specifics are provided as to how their contributions can be increased to equal or exceed those made by students and government.

Finally, universities would be expected to make a number of adjustments to existing student assistance/student service programs to ensure that the additional fee increases were not an impediment to accessibility. They would be asked to expand their bursary programs to encourage accessibility for under-represented and under-privileged groups, and expand student support services including counselling, career planning, and athletic facilities. Each institution would determine its own agenda for the use of the "new" revenues, and the necessary changes required to implement the adjustments.

II. Tuition Fees and Accessibility

Clearly, the part of the "Blueprint" which has caused the most consternation amongst students is the proposed \$625 tuition fee increase. Even though currently enrolled students would be exempt from the fee hike, many students are concerned that an above inflation increase of this type will inhibit accessibility to Ontario's universities.

OFS policy on tuition is clear and unambiguous; we oppose tuition increases and see tuition fees as an important part of a number of barriers to accessibility to post-secondary education. This does not rule out, however, serious consideration of any proposal which purports to improve the quality of universities in Ontario without damaging the ability of people to have access to it.

Our reasoning for opposing tuition fee increases is equally clear. Tuition fees, along with the costs of housing, transportation, books, food, etc., make a university education very expensive. For example, a recent University of Ottawa Student survey determined that it costs students \$11 000 a year

to attend university¹. OFS studies have arrived at similar amounts². We believe the high cost of a university education is a significant barrier to accessibility, especially coupled with a student aid system which cannot provide sufficient aid, or reach those most in need (see below). Tuition fee Increases will add significantly to the costs of a university education, which we feel are already prohibitively high. Tuition fees are also given more "weight" in a student's assessment of the cost of their education, for more than psychological or political reasons, since they usually have to pay it in its entirety, upfront, unlike their other costs which they have a certain amount of control over.

Research on the relationship between tuition fees and accessibility has produced some facts, which are important to acknowledge, though precise conclusions remain statistically elusive on this topic for either side of the argument.³ We know that tuition fee Increases are more sensitively felt amongst the lowest income groups, thus enhancing the already formidable barriers of cost they now face. Though university participation rates in general, and amongst specific under-represented groups, have increased over the past 10 years, we have still not arrived at a post-secondary student population which is representative enough of the general population, particularly those at the lower end of the socio-economic scale. Financial costs are an important factor involved in deterring low-income students from furthering their education at the post-secondary level. A substantial increase in tuition fees, coupled with the continued absence of an effective student aid program, we believe, contributes to significant barriers to accessibility. Tuition fees should never be seen in isolation of the overall costs of a university or college education.

Students are also concerned that setting a precedent of using tuition fees to make up for significant government underfunding is the beginning of a potentially dangerous trend. Tuition fee Increases are irreversible, government and private sector funding, as history has taught us, is not. Acquiescing to a fee increase without any guarantees from government, the private sector, or the universities on their commitments, is a dangerous move for students to make. In the future, government could justify even greater tuition fee increases, on the basis of students unconditional acceptance of this "Blueprint". In this context, the "partnership" proposed seems to be amongst unequal parties.

III. The Blueprint and Student Aid

Much of the viability of students acceptance of the tuition increase proposed, is the Blueprint's commitment of portions of the adjusted fee revenues to be used to offset any problems of accessibility created by the fee increase. It is also important to note that the Blueprint claims no additional funding would be needed for OSAP from the government, to cover the tuition increase, since the universities themselves would cover the student aid needs. This setting aside of a portion of the newly generated revenue from the tuition increase is the cornerstone of the Blueprint's claims to protect and enhance accessibility. It is also the only detail students have to back up the Blueprint's stated goal of "enhancing accessibility for under-represented groups".

¹ Trivial Pursuit: An Outlook on Student Problems Student Federation of the University of Ottawa, March 1989.

² See Ontario's Student Aid System OFS Research Department, January 1989.

³ There has been extensive research done on accessibility in general to university education, however not quite as much on the precise relationship between tuition fees and access to universities. For a good sample of the literature which is available see; Anisef, Bertrand, Hortain, and James, Accessibility to Post-Secondary Education in Canada; Anisef, Paasche, Turrittin, Is the Die Cast; Anisef, Career Community College Students In Canada: A Decade of Change 1988 (an excellent discussion of the "democratization" of post-secondary education in Canada); Guppy, Limiting Access: The Social Impact. See also the work of Robert Pike, Clark-Cook-Fallis-Kent, Christopher Jencks, Mehmet, and Porter-Porter-Bilshen. For recent tuition fees and their lack of an impact on accessibility, see Queen's University Tuition Fees: The Facts; Stanger, Accessibility and the Demand for University Education, 1984, and the Report of the Senate Standing Committee in 1987 on post-secondary education. See also a survey conducted by the University of Toronto, Tuition Fees and Opportunities for Participation in Higher Education, February 1981.

accessibility to universities and colleges in Ontario. Decoupling student aid in any significant way from the provincial level would seriously hinder our ability as a society to provide effective equality of opportunity in education. Marginal changes to student bursary programs at individual institution's will simply not help enhance accessibility in any meaningful way.

As OSAP stands now, increased student costs inevitably means increased student debt, and that is what the Blueprint tuition increase means for students in Ontario, in relation to their student aid. The question remains as to how the Blueprint can enhance accessibility to Ontario's universities without addressing any of the real problems of accessibility, and especially, the current student aid program.

IV. The Blueprint and The Government

Much has been made of the importance of making the Blueprint a "saleable" document to the government, and indeed this is the rationale for the "partnership" approach. The authors feel that if the government could be convinced that students, institutions, and the private sector would all contribute along with the government, it would be more palatable. The bottom line however, remains that the government must be convinced to provide significantly more funding to universities than they have in the past. It remains to be seen whether or not this particular strategy will be any more effective than others.

The government's approach to the problems facing post-secondary education in Ontario have been...predictable. Faced with enormous demands and problems in the Health Care and Social Services, the government has cried poor when it came time to provide increased funding to education. This has not changed significantly in the last 6 months. In the upcoming Throne Speech, the Peterson government has indicated that it will focus on a limited number of priorities, one of which we are pushing to be education. Clearly, a case remains to be made to the government that post-secondary education should be a political, and thus budgetary priority. Hence, it is not so much *how* and *where* the money should come from, but *why* should it be spent on post-secondary education? You can present any number of financial plans, be they a "partnership" or a "\$9.60 Solution", still that fundamental decision has to be made. Once that decision is made, suggestions are presented as to where it could come from - at least this is the way we have approached the problem.

The current government, and Minister of Colleges and Universities, have committed themselves, in rhetoric at least, to an accessible, quality post-secondary system. The Minister has on numerous occasions, especially when a representative from the Ontario Federation of Students is nearby, indicated that she will not separate the issue of accessibility from the tuition fee debate. The government's current position is to increase tuition fees only at the rate that government grants to universities and colleges are also increased. It therefore seems odd that a proposal for improved financing of Ontario's universities would go to a Minister obviously committed to at least the idea of accessibility, with such a vague and essentially weak argument for enhanced accessibility. Our information is that the "Blueprint" has not garnered any substantial momentum or support within the Ministry precisely for the reason mentioned above, the government must still decide whether or not post-secondary education is enough of a political priority within their "vision" of Ontario.

Our strategy with the government has been to try and link the need for an accessible and quality post-secondary education system with the needs of modern Ontario, and this government's political agenda. We have talked about the need for research and development, the engine of the new global economy, and how Ontario can only hope to compete and survive if its universities and colleges are providing the ideas and skilled citizenry to fuel it. We have made a strong push for the government to link education with social justice, and urged the government to consider Ontario's colleges and universities part of the struggle against poverty and social injustice.

It is interesting, but not surprising, that no mention whatsoever is made of community colleges in the "Blueprint". Though realizing it is a university initiative, to ignore the community college system in the context of any proposal to improve funding to post-secondary education is problematic. The financial needs of community colleges are as serious, if not worse, than universities. They also will play a crucial role in the future of Ontario's post-secondary system, especially if the demand for higher education continues to escalate as it has for the past 5 years. Also, the Minister has identified her interest in the

Firstly, it is obvious that the Blueprint accepts the fact, established above, that tuition fees do constitute a barrier to post-secondary education, since they have specifically identified the need to provide support to help those in need. If this were not the case, then we could only assume that the concern for accessibility alluded to in the report was there simply to appease certain student organizations. We know the authors of the Blueprint would not be so shallow.

Students have questioned the vagueness of the Blueprint's commitment to enhancing accessibility. Within the document itself, the only substantive proposal is that between 30-40% of the increase in tuition revenue would be set aside to bolster existing student assistance and service programs. There is no call upon the government to increase OSAP (as a matter of fact the Blueprint states explicitly that this will not be necessary), nor is there any discussion of how the universities own student aid programs would enhance accessibility for under-represented groups, nor is there any consideration of the problems students are currently facing with rising costs and OSAP.

The 30-40% figure is arrived at by determining that approximately 33% of post-secondary students in Ontario receive some form of OSAP assistance (the majority of it in loans), and therefore that each university should enhance its own student assistance program by a similar proportion with the revenue generated by the fee adjustment. There are no details or suggestions of province-wide standards for university student assistance programs, nor suggestions as to how this aid would be distributed and to whom. Students are concerned that most institutional scholarship programs are based heavily upon academic performance and other non-needs based criteria, with limited resources available to those most in need. What about those institutions with limited endowment funds, or whose student population would make more significant demands upon a bursary program than another? Would institutions provide all-bursary assistance or would it be loan based? What would be the terms of repayment, tougher or fairer than OSAP? There are certainly more questions than answers.

The OFS is concerned about the proposal to create a dual track student aid system, one at the university and the other being OSAP. Once again, this would provide the government with an easy excuse to underfund OSAP, to chip away at an already faltering and insufficient program. The shifting of responsibility for one of the main tools of accessibility (student aid) from the government to the institution would essentially mean the privatization of student aid in Ontario. We think this would be detrimental to the students of Ontario.

The problems facing student aid in Ontario are serious, and have been documented extensively by OFS. Increasing debt load, insufficient allowable costs, discriminatory assessment procedures, expected family contributions which cause hardship, etc., continue to plague the OSAP.⁴ This in turn has had a serious impact on the ability of under-represented groups in Ontario to afford a university education. High debt loads not only create hardship for those who graduate, but also deter those from low-income families who are less willing to take on debt, from attending a university or college.⁵ Recent studies in the United States indicate that low income groups are the least willing and able to borrow to finance their post-secondary education.⁶ Expected contributions from middle to low income families cause significant hardship, and deter students from even considering a university education. OFS studies have argued that as early as grade 8, students are beginning to perceive the costs of a post-secondary education and moving towards some kind of decision in part based upon those perceptions.

OSAP has failed to significantly alter the social composition of the university population of Ontario, and that concerns us. The OFS has been pushing for fundamental reforms to take place within OSAP, including making it more of a positive outreach program, and less of a marginally effective, passive one. Student loan programs do not encourage people to further their education. Positive changes to the provincial student aid program would provide tangible and important improvements in

⁴ See Ontario's Student Aid System OFS Research Department, January 1989

⁵ See Anisef 1988, and Equalizing the Pursuit of The Golden Fleece OFS Research Department, 1981.

⁶ Attitudes of Americans Toward Borrowing to Finance Education Expenses 1959-1983, American College Testing Program, 1988.

community colleges through the establishment of Vision 2000, which will no doubt be promoting closer contact and integration between colleges and universities. It strikes us as short-sighted, if not politically unwise, not to incorporate the community colleges into a proposal such as the "Blueprint".

Leading up to the budget, we have been, and will be, meeting with a number of Cabinet Ministers and MPP's to discuss post-secondary education in general, the budget, and tuition fees. In our most recent meeting with the Treasurer, he expressed doubts as to the viability of tuition increases mentioned in the "Blueprint". Indeed he stated precisely that increasing tuition fees really does not save the government much money, and is in fact "...just a means of raising the government contribution". He rejected the idea of allowing tuition fees to be raised to \$2500 on average, because the cost (either through increased student aid or increased operating grants) was "...to (Nixon)...unbearable".

V. The Private Sector

The "Blueprint" also calls for increased private sector contributions, and argues that improvements to university/private sector relationships which have occurred over the past years need to be continued and enhanced.

The problems with universities becoming dominated by the needs and agenda's of the private sector are too complex to be dealt with here. However we can touch on the revenue side of this debate. In our presentation to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs in February 1989, we suggested that the province could improve its revenue base by looking at the tax system and how it relates to business, and more specifically large corporations. We made a number of suggestions which sparked a fair amount of interest on the committee. We found it surprising that the "Blueprint" made no similar suggestions.

VI. Final Words

It is, in the end, a fundamental concern for accessibility which worries students when they read the "Blueprint", and this is not to say that the quality of their education is of second rate importance. Rather it is because the two, accessibility and quality, cannot be separated into a false dichotomy such as they constantly are. One begets the other.

There are cold, hard economic facts to back this up as well. With the restructuring occurring in the world economy, and the implementation of free trade, the need for an educated, labour-flexible population is crucial for not only Ontario's success as a province, but each citizen's success as an independent, contributing member of society. A study in the United States has suggested that by the late 1990's, 80% of jobs created in the United States will require some kind of post-secondary education.⁷ Recently, the Canadian Labour Market and Productivity Centre identified the lack of skilled workers as the primary concern of manufacturers, outranking shortages of working capital, and production difficulties. Post-secondary education cannot return to the days of an elite, inaccessible system, both for economic sake of the province, and the livelihood of its citizens.

This is why students are concerned about accessibility, and as a result, tuition increases. At a time when post-secondary education is needed as never before, we are in a position (even without the "Blueprint" proposals) where we are finding it difficult to meet the demand.

It has been argued that in reality, universities are more accessible now than have ever been before to traditionally under-represented groups. And because of this, the argument goes, we can allow tuition fees to float upwards, while we tinker slightly with our student aid system to try and cover the cracks. In fact, this approach is very problematic. Indeed, we have made some progress towards opening up the doors of universities to a more diverse student population. However, the social

⁷ OFS meeting with the Hon. Robert Nixon, Treasurer of Ontario, April 4, 1989.

⁸ See "Bill in Congress on Public Service for Young People Shows Confusion..." in Chronicle of Higher Education, March 15, 1989, pg. A40.

composition of university students in Ontario remains virtually unchanged. Canada's, and Ontario's, most explosive growth in participation rates at the post-secondary level has come with the establishment of the community college system. It is at this level where the real change has occurred, and the democratization of post-secondary education has begun.⁸ Too often the emphasis on improving participation rates has ignored the comparative growth between these two strata's of higher education. In the process, the actual success of universities in improving accessibility to lower-income and under-represented groups has become somewhat obfuscated.

Thus, there remains much work to be done in improving the participation rates at universities in Ontario. We are in the process of moving from a traditional elite model of post-secondary education in Ontario, to a mass one. Old models of university acceptance, and the "traditional student" are rapidly changing, as more and more people need access to the education offered by post-secondary institutions. Accessibility is no longer just a nice thought to pay lip service to, it is rapidly becoming an economic and social necessity. This is why any proposal to increase the costs of a university or college education for students must be examined and questioned extremely closely.

⁸ See Anisef, 1988.



Version 2

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

STUDENT AID

PURPOSE OF RESEARCH:

TO REVIEW THE B.C. STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SINCE IT WAS REVAMPED IN 1987 WITH THE INTENTION OF MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES THAT WOULD ENSURE THAT ALL STUDENTS WHO NEED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GET THE AMOUNT THEY NEED AND TO MAKE FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENSURE THAT STUDENT DEBT IS LIMITED AND THAT THE TERMS OF REPAYMENT OF DEBT ARE BOTH REASONABLE AND FAIR.

It should be pointed out that the B.C. Student Assistance Program (BCSAP) is comprised of two components. The first is the federally funded Canada Student Loan portion administered by the province; the second is the B.C. Student loan (and grant where applicable). The majority of funding available is for full-time students (those with at least 60 % of a full course load). There are loans available for part-time students, however payment on these loans must begin 30 days after negotiation which means the interest-free period is only one month. The Adult Basic Education Student Assistance Program (ABESAP) is a provincial program available to college students taking adult basic education courses and is dealt with separately from the BCSAP. The review of the BCSAP considered here will take into account financial assistance for ABE students as it effects a significant number of college students in the province.

BACKGROUND:

Introduction to the research will include a short historical overview of how the changes to the program in 1987 were brought about. This would be followed by highlighting the main aspects of the current program to include the following:

- Breakdown of Canada Student Loan and B.C. loan (both repayable)
- Equalization payments or grants for first and second year students
- Personal Responsibility Requirement
- "Passport to Education" scholarship credits for highschool students
- Loan Remission based on established ceilings placed on loan debt for graduates
- Employment voucher program

- Supplemental fund to cover costs of tuition and supplies for Adult Basic Education students with further need
- Terms of loan repayment

The following additional aspects of the program will be mentioned but will not be dealt with in the same depth as the more essential components listed above:

- Registered Educational Savings Plan
- Matching corporate endowment funds to be used for scholarships and bursaries

Once the different aspects of the program are defined, a deeper analysis of how successful the program is in fulfilling its purpose will be undertaken. The findings of the research will be used to make recommendations for changes to the program which will benefit those students whose needs are not being addressed at the present time.

Data Collection Related to a Review of the Program:

Background stats:

- changes in the total B.C. student aid budget since 1986, the year before the new program came into effect
- changes in maximum levels of assistance available since 1986, including a breakdown of CSL, B.C. loan, and grants where available;
- interprovincial comparison of program design; e.g., the B.C. program compared with the Ontario program which pays a grant portion for those with high need BEFORE they borrow any money through CSL

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. IN KEEPING WITH FEDERATION POLICY THAT ACCESSIBLE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION IS A RIGHT OF EVERY CITIZEN, THE STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SHOULD EXIST TO ENCOURAGE THE PARTICIPATION OF AS MANY STUDENTS AS POSSIBLE. IN ORDER TO DO SO, NEED MUST BE ASSESSED ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS AND MUST REFLECT REALISTICALLY THE ACTUAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PURSUING THIS LEVEL OF EDUCATION.

Rationale:

It is widely recognized that the need for a post-secondary education is fast becoming essential for everyone who hopes to maintain both economic security and a sense of well-being in a rapidly changing and complex society. Post-secondary education can be viewed therefore as being as essential as primary and secondary education. The benefits to society of a well educated populace is well recognized. In order to encourage mass participation in post-secondary education, we have to work towards developing a program of financial assistance that eliminates financial barriers to access.

The nature of a student assistance program must reflect a desire to equalize opportunity and therefore must be responsive to individual financial need. A student aid program which is responsive to need will recognize in particular, the special circumstances of under-represented groups.

With regards to assessed need reflecting actual costs, it can be pointed out that the maximum allowable expenses used to calculate the amount of Canada Student Loan to be awarded has not been adjusted since 1984/1985. Considering the fact that the federal loan portion is assessed before any provincial loan or grant kicks in, an assessment that does not reflect at the very least cost of living increases since '84/85 will under-estimate need. What is considered an allowable expense (for instance direct educational costs and/or living costs) must be examined in order to test for fairness in assessing financial need.

Data Collection:

- B.C. rate of participation in post-secondary education compared with other provinces
- interprovincial comparison of student aid spending per full-time equivalent student (FTE)
- % of full-time students getting financial aid in B.C.; (the national figure for CSL only is 46%)

The maximum allowable expenses used to calculate assessed need will be examined. These will be compared with the actual costs (both in terms of dollar amount and type of expense) for the following Lower Mainland students: a single male and single female student attending college and one attending university; a single female parent; a single part-time student; a single parent part-time student; a full-time ABE student as well as a number of students in other parts of B.C. In addition, the total student contribution through employment earnings will be compared with total allowable expenses as well as against total real expenses. Total expenses will also be compared against the maximum amount of student aid available.

2. NOT ALL STUDENTS WHO APPLY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ARE GETTING THE AMOUNT THEY NEED AND MANY OF THOSE WHO DO GET ASSISTANCE INCUR HIGH DEBTS WHICH ARE DIFFICULT TO REPAY.

Rationale:

This assumption is based on the financial assistance program's criterion for eligibility which discriminates between certain groups of people. The following groups can be identified as those who may need better assistance than what they are getting:

a. THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR GRANTS AND WHO MAY NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR LOAN REMISSION EITHER.

In the current program, third and fourth year students are not eligible for grants. Taking into consideration the fact that expenses for an upper level student will generally be at least equal to that of a first or second year student, and the fact that not all graduating students will be eligible for loan remission (because not all students complete in the regular program length plus one year) it is being proposed that many third and fourth year students are in need of grants as well.

Since it can not be determined which students will graduate and who will not, grants must be available for all upper level students who need it. By making graduation the criterion for limiting loan debt as in the loan remission program, students who don't complete in the required time are being discriminated against for what may be very valid reasons. A grant system for these students would ensure that financial need is addressed at the time that it is needed.

Data Collection:

- What percentage of students complete their program in the regular program length plus one year?

- b. STUDENTS CLASSIFIED AS "GROUP A" (SO-CALLED DEPENDENT) WHO ARE SINGLE, HAVE BEEN OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL FOR LESS THAN FOUR YEARS AND HAVE WORKED FOR LESS THAN TWO - TWELVE MONTH PERIODS.

- The assessed need of these students takes into account a minimum parental contribution which is not only unfair to expect but may also not materialize. A student who is no longer living with or being supported by parents should be classified as "independent" and therefore a financial contribution from parents should not be required. Considering that the legal age of responsibility recognized in this province is 18 years of age, a parent of a student older than this should not be expected to finance a portion of her education. While a parent is financially responsible for a child up to age 18, the cost of education is free. Once a person choosing post-secondary education becomes independent of parents, the government expects parents to make a primary contribution BEFORE making government assistance available. A parental contribution in these cases should neither be required nor assumed. Once a student is correctly classified as independent, a higher level of need will be assessed to reflect more accurately the financial contribution they alone can make.

Data Collection:

For the most current year available:

- What percentage of total enrolments do Group A students comprise?
- What percentage of Group A applicants apply for student aid?
- What percentage of Group A parents had incomes of LESS THAN the required parental contribution? It is this percentage of students or X number of students whose assessed need will leave them short of funds for their schooling.

c. PART-TIME STUDENTS.

Since 1984/1985, the enrolment growth of part-time students is increasing at a significantly greater rate than that of full-time students. Despite this fact, the only assistance available for part-time students is in the form of a loan which must be repaid on a monthly basis along with interest charges beginning thirty days after loan negotiation. Lack of interest relief on part-time loans during or after the study period, plus the fact that there are no grants for part-time students discriminates against women who are over-represented in part-time studies.

While the maximum assistance for students with dependents will increase significantly in '89/90, many single parents, the majority of whom are women, will, due to family responsibilities find it more difficult to study full-time on an ongoing basis than do other students. As a result, many will be forced into part-time study for extended periods of time and will therefore not only be ineligible for interest-free loans or grants but will have a lesser chance of being eligible for loan remission.

Data Collection:

- the rate of growth in part-time enrolment compared with full-time enrolment since 1980; including a breakdown by sex
- % of part-time students who apply for financial aid
- % of part-time students who actually get aid
- breakdown by sex
- a comparison of allowable expenses for a number of part-time students securing loans compared with their allowable expenses (compared again with actual expenses)
- the number of single parents over the age of 18 who are enrolled in part-time post-secondary education as a percentage of the total single parent population in B.C. This can be compared with the part-time participation rate of the 18 - 24 year old group as well as students older than 24 years old
- the percentage of single parents who graduate in the regular undergraduate program length plus one year compared with students as a whole

d. STUDENTS WITH DEPENDENTS

Under the current program, a student either single or married with children who gets the maximum loan of \$10,200 for 34 weeks of study will reach the maximum B.C. loan lifetime limit of \$25,000 while undertaking four years of study or what amounts to an undergraduate degree. This assessment assumes that they were not eligible for a grant in their first two years of study. Such a student will therefore find it almost impossible to pursue a graduate degree as it is likely that the Canada Student loan maximum of \$105 per week will not be enough to cover the costs of study at the graduate level. What this means is that students with dependents and single parents in particular will have unequal access to graduate studies. Making grants available for third and fourth year students with dependents will increase the chances of them going on to graduate studies at the same time that it ensures a limit to loan debt.

Data Collection:

- the percentage of graduate students who are single parents compared with participation in graduate studies by those over 24 years old

e. FULL-TIME ADULT BASIC EDUCATION STUDENTS.

At the present time, students enrolled full-time in adult basic education courses can secure loans through the ABESAP however, the loans made available are only enough to partially cover direct educational costs and do not take into account living costs as do loans for other full-time students. Despite the fact that the Provincial Access Committee through its consultations with students, faculty and administrators viewed adult basic education as a priority concern and recommended that tuition and direct educational costs be covered by the province, our provincial government chose not to take this action. The fact that this recommendation was made, points to a need that is not being addressed. A needs assessment of ABE students is necessary in order to come up with a recommended change in the assistance program that will rectify the problems that exist.

Data Collection:

The allowable expenses (both in dollar amount and by type) for ABE students will be examined. These will be compared with the cost of tuition, books and supplies and living expenses. A number of ABE students will be interviewed to find out what expenses cannot be met over and above those paid for through financial assistance.

General:

Besides the five types of students that have been identified above, any other cases in which financial need may not be met will be identified through talking with students, financial awards officers, and current or recent members of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance and in particular with members of the Student Assistance Appeals Committee.

LOAN DEBT:Loan Remission:

The introduction of the loan remission program recognizes that there is a limit to what can be considered a reasonable amount of student debt. The incidence of loan default and the rate of bankruptcy among students indicates that many students have to borrow more than they can afford to repay. While the loan remission program which places a ceiling on debt upon graduation should minimize debt, there are still a number of potential problems which need to be addressed.

They include:

- 1) the time limit placed on completion of a program,
- 2) how a first, second or third degree is defined and
- 3) the high debt that may be incurred by student who for good reason fail to complete their program of study and finally
- 4) the issue of retroactive loan remission for those who graduated between 1984 and 1987

Rationale:

1. Students pursuing more than a two-year program, because of the lack of grants for third and fourth year students, have to rely on loan remission in order to avoid accumulating a high level of debt. In order to be eligible for remission, a graduate has to complete her program in the regular program length plus one year. Due to the high cost of tuition and living expenses along with foregone earnings, many students are forced to study part-time. Extending the period of study beyond a certain time frame makes them ineligible for loan remission.
2. The debt ceiling for a student who is pursuing a two year diploma program will be the same as for someone pursuing a 4 year degree program. Is it fair that a student pursuing a two year program should accumulate the same amount of debt as someone studying twice as long? Given that higher levels of education are associated with lower levels of unemployment, one would expect that the chances of repaying a loan with undue hardship would be greater for someone with a degree, yet a student graduating with a diploma may incur the same level of debt. What could be considered is a lower debt ceiling for programs of short duration.
3. The current loan remission program rewards those who can afford to complete their program of study and punishes those who for one reason or another are unable to do so. Taking into consideration the many valid reasons why a student may withdraw from study (including financial reasons, family responsibility, the chance for early employment related to a field of study and others), the only way total debt will be limited in a fair and equitable way is if grants are available for both part-time students and for third and fourth year students.
4. Between 1984 and 1987, there were no grants available for post-secondary students in this province. B.C. was the only province which did not have a grant system in place. Students who began their course of study under the old program (prior to 1984) but graduated between 1984 and 1987 not only had grants pulled out from under them but also were ineligible for loan remission.

In order to redress this injustice, the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training has been asked to apply retroactive loan remission to those students effected. Despite a recommendation made by a recent Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, the Ministry has taken no action. Taking into consideration that the 1988/1989 student aid budget was underspent by approximately \$20 million, it seems reasonable to expect that retroactive remission (estimated by the standing committee to cost about \$3 million) could be put into effect. Despite the fact that this seems to be a dead issue, it may yet be worth our while to pursue retroactive remission with government.

Data Collection:

- What percentage of students complete their program in the regular length plus one year? (with a breakdown for those in diploma programs, 4 year undergraduate programs and graduate programs)
- What is the average debt for someone pursuing a two-year program versus someone enrolled in a four-year program?
- What percentage of students study part-time? What proportion of these are women? Do they do so on an ongoing basis or do some alternate between full and part-time study? (those in diploma programs, 4 year undergraduate programs and graduate programs)
- How many students graduated between 1984 and 1987 and were therefore not eligible for loan remission?

Loan Repayment:

According to Secretary of State records, in 1987/1988, approximately 16% of students across the country defaulted on their Canada Student Loans since inception of the program. Default on loans is a function of three things:

- 1) the ability to find employment at a high enough rate of pay which will leave enough money to be left over for loan payments.
- 2) the amount of total loan debt which forms the basis for the terms of repayment. A high loan principal means higher monthly payments for a maximum period of up to 9 1/2 years only, no matter how large the debt.
- 3) the flexibility of repayment terms.

Data Collection:

The extent of default among students in B.C. is difficult to measure due to the mobility of students throughout Canada. The Department of the Secretary of State, Canada Student Loans has calculated only one default rate on Canada Student Loans which for over 23 years up to 1987/88 was 16%. Many students who apply under the B.C. assistance program may be living in a province other than B.C. when it comes time to pay off their loans.

It would be useful to assess the extent of default in B.C. Discussion with loans officers at the central offices of all the major banks and credit unions should give insight into the extent of default in this province. In addition, bank protocol in handling the case of a student who cannot afford his monthly payments will be sought through these officers as well as through information contained in Canada Student Loans Program: Guidelines for Lenders. This guide outlines the steps that a bank and therefore a student must go through six months after ceasing to be a full-time student.

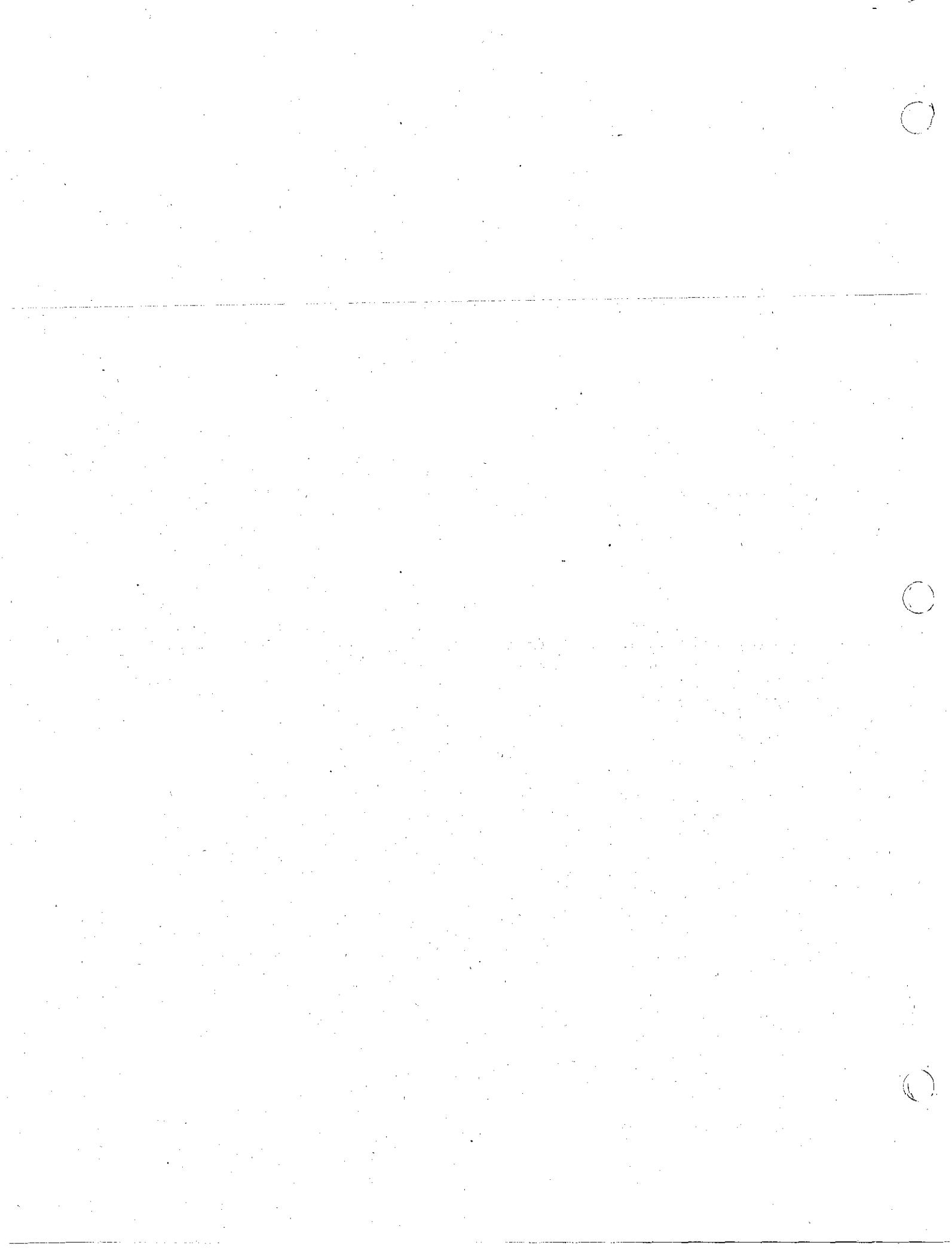
If it is possible, a meeting with Financial Collection Agencies personnel will give us another perspective on how loans end up being held by collection agencies and what the terms of payment are once they reach this point.

Only two years ago in B.C., about 20% of clients who approached the Debtor's Assistance Branch of Consumer and Corporate Affairs were students having difficulty paying off their loans. Interviews with personnel from Debtor's Assistance will ascertain if their student client base is diminishing as a result of improvements to the student aid program. The question to ask is what is the average debt of a student who seeks debt counselling and what can be seen as the reason for not being able to manage debt. How much significance does the amount of debt alone have?

A modification to the current assistance program that would lower loan debt across the board would be one which, 1) makes grants available to students in need at all levels of education and 2) one which makes the grant portion available BEFORE repayable loan for those with high need. The current system of "front-loading" encourages the borrowing of larger sums which invariably leads to repayment problems.

CONCLUSION:

The student aid research to be undertaken is quite extensive. Following the collection of data and statistics noted above, an analysis of the data will be done leading to an interpretation of results. These findings will allow us to make recommended changes to the student assistance program that can be substantiated in a number of different ways. By showing areas where either need has been assessed at too low a level or else need is not being addressed, we can encourage the provincial government to put back into the student aid budget at least some of the \$20 million that was "NOT NEEDED" by students last year!





102-1

July 12, 1989

Dear Federation Member;

Please find enclosed the minutes of the last Pacific Region executive committee meeting. There was an extra-ordinary amount of work done, and still more to be done at the end of the month, but we seem to be making some headway.

I hope everybody is in the process of selecting their delegates for the Pacific Region general meeting. It is very important that delegates are chosen as early as possible, so that general meeting preparation can begin right away.

Just in case you are wondering, I will be traveling to Kamloops, Vernon and hopefully Castlegar, during the first week in August. I will be in Kamloops on August 2, when the Cariboo College Students' Society will be making a presentation to their college board. Jane Arnold will be making a special appearance at that meeting, since she and I have made plans to do the trip together.

Speaking of whom, Jane will be arriving in Vancouver on July 31, and she will be leaving for Berkley early on Friday, August 4. She and I will head for the interior on Tuesday evening, and will be back late on Thursday night.

As well, I will be out of the office for five days, starting on Monday, July 17 through to July 21. Jean, however, will be in the office and the other staff as well, so feel free to call and keep us informed--just don't be too hard on us.

The agenda for the next Pacific Region executive committee meeting is basically set (see minutes) so I won't bother doing a mail-out. We're working at 110% trying to get ready for the general meeting, and upcoming national executive meeting. And don't worry, we are in the process of printing the updated Pacific Region Bylaws and Policy Manual, which will go your way next week.

By the way, I have also enclosed a couple of posters for an event we organized with the Vancouver society, as well as some information leaflets of other upcoming events that people may be interested in.

I look forward to seeing you all in two weeks.

In solidarity,

Pam

Pam Frache,
Pacific Region Chairperson,
Canadian Federation of Students

PF/pf
89/07/12
CFS-prc



FNS-1980-2

1ST NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

To: All Member Local Associations
From: Pacific Region Office

This is the first notice of the 16th Semi-Annual Pacific Region General Meeting of the Canadian Federation of Students.

When?

The general meeting will be held August 23 through 27 at the University of Victoria, on Vancouver Island, B.C.

Registration is tentatively scheduled for between 1:30 and 3:00, on Wednesday, August 23, at the University of Victoria.

Where?

The University of Victoria is approximately a one hour bus ride by public transit from the Swartz Bay Ferry Terminal. Also, Pacific Coach Lines has a direct route from Vancouver (150 Dunsmuir), to Victoria. The phone number for Pacific Coach Lines is 662-3222.

The mailing address of the University of Victoria Students' Union is:

P.O Box 1700
Victoria, BC,
V8W 2Y2

The phone number is 721-8355.

Why?

The Canadian Federation of Students holds four general meetings annually, two nationally and two provincially. At these general meetings delegates from each member local association formulate the direction, policy and plans of action for the coming year. In this way, the Federation is controlled democratically by its members. General meetings also allow students from campuses all over British Columbia to get together and learn from each other. There are also special sessions which deal with issues of general and specific concern to students.

Logistics

The University of Victoria has a wide range of meeting and recreational facilities. These include a students' union building, with video and pinball games, a pub, and cafeteria. Delegates will be housed in the student residences on campus, and will not be required to bring sleeping bags. However, you may wish to bring your own towel, and you must bring your own toiletries.

Meals will be provided beginning with dinner on August 23 (served between 4:30 and 5:30 pm) and ending with lunch on the 27th. People with special or restricted diets (eg. vegetarian) should note that on the registration form. Also, for students needing day care, the Federation will reimburse the costs incurred in arranging for their day care needs.

Travel Arrangements

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH LOCAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION. The cost of travel is equalized through the inclusion of a travel pool in the delegate's fee. Member local students' associations will be reimbursed for their delegate's travel expenses, ONLY UPON REQUEST, up to the following maximum amounts:

a. Lower Mainland

Return Bus Fare from Vancouver to Victoria	\$33.00
Public Transit from bus depot to UVic	\$2.50
	<hr/> \$35.00

b. Nanaimo

Return Bus Fare to Victoria	\$21.00
Public Transit from bus depot to UVic	\$2.50
	<hr/> \$23.50

c. Vernon (Kelowna)

Return Air Fare to Victoria	\$139.00
Airporter Shuttle Service	\$18.00
Public Transit from bus depot to UVic	\$2.50
	<hr/> \$159.50

d. Kamloops

Return Air Fare to Victoria	\$139.00
Airporter Shuttle Service	\$18.00
Public Transit from bus depot to UVic	\$2.50
	<hr/> \$159.50

e. Castlegar

Return Air Fare to Vancouver	\$170.00
Airporter Shuttle Service	\$18.00
Public Transit from bus depot to UVic	\$2.50
	<hr/> \$190.50

f. Terrace

Return Air Fare to Vancouver	\$225.00
Airporter Shuttle Service	\$18.00
Public Transit from bus depot to UVic	\$2.50
	<hr/> \$245.50

PLEASE NOTE: Travel expensies will only be reimbursed to the maximums shown above and only upon presentation of receipts. Receipts must be given to the general meeting coordinator upon arrival. FOR THOSE TRAVELLING BY AIR, YOU MUST BOOK AT LEAST TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE TO GET THESE FARES.

Member's Delegate Fee

The delegate fee for this meeting has been set by the Pacific Region executive committee at \$175.00. This fee includes meals, accommodations and travel pool.

Observer's Fee

According to Pacific Region policy, the observer fee for non-Pacific Region members of the Federation, or non-members of the Federation, shall be double that of Pacific Region members. Therefore, the fee shall be \$350.00 per observer.

Small Budgeted Scaled Fees

To accommodate small budgeted member associations, a fee pro-rated to the size of member's budgets is in effect. The delegate fee is calculated as follows:

For member local students' associations with annual budgets of equal or exceeding \$30,000 the delegate fee is \$175.00.

For member local associations with annual budgets of less than \$30,000 the delegate fee is calculated using the following formula:

\$175.00 X Size of Local Budget

\$30,000

For example, if your local association budget is \$20,000 then the delegate fee would be:

\$175.00 X \$20,000

\$30,000

= \$116.67

In calculating your local association budget, take the total revenue received, subtract from it Federation fees and fees paid to other groups (eg. campus newspaper, BC Public Interest Research Group, campus daycare, World University Services of Canada, etc.) and that amount is considered the local association budget for the purposes of calculating delegate fee subsidy.

Special Needs

Delegates with special needs (vegetarian meals, child care, etc.) will be accommodated provided that advance notice is given to the Pacific Region office.

Procedure

As outlined in the Federation's bylaws, each member association will receive one vote at the plenary sessions. Below are some of the procedures followed at general meetings.

Proxy Votes

As outlined in the Federation's bylaws, proxy voting is allowed at general meetings. In the case of an association unable to represent itself at a meeting, a duly recorded motion of its board of directors stating that said member gives its proxy to another, specifically named, member local association is required. Proof of such a motion must be presented to the plenary's chair before a proxy vote will be recognized. In the case where an association's delegation must leave the plenary before adjournment, the delegation must present a letter requesting a proxy, signed by the majority of the delegation, and must submit proof that the local association's board of directors has authorized the delegation to pass a proxy to the association of the delegation's choice.

No member local association may hold more than one proxy, so it is recommended that locals issuing proxies talk to representatives of the association they are passing the vote to, before proceeding with such a motion.

Committees

Most of the work of the general meeting is carried out in committees. The following committees have been suggested by the Pacific Region executive for the upcoming general meeting: Development, Membership Development/Communications, Policy and Constitution, Budget and Campaign(s). Delegates should decide on which committee they would like to participate in, before they attend the meeting so that they can do some preparatory work.

The work of each committee is facilitated by a Federation executive member. At this meeting, the following responsibilities have been assigned:

Campaign(s)	To be announced
Development	Pam Frache and Kevin Reilly
Policy & Constitution	Susan Sivertson and André Major
Membership Development & Communications	Paul Keet and Kerry Hall

Please contact the facilitator if you have any ideas, concerns or interest in these committees. Each delegation should try to have at least one delegate on each committee, so as to ensure an even distribution of delegates on committees. Committee work is referred back to general assemblies where delegates are able to discuss and vote on resolutions.

Notice

The membership at a general meeting has the power to make changes to both the policy and the constitution and bylaws of the Pacific Region, of the Federation.

In order for the policy or bylaw change to be binding upon the membership of the Federation, PROPER NOTICE of such a change must be given. Quoted below are the relevant sections of the bylaws of the Pacific Region.

In order for proposed policy or bylaw changes to be considered at this general meeting, IT MUST HAVE ARRIVED IN THE PACIFIC REGION OFFICE BY 11:59pm on July 26, 1989.

Copies of all notices received will be sent in the second general meeting package.

BYLAW IV: POLICY

The policy of the Federation consists of all statements of long term goals, objectives and plans; and of all statements of fundamental principles or of guiding considerations for the taking of positions in the future; and of all political statements on behalf of the membership of the Federation.

4.1 Standing Policy Proposals

- a. The substance of a policy proposal sent by a member local association, to the Pacific Region office and the other member local associations, not less than four (4) weeks before the time affixed for a particular general meeting shall be considered to be a standing policy proposal.

4.2 Tentative Policy Proposals

- a. The substance of a policy proposal sent by a member local association to the Pacific Region office and the other member local associations less than four (4) weeks before the time affixed for a particular general meeting shall be considered to be a tentative policy proposal.

4.3 Standing Policy

- a. A standing policy proposal, if approved by a three-quarters vote of a general meeting, shall be considered standing policy of the Federation.

4.4 Tentative Policy

- a. A tentative policy proposal, if approved by a three-quarters vote of a general meeting, shall be considered policy of the Federation until the subsequent general meeting, and shall require ratification, by a three-quarter majority vote, at that subsequent general meeting in order to become standing policy of the Federation.

BYLAW XXIV: AMENDMENTS

- 24.1 The Constitution and Bylaws of the Federation may be amended by a three-quarters vote of the member local associations present at a general meeting, so long as notice and particulars of repeal or amendment is sent to member local associations or the executive committee at least four (4) weeks before the time fixed for the holding of such general meeting. The declaration by the Pacific Region Chairperson that notice has been sent will be taken as sufficient notice or lack thereof.
- 24.2 The Constitution and Bylaws of the Federation may be amended by a special resolution by a three-quarters vote at a general meeting.

Elections

All four at-large positions on the provincial executive must be filled at this meeting. For details, please see the attached page. As well, the Pacific Region executive committee has decided to carry out the selection of nominees to government and external committees at the general meeting. Please see the attached sheet for further details.

Agenda

The proposed general meeting agenda, as discussed at the recent Pacific Region executive committee meeting is enclosed.

Second Package

There will be a second mailing of general meeting materials which will be sent out by August 4, 1989

Between now and the general meeting, delegates are requested to read this package, be somewhat familiar with the Federation's Bylaws and Policy Manual and to have read the minutes of the previous general meeting.

Please send back the enclosed registration form, no later than August 1, 1989. If you have any questions, call the Pacific Region office, at 733 1880.

Sincerely,

Pam Frache
Pacific Region Chairperson,
Canadian Federation of Students.

/pf
89/07/12
CFS-prc





22PG-2

Please Post

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Canadian Federation of Students requires a General Meeting Co-ordinator for its upcoming semi-annual general meeting to be held August 23 through 27, 1989 at the University of Victoria (Local 44 of the Federation).

Applicants should have relevant experience with meeting preparations, organizing large functions and/or student organizations. Skill requirements include good interpersonal communication skills and the ability to type.

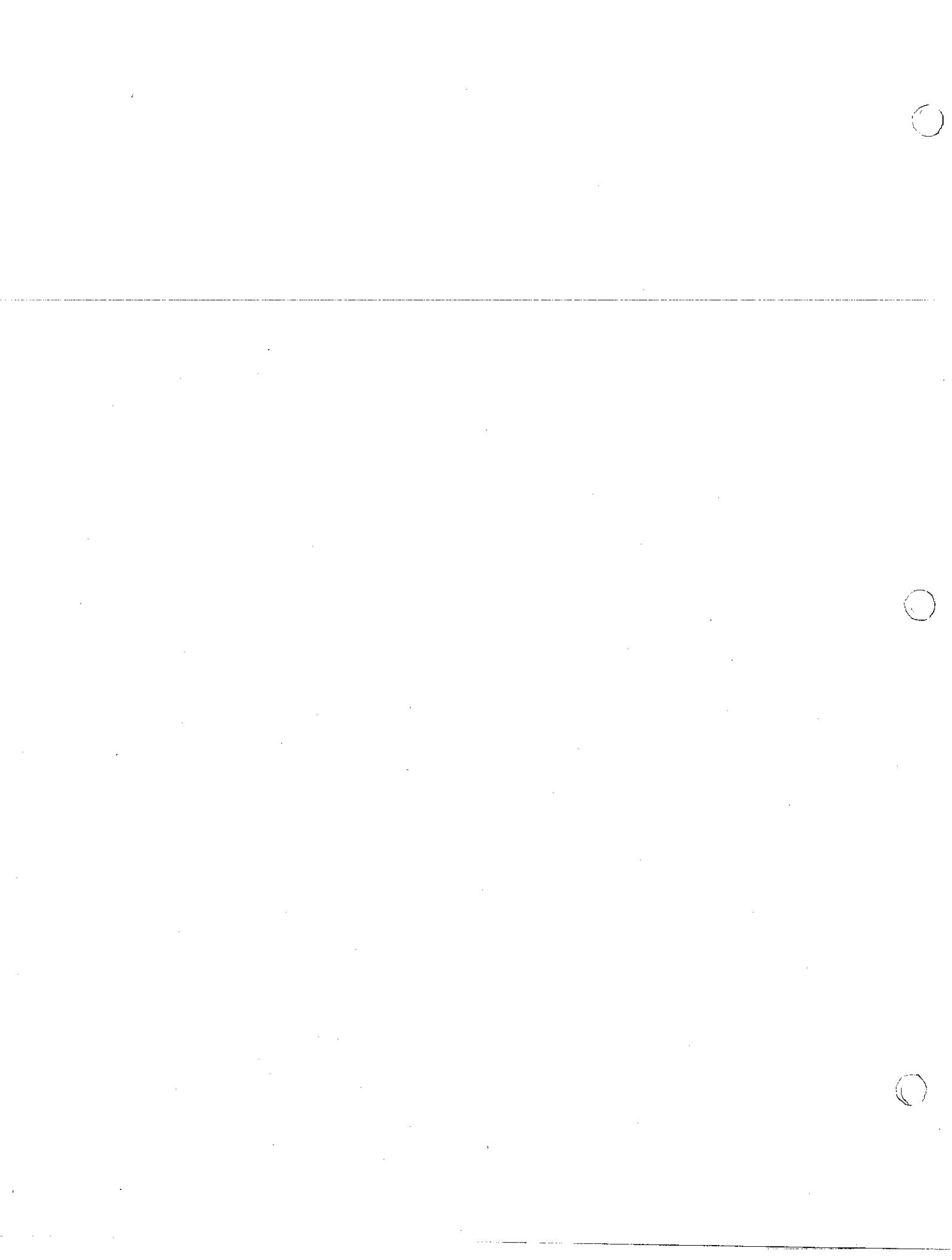
The position is for approximately 74 hours over a ten day period. This is a union position at a wage of \$13.25 per hour.

All interested persons should send a resume and covering letter to the Pacific Region Office of the Federation by August 4, 1989 to:

#102-1080 West 7th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6H 1B3

(604) 733-1880

pf
89/07/12
CFS-prc





FEDERATION OF STUDENTS

Please Post

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89/07/12
CFS-prc

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Canadian Federation of Students Pacific Executive Meeting Minutes

Saturday, June 24, 1989

Sunday, June 25, 1989

**Capilano College
North Vancouver, B.C.**

Pacific Region Executive Members Present:

Abeysinghe, Kelly	University of Victoria Students' Union
Frache, Pam	Pacific Region Chairperson
Hall, Kerry	Capilano College Student Society
Keet, Paul	National Executive Representative
Menzies, Brian	Pacific Region Treasurer
Nolan, Kevin	Kwantlen College Student Association
Pearson, Matthew	Emily Carr College of Art & Design S.A.
Reilly, Kevin	Langara Students' Union
Sicking, Christoph	Simon Fraser Student Society
Sivertson, Susan	Cariboo College Student Society
Smith, Marilyn	Kalamalka College Student Society
Steinmann, Christina	Douglas College Student Society
Walters, Arnold	Native Education Centre Student Council

Pacific Region Executive Members Absent:

Campbell, Bruce	Selkirk College Student Society
Leahy, Ken	Malaspina College Student Society
Maingot, Elizabeth	Pacific Region Women's Liaison

No Pacific Region Executive Member Appointed:

Camosun College Student Society
University of Victoria Graduate Students' Society
Northwest Community College Student Association

Federation Members Present:

Green, Chris	Simon Fraser Student Society
Lamoureux, Don (Sun.)	Kwantlen College Student Association
Lavigne, Brad (Sun.)	Simon Fraser Student Society
Major, Andre	Capilano College Student Society
Metz, Dave (Sat.)	Simon Fraser Student Society
Ukrainetz, Mark	Kalamalka Campus Student Association

Staff Present:

Bell, Richard (Sat.)	Langara Students Union
Cree, Dylan (Sun.)	Orientation Coordinator
Elmer, Greg	Capilano College Student Society
Karlinski, Jean	Research Officer
Link, Philip (Sat.)	Langara Students Union
Whiteside, Jennifer	Douglas College Student Society

Saturday June 24, 1989

The meeting was called to order at 10:20 am.
Quorum was achieved.

1. Ratification of Executive Committee Resignations/Appointments:

MOTION: Abeysinghe/Hall
89/06/24:01

Be it resolved that Matt Pearson be ratified as the Pacific Region executive committee member from Emily Carr Student Association.

CARRIED

MOTION: Hall/Sivertson
89/06/24:02

Be it resolved that Christoph Sicking be ratified as the Pacific Region executive committee member from Simon Fraser Student Society.

CARRIED

MOTION: Hall/Sicking
89/06/24:03

Be it resolved that Elizabeth Maingot's resignation as the Pacific Region Women's Liaison be accepted with regret.

CARRIED

It was noted that Elizabeth's replacement will be appointed by the executive committee but will not vote. A by-election will take place at the semi-annual Pacific Region general meeting in August.

2. Ratification of Executive Committee Meeting Agenda:

Pam apologized for the fact that the agendas for the weekend's meeting were late. She thanked Kerry Hall for her input to the agenda.

Kerry proposed that invitations to the Pacific Region General Meeting be included in item number 6, National General Meeting Follow-up.

Approved by consensus.

MOTION: Sivertson/Hall
89/06/24:04

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region executive committee meeting agenda be accepted as amended.

CARRIED

3. Adoption of Executive Committee Minutes:

It was decided that adoption of the February meeting minutes be tabled until Sunday. Additional copies of these minutes will be copied and made available on Sunday morning.

The following amendments were made to the April 29th and 30th minutes:

- Add Pam Frache, Pacific Region Chairperson under executive members present.
- Greg Elmer should be noted as Capilano College Student Society staff and not as a member from Capilano.
- With regard to the discussion under Membership Development, page 3, Pam noted that there is no provision in the by-laws to give more than one member a vote.
- Pam suggested that with regard to Federation integration forms, they should be collected and compiled on a regular basis.
- On page 6, under agenda item 3, Motion 50 (review of general meeting minutes), Emily Carr should be King Edward Campus of VCC.

Page 3
Minutes - Executive Committee - Pacific Region Component
June 24th to 25th, 1989

- Motion 45 should be motion 46.
- Different wording was suggested for item 6 (ratification of new executive members) New wording for the first paragraph is: Carla was noted as present at 11:29 am and was no longer present after 11:30 am.
- Motion 89/04/30:27 should read "native" banquet. (The Pacific Region is still philosophically opposed to "social banquets."
- Point of clarification on motion 34. It was Kevin Reilly, not Kevin Nolan who suggested the agenda item.

MOTION: Nolan/Steinmann
89/06/24:05

Be it resolved that the April Pacific Region executive committee minutes be approved as amended.

CARRIED

Marilyn Smith arrived.

MOTION: Sicking/Steinmann
89/06/24:06

Be it resolved that Marilyn Smith be ratified as the Pacific Region executive committee member from Kalamalka.

CARRIED

4. Review of Pacific Region Annual General Meeting Minutes:

MOTION: Keet/Nolan
89/06/24:07

Be it resolved that the minutes of the January General Meeting be presented to the membership at the semi-annual general meeting in August.

CARRIED by consensus.

5. Review of Federation Campaigns:

a. Democracy in China

Media Coverage:

The Pacific Region office has sent out a number of press releases on this issue and the Federation organized a rally and teach-in at Robson Square on June 17th. Both CBC and CKO have done national clips on the Federation's work vis-a-vis the struggle for democracy in China. Kenneth Rowley, a CBC news reporter who is studying at Malaspina has some good photos he can share with us. It is important for us to keep the issue in the public arena. Both Pam and Donna Chan are very involved in liaising with members of the Chinese community and looking at long-term action plans.

June 17th Rally and Teach-in Debriefing:

Christoph felt the Pacific Region should address its timing with regards to responding to the Chinese crisis. He did not think the rally was successful. Pam pointed out that rallies are very unpredictable and that despite the fact that there was not a very good turnout, there were about 70 people who stayed behind to take part in the discussion groups. Many students had final exams and dissertations, it was a rainy day and the rally was one of many rallies that had been organized. Most Chinese students who stayed behind felt that the teach-in was far more productive than any rally they had attended. They were impressed by the support that was there for them and from now on they would interact with Canadian students more than they had in the past.

Coalition:

The Federation has organised a coalition, the purpose of which is to streamline the activities of different groups working on the issue. A meeting of interested groups is being held at Langara Students Union on Tuesday, June 27th at 7:00 pm. It is expected that there will be some very influential groups present at the meeting. The intention of all groups is to make difficult for the Chinese government to continue taking harmful action against its citizens, to maintain the flow of information in Canada and China, and to address the needs of Chinese students in Canada.

Ideas for the action we should take on this issue have been generated by Chinese students themselves. At all times, we have endeavoured to have these students direct us to appropriate action. One of the directions which came from these students was the use of a computer marketing machine which sends a message of support to households in China. The nature of this device assures the anonymity of the sender and the receiver may even wish to report the message to the Chinese government if there is concern about receiving it.

Member Local Updates:

UVic held a candle light vigil at the Legislature. Kelly suggested we start a letter writing campaign to the Prime Minister and that we demand landed immigrant status for all Chinese studying here. She stated that it is important that they apply from within Canada. There is a lawyer in Victoria who is representing Chinese students trying to get landed immigrant status. She will forward information to the provincial office on this. Kelly feels that getting this status for students should be the focus of our campaign.

SFU held a rally on campus. Christoph expressed special thanks to all those who attended and thanked UVic for their telegram. Kevin Reilly thanked SFU for organizing the rally and in particular because they acted immediately and did a good job. Christoph pointed out that many of the Chinese students who are participating in rallies and such are from Hong Kong. Many students from China on the other hand, are connected with high level bureaucracy.

Action Items:

MOTION: Reilly/Abeysinghe
89/06/24:08

Be it resolved that member locals be encouraged to circulate the Joe Clark letter and append to it the list of demands as outlined on the fax sent to the London-China Care Committee.

Be it further resolved that member locals feel free to modify the letter within the context of the issues discussed.

CARRIED

Kelly felt that the focus of the letter to Joe Clark should be to demand landed immigrant status for Chinese students. Christoph made the point that member locals can either send the letter as is, or else edit it before sending it out. Matt suggested we remove the word "fight", as the language is inappropriate. Pam recommended that executive members send in suggestions to the provincial office. It was decided that Pam and Kelly would get together with any other interested persons to draw up another letter to Joe Clark to include the demand for landed immigrant status. Kelly felt that we should have unity on this or else we will not be effective.

A brainstorm session took place where executive members expressed what they thought were effective actions to take at this time.

Marilyn noted that there are no Chinese students in Vernon and she would appreciate being able to make contact with some. She asked if there has been any cooperation with Amnesty International. She was informed that Amnesty would be represented at the coalition meeting on Tuesday night.

Richard felt that the long-term solutions would involve making contact with Canadians doing business in China. We need to know who these people are and we must lobby them to pull out of China. The long-term consequences of a pull-out of foreign business interests would illustrate to the Chinese that there are consequences to their actions.

Pam noted that on the letter of support to the China-Care Committee, we have listed the nine demands we are making. All of these are based on Chinese student input.

Kevin Nolan agreed with Richard that we should lobby businesses and added that we should approach the American Consulate in Canada. We should also sit down with a B.C. Member of Parliament such as Dave Barrett to ensure that it is brought up in the House of Commons. Andre added that we should lobby John Turner, the leader of the opposition since many of us are his constituents. He added that there should be one letter sent from the Pacific Region as a whole. Marilyn added that there was a constituency office in Vernon and that we could hand deliver letters to constituency office en masse and then send out a press release stating that all constituency offices were receiving such letters.

Christoph raised the concern that if we boycott China, it may close its doors, the result of which will be that in future, we will not hear of the atrocities that are occurring within its borders.

MOTION: Reilly/Nolan
89/06/24:09

Be it resolved that member locals be encouraged to approach their local administrations and demand that the administration break all education ties of direct and primary benefit to the Chinese government in light of the current situation.

FAILED

This motion was quite contentious. Christoph again raised the concern that isolating China would be counter-productive. Paul agreed as to the relevance of Christoph's point and added that there is a safety factor involved. Marilyn added that we should keep people inside China in order to stay informed about what's going on there. Kelly knows a UVic professor who has a list of programs which if withdrawn from China would not adversely effect Chinese citizens. Kelly will mail this list to the provincial office. Further action should depend on further research. Jennifer and Richard suggested that direction be given to the Chairperson to pull together more information which could be voted on in a phone-around. Paul feels we need more information on the effect of economic sanctions.

MOTION: Keet/Smith
89/06/24:10

Be it resolved that motion 09 above be tabled to the next provincial executive meeting.
CARRIED

Kevin Reilly voted against this motion. Pam will get more information and disseminate it and do a phone around as well.

b. Transit:

Lower Mainland Transit Update

An update on the last transit meeting is included in Pam's report. Pam outlined to executive members that our short-term plan was to secure zone exemptions for students. WE WERE SUCCESSFUL. Zone exemptions will be in place for full-time students in time for September on a one year trial basis. The long-term plan which is much more expensive is to gain concession cards (a reduced rate for single zones).

Discussion centred around the cost of a sticker for student cards and administering the zone exemption program. The approximate cost of the sticker is between \$2.25 and \$2.50 (includes cost of production and promotion) with approximately 50 cents to a dollar added as an administration fee. Richard suggested we get a cheaper sticker. Christoph stated that an administration fee is alright as long as there is no profit involved. Andre suggested that there are two options: i) either the transit commission can absorb the administration cost if it is less than what it will cost student associations to absorb, or ii) student associations can administer the program on campus. He added that generating any extra money through an administration fee to be channelled into a student association budget is philosophically incorrect. Our aim is to reduce costs for students. Christina feels that if we charge an administration fee, we should be able to tell members where in the budget the money will be directed.

Jennifer recommended that we could charge a small administration fee to those who get a sticker in September to help offset the cost to students who buy their sticker in January. Kevin Nolan agreed with Jennifer on this point. He added that no administration fee should be charged if possible.

Paul noted that there was a significant advantage to having student associations perform the administration function. It provides another opportunity for contact with the membership and gives the association recognition. Kevin Reilly pointed out that administration does cost money and that the fee will be very small compared to the significant savings in transit fare. He felt it should be up to the member local to decide whether or not they have to charge for administration. Susan said that Cariboo could have a work-study student administer it.

Christoph suggested that the decision as to implementation be left up to the Student Transit Advisory Committee (STAC). Pam stated that Steve Stewart will be informed that there was no modification on the proposal that the price of the sticker equals the cost plus 50 cents, rounded off to the nearest dollar.

UVic Transit Update

Kelly presented an update on the transit lobby UVic has initiated. They have sent letters to all city councillors and have received a number of positive responses in support for full transit concessions for all students. The proposal has gone to the transit commission and a cost-analysis is in process (expected to cost between \$300,000 and \$500,000). UVic's aim is to gain whatever small victory and to go from there. UVic will be soliciting letters of support from politicians and will be bringing the issue to the attention of the media. UVic has sent letters to Stan Hagen and Rita Johnson asking for a joint meeting with STAC. They do not expect anything to be in place for students registering in September.

MOTION: Reilly/Abeyasinghe
89/06/24:11

Be it resolved that a delegate be chosen from the provincial executive committee to be the information source for STAC activities who will then report back to the provincial executive committee.

CARRIED by consensus.

Christina was nominated to be this delegate.

-----Break for Lunch -----

The meeting was reconvened at 2:45 pm.

c. Government Committees:

Pam explained that as she was appointed to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, those people who had been nominated for that committee could not automatically become the nominees for the B.C. Student Assistance Appeals Committee. She stated that we need new nominees for the appeals committee. In order to be eligible, students must be on student assistance.

A new development is that administrations are no longer willing to put forward names of those who are not students at their institution. Therefore we cannot put forward the names of only one or two Federation nominees. Pam suggested that the Federation draw up a letter to student unions to be sent to their respective administrations which would include an historical perspective on this issue. In addition, we should ask for Ministry support in selecting representatives from among Federation nominees.

Kevin R. suggested that just a few student associations put forward nominees from within their memberships. The strategy would be that all student associations would lobby to have only these particular names put forward.

MOTION: Abeyasinghe/Smith
89/06/24:12

Be it resolved that member locals be encouraged to ask their respective institutions boards/administrations to boycott participation in the selection process for the British Columbia Student Assistance Appeals Committee.

Be it further resolved that in the event that institutions boards/administrations refuse to boycott participation in the selection process, that the boards/administrations be asked to "nominate" the individual selected by the Federation and

Be it further resolved that in the event that boards/administrations refuse to "nominate" the Federation's "nominee", that the boards/administrations be asked not to submit any name for this committee.

CARRIED

MOTION: Abeysinghe/Smith
89/06/24:13

Be it resolved that a draft letter on B.C. Student Assistance Appeals Committee student representative selections be prepared by the Pacific Region Office and distributed to member locals by Friday,

June 30, 1989 for presentation to their respective institutions' boards and administrations.

CARRIED

MOTION: Abeysinghe/Reilly
89/06/24:14

Be it resolved that the Federation seek nominations from member locals for the 1989/1990 B.C. Student Assistance Appeals Committee.

Be it further resolved that the deadline for the submission of nominees be Friday, June 30, 1989; and

Be it further resolved that a phone-around vote of the Pacific Region Executive be employed on July 7th, 1989 in order to select a Federation representative to this committee.

CARRIED

Pam informed executive members that there are three student representatives on the appeals committee. They include one university, one college and one institute representative. Since there is no Institute member of the Federation, it was suggested that we solicit a nominee from VVI. Pam added that a student presence on government committees gives us an opportunity to lobby Ministry representatives Ministry on other issues as well.

d. Native Student Funding:

Arnold reported that the Assembly of Nations recommended that native peoples stop lobbying government because they have been effective in having some policy changes instituted. Arnold is to share his information regarding the changes made, with the provincial executive.

e. Federal Budget:

Pam pointed out that the 9% increase in the student aid level for single students has been effectively neutralized by the new federal sales tax. Kevin Reilly offered to act as the Federation representative on the coalition working against the federal budget. Kevin is to contact Jean Swanson and report back to the executive.

Christoph stated that he can get a copy of a presentation made to the Coalition Against Free Trade and submit it to the provincial office.

f. Ontario's "Blueprint for Action":

The "Blueprint for Action" is a funding proposal put forward by the administration of Queen's University in Ontario which would see student fees increase by \$625 over five years. Pam suggested that we take action immediately.

In particular, we could approach the B.C. Teachers Federation, the Confederation of University Faculty and the College Institute Educator's Association as well as women's groups and others who will be directly impacted by the implementation of such a plan.

Paul is opposed to taking a negative lobbying tact, as he is uncertain that B.C. institutions are even considering it.

MOTION: Reilly/Abeyasinghe
89/06/24:15

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region executive committee encourage the national office to send a letter and a preamble of our constitution to all Federation members and remind them of our policy vis-a-vis tuition fee increases and that Paul Keet be directed to present this proposal at the next national executive meeting.

TABLED

Paul suggested an amendment to this motion rewording it to read:
that all member locals be encouraged to oppose the "blueprint" and that they be reminded of the preamble.

Philip made the observation that the discussion was taking the form of putting forward campaign options and that it warranted further discussion that could be undertaken here. Greg felt that we should put together our own position paper first. Andre felt we should approach Ontario administrations as well as students.

g. Student Financial Assistance:

Pam reported that the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance is comprised of some very progressive individuals. Pam noted that the committee is taking action to encourage the Federal government to update the parental contribution tables which have not been re-evaluated since about 1984. Since these tables affect the level of student aid awards across Canada, she suggested that a national campaign may be influential at this time.

A press release and letter writing campaign were suggested as lobby tactics. A letter is to be addressed to Stewart Goodings, Secretary of State, Canada Student Loans program to be presented during Sunday's action agenda item. Pam suggested that it may be useful to have the tables modified to reflect the differences in living standards across the country.

MOTION: Reilly/Nolan
89/06/24:16

Be it resolved that a poster for a student financial assistance campaign be produced through the provincial office including the slogan :

"I wish I had wealthy parents, so I could get an education"

FAILED

Paul suggested that we should consider Federation policy to oppose the parental contribution tables outright.

The chair was passed to Paul Kee at this time.

6. National General Meeting Follow-up:

Kevin Reilly started off by saying we should look into the feasibility of a two-year plan whereby rather than submitting fees to the national, they would be held in a trust account in the Federation's name. Withdrawal from this account would be dependent on proof of a significant move towards congruency. We should of course seek legal opinions on such a move.

Priorities:

Our main priority going into the meeting was to put forward national development alternatives. Our main strategy for getting a more equitable share of Federation resources was to propose a 50 cent rebate (per student per semester) to the Pacific Region from national fees. Tied in with the 50 cent rebate is the desire for all regional components to reach a higher level of development, such that the hiring and directing of fieldworkers would be a provincial responsibility.

Following from this issue, we wanted to address the need for more research and information from the national office as well as better coordination of provincial and national campaigns.

Another priority going into the meeting was to address the issue of Quebec schools becoming members of the Federation.

How Successful were we in informing People with whom we are Federated?

Pam felt that other delegates did begin to understand the issues we presented, however further explanation is required between general meetings on a local to local basis. Despite the fact that we distributed a national development paper, Kelly pointed out that very few people read it. Paul felt that this was due to the fact that it was too long. As a result of our networking, we have had a number of requests from OFS members to attend our general meeting in August. Kerry felt that the motions we put forward may have misconstrued our intentions and thus we were seen as being financially self-motivated.

Expectations going into the Meeting:

We had high expectations going into the meeting.

What Actually Happened?

The development committee as always, was last on the agenda. The agenda overall was poorly designed and the meeting was disorganized. Philip mentioned that most committee reports did not get to plenary. Paul added that there is lack of communication between committee members and other delegates so that not all delegates are sufficiently informed in time for closing plenary.

Marilyn asked for clarification on what actually happened in closing plenary. Pam explained that the Pacific Region and the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) have different approaches to dealing with inequities in the national organization. In closing plenary, the OFS Financial Coordinator did not feel that OFS's financial inequities were being addressed but that ours were, and took steps to rectify the situation in a manner he thought appropriate.

OFS supported us on our rebate issue with the understanding that we would support their working agreement. This was seen as the only alternative we had. One of the positive things that happened in this general meeting was that the budgeting process was opened up.

What were our Objectives?

Our main objective was the 50 cent rebate. The rebate mechanism had been approved in committee, but the committee report did not make it to plenary.

What were the Roadblocks?

Roadblocks included pre-conceived notions of what would happen at the general meeting, lack of time, and perhaps inappropriate tactics. There seems to be a lack of commitment on the part of the national executive to deal with the problems that are being identified, which means that important committees are consistently placed last on the agenda. It was thought that one of the biggest barriers was that the development issue was perceived as being simply a money issue for the Pacific Region. Our intentions were not understood or believed. Also we weren't able to get across the point that a particular structure is necessary so that a national organization can be effective and efficient.

Marilyn pointed out that time allocations were inadequate. Kelly believes that there is still a negative perception of the Pacific Region which is passed on over time. We have to ask ourselves whether or not

we continue to perpetuate that perception. Some delegates see us as unwilling to compromise. Most new delegates lack the historical perspective which is necessary in order to understand our arguments. Kelly also felt that because the national executive uses the term CONFERENCE, delegates expect to come to a "conference" and passively "receive" information. A GENERAL MEETING on the other hand is more representative of the debate that takes place at meetings where delegates set direction and prioritize activities.

What did we Accomplish?

We strengthened ties with member local students' associations across the country. Members have more information and a better analysis of development issues. It was felt that the Pacific Region members came back as stronger leaders, and with renewed commitment to students. Last November, Federation members did pass a motion to hold an extended national executive meeting to look at long-term development; more follow-up on that issue was suggested. Jane Arnold has suggested that, at some point during a national general meeting, each province should present a history workshop on their region's development.

What is our Strategy for Accomplishing our Goals?

Philip believes that we need to strengthen our position and step up our efforts. Christoph agrees that we may have to take more drastic measures in future. Pam feels we need more direct communication with OFS and other members between now and the November meeting. Philip added that he sees two possible solutions. The first option is putting forward a timeline within which national responsibility for fieldworkers must be phased out. The second is achieving equalization through a transfer of money to B.C. and Ontario from the national budget.

Kelly felt that we had some unusual pockets of support and that we should stay focused on the positive. It was suggested that members of the Pacific Region document the problems with the general meeting structure as well as the amount of time spent partying etc. and that this should be sent to the national office. With regards to the Quebec issue, Capilano has included a list of recommendations in their member local report. Kevin N. suggested that we invite delegates from across Canada to come to B.C. at the end of our August general meeting and that we schedule two days prior to the November meeting just to deal with old business.

Is there a Possibility for a Special General Meeting?

With the exception of Simon Fraser, most Pacific Region executive committee members stated that their schools were very much in favour of the idea. Pam noted that UBC also agreed that a special general meeting should be taking place as quickly as possible.

What Recommendations can we make as to how General Meetings are Structured and Organized?

There was the feeling by a number of executive members that those items agreed upon by consensus in committees, should be able to go through closing plenary with some level of approval. Andre felt that these items should be voted on omnibus. He suggested that committee reports be re-structured so that unanimous items be dealt with first, followed by complete discussion of contentious issues. Items that did not get debated in committee should be dealt with last.

Pam suggested rather than an extended national executive meeting there should be an extended Organizational Committee to meet prior to opening plenary of the November general meeting.

With regards to getting things done, it was pointed out that it is the leadership that is the problem, not the membership. Christoph feels that more time should be allotted to closing plenary and that we should not approve an agenda which doesn't lay this out. Philip commented that other national executive representatives who are sympathetic to our concerns about general meetings should be informed of our recommendations. He added that we need a spot on the agenda where we can deal with how development should be addressed.

Pam suggested that we should strike a committee to work out what we feel would be an "ideal" national office. We are aware that the national office is short-staffed and as a result the research and communication functions are lacking and there are many lost opportunities as well. She suggested an interim provincial executive meeting to deal with national development issues.

MOTION: Frache/Abeysinghe
89/06/24:17

Be it resolved that a national development committee be struck to develop long-range development proposals for the national executive meeting.

Be it further resolved that two reports be presented, i) restructuring of the national general meeting agenda and ii) a paper on national development proposals and

Be it further resolved that an emergency Pacific Region executive committee meeting be held at the end of July; and

Be it further resolved that it last a maximum of a day.

CARRIED

This special meeting is being held in order to finalize details of the August general meeting, to finalize national development issues and to give direction to our national executive rep prior to the national executive meeting in August. The date for this special meeting will be decided later in the agenda.

The members of the national development committee are as follows:

Marilyn, Pam, Kerry, Paul, Kelly, Brian, Kevin N., Kevin R. and Mark.

General Meeting Invitees

It was made known that it is our practice to waive delegate's fees for those people we invite. Given the interest that's been expressed, we probably cannot subsidize all those who have expressed an interest in attending our next general meeting.

There was some discussion as to who to invite from OFS and whether or not delegate's fees should be charged. Pam pointed out that she was invited to the OFS general meeting as Pacific Region chairperson and therefore it would appropriate to have Edith come to our general meeting as a guest. It would also be appropriate to have our national chairperson attend.

MOTION: Frache/Abeysinghe
89/06/24:18

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region Executive invite Jane Arnold, the national chairperson of the Federation to attend the Pacific Region August general meeting.

CARRIED

MOTION: Frache/Abeysinghe
89/06/24:19

Be it resolved that two representatives from the OFS be invited to attend the Pacific Region general meeting.

CARRIED

There was some concern about subsidizing delegate's fees for two OFS members. Having two OFS delegates attend was also thought to be imbalanced. Pam explained that there may be a move towards congruency within OFS and it would be good if the second delegate who is a college representative sees how we operate here in B.C. We are also know that it is good policy to never send only one person to meetings. As OFS was willing to have two Pacific Region members attend their GM, it would be inappropriate for us to subsidize only one of their members. Andre commented that the inclusion of colleges in the OFS wouldn't work in their favour due to weighted voting. The case relative to colleges is very different in B.C. Pam responded by saying that the Ontario caucus of the Canadian Federation of Students doesn't have weighted voting and that colleges can address the OFS voting structure if they want.

MOTION: Hall/Menzies
89/06/24:20 Be it resolved that discussion of this item be tabled to Sunday.
CARRIED by consensus.

Sunday, June 25, 1989

The meeting reconvened at 9:55 am.

7. Announcements/Action Items:

The first few minutes of the meeting time were set aside for letter writing. Pam brought to the attention of executive members the need to write letters of support to Jo-Anne McCutcheon at the University of Ottawa on the topic of student representation on individual appeals committees. The letter requesting support is attached to the Chairperson's report. Executive members wrote letters to Joe Clark, requesting that the federal government take specific action in relation to the democracy movement in China. Pam read out the letter from Jane Arnold responding to the request made by both Douglas and Capilano for a special general meeting. The national chair's greetings to members was circulated for inclusion in member local handbooks.

8. Executive Member & Staff Reports:

Written reports were submitted. The written report from Northwest Community College Student Association has been received by the provincial office and will be forwarded to all executive members.

Treasurer's Report:

Brian brought our attention to the financial statement ending May 31st, 1989. Generally speaking, our financial statements are looking pretty good. We have yet to receive January general meeting delegate's fees from UVic, SFU, Langara and Kalamalka. The sheets attached to the month end statement are a trial balance which itemizes the dates invoices were sent out and how long payments are overdue. A negative (-) sign indicates money that has been received.

**** BRIAN ENCOURAGED MEMBER LOCALS TO PAY ALL OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS TO THE PROVINCIAL OFFICE PRIOR TO THE END OF OUR FISCAL YEAR,
WHICH IS AUGUST 31ST, 1989.****

It was noted that capital purchases were not budgeted for in this fiscal year. Executive members are also reminded that banners were purchased on a cost-recovery basis. Those member locals who have not yet made a contribution, are encouraged to do so. In addition, Brian suggested that it is good for member locals to get into the habit of paying Federation membership fees as soon as they are received from their respective administrations. This is not only good for the Federation as a whole but will also be good practice in managing the financial affairs of member locals.

Brian brought to our attention the amount owed to the Pacific Region Component by Capilano College Student Society from previous years. He notified executive members of Capilano's desire to have the outstanding amount of \$7,089.91 verified as past liability so that they could now pay this amount in full to the Federation.

MOTION: Menzies/Smith
89/06/25:21

Be it resolved that we accept the letter from Capilano College Student Society dated May 25th, 1989 and

Be it further resolved that we accept the final payment of past liability in the amount of \$7,089.91 and

Be it further resolved that the cheque for this amount be received by the provincial office by June 30, 1989.

CARRIED

Another financial item to be dealt with is the amount of \$8,000 plus interest since August 31st, 1988 that the Pacific Region component of the Federation owes to Langara Students Union. This money was lent to the Pacific Region office for the purchase of a photocopier.

MOTION: Menzies/Hall
89/06/25:22

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region Component of the Federation pay the \$8,000 owed to Langara Student Union as soon as possible;

Be it further resolved that \$4,000 be paid by June 30, 1989; and

Be it further resolved that the balance including interest be paid by August 15th, 1989.

CARRIED

Sources for Grants:

For anyone who's interested, UVic has a copy of a resource directory which lists the federal and provincial grants available to non-profit organizations.

Long-term finances:

Brian expressed some concern about long-term finances at both the national and regional levels. He thinks we should be examining how our income comes in. He would like some feedback on this topic prior to the national general meeting. PAUL RECOMMENDED THAT BRIAN, AS NATIONAL TREASURER SHOULD BE ON THE LONG-TERM PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Reminder:

Brian needs projected enrolment figures for the Fall semester.

i) Does your student association collect fees on a semester, monthly or yearly basis? If student fees are collected at different intervals, how many students pay at each interval?

ii) What was your last year's actual Fall enrolment? What is the projected enrolment for this Fall?

PLEASE SUBMIT THIS INFORMATION TO THE PROVINCIAL OFFICE BY JULY 15TH!

The question was posed whether or not the renumeration of the chairperson in conjunction with the bargaining unit was addressed as per the discussion at the January general meeting. This has not been done; Brian to follow-up.

Chairperson's Report:

In addition to her written report, Pam mentioned that the editor of "Adbuster's" has requested her to submit an article for the Fall edition. Adbuster's has seen a copy of "The Power of Language" leaflet and traced it back to the Federation. Pam also noted she has had limited contact with Selkirk. Langara requested her to attend their executive orientation weekend in the third week of July.

SFU request:

Christoph put forward a proposal that the Pacific Region component endorse and give financial assistance if possible to the SFU delegation going to the Conference in El Salvador.

MOTION: Sicking/Reilly
89/06/25:23

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region of the Canadian Federation of Students endorse the delegation to the international event in solidarity with the students of El Salvador.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

SFU is co-sponsoring this event and would like to set up a sister university in El Salvador.

MOTION: Reilly/Sicking
89/06/25:24

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region pledge "organizational" assistance in organizing the future tour of the El Salvador video among Pacific Region campuses in the Fall of 1989.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The intent of this motion is to make the video that is being produced available on campuses.

There was a great deal of discussion on the possibility of the Pacific Region and member locals making financial contributions towards the cost of sending an SFU delegate and/or the cost of producing a video. Brian recommended setting up a discretionary fund specifically for donations. He is concerned about how much we can really afford to contribute. Pam suggested that perhaps the Women's Steering Committee could approve the donation, but noted that the Women's Steering would have to decide if making such a move would adversely effect the possibility of pursuing an extensive women's campaign.

Pam added that in future, perhaps a committee at each general meeting should prioritize the different "causes" that require donations. Kevin R. pointed out that a contribution to this conference should not be seen as a donation, but rather as international development. Christoph suggested that after this year, the Federation may wish to pursue the annual conference as a Federation project. Marilyn suggested that the money could be given as an honourarium for networking done on our behalf.

MOTION: Hall/Keet

89/06/25:25

Be it resolved that the Pacific Region Component contribute \$300 as an honorarium for one delegate to produce a report to the Pacific Region executive, a contact list of women's and other groups, and a copy of the video and that the Federation be noted as a credit in the video.

Be it further resolved that member locals be encouraged to contribute whatever they can in addition to this amount.

CARRIED

There was a great deal of discussion about whether or not \$550 should be guaranteed by the Pacific Region, a portion of which could come from member locals OR that the provincial office contribute \$300 with the hope that member locals contribute amounts which in total would raise the Pacific Region contribution to more than \$550. The more the Pacific Region comes up with, the better the chances of soliciting money from the national office. Paul expressed the concern that there is no incentive for member locals to contribute something after the provincial office has paid the total contribution. He cited the example of the contributions to the March 9th rally that are still outstanding. Executive members from the following member locals expressed a willingness to make contributions: Capilano, Kalamalka, UVic, Cariboo and Langara.

Brian suggested that the \$300 come out of the miscellaneous line item and not out of the Women's Steering budget.

MOTION: Sicking/Abeysinghe

89/06/25:26

Be it resolved that our national executive rep be directed to solicit an honorarium from the national office for the delegate being sent to El Salvador.

CARRIED

This will require an phone-around vote from the national executive as soon as possible.

Christoph is to follow-up on this issue by contacting executive members. Executive members are also urged to call Christoph at 291-3182 or Brad Hornick at SFU or at 682-0134 to confirm their donation. Cheques from member locals are to be made out to the Federation and sent to the Pacific Region Office by Friday, June 30th. A cheque will then be sent from the provincial office to SFU.

UVic:

UVic has received a copy of the diary of the woman leading the student movement in China. Kelly will send a translated copy to the provincial office. Kelly has offered to schedule some hours in the provincial office sometime in July.

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Minutes - Executive Committee - Pacific Region Component
June 24th to 25th, 1989

Research Officer:

There were some concerns expressed about the fact that the drafts to the research to be compiled in time for the August general meeting were not ready yet. Jean commented on the items that she felt contributed to the delay of research work. She stated that drafts of the student aid and tuition papers will be ready for the special executive meeting at the end of July. Kelly mentioned that UVic has done some student aid research for their handbook. Kelly will submit to the provincial office.

9. Review of General and Executive Committee Directives:

Item	Responsibility	Date Assigned	Status
AD co-op	Paul Keet	Feb.25/89	in progress
source books; gov't grants	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	Brian has sources
feasibility of hiring co-op students	Kelly & Christoph	Apr.29/89	a fee is req'd which discriminates against Arts students--also the programme is tied to grade point average
orientation before next PRGM	Pam	Apr.29/89	in progress
updated contact lists at all executive mtgs.	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	complete
Item	Responsibility	Date Assigned	Status
Dev'l status of member locals paper	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	in progress
Member local orientations	Pam	Feb.25/89	on-going
Orientation video ready one mth. after Aug. GM	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	in progress
Weekly communication with Emily Carr	Pam	Jan/89 AGM	trying to do so
Weekly communication with Camosun	Kelly	Jan/89 AGM	difficult; acting president not hired
grad students organizing meeting	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	no progress

Item	Responsibility	Date Assigned	Status
weekly communication with Malaspina	Susan	Jan/89 AGM	no progress
bids for printing handbooks/planners	Christina	Apr.25/89	no progress
printing cost-sharing of common pages/publications	Christina	Apr.25/89	no report
development proposals for extended national executive meeting	Pam to coordinate	Feb.25/89	committee struck to report
to pursue 50 cent	Pam	Feb.25/89	complete and on-going
oppose possible PR fieldworker "alternative" at NGM	Pam	Feb.25/89	complete and on-going
proposal to the national executive to hire a consultant to determine feasibility of: •selling Travel Cuts •making Travel Cuts more profitable •franchising Travel Cuts	Paul Keet	Jan. AGM	proposals submitted: rumours may prevent IATA licenses from being issued
being issued submit "lexicon" motion to May/89 AGM	Pam	Jan.AGM	not completed
producing banners for member locals	Pam SFU & Emily Carr expressed interest	Feb.25/89	completed
schedule hours in prov. office	executive members in Vancouver area	Feb. 25/89	Kerry has come in
updated executive contact list after each exec. meeting	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	complete

Item	Responsibility	Date Assigned	Status
purchase cerlox binding machine	Prov. office Kerry to look into low cost option for Pacific Region office & Douglas	Feb.25/89	not complete
buy desktop publishing equipment	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	complete; laser print hook-up to IBM incomplete
explore options for increasing revenue	Brian	Feb.25/89	in progress
develop draft terms of reference for PR standing committees	Pam	Feb.25/89	in progress
gathering access problems in preparation for lobby day	Prov. office	Feb.25/89	on-going; received info from UVic, Douglas & Capilano
Organizing lobby day committee	Pam to coordinate		in progress for the Fall
prepare campaign manual for PR executive	Kelly, Pam & Kevin R. UVic will do a "how to" on handbooks	Feb.25/89	in progress
seeking contributions from member locals for PR campaign budget	all executive members	Jan/89 AGM	some money received; hoping for more contributions
campaign workshops at all member locals	Pam	Jan/89 AGM	in progress
studying cost of purchasing bus	Pam	Feb.25/89	in progress
research on implications of privatization, free-trade on education in B.C.	Prov. office	Jan./89 AGM	in progress

soliciting funds from member locals for L'ANEEQ organizer to tour B.C.	Kelly	June 24/89	will begin now
to distribute "democratization" campaign info	Kerry	Jan./89 AGM	on-going
to develop terms of reference for PR Social Issues Committee	Pam	Apr.25/89	in progress; concern was expressed as to what organizations the Federation is associated with
Proposal to national exec. that:	Paul	Feb.25/89	in progress; see PR N.E. rep's report
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N.E. members use a special report format • "Telexec" be eliminated and replaced with FedNet • there be a timeline for completion and distribution of N.E. minutes • guidelines and action plans be created for all fieldworkers • information on the status of national plenary and executive directors be distributed to regional offices
to coordinate PR opposition to Federation "raiding" in Quebec	Pam	Feb.25/89	in progress
encourage member locals to create "action" agenda item	all locals	Feb.25/89	some member locals have followed-up
encourage member locals to create "report from PR executive member" agenda item	all locals	Feb.25/89	some member locals have followed-up
to hire a professional filing person for up to six weeks	Prov. office	Apr.29/89	not complete; expect to do in July
encourage member locals to create Social Issues Committee line item	local reps	Apr.29/89	two locals have done so
to invite Stan Hagen to Aug.GM	Pam	Apr.29/89	complete

Distribute tuition expect feedback, present draft	Prov. office	Apr.29/89	in progress- proposal submitted, draft to be presented at spec. exec. mtg.
Distribute student aid proposal, expect feedback, present draft	Prov. office	Apr.29/89	"

Member Local Contact

It was pointed out that it would be easiest to do phone-arounds during a certain part of the week. This would allow Pam to perform the rest of her work more efficiently. It is recommended that executive members schedule office hours on Thursdays and Fridays to ensure that contact be made with member locals on a regular basis.

10. Membership Development:**a. Federation Orientation**

Executive members examined the proposal put forward by Dylan Cree, Orientation Coordinator costing the production of a video. The proposal is to produce two videos; one which is one to two minutes in length and a second one which would last 25 to 30 minutes.

Dylan is soliciting materials for the video to include any tapes, photos, clips of rallies and any other student organizing that member local may have. Executive members are encouraged to check with their student paper on campus for photos.

PLEASE SUBMIT MATERIALS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ORIENTATION VIDEO TO THE PROVINCIAL OFFICE BY MID-JULY AT THE LATEST!

Langara has video footage from the March 9th rally. Dylan should contact Kevin to get a copy. Dylan should also contact BCTV for footage on the transit issue.

Items b., d. and e. listed on the agenda under membership development will be dealt with on an on-going basis.

b. Federation Policy Regarding Working with Non-members

Greg Elmer noted that Capilano gets a lot of requests from non-members and there are a number of committees which include non-members. Policy regarding working with non-members is tied into membership development and warrants more discussion than can be entered into here. Pam pointed out that some of our campaigns have been more successful as a result of the involvement of non-members. They tend to have a good infrastructure and staffing. We need to start thinking about increasing member local participation in Federation events.

Kevin R. commented that being part of VCC, Langara has found itself working with VVI; for instance Langara worked on an ad hoc committee with VVI on the fee re-structuring at VCC. Langara also has an unusual relationship with King Edward campus. Kevin suggested having a small committee to draft terms of reference for working with non-members prior to the August GM.

MOTION: Abeyasinghe/Reilly
89/06/25:27

Be it resolved that formulating policy on working with non-members be on the agenda of the Membership Development Committee and

Be it further resolved that provincial executive members be encouraged to submit notes and ideas at the special executive meeting for compilation by the facilitator of the MD committee.

CARRIED

UBC has approached Simon Fraser and UVic to hold a tri-university meeting. The overwhelming feeling of executive members is that there should be no exclusive meeting held. If UBC wants to meet with Federation members, they can do so as observers at executive meetings. It was recommended that we present ourselves as a unified body rather than developing working agreements. Kelly suggested that as both Simon Fraser and UVic were approached by University of British Columbia, these two member locals should write a letter to UBC stating our position on a tri-university body.

Invitations to External Functions:

It was suggested that any invitations to external functions should be addressed to a particular individual and not directed towards the title of a person. It was also suggested that we develop policy on invitations: that i) invitations be sent to democratically elected representatives of the Federation and ii) we send two and not one representative to external functions as per the advice given us on lobbying techniques.

MOTION: Reilly/Abeysinghe
89/06/25:28

Be it resolved that a policy motion be developed by the Pacific Region to the effect that any external invitation be addressed to at least two democratically elected representatives of the Federation and

Be it further resolved that this motion be submitted prior to the August PRGM.

CARRIED

Pam is to coordinate the development of this policy.

11. Semi-Annual General Meeting Preparation:

The agenda of the January General Meeting was amended to include the workshops and speakers that were decided on for the August General Meeting. The agenda agreed upon is attached to the minutes. It was decided that sexual harassment be included in the gender equality workshop. Pam has some ideas for this workshop.

MOTION: Reilly/Hall
89/06/25:29

Be it resolved that the semi-annual general meeting agenda be approved in principle as amended.

CARRIED

It was suggested that if the Simon Fraser delegation is back from El Salvador in time for the general meeting, that one delegate be encouraged to attend as the social issues speaker.

MOTION: Reilly/Nolan
89/06/25:30

Be it resolved that local selection of delegates to the semi-annual general meeting be completed and submitted to the provincial office by July 30th.

CARRIED

The responsibilities of committee facilitators is to have an agenda prepared and to make sure materials are ready. Draft terms of reference for committees will come from the provincial office.

The facilitators of the GM committees that were nominated are as follows:

Membership Development & Communications:

Paul and Kerry

Policy & Constitution:

Susan and Andre

Organizational Development:

Pam and Kevin R.

Budget:

Brian and Kevin N.

Campaign:

not selected yet

Invitees to the General Meeting

MOTION: Reilly/Abeysinghe
89/06/25:31

Be it resolved that discussion of general meeting preparation be extended to 5:30 pm.

CARRIED

There was some concern about inviting a person based on their title.

MOTION: Abeysinghe/Reilly
89/06/25:32

Be it resolved that the motion inviting Jane Arnold be reconsidered.

FAILED

MOTION: Menzies/Keet
89/06/25:33

Be it resolved that we extend an invitation to the national deputy chairperson.

CARRIED

MOTION: Keet/Reilly
89/06/25:34

Be it resolved that we charge for food and accommodation from the second OFS delegate.

CARRIED

It was suggested that we have a second delegate come from another region which is considering compency. Greg stated that if requests to attend are made, they should be formalized and then we must respond to them. Pam asked if we could legitimately refuse a request if a person is willing to pay the fee. If we get a request, we charge observer fees, as per current policy. In the case of invitations, we should develop policy that two delegates come together. Kerry pointed out that according to the policy manual, there are two categories of delegates; invitees and observers. Those who request to attend would be considered observers.

MOTION: Abeysinghe/Menzies
89/06/25:35

Be it resolved that we reconsider the Motion 34 to charge the second OFS delegate for the cost of food and accommodation.

CARRIED

MOTION: Reilly/Nolan
89/06/25:36

Be it resolved that we waive fees for the second OFS delegate and

Be it further resolved that policy be developed as regards future invitees to Pacific Region general meetings.

CARRIED

MOTION: Reilly/Nolan
89/06/25:37

Be it resolved that we extend the meeting by 15 minutes.

CARRIED

MOTION: Hall/Reilly
89/06/25:38

Be it resolved that the delegation from the University of Regina Students Union, Windsor Student Administrative Council and UBC Alma Mater Society be approved as observers, contingent on their formal request and

Be it further resolved that delegate's information be sent to these persons as soon as possible.

CARRIED

MOTION: Sivertson/Abeysinghe
89/06/25:39

Be it resolved that we extend the meeting by another 15 minutes.

CARRIED

MOTION: Keet/Abeysinghe
89/06/25:40

Be it resolved that one representative of L'ANEEQ be invited to attend and

Be it further resolved that member locals be encouraged to contribute towards the travel costs of the L'ANEEQ member and

Be it further resolved that these costs be considered at the special executive committee meeting.

CARRIED

Paul Keet to look into the cost of having a L'ANEEQ member come.

12. Other Business:

MOTION: Reilly/Nolan
89/06/25:41

Be it resolved that agenda item 12, "Other Business" sections a, b, and c, be tabled to the special executive meeting at the end of July and that they be dealt with as written reports.

CARRIED

MOTION: Reilly/Sivertson
89/06/25:42

Be it resolved that the provincial office be authorized to purchase a FAX machine costing up to \$2,000.

CARRIED

MOTION: Reilly/Sivertson
89/06/25:43

Be it resolved that ratification of the February executive committee minutes be tabled to the special executive committee meeting.

CARRIED

MOTION: Reilly/Abeysinghe
89/06/25:44

Be it resolved that Kwantlen College Student Association host the special executive meeting.

CARRIED

MOTION: Sivertson/Nolan
89/06/25:45

Be it resolved that Motion 17 stating that the special executive meeting be only one day be reconsidered.

CARRIED note: Kerry Hall opposed.

MOTION: Steinmann/Reilly
89/06/25:46

Be it resolved that the special executive meeting last two days, being July 29th and 30th.
CARRIED

Executive members were reminded of the ad co-op meeting on Monday at 9:00 am at Douglas.

Discussion of the "Blueprint for Action" was tabled to the special executive committee meeting by consensus. Pam is to find out who in B.C. is already aware of the "blueprint". Paul suggested that the B.C. government and its agents not be approached.

MOTION: Nolan/Abeysinghe
89/06/25:47

Be it resolved that the provincial office be closed on Monday and Tuesday.

CARRIED

MOTION: Abeysinghe/Hall
89/06/25:48

Be it resolved that delegate's fees for the provincial general meeting be \$175.

CARRIED

MOTION: Keet/Menzies
89/06/26:49

Be it resolved that Capilano College be thanked for their wonderful organization of this Pacific Region executive committee meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 pm.

/pf/jk
VMREU
CFS-prc
89/07/10

