

## Canada's Students Victims of Systemic Prosperity Theft: A Decade Later

This was reported by the Huffington Post on September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015:

**Canadian Tuition Has Tripled In 20 Years, And Still Headed Up: Study**  
by William Alcopra  
[Read article](#)

The Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (CCPA) released a study showing tuition fees have soared in Canada over the past two decades, and are still headed up.

The study found that "on average, tuition and compulsory fees for Canadian undergraduate students have tripled between 1993-94 and 2015-16 and will continue to rise over the next four years."

This increase ranges from 35 per cent in Newfoundland and Labrador to 248 per cent in Ontario.

The study's authors, Erika Shaker and David Macdonald, note that "over roughly the same period (1992–2012), government funding for university operating revenue declined from 77 per cent to 55 per cent, while tuition fees as a share of university operating revenue increased from 20 per cent to over 37 per cent."

Additionally, tuition fees, as a share of university operating revenue, have increased from almost 20 per cent in 1992 to 33 per cent in 2002 to over 37 per cent in 2012.

The problem of rising costs for post-secondary education has been an issue often ignored by government.

On September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 the increase trajectory was noted by [Global News](#) with the headline *A vicious cycle: Why tuition is so high and will likely keep going up*; with this in the second paragraph "tuition costs have gone up, as they have for 28 years in a row".

Around the time of the “vicious cycle” article StatsCan reported “Tuition fees increased for both undergraduate and graduate students for the 2018/2019 academic year”.

Four months later this was observed in the news media:

**Ontario to cut tuition fees by 10 per cent**

by Kristin Rushowy

January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019

[Read article](#)

The province is set to announce a 10 per cent cut in university and college tuition fees, according to government documents obtained by the Star.

That was corroborated by the CBC [article](#) six days later:

The province is also imposing an across-the-board tuition fee cut of 10 per cent, which universities and colleges say will cost them millions in lost revenue.

Meanwhile three provinces to the east...

**Dalhousie University is preparing to raise tuition, again**

by Jennifer Henderson

January 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019

Halifax Examiner

[Read article](#)

For the seventh year in a row, Dalhousie University plans to raise the tuition fees it charges students. The three per cent increase is the maximum the province allows universities to charge and still receive a one per cent increase in their annual operating grant from the government. An undergraduate science student (page 7) at Dalhousie already pays \$8,939 a year — the highest tuition in the country. We're Number One!

...which means the vast majority of students from coast to coast will continue to be victims of prosperity theft if the multi-trillion dollar embezzlement is left to continue unabated.

Students seeking professional careers have also been hit hard and that will also persist if the *status quo* remains intact.

### **The Cost of Becoming a Lawyer**

by Malcolm Mercer

February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019

Slaw (Canada's online legal magazine)

[Read article](#)

The Law Students Society of Ontario (the “LSSO”) recently surveyed Ontario law students to better understand the debt load experienced by them and its effect on them. The LSSO Report provides important insights into the effects of increased law school tuition costs.

Significant highlights from the LSSO Report include the following:

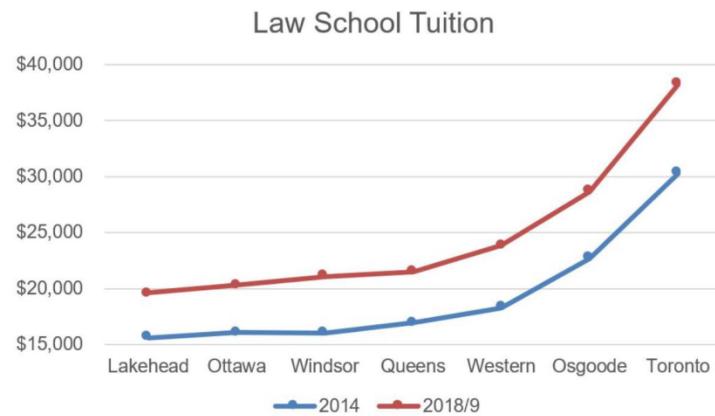
This year, tuition for one year of law school at the University of Toronto was more than \$36,000, with other schools closely following. Many law schools continue to raise tuition by the maximum allowable rate each year, inconsistent with inflation.

[...]

At graduation, over two-thirds of participants expected to have more than \$50,000 in debt owing to financial institutions (up from one third in 2014), and almost two-thirds expected to have over \$20,000 in outstanding government student loans (up from one half in 2014). 19.32% of students expect that it will take them more than ten years to pay back their debts.

[...]

Students indicate that mental health, stress, and academic success are all impacted by their debt burden and financial constraints, and that their career objectives have been altered by the cost of legal education.



#### **Annual Tuition in 2018 Dollars**

University	1997-98	2003-04	2014	2018-19
Lakehead			\$16,615	\$20,907
Osgoode	\$4,763	\$15,572	\$24,157	\$28,649
Ottawa	\$4,626	\$11,030	\$17,113	\$20,318
Queen's	\$4,763	\$11,628	\$18,040	\$21,480
Toronto	\$5,619	\$20,763	\$32,210	\$38,233
Western	\$4,696	\$12,010	\$19,436	\$23,850
Windsor	\$4,696	\$11,030	\$17,100	\$21,051

Medical students also have full justification to seek what amounts to democratic regime change.

#### **Medical students protest steadily rising tuition fees**

by Caroline Mercer

Canadian Medical Association Journal

October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018

[Read article](#)

Ontario medical tuition rates have increased by about 5% every year since 2000, according to an analysis by the Ontario Medical Students Association (OMSA). This steady rise follows a 116% leap over three years that started in

1997 when tuition increases were deregulated by the provincial government. According to Statistics Canada, the average cost of medical school tuition in Ontario is \$25 541 per year, almost twice as high as the Canadian average of \$14 444.

This is noteworthy...

**'It's way too high': Students concerned over tuition costs**

by Taylor Rattray

February 5, 2019

CTV News

[Read article](#)

University of Regina students and the union representing them are calling for a tuition freeze, after a Maclean's magazine article called the university the fourth most expensive for Canadian's living away from home.

[...]

The article prompted the University of Regina Students' Union (URSU) to launch a petition, asking the provincial government and university administration to freeze tuition increases.

...but it won't have any meaningful impact; as that approach has been tried by so many for decades with no success whatsoever.

What's required is the same as recommended to all the nationally and regionally operating aboriginal organizations in early May 2019; namely, to mobilize hundreds of thousands of their members and protest as loud as possible on the streets of major cities across this country so that 35+ million Canadians will discover they too are victims. That will bypass mainstream media which is owned by those responsible for the theft of most everyone's prosperity. Only when the Liberal Party of Canada and Conservative Party of Canada, which they control, are demonized – transformed into

political pariahs – for contributing to this wealth embezzlement of incomprehensible proportions will there be an end to it.

What's a reasonable alternative that'll fill the vast void left by them being tossed into the dustbin of history? This author conceptualized a unique kind of political party in 2012 and revived it right after launching The First Nations Coalition [[Link](#)].

The Canadian Citizens Party will deconstruct how policy is made on three levels of government and thereby purge the dominating influence of the uber-wealthy and their special interest groups and substitute that corrupt protocol with an e-referendum voting system – delivering direct democracy compliments of the incredible advances made by the Internet. All the information, plus draft legislation, is posted on its [website](#).

Students will now come to the compelling conclusion that the most politically and economically powerful “adults” of this country have betrayed them so incredulously the former should be replaced *en masse* and the latter, the biggest thieves in Canadian history, be compelled to return every penny of what they stole – plus compound interest. When both happen, tuition fees will plummet and careers will be profoundly more rewarding financially.