

We strive to preserve the tradition of academic freedom. We seek to provide a learning and working atmosphere that is free of discrimination, injustice, and violence, and that is responsive, understanding, open, and fair.

We see ourselves as an important community resource. We welcome the opportunity to share our facilities, talents, and expertise with others; to form partnerships with groups and organizations—whether they are next door or around the world—whose mission, goals, and objectives are in harmony with our own; and to provide cultural, religious, artistic, athletic, and social programming that enhances the quality of life of our city and our province.

The Goal of a Liberal Education at St. Thomas University

Liberal education is an inquiry into what it means to be human — a quest to understand the rational, spiritual, and aesthetic dimensions of human life. Because St. Thomas University is devoted to open-minded inquiry, it encourages a variety of disciplinary approaches to this quest.

Liberal education is more important than ever. In a culture where image and icon often

Same of Mutual Academic
E e c a i f l l c l
a d S l d e

In the interest of promoting an optimal learning environment, the St. Thomas University



Growth and Development

On September 2, 1964, St. Thomas University opened its new premises in Fredericton. Since its relocation, the University has undergone significant growth in the number of students, faculty, and facilities. From fewer than 500 students, 22 faculty and 3 buildings at that time, St. Thomas has grown to more than 2400 students, 121 full-time faculty and 12 buildings.

Expansion was well planned and St. Thomas is now nationally recognized for the beauty of its campus and the quality of its learning environment. In 1964, the institution consisted of the Administration Building (now George Martin Hall), Harrington Hall (residence), and Holy Cross House (classrooms, faculty offices and residence). Vanier Hall (residence) was added in 1965; Edmund Casey Hall (classrooms and faculty offices) in 1969; a new wing to Edmund Casey Hall in 1985; Sir James Dunn Hall (student area, classrooms) in 1994, and the J.B. O’Keefe Fitness Centre and the Forest Hill Residence in 1999.

The new century saw the opening of the Welcome Centre (Admissions) and Brian Mulroney Hall (classrooms, faculty offices, and student areas) in 2001; Chatham Hall was added to the Forest Hill Residence in 2003. During that year, St. Thomas University also began leasing classroom space in a CBC broadcast facility for use by its journalism program, a unique and beneficial arrangement. Margaret Norrie McCain Hall, an academic building consisting of a large auditorium, a two-storey student study hall, and numerous classrooms and seminar rooms, opened for students in January 2007.

Leadership

In the course of its history, St. Thomas University has had thirteen presidents. Listed here, with their dates of office, they are:

Very Rev. Nicholas Roche, C.S.B.	1910-1911
Very Rev. William J. Roach, C.S.B.	1911-1919
Very Rev. Frederick Meader, C.S.B.	1920-1923
Very Rev. Raymond Hawkes	1923-1927
Most. Rev. James M. Hill, D.D.	1928-1945
Very Rev. Charles V. O’Hanley	1945-1948
Very Rev. A.L. McFadden	1948-1961

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2017 – 2018

*U J 15, 2017

2017

April 24	Intersession begins
May 8	Baccalaureate Mass
May 9	Spring Convocation
May 22	Victoria Day – University closed
June 15	Intersession ends
June 26	Summer Session begins
July 1	Canada Day
July 3	University Closed in lieu of July 1st
July 7	Summer Convocation
August 4	Summer Session ends
August 7	New Brunswick Day - University closed
September 2-9	Welcome Week
September 4	Labour Day
September 7	Classes begin
September 10	Opening Mass
September 15	Last day to confirm registration by arranging payment of fees
September 15	Last day to add Fall term and full-year courses
October 2	

2018

January 4	Classes resume
January 12	Last day to add Winter term courses
January 12	Last day to withdraw from full-year courses without academic penalty
January 15	Application deadline for BEd Programme
January 28	Celebration of Feast Day of St. Thomas Aquinas, patron saint of the University
January 30	Last day to apply for March 1 graduation
January 31	Application deadline for BSW post-degree programme
February 19	Family Day - University closed
February 23	Last day to withdraw from second-semester courses without academic penalty
February 23	Last day for partial refunds of second-semester fees
March 5-9	March Reading Week - no classes
March 16	Student Research & Ideas Fair
March 29	Last day to hold class tests in second semester
March 30-April 2	Easter - University closed
April 11	Last day of classes in second semester
April 12-15	Reading days - no classes
April 16	Final examinations begin
April 21	Final examinations end
April 23	Make-up Exam Period
April 30	Intersession begins
May 14	Baccalaureate Mass
May 15	Spring Convocation
May 21	Victoria Day - University closed
June 21	Intersession ends
July 1	Canada Day
July 2	University closed in lieu of July 1st
July 3	Summer Session begins
July 6	Summer Convocation
August 6	New Brunswick Day - University closed
August 10	Summer Session ends

Glossary of University Terms

In reading this calendar, you are likely to find terms that are unfamiliar to you. We've prepared this glossary to help you understand terms that are frequently used at university. If there are words that are not covered in this glossary that you find confusing or difficult to understand, contact the Admissions Office or, if you are in high school, speak with your guidance counsellor.

Academic year	An academic session from September to April.
Academic probation	Conditional permission to proceed in a program.
Admission	The acceptance of an applicant as a student, allowing the student to register.
Admissions office	The office responsible for responding to inquiries on the university's programs, regulations, and admission requirements. The admissions office adjudicates applications for admission to the University, coordinates campus tours and off-campus information sessions, and generally provides information on admission procedures.
Admission requirements	Prerequisites for admission to a program; guidelines for academic success at university.
Advanced placement	The process whereby students are excused from taking a particular course, usually at the introductory level, because they have already acquired the necessary background. Unlike advanced standing, this process does not reduce the number of courses which a student must successfully complete to obtain the degree.
Advanced standing	Recognition of transfer credit for courses completed elsewhere.
Application deadline	The date by which the completed application form and all required supporting documents must be submitted to the admissions office.
Applied arts	Programs which offer the fundamentals of a liberal arts education together with "career specific" technical training and practical experience. St. Thomas University offers applied arts programs in criminal justice and gerontology.
Audit student	One who attends classes with the approval of the instructor but who does not receive course grade or credit.
Bachelor's degree	The credential awarded to students who satisfy the requirements of a four-year undergraduate program in arts, criminal justice, gerontology, Journalism, or social work,

Field work	Professional work experience which students must complete in certain programs.
Full-time student	One who is enrolled in a minimum of 9 credit hours per semester and who is charged full tuition fees.
Grade Point Average	The GPA is a numerical average based on grade points from equivalent letter grades.
Honours	In-depth study in a student's area of concentration within the Bachelor of Arts Program. Required for admission to most graduate schools.
Interdisciplinary studies	A selection of courses from various disciplines, but related by a clear theme or unifying principle.
Intersession	The session in May-June during which a limited number of regular credit courses are offered by St. Thomas

	in an advanced-level course in the same or related discipline.
Registrar's office	The office responsible for overseeing all students currently taking classes at the University. The registrar's office collects student fees, records courses and marks on transcripts, advises students, schedules exams, and generally provides information on academic procedures and regulations.
Registration	The process of enrolling in specific courses. The major steps in this process are admission to the University, payment of fees, selection of courses and completion of a registration form.
Seminar	A course, usually at the advanced level, in which classes are normally small and where the focus is generally on independent research shared with other students through the presentation of papers.
Sessions	The academic periods within which courses are scheduled to begin and end. Sessions include the regular academic year (September to April), first semester (September to December), second semester (January to April), intersession (May and June), and summer session (July and August.)
Summer session	The session in July and August during which a limited number of regular credit courses are available to students.
Transcript	A document prepared by the registrar's office recording a student's entire official academic history, including courses taken and grades assigned.
Transfer student	One who has previously attended another university.
Tuition	The cost of a university course or program.
Tutorial	Instruction given to students individually or in small groups.
Undergraduate student	One enrolled in a first university degree.
Visiting student	One who is taking courses for credit transfer to another university, usually with a letter of permission.