

Students to get relaxed rules for tuition deposits

by Corey Goldman

York is changing its policies on tuition deposits next year, thanks to student pressure and negotiations by York's student federation.

The \$75 deposit will still be mandatory next year, but students who can't pay by deadline can appeal to postpone payment.

An appeal process will be available through the financial aid office.

Students complained this year that deadlines were too inflexible. Those who couldn't pay the deposit within two weeks of registering were automatically de-enrolled.

Gene Denzel, York's Registrar, says a better system is going to be ready for next September.

"It will not be as onerous a pro-

cess as applying for OSAP, but some sort of application explaining why the fee can't be paid and what the circumstances are will be required," said Denzel.

"It's simply a deferment, not an exception," he added.

The registrar's office and the federation have proposed a new method of deferment, which the university has not formally approved.

"Any student will have the opportunity to get a deferment," said Nikki Gershain, president of the federation. "OSAP deferments will simply add on the \$75 fee if they have to, and other students will be able to fill out a deferment application form."

But registration official Lorie McRae said the deposit fee process works, and there really shouldn't be

any students who can't afford to pay the \$75 fee.

"If students can [fork out] thousands for their courses, they can afford to pay the fee to keep their courses," she said.

"Students should keep in mind that University of Western Ontario's deposit fee is \$400. York students are generally getting off easy," Denzel said.

Heather Dryden, the federation's vice-president of social affairs and equality said the changes are positive, but the process may prove to be unfair.

"Explaining your circumstance is unfair. It's like going through Metro Social Services and it's totally demeaning," she said.

"The average age of students at

this school is somewhere between 25 and 27. The school assumes that all students still live at home and get money from their parents, but that's bullshit," Dryden added.

Denzel is worried about students taking advantage of the new system to avoid paying the deposit fee.

But Gershain disagrees. "I certainly cannot see unmanageable numbers of students applying for a deposit fee deferment. Also, students who go to that much trouble certainly plan on attending university and need it."

McRae said the university will also change how the tuition deposit is advertised.

"We're going to change the reminder in the lecture schedules to big type, maybe even color to remind students," said McRae.

McRae said statements that used to be issued with the fees and deadlines attached were also not effective.

"We had a lot of problems last year with students forgetting about the fee and getting de-enrolled from their classes."

Student outraged by course reading material drops class

continued from page 1

chapter in 1982, years after McInnis had died. McInnis' last revision on the text was done in 1968, he added.

"The views [McInnis] wrote in the text were not his personal views, but should be seen as a representation of the United States settlers," said Horn.

"If McInnis had a chance to rewrite the text, he would qualify what he meant," Horn added.

According to Charles, Judith Zelmanovits, the course professor acknowledged the racist terminology, but did not condemn it.

Several attempts *excalibur* made to contact Zelmanovits were unsuccessful.

Charles also made repeated attempts to meet with Professor Zelmanovits to discuss the use of the text but said he received several postponements. A meeting never occurred and the issue was not discussed to Herbert's satisfaction in class.

Charles did contact Dr. Brian Whittaker, coordinator for Canadian Studies at Atkinson, who stated that the text is being used as a biased view of history and not actual fact.

Charles felt this was a weak defense for the textbook. McInnis' text is the only one being used in the course and nothing else is used to counter-balance the biased material.

Whittaker could not be contacted for an interview.

Susan Roberts, another student enrolled in the course found the text equally offensive.

Roberts wrote a complaint letter to the Centre for Race and Ethnic Relations about the book.

In her letter she stated, "Judith [Zelmanovits] acknowledged it stating that part of the mandate of the



• graphic by Claudia Davila

course is to give opportunity to look critically at historical material, and the McInnis text can be viewed as an example of bias ... However, this text appears frequently in the list of required readings for the course, not for discussion of bias, but for historical fact."

In last month's 500 Years of Resistance rally at Vari Hall, Susan Hare of the First Nations Law Students association read from the text, using it as an example of "racist" material still being taught at York University.

Teferi Adem, an advisor for the Centre for Race and Ethnic Relations stated that he has contacted the department and is discussing the textbook's content with them.

Charles plans to file a complaint with the centre about the textbook and has also talked to York Federation of Students vice-president Heather Dryden about other possible actions.

Women neglected in AIDS research

by Marisa Celli
 Canadian University Press

MONTREAL — AIDS is growing at an alarming rate among women but when it comes to research on the disease, women have been forgotten by the medical profession, said Lily Fortin of the Centre for AIDS Services Montreal (Women).

Speaking at an HIV workshop at Concordia's Women Centre early in October, Fortin said that medications developed to help fight the disease are usually geared towards men.

"It's too bad that everything is geared towards men and that research has not gone that far yet. (But) what might work for men might not work for women," Fortin said.

Doctors often have a harder time diagnosing AIDS in women because the symptoms they experience are different from those experienced by men, she added.

"Symptoms of HIV infection specific to women are those which are recurrent. Recurrent herpes, recurrent pelvic inflammatory disease, and, if you go for PAP seminars every year, if your PAP smear is abnormal a different kind of cell will show," Fortin said.

Unfortunately doctors are unaware

that such gynaecological problems may be the first signs of HIV or AIDS infection in women. Women who experience any of these symptoms more than once are encouraged to see their doctors for an AIDS test.

In Quebec, AIDS has become the second leading cause of death among women aged 20-49. Between 1979 and 1991, 179 women have died from the disease in Canada.

In Montreal, AIDS among women has increased from 120 known cases last year to 141 known cases this year.

Lesbians have also been excluded from many AIDS studies.

"They are not going to say 'I am a lesbian,'" so since there are no statistics or reported cases of lesbians with AIDS, there is a misconception they are not at risk, said Fortin.

AIDS does not discriminate whether a woman is heterosexual or not. If she practices unsafe sex or needle-sharing she can be infected with HIV, the virus linked to AIDS.

HIV is also transmitted through blood transfusions. Although the Red Cross has been screening their donors' blood since 1986, Fortin said the blood can still be infected because the virus does not always manifest itself immediately. Sometimes

the virus is not detected until 10 years after the carrier was first infected.

The lack of information on women and AIDS prompted Kathryn Roston to establish the Centre for AIDS Services Montreal (Women) two years ago. It is a support and resource centre for women and children who may be HIV-positive.

As an animator at the centre, Fortin's job includes educating women, men and children on AIDS prevention through workshops held in schools and community centres.

Symptoms of HIV Infection for Women

- Recurrent or persistent vulvovaginal candidiasis: the external genital organ of the female which is infected with fungus.

- Abnormal PAP smears: would detect cancer of the vagina and other STD's

- Cervical dysplasia due to papilloma virus: abnormality of the cervix due to a small red lesion (looks somewhat like warts).

- Persistent or recurrent genital herpes infection: repeating ulcerous lesions, a somewhat whitish circle, the size of a dime at the vulva and on the groin.

- Menstrual abnormalities: prolonged and excessive bleeding, spotting, intermittent bleeding between cycles.
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID): abscess extremely toxic, pus, bloody pus, pungent smell. Abdominal pain and tenderness, constipation, vomiting and fever.

For more information in Toronto number?????

CORRECTION

In a photo caption published last week, Karen Fieten, cultural affairs director for Glendon College's student union was incorrectly identified as student union president Sharmila Khare.

Excalibur regrets the error.

TIME IS RUNNING OUT ON THE BEST IN SUMMERTIME MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

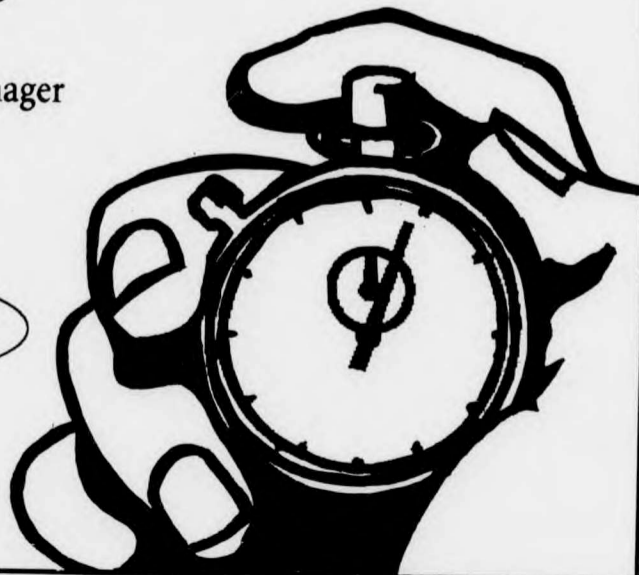
Make next summer the most rewarding you've ever had. Join the Works Corps management team and find out what makes the business world tick. You'll build confidence, learn how to manage other people and gain other skills you can use throughout your life. And that's not all. The average manager makes over \$8000 and even has fun doing it.

INFORMATION SESSION
 Thursday November 12, 1992

STUDENT CENTRE
 Room 311c 3:30 to 4:30pm



FOR MORE INFORMATION
 Call Richard at 846-5067.



• SINCE 1947 •
 the
 INTERNATIONAL
 SUMMER SCHOOL

University of Oslo
 Oslo, NORWAY

June 26 - August 6, 1993

Course Offerings:
 Norwegian Language
 Art History • Folklore
 Political Science
 Culture & Society
 Economics • International
 Relations
 Special Education
 Peace Research
 International Development
 Studies • Energy and the
 Environment

Fees: about \$2800 (CAD)

Write to:
 Oslo Summer School
 Saint Olaf College
 1520 Saint Olaf Avenue
 NORTHFIELD, MN
 55057-1098
 (507) 646-3269 (phone)