

# Daily Nebraskan

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## New standards limit financial aid

By Pam Alward

Because of new progress standards for UNL financial aid eligibility, undergraduate students can receive federal aid for up to 188 credit hours or an undergraduate degree, whichever is lesser, UNL's financial aid director said.

Don Aripoli said students who received aid before standards changed cannot continue that aid after they receive their degree or take the 188-hour limit.

The standards change was required by federal regulation effective July 1, 1983. The changes will affect students who want to receive Title IV federal aid for the 1984-85 academic year. Students applying for guaranteed student loans, Pell grants, national direct student loans, college work-study, supplemental grants or state student incentive grants also will be affected.

To fulfill the new satisfactory progress requirement, students must complete at least two-thirds of their attempted credits with a grade of "D" or better, Aripoli said. Previously, students had to pass one-half of attempted credits with a "D" or better.

The new regulations require all students seeking aid to meet this new requirement, regardless of whether or not they received aid the previous

semester, Aripoli said. Before the changes, he said, only students who reapplied for aid had to meet the old satisfactory progress requirement.

Grades of incomplete, W (withdraw) and no report do not count toward completed credits, Aripoli said.

Students who do not meet the new requirement can make up any deficiencies this summer, he said.

Aripoli said he expects 1,500 to 2,500 students to fail the new requirements, compared with 1,300 under the old regulations. Usually about three-fourths of the students who appeal the termination of financial aid eligibility are accepted back, he said. However, appeals are expected to increase, he said.

The new requirements are quite loose, Aripoli said.

"It's as student-orientated as we can make it and still comply with regulations," he said.

New graduate satisfactory progress standards are similar to undergraduate standards, he said, except graduates can receive aid for a maximum of 150 credits or until the completion of graduate studies.

Students who fail to meet the new standards can re-establish eligibility by completing a minimum of 12 credit hours with passing grades or by re-enrolling after a three-year absence, Aripoli said.

## Vietnam experience: A long road back

By John Koopman

The following story concerns a veteran of the war in Vietnam.

Bill Foreman was drafted into the military, sent to the southeast Asian country, wounded and sent back to the United States — as were hundreds of thousands of other Americans during the 1960s and early '70s.

In 1967, after three years at Peru State College, Bill Foreman decided to take a semester break. He intended to go to Lincoln, work for a couple of months, then return to Peru to finish his studies and get his degree.

Some things just don't work out as planned.

Prior to leaving Peru, Foreman had taken a selective service physical, as had most draft-age men of the time. As soon as he lost his college deferment, Uncle Sam said "I want you." Foreman's guarantee that he would immediately return to college fell on deaf ears.

"At that time the sentiment was, 'You're the right age, you're not in school, we're gonna have you,'" he said.

And have him they did. Five months later he was on his way to basic training at Fort Polk, La. While there, many of the drill sergeants said that most of the recruits would go to Vietnam.

"I heard what they said, but I never really considered that I would go," he said. "I always denied it."

Foreman said he went through basic training in a state of shock and disbelief.

"A guy told me once that the U.S. owned me," he said, shaking his head. "I guess they did."

Foreman said he felt like he had been thrown into jail. The compound was surrounded by barbed wire just like a prison. "What happens if you want to leave?" he asked. "If you tried to get out they'd throw you in the brig."

After eight weeks of basic training, Foreman went to the Medical Training Center at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He trained for 10 weeks to become a combat medic.

While he was in medic school, Foreman said, he was called in for an interview. Did he want to sign up for more military time in exchange for better training or Officers Candidate School?

No way.

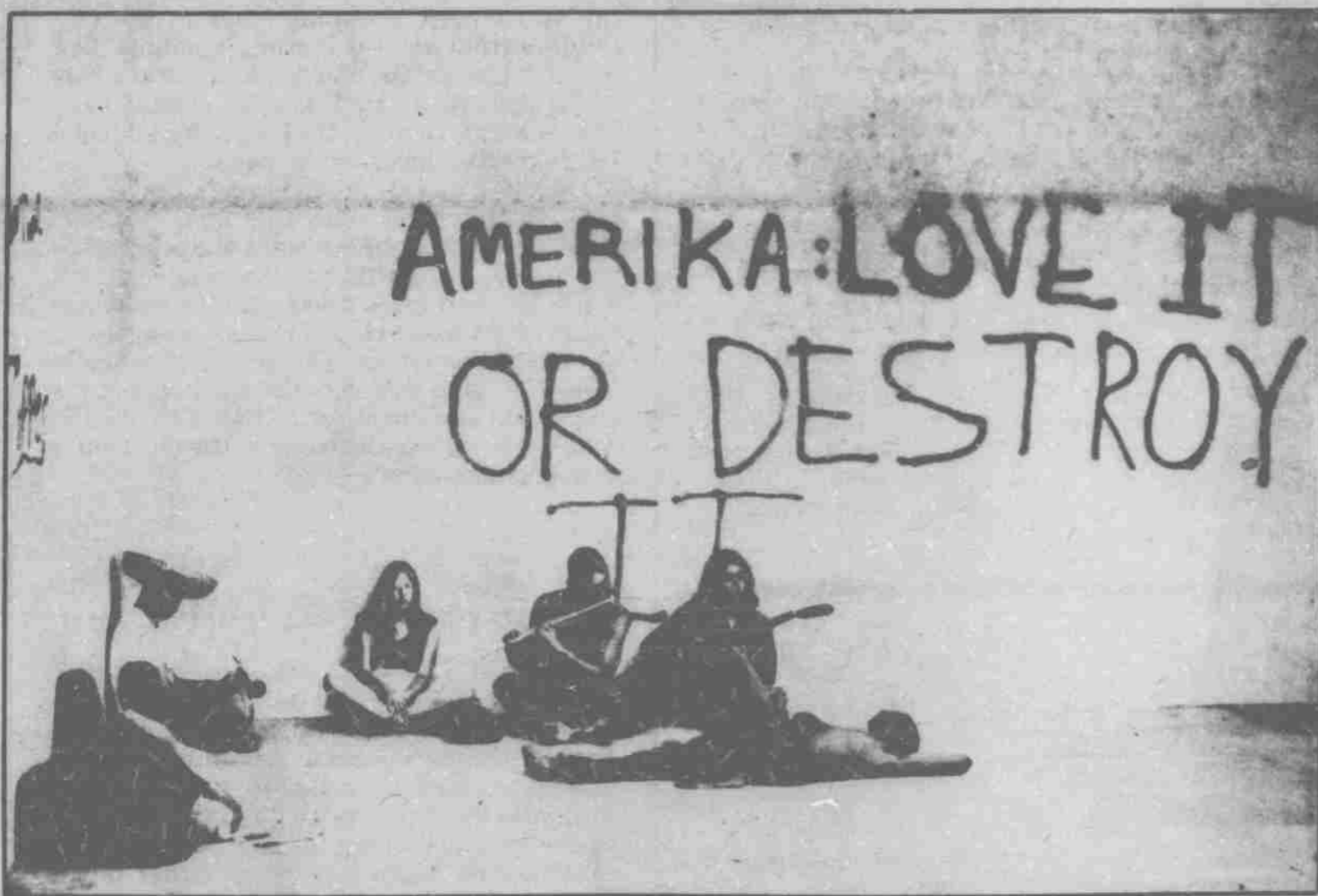
Then are you prepared to fight for your country in Vietnam?

I guess so.

Next.

Foreman received orders to Vietnam shortly before graduation from medic school. After a short leave, which he spent with his parents in Blue Springs, he was on his way to the war. He traveled by commercial airliner.

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The long-sought after "suspicious persons" who dominated the NUL police report and confused the cops for two years were found Thursday. Here above sit the culprits. "We had us some fun," said suspicious person number one (far left). More irrelevant news in the Daily Halfaskan inside.

Friday

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## Most UNL residence directors have master's degree, work experience

By Jonathan Taylor

Not many jobs require potential employees to have 13 separate interviews, but UNL's director of housing said many interviews are needed to determine if a person would make a good residence director.

Douglas Zatechka said people interested in jobs with the housing department first are given preliminary screenings in March at one of the annual regional and national placement conventions such as Oshkosh, Wis. Zatechka said these interviews let university housing representatives and applicants see what each other has to offer.

"If they have what we're after, we invite them in for an interview (at the university)," Zatechka said.

After arriving at UNL, the applicant is given 12 interviews in one day. Applicants meet with complex programs directors, current residence directors, members of student government, Zatechka and other housing employees.

Based on the evaluation forms stating the inter-

views general impressions of the applicants, Carolyn Jakobsen, assistant director of housing, makes her hiring recommendations, Zatechka said.

Zatechka said he looks for five basic characteristics in a potential residence director. These include:

• The ability to relate to the other professions needs of all university employees, not just students.

• The ability to convey a sense of trust and know when a student has a problem and where that person should be referred to.

• The ability to feel comfortable in an "open system" in which records are not hidden from students.

• The ability to relate to the other professions involved in housing and the rest of UNL.

• The ability to be assertive. RDs should not sit in their offices all day, Zatechka said.

Zatechka said five to six applicants already have been interviewed and he said he plans to talk to two to three more by the end of May, when he hopes to fill the positions. There are four openings out of 11 positions, he said.

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