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WEATHER:

Thursday, partly cloudy, high in mid- to upper-40s, northeast winds 5 to 15 miles per hour. Thursday night, partly cloudy, low in 20s. Friday, high in the 50s. Saturday through Monday, dry and mild, highs in the 70s and lows from the 30s to the 40s.

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10-year financial aid trend may continue

By Jana Pedersen
Senior Reporter

Legislative action could preserve debt for many UNL students

A trend of changing students' financial aid base from grants to loans may continue if current legislative action is passed, according to John Beacon, director of scholarships and financial aid at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Beacon said that today's students pay for most of their college education through loan programs such as Guaranteed Student Loans, which must be paid back after graduation.

Ten years ago, students received most of their financial aid through grants, which do not have to be paid back, he said.

"Students unfortunately are becoming more loan dependent," Beacon said. "The ideal situation would be to give students money to make their educational expenses and graduate without the need to repay it."

Currently, Beacon said, about 45 percent of students' expenses are paid through loans.

That figure could continue to increase if Congress passes proposals for the next academic year's financial aid allocations, he said.

For this academic year, the federal subsidy of Pell Grants fell \$331 million short of financial need, according to a mid-session review projection, Beacon said.

For the next academic year, he said, projections show a need of an additional \$365 million over the requested \$4.7 billion for Pell Grant aid.

But the Pell program isn't the only grant program that may fall short of students' needs for next year, Beacon said.

Although most grant programs probably will receive increases in funding over this year's allocations, he said, those allocations still won't

fulfill student needs if the increases don't exceed the rate of inflation or tuition increases.

"Those numbers need to continue to grow," he said. "You want to at least meet inflation and cost of living."

If those needs aren't met, he said, students will pay the difference.

"It simply is going to mean that institutions like UNL will have a smaller share and simply will spread that out in smaller amounts to priority applicants," Beacon said.

He said priority applicants are students who return their financial aid applications before March 1 and are given first consideration for grant allocations.

Beacon said that before he starts worrying about shortfalls in financial aid for the next academic year, he will wait to see how serious those shortfalls are.

Changes in proposed allocations

are likely to happen before a financial aid package is signed into law, he said, "so what actually will happen is unknown at the moment."

The ideal situation would be to give students money to make their educational expenses and graduate without the need to repay it.

—Beacon

According to the Sept. 22 Student Aid News newsletter provided by

Beacon, student financial aid allocations approved by the Senate total more than \$9.922 billion while the House of Representatives' allocations total more than \$9.672 billion.

Although the newsletter shows that proposals for Perkins Loans and Stafford Student Loans for the fall of 1990 are lower than this fall's allocations, other financial aid programs such as Supplemental Educational Opportunity, College Work-Study, State Student Incentive Grants and Income-Contingent Loans have higher proposed allocations for next fall.

But Beacon said those proposed allocations probably will undergo many changes before they are implemented, especially if the Gramm-Rudman law, which requires a balanced budget, results in cuts in allocations across the board.

"If that's the case, they have to cut all programs, including education... and including financial aid," he said.

Private company matches students to money sources

By Cindy Wostrel
Staff Reporter

University students who are looking for graduate financial aid can use the services of a private company to search for private sources of money.

Windom Hall, one such private company, uses computers to match students with possible financial aid sources, said Audrey Menzer, executive director of Windom Hall.

The company, which is based in Denver and affiliated with the Academic Guidance Services in New Jersey, matches undergraduate students searching for graduate aid with financial sources for \$69, Menzer said.

The students receive a printout of one to 25 sources of financial aid. The service also matches high school students with undergraduate aid for \$39, Menzer said.

Interested students complete a data sheet, listing their backgrounds, including affiliations and societies.

The company guarantees that students seeking graduate aid will receive one potential financial aid source or it will refund the \$69, Menzer said.

Most students seeking graduate aid receive eight sources, Menzer

said. High school seniors seeking financial aid are guaranteed at least six possible sources of aid or their \$39 is refunded, Menzer said.

Windom Hall cannot guarantee, however, that each student will receive money from the sources provided to them.

The scholarships listed with Windom Hall are all private money, and amounts given vary from \$250 to \$1,000. Menzer said Windom Hall hears about these services or the sources come to list their aid with the company.

Windom Hall also offers other services, which include matching high school seniors with four-year colleges for \$29 and matching high school seniors with athletic scholarships for \$29.

Menzer said Windom Hall's services do not replace counselors and do not help a student with federal or state aid, since the aid sources are private.

Menzer said she believes the company's services are cost effective and efficient because many sources it provides are not even listed in libraries.

The company constantly updates listings of financial aid sources, deleting names of scholarships that no

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Reunion beer resolution sent back to committee

By Jana Pedersen
Senior Reporter

After passing a resolution supporting the Reunion's right to sell beer, the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska reconsidered the motion and voted unanimously Wednesday to return the resolution to the Campus Life Committee.

Arts & Sciences Sen. Tom Massey, who initiated the motion to reconsider, said ASUN needs a clearer resolution that all senators can support.

Because the Lincoln City Council probably won't consider the Reunion liquor licence for about a month, Massey said, ASUN should take time to produce a carefully worded resolution.

Before voting to send the resolution to committee, senators removed a portion stating that the University of Nebraska-Lincoln allows alcohol to be served in Nebraska Union and

the Wick Alumni Center.

Teachers College Sen. Pat Wyatt said he moved to strike that portion because it wasn't relevant to the intent of the resolution.

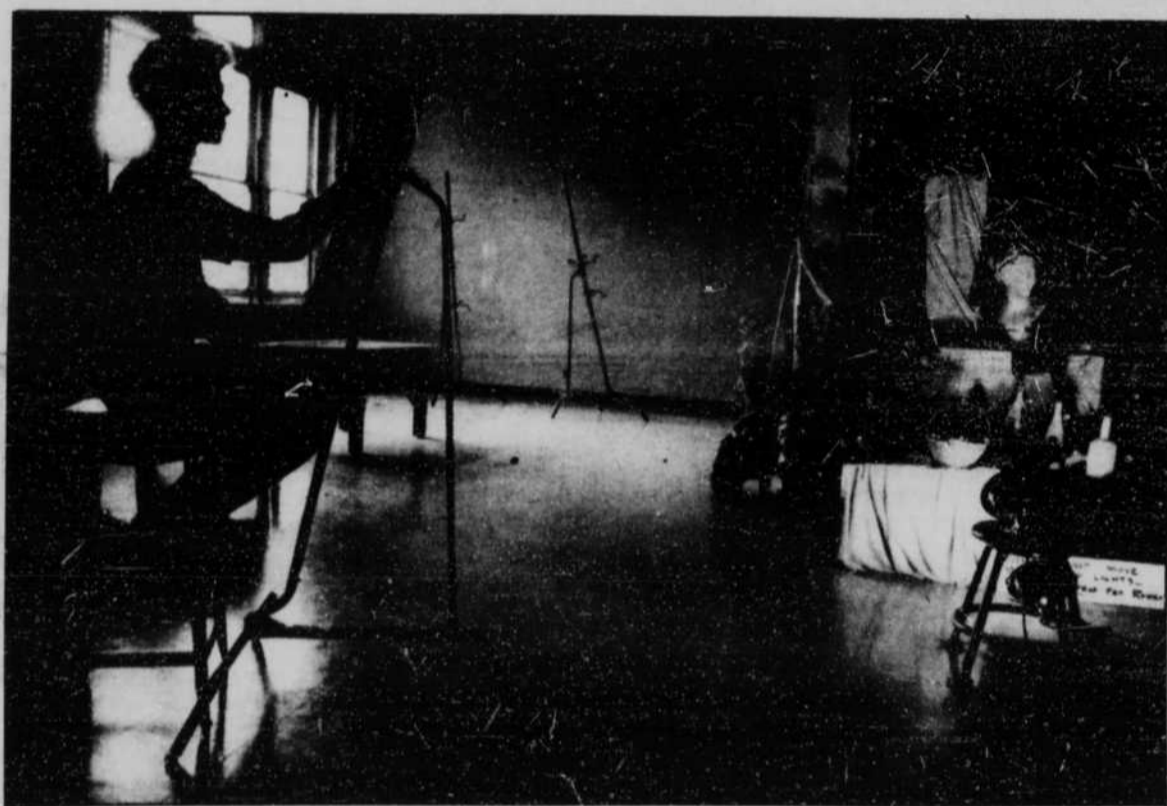
But College of Business Administration Sen. Bart Vitek, sponsor of the resolution, said the sale of alcohol on UNL property is relevant.

"We're allowing the university to get by with a double standard," Vitek said. "They're able to serve alcohol on campus, but they oppose selling it off university property."

Vitek said that after learning of plans to sell beer in the Reunion, he spoke to several students who supported the idea.

David Hunter, president of the Hardy Building Corp. that owns the Reunion, told ASUN that although the Reunion building is only about 80 feet from Nebraska Hall, he thinks he can get a liquor license because the food-court area where the beer would

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David Hansen/Daily Nebraskan

Freshman art major Toby Bryans works on a still-life assignment Wednesday afternoon in Richards Hall.

Senators discuss student regent vote

By Jerry Guenther
Senior Reporter

Although some state senators disagree on whether students should be allowed to have an official vote on the NU Board of Regents, senators interviewed agree that an official vote would require a change in the Nebraska constitution.

Students for the Right to Vote, an ad hoc committee at UNL, recently has organized to try to rally support for an official student regent vote.

Sen. Jerome Warner of Waverly said he thinks an official vote would require an amendment to the state constitution.

Warner said the Nebraska constitution gives the regents governing authority over the NU system. The regents' governing provisions cannot be expanded without a constitutional change, he said.

Warner said he would not support such an amendment because he thinks students should be given the same treatment as other citizens in the state.

Those who are 18 or older already are eligible to vote for a regent candidate to represent them, he said.

Sen. David Landis of Lincoln said the issue of a student regent vote has been discussed many times before.

Landis, who said he is opposed to a student regent vote, said he also thinks such a vote would require a constitutional amendment.

Landis said he is against the idea because the existing process is already open to students.

"Students, if they choose to (vote), would represent a tremendous political force," Landis said.

'Students, if they choose to (vote), would represent a tremendous political force.'

—Landis

Landis said the number of UNL students could decide the winner in a Lancaster County regent election.

Sen. Don Wesely of Lincoln said he served on the Constitutional Revision Committee that addressed the student regent vote issue when it was brought before the Nebraska Legislature in 1987.

Some senators who served on that committee opposed giving students an official vote because they believed

it would give students a "double-vote," he said.

Wesely said those senators argued that the regents' districts are based on population, and students already are counted in the defined regent districts.

Although Wesely said he is very supportive of trying to give students more power with the regents, he thinks it would be impossible for an official vote without a change in the Nebraska constitution.

Sen. Dennis Baack of Kimball said he is undecided about whether students should be allowed a regent vote.

"It's something I still have an open mind toward," Baack said. "But I haven't been convinced that it's necessary."

Baack and other senators said they think a bill authorizing a constitutional amendment that would give student regents an official vote would likely originate in the Government, Military and Veterans Affairs or Education committees.

Baack, who is chairman of the government committee, said he would help advance such legislation if senators indicated to him they wanted the entire Legislature to vote

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