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Bowling Green State University

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Campus Green State University

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Financial aid picture reflects troubled economy

For the first time in recent memory, Bowling Green is in the position of virtually exhausting all major campus-based financial aid funds, President Moore announced to the members of the Board of Trustees on Oct. 1. It is estimated that the number of eligible applicants for $2.5 million, however, administered financial aid programs who will not receive consideration this fall will reach 900.

The situation is serious. "We cannot downplay the fact that Bowling Green is unable to meet the needs of these 900 students this fall," said Bob G. Arrowsmith, associate dean of students.

In addition to $429,469 in University-funded academic scholarships and an additional $49,443 in grants (excluding athletics), Bowling Green administers through its financial aid office three federally-funded financial aid programs: National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and College Work-Study Program funds.

Those three federal programs have made approximately $2.2 million available this year to students needing financial assistance, and all that money has been allocated.

Beryl Smith, director of financial aid and student employment, said that $2.5 million, however, represents only a portion of the estimated $19.2 million in financial aid which students will use this academic year to finance their education at Bowling Green, according to Beryl Smith, director of financial aid and student employment.

Other sources of aid include Basic Educational Opportunity Grants and Guaranteed Student Loans, both non-campus-based federal programs; Ohio Instructional Grants, Ohio Academic Scholarships, National Guard and War Orphans programs, all funded and administered by the state.

Smith estimated that Bowling Green students will secure more than $12 million in financial aid through the Guaranteed Student Loan program this year, compared to about $7.3 million last year. The loans are available through local banks at a seven percent interest rate for all current students. Effective Jan. 1, 1981, the interest rate will increase to nine percent for new aid recipients.

University students also are expected to receive more OIG and BEOG funds this year than last, Smith said, noting that students who have been denied campus-based aid are also being directed to those areas for financial assistance this year.

Smith added that the availability of external funds in no way diminishes the serious situation which Bowling Green faces this year with all campus-based aid exhausted.

"Students who qualify for three percent NSLDS aid are being forced to take seven percent Guaranteed Student Loans instead," he said. "Any other year we could have handled all our students here."

The tight-money situation in campus-based financial aid can be attributed to a number of factors, according to Dr. Arrowsmith and Smith, both agreed that the poor state of the nation's economy has had the most significant impact.

"We have less money to distribute and many more applicants than past years for the dollars we do have available," Smith said. "We don't think our picture here is any different from that at any other institution," Dr. Arrowsmith added.

The reason for the increased number of applicants is fairly obvious - both students and parents are feeling the pinch of inflation and recession and need assistance financing higher education.

The reason for the reduction in funds is more complex, but centers basically around the fact that regulations governing the spending of financial aid dollars and the formulas which determine how much the University will have to allocate have been changed in the last two years.

In 1978-79 Bowling Green received only $293,000 in federal work-study funds. Last year that amount increased to more than $500,000, but this year it has been reduced to $500,000. The level of NSLDS lending also has been cut by nearly $100,000 from a year ago, and BEOG funds have been reduced by approximately $30,000.

Although Smith does not yet have final data on how many students will receive aid this year, he noted the number will be more than the 8,113 who received in excess of $17 million in financial assistance last year, either through student employment, grants, loans or scholarships.

The number of students who receive campus-based aid, however, is expected to be considerably less than a year ago.

Both Smith and Dr. Arrowsmith noted it is difficult to predict the future for financial aid. Although some promising legislation has been approved, the situation will depend in large part upon what happens in the economy - whether jobs become more plentiful, inflation slows and the government resumes full appropriations based on institutional need.

Dr. Arrowsmith said Bowling Green will keep an especially watchful eye on opportunities for financial assistance for part-time or "non-traditional" students, adding that policies will have to be developed for utilization of any funds the University does receive.

It is anticipated now that the government will designate up to 10 percent of certain financial aid appropriations for use by the part-time student, but if the overall dollar amount of the appropriations does not increase, Bowling Green will have to establish priorities in distributing what funds are available, Dr. Arrowsmith said.

He also noted the University will continue its commitment to funding scholarships and talent grants, a three federal commitment which this year exceeds $900,000.

"We are doing well to maintain our pool of funds and meet increasing fees," he said, adding that any increase in the number of awards offered is unlikely unless more private funding for scholarships can be obtained.
A university center which will focus on assisting undergraduate students, particularly freshmen, has been created from the former University Division of General Studies.

The new 250-acre campus, located in 231 Administration Building, houses university-wide programs involving faculty from all colleges.

Beth Casey, director of the center, said she believes the new organization will help make all programs more accessible to students who have not attended university before.

"We think students and faculty will feel more comfortable coming to the center, regardless of whether they are affiliated with one college," she said.

Although the University Division of General Studies now no longer exists, a University Center continues to function within the new center. Its primary role is advising undergraduate students.

"This is a joint effort with the other disciplines," according to Dr. Casey, students.

Expand exchange program offers faculty, students a quarter abroad

Both students and faculty will have the opportunity to spend a quarter abroad under an expanded exchange program between Bowling Green and Brighton Polytechnic In England.

According to Bette Logsdon, health, physical education and recreation, who was instrumental in securing the expanded exchange, the new program will allow students and faculty from the humanities, sociology, art and physical education to study or teach in England for one quarter with minimal expense.

Students will be required to only pay Bowling Green's fees, room and board costs and their transportation to England. Faculty will have the opportunity to "trade" homes and cars with Brighton Polytechnic faculty.

The expanded program, which has the full support of the administration at Bowling Green and Brighton, should increase the visibility of the program, Dr. Logsdon said.

She noted that the Brighton program is "a beautiful way for undergraduates to broaden their cultural awareness and travel." Brighton, she said, is very close to the European continent and is an "easy trip for faculty and students to make." In addition, Dr. Logsdon said, there is a language barrier in the exchange.

Dr. Logsdon expects some students from the School of NURSING to participate in this year's program.

Any faculty or student interested in the program should contact either Dr. Logsdon, Eldon Snyder, sociology, or James Hamer, English, for further information.

Academic area budget coordinator named

Kathi Rillos of Fremont has been named coordinator of academic area budgets.

Provost Ferrari announced Oct. 15.

In her new position, Rillos will monitor and report on faculty and staff budgets at the University, authorize faculty and staff payrolls, keep the provost informed on the status of all budgets and prepare various financial and budgetary reports.

She has been assistant treasurer and treasurer at Terra Technical College in Fremont for the past nine years.
Not all faculty activities submitted during recent weeks for publication in the Monitor could be included in this issue. Remaining items will be published in forthcoming issues as space allows.

**Publications**


Melvin Brod, health, physical education and recreation, "The importance of Distance Running," a five-page series published in the Young Sentinel-Tribune and the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette.


The annual is published by the Association for Scientific and University Staffing to assist both new and experienced advisors in identifying the available at the Firelands bookstore.


**Grants**

Gerald Auten, economics, $2,473, from the U.S. Dept. of the Treasury to investigate the economic variables that influence the gains on the inventories of investors to sell stocks to take the loss at a profit. Dr. Auten will re-examine a 1978 study by his former graduate student, the Bureau of Economic Research which concluded that a reduced corporate tax rate would so greatly influence stockholders to sell stock at a loss that the tax would actually rise rather than fall. He will use newly available data and improved economic models to examine this viewpoint of "supply-side" economics.

Karen Bagley, graduate student, psychology, $6,000 from the Super 33rd Degree, Rite, to support teacher training research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in Schizophrenics, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms." 

M. T. Benoit, speech communication, "The Rise and Fall of the Super 33rd Degree, Rite," to support teacher training research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in schizophrenia, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms."

Dr. Auten's grant will support his research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in Schizophrenics, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms." The grant is supported by the Super 33rd Degree, Rite.


Dr. Newby's grant will support his research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in Schizophrenics, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms." The grant is supported by the Super 33rd Degree, Rite.

Deborah Belog, graduate student, psychology, ""An Examination of the Effectiveness of the Super 33rd Degree, Rite and other institutionalized training methods according to the Coordinating Group for Racial and Ethnic Studies," "The Journal of Politics," vol. 43, 1980.

Dr. Belog's grant will support her research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in Schizophrenics, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms." The grant is supported by the Super 33rd Degree, Rite.


Dr. Goldenfield's grant will support her research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in Schizophrenics, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms." The grant is supported by the Super 33rd Degree, Rite.


Dr. Olmstead's grant will support her research entitled, "Auditory Latentization in Schizophrenics, Psychotic Controls and Age Norms." The grant is supported by the Super 33rd Degree, Rite.
Legislative wrap-up

The U.S. Congress has approved a $4 billion college aid bill with provisions that should benefit anything from academic facilities to international education. Those aspects of the new legislation which directly affect financial aid are described in detail in Issue 2 of this Monitor. Other provisions are summarized by Michael Moore, liaison officer for legislative affairs and the arts.

-Scholarship grants: The college aid bill authorizes $20 million in fiscal 1981 for state and local programs offering information and services in program planning, with special emphasis on adult basic and secondary education. 

-Special programs: The college aid bill authorizes $187,500 available to any state for up to 12 percent postsecondary planning and up to 12 percent for information services.

-College Libraries: $10 million in fiscal 1981, rising to $35 million in fiscal 1985, is authorized for general support. The maximum individual grant for this category is increased to $10,000.

-Undergraduate education: The bill authorizes $45 million for training of personnel, research and development and special projects. Still another $10 million in fiscal 1981 and 1982 (increasing to $15 million) for the following two years is authorized for grants to research libraries.

-Teacher Training: The bill extends the Teacher Corps by authorizing $40 million in fiscal 1981 and eliminates the limits on the number of individuals provided. Money is authorized for teacher training and for the establishment of at least one teacher-training program in each state for curriculum development and monitoring.

-Up to $200,000 is authorized for schools of education to retrain teachers, redesign programs and provide services for elementary and secondary teachers. New grants also are established for bilingual (educational) and handicapped students in areas where shortages exist.

-International Education: Eligibility for grants to support international studies centers is extended to undergraduate as well as graduate student programs. Also authorized is a $7.5 million program to promote collaboration between U.S. and American businesses engaged in international trade.

-Academic Facilities: The bill extends grants and loans for renovating buildings and for improving energy efficiency, access for handicapped students, compliance with federal requirements and improved research facilities.

-Cooperative Education: Grants for work-study programs are extended. The bill authorizes $30 million for programs and planning and $5 million for research and demonstration projects.

-Graduate Education: A new $50 million program of campus-based fellowship awards for needy graduate students is authorized.

-Graduate Fellowships: The new bill also establishes a new National Graduate Fellowship program for graduate students in the arts, humanities and social sciences.

-Other LEGISLATIVE NOTES: In Ohio, the Board of Regents and State Board of Education recently formed the joint Board of Education Advisory Committee on College Preparations to consider recommendations on helping students make the transition from high school to college. The commission will recommend that schools be included in their analysis of how well high school college preparatory program, especially in the areas of English, mathematics and science.

Lois Sonnenberg, language arts supervisor for the McKinley Schools, is among the members of the commission.