



Exchanging welcomes in Atlanta recently were Jamie Weaver, 1975 National Poster Child for the March of Dimes, and Danny Cook, March of Dimes Youth Chairman for Western North Carolina. They met at a regional meeting of the voluntary health organization for discussion of programs aimed at prevention and treatment of birth defects.

Danny, a sophomore at Gardner-Webb is the son of Mr. & Mrs. John D. Cook, Boone, N.C. Jamie, 9, was born without eyes, but leads a normal, active life. She lives in Spokane, Washington.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

RELIGIOUS EMPHASIS WEEK
February 10-14

☆
Paul Harvey
February 25

☆
Spring Break has been changed to
March 10-14

☆
Annual Pictures Available In Room 113 CID

Anne of the Thousand Days



"The heart of the film is a sort of epic battle of the sexes with Richard Burton as Henry VIII in one corner and Genevieve Buillod as Anne Boleyn in the other. ... That is how Vincent Canby of the NEW YORK TIMES summed up ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS. The "epic battle" centers on the "flaw" affair which changed the course of history," where, in his determination to win Anne, Henry breaks from the Roman Catholic Church and sets off one of the most savage blood-baths in English history. This powerful historical drama based on Maxwell Anderson's Broadway play was nominated for ten Academy Awards and COSMOPOLITAN called it "A perfect movie. ... Richard Burton is ruthless, charming, crafty, horrid, stubborn, wily and romantic. ... Genevieve Buillod a young woman: fiery, stubborn, wily and coquettish. They're great together." Winner of the NEW YORK POST acclaimed it "the instant classic. It has a hammerlock on history. Performance, pathos and routing interest."

January 24

8:00 p.m.

Financial Aid: How To Grab A Piece Of The Action

by Diane Auerbach

(CPS)—Don't kid yourself. The competition is tough, the rules are arbitrary, and the only sure winner is inflation which is steadily eating up the funds.

But though the financial aid game is tricky, it can be mastered. There is a very good chance you can win a piece of the estimated \$4 billion in national financial aid resources for college students.

Confusingly enough, eligibility requirements for scholarships and loans range from "resident of Dull County, majoring in Dull County history, with preference given to descendants of John Ebenezer Dull" to "permanent resident of the U.S."

Since there is no national clearinghouse that sifts through the morass of funding programs, you are left with the arduous task of digging up potential cash sources yourself.

Step number one: Begin the treasure hunt at your school's financial aid office. Most available financial aid is administered through colleges themselves, whether funded by their own resources or by federal monies.

Since most financial aid—in fact all federally-sponsored aid—is based on need, you have to prove your poverty. Unfortunately, your definition of need and the college's definition are likely to be different.

First, have your parents fill out a questionnaire from the financial aid office that will determine their wealth—or lack of it. If you have left home and received no substantial financial help from mom or dad for 12 months, you are exempt from this requirement. Instead, you must fill out another application on your own financial status.

Your application may open the door to five major federal programs. Ask your financial aid officer about your chance at shaking some cash loose from the following programs:

The Basic Opportunity Grant (BOG) hands out up to \$1400 to eligible students for each academic year. The average grant, however, is a miserly \$450. Next fall, for

the first time, part time students will also be eligible for BOGs, which undoubtedly will drop the average allotment even lower.

Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG) are a lucrative market for students with "exceptional family incomes"—those with family incomes less than \$9000. The average grant is \$670; lucky students receive as much as \$1500.

The fatted find for students from high income families is the Guaranteed Student Loan program (GSL). Family income can reach \$20,000 before shooting the eligibility requirements.

Students apply at their school financial aid office, and then are shuttled to appropriate banks where they may receive a maximum \$2500 loan, but probably only from \$1200 to \$1400. Loans carry a seven per cent interest charge, and payments begins nine months after the student leaves school.

Critics of the program, however, have charged bank officials with showing marked insensitivity to the economic needs of minority students and women.

An alternative to GSLs is National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) money, which comes straight from the financial aid office at only three per cent interest. NDSLs have benefited freshmen and low income students, who are usually ignored by loan officers at banks.

The College Work Study program provides summer jobs and part time work during the academic year. For an average 15 hours a week, students can expect to earn \$600 a year.

If you're transferring, don't be afraid to ask for financial aid; it won't harm your chances of admission. Most institutions keep their admissions and financial aid decisions separate. Also, be sure to check the college catalogue of schools you're looking at for scholarship listings.

Step two: Don't stop your search yet. Many financial aid advisors know little about the world that exists

outside their office doors. Millions of dollars are donated to students every year from organizations, businesses and other sources.

Step three: Nose around your home town for clubs or churches which give money to area students. The Kiwanis, Rotary, Elks and Lion's clubs and the PTA are often generous.

Step four: Encourage your parents to inquire at work about scholarships. Many businesses provide for college-aged children of their employees.

Step five: If the military life appeals to you, ROTC, the Navy-Marine Scholarship Program and the Women's Army Corp Student Officer Program all pay handsomely. Contact your local recruiter.

Step six: A little-publicized Social Security program provides monthly income for students whose mother or father are dead or receive benefits for disability or retirement. Contact your local Social Security office.

Step seven: Spend a day at the library, waiting around in book listing grants given to students of a particular race or nationality or who are pursuing a certain occupation.

Scholarships, Fellowships and Loans lists available cash categorized according to your major, as does the Annual Registry of Grant Support. The National Register of Scholarships and Fellowships names thousands of financial aid programs, complete with deadlines and detailed eligibility requirements.

But don't consult any book published before 1972; foundation grants change drastically over the years.

Step eight: Spend 50¢ for one of the most up-to-date listings of financial aid sources: a pamphlet called "Need a Life?" Write to the American Legion Educational and Scholarship Program, Indianapolis, IN 46206.

Step nine: If you have a spare \$40, you can sign up for the services of the Scholarship Search Corporation. This company, the only one of its kind in the country, feeds your application into a computer stocked with data about 250,000 scholarships. Search guarantees to weed out at least five scholarships for which you are eligible and a maximum of 25. No state or federal programs are listed.

Forty per cent of the students who apply to Search eventually win financial aid from the sources provided, according to the National Student Educational Fund. Write to the company at 7 W. 51st St., New York, NY 10019.

Step ten: Get moving. The deadline for most financial aid applications fall in January or February.

Expenditure Account 564

(Student Entertainment)

Movies	\$1,861.73
Mini Concerts (dances)	2,900.00
Cultural Arts	3,661.18
Publicity	780.29
Popular Artist (major concerts)	\$19,689.56
Travel	805.03
Equipment	6,522.90
Miscellaneous	3,436.55