Harrison High workshop reveals **College tuition grants open up to higher income groups**

By LOUISE OKRUTSKY

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These forms should be mailed on or These forms should be malied on or close to Jan. 1 for best results, accord-ing to Jill Turley, of Harrison High who is among three Farmington high school counselors coordinating the event.

MONEY IS granted as the applica-ns arrive. There will be fewer dolns arrive. There will be tends -----

advised. Middle and upper-middle income families are given more leeway in ap-plying for federal assistance programs than in previous years through changes brought about in the Reauthorization Act of 1980 signed into federal law Oct.

The federal financial assistance pro-The lederal inflation assistance pro-grams covered under the act include the Basic Education Opportunity Grant (BEO (which changes its name in 1982 to the Pell Grant), the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Pro-

gram, the college work-study program the National Direct Student Lana Pro-program. The Control of the SEOG And State Student Lana Pro-program. The State Student Lana Pro-program. The sensitive state State for the state state state state state state strate state state state state state strate state stat

STUDENTS CAN borrow money through the Michigan Guaranteed Stu-dent Loan program which undergradu-ate allows a yearly limit of \$2,500 and

accumulative maximum of \$12,500. Full-time graduate and professional students can borrow up to \$5,000 a year or a cumulative total of \$25,000. Re-payment of the loan doesn't begin until six months after the student graduates or leaves school. or leaves school.

Almost any undergraduate can ob-tain a student loan. Graduate students with a credit history must first pass a credit check before they can obtain their loan.

their loan. Application materials for these loans are available at colleges and vocation-al schools. The schools certify the ma-terial and return it to the student who is then responsible for finding a bank or other lending institution to finish the transaction transaction

Depending upon the bank's policies, the student may not need to be a depo-sitor at the institution according to Charles W. Beswick, vice president, in-stallment loans, Metropolitan Savings, Parmigton Hills. In addition to loans, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants are opening up to more students. Once the grants were given to students who ere "extremely poor" but the Reau-thorization Act removes the word "ex-tremely" from the grant and bases it upon need, according to McAnuff.

BY 1982 regulations for eligiblity in federal financial aid programs which now count home equity as part of the parent's assets will be dropped. In ad

dition, the first \$10,000 cash in the par-ent's bank account and the first \$50,000 of business worth won't be considered as part of the family's assets. This move opens up eligibility in these programs to middle and upper-middle income families, according to McAnuff. McAnuff.

McAnuff. He also sees the move as taking mon-ey away from the poor student for while eligibility has been expanded, the amount of funds available hasn't. In addition, many poor students are the first in their families to attend col-

lege and aren't familiar with the en-trance procedure.

"They feel someone will take care of them," he said. Thus, they are often the last to send in their applications for financial aid. As the deadline to apply for the aid draws near, often the amount of money available dwindles since early appli-cants have been given the funds. By contrast, middle and upper-mid-le income families are usually the first to apply for funds, when they do apply.

first to apply for funds, when they do apply. Usually, a middle or upper-middle income family assumes it is ineligible for a grant and concentrate on obtain-ing loans.

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