

Students can verify fall class schedules today through Wednesday by picking up their computer printouts at the registrar's office in Oregon Hall.

The registrar's office is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Jazzman plays it mellow

Grover Washington Jr. played to a small crowd in Mac Court Saturday night, but the fans present were ecstatic after listening to a couple of hours of his mellow jazz. Washington, backed up by Locksmith gave two encores but left the fans pounding on the stage for more. Jeff Lorber Fusion opened the concert.



Photo by Patrick Sullivan

Tax bill may double student grant aid

By KATHY McMANUS
Of the Emerald

Middle income students will reap the benefits from a bill passed by Congress on Oct. 14 in the form of more grants and loans.

"We can expect the volume of people accepted for BEOG (Basic Educational Opportunity Grant) to increase," says Ed Vignoul, director of the Financial Aid office.

"This bill is designed to assist the students who need help. I suspect the majority of students needing aid are from families making between \$12,000 and \$25,000," he says, adding that the limit for the BEOG program is now a \$12,000 annual income.

Dan Garner, Oregon Student Lobby executive coordinator, says although he's happy the Middle-Income Financial Assistance Act passed, a technical change made in the U.S. Office of Education will take money away from Oregon.

Vignoul says he's not yet sure of the effect that change will have on work study programs, but thinks the amount of aid the

University offers under student loans and supplemental grants will stay the same.

Congress favored the bill to expand current programs while voting against a tuition tax credit bill. Pres. Carter had said he would veto the tax credit bill if it passed.

The MISAA, which was proposed by Carter, expands current programs by \$1.2 billion. This would allow EOP, the federal Educational Opportunity Program, to reach an additional 1.5 million students, says an aide to Congressman Jim Weaver.

It does this by increasing the eligibility limit, he says. The limit for a family of four increased from a \$16,000 to \$26,000 annual income.

The income ceiling for federal student loans was removed, which will help those who can't get private loans elsewhere, she adds.

Weaver, who supported the bill, recently said, "inflation has placed an extra burden on every middle-income family, one that is particularly hard-hitting when you are trying to send children to college. The president's bill will direct federal aid to the students and

families who need it the most, and do so within the framework of present federal programs."

Garner agrees with Weaver. "We felt that the MISAA was the most efficient and equitable way to help middle-income students," he says. "It is need-based."

"Tax credits are given regardless of need, and the amount of credit isn't enough to make a difference. Tax credits would distribute the majority of benefits to people above the \$25,000 income range."

The tax credit would have allowed a reduction in taxes for 35 percent of college tuition costs, with a maximum credit of \$100 this year, \$150 in 1979, and \$250 in 1980. The credit, which would have been subtracted directly from taxes owed, was to be available for self-supporting students or their parents.

Oregon Sen. Bob Packwood supported the defeated tuition tax credit bill. He felt there was less of a chance for waste and fraud — two problems currently plaguing HEW's aid program, according to Packwood aide Bob Witeck.

Another advantage to the tax credit program was that it would not require more bureaucratic functions, Witeck argues.

"It still has a chance," he says, adding that if it comes up again, Packwood would place an annual income ceiling on it — one that probably would be quite a bit higher than \$25,000.

Witeck says that a cross section of Americans feel that the middle-income bracket includes those making up to \$40,000 a year. Those who responded to a poll taken on this question also wanted government loans expanded to cover middle-income students, he adds.

"Because the present version only goes to \$25,000, I don't think it's an accurate reflection of what people expected. They thought more would be affected," he says.

But, in Oregon, even fewer students will be affected than thought because of a new state allotment formula, says Garner.

Previously, 90 percent of the federal financial aid was distributed according to cer-

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today

Oregon Biology students are able to gain first-hand experience at the University Institute of Marine Biology in Charleston. See Pages 10 and 11 for details.

Mensa, an organization consisting of those with IQ's better than 98 percent of the population, is alive and well with its membership at 45,000 nationally. Jock Hatfield takes a look at the local group and its philosophy. See Page 12.

The \$1 movie has become a University tradition. One promoter says it has been around campus for 10 years. Ever wonder how first-rate movies can be shown for a buck? Check Page 15 to find out.

Student lobby votes GTF support

By JIM ALLEN
Of the Emerald

The Graduate Teaching Fellows received more support in their conflict with the University administration Sunday when the Oregon Student Lobby Board of Directors voted to support the GTFs.

The meeting, held at the Rodeway Inn north of Eugene, saw some disagreement on the issue of support for the GTFs between ASUO Pres. Ramon Herrera and OSL Executive Coordinator Dan Garner.

"If there is a strike," said Herrera, "obviously it will affect a lot of students. I've taken a strong stand on it, and I would personally honor it and would not go to class. We've gotten to the point where we need some support from the OSL and the other schools."

Garner said the OSL and ASUO are already lobbying with the state Emergency Board for funding to help bring up student wages at the University, and that a lobbying effort on behalf of the GTFs might hurt OSL

efforts in other areas.

"I don't think we can afford to be at the forefront of this fight," said Garner, "but we should give them our support."

ASUO Vice President Jeff Warren was also worried that placing two major student lobbying efforts before the Emergency Board at the same time might endanger their success.

At this point, GTF Pres. Charles Aker said again he was merely asking for a statement of support from the OSL, not a commitment to lobby. The board then passed the resolution 4-2.

In other action, board members agreed to lobby extensively in the next legislative session against a bill that would cut off voter registration 20 days before each election.

The bill, which will be introduced by Rep. Bill Rogers, is also backed by the Eugene Chamber of Commerce. Current Oregon law allows voters to register up until the polls close on election day.

"I hope we make opposition to this bill one of our major goals," said Warren, who

in a memorandum issued to OSL members wrote that passage of the bill would be "a great blow to all higher education students in Oregon." The motion passed unanimously.

Board members also discussed the OSL's opposition to property tax limitation Ballot Measures 6 and 11, which the group feels will force cutbacks in higher education funding. After discussion, the board voted to distribute a leaflet outlining the OSL's reasons for opposition. The ASUO, however, will use only its own leaflet, which advocates a "no" vote on Measure 6 and does not take a stand on Measure 11.

"It's important to show the OSL's opinion on these measures," said board member John Becker. "I think a lot of students will vote against both measures, since they're both bad news for education."

OSL board members took no further action on the student minimum wage issue, which is being discussed in the Office of Education in Washington, D.C. Garner expects a decision soon.