

NDASFAA Presidents

1969-70	Dr. Gerald (Jerry) Hamerlik, UND
1970-71	Clark Wold, Jamestown College
1971-72	Wayne Tesmer, NDSU
1972-73	LaVern Jessen, Dickinson State College
1973-74	Jerome Berg, Mayville State College
1974-75	Louis Oldenburg, Lake Region
1975-76	Herb Shimmelpfenning, Bismarck Junior College
1976-77	Ray Shields, Capitol Commercial College
1977-78	Louis Oldenburg, Valley City State College
1978-79	Les Olson, UND-Williston
1979-80	Alf Aanestad, Minot State College
1980-81	Ordean Hosna, NDSU-Bottineau
1981-82	Don Tobin, ND State School of Science
1982-83	Sister Rosanne Zastoupil, Mary College
1983-84	Robert (Bob) Neas, Mayville State College
1984-85	D. Sherwin Hibbits, Trinity Bible Institute
1985-86	Bruce Anderson, North Dakota State University
1986-87	Linda Duchscherer, Trinity School of Nursing
1986-87	Robert (Bob) Nelson, University of North Dakota
1987-88	Robert (Bob) Brown, Mayville State University
1988-89	Dale Gehring, Minot State University
1989-90	Linda Loing, University of North Dakota
1990-91	Judy Marohl, ND State College of Science
1991-92	Dan Johnson, UND-Lake Region
1992-93	Betty Kuss Schumacher, Valley City State University
1994	Mark Brickson, University of North Dakota
1995	Charlene Schuchard, Bismarck State College
1996	Jeff Jacobs, University of Mary
1997	Diane Christenson Misu-Bottineau
1998	Ann Thorson – University of Mary
1999	Bruce Helgerud, University of North Dakota
2000	Bruce Helegrud – University of North Dakota
2001	Ryan Graalum, North Dakota State University
2002	Lynn Hagen Aaberg, UND – Williston State College
2003	Katie Nettell, Lake Region State College
2004	Bob Parisien, United Tribes Technical College
2005	Robin Holden, University of North Dakota
2006	Don Flaherty, Trinity Bible College
2007	Shirley Hanson, Mayville State University
2008	Donna Seaboy, Sitting Bull College
2009	Laurie Weber, Minot State University

Thanks for the Memories.....

With the passage of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, the United States entered a new era in its long standing support for higher education. While student aid, based on need for funding, had existed since 1643 (when Lady Anne Mowlson made a gift of one hundred pounds to Harvard University for the benefit of a “poor scholar”), governmental support had not customarily been centered on universities but to admitting new states in the early nineteenth century. The creation of the land grant colleges in 1862 characterized the limited role of the federal government in higher education prior to the twentieth century. With the depression of the 1930’s came a variety of government programs designed to assist individuals. Among these the National Youth Administration included funds for the employment of college students. This program, however, was designed with the same basic idea as other New Deal efforts: to “provide young people with something to do,” as opposed to providing assistance to promote access to higher education. In 1944 the G. I. Bill: enabled thousands of veterans of the armed forces to pay the costs of postsecondary education. This Act, which represented the desire of the nation to reward its veterans for their military service, had the secondary impact of popularizing the idea that large numbers of people could benefit from a college education.

Still, in the decade after World War II there was no popular demand for federal involvement in student assistance. In 1957, however, an external event galvanized public opinion. The Soviet launching of *Sputnik* in the fall of that year evoked an outcry from the American people, who were culturally unprepared to be second-best in anything, especially second to the Russians in outer space. Would the Soviets press their new scientific superiority in to advanced weaponry? How had America allowed such a dangerous event to take place? Who was to blame for the apparent American inferiority? Certainly not the Congress, that body promptly asserted. The real problem, the Congress said, lay in “the ‘weakness’ of the American educational system” and required a “new, dynamic, and total

commitment to the problems facing higher education” (*obtained from NASFAA the First Twenty Years*).

As a part of planning for defending this great nation, the National Defense Education Act of 1958 created the National Defense Student Loan Program. Concern for defending this country was of first priority. The first interest rate was 3%, but before a student could receive funds under this program, the student was required to sign an oath in the following form: “I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States against all its enemies, foreign and domestic.

With the signing of the Economic Opportunity Act on August 20, 1964 by President Lyndon B. Johnson, federal assistance for students to attend college took a giant step forward by creating the College Work-Study Program. This program was another step toward the goal of making higher education available to all who might benefit from it. The success of this program would depend not only on its being administered in conjunction with the National Defense Student Loan Program, but also on close cooperation between institutions and officials in communities dealing with the problems of poverty.

The Educational Opportunity Grant Program was authorized by Title IV, Part A of the Higher Education Act of 1965. The purpose of this program was to provide Educational Opportunity Grants to students of exceptional financial need who, for the lack of financial means of their own or of their family, would be unable to enter or remain in an institution of higher education without such assistance.

In the beginning this grant started with an “Initial” grant for first time recipients and a “Renewal” grant for returning previous recipients. This meant record keeping for each funding level. The first grants provided a minimum level of \$200 and a maximum of \$1,000 per year.

Schools were notified by telegram as to funding levels by their congressman.

During the early years, the two forms of determining need analysis were the College Scholarship Service Parent's Confidential Statement and the American College Testing Family Financial Statement.

The beginning of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program came about by the provision of "seed money". Many schools chose to deposit their "seed money" with United Student Aid Funds. This agency USAF would then guarantee the loans to the students and would also administer the program.

Parts of this great country may consider North Dakota as behind the times, but we had some great visionaries back then. Martin "Buck" Stenehjem, Vice President of the Bank of North Dakota, approved the very first Federally Insured Student Loan in the nation, on August 10, 1967. The loan was made to Grady Porter who was enrolled at Bismarck Junior College.

Financial aid was new, and for many schools it was difficult to decide exactly how or who should handle the programs. It was not uncommon to see this duty added to a current position. At Valley City State University for example, Ellen Kienitz started working with financial aid while secretary to the college president.

But change had started and slowly financial aid organization started to form across the country.

The first organized state meeting of financial aid personnel was held in the fall of 1968 at Bismarck Junior College with 14 attendees. Attending were: LRSC - Merrill Berg, Minot - Oscar Peterson, Mayville - Everett Scholten, UND - Jerry Hamerik, Bottineau - (?), Dickinson - Palmer Aasmunstad, VCSU - Ellen Kienitz, BSC - Herb Schimmelpfenning, UND-W - Garvin Stevens, NDSU - Wayne Tesmer,

NDSU - Don Tobin, Jamestown College - Clark Wold, Mary College - Harold Miller(?).

In the summer of 1969, a Financial Aid Workshop was held on the campus of the University of North Dakota. Dr. Hamerlik set this workshop up as a graduate credit course and brought in such notables as Leo Gilchrist of College Scholarship Service (CSS) and Jim Moore, National Director of Student Financial Aid from the Dept of Health, Education and Welfare. It was at that time a need to organize the financial aid directors in North Dakota was felt.

Following the workshop, the first meeting as an unofficial organization was then held at UND on June 2, 1969. Fifteen people attended this organizational meeting: Dr. Gerald Hamerik - UND, Herb Schimmelpfenning - BJC, Raymond H. Dwelle - Mary College, Lowell D. White - Mary College, Robert J. Poss - WSSS, Mrs. Avelon Ulmer - UNDEB, Clark J. Wold - Jamestown College, Bryan S. Lonski - NDSU, Ken Anderson - NDSU, Wayne Tesmer - NDSU, Susan Gutches - NDSU, Garvins Stevens - UND-WC, LaVern Jessen - DSC, Alf A. Aanestad - MSC, Ellen Kienitz - VCSC. The first order of business was to formally organize and to elect the first slate of officers. Dr. Gerald Hamerlik of the University of North Dakota was elected as President. President-Elect was Clark Wold of Jamestown College. Secretary-Treasurer was Bryan Lonski of North Dakota State University.

Fifteen people were in attendance and annual dues were set at \$1.00. Programs discussed were National Defense Student Loan, Educational Opportunity Grant, the College Work-Study Program and the Federally Insured Student Loan Program.

Realizing the importance of training and understanding, the association developed its first Financial Aid Video for high school counselors in the summer of 1969.

At the beginning of NDASFAA, the association aligned itself with the Midwest Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, and

with the American Personnel and Guidance Association. This was done since Dr. Hamerlik was on the commission, and chaired the National Organization for Student Financial Aid, which was derived out of APGA.

Since North Dakota had a chapter of NDPGA, NDASFAA tied itself to this organization. Ultimately, this alliance was broken since NDASFAA felt it did not have “a lot in common with NDPGA”.

At that time, North Dakota was associated with the regional USDE offices in Kansas City.

In the late 60's, individuals involved with financial aid met at Jamestown College to decide whether to use the ACT form or the College Scholarship Form. At that time, Clark Wold of Jamestown and Wayne Tesmer of NDSU, felt that the CSS process was the best and most appropriate for North Dakota, since it favored farmers. The ACT process and how it analyzed information favored the wage earner. Early on, it appeared that this could create problems, but members were working together to resolve the issue.

By December, 1969 twenty-six names were on the first paid NDASFAA membership roster. The first official meeting as a state association was held in February, 1970 with Dr. Whelan, Program Officer, US Dept of HEW, Kansas City, announcing that North Dakota would soon be shifted from Region VII (Kansas City) to Region VIII (Denver). This action proceeded to take place during the summer of 1970.

The Holiday Inn in Bismarck was the setting of the business meeting on February 12, 1970. Income from dues was \$27.00 with no expenses recorded.

August, 1970 saw a need for the association to consider raising the yearly dues to \$2.00.

Harry Collins from the University of Northern Colorado, and the then President of RMASFAA, extended an invitation to NDASFAA to affiliate with that association in January, 1971.

On February 19, 1971, at the Holiday Inn in Bismarck, Treasurer Don Tobin reported a cash balance of \$62.44 (after the meeting, additional dues were collected and the balance was increased to \$66.44). The association declared intent to align with RMASFAA, and institutional dues were increased to \$10 per year.

In June, 1971 the NDASFAA Executive Committee proposed an amendment to the by-laws to change affiliation from the Midwest Association to the Rocky Mountain Association.

In July, 1971, the first Medora meeting was held (with a barbecue) and the association formally approved alignment with RMASFAA. The business meeting took place at the Museum Library.

November, 1971 Grady Porter (a transfer from Bismarck Junior College) went on to graduate from Valley City State College in a special graduation ceremony held at the VCSC Student Center President's Room. Recognition was given to Grady for being the first Federally Insured Student Loan borrower in the nation. North Dakota Governor William Guy was present along with other dignitaries from the capitol.

Martin Stenehjem of the Bank of North Dakota reported on February 28, 1972, “that students can apply for a FISL loan of \$1,500 in the fall.” However, only \$1,000 would be disbursed in the first half of the year and the additional \$500 would be disbursed upon written request from the student. Pink cards would be sent to the school with the first check and the student would be required to later sign and return the card to the bank for the second dispersal.

At the meeting held at Lake Metigoshe, near Bottineau, Treasurer Ray Dwelle reported that, “..all bills were paid we have \$134.21 in the

bank. In all, we had a very good year.” It is unknown if this statement was made before or after Ray Dwelle and Clark Wold decided to take a swim after breaking through the ice on the lake while hunting ducks. Was this how polar bear clubs got started?

On June 23, 1972, the Education Amendments of 1972 became law. The amendments authorized the following name changes: 1. The National Defense Student Loan Program became the National Direct Student Loan Program. 2. Educational Opportunity Grant was dropped and replaced with the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant. The SEOG was to be considered a grant “supplemental” to the newly authorized “Basic” Opportunity Grant.

The law governing the National Defense Student Loan Program no longer required the signing of a Loyalty Oath for loans received after June 30, 1972. The law did require the submission of an Affidavit of Educational Purpose for loans and grants received after August 23, 1972.

Created by the 1972 amendments, the Basic Opportunity Grant Program (BOG) was first available in 1973-74. Basic Grants were made only to eligible students who had not been enrolled in post secondary education prior to April 1, 1973. Aid administrators were assured that this program would involve very little to no work and would be very easy to administer. First grants were calculated by using a “wheel”. Maximum grant level for the first Basic Grant was \$1,400. In addition, the sum of the family contribution plus the Basic Grant could exceed the actual cost of attendance.

During this time and for the next six years, Dr. Hamerlik of UND served as Dept. of HEW trainer for North Dakota for the Basic Opportunity Grant Program.

On June 23, 1972 limits on the Federally Insured Student Loan were raised from \$1,500 to \$2,500 annually.

Prior to this time, the Board of Higher Education Office gave state institutions the right to award scholarship waivers based on a percentage of individual enrollment.

The 1973 ND Legislature then passed a law to implement the State Grant Program, at which time the Board of Higher Education lost their authority to award scholarship waivers at public institutions.

For the 1972-73 academic year, \$3,000 had been allocated. For the first year, the program was handled by Dr. Hamerlik’s office at UND.

The fall state meeting was held on September 24, 1972 at the Holiday Inn in Bismarck.

The 1972 RMASFAA Conference was at the Roadway Inn in Boise, Idaho on October 11, 1972.

The summer of 1973 saw the creation of the ND State Grant Program Office with Clark Wold leaving Jamestown College to be the Director out of the Board of Higher Education Office in Bismarck. First selections were based on the parent’s contribution. Later the calculation was on actual need.

Those involved in aid administration during the summer of 1973 were extremely upset by the turmoil created when ACT and CSS began to treat farm assets differently for family contribution calculation purposes. This caused administrators to create and utilize the “Lonski method” (developed by Bryan Lonski) as a means of reconciling the two systems, and to provide a better method of calculating the family contribution.

By the fall of 1973, the maximum level for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant had been increased to \$1,500.

Early in 1973 after much confusion and irritation generated by inconsistencies between the treatment of farm families and business

assets, the association voted to identify ACT as the preferred need analysis service in October, 1973. Also discussed at this meeting was continuation of a special application for minority students (Family Income Statement). The American College Testing/Family Financial Statement was used as the preferred analysis form in North Dakota for the fall of 1974.

Wayne Tesmer of NDSU served as President of RMAFSA for 1973-74.

Because of its geographical location, Bismarck was a popular site as the next meeting was again at the Holiday Inn on February 14, 1974.

The first meeting held at the Chieftain Motel in Carrington was on May 10, 1974.

The first RMAFSA conference in the state of ND was held at the Fargo Holiday Inn in October, 1974.

Back to the Holiday Inn in Bismarck February 14, 1975. Did the association have something going with this hotel?

Funds were slowly picking up as Treasurer Dave Soliah reported on July 1, 1975 that the treasury had a cash balance of \$746.61.

The fall conference was held in the ND State School of Science Student Center at Wahpeton on September 15, 1975.

When the next meeting was held in January, 1976, President Shimmelpfenning announced that a \$3.00 registration fee would be charged to cover the cost of coffee and incidentals. A portion of the fee was also used to pay travel expenses for some of the program participants.

September 16, 1976 saw the state meeting at the Seven Seas in Mandan.

In January, 1977, Wayne Tesmer of NDSU and Ken Wallace of Jamestown College submitted a Special Report to the membership regarding "ACT Needs Analysis and the Farm Family Problems and Solutions".

Site: Bismarck Holiday Inn on February 11, 1977. At this time it was decided to discontinue BEOG workshops for high school counselors. Basic grant officials suggested using fall training dates within our state and Tom Monahan suggested using ND personnel for a two day workshop in two sites for the purpose of raising money for the association and training high school counselors.

February 21, 1977 President Ray Shields appointed a committee to draft a Need Analysis Service Supplement Form to be included with the ACT application.

The US Dept of Health, Education and Welfare issued a news release on April 8, 1977 informing the public that starting with the 1977-78 academic year, "Students receiving financial aid must be in Good Standing and making Satisfactory Progress in the course of study they are pursuing."

May 3, 1977 institutions were notified that for the 1976-77 academic year institutions would be allowed to draw down a 4% administrative expense for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant and College Work-Study. However, the administrative allowance for the NDSL Program would remain at 3%.

Everyone traveled back to Bismarck on May 14, 1977 to the Ramada Inn for update training.

Memo dated September 9, 1977: Effective August 29, 1977, the administration of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, the three campus-based student financial aid programs, and the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants program were consolidated to form a Division of Student Financial Assistance. These programs would now

operate under a Regional Administrator reporting to the Deputy Commissioner for Student Financial Assistance and were therefore being separated from the Division of Higher and Continuing Education.

On September 21, 1977 the meeting was held at the State Highway Dept. in Bismarck. Uniform methodology for 1978-79 would be performed by CSS and ACT and this would be used to determine BEOG eligibility. Schools were advised not to hand out new applications until after January 1, 1978.

Effective January 1, 1978 schools were asked to pay \$2.65 per hour on the college work study program in keeping with the new minimum wage rates.

In February, 1978 Clark Wold reported on the importance of a common aid application for state schools because of the upcoming state computer system. As the computer system was in the early planning stages, Clark was quick to point out that the accounting system would be #1 and should be up and running by July 1, 1979. Stated Clark: "Traditionally, aid hasn't enjoyed much 'status' on our campuses and without that 'status' and the belief by top administrators that what we do is critical to the school, it will be tough to get them to put aid at the top."

In January, 1979, Dr. Hamerlik prepared a revised proposal for certification of state financial aid administrators.

NDASFAA sponsored a seminar on financial aid for college presidents in February, 1979 at the Seven Seas Motel in Mandan. The seminar was attended by Dr. Dallas Martin of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators and Tom Monahan of the Denver Office of HEW.

The first plans for a Secretarial Workshop were discussed at the meeting held on February 15, 1980 at the Holiday Inn in Bismarck. Plans indicated the workshop would be held in July in Bismarck.

Ethel Hensrud reported a treasury balance of \$1,021.24 at the June, 1980 meeting.

The Education Amendments of 1980 changed the name of the Basic Grant Program to the Pell Grant Program, in honor of Senator Claiborne Pell.

Bismarck Junior College was selected for the next meeting on September 16, 1980.

Regulations published on September 28, 1979, and amended on June 24, 1980, now required institutions to establish policies regarding refunds and repayments. For purposes of the regulations, refunds are those dollars to be returned to the institution for tuition, fees, room, board, and/or other charges as a result of a student's withdrawing from the institution.

The Ramada Inn in Grand Forks was the site of the meeting held on February 12, 1981.

The Seven Seas Motel in Mandan was the site of the September 12, 1981 meeting. Following this meeting, Don Tobin sent a memo reminding members of the Secretarial Workshop being held jointly with Admissions Counselors in Mandan, September 24-25.

On December 11, 1981 the first discussion for a consolidated point of mailing of the FFS packet was brought up. LaVern Jessen moved that NDASFAA take on this responsibility and the motion was seconded by Wayne Tesmer.

The Minot Holiday Inn was the site of the February 11, 1982 Business Meeting.

The NDASFAA Newsletter announced in April, 1982 that a new gavel and block had been purchased. Also, congratulations were extended to Martin Stenehem for being chosen Director of the new ND State Student Loan Guarantee Agency, and to Jeannine Christy who will be the new Director, Student Loan Division of the Bank of North Dakota.

The NDASFAA Constitution was revised and adopted in June, 1982 to take effect July 1, 1982 (per NDASFAA newsletter June, 1982). The requirement that we meet with the North Dakota Personnel and Guidance Association was eliminated.

The Mary College Butler Center in Bismarck was the site of the business meeting on September 23, 1982.

At the December 11, 1982 state meeting held at the Jamestown Holiday Inn, Clark Wold reported on the Secretarial Workshop held in September. Discussion again centered on the central mailing of the FFS.

At the May 5, 1983 meeting held at the Jamestown Holiday Inn, Clark Wold reported on the Secretarial Workshop held in September. Yet again, discussion centered on the central mailing of the FFS.

Effective July 1, 1983 the federal government required that a student must register for the draft prior to receiving Title IV aid.

Hot and dusty in the western part of the state, the state meeting was held in Medora at the Community Center on August 12, 1983. "Rattlesnake Joe" (a.k.a. LaVern Jessen) came gunning for a "Fed" (a.k.a. Paul Tone).

On December 12, 1983 the Comfort Inn in Bismarck was selected for the business meeting.

The matter of the FFS consolidated mailing again came up on August 10, 1984 at the Sheraton Inn in Bismarck. It was decided that the mailing of the FFS was to remain as "unfinished business."

The annual conference was held at the Bismarck Holiday Inn December 12-14, 1984. Clark Wold reported on the training conducted at high school counselor workshops and concern regarding the cost of materials for the workshops when no registration fee is charged to participants.

The Training Committee met on September 25, 1985 at NDSU to discuss and plan the fall High School Counselor Workshops. It was agreed at this time to charge \$5 to participants for material at the site.

At the October, 1985 RMASFAA conference held in Rapid City, SD, Bruce Anderson of NDSU took office as RMASFAA President. This conference set a record regarding meal planning since every meal consisted of chicken.

The annual conference was held at the Radisson Inn in Fargo, November 20-22, 1985. Outgoing President Sherwin Hibbits suggested a need for a logo.

The NDASFAA Logo which appeared on a newsletter from President Bruce Anderson in December, 1985 consisted of "NDASFAA" in the upper left-hand corner above a three inch picture frame corner.

In December, 1985, Buck Stenehjem retired from Student Loans of North Dakota. Many association members attended a retirement dinner given in his honor by the Bank.

1986 – Robert Nelson of UND received the RMASFAA Distinguished Service Award.

Effective October 17, 1986, it was time for another program name change. The National Direct Student Loan Program changed its name to the Perkins Loan Program in honor of Kentucky Congressman Carl D. Perkins.

On August 7, 1986 the association returned to Medora for the summer meeting.

October 17, 1986 the Higher Education Amendments of 1986 required a needs test through an approved campus-based methodology for all borrowers applying for a Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) or a Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS).

The second RMASFAA Conference held in North Dakota was held at the Sheraton Hotel in Bismarck. During this meeting, the state business meeting was held on October 19, 1986. The state meeting again consisted of a discussion regarding the mailing of the FFS. President Bob Nelson asked the association for a decision regarding this matter. At this time, the association finally decided to have FFS packets mailed from a central point (the State Grant Office, under the direction of Clark Wold in Bismarck supervising the arrangements). The association voted to allocate \$1,000 to the project with the balance of the cost billed to each institution based on enrollment. After a busy day of information overload, conference attendees had the opportunity to unwind at a barbecue and barn dance outside of Bismarck.

The spring meeting was held at the Holiday Inn in Bismarck on May 1, 1987. The fall meeting was held at the Ramada Inn in Grand Forks in November, 1987.

The Fargo Kelly Inn was the site for the spring meeting with the business meeting taking place on April 13, 1988. The association had been contacted by NPDGA requesting that we become affiliated with them. A motion was made by Dale Gehring and seconded by Bob Neas that the President of NDASFAA be a liaison between the two organizations.

The RNASFAA Conference was held in Lincoln, Nebraska in October, 1988 at the Cornhusker Hotel. Charlene Schuchard looked great in a grass skirt as she embraced the Hawaiian Theme.

The International Inn in Minot was the site of the state meeting and decentralized training. The business meeting was held on November 15, 1988.

Effective July 1, 1988, the name of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program was changed to the Robert T. Stafford Student Loan Program.

On May 3, 1989 the spring meeting was held at the Dakota Inn in Jamestown. At this time, a tele-conference was conducted with Washington, DC. New rules and problems to manage left members eager for a chance to unwind that evening with a mock Casino Night. Money depicting members of the association was used as currency and "pull-tabs" were the hit of the evening.

In the fall of 1989, NDASFAA was asked to respond to the State Board of High Education's Task Force on Native American's in Higher Education committee regarding the financial aid issues addressed to the committee by the Native American Higher Education specialists.

A committee of representation from UND, NDSU, MSU and SBHE, met in Carrington on October 9th to discuss these issues and make some recommendations to NDASFAA.

1989 - Bruce Anderson of NDSU received the 'first' NASFAA Leadership Award.

1989 – Wayne Tesmer of NDSU was inducted into the RNASFAA Hall of Fame.

The first joint meeting of ND/SD was held in Aberdeen, SD in November, 1989 at the Ramada Inn. This joint venture was planned as a way of cutting costs and making it possible to draw better speakers/presenters.

December 4, 1989 a business meeting was held in Bismarck at the Kirkwood Inn. Bruce Anderson pointed out to members that unprofessional groups were seeking membership in NDASFAA. Since currently the association by-laws only allow practicing Financial Aid Administrators who are paying members to be voting members, he advised the association to look to regional and national by-laws for guidance in this matter. Also at this time, the association took the time to honor Bruce who was leaving NDSU to join ACT in Denver.

The next state conference took place at the Kelly Inn in Bismarck. The business meeting was held on April 2, 1990. At that time, Judy Marohl took office as President after reading a letter of resignation from Linda Loing. Also at this meeting, Clark Wold informed schools that each would receive a bill for their share of the FFS mailing.

On April 3, 1990 the business meeting was reconvened at which time Dan Johnson submitted the name of Dave Martin of Trinity Bible College as the new President-Elect. The nomination was accepted by unanimous vote.

At the August 9, 1990 business meeting held in Bismarck, the association voted to accept Student Loans of North Dakota's offer to cover the costs of mailing FFS packets to all high school seniors. The Publicity Committee decided to take on the responsibility of preparing a budget grid of state schools to be given to high school counselors. President Marohl recognized that Valley City State University had two success stories published in "*NASFAA'S 25th Anniversary*" publication. Betty Kuss Schumacher had submitted two non-traditional graduates, Mary Fischer and Frank Kuss (brother to Betty).

In the evening, association members had the opportunity to bid farewell to Clark Wold who after many years of service to the state of North Dakota would now pursue a new career with Education Assistance Corporation of Aberdeen, South Dakota.

At the August meeting, President Marohl announced that Carolyn Zehren, NDASFAA Secretary, had resigned her position since she would be taking a

new position in Moorhead. President Marohl submitted the name of Betty Kuss Schumacher as the new secretary.

This proved to be a difficult year to retain officers. Dave Martin new President-elect also resigned, in order to accept a new position at Black Hills State University in Spearfish, SD.

In September, 1990, President Judy Marohl distributed a formal statement of committee responsibilities.

In the fall of 1990, the Publicity Committee, Chaired by Betty Kuss Schumacher, collected information regarding "budget grids" of North Dakota colleges (including a few colleges bordering North Dakota on the east and south). Since the information concerned budgets used and established by college Financial Aid Offices, more accuracy is expected if the association collects and distributes the information in the future. This information was sent to high school counselors.

The second joint conference of ND/SD took place in Bismarck at the Sheraton Inn. The business meeting was held on November 9, 1990 in the SLND Board Room following the joint conference. Laurie Kirby of SLND announced that the Non-subsidized Stafford Loan Program would be available for the 1991-92 school year.

The NDASFAA Articles of Incorporation were signed in January, 1991 (the first reference for such a need was introduced by Sherwin Hibbits at the November 21, 1985 meeting).

Historical Washington, DC was the site of NASFAA's Conference and 25th Anniversary celebration July 28-31, 1991. Representing ND were Wayne Tesmer of NDSU, Charlene Schuchard of BSC, Judy Marohl of NDSCS and Betty Kuss Schumacher of VCSU.

Electronic Data Exchange (or EDE) offered the opportunity for schools to have a direct link with need analysis processing. The department accepted volunteers to test the process. State schools in North Dakota decided to wait for the system to get the bugs out before pursuing the process through the university system network.

The summer state meeting was held in Medora at the Community Center. The business meeting was conducted on August 16, 1991. At the meeting, Education Assistance Corporation, Norwest Bank and First Bank asked to share in the cost of mailing the FFS packets to high school seniors.

It was at this conference that the association took the opportunity to honor LaVern Jessen (Dickinson State) at a retirement luncheon. Realizing how much LaVern has disliked having to go out of town to state meetings, Wayne Tesmer presented LaVern with a new plan which would move all the institutions around Dickinson State. A pair of "Ruby Slippers" would also help LaVern every time the thought would come to his mind "there's no place like home".

The Publicity Committee met at Valley City State University in September 1991, to finalize the material included in the FFS packets. The committee recommended that the Executive Board consider the association as responsible for the mailing. A conference call was held by the Executive Board to discuss the recommendation of the Publicity Committee. In view of the fact that numerous offers were received (by lending agencies) and the fact that the mailing is considered a part of NDASFAA, the board decided to reject all offers and voted that the association would be responsible for the costs.

November 15, 1991 found the association at the Country Suites Motel in Fargo for the fall annual conference. President Judy Marohl congratulated Dale Gehring of Minot State as the new President-elect of RNASFAA. It was also time to start planning for RNASFAA '94 in North Dakota since a formal invitation would have to be presented to the Rocky Mountain Board at the next meeting in February.

At this conference, the association took the opportunity to wish Jeannine Christy of SLND and Charlie Gourneau of Turtle Mountain Community College well on their retirement.

The first NDASFAA Telephone Directory was handed out to members at Delivery Training in Bismarck in February, 1992. Those unable to attend were mailed copies.

After 20 years, the association returned to Turtle Mountain Lodge in Bottineau for a spring meeting. The business meeting was conducted on

June 19, 1992. The treasurer reported a cash balance of \$10,226.34 in the treasury.

It appears that EDE was considered as successful by some and private schools were now looking at active participation. The university system began to look into how this could be handled as a direct link through the network for state schools.

The '92 RNASFAA Conference was held at Sioux Falls, SD October 25-28th. "It's a Jungle Out There" served as a very appropriate theme as members began to assess the latest effects of reauthorization.

In 1992-93, Dale Gehring of Minot State served as RNASFAA President.

Sporting camouflage and fatigues, members got in to the spirit of the surrounding at Camp Grafton National Guard Camp at Devils Lake for "Operation Reauthorization". The fall conference was held from November 18-20, 1992. Blake Crosby discovered that trying to be first in a scavenger hunt can be expensive (received a speeding ticket). Marilyn Monroe (a.k.a. Betty Kuss Schumacher) sang "Happy Birthday" to Les Hanson and "Sister and the Choir Boys" sang karaoke.

The annual spring conference of NDASFAA took place May 3-5, 1993 in Bismarck at the Holiday Inn. Appropriately titled "It's Back to School in Bismarck" the conference emphasized the theme NDASFAA University (a place of learning and sharing of a common interest). On the light side, no class was complete without "Melvin" (a.k.a. Steve Korst) the "Nerd".

On a more serious side, the membership had to address the problem of continued budget cuts at all levels. Although all members agreed that constant training is needed to keep "up" with continual changes, this continues to get more difficult. President Schumacher proposed that the membership consider changing the fiscal year of the association to coincide with RNASFAA and that the annual fall meeting be moved to the spring (it was suggested that RNASFAA in the fall closely followed by NDASFAA) was often a duplication of training. Members were informed that more information and ballots would be forthcoming.

At this time, President Schumacher volunteered to continue to design the NDASFAA directory. In the past, the costs of the directory had been

absorbed through her office budget. President Schumacher recommended, that the association consider including a directory in the packet being given to high school counselors during the fall training sessions and that the association should consider covering the future costs of publishing. The membership voted to accept this recommendation and to cover the costs of printing the directories in the future.

In July, 1993 members were informed that final ballots indicated approval of the annual meeting move from the fall to the spring of the year. The association fiscal year would now run from January 1 through December 31st. The new president would serve in conjunction with the fiscal year but would be required to attend the RNASFAA Board of Directors meeting at the previous fall RNASFAA conference. The membership also voted to attach the business meeting to training whenever possible to cut down on travel costs.

Fall 1993, the university system computer network started implementing plans to have EDE up and running for 1994-95.

Budget issues at the state level were forcing serious budget considerations. Valley City State University and Mayville State University formed a partnership to save money. This partnership meant a sharing of administration. The universities shared the same President, Vice President, Business Affairs Officer, Comptroller and Financial Aid Director. For the next nine years until the partnership ended, Betty Kuss Schumacher represented two schools in the association.

January 24-26, 1994 found the membership putting the bylaw changes into practice by conducting state business/committee meetings the first day, followed by Delivery System Training on the campus of Valley City State University with Chris Malcolm of the Dept. of Education in Denver in charge of the two day training.

On April 11-13, 1994 at Dickinson, NDASFAA celebrated 25 years. "Elvis" made a guest appearance and entertained members. Many former members returned for the memories. Jerry Hamerlik retired from Financial Aid at this time.

President Mark Brickson of UND awarded the first NDASFAA President's Award to past president Betty Kuss Schumacher.

1994 – Gerald Hamerlik of UND was inducted into the RMASFAA Hall of Fame.

October 1994 – RMASFAA was held in Fargo, North Dakota. Conference chairs were Judy Marohl and Jeanne Enebo. The theme was “The Legacy Continues” with about 294 attendees. A medieval background setting opened the conference to an evening of games and food in a carnival atmosphere. Lords (men in tights were a real treat) and ladies mingled with troubadours and peasants while munching on turkey drumsticks, drummies, etc. as they strolled from stand to stand to try their luck at games of chance, jousting, etc. The following day, members were inundated with rules and regulations. That evening they had the opportunity to relax at a sock hop where members came attired in 50’s clothes.

November 15, 1995 business meeting was held at The Comfort Inn in Bismarck. President Charlene Schuchard called the meeting to order. One of the topics of discussion consisted of proposed changes to the by-laws. Holly Schirado of SLND gave an update on Common Line. This process is in the beginning stages. Also at this time SLND is becoming a part of the Clearing House. HECN plans to go with the Clearing House also.

Cindy Rohrick stated that the NDASFAA directories be changed to a binder style where replacement pages can be inserted to reduce cost. The possibility of sponsorship for the binders was also discussed.

Apr 8, 1996 – The spring conference was held at the Holiday Inn of Grand Forks. The discussion continued regarding the directories from the previous fall. Cindy stated that the cost of paper had increased 100%. It was asked if it was possible that the directories could be replaced by the internet. Roger Koester, President of RMASFAA stated that RMASFAA was having the same discussion.

At this same conference, the association took the opportunity to thank Wayne Tesmer for his years of devotion, hard-work and dedication to NDASFAA as he retired from NDSU.

NDASFAA business meeting was held at Aberdeen, South Dakota on Nov 6, 1996. This was held in conjunction with a ‘joint’ conference with SDASFAA

and joint Decentralized Training. At this meeting the association was asked to consider a financial aid call-in night such as the one conducted by SDASFAA for the past two years and proved to be very successful.

At the 1996 RMASFAA conference it was reported that North Dakota has the lowest default rate in the United States.

February 10, 1997 – the first Financial Aid Call-In night was held from 5-9 pm CST and 4-8 pm MST. The event was conducted by Bismarck at the College Information Service – Student Loans of North Dakota. The Financial Aid community was approached for volunteers.

May 15, 1997 The spring business meeting was held by Interactive Video due to the cancellation of the spring conference that was to be held at the Seven Seas in Mandan. The meeting was cancelled due to the flooding throughout the state, and in particular in Grand Forks. President Diane Christenson brought the meeting to order. Charlene Schuchard reported that the cancelled conference was the first ever cancelled by the association. Members expressed strong support to combine a state meeting with decentralized training to be held the following November. Charlene recommended this be held at the Seven Seas in Mandan.

Diane reported that Scott Mahar had informed her that EDE would become available the day of this meeting.

SDASFAA had called to offer assistance due to the flood situation at Grand Forks. Alice Hoffert gave a report on the flood and its affects. Most of the financial aid staff sustained substantial damage to their homes. There are 300 UND faculty and staff residing on campus, seventy buildings took on water. The President’s latest damage estimate is \$100 million. The Financial Aid Office has been closed for three weeks.

1997 - Donna Johnson of Norwest Banks was awarded the NASFAA Leadership Award

March 30, 1998 the association had a balance of \$10,561.60 of which \$3,193.83 was in CD’s. Institutions were starting to see what needed to be

done to be sure that computer systems would be Y2K compliant (referring to the change from 1999 to 2000 many alarmists believed all computer systems would crash at that time). NSLDS was up and running and HECN was at the forefront in Beta testing and received recognition from the Dept. of Education.

Sister Rosanne has decided to retire from Financial Aid in June of 1998 and will be moving into the Business Office at the University of Mary. She will be dearly missed by all.

On March 31, 1999 NDASAA celebrated its 30th Anniversary at the Ramada Plaza Suites in Fargo, North Dakota. The conference theme was "Sowing the Seeds of Success". At this conference Farmer Brown (Bob Neas) and his daughter (Betty Kuss Schumacher) presented a skit regarding her college plans. The final day presented bad weather so the conference wrapped up early so everyone could get on the road for Easter.

In April 1999, NASFAA's Board of Directors adopted a 12-point *Statement of Ethical Principles* that has served as a common foundation for accepted standards of conduct for the financial aid professional. Recognizing that the primary goal of the financial aid professional is to help students achieve their educational potential by providing appropriate financial resources, the statement addressed the standards that should be followed by these individuals in conducting their daily responsibilities.

April 13, 2000 President Bruce Helgerud called the business meeting to order at the Radisson Inn in Bismarck. Bruce announced that he would continue as President of NASFAA for the upcoming term unless there was an objection from the membership. Naturally there were no objections.

Don Flaherty moved to discontinue the printed directory in place of the electronic.

Donna Wuitschick invited the Association to Sitting Bull for a conference. Peggy Wipf reminded the Association of the ND State Board of Higher Education's concerns about state employees being reimbursed for activities held at a casino. Another concern is having state fleet vehicles at casinos.

Sadly for the association but happily for Charlene Schuchard, a farewell dinner was held in her honor as she prepared to embark on retirement.

The NDASFAA Executive Board meeting on November 1, 2000 was held in Valley City. Discussion centered on Decentralized Training expenses such as who covers the room and break expenses? Ryan Graalum made a motion that NDASFAA cover Decentralized Training up to \$250. Ruth Gress seconded and the motion passed. At this time Mary Ann Whitman announced that Education Assistance Corporation would be offering to send a NDASFAA member to the Annual Leadership Training in Washington, DC.

Dianne Christenson announced that Katie Nettell was the recipient of this year's RMAFAA O. R. "Jack" Hendrix Award at the RMAFAA Conference.

April 9-11, 2001 placed the spring conference in Dickinson, North Dakota at the Travel Lodge. During the evening banquet Mrs. Did-ja-know, the oldest living financial aid professional (Betty Kuss Schumacher) presented a humorous skit honoring Bob Neas and Jeannie Enebo for their years of service while incorporating a little history on the aid office.

On April 17, 2001 Betty Kuss Schumacher had been asked to contact the board office regarding clarification on the State Board policy regarding meetings at casino's. Rhonda Schauer responded with the following:

"Just received notice from Mike Hillman regarding casino meetings. There never was a Board Policy in this area but our office advised against it. Larry indicated that we are

no longer advising against casino meetings it is a decision to be made by each group. There is not likely to be an official announcement but you can pass it along to the groups you work with.”

In 2001, Bob Neas of NDSU was awarded the RMASFAA Distinguished Service Award.

Spring 2002 conference was held at Prairie Knights Casino and Lodge hosted by Donna Seaboy and Sitting Bull College. Conference attendees had the opportunity to tour Sitting Bull College and the site of the new future campus.

2002 – Bob Neas of NDSU received the NASFAA Leadership Award.

RMASFAA 2002 conference was held at the Ramada Inn in Bismarck, October 13-16th. Due to budget constraints attendance was down.

April 2003 – Doublewood Inn in Fargo was the site of our spring conference where we offered ‘best wishes’ and ‘thanks’ to Bob Neas for his years of service and devotion to the Financial Aid Community. Although retiring from NDSU, “Bob the Builder” was sent off to the tunes of a Hawaii setting by his many friends and colleagues.

2003 – Clark Wold of EAC was inducted into the RMASFAA Hall of Fame.

2005 – The Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) was created following the tragedy of 911 (destruction of World Trade Center in New York city by terrorists on Sept. 11, 2001). Congress decided that more emphasis was needed for programs that could directly impact national defense. Created were the Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG) and National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant (National SMART Grant) programs. First awards were made in 2006-2007. These programs were only available to Pell eligible students.

On May 25, 2007 President Bush signed into law an amended section of the Fair Labor Standards increasing the Federal minimum wage in three steps. The current \$5.15 minimum wage will be increased to \$5.85 effective July 24, 2007, to \$6.55 an hour effective July 24, 2008, and to \$7.35 an hour effective July 24, 2009.

At the April 12, 2007 Business Meeting at the Americ Inn in Valley City, North Dakota, Treasurer Brenda Zastoupil of the University of Mary reported an ending balance of \$19,078.42.

In the spring of 2008 – the federal government passed legislation that allowed ‘all’ students to receive consideration for a \$2,000 unsubsidized Stafford Loan for each undergraduate grade level if the total package did not exceed the budget. This change would take effect for 2008-2009.

2008-2009 – TEACH grant was added to programs. Institutions interested in participating were required to apply first before awards could be considered. Although initially awarded as grants, these funds could revert to an unsubsidized loan should a recipient fail to meet “The Agreement to Serve” requirements for teaching service.

January 2009. The New Year has started with Barack Obama as the first Black President of the United States. The war in Iraq has been going on for a number of years. The economy is not at its’ best with the banking industry in serious trouble, home foreclosures at an all time high, people losing or facing possible unemployment. Our new President and Congress are working on a stimulus package to jump start the economy.

February 2009 - Education Assistance Corporation a long time friend and companion to NDASFAA announced their merger with Great Lakes Higher Education Corporation.

It has been a long and winding road. On April 12 1994 at Dickinson, NDASFAA celebrated its’ 25th anniversary and I first presented a history. For many of you this may be humorous when you read about the start of

the association and the early dues. Always remember, the early organizers that eventually created a dream and legacy of solid hard-work, devotion to students/parents that was rock solid in 1994 and even more so today.

As you become more firmly rooted in NDASFAA you will develop mentors and life time friends.

When I started in financial aid in 1971 (newly married and fresh out of college with a two year degree in Business) I was fortunate to learn from the icons: Jeannine Christy, Dennis Gullickson, Dr. Jerry Hamerlik, Delores James, LaVern Jessen, Louis Oldenburg, Martin Stenehjem, Wayne Tesmer, Don Tobin, Ken Wallace, Clark Wold and so many others too numerous to name. I have had an excellent group of mentors and friends who will always have a warm place in my heart.

Many of you may not have any idea how important you are because of what you do. It is your dedication and devotion to helping others that is helping to shape the lives of so many. If you haven't been told how important you are, then let me take that opportunity. You are shaping the future one step at a time.

In 1994 I ended with "Thanks to the excellent guidance over the years, North Dakota has shown that we understand the importance of keeping up with the times. This state will continue to stay one step ahead of changes whenever possible". I think it is a fitting way to end in 2009.

History Coordinator



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