



John Moenster/Index

Anheuser Busch and MillerCoors are raising their beer prices this fall.

BEER | Sellers say rising prices will not affect sales

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 and MillerCoors. Larger international brewers, he said, are more driven by financing costs and debt resulting from consolidation. "We are much more

driven by the cost of raw materials: malt and barley, hops, black bottles, labels — things that can be affected by harvests ... other things that affect smaller business." Kopman said St. Louis

Brewery could not raise prices now because it is uncertain what the cost structure of ingredients will be for 2010, and that might not be determined until October.

FIRE | Oven overheats in agriculture science laboratory

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 I got there, the windows of the lab were all smoky. I couldn't really see anything. Then I checked the handle and it was locked, and I knocked really loud and tried to yell in to make sure no one was in there."
 Once Nagan had determined no one was in the lab, she headed back to call 911, she said. On her way back, the smoke alarms went off, everyone evacuated Magruder Hall, and she called to inform Mark Campbell, professor of Agricultural Science, about his lab.
 "I got a phone call and I came, and there were a bunch of fire trucks [at Magruder Hall]," Campbell said. "There was really no blaze — just a lot of smoke. The oven overheated and what they think happened is

that the thermostat went out so it started heating out of control but there's a safety mechanism — a cut off switch [so] that if that happens it shuts the whole thing down — and that did not work."
 After some research, Campbell found that a similar incident had happened at Oregon State in 2005. The next step for Campbell is to call the company that manufactured the ovens and find out whether they have had trouble with overheating, he said.
 Campbell said the samples in the oven were purified starch samples and were ruined in the overheating along with the oven.
 "The oven is shot," Campbell said. "It's out at the University Farm. I haven't thrown it out. I want to hang onto it until everyone gives me [the] OK."

LOAN | A new bill before Congress will make the Perkins loan available to students, but with less benefits

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 She said many students' Stafford loans have been delayed this year and she is not sure if that is a result of the switch in lenders.
 "I feel if the government takes [a loan] over, it will be to the disadvantage to the students," Arhens said. "Especially when it comes time to make payments. ... I guess I don't know if they will work as hard to make sure that payment really did come in, as when you have people right here at the college."

The Perkins loan also could be altered if Congress passes the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act.

Truman provides the Perkins loan to students in need, but not all schools do so. In an effort to provide more loans to more students, the bill will make the Perkins loan accessible to more schools but reduce interest benefits. Currently, a Perkins loan does not accrue interest until nine months after graduation and has a fixed 5 percent interest rate. In the bill, the Perkins loan essentially would become an unsubsidized Stafford loan, which starts to accrue interest from the time of the dispersal.

"It's a mixed bag, because obviously there are some schools, that don't [currently] participate, that will have the opportunity to participate," said Haley Chitty, director of communications at the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.

"But the benefits won't be as good for students."

Truman is in charge of dispersing Perkins loans to its students. As old Perkins loans are paid, those funds are used to fund new Perkins loans. If the bill passes, the federal government will provide \$6 billion a year for schools to provide Perkins loans but will require each institution to match what the government gave them.

"What we've heard from our members is [that] unfortunately that might prevent some schools from participating," Chitty said. "Some schools that do not have the extra funding to match the government contribution might be prevented from participating simply because they don't have the money."

The bill has passed through a House committee and is waiting on the House's vote. Chitty said it is possible the bill could be connected to the health care bill to speed it along.

"[It] would make things more interesting, and probably more difficult to pass," Chitty said.

Rhoda Kennard, student account loan officer, said the potential changes to the Perkins loan are not beneficial to students.

"If the school chooses to keep and service the existing loans, and [if] as of July 2010 you've taken a Perkins loan out this year, next year you're going to owe Perkins loans both to the govern-

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Haley Chitty
 Director of communications for the NASFAA

ment and the school," Kennard said. "For a student, that means lots of confusion, because you've got the government handling part of the loans with the new guidelines."

She said loan forgiveness programs would disappear for Truman students and the bill would charge interest on deferred payments.

"If this bill passes and gets approved, then the student would only be awarded a Perkins loan if they have been offered and accepted the Stafford subsidized and unsubsidized loan," Kennard said. "So until they accept both of those, they wouldn't be eligible to get [a] Perkins loan but today it doesn't work that way. You can accept the Perkins loan and not the Stafford loan."

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