

# V.A. Explains New G.I. Bill

The nation's 1,200 university and college newspapers, magazines and other publications have been asked to join the Veterans Administration in an all-out saturation campaign to acquaint every veteran-student with all details of the new G.I. Bill payment procedures of the education program.

The VA cautions the veteran going to school should be prepared to pay his expenses for at least two months.

The law requires that monthly certificates of attendance signed by veterans be sent to the VA attesting the veteran has attended classes. Necessarily these certificates can be sent only after a month's schooling is completed. On the 20th of the following month, VA mail the payment checks. Proper and prompt sending of these certificates will eliminate delays.

Rate of established charges for tuition and fee, not to exceed \$50 if more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  time; not to exceed \$25 if  $\frac{1}{4}$  time or less.

Rate of established charges for tuition and fees, or \$100 per month for full time course, whichever is less. No allowance for dependents.

Full-time training courses are 14 semester hours, or the equivalent.

Three-quarter time equals 10 to 13 hours.

Half-time is 7 to 9 semester hours.

Less than halftime, but more than one-quarter time, is 4 to 6 semester hours.

One-quarter time or less is 1 to 3 semester hours.

A cooperative program is a full-time program consisting of classroom and alternate training, with the training supplemental to the educational institutional portion.

When the course is of less than regular semester, such as summer school, the 14 hour standard is used or the equivalent in class plus laboratory, fieldwork, research or other types of prescribed activity.

Correspondence course allowances are based on the established charges for lessons completed and serviced by school. These allowances will be paid quarterly.

Outside work is not the interest of VA. Money or wages from such outside work is entirely the veteran-student's business.