

## UNL administrative salaries higher than U.S. median

By Cindy Coglianesi  
and Randy Essex

Although NU faculty salaries are below national averages, administrative salaries are \$2,000 to \$10,000 more than the national median, according to ASUN Sen. Brad Belt.

Belt said figures from the Chronicle of Higher Education showed that NU administrator's salaries are higher in all instances except for the Director of Affirmative Action and Equal Employment. His salary falls \$4,327 short of the national median.

Using figures compiled by the College and University Personnel Association for the 1978-79 academic year, Belt showed that the median salary for a chief executive of a university system is \$45,675. NU President Ronald Roskens made \$57,500 during the same period, according to the NU operating budget.

The median salary for a chief executive of a single institution was \$41,500. University records showed that UNL Chancellor Roy Young received \$51,650 for his services in that category.

UNL Physics Professor Dan Schlitt said he was not surprised to hear that administrative salaries are above the national average while UNL faculty salaries are below the average.

Schlitt, a member of the American Association of University Professors, a labor union-oriented group, said "the only way to get good pay at the university

is to come here with good pay." Most of NU's administrators, he explained, came from universities where their pay was good.

MANY NU administrators only stay two to four years, creating a high turnover rate in the system's highest paying positions. On the other hand, Schlitt said, faculty members who have made a long-term commitment to the university "have pretty well resigned themselves" to low pay.

Schlitt said UNL faculty morale began to slip several years ago. Professors have not gotten a raise equal to increases in the cost of living since 1968, he said.

Schlitt said that salaries are only one reason for declining morale among the faculty. "The administration's refusal" to involve the faculty in some decisions is another reason, Schlitt said.

Schlitt said one reason for low UNL salaries is a desire by administrators and others to equalize UNL and UNO faculty salaries.

He cited an AAUP study showing that UNO faculty is in the 80th percentile in pay compared to pay at other schools that do not have comprehensive graduate programs. However, UNL faculty rates in the 20th percentile in some areas and in the 40th percentile in many areas, Schlitt said.

**SALARY**, Schlitt said, probably is the primary consideration when faculty members decide on collective bargaining. Schlitt said the AAUP will hold a forum on

collective bargaining next Wednesday.

Other administrative salary differences included the national median for an executive vice president of a university system, which is \$37,290. William Erskine, executive vice president for administration, makes \$39,600 per year.

The median salary for a dean of arts and science's colleges is \$34,008. UNL Arts and Sciences dean Max Larsen makes \$43,100 per year.

Gary Schwendiman, UNL dean of the College of Business Administration makes \$42,800 a year according to NU records, while the national median is \$32,970.

The median salary for an athletic director is \$26,364 in public institutions. UNL Athletic Director Bob Devaney makes \$45,700 per year, \$19,366 beyond the national median.

**SCOTTSSLUFF REGENT** Robert Simmons said that the reason for the discrepancies between the national median salaries of university administrators and NU administrators may be because many fringe benefits are not included in the salaries of some administrators in the study.

He also said the large number of small universities administrative salaries may bring the national median down.

Simmons said that he thought NU administrator's salaries are low compared to salaries of administrators providing similar responsibilities in the private sector.

Belt, also a member of GLC, said that the Chronicle of Higher Education showed that faculty salaries at NU are just over the bottom 20 percent nationally.

In another study from the Chronicle of Higher Education, Belt said professors rated faculties in 19 fields and NU placed in only one of those fields. In the study,



Daily Nebraskan Photo

NU President Ronald Roskens

Nebraska was rated 15th in the agricultural study field.

Belt said ASUN and GLC will conduct a survey of students concerning the salary figures, the quality of education and the 10 percent increase in tuition in the next few weeks.

## Potentially dangerous valium rarely prescribed on campus

By Debbie Hemminger

The most often prescribed drug in the United States is seldom prescribed at the University Health Center, according to Dr. Garland Bare, the health center's medical director.

Valium causes a strong dependency and is used by thousands, Bare explained. He said, "None of the clinic physicians prescribe valium for more than a short time (2 weeks), as far as I know."

Recent Congressional hearings on abuse and use of valium revealed that many people, from housewives to doctors, have become addicted to the drug and have trouble stopping use.

Dr. Robert Heins, director of the University Mental Health Department, said that his department does not prescribe valium except in limited cases, because of potential addiction.

Valium is a controlled drug, said Pat Harley, a registered pharmacist for the health center.

Gary Lacey, deputy county attorney, said that valium can be frequently obtained without a prescription, which is a felony. Lacey said that valium follows directly behind marijuana, LSD, amphetamines, and barbiturates on the drug schedule. Lacey said he has noticed people picked up with unauthorized valium often have an illegal supply of barbiturates and morphine.

Valium is prescribed by doctors as a muscle relaxant, Bare said. He said that if a patient wants valium for a nervous condition, he could usually be given a two-week supply if the doctor felt there was a temporary crisis situation in the patient's life.

If longer usage is required, Bare said he would send the patient to the Mental Health Department.

Dr. Shirley Pflug, with the Mental Health Department said that prescribing valium for any length of time is up to the physician. She said that if she knows a person is unlikely to abuse the drug, she

will prescribe valium longer.

Harley said the valium law says that no prescription may be refilled over five times or longer than six months without seeing the doctor again. Heins said that a doctor may not prescribe valium for more than six refills at one time.

Harley said that even if a doctor prescribes more than five refills, the pharmacist cannot fill the order unless it is approved by the Federal Drug and Narcotic Association.

Harley said few valium refills are filled through health center pharmacy. She said some students have valium prescriptions from their doctors at home.

Heins said doctors in the midwest are more cautious than other places in the nation. He attributed this to the more conservative atmosphere of the midwest.

Lacey said he has never seen a law pertaining to the prescription requirements of controlled drugs in Nebraska's laws.

Bare, Heins and Pflug agreed that valium is an excellent drug. It relaxes muscle contractions effectively, according to Bare. Pflug said sometimes it is the best medicine available for anxiety situations.

Bare said that valium is often abused. He said anxiety and stress are major problems, along with a lack of free time.

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wednesday

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Lincoln goes festive: Dancing in streets is predicted at fourth annual Lincoln-fest . . . . . Page 14

Red wine runs freely: And so does Husker I-back Jarvis Redwine . . . . . Page 16



Photo by Mark Billingsley

Old boots never die they just go to pasture. Cowboys are known to kick up their heels, but this boot seems to be taking a break from the farm life southwest of Lincoln.