## Police Report

The following incidents were reported to the UNL Police Depart10:30 p.m. Sunday:
3:10 a.m. - Domestic assault reported at Abel Hall. Officer tools care of the incident.
849 am -Stereoequipment reported stolen from a car in Parking Area 10 at 16 th and Y streets
1:15 p.m. - Indecent exposure reported at mith Hall
1:55 p.m. - Car reported vandallized in Parking Area 10 near the Nebraska Engineering Center. ported.
orted
4:20 p.m. - Security arm reported sounding at Manter Hall of Life Sciences. Alarm apparently malfunctioned.
reportedly malfunction reportedly malfunction9:27 p.m. - Minorn

Lines forming for registration packets soon

Early registration for the fall semester will begin Monday, March 19. Early registration packets will be available to students beginning Werlnesday at Window 5, AdministratOn Building, the Nebraska Union North Lobby, Agriculture Hall and the East Union
Early registration for summersessions is March 19 thuough Apri 6. If a register formore than one summer session, a different worksheet must be completed for each seg. completed for each ses sion.

## Future ag

 journalists form clubAgriculture-journalism students will have the opportunity to develop new club at UNL.

Agriculture Communicators of Tomorrow will meet for the first time March 22 at 7 p.m. in the East. Campug Union.
Mark Ford, club coordinator, said ACT will give members a chance to members a chance to ural issues and look at the role journalism plays in those issues. Ford is a senior ag-journalism major.
Ford said that current Ford journalism students ag journaism students nalism school, but have no courses directed towards agjournalism.
Advisers for the club programs will includeprofessional speakers providinginformation oncourses and possible ag-journal ism career opportunities.
"The club can be a very positive thing," Fleming said. "We are very supportive of their efforts. For said about 20 students are expected to join the club.

14 Your First Academic Year At UNL Has:

## AAUP "Salary Truth Finder"

THE "TRUTH FACTOR TABLE" SHOWN BELOW PROVIDES A QUICK METHOD OF CALCULATING YOUR "REAL" 1983/84 SALARY IN COMPARISON WITH YOUR PURCHASING POWER IN YOUR FIRST YEAR AT UNL, WHILE SALARY AVERAGES, COMPARISON GROUPS, AND AGGREGATED DATA MAY SEEM REMOTE FROM YOUR PERSONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION, YOU MAY FIND THIS MORE PERSONAL TOUCH IN ASSESSING YOUR OWN ECONOMIC PROGRESS HELPFUL. TRUTH FINDER PROCEDURE

1. Enter the academic yeár you first taught at UNL
(for example, 1971/72)
2. Enter your salary for that first year
3. Enter your 1983/84 salary.
4. Now, using the table of "cost of living" coefficients below, divide the salary on Line 3 by the coefficient listed for your initial year at UNL. (For example, if you began at UNL in 1971/72, divide by 2.481.)
5. Enter the result of that division.

This amount is your real 1983/84 salary in purchasing power terms comparable to your first year at UNL. Compare this number to the number on Line 2 to determine your progress (or regress).
For most of us, the news is bad. Washing all that inflation out of our salary figures brings us back to earth quickly in terms of compensation gains for all those years of experience and effort. Perhaps taking responsibility for salary negotiation into your own hands, via AAUP, can produce better results. Will you join us in a cooperative effort to restore purchasing power and to reward meritorious service?

## SALARY TRUTH FACTORS

Divide Your 1983/84 Salary By:

If Your First Acadeaic Year At INL Was:

Divide Your 1983/84 Salary By:

| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 / 51 \\ & 1951 / 52 \\ & 1952 / 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.079 \\ & 3.887 \\ & 3.833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1968 / 69 \\ & 1969 / 70 \\ & 1970 / 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.859 \\ & 2.705 \\ & 2.575 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 / 54 \\ & 1954 / 55 \\ & 1955 / 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.809 \\ & 3.805 \\ & 3.786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1971 / 72 \\ & 1972 / 73 \\ & 1973 / 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.481 \\ & 2.368 \\ & 2.179 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1956/57 1957/58 1958/59 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.690 \\ & 3.578 \\ & 3.516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197475 \\ & 1975 / 76 \\ & 1976 / 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.980 \\ & 1.844 \\ & 1.738 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1959/60 1960/61 1961/62 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.476 \\ & 3.429 \\ & 3.395 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1977 / 78 \\ & 1978 / 79 \\ & 1979 / 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.623 \\ & 1.482 \\ & 1.318 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1962/63 1963/64 1964/65 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.354 \\ & 3.314 \\ & 3.265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1988 / 81 \\ & 1981 / 82 \\ & 1982 / 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.178 \\ & 1.089 \\ & 1.041 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1965/66 1966/67 1967/68 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.190 \\ & 3.102 \\ & 2.996 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

(These deflators are derived from the Consumer Price Index and reflect the degree of change in the C.P.i. since the reference year. They indicate, for example, that from $1971 / 72$ to $1983 / 84$ the C.P.I. increased 2.481 times. These calculations include an assumption of a five percent inflation rate in 1984.)

# IF YOU WANT TO TRY A FACULTYSTRATEGY FOR THE FUTURE SIEN A GARD FOR AAUP TODAY. 

## Please sign the card today-and speak for AAUP in the election.

