

Photo by Bob Baker

A time for reflection

When the sun did appear between thunder showers Wednesday, it was cause for reflection, as this scene from Alton Baker Park shows. This picture may be duplicated today, since the National Weather Service predicts partly clear skies with 60 percent chance of showers today, decreasing to 20 percent tonight.

Spring suicide tied to tainted Tylenol

(AP) Cyanide was in Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules found at the Philadelphia home of a man whose death last spring was listed as a suicide by cyanide poisoning, police said Wednesday.

A preliminary test at the time of William Pascual's death on April 3 found nothing unusual in the pills, but further tests were done this week after seven deaths in the Chicago area were blamed on cyanide-poisoned capsules, said Frank Scafidi, Philadelphia police chief inspector.

Cyanide also was found in tampered Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules taken from store shelves in the Chicago area, and the pain-reliever was recalled by its manufacturer.

Scafidi said the bottle of capsules was found in a shoe in a closet of Pascual's home. A suicide note addressed to his mother also was found, he said.

Scafidi said it was not known if Pascual had taken any of the Tylenol capsules found in the

bottle. Capt. Gerald Kane of the homicide division said at the time of the original autopsy that tests showed no Tylenol in Pascual's body, although they did reveal cyanide in his stomach and blood.

Tyrone Fahner, Illinois attorney general, said prior to the Philadelphia announcement that investigators will continue to operate on the premise they have followed from the first day — that a single person striking at random had loaded Tylenol capsules with cyanide and placed them on the shelves of five Chicago-area stores last week. Fahner is heading a task force of more than 100 investigators from federal, county and state agencies investigating the cyanide deaths.

"We have not ruled out the possibility of more than one person," he said, but added, "it looks less and less that it's more than one."

Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne introduced an ordinance on Wednesday requiring protective

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UO down 8.1 percent

State enrollments falling

EUGENE (AP) — Preliminary fall term registration figures released Wednesday show a 5.7 percent decline in enrollment at Oregon's eight public colleges and universities, with the largest drop — 8.1 percent — at the University of Oregon.

Virginia Avery in the State System of Higher Education's central office said the figures include registrations as of the end of last week, the first full week of classes. Final figures won't be tallied until the end of the fourth week of classes.

At the end of last week, 54,506 students were enrolled at the eight campuses, compared with 57,808 at the end of the first week of classes held

during the fall of 1981-82.

At the University of Oregon, there were 15,313 students enrolled as of last week, down 8.1 percent from the comparable figure in 1981.

Enrollment at Oregon State University in Corvallis was 15,609 last week, down 4.8 percent from a year ago. At Portland State University, the 12,020 students enrolled last week was a 2.3 percent decrease from last year.

Avery said some students are waiting for final processing of financial aid requests before registering. State officials last January projected a 5.4 percent enrollment decrease this fall.

Faculty salaries in Oregon lagging

UO averages only \$26,000/year

By Tony Hazarian
Of the Emerald

Like the unimpressive records of their football teams, average faculty salaries at the University and Oregon State University wallow in the cellar when compared with other Pacific-10 Conference schools.

Nationally, salaries offered by the University and Oregon State University reflect the impact of the long recession in Oregon.

Salaries in Oregon — at an average of \$26,300 here and \$25,600 at OSU — rank lower than those in all the Big 10 and Ivy League schools. Smaller universities with higher pay include North Texas State and California's Hayward State and Sacramento State.

Despite the Oregon's poor showing, many faculty members stay on in the hope of a better financial situation, says English professor Glen Love, president of the University chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Although the University faculty is a "a very loyal group," Love

says when opportunities open up elsewhere, qualified faculty will leave.

"Many of my colleagues are upset about it (low salaries), especially when they see the salaries of less-educated, less-experienced teachers" in the state's primary and secondary education system, Love says.

In Love's opinion, the salary problems facing the system and faculty are based on the state's "tremendous imbalance in spending," with higher education losing ground against primary and secondary education.

"What we need is an awareness on the state level of the importance of higher education in assuring the economic health of the state," Love says. "The state has simply abdicated its responsibility in supporting higher education."

While he doesn't see a mass exodus of instructors and professors leaving the University as a result of low salaries, Love says the faculty is facing a

"general loss of morale and a reluctance to continue carrying the burden.

"A general cynicism about the future — that's what I see as the real danger," Love says.

According to Wil Post, vice chancellor for public affairs, the future of Oregon's public universities depend on the state's ability to right its economic wrongs and remain nationally competitive in faculty pay.

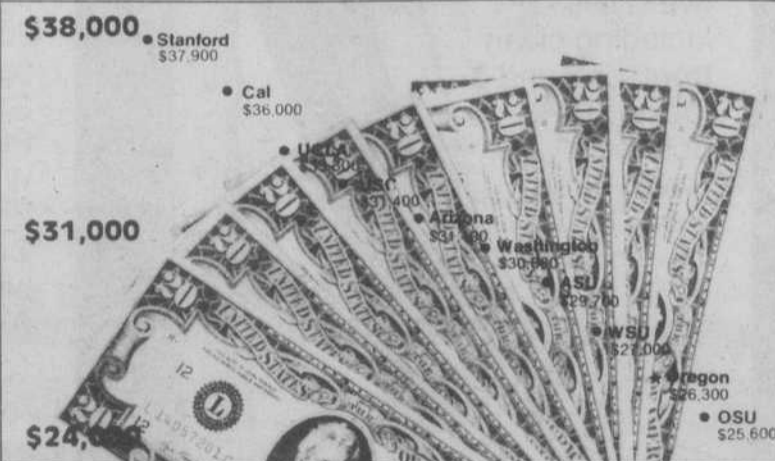
Despite the low salary rankings, Post says the state system still has high-quality faculties. The value of federal research grants coming to the schools is a good indicator of faculty quality, Post says. The state's higher education system gets about \$100 million each year in federal research grants.

Getting recognition through federal grants despite the distance from decision-makers in federal agencies demonstrates the high regard in which these faculties are held, Post says. "We are as far away from Washington, D.C., as you can get."

But it is "imperative" for the

Average Pac-10 Faculty Salary 1981-82

Source: Academic magazine, July-August 1982, AAUP



Graphic by Debbie Howlett

state to offer competitive salaries to attract young teachers and retain existing faculty, Post warns. Oregon's lingering economic problems are pushing faculty salaries farther and farther below the national average, he adds.

"Not all states are in a good financial situation," Post says. "But those few that are in good shape — the energy states — are in an enviable position. They can afford higher salaries."

"It's a matter now of getting

our economic woes taken care of," Post adds.

National Education Association figures show that Oregon spends \$3,381 per year on each student enrolled in primary and secondary education, compared with the national average of \$2,671.

And while Oregon spends more money per student in higher education (\$3,647 per year), that amount is only 78 percent of the national average of \$4,601, Love says.