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THE PENDULUM



In 2015, Elon University President Leo Lambert earned **\$593,504**, while the average Elon faculty member made **\$82,000**. Lambert made **7.24 times** more than the average faculty member. According to some Elon professors, the pay gap is feeling ...



UNBALANCED



\$5,000 =

ILLUSTRATION BY STEPHANIE HAYS | DESIGN CHIEF

Examining the widening difference between university presidents' and professors' salaries

Liam Collins
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AS ELON UNIVERSITY AWAITS incoming President Connie Book to take office, the question arises about whether her expectant pay will mirror the corporate pay gap that has been developing in the United States for decades.



Connie Book

The corporate pay gap refers to the growing difference between the salary of a CEO of a corporation and the salary of the corporation's entry-level employees. According to an Elon University assistant professor, who wished to remain anonymous, this issue has plagued the country for decades.

"I think it's just consistent of what has happened in American society over the last 40 years where we're so much more unequal than we used to be," the professor said. "But I guess I'm not convinced that paying people in the top percent more actually delivers any benefits."

The Chronicle of Higher Education is a news outlet primarily covering colleges, universities, secondary education and student affairs. Dan Bauman, a data reporter for The Chronicle since 2016 and has reported on university president salaries since 2014, said that though the pay gap at colleges and universities is similar to that of the gap in large corporations, it's not the same.

"It may come across to people outside the higher education field to see some full-time professors making \$100,000 being upset by a college president making \$700,000," Bauman said. "I wouldn't say it's to the level of the corporate side of things — there isn't that kind of money floating around with

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Terrorist attacks prompt radicalization research

Experts say seeds of terrorism are planted during a young age, often online and through social media

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Recent headlines have been regularly peppered with car bombs and mass shootings. As part of ongoing efforts to stop acts of terror before they are committed, experts have tried to identify the psychological reasons and tangible factors that drive people toward the extreme ideas that motivate them.

Unfortunately, there does not appear to be a clear answer as to what makes someone a prime candidate for radicalization. Radicalization describes the pro-

cess by which someone moves toward ideological extremes, or the process by which someone becomes more entrenched in their extreme ideas.

More than just terrorism

Radicalization is not a concept that pertains exclusively to terrorism.

Just as radicalization can describe the process by which a person gets involved in a group embodying radical ideas and carrying out violent actions, it also describes the process by which someone comes to align themselves with any kind of extreme idea.

"Radicalization is now synonymous with discussions of terrorism,

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Men's soccer advances to playoffs