'Some favourable reaction' to report

by Tom Regan

A report on campus security by a committee of faculty members at Dalhousie has met with "some favourable reaction" from the university's administration. Oceanosiaphy Professor Dian Gifford, chair of the Security Sub-Committee Concerned About Violence Against Women, says the university's response to the content and philosophy of the report was favourable but she doubts that the university will act as quickly as necessary on many of the committee's recommendations.

The report was prepared following the report of a violent rape in the Life-Sciences building last March 6 (Gazette, April 3, 1980).

Gifford told members of the Committee at a meeting last Thursday, that although the university has decided to implement some of the recommendations in the report, the administration has balked at several important measures because of "financial considerations."

"The lighting in several of the dark areas around the campus has been improved," said Gifford. "But it is the only measure that we have been promised any action on at all. They haven't really promised any more."

Gifford said the administration told her many of the suggestions just could not be

afforded, including increasing the number of security guards on campus, designing a safer key system and implementing a better sign-in system at the large buildings on campus. The university also reacted unfavourable to a suggestion that the university and its community work together to publicize these crimes on campus and their location.

"There was a definite feeling rape and vandalism should not be publicized," said Gifford. "They feel this will only draw more rapists and vandals to the college."

The oceanography professor said the committee will keep asking for these measures to be implemented and will also use a large educational program to inform the university community of the report and its recommendations.

"We have already had some information put in the student handbook and in the orientation kits for first year students," said Gifford. Other measures include a series of seminars on campus, the preparation of a brochure by students at Dal for credit in one of their courses, and as a last resort the possible printing of the names of trouble causers on campus in local media outlets.

"Education is one of our big goals," said Gina Wilkens, head of the education subcommittee." For instance, we often found that it was faculty



members and administration that were giving campus guards the hardest time about using the sign-in system. But we 've been able to use a one-on-one approach in this area and in many cases the problem has been solved."

john Graham, head of campus security, says the report is excellent, although in some cases unpractical.

"The university just doesn't have the money to do things like increase the security. We do have some short term plans to fix many of the problems. Lighting has been upgraded, key lights will be bolted open so that they can't be turned

off, and we will try to get better use out of the security forces we now have."

Graham also said the university plans to take a broader look at the problem including the hiring of new guards when feasible and the continual upgrading of the security system at Dalhousie.

No funds for law publications



by Paul Creelman

A series of pamphlets researched this summer by Dalhousie Legal Aid has been held up due to a lack of funds for publication. The pamphlets all deal with areas of the law that concern the average layperson, such as social assistance, women and the law, and occupational safety and health.

Although the research program was funded by a grant from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, through the department of Justice, there were no funds available for publication, according to Arch Kaiser, Director of Dal Legal Aid.

"Each component of the research program will have to be funded individually by various agencies", says Kaiser.

"We're just going to have to hustle for the money. We are approaching groups such as the Law Foundation of Nova Scotia, the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, and so forth, for funds to publish each separate pamphlet.

Kaiser estimates that between \$3,000 and \$7,500 would be required to finance the publication and distribution of each separate booklet.

A recent request to the provincial department of Social Services for funds to print the Welfare Rights handbook was turned down because the request was not made in time. When asked whether he thought the appeal of social assistance cases to the Supreme Court by Dal Legal Aid was a factor in the decision, Kaiser replied:

"I would think that the distribution of information about social assistance benefits would be to everybody's advantage. From our point of view, I would say that if we didn't make an effort to 'make trouble' or get involved in legal reform, then we wouldn't be doing our job in the community."

Rob Smith, executive administrator of Social Services, states that the requested grant could not be budgeted for the 1980-81 fiscal year because they had already allocated all their money for this period.

"If Dal Legal Aid wants to reprint the booklet next year, we would be happy to consider a request for the 1981-82 budget", says Smith.

The only booklet which Dal Legal Aid has found the funds to publish is a revision of their guide to tenants, landlords and the law. It is available from them for seventy-five cents.

Insiders hit nukes

(ZNS)—Sabotage by workers and other insiders has become a serious safety problem at nuclear power plants throughout the United States.

According to the Wall Street Journal, there have been at least four major incidents involving sabotage at U.S. atomic plants during the past decade. They have ranged from the shutting down of the reactor through the generation of a false signal, to the deliberate destruction of nuclear fuel control rods, to the setting of a fire inside one

plant.

The Journal reports that thousands of safety problems, important enough to be reported to the nuclear regulatory commission, occur regularly at U.S. nuclear plants. Many of these unsolved problems, says the article, could also be the result of sabotage.

The motives for nuclear sabotage are said to range from ordinary labour disputes to a serious mental disorder on the part of a plant worker.