Goodbye lonely watchman; hello public safety!

by Gloria Yahn
Assistant Editor

From the part-time days of the lonely night watchman making his rounds to a full-time staff of 29 who share coverage of the campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. That's how Bryant's public safety office has grown since the days of the East Side campus.

When a minor infraction on the East Side campus occurred, it was handled by the dean of students. When a more serious infraction occurred, Providence police were notified to handle it. That was the extent of security before the days of the Smithfield campus.

Today, Bryant is considered to be pretty self-sufficient in handling most of its public safety needs. But it wasn't until after the move to the Smithfield campus that the need for a public safety office was determined. The principal reasons: the increased number of students, vandalism on the rise, a lack of control over who came and left the campus, and the concern for the overall safety and well-being of students. So a security department was formed.

Directing the public safety office today is Chief Richard Wheeler, one of only a handful of public safety directors in Bryant's history. He has four sergeants, a corporal, a secretary, 15 officers, and seven students on his staff.

"The role of public safety is to provide security and safety to the entire community," Wheeler says. "Two-thirds of the staff are trained as emergency medical technicians (EMTs), and are state certified; a number of the staff also provide fire safety."

Pleased that the name of the department was changed before his arrival in January, Wheeler feels the former "security" tag did not truly reflect the role of the department.

"Not only does the public safety department offer security, it offers safety, fire-fighting experience, medical treatment, and an array of services to the community from jump-starting cars, to shoveling a motorist out of snow," Wheeler says.

Today's service is, indeed, even a long way from controlling the flow of traffic entering and leaving campus, a first step taken by security years ago. Enter the Jacobs Drive guard booth.

That booth now is manned 24 hours a day with a public safety officer who sometimes waves you by or stops you for identification. It all depends on the time of day. During the early night hours, when the campus is the most vulnerable, visitors are stopped. If they are visiting students on campus, they must leave the name of the person and the dorm they are visiting. They also are required to leave their driver's license at the booth until they are ready to leave.

The days of the watchman fumbling with his keys also have long since fallen by the wayside. He has been replaced by an up-to-date department with a sophisticated automatic fire detection and alarm system, security cameras, and integrated communications.

"The system we have in place now will enable us to meet the needs of the ever-growing Bryant community," says Wheeler.

So goodbye forever, lonely watchman; hello public safety!

Legislature celebrates Bryant's 125th birthday

The year 1988 is the "year of Bryant College in Rhode Island."

That designation is the gift the General Assembly gave to Bryant at the 125th Anniversary birthday party in the State House on March 3. The present was in the form of a resolution approved by both the House and Senate in a rare joint legislative session.

Lt. Governor Richard Licht presided over the special 3 p.m. session in the House chamber. It was attended by a majority of legislators and a host of Bryant Trustees, faculty, staff, students, alumni, honorary degree recipients, and friends—many of whom were bussed to the Capitol from the campus—who helped to jam the chambers. A

President O'Hara addressing General Assembly.

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Reminder on smoking policy

All Bryant employees, students and visitors are reminded that they are expected to abide by the mandates of Bryant’s smoking policy. It was adopted in October, 1986 to comply with the Rhode Island law on smoking in the work place and the College’s intent to provide a healthy, comfortable and productive working and living environment for everyone. Reprinted here at the request of the Office of Human Resources is the part of the policy designating smoking and/or nonsmoking areas.

SMOKING-PROHIBITED AREAS
- Any area in which a fire or safety hazard exists.
- Common Areas, including elevators, stairwells, waiting areas, and restrooms.
- Shared Work Areas.
- Classrooms, Conference Rooms, Laboratories, and Auditorium. (A short smoking break may be provided during meetings lasting longer than one hour, if requested by smokers.)
- Athletic Complex – exception, see: Hallways
- Food Preparation Areas.
- Dormitory, Social and Study Lounges. For exceptions, see below.

DESIGNATED SMOKING AND/OR NONSMOKING AREAS
- Dining Rooms and Nondormitory Lounges: At least three-quarters of the seating area will be set aside for nonsmokers. Any area where smoking is permitted will be a single area on the periphery of the nonsmokers’ area. Where space is limited, dividers will be erected.
- Library: A designated enclosed-smoking area has been assigned within the Library.
- Bryant Center: Smoking prohibited except in designated areas. Smoking is permitted in the 2nd floor Main Lounge in designated areas, and the 1st Cafe Area in designated areas.
- Salomonson Dining Hall: The designated smoking area will be to the left upon descending the stairs, under the low ceiling area.
- Student Dormitories: Dorms 14 and 15 main floor Social Lounge smoking areas to be designated.

NO RESTRICTIONS
- Hallways and the Rotunda: Initially, there will be no restriction. However, this policy will be reevaluated in the future.
Exception: When the Rotunda is used as a dining area the three-quarters seating for non-smoking will apply.

OTHER
- Private Offices: May be designated “smoking permitted” or “no smoking” by the occupant. However, the occupant should refrain from smoking in his or her office when a nonsmoking employee or visitor is present. He or she should also show a sensitivity to the needs of nonsmokers.

Alumni return to tell it like it is

Eight 1987 graduates returned to Bryant in late February to tell 60 job-hunting seniors what the first year on the job is really like. Seated left to right: Sandra LaCroix, Jill Napoletano. Standing left to right: Frank Parisi, Christopher Caccioppo, Tammy Ackley, Karen Smith. Missing: Janet Simpson, Jay Jablonski. Career Services and the Student Alumni Association sponsored the event.

Colleagues honor CENTER

Bryant’s Center for Management Development has been accorded an honor by colleagues from across the country that provides visibility for the College nationwide.

The CENTER has been selected to provide program content and curriculum development and faculty for the annual National Conference on Management and Professional Development Programs. It is the only professional development conference of its type in the country, according to Timothy Sullivan, director of the CENTER and in his third year as chair of the conference’s national advisory board. Senior-level executive and professional development-program co-chairs and directors who serve on the board requested that the CENTER assume this role annually.

The CENTER has previous experience developing program content and curriculum for this event. It oversaw the program development of the 10th anniversary conference last November and provided three staff members as faculty. Sullivan and associate director Rosemary D’Arcy, who serves on the advisory board, and corporate training and education manager Jim Freedman.

The CENTER works with a Florida-based national meeting and marketing consultant chosen by the advisory board. The consultant plans marketing strategies, develops brochures, and provides on-site coordination of the meeting.

The conference is marketed specifically to deans, directors and key staff of management, executive and professional development programs at four-year colleges nationwide and overseas. Enrollment is limited to 125 on a first-come, first-served basis. It’s a “who’s who” of executive, management, and professional-development managers from leading college-based programs who gather once a year.

The CENTER is reimbursed by the conference for its direct costs, Sullivan said. Staff who travel to the conference also do so at no cost to Bryant.
‘The Boss,’ Madonna showing up

Bruce Springsteen and Madonna have been seen walking around campus.

No, you don’t need your eyes examined, but you do need to take a closer look. They’re Bryant students dressing up for SAMS (Students Against Multiple Sclerosis) lip-sync competition on March 23.

Sponsored by MTV, the 9 p.m. Rock-A-Like contest involves students impersonating their favorite rock stars in the South Dining Hall of the Bryant Center. The first-place winner will be entered into a regional competition with hopes of being flown to the national finals. There the top “star” will win an MTV wardrobe and a special trophy presented by MS.

Rock-A-Like is not the only event done by SAMS at Bryant this year. More than 40 students have participated in canning drives, sweatshirt sales, balloon launches, dance-a-thons, and movie parties to raise money. Gina Palazio, chairperson for the 1987-88 school year, also arranged a campus-wide “Skip-A-Meal” on February 24. More than 100 students chose a designated meal to skip with part of its cost going to help “short circuit” MS. It raised over $80.

The college that raises the most money for the annual SAMS program will be featured by MTV in an on-campus broadcast called “School’s Out Weekend.” More than $500 was raised last year.

125th birthday

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standing-room-only reception complete with a birthday cake followed in the State Room.

President O’Hara addressed the assembly after receiving the resolution from Secretary of State Kathleen Connell. Also participating in the program: state General Treasurer and Trustee Roger Begin ’76, who made remarks; Gloucester Representative Ray Fogarty, SBDC associate director, who called for a reading of the resolution by Bryant professor Bob Wall. House reading clerk for many years, Bryant’s Protestant chaplain, the Rev. Coryl Lassen-Wilmes, who gave the invocation; House Speaker Joseph DeAngelo, of Smithfield, who gave the welcome, and state Director of Administration Frederick Lippitt, representing Governor DiPrete ’82 Hon., who was in Washington and unable to attend.

President O’Hara opened his address by saying: “It is a tremendous honor for me, personally, and for Bryant College to see the institution’s 125th year—begin with this special joint session of the General Assembly.”

The President described briefly Bryant’s start in Providence as a prime provider to Rhode Island of "workers who were trained at office management and accounting." He cited today's SBDC as a perfect example “of how a private college can serve the public and, in turn, be served by it.”

"Many of Bryant's brightest students come from Rhode Island," Dr. O’Hara said. "And very often, the College gives full return on this four-year ‘borrowing’ of brains and talent: our graduates often remain in the state to leave their mark on private industry or public life.”

The President added that "Bryant has been immeasurably enriched by the respect, support, and encouragement given by the people of this state. Whatever we have been able to accomplish, in education and in community service, has been made possible in large part by our location in Rhode Island and by our association with Rhode Islanders.”

He closed by saying that he expects this cooperation between the College and state to continue growing in significance.

Bryant springs a leak

Bryant sprung an oil leak on February 22, and it forced the cancellation of evening classes.

Oil from the 10,000-gallon tank that serves the principal heating system was discovered seeping into the Unistructure mechanical room from below ground level. Because it posed a hazard to the campus electrical system, the college was shut down and all power turned off at 4:30 p.m. so the oil could be pumped out and away from electrical cables.

Classes resumed the next day as pumping continued and heat was supplied by natural gas, Bryant's backup system. Physical plant personnel also continued to pump out through a hole bored in the concrete floor a water and oil mix, which continued to make its way up into the electrical room.

It is not known how many gallons of oil have been lost because of the leak, which appears to have saturated the ground beneath the mechanical room. There also was a small amount of oil in storm drains, which also were pumped empty. But the state Department of Environmental Management confirmed that there has been no environmental damage. DEM was called immediately and gave a stamp of approval to Bryant's efforts to rectify the problem.

Thanks

Connie Sawyer thanks the Bryant community for the expressions of sympathy after the death of her father-in-law.

Maureen Dubuque and her family thank the Bryant community for the concern, prayers, and Masses offered during her daughter Susan's illness. Continued prayers also would be most appreciated.

John and Marilyn Falardeau thank the Bryant community for the many get well wishes, cards, and flowers during her recent hospitalization. She is now recuperating at home.
Bryant's 125th birthday party in the State House attracted a national TV audience. The Today Show's popular Willard Scott mentioned the celebration on the March 4 show.

Professor Bill Has chaired the Congress-Bundestag selection committee, which selected in February two finalists from among eight Rhode Island high school students interviewed for a fully funded year of study in Germany. The exchange program is supported by the U.S. and West German governments.

Professor Ron DiBattista spoke at a breakfast meeting of the Ocean State Executive Association last Tuesday in Providence. His topic: "Business Management."

Sociological Viewpoints has accepted for publication an article by professor Gregg Carter. Its title: "Interactions Between the Staff and 'Denizens' of a Social Security District Office."

"Careers in Accounting" was the topic of a talk professor Mike Fillipelli gave to a Smithfield High School business mathematics class in late February.

The February issue of the Rhode Island Bar Journal featured an article by President O'Hara. Titled "Does Court Annexed Arbitration Have a Place in Rhode Island?," it explored a possible solution to the problems of delays in the legal system and excessive costs.

Professor John Jolley spoke to the Newport Business and Professional Women's Club in mid-February. His topic: "Aging."

Professor Chantea Lewis continues to be a popular speaker on financial planning. His latest audience: U.S. Postal Service employees in the Boston division who attended a career awareness conference in early March.

Priscilla Phillips, former chair of the business teacher education department at Bryant, has been named to a five-year term on the Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority by Governor DiPrete. The agency supervises financial aid for students.
What do you know about AIDS?

Test your knowledge by taking this AIDS Awareness Test. Metropolitan Life introduced this question-and-answer test last fall in a special prime-time, two-hour national TV program titled "The National AIDS Awareness Test: What Do You Know About Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome?" Answers are below.

I. THE EPIDEMIC
1. AIDS is caused by
   a. A virus
   b. Bacteria
   c. A parasite

2. Is AIDS contagious?
   a. Yes   b. No

3. To the best of your knowledge, is the number of cases of AIDS diagnosed in the United States closer to
   a. One million
   b. 40,000

4. When was AIDS first identified?
   a. 1957
   b. 1972
   c. 1981

5. By the end of 1991, ten years after the discovery of the disease, the total number of cases of AIDS in the United States is expected to be
   a. 50,000
   b. 250,000
   c. 1,000,000

6. How many AIDS virus carriers are there in the United States?
   a. About 100,000
   b. About 500,000
   c. Over 1,000,000

7. In the entire world, the greatest number of AIDS cases reported officially so far is in
   a. Latin America
   b. Asia
   c. United States
   d. Africa

II. WHO GETS IT
8. Women have greater natural immunity to AIDS than men.
   a. True   b. False

9. A pregnant woman with the AIDS virus can give birth to an infected child.
   a. True   b. False

10. Among American men, the group with the highest number of AIDS cases is
    a. Heterosexuals
    b. Homosexuals
    c. I.V. Drug Users

11. Blacks and Hispanics are more susceptible to AIDS than other ethnic groups.
    a. True   b. False

III. HOW YOU GET IT
12. AIDS is more contagious than measles.
    a. True   b. False

13. AIDS is more contagious than tuberculosis.
    a. True   b. False

14. AIDS is more contagious than smallpox.
    a. True   b. False

15. AIDS is more contagious than the common cold.
    a. True   b. False

16. AIDS cannot be transmitted from woman to man.
    a. True   b. False

17. You can get AIDS more easily through
    a. Oral sex
    b. Anal sex
    c. Vaginal sex

IV. SAFE SEX
18. The only sure way to prevent getting AIDS through sex is
    a. Abstinence
    b. Sex with protection
    c. Early withdrawal

19. The best of these devices to protect against the AIDS virus is
    a. Natural condoms (the kind made from sheep's membrane)
    b. Latex condoms (made from artificial rubber)
    c. Diaphragm

20. Spermicide gel, used with a condom, adds protection against AIDS.
    a. True   b. False

21. Condoms need only be worn during anal sex to prevent AIDS.
    a. True   b. False

22. You can get AIDS through sex even if you have sex with one partner.
    a. True   b. False

V. THE BLOODSTREAM
23. You cannot get AIDS from giving blood.
    a. True   b. False

24. You can get AIDS from an organ transplant.
    a. True   b. False

25. Health workers can get the AIDS virus if infected blood gets into cuts in their skin.
    a. True   b. False

26. Hospitals are required to protect their health care workers against infection from AIDS.
    a. True   b. False

27. You can get AIDS from a tattoo needle.
    a. True   b. False

28. Doctors have found people who have been infected by the AIDS virus from mosquitoes.
    a. True   b. False

29. The AIDS virus thrives in heroin.
    a. True   b. False

30. You can get AIDS from an I.V. needle used by an AIDS carrier.
    a. True   b. False

VI. WHAT HAPPENS TO YOU
31. Once you get the AIDS virus you will always have it.
    a. True   b. False

32. The symptoms of people with AIDS are always the same.
    a. True   b. False

33. A person who has the AIDS virus can look and feel well and healthy.
    a. True   b. False

34. AIDS can kill you by destroying the brain.
    a. True   b. False

35. It can take five years or more for an AIDS virus carrier to develop AIDS.
    a. True   b. False

36. AZT is the only drug licensed in the United States to fight the AIDS virus.
    a. True   b. False

37. There is no known cure for AIDS.
    a. True   b. False
38. There is no known vaccine to protect against AIDS.
   ___ True ___ False

VII. THE COST
39. The average cost of caring for an AIDS patient for a year in the United States is about
   ___ a. $10,000
   ___ b. $50,000
   ___ c. $100,000
40. The total cost of treating all current AIDS patients in the United States will be about
   ___ a. Three hundred million dollars
   ___ b. Eight hundred million dollars
   ___ c. Over one billion dollars

VIII. THE BLOOD TEST
41. If your blood test is negative you are immune to AIDS.
   ___ True ___ False
42. A recent negative blood test is proof that a person is not an AIDS virus carrier.
   True ___ False
43. If AIDS virus gets into your blood, how long does it take to show up in a blood test?
   ___ a. 1-3 days
   ___ b. 1-3 weeks
   ___ c. 1-3 months
44. A person who tests positive for the AIDS virus may develop the disease.
   True ___ False
45. A person who tests positive for the AIDS virus is certain to develop the disease.
   True ___ False
46. All applicants for marriage licenses in the United States are required to take an AIDS test.
   True ___ False
47. All U.S. military personnel must be tested for AIDS.
   True ___ False

IX. AIDS AND YOU
47. Can you get AIDS from touching an AIDS carrier?
   ___ Yes ___ No
48. Can you get AIDS from sharing soap?
   ___ Yes ___ No
49. Can you get AIDS from a telephone?
   ___ Yes ___ No
50. Can you get AIDS from a sneeze?
   ___ Yes ___ No
51. Can you get AIDS from sharing a locker?
   ___ Yes ___ No
52. Can you get AIDS from a swimming pool?
   ___ Yes ___ No
53. Can you get AIDS from food?
   Yes ___ No
54. Can you get AIDS from money?
   Yes ___ No
55. Can you get AIDS from garbage?
   Yes ___ No

AIDS Awareness Test Answers
I. THE EPIDEMIC: 1.a; 2.Yes; 3.b; 4.c; 5.b; 6.c; 7.c
34.True; 35.True; 36.True; VI. VII. THE COST: 39.b; 40.c. VIII. THE BLOOD TEST: 41.False; 42.False; 43.c; 44.a; 45.False; 46.True