



**SYMPOSIUM TEA** — Students, faculty, and staff gather at the President's Home for a Symposium Tea on Wednesday last week. The tea was one of many activities during the two-day 1988 Spring Symposium, including addresses, panel discussions, and films.

## Campuses facing increase in crime

By MIKE O'KEEFFE

In Philadelphia, some 200 angry urban residents march to protest inadequate police protection.

In Buffalo, people meet with their landlord to demand he improve security.

In Kalamazoo, Michigan, others petition for police reassurance their area would be safe from rapists.

The people demanding better protection were, of all things, students reacting to campus or near-campus crimes since September

Their emergence as a force seems to indicate that "law and order," once an issue largely among middle class property owners, has become a student political priority in recent months.

"In recent years, there's been a greater awareness of crime issues than in the past," said Dan Keller, the director of public safety at the University of Louisville who helps train campus police departments around the country. "Students are more conservative, and they want more anti-crime programs."

"Students — and the campus community in general — are more attuned to things going on around them than in the past," said University of Georgia director of public safety Asa Boynton, who also serves as president of the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators. "They're a more informed public that wants things addressed."

Some are so upset, that they want to make colleges tell prospective students how bad crime is on their campuses.

Largely at the urging of the parents of a student murdered at Lehigh University, the Pennsylvania legislature, for one, is considering a bill that

would force all schools in the state to make public their crime rates.

The issue's emergence was prompted by a new reality, Boynton noted: that crime is moving onto campuses.

Boynton theorized that, as police become more effective in traditionally high-crime areas, criminals move to new territories — including suburbs, rural areas and colleges.

"The situation has gotten worse," said Wayne Glasker, a grad student at the University of Pennsylvania, where scores of students have been robbed and attacked in surrounding Philadelphia neighborhoods in recent years and where the fall, 1987, stabbings of three athletes provoked the protest for more police protection.

It's a significant change from the recent past, said State University of New York at Buffalo public safety Director Lee Griffin, when campuses were viewed as "Fantasy Islands" that were immune to crime.

Thanks to that heritage, moreover, campuses are hard to secure.

"A university is not meant to have a fence around it," argued Sylvia Canada of Penn's Department of Safety. "We're an open campus."

Boynton added that student insistence that residents be free to come and go complicates security efforts.

A Michigan State student, for example, was attacked in her dorm room Jan. 9 by a man who was signed into the building by other residents.

And when students victimize other students — the source of most property crimes, Boynton said, although "most of the major crimes are committed by people not part of the campus" — schools sometimes are reluctant to treat it as a criminal, as opposed to a disciplinary, problem.

## Bond tax breaks proposed

Seizing what has become a trendy idea, the Reagan administration is expected to propose giving federal tax breaks to parents who buy savings bonds for their children's college tuitions.

Administration officials hope the tax breaks will encourage parents to save money for college, lessening their needs for federal loans and grants.

The president is expected to announce details of the plan when he makes his formal federal budget proposal soon, and college officials — while expressing reservations — seem to approve.

"The higher education community supports the idea, but if it competes with funding of need-based aid, we can't support it," said Charles Saunders of the American Council of Education (ACE). "If it's designed to complement need-based aid, we support it."

"It's a modest proposal, and if it encourages savings, that's good," said Art Hauptmann, an ACE consultant. "But I wouldn't fund it over basic student aid."

The Reagan plan — also proposed by Vice President George Bush in his presidential campaign — will be included in the fiscal 1989 budget the administration will soon send to Congress.

The government now taxes the interest people earn on savings bonds, and people have to pay the taxes when they cash in the bonds.

Under the president's proposal, the government would not tax the interest if it's used to pay for education.

The idea "has political appeal," said Hauptmann.

The idea, in fact, isn't new. Illinois and North Carolina have state "education bond" programs designed to encourage parents to start

college tuition nest eggs. Last week, Kentucky and Nebraska legislators were debating starting similar plans in their states.

More than half the nation's state legislatures considered them in 1987.

Six states now have "pre-paid" tuition plans in which parents pay a flat fee to cover future — and presumably higher — tuition costs at the school of their choice.

Several private companies, including Boston's Fidelity Investments and New Jersey's College Savings Bank, now offer college savings plans.

In early January, Illinois families snatched up \$93 million worth of College Savings Bonds in just days.

### The North Carolina Wesleyan College Players



# A Night of One Acts

Coltrane Theatre

Feb. 25, 26, 27 at 8:00 p.m.

## Seniors work for pay

The senior class is offering their time to work for you. The minimum wage is \$5 an hour. We will do yard work or house work. We will wash cars or babysit, anything you can think of that will help us raise money.

The money will be used to help pay for our senior class banquet at Rosehill. All faculty, staff, and administrators will be invited. The banquet will be held April 23.

For more information, contact Kim Murphy, Campus Box 3517; Ted Burke, Campus Box 3615; or Lori Lees, Campus Box 3302.