

2-1-1980

BlockTalk (February 1980)

University of Dayton. Student Development

Follow this and additional works at: <https://ecommons.udayton.edu/blocktalk>

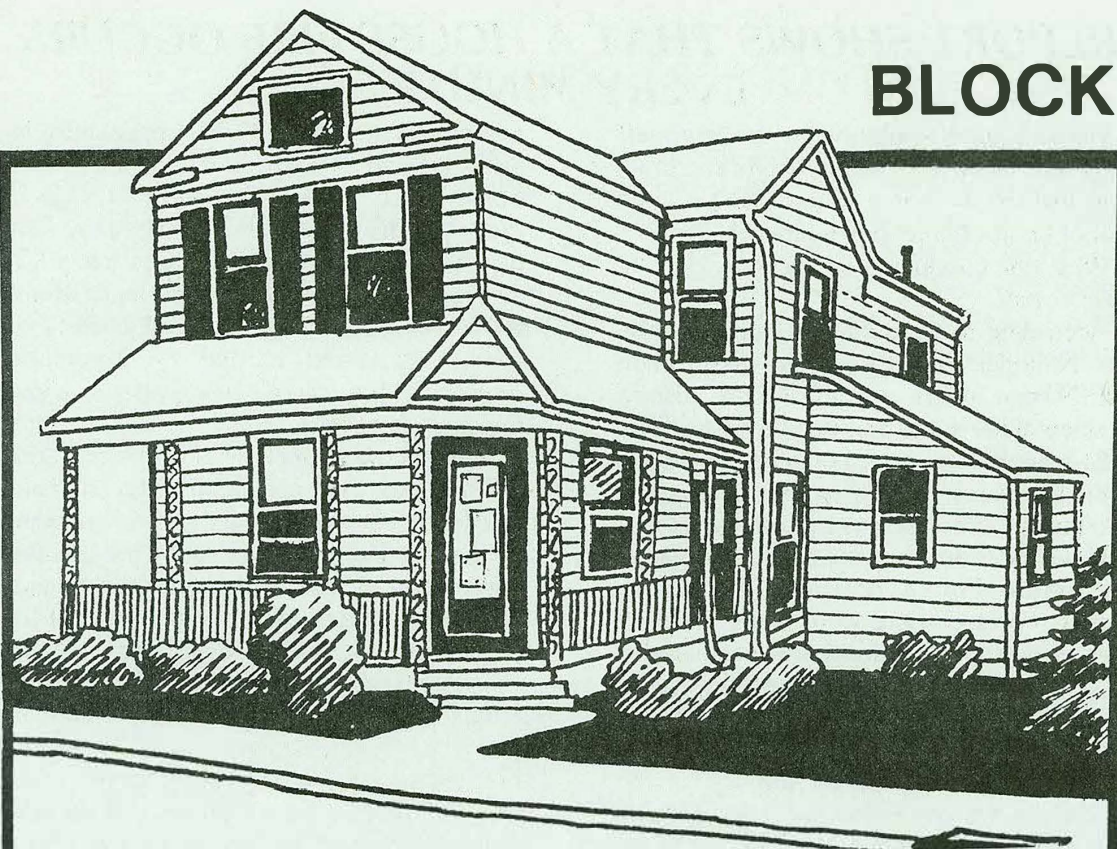
Recommended Citation

University of Dayton. Student Development, "BlockTalk (February 1980)" (1980). *Block Talk*. 6.
<https://ecommons.udayton.edu/blocktalk/6>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Development at eCommons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Block Talk by an authorized administrator of eCommons. For more information, please contact frice1@udayton.edu, mschlangen1@udayton.edu.

SPAC(1)
C.1

BLOCK TALK



FEBRUARY 1980

ADVISORY BOARD

The Off Campus Center has organized an advisory board to aid in direction of the Center's programming efforts. The board is an element through which the Center can obtain feedback on its services, suggestions for programs and comments on projects. The board is made up of five university administrators, five representatives of the students residing in the off campus area, and five others from the community who are indirectly involved with the University (two permanent residents of the neighborhood, and three officials from the City of Dayton.)

Through this advisory board it is hoped that the triangle neighborhood will be improved and developed into a better place for all who live here.

REPORT SHOWS THAT A HOUSE FIRE OCCURS EVERY MINUTE

Here's a good resolution for the new year! Why not review your safety habits and practices around the home so you don't run the risk of an accidental house fire this year?

Why not conduct a safety inspection of your home?

According to 1978 statistics compiled by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) one American home is involved in an accidental fire every minute of the day. Over a 24-hour period, approximately 14 people will die in some 1,700-plus fires in one and two-family homes across the nation.

House fires are only one part of the overall fire picture. For calendar 1978, fire departments reported there were some 3 million fires, and property damage was estimated at \$4.4 billion. There were 8,621 deaths associated with fires and 32,023 injuries. And 162 firemen were killed fighting fires while another 106,000 were injured on the job.

The greatest property loss, the most injuries and the greatest number of deaths are associated with accidental house fires. For this reason, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, (CPSC) believes that continuing reviews of your fire safety practices at home are your best defense against a fire.

For example, cigarettes account for 32 per cent of all deaths in fires of one and two-family homes. NFPA lists cigarettes as the cause in five of 18 major sources of fires in homes. In most fires, the association says cigarettes ignite upholstered furniture in living areas and bedding in sleeping quarters.

Other major sources of home fires include electrical wiring components, matches, lighters, candles, and cooking and heating equipment.

CPSC estimates that electric and gas kitchen ranges are involved with some 20,000 consumer injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms, about two-thirds of which are for fire and burn injuries.

Flammable liquids, primarily gasoline, are

responsible for about 10,000 annual burn injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms. Some are caused by improper storage of these liquids, resulting in fires when the volatile gases are ignited by a source many feet away from the stored flammable liquid. Some 500 burn injuries were reported when kerosene ignited, and another 1,300 persons, mostly children, were treated after swallowing some kerosene.

In its technical analysis of residential fires, NFPA says that consumers should make every effort to break the ignition chain leading to the fire. Because they cause the greatest percentage of home fires and deaths, cigarettes continue to be the target of most fire prevention programs. Consumers should recognize that they are risking fire when smoking around household articles that can ignite. Aside from safer smoking habits, increased use of flame-resistant fabrics could also break the ignition chain. NFPA also points out that the ignition of wearing apparel is a major source of fires and injuries in the home.

Beyond fire prevention, prompt fire detection offers the greatest hope for saving lives. Statistics show that the majority of home fires occur between midnight and 8 a.m., with many fires burning for upwards of 20 or 30 minutes before detected. NFPA points out that no matter how skilled at fire fighting a fire department may be, firemen cannot save many victims because they died before the fire was detected.

For this reason, no home should be without one or more smoke detectors for early warning. Many fire companies offer free literature on the proper location of smoke detectors. Home insurance companies offer many similar publications on detectors and fire safety programs for the home.

For additional information about smoke detectors and installation in the home, write Smoke Detectors, Washington, D.C. 20207.

THINGS TO DO THIS MONTH:

- Cross Country Ski Day**, Sunday, February 3rd, 1-5 p.m. at Community Country Club (at Hills & Dales Park). All ages may participate, there is a \$1.00 entry fee.
- Re-introduce your skeleton to Suicide Hill at Hills & Dales. Free Sledding & Tobogganing.
- Build a snowman.
- Have a snowball fight. (Forts and back-up "ammo" optional.)
- Go ice skating at an old fashioned frozen pond. (Eastwood Park Lagoon and Island Park Lagoon will be open, depending on the weather. Eastwood Lagoon has a complete network of channels, bridges and islands and is located on Springfield Street near the Air Force Museum.)
- Have a backgammon tournament with your neighbors.
- Skiing at Sugarcreek Ski Hills. The closest ski center to Dayton, it's located in Bellbrook. Call ahead for ski report...848-6211. Organize a ski-trip.



HELPFUL HINTS

Conserving energy and keeping your house a few degrees warmer may be as simple as stapling a sheet of plastic over the inside windows. This procedure, as unsightly as it may be, is just another way of keeping comfortable through the winter. If you live in a U.D. House, the Off Campus Housing Office provides weather stripping and plastic window and door coverings for the residents who request them.

Removing snow from the sidewalks is the responsibility of the occupants of any residence. The landlord is not expected to provide this service, nor is the city. The local ordinance expects that snow will be removed from a residential walk no later than 24 hours after the snow fall. Regardless of laws, isn't it nicer to walk on a shoveled walk than one which is icy and slick?

The Off Campus Center has several snow shovels available for student use.

Block Talk is published monthly by the Center for Off Campus Community Relations. We are open to your comments and suggestions on how to improve the newsletter.

The Off Campus Center
239 Kiefaber
229-2047

Open Monday — Friday
10 — 5

R.T.A. SCHEDULES

The Off Campus Center has a complete selection of schedules, maps and system services of the **R.T.A.** They are available at the Center, Monday-Friday, 10-5. If you are without a car you can still get downtown, the local shopping centers and recreational and cultural centers the RTA way.

The UD Bookstore sells strips of discount tickets (like tokens) which save you money when you ride.

COMING SOON

The Off Campus Center will sponsor a Tenants' Workshop in March for those students who plan to rent in the off campus area over the summer or for the fall. The workshop will concentrate on Tenants' Rights and Responsibilities. Lease-signing and other important topics. More information on this workshop will be published in the next issue of **Block Talk**.

