STALKING:
KNOW IT
NAME IT
STOP IT

The internet can increase stalking by promoting a false sense of intimacy... the relative anonymity and propensity for disinhibited behavior can promote greater risk-taking and asocial behavior by a greater number of people (Finn, 2004).

January is Stalking Awareness Month. According to the National Center for Victims of Crime, stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Stalking can include:

⇒ Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator by phone, mail, and/or email.
⇒ Repeatedly leaving or sending victim unwanted items, presents, or flowers.
⇒ Following or waiting for someone at places such as home, school, work, or recreation place.
⇒ Making direct or indirect threats to harm someone, their children, relatives, friends, or pets.
⇒ Damaging or threatening to damage someone’s property.
⇒ Harassing someone through the internet.
⇒ Posting information or spreading rumors about someone on the internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth.
⇒ Obtaining personal information about the victim by accessing public records, using internet search services, hiring private investigators, going through the victim’s garbage, following the victim, contacting victim’s friends, family work, or neighbors, etc.

Source: Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime

If you have questions about stalking, or are experiencing any behavior(s) like those listed above, please contact Public Safety, an Advocate, or the Office of the Dean of Students.

If you have had an unwanted sexual experience or have questions about something that has happened to you or a friend, the Advocates are available 24 hours a day to:

・ Listen and provide support
・ Provide transportation and accompany to medical treatment
・ Explain campus and local reporting and legal and judicial options
・ Provide referrals to counseling and other sources of support
・ Assist with academic needs
・ Answer questions and share information

You are not alone.
www.bucknell.edu/SexualAssault

Cover your Cough

Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not into your hands.

And after coughing or sneezing...
Wash hands with soap and water or clean with an alcohol-based cleaner.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health

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