

# A Newfoundland and Labrador Legacy

## *Striving Toward an Equitable and Peaceful Society*

Commemorating Thirty Years of Our Endeavors  
1972-2002

July 2002



Violence Prevention Initiative

This document has been produced for the Violence Prevention Initiative by the Department of Health and Community Services in conjunction with the Women's Policy Office.

This story represents only a portion of the dedication to the vision for a society which strives to achieve equality and peacefulness. Acknowledging that there are many more individuals and events to whom no honorable mention has been made, no attempt has been made to disregard their invaluable contributions.

## **Background**

Most people consider violence as only those acts defined by the Criminal Code of Canada as assault or sexual assault. Violence, however, exists on a continuum that stretches from attitudes and words that show a lack of respect all the way to rape and murder. While acts of violence may be discrete, occurring on a one-time basis and involving an aggressor and victim who are known to each other, this is not the norm. Rather, violence has a systemic nature and most often takes place in the context of an ongoing relationship between intimate partners, in the family unit, at school or the workplace. Violence and the promotion of hate are also commonly directed at specific groups which are distinguished by gender, race, religion, ethnicity, age, physical ability and sexual orientation. We live in a society which condones and accepts violence as an appropriate response to stressors in our lives. To reduce and prevent violence ultimately requires deconstructing our current thoughts and attitudes and reconstructing more appropriate and healthy methods of interaction within our society.

The Violence Prevention Initiative of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador reflects government's commitment to addressing the problem of violence in this province. The Initiative is a five year, multi-departmental, government-community partnership to find long term solutions to the problem of violence against those most at risk in our society - women, children, the elderly, and other vulnerable people who are victims of violence because of their race, ethnicity, sexual orientation or disability. It is coordinated by the Women's Policy Office and includes the Departments of Justice, Health and Community Services, Education, Human Resources and Employment, Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs, Youth Services and Post-Secondary Education, the Strategic Social Planning Unit, the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation, the Seniors Resource Center, the Provincial Association Against Family Violence, the Citizens Crime Prevention Association of Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women. The Initiative builds upon the work of the Provincial Strategy Against Violence, entitled TOWARDS THE YEAR 2000.

Violence prevention includes the promotion of safety, such that individuals are free from violent and disruptive acts, including sexual harassment and abuse, and victimization associated with prejudice and intolerance, in their homes, schools, places of work and in their communities through the creation and maintenance of an environment that is free of violence and that fosters individual responsibility and respect for the rights of others. Through the recognition that violence is rooted in inequality, a wide range of prevention and education activities to promote social change have been developed and delivered by numerous individuals, groups and through partnerships between Government and the Community here in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Therefore it was deemed a worthwhile endeavor to document the major milestones and important champions of the violence prevention movement in Newfoundland and Labrador which would serve to acknowledge and celebrate the valuable contribution of many remarkable individuals.

### **Violence Prevention History**

<b>1972</b>	September	A General Meeting is held in St. John's to establish a Status of Women group.
	November	Newfoundland Status of Women Council has its founding meeting and elects a one year committee.
<b>1973</b>	February	A 3000 dollar grant was received from the Secretary of State to set up a women's center in St. John's. The money was turned over by the Newfoundland Status of Women's Council to an autonomous collective which opened The Women's Place at 144 Duckworth Street and later moved to Water Street.
	March	International Women's Day is celebrated in St. John's for the first time.
	June	The Corner Brook Status of Women Council is formed.
<b>Mid 70s</b>		The Newfoundland Status of Women Council assembled a meeting of professionals from Family Court, the Criminal Investigation Department of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, Social Welfare and Psychologists to look at violence and it's effect on women. Discussions included rape, assault and wife beating.
<b>1974</b>		The Newfoundland Status of Women Council opened its own Women's Center at 77 Bond Street, St. John's.
	December	The Human Rights Commission, headed by Gertrude Keough was established in this province. Subsequent modifications to the Human Rights Code now included gender and marital status to the list of illegal grounds for discrimination.
<b>1975</b>	March	The Corner Brook Women's Center was opened.

<b>1977</b>	November	The St. John's Rape Crisis Center opened in St. John's. Diane Duggan, was the first coordinator of the center and was instrumental in initiating and organizing the work necessary to begin the center.
	March	The Labrador Status of Women Council was established.
<b>1978</b>	June	The Women's Center on Military Road officially opened.
	July	The St. John's Rape Crisis Center's, 24-hour hot line, operating out of the St. John's Women's Center, was officially opened.
	October	The First Provincial Conference of Status of Women Councils was held in Corner Brook.
<b>1979</b>		The St. John's Rape Crisis Center presented a workshop on child sexual abuse at the Canadian Counsellor's Conference in St. John's.
		The Newfoundland Status of Women Council began to recognize the need for housing for battered women.
<b>1980</b>		Ella Manuel of Bonne Bay, a Newfoundland and Labrador writer and researcher, who has written particularly for children aiming to make them conscious of social issues, submitted a brief to the Royal Commission on the Status of Women on the loneliness and isolation faced by women of Newfoundland and Labrador.
	June 6	The House of Assembly passed provincial legislation to provide for the Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women, Newfoundland and Labrador.
	September	The Labrador West Status of Women's Council opened a Women's Center.

	November 21	The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women was established, it provided consultation, research and advice to government on matters relating to the status of women.
<b>1981</b>	January	The Newfoundland Status of Women Council obtained a house in St. John's for use as a Transition House for battered women and their children.
	June	The official shower and opening of Transition House, it could accommodate 11 residents. The house was located at 9 Garrison Hill, St. John's and had been sold to the St. John's Status of Women's Council by Sister Ameen, an Anglican sister who had been operating the house as a home for young unwed mothers with the promise that the house would always be used to house women and children.
	November	The Women's Resource Center was opened at Memorial University of Newfoundland.
<b>1982</b>		A Safe House program was implemented for battered women and their children in Labrador City by the Labrador West Status of Women Council and ended in the spring of 1984.
	October	The Gateway Status of Women Council was organized at Channel, Port Aux Basques.
<b>1983</b>	January	Iris Kirby passed away at the age of 44 following a courageous battle with cancer.
		Memorial University of Newfoundland began its Women's Studies Program.
	May	The founding steering committee for the Gander Status of Women Council was selected.
	September	The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women presented a one day forum on pornography.

October	The Coalition of Citizens Against Pornography was formed.
November	Transition House relocated to Bond Street and increased its capacity to 16 residents and was renamed Iris Kirby House in memory of Iris Kirby who was instrumental in ensuring it's establishment.
	In Corner Brook, the Committee on Family Violence Transition House was officially opened.
<b>1984</b>	Under the supervision of Brother Jim McScheffery, the Gonzaga High School's Viking Volunteers begin a mentoring program with the children of the Iris Kirby House.
January	As part of a national protest against pornography, a public March was held in St. John's.
February	A Women's Center was opened in Gander.
	Dorothy Inglis of St. John's was elected as one of three vice-presidents of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women.
	The Newfoundland Status of Women Council held a three-day women's festival in St. John's.
May	The Newfoundland Status of Women's Council changed its name to the St. John's Status of Women's Council.
Fall	The Salvation Army's Haven of Hope opened for a two-year period it provided emergency housing for abused women and children.
September	Take Back the Night march was held in St. John's for the first time.

November	The Grand Falls Council officially opened the Demasduit Women's Center. It closed within two years.
	Corner Brook had a meeting to determine the need for the coordination of family violence programs at a provincial level.
December	With space donated by the Iron Ore Company of Canada and a tremendous volunteer initiative the Labrador West Family Crisis Shelter was opened in Labrador City.
<b>1985</b>	Family violence workshops were held by the Newfoundland and Labrador Women's Institutes during 1985-1986.
February	<p>In Stephenville, steering committee was selected to establish the Bay St. George Status of Women Council.</p> <p>The booklet, <i>Women and the Law in Newfoundland and Labrador: Women and Violence</i> was distributed by The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women. It was researched and written by Jennifer Mercer.</p>
May	<p>A Women's Peace Conference was held at the Rotary Sunshine Camp near St. John's.</p> <p>A draft constitution of the provincial associations of shelters for battered women was prepared in Corner Brook.</p>
July	The Women's Policy Office was established through the Provincial Government to coordinate the development and communication of programs and policies for women in Newfoundland and Labrador.
<b>1986</b>	<p>The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women was reorganized to include members representing the seven Status of Women Councils in Newfoundland and Labrador, thereby ensuring that regional issues affecting women are reviewed by the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women.</p> <p>The Salvation Army Correctional Services started providing services to victims of crime.</p>



March	The Mokami Status of Women began renting a two-unit house from Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation with an option to buy, later that year the center became incorporated under the name, Libra House.
June	The Bay St. George Status of Women Council opened a Women's Center in Stephenville.
August	A peace march in Stephenville organized by the Bay St. George Status of Women Council, attracted more than 200 people.
September	Take Back the Night marches were held in St. John's and Labrador City.
October	Libra House, a transition house for battered women and their children opened in Happy Valley-Goose Bay.  Delegates from battered women's shelters in Newfoundland and Labrador held their first teleconference as members of the Provincial Association on Family Violence. Members of the executive were: Rita Crane Saunders, Chairperson of Happy Valley, Julia Crowther, Secretary of Labrador City, Mary Earle of Corner Brook and Cheryl Herbert of St. John's.
November	A children's services consultation, sponsored by Transition House, was held in St. John's. This marked the first conference in Canada that focused entirely on services to children in shelters.  A Children for Change conference was held in St. John's.
<b>1987</b>	The Department of Social Services, St. John's launches a pilot project for the Child Abuse Treatment and Prevention Unit.

The Provincial Association Against Family Violence was established in St. John's as an umbrella organization for shelters housing abused women and children in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary implemented their policy on Domestic Violence.

April Patrick House, a shelter for homeless women, operated by the United Church, opened in St. John's.

Spring The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women received money from the Solicitor General to establish an Inter-Agency Committee on Violence Against Women, thus bringing together those who worked in the area of violence with the hope to reduce and prevent violence.

Fall The Inter-Agency Committee on Violence against Women is formed.

October Frances Laracy of Conception Harbour, Newfoundland received the Governor General's, Persons Award. She was President of the Women's Institutes of Newfoundland and Labrador, and a Council Member of the Associated Country Women of the World, Mrs. Laracy championed the cause of improved social and economic conditions for women, particularly those living in rural areas.

**1988** January The First Annual General Meeting of the Provincial Association Against Family Violence was held in Corner Brook.

The establishment of Services for Victims of Crime Act was passed in the Newfoundland House of Assembly.

The Women's Policy Office in consultation with other government departments produced a three-month public education campaign against wife abuse, including radio, television and print material.

The Citizens Crime Prevention Association of Newfoundland and Labrador was formed. It comprised of police and citizens who were concerned with making our communities better and safer places in which to live.

A Health Promotions Committee is formed and later became known as the Burin Peninsula Committee Against Family Violence with the intent to begin a transition house.

June A Women's Center was opened by the Women's Involvement Committee in Green's Harbour, Trinity Bay.

September Dolly Sweetapple, Salvation Army Correctional Services and Sergeant Craig Kenny, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary were nominated for the Justin Sullivan Award. These individuals contributed a major portion of their personal time in providing services to victims of sexual assault.

## 1989

Dorothy Inglis of St. John's, Newfoundland was the recipient of the Governor General Person's Medal. Dorothy was a founding member and Vice-President of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women and a well-known spokesperson for women's equality and author of *Bread and Roses*, the feminist column in the St. John's Evening Telegram, and an active member of the St. John's Status of Women Council.

The Salvation Army Correctional Services changed their name to Salvation Army Correctional and Justice Services to reflect their extensive involvement with victims of crime.

The Gerontology Center at Memorial University, the Frecker Association and in conjunction with Health Canada implemented a Seniors Independence Program, in which abuse of the elderly was a significant focus.

February Memorial University of Newfoundland's Faculty of Medicine held a symposium on family violence for medical students.

	April	The Department of Health established a Working Group on Women's Health.
1990		<p>In Clarenville child protection workers began the Clarenville Family Violence Committee and later included the Family Enrichment Committee.</p> <p>The Seniors Resource Center officially opened and activated a toll-free help line.</p> <p>A one week training seminar on Child Abuse and Domestic Violence was developed and presented by Connie Snow and Paula Rodgers.</p>
	March	The St. John's Committee on Violence Against Women developed a model, outlined by Jennifer Mercer for the development of an interdisciplinary co-ordinating committee.
1991		<p>The Grand Falls-Windsor Committee Against Violence was formed. It consisted of representation from the following agencies: Addiction Services, RCMP, Health and Community Services Central, Mental Health, Corrections Services, teachers and community members.</p> <p>The Sexual Harassment Board began in St. John's and Corner Brook, responsibilities included overseeing the implementation, evaluation, review and revision of the University Wide Procedures for Sexual Harassment Complaints.</p> <p>Memorial University of Newfoundland appointed a Sexual Harassment Advisor.</p> <p>The Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation implements the <i>Victims of Violence Policy</i> whereby victims of violence are eligible for special priority during the application and transfer request for housing.</p>
	June 11	Cara House, a transition house for battered women and their children opens in Gander.

Fall	Out of recognition for the need of a coordinated, long-term plan to address violence, the Government established a Committee to develop a Provincial Strategy Against Violence. This executive level committee was chaired by the Women's Policy Office and had representation from the Departments of Health, Social Services, Education, Justice and Cabinet Secretariat. Working groups on violence against women, children, and elderly and dependent adults were formed to draft a coordinated plan.
October 11-14	The Anglican Conference Center, Lavrock, Salmonier Line held a Women's Healing Retreat.
October 21	The first meeting of a Self-Help Abuse Survivor's Group for women was held in Gander.
November	The first victim services program was provided through a contract award from the Department of Justice to the Salvation Army Correctional and Justice Services, who had pioneered services for victims and who's work was a key factor in the enactment of provincial legislation governing the establishment of a court-based victim witness service in this province.
<b>1992</b>	
January	The Department of Justice established Victim Services Offices in St. John's, Gander, Corner Brook and Happy Valley Goose-Bay, staffed with one regional coordinator per office.
February	The Burin Peninsula Status of Women and the Women's Policy Office sponsored workshops in Marystown on facilitation skills for self-help groups for women who had been abused.
April	Patrick House celebrated its 5th anniversary and officially changed its name to Naomi Center.
	The Gander Status of Women Council created a video: <i>We Deserve a Better Life</i> , accenting a rural perspective on family violence.

<b>1993</b>	The Society to Avert Violence Everywhere (STAVE) is formed in Rigolet, Labrador.
November 12-14	Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women hosted a three-day conference, Expanding the Healing Circle in St. John's. More than 300 women across Canada and the world attended this meeting to discuss ways to survive, heal and challenge the violence against women.
March	In Bay St. George the Sexual Abuse Community Services Program (SACS) was implemented as a pilot project. The service came about as a result of lobbying from community members, professionals and social, health and education services.
<b>1994</b>	The Department of Justice, Victim Services Program expands to 10 regional offices, including the areas of Carbonear, Clarenville, Grand Falls-Windsor, Stephenville, Port Saunders and Nain.
	Connie Snow of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary produced the article <i>Police Protocol on Family Violence</i> which received national and international attention.
September	The Working Group on Women's Health, Department of Health, released the document, <i>A Profile of Women's Health in Newfoundland and Labrador</i> .
October	With the help and substantial financial contribution of the St. John's Rotary Club, Iris Kirby House moved to their present location on Waterford Bridge Road and increased their capacity to 22 residents and incorporated second stage transitional housing for families.
November	The Bay St. George Mental Health Program and the Bay St. George Women's Council sponsored a two-day education/skill development workshop on treatment for men who batter.

1995	June	<i>Towards the Year 2000: The Provincial Strategy Against Violence</i> , An Action Plan, was introduced by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.
1996		<p><i>Shifting the Focus, Community Discussions on Child Sexual Abuse</i>, was produced by the Community Services Council highlighting the need to change family and community attitudes that blame victims for abuse and discourage their disclosure.</p> <p>The Grand Falls-Windsor Committee Against Violence developed an information package for victims of violence, which was dispersed throughout all Health and Community Departments and community groups. This package contained relevant information from various organizations to educate victims about abuse, their rights and where and how to access needed help.</p> <p>The Newfoundland and Labrador Health Care Association published, <i>Towards an Abuse-Free Society</i>, A Framework for Preventing and Responding to Abuse in the Health Care System.</p> <p>The program, <i>Students Taking Responsibility in Violence Education</i> (STRIVE) is developed by Constable Glenn Moores of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary's Community Services Section.</p>
	March	The Friday Friendship Club of the Seniors Resource Center began a one year project entitled <i>Raising Awareness of Elder Abuse</i> in Metro St. John's.
	May	The Grand-Falls Windsor Committee Against Violence assumed the role of the Central Regional Coordinating Committee, empowering the committee to act as an umbrella group for violence prevention initiatives and strategies in the central region which encompassed four economic zonal boards, Eastport to Westport.

	<p>The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women was reorganized to include members representative of the seven Status of Women Councils in Newfoundland and Labrador.</p>
1997	<p>The video, <i>Elder Abuse a Community Concern</i> is produced by the Seniors Resource Center and community professionals.</p> <p>The Community Services Council conducted a province-wide consultation on child sexual abuse in Newfoundland and Labrador, producing the report called, <i>It's Hard to Tell</i>.</p> <p>The Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women organized a forum between key government departments and the seven Women Councils/Centers to provide an opportunity for Cabinet Ministers to hear the enormity of the work carried out in Newfoundland and Labrador.</p>
April	<p>The first meeting of the St. Anthony Anti-violence Committee took place. Individuals from the Departments of Health, Social Services and Justice, along with clergy members, gathered in response to the Provincial Strategy Against Violence.</p>
June	<p>Under the auspices of the Bay St. George Status of Women Council, the Coalition to End Violence and with the financial assistance of the Women's Policy Office, the report, entitled <i>Coalition Building: One Community's Experience, The Bay St. George Coalition To End Violence: Toward a Safe and Healthy Community</i> was released, it was researched and authored by Sharon Whalen.</p>
1998	<p>The Women's Policy Office published, <i>An Integrated Approach to Policy/Program Development: Guidelines for Gender Inclusive Analysis</i>. This document provided government departments and agencies with a framework on how to conduct gender inclusive analysis. It was researched and written by Cheryl Herbert.</p>



Inspector Connie Snow of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary who has played an integral role in violence prevention in this province was awarded the *Police Leadership Award* presented by the International Association of Women Police.

The Red Cross Child Abuse Prevention Program for Adolescence is introduced in St. John's.

November 17 Two publications on violence, *Calling a Crime a Crime and Assaulted, Threatened or Harassed?* are produced and released by the Justice Committee of the Provincial Strategy Against Violence and the Victim Services Branch of the Department of Justice.

November 25 The Adolescent Peer Education Manual was released by the Provincial Strategy Against Violence entitled, *What Do You Think?* It was developed to help young people educate themselves and their peers about violence.

The Grand-Falls Windsor Committee Against Violence, sponsored a play *Broken Hearts, Broken Homes*, which was written and directed by local artist, Shirley Morrow. The play explored the lives of teenagers affected by various forms of abuse.

## 1999

The St. John's Rape Crisis Center changed its name to The Newfoundland and Labrador Sexual Assault Crisis and Prevention Center Incorporated thus becoming a provincial organization and achieving charitable status.

A Community Forum, entitled "Safer Homes, Safer Communities" brought together fifty individuals from the Grenfell Region, including those from the south coast of Labrador, and the Northern Peninsula. This forum was successful in mobilizing more people in anti-violence work.

April A Status of Women Central Council was established in Grand Falls-Windsor.

May 7	In Labrador, Nain Safe House, a shelter for abused women and children officially opened its doors.
June	The Provincial Association Against Family Violence publishes the document <i>Keeping an open Mind: A Look at Gender Inclusive Analysis, Restorative Justice and Alternate Dispute Resolution</i> . The handbook was completed by Bobbie Boland and Elaine Wychreschuk.
2000	The Women's Community Forums, Provincial Women's Conference was Coordinated by the Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women, Newfoundland and Labrador. More than seven hundred women participated in the community forums which were held throughout the entire year. Four hundred and fifty-eight women from 78 communities attended the <i>Exploring Common Ground</i> , provincial conference in October.
March	<p>The Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI) was announced by Premier Brian Tobin and Minister Julie Bettney. Built upon the Provincial Strategy Against Violence (1995-2000). The VPI seeks to provide long-term solutions to the problems of violence in this province. The initiative is co-ordinated by Women's Policy Office, and consists of the following key governmental departments, Health and Community Services, Justice, Human Resources and Employment, Education and the Strategic Social Planning Unit and several community agencies.</p> <p>The Grand -Falls Windsor Committee Against Violence hired its first Coordinator, for the central region.</p>
July	The Provincial Association Against Family Violence release the document, <i>Making It Safe: Women, Restorative Justice and Alternative Dispute Resolution</i> , researched and written by Elaine Wychreschuk and Bobbie Boland.
October, 8	The World March of Women took place in Gander, with more than 500 women in attendance. These marches were international events occurring in 170 countries, focusing on the issues of poverty and violence. Participants called on national

governments to adopt immediate and effective measures to end poverty and violence against women in the year 2000.

Thanksgiving  
Day

Grace Sparkes House is officially opened in Marystown.

2001

With a focus on making their committee more regional the St. Anthony and area Anti-Violence Committee became the Grenfell Region Anti-Violence Team Incorporated.

January

Phase one of the STRIVE program *A Bad Case of the Meanies* geared towards Kindergarten to grade six students was fully implemented by Constables Glenn Moores and Georgina Short of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, the following Fall CST. Brad Butler joined their team.

The Department of Education's *Safe and Caring Schools* Initiatives is implemented with the support of the Newfoundland and Labrador Teachers' Association, and school boards. The initiative includes a variety of programs which take a pro-active, preventive approach to violence prevention and are in keeping with the province's Violence Prevention Initiative.

The Red Cross, changes the name of *Abuse Prevention* Services to *Respect-Ed*.

March

The Grenfell Regional Anti-Violence Team held a three day Teen Esteem Camp in Corner Brook for adolescents, topics included bullying, dating violence and rights/responsibilities.

*Celebrating Diversity, Respecting Differences*, an educational handbook and brochure is released. It was produced by the Women's Policy Office in consultation with a committee of community groups and individuals with expertise in diversity. The handbook addressed discrimination based on race, ability, age, gender, sexual orientation and class. The publication compliments the work of the Provincial Strategy Against Violence and the Violence Prevention Initiative.

April 24-25		<p>The VPI Partners launched the Violence Awareness and Action Training (VAAT) Program through a pilot in the St. John's region. The VAAT program encourages networking between key government departments and regional community agencies by offering the training in an inter-agency and regional setting.</p> <p>Iris Kirby House commemorates its 20<sup>th</sup> Year Anniversary. To date, Kirby House has housed 1,840 families, which represent 3,182 admissions, since many families come to Kirby House more than once. There have been 16,046 distress calls and 13,234 contacts with former residents.</p>
June		<p>The document <i>Bars, Booze, and Sexual Violence: Young St. John's Women Speak</i> is released, authored by Donna Malone, Coordinator of the Regional Coalition Against Violence. The project was supported by Victim Services, the Department of Justice, the Violence Prevention Initiative and the Regional Coalition Against Violence/Victim Services Regional Advisory Committee.</p>
October		<p>The Grand Falls-Windsor Committee Against Violence, in partnership with Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation opened a Resource Center.</p>
2002	April	<p>The Department of Human Resources and Employment released the report entitled <i>Moving Forward: Responding to the Needs of Victims of Violence, Social Policy Development through Collaboration and Partnership</i>, outlining the recommendations of the Working Group for Supports to Victims of Violence.</p> <p>To date the Grand-Falls Windsor committee Against Violence has developed the following educational packages: <i>Our Communities Violence Free</i>, which includes presentations on all types of violence, <i>Bullying</i>, for students, teachers, and parents, <i>Abuse of Individuals with Disabilities and Workplace Harassment</i>.</p>

The Women's Policy Office release *Surviving Sexual Assault*, a women's guide.

The Red Cross begin the program, *Peer Harassment-Beyond the Hurt*, designed for adolescents to help teach their peers.

Summer

Several sub-committees which focus on violence prevention now exist throughout the Grenfell Region. Groups now exist in St Anthony, Flower's Cove, Roddickton, Forteau, Port Hope Simpson and Charlottetown while efforts are underway to establish a committee in Mary's Harbour.

The Women's Center in the Grand Falls-Windsor area opens. This center serves the central west, from Norris Arm to Baie Verte Peninsula and includes the south coast.

The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary are planning to implement phases two and three of the *STRIVE* program *Don't Pick on Me* and *Tackling Violence* aimed at grades seven to nine and levels 1 to 3.

Presently

The Violence Prevention Initiative now includes and fosters partnerships through collaboration with: The Provincial Coordinating Committee consisting of:

- The Women's Policy Office and the Provincial Departments of Justice, Health and Community Services, Education, Human Resources and Employment, Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs, Youth Services and Post-Secondary Education, Strategic Social Planning Unit, and Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation.
- The Regional Coordinating Committees exists in: Labrador, Northern, Western, Central, Eastern and St. John's.
- The Provincial Organizations include the following: The Seniors Resource Center, the Provincial Association Against Family Violence, the Citizens Crime Prevention Association of Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Provincial Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

These committees encourage an integrated approach to violence prevention leading to early identification of needs, improved communication between service providers and service recipients, greater public awareness and accountability, opportunity for information sharing on best practices, and overall improved efficiency in service delivery.

We would like to express sincere appreciation to those individuals who so willingly shared their memories and guided us with their wisdom and expertise. Acknowledgment is given to their significant contributions and accomplishments, both personally and professionally, in their commitment to the prevention of violence. Their assistance, enthusiasm and inspiration were instrumental to the success of this project.

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