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Lunch

A resident squirrel has second thoughts about wandering out into the wild, wild world as a cat eyes it with suspicion.

Photo by Andre Ranieri

Crime rate drops by six percent

By Peter Cogswell Emerald Reporter

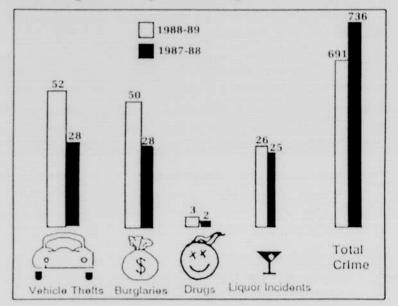
The latest figures from the Office of Public Safety show a decrease of six percent in reported crimes on campus during the 1988-89 fiscal year. Only reported burglaries and thefts from automobiles increased.

A total of 691 crimes were reported last year, down from 736 in the previous year, according to the annual report.

Reported thefts from vehicles increased from 28 to 52 while burglaries went from 28 to 50.

"People are being more careful about not leaving their belongings around." said Suzie Hunter, a crime prevention officer for the Office of Public Safety.

Hunter said she believed the statistics would go up a little each year, and she was sur-



prised by the reports findings.

"People are generally more aware now." she said. "They are taking time to lock their doors. Things that they should have been doing in the past they are doing now."

Hunter said that while the

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Recycling center drops University

By Chris Bouneff Emerald Associate Editor

Pearl Buck is giving the University 30 days' notice that the company will discontinue its recycling program because of financial difficulties.

Ron Pierzina, Pearl Buck recycling manager, said monthly losses of \$600 to \$800 are forcing Pearl Buck to pull out of its contract with the University to run a paper recycling program.

"The problems are not being able to pick up enough material to be recycled and no central location at the University to pick up the material," he said. "This has made it real costly for the program to operate."

Pearl Buck has run the program since August after negotiating a contract with the University last spring. Pearl Buck's only revenue comes from selling the material to processing plants.

Pierzina said Pearl Buck is also having prob-

lems processing confidential material produced by University officials.

Under the contract, confidential material must be shredded before it can be recycled; a process which costs Pearl Buck 11 cents per pound, Pierzina said.

Pearl Buck incurs this cost because the University did not budget money for recycling that would pay for these type of services, he said.

John Evans, safety coordinator for the Physical Plant, said the University would continue the same program once Pearl Buck pulls out.

"What (pulling out) will mean is the Physical Plant will probably absorb the functions Pearl Buck is doing," Evans said.

Officials will begin weighing options once the the Physical Plant receives the written notice from Pierzina, Evans said.

Evans said he didn't know whether the Phys-

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Nazi resister recounts his experiences on film

Fred Manela warned Jews of Nazi terror

By Stephanie Mencimer Emerald Reporter

In 1938, Fred Manela risked his life and the lives of his family to warn Jewish inhabitants in Berlin of a Nazi reprisal that would later be remembered as the Kristallnacht, the night of shattered glass.

Manela, now living in Eugene, returned to Berlin almost 50 years later to relive and document his experience on film.

The 48-minute documentary art film "Don't Sleep at Home" will be shown this term in a University course on recent German cinema, and was also shown at this year's international festival.

The film is not a bitter, graphic depiction of Nazi violence and Jewish suffering, although its creator could easily have been justified in making it so. The Nazis beheaded 42 of Manela's comrades and shot his girlfriend Lydia as a result of their work with the anti-fascist network. Manela's father and father-in-law were killed in concentration camps.

However, he said he had no feelings of revenge when he returned to Berlin to make the film.

"I can not blame a young generation for things their grandparents did. That would be like holding today's generation responsible for Vietnam." Manela said. "I am like Ellie Wiesel. You must remember in order to forgive."

However, one of his reasons for making the film was to make sure the young generation learned from the past and did not allow the horrors of the Holocaust to happen again.

He also wanted to show that there were Germans who helped the Jews and to dispel some of the beliefs created by the politicized accounts of the resistance movement. Manela said the young East Germans' sense of history is "shot."

"There is a difference between sympathizing with something and experiencing it; a difference between what you feel and what you fear," he said

After considerable artistic input from Manela, the film premiered on East German television in the fall of 1988.

In the film, Manela recalls how he and his neighborhood resistance friends operated out of a banker's tomb in a Jewish cemetery to coordinate their efforts to warn Jewish residents of Berlin not to sleep in their homes the night of Nov. 9, 1938.

Manela's job was to ride his bike into town and tell everyone he knew to stay with nonlewish friends while many of



Fred Manela

the women in the group, including Manela's girlfriend, posed as prostitutes to warn those on the streets.

The uniqueness of Manela's film parallels his unique experience as one of the few Jewish resisters who survived the war to tell his story. Historians, even Jewish historians, have

paid little attention to the opposition to Hitler's rule during the early years of the regime.

The standard history book story of the Holocaust suggests that there was very little resistance to Hitler among the Jews until around 1942, about the time of the uprising in the Warsaw ghetto.

However, Manela said antifascist resistance began as early as 1933 when the Nazis began to purge communists, socialists, homosexuals and Jehovah's Witnesses.

"I have often wondered if the Nazis had left us (Jews) alone, would we have raised a hand to help the others?" he said. "I would have, but I'm afraid others wouldn't have."

Although personally a socialist. Manela said his resistance network was a politically mixed group bound only by their commitment to fight fascism. He said that in Germany, Jews were part of many politi-

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