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Staff: Gloria Baker, Sheila Ball, Barbara Bowman,
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CRIME

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be a victim of property crime," said Birr.

Drug arrests more than tripled from 1993 to 1994, an increase police officials attribute to added emphasis on drug enforcement. The Eugene police department's Rapid Deployment Unit and the Community Response Team both ran undercover operations around the campus during 1994, netting several drug arrests over short periods of time.

The greater University area continues to be plagued with car prowls and bike thefts.

"There is really nothing unique about the increases in bike and vehicle thefts," said Eugene Police Sgt. Dennis Baker. "Those numbers are consistent with overall city and county figures."

Car theft went from six in 1993 to 13 in 1994 for the campus area while car theft citywide nearly doubled in 1994, increasing from 397 to 686 vehicles reported stolen.

While many categories increased, reported sex abuse dropped by 29 percent.

"The incidence of reported rapes have gone down since last year," Baker said. "Maybe they are really going down, but I doubt it. Rape survivors simply aren't reporting the crimes."

Baker considers rape and sex abuse to be among the most unreported crimes.

Some officials scoff at the increasing crime numbers as a reflection of a society on the downturn.

"From my perspective, all these crimes were happening before," said Carey Drayton, director of the University Office of Public Safety. "The difference now is that people are reporting

Violent crime rises slightly

Tiffany Smith

Oregon Daily Emerald

Allyson Lima isn't as adventurous as she used to be. She used to go hiking by herself and running at night, but she doesn't feel safe anymore doing those things.

"I do feel more threatened," Lima said.

However, the graduate teaching fellow said that threat doesn't rule her life. She has just had to change her behavior slightly.

"I'm just a lot more careful," she said. "I try to prevent things before they happen by not putting myself in vulnerable positions."

Amy Schwartz, a senior English major, agreed.

"I feel safe on campus," she said. "But I'm not stupid safe."

"I think women, in general, are trying to be safe in order to survive," Schwartz said.

Violent person-to-person crime increased marginally in 1994 in the campus patrol area. Simple assaults dropped by 20 percent, according to a Eugene Department of Public Safety report.

Awareness of surroundings, utilizing Saferide and the buddy system seem to be the most commonly used safety measures.

Curt Trolan, a sophomore

architecture student who lives in the dormitories, said he comes from a small town and was initially very cautious in his new surroundings. But once he got to know his neighbors, he was able to relax.

"I make it a point to be aware," he said. "I try to be with people."

Trolan also said he will escort his female neighbors if they have to go out alone at night and they can't take Saferide.

Saferide's average number of riders on Friday and Saturday nights is about 95 and on school nights it is about 74, said Sandy Macke, publicity coordinator for Saferide.

She said that the program "allows women the choice to walk home safely."

"If Saferide didn't exist, women would still go to the library and go to the EMU to study," Macke said. "They just wouldn't feel as safe."

David Bayless, resident director of Bean Complex, said that in the dormitories, word of mouth is usually the best form of communication on issues of crime and safety.

Posters in the hallways and individual hall meetings indicate potential threats and other things residents should be aware of, he said.

them to law enforcement. They are looking to us for solutions and as a resource. That is very positive."

Drayton says the increased reporting has a direct impact on

rising crime figures, and that students and community members alike are changing their perception of police from "a last resort" to partners in shaping a positive community.

FROHNMAYER

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The Frohnmayers lost their younger daughter Katie four years ago at the age of 12, due to complications of the genetic disease. Their youngest daughter Amy, age 7, has been diagnosed with the disease but has shown no signs of complications thus far. Their two sons Mark, 20, and Jonathan, 10, have not been diagnosed with the genetic disorder.

The Frohnmayers are involved in the Fanconi Anemia Research Fund, an international organization that works to raise money to research the disease and provide financial assistance to the nearly

2,000 people affected by the genetic disorder.

Lynn Frohnmayer serves as the family support coordinator for the organization. Dave Frohnmayer sits on the board of directors.

According to cases reported to the International Fanconi Anemia Registry, the average life expectancy for a given individual with the disease is 22 years.

Studies show that most people with Fanconi anemia develop bone marrow failure.

Swiss pediatrician Guido Fanconi published observations on brothers who inherited abnormal physical conditions and experienced bone marrow failure in 1927.

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