Washington University hosts first presidential debate

The first nationally televised three-person presidential debate in U.S. history was held in the Athletic Complex Field House on Oct. 11. Approximately 100 million Americans and millions of people worldwide watched the debate on television. Meanwhile, some 250 Washington University students joined the media, dignitaries and invited guests inside the debate hall. Chancellor William H. Danforth welcomed the audience to “what used to be the Washington University Field House,” which was extensively remodeled for the event. Following his remarks, Danforth left the debate hall to watch the event with students in Edison Theatre.

At center stage were the three candidates — bathed in 200,000 watts of theatrical lighting and ringed by eight cameras. The event’s producers anticipated the largest non-sports audience in the history of television. Independent candidate Ross Perot, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton and then President George Bush took the stage in an order determined by an earlier drawing. Opposite each candidate was his camera, its lens ringed by blue Christmas-tree lights to mark its position. The usual red lights that signal when a television camera is active were eliminated for the debate, a precaution to prevent the candidates from hunting for the camera that was working.

Perot’s preferences remained the wild card; everything else had been decided. By noon on Sunday the problems had been reduced to determining the size and shape of the panelists’ water carafes. The original water pitchers, approved by the Bush and Clinton campaigns, were determined to be distracting in shots of the panelists, who sat facing the candidates, with their backs to the audience. When no smaller pitchers could be found, a Washington University staff member went looking for the right size.

Ed Fouhy, executive producer of the 1992 debates, referred to the event he was staging as “the show.” In order for him to be satisfied, the exacting demands of a television production had to be met. No matter that the participants were live and unpredictable politicians, not actors with lines. Security was even more precisely managed, with some decisions closely held. At least 10 different credentials were issued. Each was a colored card worn on a string or a beaded chain around the neck. Secret Service agents invariably asked to see the printed side of any card that had turned over, and access to particular areas of the Athletic Complex was restricted to those bearing specific credentials.

Late Sunday morning, everyone in the Athletic Complex was evacuated from the building for about 45 minutes so that the Secret Service could conduct a thorough search. After the “sweep,” anyone entering or re-entering the building had to pass through a magnetometer. Every bag was searched by hand. Cameras and tape recorders were checked to make sure they actually operated and weren’t simply a hiding place for bombs.

The Field House was opened to the press and to ticket holders at 3:30 p.m., following the candidates’ rehearsals. At 5:15 p.m., the room was locked down, and no one entered or left except film runners. The runners, student volunteers, carried exposed film from still photographers (34 had credentials for the hall floor) to the darkrooms set up in the men’s and women’s locker rooms by the pool. Once a film runner exited the room, he or she was not allowed back in.

When the Field House doors opened, Bart Rowen, economics columnist for the Washington Post, was the first to enter. Rowen, one of about 1,000 who received press credentials, came wearing a trench coat to resist the 65-degree temperature in the Field House. The cool air was necessary to keep the candidates from perspiring under the lights. He also brought apples to sustain him while he waited and soaked up atmosphere. “I don’t have to be here,” Rowen said, “but...
Who won the debate? Who knows?

The crucial final three weeks in the race for the presidency were kicked off at Washington University Sunday, Oct. 11. With the world watching, all the preparations, security, media and audience came together at 6 p.m. in the Athletic Complex Field House to see who would be the winner.

During the debate, President George Bush, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton and independent candidate Ross Perot addressed topical issues ranging from patriotism to military conversion. In one of the more spirited exchanges of the evening, Bush questioned Clinton’s judgment in organizing anti-war demonstrations “on foreign soil” during the Vietnam War. “I just think it’s wrong,” Bush said.

Clintons countered by attacking that his lack of political experience. “I don’t have any experience in running up a $4 trillion debt,” he said. “I don’t have any experience in running up a $4 trillion debt.”

For most of the debate, Perot and Clinton took turns attacking the policies of the Bush and Reagan administrations. Bush frequently responded with the phrase “tax and spend” as he compared Clinton’s proposals to those of former President Jimmy Carter, former Vice President Walter Mondale and Michael Dukakis, the Democrat who unsuccessfully ran for president in 1988. Bush also stressed his expertise in running the international arena and often spoke about America’s victory in the “Cold War.”

Meanwhile, Clinton emphasized the need for “a different direction,” he told the audience. “I want the future of this country to be as bright and brilliant as its past and it can be if we have the courage to change.”

But the president warned against change for its own sake. He said the election “is about trust and character” and asked for another four years to finish the job.

Perot, on the other hand, depicted himself as an individual who can get things done. He said too much planning has been proposed in Washington.
What the government needs is more action — even if it is unpopular and will not be as tell, he said. He also warned that “a period of shared sacrifice” would be necessary. “I’m a paying Lawrence Welk music tonight,” he said.

Debate officials had said before the debate would be a modern political debate — even if it is unpopular and will not be as tell, he said. He also warned that “a period of shared sacrifice” would be necessary. “I’m not paying Lawrence Welk music tonight,” he said.

Displaying his familiarity with the debate, Perot even poked fun at himself before being called on for the first time. “I have many McDonnell Douglas Corp. workers. It is the candidate who has something to say that we honor here. As an independent university, we have the ability to hear and consider all sides of the issue. The goal of a debate is to arrive at the truth. But the president warned against change for its own sake. He said the election “is about trust and character” and asked for another four years to finish the job.

Lights, camera, action: On with the show — from page 1

The debate, in one or more of its many forms, has been with us since perhaps 1100 B.C. in China. The Greek poet Homer recorded three of the important political debates of his era, and the Roman statesman Cicero achieved fame for his courtroom debating skill. The medieval Roman Catholic Church was the center of public debates exploring the nature of being and other philosophical and theological questions. Any one of those debates might have just as appropriately been held on a university campus as in a senate or a church, because debate, at its heart, is about becoming informed and about the coexistence of conflicting ideas. The debate process — whether it takes the form of organized forums or has a special format like a modern political debate — is rooted in the same ideals that guide an institution of higher learning. In fact, classical Roman education focused on the design and logical development of argument, including practical exercises.

As Chancellor William H. Danforth said in his remarks announcing Washington University as the site for the first presidential debate of 1992, “This is a great thing for St. Louis and a wonderful thing for Washington University — a place dedicated to debate, argument, hearing different opinions and, through all that, searching for the truth.”

Provost Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., said that the essential element of the debate is the airing of the key positions on important issues — “is the same thing that we honor here. As an independent university, we have the ability to hear and consider all sides of the issues.”

“Debate is a special 16-page full-color commemorative issue of the Report, which is published by Washington University for its faculty, staff and students. The circulation was expanded to include prospective students, alumni, applicants, and friends of the University. This issue marks the historic occasion of the first presidential debate of the 1992 campaign, which was held on the Washington University campus Oct. 11, 1992. Washington University was honored to be the site of the first televised three-candidate debate, which was watched by more than 100 million people around the world. We hope our readers will keep this issue of the Report as a memento of that historic event.

Former Secretary of State James Baker emphasizes a point to Bernard Shaw, CNN anchor. Baker now heads Bush’s re-election campaign.

Debate, Smith, the only one who carried a sign into the Field House, explained, “He is the candidate who has something to say to the people. I can’t help it, I’m excited.”

When the debate ended and the candidates moved on to their individual off-campus rallies, workers began breaking down the set. By 11 p.m., the dismantled stage was in trucks and on its way to Richmond, Va., where it was scheduled to serve as a backdrop for the second debate.
Student volunteers get close-up view of debate

When 20-year-old Sara Mailander casts her vote for the first time on Nov. 5, she will have an advantage over others her age. She experienced politics in action firsthand.

Mailander, who is enrolled in the pre-med program at Washington University, was a student volunteer for the Commission on Presidential Debates, which sponsored the first 1992 presidential debate. For three fast-paced days of excitement, stress and fun, the Atlantic, Iowa, native was elbow-to-elbow with the famous and powerful.

"I am naturally interested in this debate and this campaign because it is the first time I have been able to vote," Mailander said. "I'm really thrilled to work here. It's a great opportunity to be this close to something so important."

Mailander and fellow student Sam Moyn, a junior in history, were selected to assist in the commission's work at Washington University. Moyn, a University City native, has worked for Student Life, the Washington University student newspaper, as a writer and editor. This year he is a copy editor.

Moyn chose Washington University because of its academic reputation and its women's volleyball team, which has been highly successful. She played for the volleyball Bears her freshman year.

Mailander and Moyn were among nearly 100 student volunteers who worked at the event.

From early Friday until late Sunday, Mailander and Moyn answered questions from the media and the public, helped credential the press and staff who needed access to the Athletic Complex, answered phone calls about Credentials, provided maps and other information and answered any questions they could.

The pace was frantic. The goal was to provide the best arrangements for everyone so the debate could attract a worldwide audience and give the public its best chance yet to evaluate the presidential candidates.

Mailander is used to crowds and pressure. This past summer she lived in New York City and worked for Student Life, a newspaper at New York Hospital, an institution that employs 10,000 people. As a volunteer at the hospital from May to August, she worked for a group of doctors who performed bone marrow transplants for patients with leukemia and lymphoma.

Luck of the draw for debate ticket winners

The week before the debate, every one of Washington University's 11,550 registered students was entered into a lottery to determine who would receive tickets to the event. At the time no one knew how many tickets would be available to Washington University students. Estimates ranged anywhere from 20 to more than 100.

University Registrar Stuart Yoak, Ph.D., who was in charge of all of the student's identification numbers was randomly selected to sign a rank order form from one to 200. The students whose identification numbers were closest to the lucky number were the first few to be considered for the uncertain number of seats.

On Friday, Oct. 9, winning student identification numbers were posted all over campus. Crowds of students gathered around the lists, searching for their numbers. On Sunday, the winning students went to the Frick Fine Art Center, where the tickets were being distributed.

Second-year law student Heath Schlozman knew of a student who had won a number of unused floor tickets to students, said M. Fredric Volkmann, vice chancellor for public affairs.

Second-year law student Heath Schlozman knew of a doubt that she would be one of the students selected to watch the presidential debate from inside the hall. Schlozman was No. 1. "I knew I was going either way," she said. "I was thrilled. It's exciting for the University. It's a real honor."

Ashwin Rao, a second-year MBA student, was No. 88. "I couldn't believe it," he said. "I got home and heard the message on the answering machine from the registrar's office. I played it over 100 times and called everyone I knew."

Joe Worlund, director of intramurals. The passes were color-coded. Purple was the most sought-after pass because it allowed access to nearly every place in the Athletic Complex, including the most coveted of all sites, the Field House, where 600 people would witness the debate first-hand.

While neither Mailander nor Moyn had purple staff cards (they had blue), their status still made their friends outside the complex "green with envy."

"My friends are a bit jealous," said Mailander as she placed Washington University stickers on a stack of yellow passes. "One of the big thrills is being around influential people who are shaping America today."

"The man who just walked by is Jack Smith," said Moyn, standing behind a counter. "He does the opening segment for "This Week With David Brinkley' they're going to tape that segment tomorrow morning in the room next door."

"And we saw Jim Lehrer (of the McNeil-Lehrer NewsHour) just stroll through the hall a little while back. It was neat," Mailander said.

A CBS staff person poked his head through the door and hurriedly asked if passes for his crew were ready.

"No, I'm sorry," Moyn said. "It'll be another 45 minutes. Then you can pick them up."

The man left, and Moyn bustled out of the room, bringing back another stack of passes.

"We've had to deal with all sorts of questions," Moyn said. "From people wanting to get into the debate who can't, or people like the high school student from California who keeps calling and trying to get a question asked about the banking crisis. I just have to tell them that I'm not the one making decisions, but I'll get the message to someone."

Mailander and Moyn were joined by Sam Adler, a senior business major from Atlanta, Ga., who had just returned from Lambda International Airport where he had picked up Jim Lehrer, anchor for PBS evening news and moderator of the Oct. 11 debate. "A nice guy," said Adler's capsule evaluation. "He's very easy to talk to."

Classifying a national celebrity and working with the debate commission was a big thrill for Adler. However, his biggest thrill as a student volunteer at Washington University was meeting former President Jimmy Carter before he presented a lecture in the Assembly in Carter Series, Adler visited with Carter for 30 minutes before his lecture in the spring of 1991 and marvelled at how relaxed he was.

Sara Mailander

As Adler darted off for another assignment, Mailander and Moyn worked steadily.

Neither offered a prediction on the outcome of the debate, but both were interested in strategies.

"I'm curious to see how the three-way format will affect the debates," Mailander said. "It could lessen the impact of one person's statements to the other's. It's a first for a televised debate, having three candidates instead of two.

"My concern is that they've been used to being in the spotlight for so long."

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"My concern is that they've been used to being in the spotlight for so long."
Thousands rally in Forest Park for contender Bill Clinton

I was nighttime, but the singer on stage was wearing sunglasses. It was cool enough for people to see their breath in the air, but the fanky band behind the singer was setting the place on fire. The bass guitar player laid down a thumping line of rhythm that made your feet move involuntarily. The sax man in the slick blue suit flickered like a candle flame as he poured out hot notes. It was a political rally for Democratic presidential contender Bill Clinton outside the Municipal Opera in Forest Park, but for the 2,500 to 5,000 people swaying to the music under a full moon, it might as well have been a giant outdoor disco.

The rally followed the historic, three-way presidential debate from 6 to 7:30 p.m. in the Washington University Field House. Much of the Forest Park crowd, including hundreds of Washington University students, had watched the verbal spectacle on a giant television screen at the site. Afterward, while they waited for Clinton's arrival, the band kept the people hopping. In between songs, a voice would come on the public address system with teasing progress reports on Clinton's exact whereabouts on the face of the earth: "The governor has left the stage. He is on his way here!

A volcano of cheers would erupt and people would wave and shake their colorful confetti. At the walk-up disco, the crowd found the concert didn't matter. People were just happy to be there. Clinton's motorcade finally arrived at 8:15 p.m. The crowd started chanting, "We want Bill! We want Bill!"

President George Bush speaks to his enthusiastic supporters during a post-debate rally at St. Louis Community College at Forest Park.

Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton shakes hands with supporters during a rally outside the Municipal Opera in Forest Park.

Surgery, couldn't vote because he wasn't a U.S. citizen. This native of the People's Republic of China attended the debate winging more as a student of American politics.

There is really a big difference from China," said Liu. "It's pretty exciting here. This type of rally is more of a party." Liu added, however, that the political party animals in Forest Park, despite their reverie, harbored serious convictions.

The Clinton motorcade finally arrived at the rally around 8:15 p.m. The crowd started chanting, "We want Bill! We want Bill!" Someone put the raucous song "Shout!" on the public address system: "Welllll, I fereeeeeel allright... It makes me want to shout..."

When Clinton and his wife, Hillary, appeared on stage, the crowd delighted for all it was worth. A phalanx of television and 35 mm cameras on the press platform focused on the walking, talking Main Event. As Clinton began to speak, someone released a small orange balloon, and it floated toward the stars.

"Tonight I say, if Missouri is the Show-Me-State," a hoarse Bill Clinton said, "We were really glad we came out and supported him and that the debate gave him an opportunity to present his message to the American people. I was encouraged by him and the rally."
T he post-debate reception for Ross Perot at the Forestonuc Grand Hotel was a spur-of-the-moment event because of tight security within the Ross Perot/James B. Stockdale campaign.

Perot's St. Louis campaign office essentially had only two days to organize the event, according to Nicki DiFranco, manager of the local campaign office.

"Because of security, they weren't allowed to tell us about the reception and many of the details until the very last minute," she said. "So we put 1,000 people together in 48 hours, and I just can't believe it came off as well as it did. It was astounding at last night's reception."

Perot's performance at the first debate of the 1992 presidential race helped lift the mood of the reception, an invitation-only event that was attended by his supporters. "We're so proud of him. But then we knew what to expect," DiFranco said.

The St. Louis campaign office also assembled the mid-afternoon Perot gathering at the former Famous-Barr site in Clayton, Mo. Several hundred Perot supporters waved signs and posters at all who passed the site.

DiFranco said the gathering at Washington University's Bowles Plaza was canceled because of insufficient student interest. Sandy McClure, the Missouri state coordinator for Perot '92, had been scheduled to speak at 1 p.m. about "Perot the Man."

Faculty, staff, students pick their presidential candidate winners

"Sunday's presidential debate surprised me. It had not occurred to me that Ross Perot would play such a significant role; he certainly provided some humor. He also said some things that people want to hear and gave the impression he could take charge, run the country, and fix everything. Although Perot may have won the debate, Bill Clinton won the presidential debate because of his own presentation, Bill Clinton retains his lead. He demonstrated a healthy human being of presidential stature. George Bush seemed apologetic and then defensive, especially during the last part of the debate. He engaged in attack tactics as he referred in a demeaning way to the "nuclear freeze crowd," as if only his definition of patriotism is valid.

Perot may have picked up votes from some who were undecided, but I doubt anyone's preference changed. Bill Clinton will win the election, possibly with the calculated assistance of Ross Perot."

— Helen Davis
Executive Director, Campus Y

"The Oct. 11 debate went pretty much as expected. The candidates were well-rehearsed, avoided embarrassing mistakes, and added little that the country had not already heard during the campaign.

President Bush, who already had experience in previous debates, did not consider particularly articulate, spoke without slipping into the fractured syntax to which he is sometimes prone. On the other hand, he offered nothing new except his experience and a repeated insistence that things were not so bad, as his opponents suggested, as a basis for his re-election. He was most successful at seeming confident, but sometimes at the cost of appearing flippant, even smug. The end result was that he did little to change his position in the race.

Clinton, who came into the debates with a significant lead in the polls, performed very conservatively, repeating at every opportunity the autobiographical information he had used in his campaign acceptance speech. He was at his best when he responded to Bush's charges about his behavior as a student and in his plea for reconciliation in America, but his performance suffered from an inability to show either his wit or his humor.

Perot, who had nothing to lose, gained the most from this debate. He managed to seem interesting through plain talk and introduced the only amusing moments of the evening."

— Wayne Fields, Ph.D.
Professor of English and dean of University College

Tickets scarce; millions watch from easy chairs

The best seat in the house for the first presidential debate of 1992 was at your house Sunday night. Seats at the watershed event — televised live from the Washington University Field House — were scarcer than unvoiced political opinions. Space was limited due to the requirement that network cameras cover the main stage sites and the huge stage set. However, the eye of television focused equally well for all interested Americans.

The scarcity of seats did not stop many from trying all they could think of to get tickets. An operator at Washington University's main switchboard said she had taken "about a million" calls from people who wanted to attend. They tried arguments such as "My friend's mother works there," and "My father went to school there."

Nothing worked. All callers were referred to a phone number carrying a recording that politely explained the reason for the extremely limited number of tickets. Callers were also told that the few tickets designated for the University were to be distributed by lottery to students.

One faculty member started early on the Monday before the debate trying to secure tickets for his two children. "It would have been an educational experience for them. They should see how important it is that politicians are able to define and address the issues," he said.

He first phoned a public affairs staffer, then a governmental relations officer and finally the chancellor's office, where he learned that the Commission on Presidential Debates had canceled tickets and that the majority of tickets were being held for the campaign supporters of the two candidates. "Even many members of the press were in room 30 yards from the debate, looking for tickets," the faculty member pointed out. He agreed that the lottery to assign the few available tickets to students was the best policy.
Hard work, lots of challenges kept staff going strong

Working at the Athletic Complex last week was somewhat magi-
cal for Jo Simpson. "It was like working on a movie set," said Simpson, administrative assistant to John M. Schrader, associate director. "You looked out the window and the whole front yard was transformed into a beau-
tiful work of art. The Athletic Complex was a different place for a week."

Not that Simpson had much time to look out the window. She was too busy taking calls from the White House, the Bush campaign, reporters, as well as network and CNN representatives who wanted to ship equipment from their home offices to the debate site.

Besides all the calls, Simpson also had to play a gracious host for hundreds of reporters covering the debate. "All of the media people were respectful and nice. They were impressed with the beauty of the campus. I tried to say to them, 'We're happy to have you here.'"

The week preceding the debate was hectic for other staff members around campus, as well. The impact and challenge of preparing for the historical event was felt throughout the campus, from department secretaries and telephone operators who answered hundreds of debate calls per day, to maintenance employees and contractors who worked around the clock to spruce up the University's buildings and grounds for all the important visitors.

In the Marriott food service offices on campus, the phones rang constantly, said secretary Cheryl Wilmoth. "It was like all of a sudden, people decided they needed to eat. Everybody called about food." She said many of the calls were from individuals planning department activities based on the debate.

During debate weekend, Marriott catered the Anheuser-Busch hospitality tent that was set up for the media. The tent was located in the parking lot on the north side of the Athletic Complex. Anheuser-Busch also hired Marriott to cater breakfast, lunch and dinner at the complex for the television networks.

As manager of maintenance operations, William Wiley's usually fast-paced schedule accelerated on Friday, Oct. 2, when he learned that Washington was one of several locations being considered for the debate and that the Commission on Presidential Debates might inspect the University's facilities. He immediately advised the heads of Clean-Tech Co. and Top Care Lawn and Grounds contractors, respectively, that their services might be needed immediately. He later learned the commission would inspect the campus at noon on Sunday, Oct. 4. The pressure intensified.

"The thinking was that we had to get through the commission's inspection," Wiley said. "The commission wanted to see a clean, tidy campus." His problems were compounded by the fact that Homecoming weekend began Friday, Oct. 2. On Saturday, Oct. 3, students enjoyed a parade, tailgate party, football game and a dance.

"Top Care brought in all sorts of people and spiffed up the campus," said Wiley. The commission arrived on campus at 11:30 a.m. instead of noon. By 5 p.m., Wiley learned the commission had selected Wash-
ington for the debate site.

Early on in the debate preparation, "one of the things we did was make a decision to contract out a lot that had to be done," said Wiley. "We could not forget that a campus was still functioning here."

Of course, the Department of Facilities Planning and Management, which includes maintenance, did its share of preparation.

A team of crafters worked long hours to make sure all the numerous electrical outlets were available for the 1,000 visiting report-
er to use their computers, fax machines and other equipment in the enormous gym, which served as the press center.

Perhaps the week preceding the debate was summed up best by Wendy Clark, a telephone operator. "It was wild!" she said.

Candidates’ entourage takes University campus by storm

Campaign staffers for all three candi-
dates were among the earliest to
arrive in St. Louis last week for the first 1992 presidential debate.

Blake Williams from Kansas City was part of the advance team for the George
Bush/Dan Quayle campaign. "I actually spent 99 percent of my time inside the
Athletic Facility," Williams said. "I've really been pleased with the reception and the cooperation from the University administra-
tion, from Chancellor Danforth on through
all the people we've been working with."

Williams appreciated the cooperation because of all the attention focused on the first presidential debate. "It will be viewed
by more people than the others," he said.

Because of that, many people who are yet undecided on the race or who have weak
support for a candidate may base their entire
decision on the performance of the candi-
dates at this debate."

Williams' remaining time in St. Louis was split between the Bush/Quayle head-
quarters at the Union Station City Inn and the
Frontenac Grand Hotel. His schedule wasn't
too hectic, since he stepped up to the
Field House. "Generally they
don't cut out a lot. Instead they get a lot
taken out and delivery service," Aman said.

Clinton may have seen more of St. Louis and of the Washington University campus than his staff during his Sunday morning
two-mile run along Forsyth Boulevard. After the run from his hotel to Forest Park,
Clinton prepared for the debate before his
early afternoon walk-through and rehearsal in
the Field House.

The three-member advance team for the
Perot campaign reflects the candidate's low-
key, informal approach. Perot arrived in St.
Louis the afternoon of the debate and left
after a reception for his supporters at the
Frontenac Grand Hotel. His schedule wasn't
known until after debate preparations were
made. "He's like Sam Walton — he just shows up," she said. "Suddenly you'll look
up and there he is. That's for a lot of reasons, security mainly. Then again, he just liked
to get out among people. That's Mr. Perot."

Because of the debate, DiFranco said she
thinks the American populace may have a
better understanding of Perot. "The main
thing that I thought he accomplished imme-
diately was the respect of the American
public by showing that he's dead serious as a
candidate," she said.

A vendor shows his capitalistic spirit as he sells Bill Clinton/Al Gore cam-
paign T-shirts.
University spirit guides swift debate preparations

Washington University showed its "can-do" spirit in a nine-day scramble that began Oct. 2 to host the first presidential debate of 1992.

Between the afternoon of Oct. 2 and the morning of Oct. 3, a committee of University administrators assembled, developed a strategy, and prepared for a tour Oct. 4 by the Commission on Presidential Debates. The commission produces the event and inspects debate sites. Potential sites included the University's Athletic Complex, Edison Theatre, the Mallinckrodt Center and the Cervantes Convention Center downtown.

To be considered for the Oct. 11 event, the University had to provide: a 25,000-square-foot area that could be set up as a debate hall within 72 hours of the event; a 20,000-square-foot area for media, sufficient telephone lines and electrical power; and an air conditioning system capable of keeping the hall at a cool 72 degrees.

"The air conditioning was crucial because of the heat produced by the intense lighting that focuses on the candidates," said Sara Johnson, special assistant to Chancellor William H. Danforth. Johnson was the one who took the first telephone call when Chancellor's Office was contacted about the possibility of the University hosting the debate.

"The air conditioning system in the Field House had already been shut down for the winter," she continued. "But the 1700 noon Saturday and Sunday morning the system was brought back on and the building was cooled."

The University became the frontrunner for the debate site Saturday afternoon when Cervantes Convention Center, which also was being considered, dropped out of the running because of prior commitments. The commission arrived on campus before noon Sunday, completed its tour and announced its decision at 4 p.m.

Taking a cue from the commission, University officials gathered swiftly for a late-night organizational meeting to plan the week's activities.

The arduous task of turning a sporting complex into a high-tech television studio and media center began early Monday by acoustical improvements also were made.

"You are There," an old CBS children's history program, was the inspiration for "Richasky's design work is regularly featured on television, having been used for network election coverage, political conventions and the old CBS children's history program," he said. "Richasky's design work is regularly featured on television, having been used for network election coverage, political conventions and the old CBS children's history program."
Last-minute instructions were given to the audience in the Field House as the debate moves toward air time.

After the debate, the candidates seem pleased with their performances.

Gov. Bill Clinton signs programs following the debate in the Field House.

Gregg Walker, president of the Student Union, and Quimby J. Horrell, a student representative to the Board of Trustees, meet President Bush before the debate. Students also greeted Gov. Clinton on his arrival.
Workers race with the clock to transform the Field House into a debate hall. In the foreground are some of the TV network platforms. The blue area is where the stage will go.

Mary Martin, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., displays a POW-MIA flag at the Ross Perot rally in Clayton, Mo., Sunday afternoon.

Brothers meet at the introduction ceremony for the presidential debate. Sen. John C. Danforth introduced Chancellor William H. Danforth prior to the televised portion of the debate.

"Uncle Sam," a Perot supporter, is searched by the Secret Service before entering the Athletic Complex.

Renaldo Lopez, a Washington University student, registers to vote in Mallinckrodt Center.
Spin doctors accentuate the positive (and eliminate the negative)

Operating on the premise that many of the journalists covering the debate who won the debate, the press covering the debate at Hilltop Campus prepared for the debate. From Republican operatives such as Fitzwater, who accused Perot of detracting from the importance of the debate with his "cassiety" and "cassette," to Sen. John Danforth (R.-Mo.), who told reporters that Perot's performance detracted from the debate. He praised both Bush and Clinton for "not trying to score cute little one-liners but really trying to underscore the differences between them." Perot, on the other hand, was "irrelevant and a little wacky" in Danforth's opinion.

Missouri Congressman and House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (D.-Mo.) praised Perot's effort but downplayed its effect. "I think Ross Perot did a fine job," he said, "and he clearly feels deeply about the country, but I think the American people have decided that he's not a serious candidate for the presidency," said Gephardt.

Others attacking attention in "Spin Alley" included Sen. Joseph Biden (D.-Del.) and Jack Kemp, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Spin Alley" is a frantic dance between reporters and spin doctors as individual members of the press searched for the unique angle that the other 1,000 may have missed, and experts try to make sure that every reporter hears their message.

One bystander, viewing "Spin Alley" from a safe distance, said: "This is nuts! But I guess someone this close might be the votes the voters need to really come to terms with what happened in the debate."
Eagleton, Weidenbaum defend their candidates

In a discussion laced with colorful anecdotes and repartee, two veterans of the Washington, D.C., political scene, faculty members Thomas F. Eagleton, L.L.D., and Murray L. Weidenbaum, Ph.D., stood toe-to-toe in Graham Chapel on Oct. 8 to explain why their respective candidates is the best person for the job.

Weidenbaum, formerly a member of President Reagan's economic team and currently Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Economics John M. Olin School of Business, presented the case for George Bush. Eagleton, a former U.S. senator currently University Professor of Public Affairs, also in the business school, gave support for Bill Clinton.

The public gathering was sponsored by the Division of Student Affairs. The crowd of some 500 people was treated to a classic Eagleton-Weidenbaum showdown, in the style that has become known on campus as the "Tom and Murray Show."

As they explored the issues that define the current presidential race — domestic policy, unemployment, health care, the environment, government spending and foreign policy — it was clear their opinions on these matters were as different as their speaking styles.

Eagleton, voice booming and arms gesturing, threw down the gauntlet with a clipping from that morning's Wall Street Journal. The article contained an unfavorable report about hostilities among Bush's top advisors. "And these are the people who are going to lead us through four more years?" Eagleton chided. He blasted Bush's domestic policy record, decrying lost jobs and a recessionary economy, and finally asking, "Are we better off today?"

Weidenbaum, more subdued than Eagleton, suggested that his opponent needed a refresher course in American history. The American economy, Weidenbaum noted, has suffered a recession after every war. "If you look at the published economic forecasts, most say 1993 will be better than '92, or '90. And wherever is in the Oval Office next year will take credit for the recovery," he said.

Launching his own offensive, Weidenbaum discussed Clinton's economic plans, which Clinton calls "Putting People First." Weidenbaum said he'd read Clinton's plan, more carefully than the people who wrote it, and he attacked Clinton's domestic economic program as full of faulty arithmetic and double dipping. Weidenbaum refers to the plan as PPF. "The Republicans' secret weapon is to get everyone to read PPF before going to the polls to vote," he said.

After a 10-minute opening statement and rebuttal by each debater, the floor was opened to questions from the audience.

Eagleton cautioned that Clinton's weakness appears to be his unrelenting optimism. As the world economy changes, Eagleton said, the candidates must be more candid about the growing pains that lie ahead. "I don't think they've done a good enough job of telling the American people that this is going to be a painful process," he said. "Somewhere along the line there is going to be pain and sacrifice."

Although Weidenbaum and Weidenbaum differed dramatically different pictures about how the U.S. economy reached its current recession, they agreed that the national debt, deficit is too big a challenge for the next president to correct in four years. "Neither Bush nor Clinton will balance the budget," Eagleton said.

Students, citing that most prospective employers have asked her what her weaknesses are, posed the same question to Eagleton and Weidenbaum in regard to their candidates. Answering first, Weidenbaum said President Bush's weakness is his preoccupation with Clinton's track record. "Bush should be more interested in what Clinton plans to do if he is elected," Weidenbaum responded.

Weidenbaum agreed. "Eagleton said that this is going to be a painful process," he said. "Somewhere along the line there is going to be pain and sacrifice."

University students tuned into the debate all across campus

From the grassy Brookings Quadrangle to the carpeted residence halls of the South Forty, Washington University has become a series of electronic classrooms on Oct. 11. The subject was politics — and more importantly, democracy.

About 250 students were admitted into the Weidemeyer House to witness a live performance of President George Bush, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton and independent Ross Perot as they matched wits and sound bites. The rest of the student body settled down in front of their televisions all across campus to watch the proceedings.

Where to watch the debate was a debate in itself. Despite the nip in the crisp fall air, several hundred people chose the giant screen erected in the quadrangle. "This has been the topic of conversation all week," said Justin E. Rosenfeld, a junior from Portland, Ore.

Rosenthal, gripping a walkie-talkie, was on hand to dispense first-aid as a member of the student-operated Washington University Emergency Support Team (WUEST).

The team had braced itself for a huge elbow-to-elbow Clinton gathering initially scheduled for the quadrangle. With the event switched to Forest Park, the only conceivable health hazard was the cool temperature that made people button their jackets and tighten their scarves.

In the waning daylight, the image on the giant television screen was faint, but the all-important words from the candidates came through loud and clear. The decidedly pro-Clinton crowd listened respectfully to Bush for the most part, applauding the loudest for the Arkansas governor and laughed the loudest for Perot's blunt humor, as when he confided, "I don't have any experience in running up a $4 trillion deficit."

"He's kind of a card," said Dan Spider, a first-year student in psychology from Jackson, Mich., sitting in the grass. The temperature and the seats were more comfortable Edison Theatre for some 600 people watching the debate on another big television screen. Chancellor William H. Danforth received a standing ovation when he entered Edison Theatre to watch the debate with students.

Two voter registrars sat behind a literature-strewed table just outside the theatre entrance. "We've registered about 200 students in the last two hours," said Randy Davis, vice president of Streetside Records, in Graham Chapel, 100 or so students were hunkered down in the wooden pews, comfortable in the carpeted residence hall they were watching the debate on another big television screen. Chairman William H. Danforth received a standing ovation when he entered Edison Theatre to watch the debate with students.

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Whether they were backing Bush, Clinton or Perot, Washington University students on Oct. 11 agreed on two things. The debate had spotlighted Washington University. And it had raised everyone's political consciousness.

"People won't be asking, 'Where's Washington University?'" said Corey Shapiro, a freshman from New Haven, Conn., and an active Clinton supporter. "The debate might be a little thing, but it will have a snowball effect in terms of national recognition."
Can-do spirit pervades campus

Chancellor William H. Danforth sent the following open letter to members of the community, thanking them for their support:

Congratulations and many, many thanks to staff, students and faculty, especially those who worked so hard to make the first presidential debate of 1992 the great success that it was.

For the past nine days, countless members of the Washington University and St. Louis communities worked around the clock to assure that the facilities were ready, that the people were well informed, that traffic moved, that parking was available, that electrical and telephone lines were in, that spaces were ready for large-screen viewing, that regular programming was interrupted as little as possible, and that visitors from the media and the political groups received a hospitable welcome. I am especially pleased that so many students took part by volunteering to work for the debate commission or the media by serving as runners, ushers and security persons. The best news of all is that nearly 250 students were able to see the debate from inside the hall.

When we agreed to host the debate, we took on responsibility for an important part of the 1992 presidential campaign. I hope everyone will follow the rest of the campaign and then vote. Your vote is important to the success of our democracy.

On Sunday, the world’s eye was on St. Louis and Washington University. Everyone supported the effort to be ready. Each task was performed superbly. A “can-do” spirit pervaded the campus. All week long I received compliments about our students and our wonderful staff.

I always knew that we had great people at Washington University, but even I did not know how much could be done so well in so short a time. Perhaps now Washington University will no longer be such a well-kept secret.

I appreciate everyone’s work, enthusiasm, patience and cooperation. None of us will ever forget last week.

For all you do, this debate’s for you

A substantial portion of the costs of the first presidential debate at Washington University were covered by the $500,000 pledge made by Anheuser-Busch Cos. Inc. to the Commission on Presidential Debates.

Washington University students, faculty, and staff made substantial in-kind contributions of their time and energy to help with the many operational requirements of staging the debate, said John Berg, associate vice chancellor for finance.

Some departments decided to speed up certain planned and budgeted expenditures as a result of debate-related activity. For instance, the Facilities Department determined that the planned installation of underground piping for a water sprinkler system near the Athletic Complex should be installed while excavation equipment was on site and digging trenches. In addition, the air conditioning system in the Old House was insulated to improve the acoustics for the debate and for future events.

Any additional costs not covered by the Commission on Presidential Debates and in-kind contributions from Washington University and St. Louis corporations were covered by an anonymous contribution to the University, restricted for that purpose, Berg said. Funds for the University’s academic and support programs are not being used to fund debate expenditures.

Large White House video crew tapes ABC’s technical crew directing camera coverage of the debate.

August A. Busch III receives applause from the audience attending the debate. His company, Anheuser-Busch Cos. Inc., guaranteed $500,000 to produce the event in St. Louis.

Debate activities preserved for posterity

The sights and sounds of the biggest event in the history of Washington University will have their own place in history because they have been secured on video and audio tape.

Everything from local press briefings to high-level planning meetings were recorded on 30 hours of audiotape by University Archivist Carole A. Prietto. In addition, the University hired producer Andy Ruhlin to record on video the day-to-day happenings leading up to the first presidential debate of 1992.

Prietto was called into the project about halfway through preparations and Ruhlin began videotaping on Thursday preceding the debate. Both recorded activities throughout the weekend.

Prietto, who shadowed University officials for five days with microphone in hand, will listen to the tapes and edit and prepare them for use by University administrators. She said transcribing the recordings verbatim would be too cumbersome a task.

In addition, she also will compile a printed record by cataloging news clips from around the world and gathering video materials that were produced by the University. Press packets, including pens, pencils, T-shirts, and all other promotional materials, also will be cataloged and stored. This will be extremely valuable for the University record because it will help us if we ever host another major event such as this," says Prietto.

"By maintaining a complete record, we will be able to learn what issues officials had to deal with at the time and how they handled the issues. This is the biggest event in the history of Washington University. We have never hosted an event of this magnitude, and we need to record it because it's too important to overlook."

The video footage produced by Ruhlin will have multiple uses.

Ruhlin had one crew taping Thursday through Monday and two crews taped Sunday. He conducted follow-up interviews Monday for a perspective on the week’s activities.

"I am recording an energetic portrait of a community mobilized to take advantage of an opportunity," Ruhlin said in describing his task. "We covered why Washington University was selected as the site for the first presidential debate, how it responded and who was involved."

Prietto was particularly enthusiastic because this was the first time she had been involved directly with such a project. In 1988, when George Bush debated Michael Dukakis at University of California, Los Angeles, she was an assistant archivist there. At UCLA however, the campus closed early and no one was allowed to get involved in the activities.

Other past presidential-related events that have been held at Washington University were in 1960, when Vice President Richard M. Nixon debated then-Sen. John F. Kennedy; in 1972, when President Richard Nixon debated then-Sen. Hubert Humphrey; in 1980, when President Jimmy Carter debated then-Sen. Walter Mondale; and 1992, when former President George Bush stopped on his thousand Points of Light tour; and 1991, when former President Jimmy Carter spoke as part of a lecture series.
‘Lift and Be Uplifted’

Eyes on the Prize author to discuss today’s civil rights movement

J um Williams, a staff writer for the Washington Post and author of the 1987 book *Eyes on the Prize: America’s Civil Rights Years, 1954-1965*, will talk about the book today during *Eyes on the Prize Continues — Today’s Civil Rights Movement*. A reception for Williams will be held at 2 p.m. the same day in the Women’s Building Lounge.

Williams, who also is a political analyst, frequently appears on several national television news programs, including the *Washington Post* in Re- view*. His book, *Eyes on the Prize: America’s Civil Rights Years, 1954-1965*, accompanied the Public Broadcast- ing Service’s television series of the same title. The book was a Book-of-the Month-Club selection.

Williams will talk as part of the Assembly Series, highlighting the 1992 Black Arts and Sciences Festival, which will be held this Sunday. The theme of the festival, which celebrates African American achievement, is “Lift and Be Uplifted.” Unless otherwise noted, all events are free and open to the public.

The theme “was chosen primarily to serve as an inspiration to the African-American community,” said Williams. “It’s a call to action.”

Unlike previous festivals, which have focused on the literary contributions of African-Americans, the 1992 festival emphasizes their participation in the performing arts, Williams said.

Besides the lecture, other festival events include the University’s Black Theatre Workshop’s performance of “The Rosa Parks Story,” directed by alumnus Ronald J. Homes, producing director of the St. Louis Black Repertory Company and adjunct instructor in the African and Afro-American Studies Program; the Black Repertory Company’s performance of “A Long Hard Journey — Story of the Pullman Porter”; a gospel concert featuring the University’s Visions gospel choir and other choirs; a talent show; and an African Ball, which is for students only, will begin at 9 p.m. Oct. 31 in the Plaza Cafe Lounge of Wydown East Hall, 6515 Holmes Lounge, which is located in Weil Center. The Visions gospel concert will be held at 8 p.m. Oct. 25 in the multipurpose room of Wydown East, 6515 Wydown Boulevard.

A health awareness program will be held at 7 p.m. Oct. 26 in Friedman Lounge. The event, which is located in Weil Center.

The Visions gospel concert will be held at 8 p.m. Oct. 29 in the multipurpose room of Wydown East, 6515 Wydown Boulevard. The talent show, featuring performances by the Black Arts and Sciences Student Union (BASS), will be held at 7 p.m. Oct. 30 in the Gargolye, located on the lower level of the Mallinkrodt Center.

After the talent show, BASS will sponsor a party for students on the third floor of the Mallinkrodt Center.

The African Ball, which is for students only, will begin at 9 p.m. Oct. 31 in the northeast corner of Weil Center. The cost is $5.

In addition to ABS, sponsors of the Black Arts and Sciences Festival are the African American Studies Program, Student Educational Service and the Assembly Series.

The festival begins at 3:30 p.m. Oct. 25 when the Bosman Twins perform in the Black Arts and Sciences Festival. The “Rosa Parks Story” will be presented at 6 p.m. that evening. The play “A Long Hard Journey” at 7:30 p.m. Both performances will be held in Holmes Lounge.

A health awareness program will be held at 7 p.m. Oct. 26 in Friedman Lounge, which is located in Weil Center. The Visions gospel concert will be held at 8 p.m. Oct. 25 in the multipurpose room of Wydown East, 6515 Wydown Boulevard. The talent show, featuring performances by the Black Arts and Sciences Student Union (BASS), will be held at 7 p.m. Oct. 30 in the Gargolye, located on the lower level of the Mallinkrodt Center.

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In addition to ABS, sponsors of the
Dance Brigade presents 500 years of American history

The Dance Brigade, a multiracial and versatile group of performers from North America and the British Isles, will present a series of events commemorating the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the Americas. The performances will feature the perspective of a variety of cultures. The performances will be held in various locations across the city andmatías, the idea that American culture is reflected in the arts of all races. The dance also includes a suite titled "Immigration" that focuses on Jewish women at the turn of the century.

The performance will be followed by a discussion and explanation period led by the troupe.

Dance Brigade was founded in 1984. The troupe is known for its multiracial, social messages, and strong artistic performances. The troupe has performed at various events and venues, including the Bay Area Dance Series and the St. Louis Fringe Festival. The troupe is known for its multiracial casts, strong social messages and for being part of the arts community in St. Louis.

Tickets are $6 in advance; $8 at the door. Tickets for the general public are $8 in advance; $10 at the door. Student and senior tickets are $5 in advance; $7 at the door. Student and senior tickets are $5 for educators; $7 for all advanced health professionals.

For more information, call 935-6543.

Health care, biomedical research focus of 1992 Olin conference

Shirley M. Tilghman, a leading molecular biologist at Princeton University, will deliver the keynote address for the 1992 Mr. and Mrs. Spencer T. Olin Conference at 11 a.m. Oct. 21 in the School of Medicine's Mallinckrodt Center. The conference focuses on the perspective of a variety of cultures. The conference aims to provide a platform for discussion and reflection on the idea that American culture is reflected in the arts of all races.

The conference will include a range of events, including discussions, panels, and lectures. The conference is part of the Assembly Series and is free and open to the public.

Tilghman, Howard A. Prior Professor of Biology at Princeton University, is known for her work on the genetics of the fruit fly Drosophila melanogaster. Tilghman has published more than 70 papers in various journals. She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Society of Biochemical Chemists, and president of the editorial board for Molecular and Cellular Biology.

After receiving her doctorate in biochemistry from Temple University, Tilghman was a Fogarty International Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1991, she joined the faculty at Princeton in a position that she said "fits very well with my scientific background and interests." 
Exhibitions

**The Lesson of Rome-Part IV** (an exhibit of student work from the summer studio in Rome) Through Oct. 28.

**Green Hall.** Hours: 9 a.m.-5 p.m., weekdays and weekends. For more info., call 935-1542.


**Green Hall's 80th Anniversary in the U.S.** Through Nov. 1. WU Gallery of Art, upper and lower galleries, Steinberg Hall: Hours: 11 a.m.-5 p.m., 1-5 p.m. weekdays. For info., call 935-6543.

Music

**Sunday, Oct. 18**

7:30 p.m. Dept. of Music sponsors the University City Symphony Orchestra Concert with William Schatzkamer, conductor. Graham Chapel.

**Monday, Oct. 19**

8 p.m. Dept. of Music sponsors the Eliot Trio of Washington University, featuring violinist Nina Bodnar, cellist John Conroy, and pianist Seth Carlin. Graham Chapel.

Performances

**Friday, Oct. 23**

8 p.m. Parents Weekend Student Talent Showcase (continues Oct. 24, same time). Cost: $3 all seats. Edison Theatre. For more info., call 935-6543.

**Saturday, Oct. 24**

8 p.m. Edison Student Theatre "State Left" Series presents "Irma Bernstein and Ten Toe perceives with Peter Sutherland and Paul Arslanian (also Oct. 25, 8 p.m.).

**Sunday, Oct. 25**

7:30 p.m. University College sponsors the Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, University City Symphony Orchestra Concert with William Schatzkamer, conductor. Edmund Theatre. For more info., call 935-6777.

**Monday, Oct. 26**

3:30 p.m. 1992 Black Arts and Sciences Festival "Light Be and Uplifted" begins with a jazz performance by the Innerspace Twinis. Holmes Lounge. For more info., call 935-5994.

**Friday, Nov. 6**

8 p.m. Parents Weekend Student Talent Showcase (continues Oct. 24, same time). Cost: $3 all seats. Edison Theatre. For more info., call 935-6543.

Films

**Monday, Oct. 19**

3 p.m. Dept. of Russian Film, "Ruthless Romance." Room 219 South Ridgley Hall.

**Tuesday, Oct. 20**

7 p.m. Dept. of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures Japanese Film Series, "Black Cannon Incident," directed by Shohei Imamura. Room 219 South Ridgley Hall.

**Thursday, Oct. 22**

7 p.m. Dept. of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures Japanese Film Series, "Black Cannon Incident," directed by Shohei Imamura. Room 219 South Ridgley Hall.

Miscellany

**Monday, Oct. 18**

1 p.m. University College Short Course, "Shakespeare's Royal Tragedies," Nancy Pepperman, Washington University lecturer in English (continues Mondays through Nov. 16). For info. and registration, call 935-6777.

**Friday, Oct. 23**

8:30 p.m. WU Dept. of History and St. Louis U. Dept. of History sponsor the Central Slavic conference. Scholars from across the country will meet to examine issues in the Slavic world, including economic reform in the Commonwealth of Independent States, security measures in Central and Eastern Europe and popular Russian attitudes on reform. The 31st annual meeting of the Central Slavic Conference will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days at Noël's Arb/Best Western Motor Inn in St. Louis City. Among the speakers at the conference will be Marc Raibstein, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, who will deliver the keynote address, and Jacob Krep, a researcher at the U.S. Army General Staff College, who will discuss security issues in Central and Eastern Europe. Other highlights include hourly panel discussions on current reform in the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) and Eastern Europe; and a session on economic, political, privatization and opportunities for investment.

**Saturday, Oct. 24**

9 a.m. University College Career Workshop, "Changing Jobs Changing Careers" (continues Saturdays through Nov. 7). Participants define their particular career interests, develop job skills, values and experiences; research occupa- tional opportunities; and develop job hunting techniques and strategies. Cost: $60. For info. and registration, call 935-6777.

9:30 a.m. University College Writing Workshop, "The Basics of Light Verse: A Light Verse Writing Workshop," Benjamin Milliger, guest lecturer (continues Saturdays through Nov. 14). This workshop will use illustrations from literature to help students learn how to write light verse. The basic efforts of the class to explore the parameters of light verse: structure, verse form, and prosody. Cost: $60. For info. and registration, call 935-6701.

6:30 p.m. Bahia's Student Association sponsors a "United Nations Day Celebration," which includes a potluck dinner followed by music and dance performed by Bahia members. Inside International House. For more info., call 863-5215.

Sunday, Oct. 25

3:30 p.m. 1992 Black Arts and Sciences Festival "Life and Be Uplifted" begins with a jazz performance by the Innerspace Twinis. Holmes Lounge. For more info., call 935-5994.

**Monday, Oct. 26**

5:30 p.m. University College Career Workshop, "An Introduction to Career Management" (continues Wednesdays through Nov. 18). Workshop will cover self-assessment, information gathering, resume writing and interviewing skills. Cost: $30. For more info. and registration, call 935-5994.

**Thursday, Oct. 29**


8 p.m. Black Arts and Sciences Festival sponsors a performance by the Victory Gospel Choir and other choirs. Stix International House. For more info., call 935-8333.

Scholars to examine issues in Slavic world at annual meeting

Scholars from across the country will meet in St. Louis to examine issues in the Slavic world, including economic reform in the Commonwealth of Independent States, security measures in Central and Eastern Europe and popular Russian attitudes on reform. The 31st annual meeting of the Central Slavic Conference will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days at Noël's Arb/Best Western Motor Inn in St. Louis City. Among the speakers at the conference will be Marc Raibstein, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, who will deliver the keynote address, and Jacob Krep, a researcher at the U.S. Army General Staff College, who will discuss security issues in Central and Eastern Europe. Other highlights include hourly panel discussions on current reform in the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.) and Eastern Europe; and a session on economic, political, privatization and opportunities for investment.

Calendar guidelines

Events sponsored by the University — its departments, schools, centers, organizations and its recognized student organizations — are published in the Calendar. All events are free and open to the public, unless otherwise noted.

Calendar submissions should state date, time, place, sponsor, title of event, nature of event, events of similar nature, if applicable. Cost. Qualitative promotional photographs with description of event. Send photographs to Melissa Kolhe at Box 10705 (or via fax: 935-4259). Submission forms are available by calling 935-3257.

The deadline for all entries is noon Tuesday; the deadline for all entries is noon Tuesday, one week prior to publication. Late entries will not be printed. The Record is printed every Thursday during the school year, except holidays, and monthly during the summer. If you are uncertain about a deadline, call the Department of Student Activities; Office of Student Activities, Office of Student Affairs and the Parents Council. For more information, call 935-8333.

Parents Weekend set for Oct. 23-25

A

approximately 900 parents and siblings of Washington University students will visit the campus Oct. 23-25 to participate in Parents Weekend. Highlights of the weekend include a student talent showcase; Chancellor William H. Danforth's welcoming address and the Faculty Lecture by Glenn C. Conroy, Ph.D., professor of anatomy and physiology of animal systems. Conroy's talk is titled "Diamonds in the Desert; Searching for Human Origins in South Africa." For more information, call 935-3257.
Debate a bonus for prospective students and parents

Earlier this fall, when approximately 80 prospective Washington University students and their parents signed up for the first of three "Preview Weekends," they never guessed that their visit would put them in the middle of an international event that was going to be the presidential debate.

Sponsored by the Student Admission Commission (SAC), Preview Weekend provides an opportunity for high school students and their parents to investigate and experience Washington University. The event includes campus tours, informational meetings, presentations by academic deans, overnight visits with current students and other special activities.

"It's impressive that the University hosted the debate and was still able to carry off this orientation as effectively as it has," said Sharon Charlip of San Antonio. She is the mother of prospective student Lauren Charlip. "There was no disruption of what they had planned for us. I think other institutions should take a leaf out of Washington University's book on how a weekend like this is done."

In addition to the regularly scheduled events, the weekend included a private screening of the debate on a large screen in Simon Hall's May Auditorium. Immediately before the debate, James W. Davis, Ph.D., professor of political science, presented the audience with a checklist of things to watch for during the debate. Following the debate, Davis, along with Gary J. Miller, Ph.D., the Reuben C. Jr. and Anne Carpenter Taylor Professor of Political Economy, held a discussion with members of the audience.

"This has been the most incredible experience," said Shelley Samuel of Chicago, whose daughter, Cindy, is trying to choose between Washington and the University of Rochester. "The electricity is incredible. Any time you can get this close and see what's going on, it's exciting!"

Cindy's father, Ralph Samuel, has definite ideas where he would like his daughter to go to college. Ralph received a bachelor's degree in engineering in 1964 and a master's degree in business administration in 1967, both from Washington University. "I have tremendous pride in Washington University tonight," Ralph Samuel said. "[Having the debate here] has strengthened the University in the national eye. But the whole week has been very positive."

The weekend was a well-orchestrated, thorough introduction to the campus. "I've always had a great respect for the University, and now I feel a sense of pride that our daughter is going there," said the elder Marcus. "But he's very impressed with the faculty here, and the debate has created additional excitement and interest for him. He's spending the night with a current student, and that might influence him even more than the debate."

Despite the hectic pace of campus life just prior to the debate, Harold M. Wingood, dean of undergraduate admissions, said he believes that the weekend was an overwhelming success.

"The only thing we tried to do was not lose sight of the fact that their experience — irrespective of the debate — had to be a good one," he said. "I think we did a very good job at that."

If reaction to the debate is any indication, Wingood and his staff accomplished what they set out to do. For in the basement of Simon Hall, the largest rounds of applause went not to Bush, Clinton or Perot. Instead, the crowd erupted into spontaneous cheers whenever Washington University was mentioned.

"I'd like to go there," said Heather Fayehe of Pars, Ill., who is currently weighing Washington against Purdue University and the University of Illinois. "I'm definitely leaning toward Washington University."

And the winner of the presidential debate is ... Washington University

The spin doctors — those partisan commentators who, following the election, worked the makeshift press center in the Athletic Complex — would have been out of work in Brown Hall on Sunday evening. The tension was unnerving among debate-watchers attending a reception there: Washington University in St. Louis was the evening's big winner.

Those gathered at Brown Hall included current and former members of the Board of Trustees, the Alumni Board of Governors and the National Councils.

Before adjourning to watch the debate on a giant television screen in Brown Auditorium, attendees ate a light supper in Brown Lounge. Against a backdrop of red, white and blue balloons, television monitors displayed pre-debate activities on the major networks, CNN and C-Span. While there was some political talk in Brown Lounge, most of the conversation centered on how the University would be impacted by holding the first 1992 presidential debate on campus.

Robert L. Schaffer, chair of the Alumni Board of Governors, said he was jubilant that the first debate coincided with Preview Weekend. The attraction to a debate draws prospective students and their families to the University.

Scharff joked, "When we hired Harold Wingood (Washington's new dean of admissions), we told him we'd do everything to support him — so here we are, the first presidential debate, and it's on our campus!"

Commenting on the week's whirlwind of events on campus, Murray L. Weidenbaum, Ph.D., Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor in the School of Business, said, "All of this gives students a much better feel for the very practical nature of presidential politics." Weidenbaum served as chair of the Council of Economic Advisors in the Reagan administration.

"I think the fact that Bill Dardar and gave all the University's allotment of debate tickets to students is very reflective of the spirit of Washington University," said Roma B. Wittoe, another former trustee. "Martin H. Israel, Ph.D., dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, did so with delight that he'd been watching one of the television monitors in Brown and that, "Washington University in St. Louis' keeps coming up on the screen over and over again."

"It's a bonanza — has anybody used that word, because that's just what it is, a bonanza — for Washington University," said Thomas E. Eagleton, LL.B., University Professor of Public Affairs and former U.S. Missouri senator. "For once and for all, Washington University in St. Louis has its place in the sun."

Eagleton and Weidenbaum, a duo affectionately dubbed "Eagleboth" by students in their jointly taught courses at Washington University, conducted a post-debate analysis in Brown Auditorium and then fielded questions from the audience. The highly credentialed pair was joined later in the proceedings by Sen. John C. Danforth (R-Mo.), fresh from his visit to "Spin Alley."

The senator was instrumental in bringing the debate to campus, told an appreciative audience, "This has been a wonderful day for Washington University and for St. Louis. Washington University has been on the map for some time, but today's events have put a big star next to it."

In his closing remarks, Chancellor Danforth, who had viewed the debate with his wife, Elizabeth, and students in Edison Theatre, confirmed the standing in Brown: "Who won? In Edison, it was Washington University that got the major applause."

Roma B. Witooc, a former member of the Board of Trustees, and her husband, Raymond H. Witooc, a current board member, at the reception in Brown Hall.

Commemorative Issue

THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE

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