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Dole camp wants changes in terms for debate at USD

By John Marellus

Bob Dole's campaign yesterday sought to renegotiate the terms of the agreed-upon presidential debates, potentially putting the planned Oct. 16 encounter at the University of San Diego in jeopardy.

The Republican nominee's campaign wants to move the debate with President Clinton up two hours to avoid a conflict with a baseball playoff game.

It also wants the candidates to stand behind lecterns at the debate, which is to have a "town hall meeting" format, so that Dole can take notes.

Each side yesterday accused the other of attempting to use what seemed like a minor snag as an excuse to duck debates.

In Pennsylvania with the president, campaign press secretary Joe Lockhart said the Dole campaign refused to sign a contract locking in the commitment to the debates they had agreed to in talks last week.

"It now is no longer completely clear they want to debate Bill Clinton," Lockhart said, calling the stated objections of the Dole campaign "a red herring."

But, aboard Dole's plane en route from St. Louis to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dole press secretary Nelson Warfield contends that the White House was trying to pull a fast one by changing details in the arrangements.

Warfield denied any changes had been made.

Warfield called it "an old used-car salesman's trick," stating that the Democratic operatives wanted the Republicans to merely sign the contract without noticing changes.

"The Clinton campaign was kind enough to send over a contract with details we hadn't agreed to," he said, adding that the differences involve "apparently mundane details, but they can be significant."

The two sides agreed Saturday to hold two presidential and one vice presidential debate. The first presidential encounter is scheduled for Oct. 6 in Hartford, Conn., the second for Oct. 16 in San Diego.

The vice presidential debate is supposed to take place Oct. 9 in St. Petersburg, Fla.

The sides also agreed to exclude Ross Perot, the Reform Party's presidential candidate, and all other candidates from the debates, each of which will be 90 minutes long.

The selection of debate moderators cannot go forward until Dole signs the agreement, said Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor, Clinton's lead negotiator. "I'm sorry they're jeopardizing the debates, but that's up to them," Kantor said.

In a letter to the Dole campaign, Clinton campaign manager Peter Knight said "no substantive changes will be acceptable" in the agreement.

Dole campaign manager Scott Reed replied to Knight by listing six proposed amendments, including the possible baseball time conflict and lectern issue. He also proposed adding language to ensure an independent research firm "makes an effort to divide the audience between self-identified liberals, moderates and conservatives."

The 90-minute San Diego debate would begin at 6 p.m. which would overlap with the seventh game of the American League championship series, if one is necessary.

Despite the dispute, Clinton said at a Philadelphia fund-raiser, "There'll be debates. I'm sure of it."

And University of San Diego officials said they were prepared to host the debate under whatever terms the Commission on Presidential Debates and the campaigns agree to.

"We are fully confident that we are ready to put on a debate and that it will occur," said Jack Cannon, director of the UCD Presidential Debate Task Force.

The lectern dispute involves a question of whether the two candidates would be seated in chairs for the San Diego debate, which is to be in a "town hall" format, or standing at lecterns.

"Given his war wounds, Sen. Dole has specific concerns about how he would have access to notes or how he would take notes," said Warfield, adding, "I can't imagine the Clinton campaign would try to get some kind of advantage over Sen. Dole" because of his disability.

Dole campaign strategists said they saw this trip to St. Louis as worthwhile even though he lags so far behind Clinton here that it has been all but written off by the campaign.

Warfield said the visit here shows "we were ready to debate, we wanted to prove we were ready to go."

Warfield said they hoped to draw a contrast with the president, saying, "Let's face it, Bill Clinton said he was too busy to debate today, but he's out on the campaign trail. There's a real issue of credibility."

George E. Condon Jr. of Copley News Service contributed to this report.
USD’s Newest AS President Strong on Catholic Identity

By Kim Campilison
The Southern Cross

The reviews are in:

“A fine young man! He is extra-
ordinary in his ability to be in many
places at once. He is willing to befriend
many people; he is not an elitist.”
—Father John Kellar, USD director
of university ministry.

“I’ve known him since I met him
at Mass when he was a freshman.
He came to the university from Iowa
to play football. He wasn’t as big
as some of the other players, but
his good heart made an impression
on me.”
—Msgr. I. B. Eagen, USD vice-presi-
dent for mission and ministry

“He gives testimony to the
Gospels.”
—Tom Burke, USD vice-president
and dean of student affairs.

“He’s a scrawny, bull-legged kid,
but a magnificent athlete!”
—Fr. Barry Vinyard, associate
chaplain at USD.

Who are these men acclaiming?
USD Student President, Greg Johnson.
Johnson, a senior majoring in
communications, started his term
as president along with the other
Associated Student officers, by
receiving a blessing by Bishop Brom
at the Sept 13 Mass of the Holy
at USD.

Inaugurating his presidency
with a blessing is fitting for one as
faith-filled and dedicated to the
Church as Johnson. Throughout
his years at USD, he has been very
active in University Ministry, serv-
ing as a minister of the Eucharist, an
altar server, a team leader for retreats,
coordinator of altar servers, and in numer-
ous other ministry functions.

Johnson chose to at-
 tend USD pri-
 marily be-
 cause of its
Catholic iden-
 tity. “I had
always gone
to Catholic
schools” in
Davenport,
Iowa. He was
recruited by
USD football
coaches, and
played football
for one
year.

Johnson credits the football
team chaplain, Father Barry Vin-
yard, with introducing him to Uni-
versity Ministry. They met at the
team Mass prior to the first game,
and Fr. Vinyard invited him to the
freshman retreat.

“He told me about all the min-
istries and programs,” explains
Johnson. “I thought it was exciting
that students had such a role here
in planning the Mass. I find that the
University Ministry program is a
place where I can continue to prac-
tice my faith.”

Tom Cosgrove, associate dean
and director of the University Cen-
ter for Students, believes
Johnson’s strong faith is
instrumental in his
success.

“He is a
very grounded
young man;
he’s comfort-
able with him-
sel,” says
Cosgrove,
and a lot of
that ground-
ing comes from
his secure
grounding in
faith.”

Johnson is
impressed
with Johnson’s ability to relate well
to all constituents of the university:
students, faculty, staff, administra-
tion, and alumni.

USD Vice-President and Dean
of Student Affairs, Tom Burke,
describes Johnson as a symbol of
the Catholicity of the university. He
says, “He (Johnson) gives testimony
to the Gospel. The student body
sees in him a participating member
of the Church. (For instance,) he
attends Mass regularly. This not
only benefits him, but the whole
university!” through his example,
notes Burke.

One constituency Johnson
looks forward to working with is
the alumni. “In working with
alums, I’ve come to see that I’m
in a relationship (with the uni-
versity) where I can grow spiritu-
ally for the rest of my life.” He
gives the example of the annual
alumni Mass, which is held
simultaneously at the University
in San Diego, in San Francisco
and in Phoenix for alumni in
those areas.

Johnson’s vision for his tenure
as Associated Student President
includebranching out to more stu-
dents, not just those active in stu-
dent government. He also looks
forward to co-sponsoring activi-
ties with university ministry so
that more students will get to
know about them.

While some might let the
position of president inflate
their egos, this doesn’t seem to
be the case with Johnson who,
even with his busy schedule,
can still be found serving at the
altar at Mass.

CONGRATULATIONS — Bishop Robert H. Brom and
USD President Alice B. Hayes congratulate USD AS Pres-
University Year Opens with Mass of the Holy Spirit

By Cyril Jones-Kellett

SAN DIEGO — A new tradition was introduced Sept. 13 within the University of San Diego's annual Mass of the Holy Spirit, held on campus at the Immaculata church. This year's Mass, celebrated by Bishop Robert Brom and 12 priests, included a special ceremony for blessing USD's student government officers. Monsignor I.B. Eagan, University vice-president for Mission and Ministry, brought the idea back with him last year after visiting Catholic colleges and borrowing ideas from their campus ministry teams.

USD President Alice B. Hayes gave each student government officer a pin marked with the university's coat of arms. The pins were blessed by Bishop Brom, who led the assembled in praying for the officers.

Bishop Brom's homily message focused on the world's need for good news. He told the students, "After the manner of Jesus, ours is now the mission to be Good News to a world filled with bad news. This is my challenge to you today, student officers and everyone: be Good News to the world."
Attorney Peter J. Hughes Named USD Board Chair

Attorney Peter J. Hughes was named chairman of the University of San Diego board of trustees effective at the beginning of the 1996-1997 school year. He has been a USD trustee since 1973 and Hughes is the fourth board chairman in the university's modern history. His predecessors were Bishop Leo T. Masher (1973-1990), Earnest W. Hahn (1990-1992) and Daniel J. Derbes (1992-1996). "Peter Hughes has been an integral part of this university's growth over 23 years, and we are delighted that he has assumed the leadership of our board," said USD President Alice B. Hayes.

Hughes received the 1992 Daniel T. Broderick III Award, a tribute that honored him for exemplifying professional integrity and commitment to the legal profession. Hughes is on the Board of Visitors of USD School of Law, and he and his wife, Doris, reside in La Jolla. One of their four children is a USD School of Law graduate. The Hughes have eight grandchildren.
Second to be town-hall style at USD on Oct. 16

By Sandra Sobieraj
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — President Clinton and Bob Dole will face off in two debates this fall without Ross Perot, the two major-party candidates decided yesterday after nine hours of negotiations.

Representatives of the Dole and Clinton campaigns said they agreed to debate Sunday, Oct. 6, in Hartford, Conn., and Wednesday, Oct. 16, in San Diego at the University of San Diego.

Vice presidential candidates Al Gore and Jack Kemp will face off Wednesday, Oct. 9, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

All three nationally televised debates will last 90 minutes, starting at 6 p.m. San Diego time. "It means they're substantive and they're meaningful rather than just sound bites," Clinton's lead negotiator, Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor, said as the teams emerged late yesterday from negotiations spanning three separate meetings and a total of 14 hours.

The presidential debate in San Diego is to be conducted town-hall style with voters asking questions — a forum which served Clinton well in 1992 and which his campaign insisted upon again this year.

In San Diego, Jack Cannon, head of the presidential debate task force at the University of San Diego, spent much of yesterday afternoon dividing his attention between his TV set and telephone.

"We knew the Democratic and Republican parties were meeting today in Washington to decide where they would have the debates," said Cannon, who is public relations director at USD.

At 3 p.m. CNN reported that the Oct. 16 presidential debate would be held at USD, Cannon said. For the next two hours he tried to confirm the news in Washington, D.C., by phone.

"But things are hot and heavy there," said Cannon, who, as of yesterday evening, was still waiting for the official word.

"We see it as a great honor and privilege," he said. "It's an event of historical importance."

In Washington, Kantor said his group pushed for the inclusion of Perot and his Reform Party running mate, Pat Choate. "We did everything we can," Kantor told reporters afterward. "The Dole campaign took the position they would not debate with Mr. Perot or Mr. Choate and there would not be debates unless we agreed."

Dole's team disputed the remarks, contending that Kantor yielded on the Perot question early in the day. "It wasn't a bloody fight," said former South Carolina Gov. Carroll Campbell, the lead negotiator for Dole.

Less than an hour before the final agreement was disclosed, Perot announced that he would file a lawsuit tomorrow morning in Washington seeking an injunction against sponsorship of the debates by the Commission on Presidential Debates.

"Courts have regularly struck down rules which say that incumbents get favored positions on the ballots. This is the same kind of stacking the deck against minority candidates," Perot attorney Jamin Raskin said in a statement.

The bipartisan commission recommended last week that Perot be denied a spot in the debates because he has no "realistic chance" of winning the election.

Perot was widely viewed as a potential detractor for Dole in any three-way debate and the Dole campaign had insisted on abiding by the commission ruling.

After reaching agreement yesterday, Campbell said, "Senator Dole looks forward to moving into these debates and having the opportunity to discuss issues... Those issues are going to be discussed publicly between two people and one of those two people will be the next president of the United States and that's as it should be."

The negotiations huddled behind closed doors at a downtown law firm yesterday. All told, the talks spanned 14 hours and three days.

Staff writer Stacy Finz contributed to this report.
2 Clinton-Dole Debates Set, With One Meeting for Gore and Kemp

By NEIL A. LEWIS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 — President Clinton and Bob Dole agreed through their negotiators tonight that they would meet each other for two televised debates in October and that Ross Perot would not be invited to either event.

The first Presidential debate is now set for Oct. 6 in Hartford, where Mr. Clinton and Mr. Dole will face each other with a single moderator presiding. Their second debate is scheduled for Oct. 16 in San Diego and it will be conducted in a "town hall" format in which the candidates will field questions from an audience to reflect a wide variety of views.

Most of the conditions agreed upon were sought by the White House. In exchange for those concessions, the Clinton negotiators dropped their insistence that Mr. Perot, the Reform Party's Presidential candidate, be included in at least one debate. In effect, the Clinton negotiators used Mr. Dole's deep aversion to including Mr. Perot in the debates to leverage a variety of conditions deemed favorable to the President.

Vice President Al Gore and Jack Kemp, the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, are to meet in St. Petersburg, Fla., on Oct. 9 before a single moderator. All three debates are to last 90 minutes. The agreement was worked out here in nearly nine hours of negotiations.

Mr. Perot said through a spokesman that he was disappointed in today's developments. Mr. Perot is planning to file a lawsuit in Federal District court on Monday challenging his exclusion and is also trying to buy time on the television networks immediately after the debates.

Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor, who led the Clinton campaign's negotiating team, said: "The Dole camp took the position they just wouldn't debate with him. They made it clear they would have gone largely because it left Mr. Dole and Mr. Clinton in a direct confrontation. "The fact is that we have two debates where these candidates will meet one on one, and that's what we were after," Mr. Campbell said.

But it is evident that aside from the issue of Mr. Perot's inclusion, the conditions agreed upon favor the President. Mr. Clinton's side had sought to limit the number of debates and the time period in which they were held. Mr. Dole's aides wanted four debates, the last one on Oct. 21.

The agreement calls for just two Presidential debates, the last on Oct. 16. More important, perhaps, Mr. Dole had sought shorter debates, no more than one hour each. Clinton aides believe that Mr. Dole will not hold up as well in the 90-minute format agreed upon.

The second debate will be in the town-meeting format, in which Mr. Clinton excelled in 1992. That year, three Presidential debates and one vice-Presidential debate were held. Sharon Holman, a spokeswoman for the Perot campaign, reached by telephone in Dallas, said: "What we have seen in a huge effort to protect the status quo. The American people will lose because certain issues will not be debated. They include campaign finance reform and lobbying reform, which are critical to the country's future."

The agreement today was also a setback for St. Louis and St. Petersburg. St. Louis was to play host for the first debate next week, but it was eliminated as a site as the number of debates was reduced. St. Petersburg had been scheduled to play host to a Presidential debate, not one between the Vice-Presidential nominees.

The first debate will be at the Civic Center in Hartford, and the second at the University of San Diego. The Vice-Presidential debate will be at the Bayfront Center in St. Petersburg.
By Jeanne F. Brooks
STAFF WRITER

In science, Bernice Farrens Rymer saw God's handiwork and she never tired of teaching it. Her career as a teacher spanned 44 years, most of it at the University of San Diego and much of it as a Catholic sister in the Religious Society of the Sacred Heart.

Mrs. Rymer, 84, died Sept. 16 at San Diego Naval Medical Center of heart failure.

She was born in Oregon in 1912 and spent the first five years of her life in successive railroad camps. Her father helped lay the tracks for a railroad line across Oregon.

Mrs. Rymer, the eldest of six children, spent the rest of her childhood on an Oregon homestead her father staked out. She graduated from Linfield College in 1934 and began teaching.

When, in 1938, the U.S. Territory of Hawaii — it wouldn't become a state for another 21 years — was recruiting teachers for its high schools, Mrs. Rymer signed up.

She was living in Maui when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. Her sweetheart died in the sinking of the battleship Arizona.

"When she heard the news, she walked to the nearest Catholic church and pledged her life to God," said Maureen Rymer, her daughter-in-law.

Mrs. Rymer plunged into war-effort work such as issuing identification cards and checking for radiation from bombs. At the end of six months, she left for San Francisco on a Red Cross convoy of ships across the Pacific.

She joined her religious order shortly afterward, in 1942.

"She was a firm believer in the idea that when God closes a door, he opens a window," her daughter-in-law said.

Mrs. Rymer taught in Catholic schools in the Bay Area and earned a doctorate in biology from Stanford University in 1949.

In 1952, she moved to San Diego to teach at the San Diego College for Women, which later became the University of San Diego.

Her life was centered on her students. Mrs. Rymer would organize study sessions at her apartment, and "Three Musketeers bars were served in unlimited supply," said her daughter-in-law.

The professor also led her students on camping trips into the high desert, the Cuyamaca Mountains and Baja California. She used the occasions to teach about the environment.

When a student from war-torn Lebanon had trouble with his visa, she adopted him so he could complete his studies in the United States.

He is now a physician in France.

In 1971, Mrs. Rymer left her religious order.

Six years later, Maureen Rymer — then one of her students — introduced the professor to her widowed father-in-law, George Rymer, a retired Navy chief.

The couple married five years later. Mrs. Rymer wore a gossamer veil and a long gown in her favorite color, purple. She was 70.

After her retirement from USD in 1978, Mrs. Rymer taught part time for a number of years at Mesa College and began her own business selling Anway products.

She was a member of several honor societies, including Sigma Xi and Sigma Epsilon Delta. She served as president of the San Diego chapter of Altrusa and was on the board of YWCA.

She is survived by her husband, George Rymer, of Chula Vista; stepchildren, John Rymer, of Texas, and David, Maureen and Nina Rymer of San Diego; and adopted son, Kahlil Kahlil, of Paris, France.

She also is survived by four nieces, two grandchildren and numerous grandnieces and grandnephews.

A rosary will be said tonight at 7:30 at the Church of the Most Precious Blood in Chula Vista. A memorial Mass will be celebrated at the church tomorrow at 10 a.m.

The family requests that donations be made to the USD scholarship fund.
Steady job growth seen for state; S.D. lagging

By Craig D. Rose
STAFF WRITER

Look for California to continue steady, if unspectacular, job growth at least through next year, forecasters at UCLA said in a report released today.

The annual long-term economic forecast from the university predicts 3 percent growth in nonfarm employment through 1997, then a decline to 2 percent job growth to 2010.

Rising employment in software, high-technology manufacturing and the motion picture and television industries is fueling the job growth in the state, while job losses in aerospace appear to be ending.

The job growth should drive the state unemployment rate down to 6 percent by 2002, but UCLA expects it to fall no lower before 2010.

The forecasters believe that nothing short of a revival in California's high-technology arms business could return growth rates to those seen from 1950 to 1990, when nonfarm employment grew almost 3.5 percent annually.

"Of the factors we saw operating in (those four decades), we don't see them operating in that way in the next decade and a half," said Tom Lieser, associate director of the UCLA Anderson Business Forecast Project.

Lieser said personal income in 1996 is expected to rise 6.1 percent, helping to offset losses in personal income posted during the recession.

Cautioning that the survey lacked data on income distribution, he speculated that the income gain exceeded this year will probably serve only to restore the buying power to levels of 20 years ago for most residents.

In 1997 and 1998, the UCLA forecasters expect personal income growth of 3.5 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively.

Job growth in the past year, meanwhile, outstripped UCLA's long-term prediction in 1995. Back then, the forecast projected 2 percent growth in jobs, below the 3 percent the state continues to generate.

In San Diego, job growth continues to lag statewide averages.

Through the first seven months of 1996, the metropolitan area increased its payrolls by 1.8 percent.

"We lack the diversified economy that the rest of the state has," said Alan Gin, professor of economics at the University of San Diego. Without the manufacturing base elsewhere in the state, he added, San Diego fails to benefit from increases in consumer buying.

Adding to the weak local employment picture, the University of San Diego reported yesterday that although its index of leading economic indicators rose 0.4 percent in July — the 16th consecutive monthly rise — claims for unemployment insurance also rose.

California unemployment

Increasing job creation is cutting the jobless rate from its peak in the recession of the early '90s.
Bill, Bob and maybe even Ross will return to S.D. for the finale

They're ba-a-ack.
Presidential politics, Bill Clinton, Bob Dole and even Sam Donaldson are coming back to San Diego.

After playing host to the Republican National Convention, San Diego is scheduled to be the site for the final 1996 Presidential Debate on Oct. 16.

Assuming Clinton and Dole can settle their debate on debates — notably whether Reform Party candidate Ross Perot will also be invited — USD will host the event in its Shiley's Theatre.

While the debate is all about free speech, hosting the event isn't cheap.

As of the middle of last week, USD said it needed to raise $1.3 million to cover debate expenses. That includes $1.2 million to pay for a renovation of the theater and $500,000 for technical and production costs.

Bank of America has already chipped in $130,000. Of that amount, $100,000 is for the renovation and $30,000 for sponsorship of USD's Corporate Associates Debate Day Luncheon. ABC-TV's Donaldson will moderate the event at the Hyatt Regency San Diego.

"This sponsorship will help give the entire San Diego community a role in the making of U.S. political history," said USD President Alice B. Hayes. "We are very grateful to Bank of America for its generosity and civic spirit."

"Bank of America is pleased to support USD in staging this important event here in San Diego," said Doug Sawyer, BofA executive vice president.

Other donors include Mesa Distributing Co. Inc., which is contributing $25,000.

— Liz Harman
Hlavacek’s big game powers USD

By J.P. DeLauri

Before Wednesday’s practice, USD offensive coordinator Bill Dobson said he expected big things from Evan Hlavacek once he adjusted to the new I-formation. Toreros 44 Kingsmen 19

Last night, Hlavacek adjusted and Dobson’s prediction was on the money as the Toreros wallop Division III Cal Lutheran 44-19 at Torero Stadium.

The senior tailback exploded for a career-high 160 yards on 20 carries, including a 76-yard touchdown run that put USD in control 30-13 with 1:22 left in the third quarter.

“We just needed that week to get used to the offense,” said Hlavacek, who tied a school record with four touchdowns. “Our offensive line did a great job. It’s also Coach (Kevin) McGarry’s first win; we had to get that.”

“Thank you for being wonderful, I think my heart may have stopped beating for a second,” said McGarry, referring to his first Gatorade shower. “They played their tails off and they played with confidence.”

Hlavacek had three touchdowns rushing and one receiving (a 31-yard strike from John Khamis).

Cal Lutheran took a blow in the first quarter when tailback Fredrik Nanhed was lost for the game after pulling his left hamstring. Nanhed set the Division III season-rushing record for freshman last season with 1,380 yards.

Jeb Dougherty got things going in the first quarter for USD with a blocked punt, returning it to the Kingsmen 26-yard line. Hlavacek took over from there with runs of 6, 19 and 1 yard, giving the Toreros a 7-0 lead.

Hlavacek dominated the following drive, beginning with a 16-yard punt return to the Cal Lutheran 42 and finishing it with a 3-yard run, topped off with a Herschel Walker-style flip into the end zone.

Cal Lutheran was given a gift with 55 seconds left in the second quarter, when Hlavacek fumbled on the 4-yard line. Damon Barnett recovered for the Kingsmen. Jason Chang scored on a 1-yard run with a second left in the half.

J.P. DeLauri is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
Torero finds flying solo is hollow honor if team loses

By J.P. DeLauri

Last week, USD free safety Jeb Dougherty had a school-record 17 solo tackles in the Toreros' season-opening 13-9 loss to Chico State.

But he didn't celebrate or boast. He got concerned.

"It's not one of the records you want to break," Dougherty said. "We were a little loose on defense. We need to make some adjustments."

Dougherty, a senior from Yucca Valley, said his solo-tackle total was so high because USD has an inexperienced backfield. "We started three sophomores who didn't have any game experience," said Dougherty, who will line up against Cal Lutheran tonight in USD's home opener. "I'm sure we're going to get better and better game by game."

"I knew that I had way too many tackles, because they were all by myself."

Dougherty broke the school record of 13 set in 1994 by All-America defensive back Doug Popovich. Dougherty also had five assists for a total of 22 tackles, one short of the school record. Oh, yes, he also picked off a pass.

Dougherty, a 6-foot, 185-pounder who so starts on USD's baseball team, says he's not in game shape yet and still needs to adjust to his new position at free safety.

"I was really, really tired," said Dougherty, a business administration major. "I also need to work on my angles."

Dougherty was named Pioneer League Defensive Player of the Week by the league and was recognized as NCAA Division I-AA Defensive Player of the Week for non-scholarship schools by Hansen's Football Gazette.

Dougherty is filling a huge void left by Popovich, who holds USD's single-season record for tackles and is No. 2 on the career list. Dougherty needs 93 tackles to pass Popovich and 111 to break John Gutsmiedl's school record.

Dougherty says he's doesn't have the reckless-abandon style of Popovich, but refuses to be beaten. If he is beaten, he simply turns his aggression up a notch.

First-year Toreros coach Kevin McGarry says Dougherty isn't nearly as intense as Popovich, but makes up for it with athleticism.

"Doug was always frothing at the mouth," said McGarry. "He had the look of an assassin. Jeb is just so laid-back — and then all of a sudden, KABOOM!"

A hitter: USD free safety Jeb Dougherty set school mark with 17 solo tackles against Chico State.

J.P. DeLauri is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
If O’Brien’s the name, soccer’s the game

By Joanna Schmitcke

You need look no further than Leighton O’Brien’s parents to figure out why USD soccer coach Seamus McFadden refers to O’Brien as a pedigree.

Fran and Valerie O’Brien were soccer players in their native Ireland. Fran played professionally in Ireland and in the North American Soccer League and the Major Indoor Soccer League in the United States in the late 1970s and early ‘80s. Valerie played on the Irish women’s national team.

Soccer is as much a way of life for the O’Briens as high school basketball is in Indiana.

It’s talked about at the dinner table every night and watched on TV whenever possible.

After Fran’s and Valerie’s first child was born on March 14, 1974, the couple quickly decided to name him Leighton, as in Leighton James, Fran’s favorite soccer star, who played in England in the 1970s.

“I really never thought about soccer; it was just always there,” said O’Brien, the West Coast Conference’s Freshman of the Year last season. “Soccer was always around the house.”

O’Brien began playing organized soccer when he was 4, but he jokes that his parents probably threw a soccer ball or two in the crib with him.

“I never felt any pressure to play,” said O’Brien, who had the 18th-ranked Toreros’ assist in their 1-1 tie with Stanford last Friday. “My dad never spent 20 hours a day with me playing soccer in the back yard or anything.”

In fact, one of the only times the sophomore midfielder played with his father was three years ago in Federal Way, Wash.

O’Brien, then 17, filled in on a local adult team, which was playing an exhibition game against the Washington under-23 team. He does not remember the score, but he remembers how his father played.

“I’ll never forget that game,” O’Brien said. “I had never played in a game side by side with my dad before. I just used to watch him a lot.”

Although O’Brien — who was second in the WCC in assists (8) and second on the team in points (20) and goals (6) — is at a loss for words to describe Fran’s abilities, McFadden will tell you immediately why Leighton is in a class of his own.

“If the untrained eye looks at Leighton he doesn’t look very athletic or intimidating,” said McFadden, named WCC Coach of the Year for the second consecutive time last season. “But he’s got those qualities you want in a player.

Right now, USD (1-0-2) needs a convincing win.

The Toreros are without their leading scorer and assists leader, Guillermo Jara, who graduated last year.

Tonight at 7:30 USD hosts Cal Poly San Luis Obispo in the fourth annual Diadora Cup. You can bet McFadden and the Toreros will be looking to O’Brien in the middle.

Joanna Schmitcke is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
It isn't the first time Shakespeare's 1601 comedy "Twelfth Night" has been turned into a musical; anybody out there remember "Your Own Thing" from the '60s? But this latest version — "Play On!" — could certainly be the hottest, musically and otherwise. Set in Harlem of the 1940s and laced with tunes made famous by the great Duke Ellington, the Old Globe Theatre production features not only Duke's music, but choreography by the jazz great's granddaughter Mercedes Ellington, a book by musical newcomer Cheryl L. West ("Jar the Floor," "Puddin' n Pete") and arrangements by former Ellington associate Luther Henderson.

Read on!

"But also I wanted it just to express the energy of the mythical kingdom of Harlem." Epps knew a lot about what he wanted when he conceived his riff on Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night": the songs of Duke Ellington, the choreography of the jazz great's granddaughter Mercedes Ellington, the theatrically charged writing of Cheryl L. West, the colorful abstraction of Romare Bearden's collage style.

Now, two years later, he's put all those things, plus swing, into "Play On!," which begins previews this week at the Old Globe Theatre.

During rehearsals at the University of San Diego recently, Epps was the calm, soft-spoken center of a swirl of good energy. In a makeshift studio next door to his rehearsal hall, Mercedes Ellington and a chorus of eight were sweating their way through a ballet barre before donning tap shoes.

Continued
At the USD rehearsal hall, "Play On!" cast members work — and laugh — with musical director Leonard Oxley. From left: Andre de Shields, Carl Anderson, Cheryl Freeman, Larry Marshall and Tonya Pinkins.
There are nine or 10 numbers that involve dance, including two big tap production numbers, Ellington says. "C-Jam Blues" is set in the Cotton Club of the first act and "Drop Me Off in Harlem" in the second.

"The opening of the second act is a Latin number, 'Perdido,' staged as a play explaining the plot," the choreographer recites numbers, cast, collaborators and songs: "We're just trying to keep up with (arranger) Luther (Henderson), another element from my past. He and my father (trumpeter-composer Mercer Ellington) wrote things together that my sister is still finding...."

"Sheldon has put together a cast like I haven't seen since (the 1981 Broadway revue) 'Sophisticated Ladies,'" she says, ticking off the names: Cheryl Freeman, "whom everybody thought would destroy her voice doing the Acid Queen in 'Tommy'; Andre de Shields, whom she calls "the master"; and Larry Marshall, a Metropolitan Opera veteran who plays the comedic role of Sweets.

"Andre has such an aura around him. With him as a main character and with Larry Marshall, you have to do a lot of movement," she says, describing "I'm Just a Lucky So and So," a big jitterbug number to "I'm Beginning to See the Light," and a soft-shoe for the two men.

Pinned to the studio walls are drawings of dancers by the Cuban artist Miguel Covarrubias. "The energy and sense of movement just jumped out of these," says Epps of the sinuously rounded figures that are a source of the dance images.

The chief inspiration for the production's design, though, is Romare Bearden, the long-lived Harlem Renaissance artist whose phantasmagoric '40s and '50s collages reflect the energy of that uptown scene.

Scenic designer James Leonard Joy created the "Twelfth Night" set for Carnegie Mellon University, when fellow student Sheldon Epps played the clown Feste. Now, Epps has had him design "Play On!" 

"I really wanted to follow the musical-comedy rule that songs advanced the plot, so it wouldn't just feel like a revue," Epps says. "But the other thing was to provide performer showcases, numbers that show every style. Ellington wrote jazz, blues, pop, religious music, gospel, art songs. As an homage to him, I wanted that variety."

Epps staged Broadway and many regional productions of "Blues in the Night," a Tony-nominated revue he conceived and directed. The Old Globe staged it in 1994.

Both Ellington and Epps say they aren't thinking about the future of "Play On!" beyond the Globe.

"We don't want to think about it.... We don't want to be distracted by that," says Ellington, the former June Taylor dancer who in 1962 danced in the first mixed-race female chorus on network television.

"Sheldon is seeing his dream come true. We're having fun now, with these people in this time and in this place. That's all."
Up in smoke: The tobacco industry sets itself aflame

Editor's Note: Today, we begin an occasional feature on the Union-Tribune Opinion page in which we will feature an essay based on a recently released book on current affairs.

By Bob Fellmeth

On May 14, 1994, a mysterious box with 30 years of inside documents from Brown and Williamson Tobacco was received by Professor Stanton Glantz at the University of California San Francisco. The return address read: "Mr. Butts," a sardonic tribute to Gary Trudeau's comical strip character. "The Cigarette Papers" excerpts and explains less than 1 percent of the documents received by Glantz, but it is quite enough. A related recent book, "Smoke-screen," tells in a more readable story format the history of tobacco-industry influence.

Until recent disclosures, tobacco had continued its traditional public denial of the addictive and destructive impacts from smoking, or at least denial that real proof existed. We have long known that they were not telling the truth about their product, and we also knew that they knew they were not telling the truth.

We did not need these inside documents to learn that. But before their revelation, tobacco was able to do the pro forma Kabuki dance: "Some interesting questions have been raised by these 3,420 scientific tests and 400,000 deaths a year, and we are very concerned, and continue to look into it." Now that cover has been busted and they're scrambling for fallbacks.

It is akin to the old story of the king wearing no clothes. As long as nobody shouts, "Hey, the king is naked," everyone pretends otherwise. These two works are a clarion shout: "They're killing people for profit and they know it." Worse yet, they'll say or do anything to continue it.

The industry is now moving into a second defensive posture: Accelerated political campaign funding and appeals to the shibboleth of "government is evil, this is the camel's nose under the tent." Let's count the rationalizations: "If tobacco is a drug, so is cholesterol." Or, "People have a right to choose, even if it is to die." Or that the FDA is an evil empire ruled by bureaucrats who oppose any new idea. Or, how about all of the jobs created by tobacco that might be lost if consumption falls?

Where do these books lead us? Criminalization is hardly the ideal means to regulate an already established habit of this magnitude. It is probably too late for most of those currently addicted. We should do what we can to encourage people to quit, but the focus must be on our children.

Both books rebut the common critique of corporations that they lack long-range vision. To the contrary, the tobacco industry is focusing on the young — with internal memos targeting those 18- to 20-year-olds, obviously aware that it is reaching younger kids as well.

Checkout counters where kids shop are crammed with promotional devices; one California study found 2 1/2 times the promotional investment in youth shopping sites than in areas where seniors shopped. About half of convenience-store promotions are placed next to candy racks, and it increases for stores within 1,000 feet of schools.

Open a magazine and find Joe Camel in his wraparound shades and cool demeanor offering "rock concert" tickets as part of a promotion. What market are these guys testing before they roll out their multi-million-dollar campaigns? The average teen smoker starts at 14.5 years and is addicted before she or he reaches 18. Each year, 75,000 California kids light up for the first time; 71 percent will become long-term smokers. One-third will die prematurely — by an average of 12 to 15 years. Taxpayer cost? More than $50 billion nationally.

We have taken cigarettes off television and require a warning on the package. The industry has adjusted; it spends 15 times as much on advertising now as it did in 1970 when ads were on TV. In 1993, it spent $6.2 billion. More than half the adolescent smokers own at least one tobacco promotional item. Smoking among teens, especially young girls, is on the rise.

There are many different societal approaches to a public danger beyond criminalization: Tax heavily and commit revenues toward discouraging use; prohibit or limit public advertising and promotion; require warnings; or reduce access by the young to the product. We try some of these tactics, but they are not working.

The most effective strategy is to prohibit all advertising and promotion by this industry, period. Why allow tobacco to convey images which effectively mislead our children into addiction? Why allow tobacco to abuse the First Amendment to induce the death of others?

The second answer is a major adjustment in our Proposition 99 spending, which taxes cigarettes to pay for anti-smoking ads and some health care. We have a lot of such advertising here in California. But it is substantially directed at vilifying the industry.

Continued
Hence, ads talk about the fact that tobacco executives are evil and do not care if you die, so long as they get their bonuses. We know that already. So what is the point? Teens are not going to smoke if they think a callous business executive in Durham, N.C., is being enriched by it?

This industry has used sophisticated Madison Avenue techniques to induce sales for 25 years. It is time to reverse the game. Silence the industry and pick up its tactics. I want to see Brooke Shields on television again with those cigarettes dangling from her nose. I want to see snide comments about “halitosis breath.”

I want to see teeth turning brown. I want to hear screams by a lung-cancer victim. I'll take some unpleasantness in an image over seeing my son on that table, thank you. I want to see young people who are admired, laughing at the fools who are smoking, ridiculing them gently. Maybe some will still choose to smoke. But we can be as clever as those who profit from death in encouraging life and health. There is no law that this has to be a fair contest. Cancerous tumors and emphysema are not fair. We need not be symmetrically balanced in countering this scourge, which begins with our children. We cannot end all of tobacco’s harm, but we can put a mighty crick in the cynical machine which feeds it.
Teleconference at USD to Challenge Anti-Immigrant Bias
The Ecumenical Council of San Diego County and the University of San Diego Social Issues Committee are co-sponsoring a live satellite teleconference from 10 a.m. to noon Tuesday, Sept. 24, at the USD's Hahn Student Center. The teleconference is entitled "Building Hospitable Community—Confronting Bias and Countering Xenophobia." Participants will hear a panel of Church leaders, theologians and ethicists regarding the Christian call to hospitality. Telephones will be provided for questions and comments from the audience. For information, call 238-0649 or 260-4798.
Local Scene

USD Luncheon

A University of San Diego Corporate Associates Luncheon on Oct. 16 at the Hyatt Regency downtown will feature a panel discussion on presidential debates moderated by ABC News anchor Sam Donaldson and will include David Broder of The Washington Post and Margaret Warner of PBS. The luncheon is contingent on the final presidential debate being held that evening at USD.
USD Moves Ahead With Plans To Host Presidential Debate

By DAN GALLAGHER
Daily Transcript Staff Writer

The University of San Diego is still about $1.3 million short of the funds needed to cover the cost of hosting a presidential debate next month, despite some generous contributions.

On Monday, USD announced Bank of America donated $130,000, of which $100,000 will go toward the renovation of the Shiley Theatre. The renovation, which is nearly completed, will cost about $1.2 million. That does not include the $500,000 fee USD must pay to the Commission on Presidential Debates for technical and production costs.

So far, donors have contributed about $350,000 in cash and another $160,000 in-kind, said USD Public Relations Director Jack Cannon, who also directs the USD Debate Task Force. The in-kind donations are for items such as transportation and video screens, Cannon said. To cover the costs, the university must raise an additional $1.3 million in cash.

The debate is scheduled for Oct. 16 at Shiley Theatre, although negotiations between the Clinton and Dole election campaigns are scheduled for Thursday (Sept. 12). A final decision on whether USD is formally selected is expected early next week, at the latest.

USD officials spent Tuesday morning meeting with the advance team of Secret Service agents, including the Special Agent-in-Charge of Candidate Protective Detail. About 12 to 15 agents inspected the theater and much of the campus.

Cannon said he believes the university will have no trouble raising the needed cash once the debate is approved by the candidates. The renovation was simply a project that has been needed for a long time, and the debate provided a good reason to do it.

"To host this event, it was absolutely necessary to have a world-class theater," Cannon said. "The debate simply raised the renovation to the top of our list of priorities."

There are three proposed presidential debates and one vice presidential debate. The first presidential debate is scheduled at Washington University in St. Louis on Sept. 25, followed by the Bayfront Center in St. Petersburg, Fla., and USD. A debate with vice presidential candidates is scheduled for Oct. 2 at the Civic Center in Hartford, Conn.

The candidates must agree on the debates before the schedule becomes final.

"We are confident that there will be a debate at USD and the debate will be on the date proposed," Cannon said.

USD almost hosted one of the 1992 presidential debates. The candidates could not agree - there were three of them - so San Diego was left off the final list.

The idea to host the '92 Debate was the result of Cannon's chance meeting aboard a Washington subway with Ed Fouhy, a former colleague who at the time ran the Commission on Presidential Debates. Their conversation got around to the debates, and Fouhy visited San Diego one month later to scout out the site.

Jan Brown, director of the Commission on Presidential Debates, said USD's persistence is why the commission choose San Diego this year as one of the sites.

"We were delighted when they (USD) wanted us to come again," Brown said.
Toreros plan to ride Hlavacek a long way

By J.P. DeLauri

University of San Diego football coach Kevin McGarry believes he has the best athlete in the Pioneer Football League, and plans to take advantage of it.

Evan Hlavacek was a triple threat for the Toreros last year at running back, receiver and on special teams, earning first-team All-PFL honors. McGarry plans to maximize Hlavacek’s talent at running back this year, beginning in the season opener today at Chico State.

“He’s phenomenal,” McGarry said. “He has the ability to take over the game quicker than anyone in the league. I feel that we have the best offensive player in the league. He’s even got the best arm; we should probably let him throw.”

The senior from San Jose’s Archbishop Mitty High School caught 23 passes for 377 yards, rushed 63 times for 202 yards and returned 18 punts for 124 yards and 11 kickoffs for 337 yards. He also earned PFL Player of the Week once for offense and once for special teams.

McGarry, who is moving from defensive coordinator to head coach, will use a more traditional running game.

After years of former coach Brian Fogarty running the Wing-T, McGarry will run a two-back I-formation with the ball going mainly to one man.

“This is something I’ve been waiting for for a couple of years,” Hlavacek said. “I’ve bulked up for this. I haven’t run the I since high school, so it will take a little adjusting.”

Jared Keo, last year’s rushing leader (174 carries for 622 yards), should see more time as a blocker for Hlavacek.

“He’s built more for this role,” McGarry said. “He has the ability to run over people.”

Said Keo: “I think it’s exciting (the new offense). It’s a lot more fun.”

In the Wing-T, the Toreros did a lot of play-action passing. This year USD will be more of a drop-back and pass offense. The main targets for senior quarterback John Khamis should be Brian Stevens, who caught 15 passes for 234 yards, and Chris Del Santo, who saw limited action last year.

On defense, the Toreros return senior Jeb Dougherty, who was tied for second on the team with 88 tackles.

“It’s the same system,” said Dougherty of Jim Wachenheim taking over as defensive coordinator. “I don’t feel we’re losing anything. McGarry’s input is still there.”

USD At A Glance

Head Coach: Kevin McGarry, in his 18th year at USD, first as head coach.

Assistants: Jim Wachenheim (defensive coordinator), formerly defensive coordinator at Occidental. Bob Tompson (quarterbacks), Ed Johns (offensive line), Chris Sulages (offensive line/TE), Steve Johns (defensive line/special teams), Chris Caminiti (inverts), Bill Dobson moves from linebackers and special teams to offensive coordinator.

Returning offensive starters: 8, including RB Evan Hlavacek (first-team All Pioneer League); RB Jared Keo, QB John Khamis.

Returning defensive starters: 4, DB Jeb Dougherty (second team all-league), DL Buddy Brown (second-team all-league).
By Gail Heriot

A year ago, following the election of a Republican Congress, President Clinton vowed to reform affirmative action.

"Mend it, don't end it" was his slogan. He was running scared, desperately trying to please the vast majority of voters who oppose racial and gender preferences without unduly antagonizing preference supporters. I will admit I was optimistic that real reform might be achieved.

It was not to be. A year later, it has become clear that the slogan was just that—a slogan. His "painstaking" review of over 100 preference programs has not turned up a single one that should be eliminated. He still mouths the slogan, but fewer and fewer observers are fooled.

I should have known better. The Clinton administration has been the most quota-driven in history. Just look at the record. During his first year, dozens of key positions went vacant while Clinton searched for the "best woman," "best black" or "best Latino." The thought of simply hiring the best person seems never to have crossed his mind.

The most egregious example is the chairmanship of the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission. It took until June 1994—a year and a half into the Clinton administration—until a nominee was found. Why? According to The Washington Post, Clinton insisted on a nominee who was "not just Hispanic" but specifically of "Puerto Rican descent," and it took a lot of searching to find one.

Meanwhile, according to Ronald Brownstein of the Los Angeles Times, the delay "left the agency floundering as it struggled to dig out from a massive backlog of more than 80,000 pending discrimination complaints."

Even more troubling, the Clinton Justice Department has aggressively defended preferences in court.

Take Hopwood vs. Texas, a case filed by a young, single mother rejected for admission by the University of Texas Law School.

There was no dispute that Cheryl Hopwood's academic credentials would have been more than sufficient for admission had she been a racial minority. Indeed, a number of minority students with significantly lower credentials had been admitted. But Hopwood was white, so she was out of luck. Texas felt it had "enough" white students.

To the Clinton administration, Hopwood was the enemy. It supported Texas. Fortunately, the Supreme Court refused to consider their arguments. It let stand a 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruling on Hopwood's side—striking a blow for equal opportunity heard in legal circles everywhere.

In Taxman vs. Board of Education, the defendant had been forced to choose between laying off one of two equally qualified, equally senior business teachers—one black and one white. Rather than flip a coin, the school decided to lay off Sharon Taxman, the white teacher, because she was white.

The Bush administration had supported

This is a quota-driven administration.

Taxman in court. When Clinton came to power, however, the Justice Department switched sides. Fortunately, the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals saw it Sharon's way.

The Clinton administration has gone on the offense, too. When the regents of the University of California voted last year to end racial and gender preferences, the administration's reaction was to threaten to cut off all federal funds. Chief of Staff Leon Panetta said the regents had made a "terrible mistake" and that the Justice Department would shortly begin a review of the $2.5 billion in federal money the university receives each year.

They were not about to take equal opportunity lying down. Only when a public uproar got started did they back down.

The ambush of the North Carolina Department of Corrections is another example. There was no evidence in that case that the corrections department had discriminated against anyone.

Its prisons simply had more male than women guards—mostly because more men applied for these thankless jobs. Yet the Justice Department brought a massive lawsuit.

Knowing that any defense would cost millions in time and effort, the corrections department quickly agreed to settle. Among other things, it agreed to create a $5.5 million fund to provide up to eight years' back pay to any woman who convinces the Justice Department that she either did apply or "would have applied...but for her reasonable belief" that she would have been discriminated against.

A funny thing happened on the way to court approval of the settlement, however. Ordinarily, such approval is a formality. This time, however, the federal court balked, finding the Clinton administration had failed to demonstrate that "reasonable cause might exist for prosecution of the claim."

The government, it ruled, "may not invoke the jurisdiction of the federal courts by declaring some quota as a norm and resting their case upon defendant's statistical deviation."

Clinton had the opportunity to reform affirmative action programs. He chose not to. Instead, he condemns as "radical" Proposition 209, the California Civil Rights Initiative—the only real effort at affirmative action reform ever put before the voters.

Fortunately, voters have heard this "radical" message, and it sounds pretty moderate to them: "The state shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education or public contracting." They support it by almost a 2-to-1 margin.

Proposition 209 will eliminate programs that grant preferential treatment on the basis of race or sex, without eliminating traditional affirmative action programs that promote equal opportunity. It allows the state to give special consideration to people who are disadvantaged, but it doesn't allow the state to presume disadvantage simply from the color of a person's skin.

Mending but not ending affirmative action is exactly what Proposition 209 is all about. If Clinton really wants to do that, he ought to sit up and take notice.

GAIL HERIOT is a professor of law at the University of San Diego. She co-chairs the California Civil Rights Initiative Campaign.
Debating the Details of the Debates

Clinton, Dole Name Negotiators; Perot's Role Remains Uncertain

By Kevin Merida
Washington Post Staff Writer

Though the first of three scheduled presidential debates is only three weeks away, details are far from being finalized, including reaching an agreement on the most critical question: Should Ross Perot be invited?

The nonpartisan Commission on Presidential Debates, which has sponsored the forums since 1988, is trying to answer that question through a detailed process reminiscent of the background checks presidential campaigns run on prospective running mates.

The commission's staff is assembling a weighty briefing book on third-party candidates—including financial and polling data, samples of news coverage, transcripts of interviews, platforms, indications of grass-roots support and a listing of which candidates have qualified for which state ballots. That information will be forwarded at the end of next week to a five-person advisory committee of political scholars, who will then make a recommendation to the commission. The commission has promised to let Perot or any other independent candidate know of its decision at least a week before the first debate.

"We'll have everything anyone can get ahold of on these candidates, and that's the approach," said Diana Carlin, an expert on political debates at the University of Kansas and a member of the commission's advisory committee. "This is taken very seriously and I go in without any preconceived notions on what I'm going to decide."

While the commission is going through its deliberations, a separate, more political, process is about to commence. The campaigns of President Clinton and Republican nominee Robert J. Dole have appointed their debate negotiators, who will start haggling over the fine points of the debates next week. Former South Carolina governor Carroll A. Campbell Jr. will lead the Dole team; Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor will lead the Clinton team.

Commission executive director Janet Brown said yesterday that informal discussions with the Dole and Clinton campaigns turned up no problems with the commission's proposal, which includes three presidential debates (Sept. 26, Oct. 9 and 16) and one vice presidential forum (Oct. 2). The commission has proposed 90-minute debates, all with a single moderator; one debate would have a town-meeting format that would allow citizens to question the contenders.

But interviews with campaign officials suggest that the commission's proposal will serve as a guidepost rather than the final word.

"How many debates there are, the dates, who participates, what the formats are—all are subject to discussion," said Dole communications director John Buckley.

The most obvious potential snag is Perot, the Reform Party nominee who got 19 percent of the vote as an independent candidate in 1992 but who is polling in single digits right now.

Interviews indicate that the Clinton camp has no problems including Perot, while the Dole camp would prefer that Perot not be included unless Green Party candidate Ralph Nader, a nemesis on Clinton's left, is also added. Polls show Perot taking more support away from Dole than Clinton. And with Dole trailing Clinton badly, Dole strategists would prefer that their man get a clear shot at the incumbent.

"There's a real question of whether someone who's not much of a factor in the campaign should be a part of the debates," said Buckley, adding that if Perot is included why shouldn't other contenders "who are not much of a factor" be included. Buckley reasoned that since either Clinton or Dole is going to be elected, "any other distractions" would work to the "detriment" of American voters.

But a senior Clinton campaign official said: "Millions and millions of Americans voted for him [Perot in '92]. I find it difficult to exclude him." As for Nader, the official said his candidacy seemed more symbolic than anything else.

Russell Verney, Perot's national campaign coordinator, said Perot anticipates being invited to the debate. He noted that Perot has been certified to appear on 47 state ballots and is awaiting word from the others and the District of Columbia. Verney also noted that Perot has qualified for $30 million in federal funds. "There's no conceivable reason, other than politics as usual, why you would keep him out," he said.
By Doreen Hemlock
NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

When Jane Penn graduated last year from New York University with a master’s in fine arts, she planned to repay her $23,000 in student loans over the usual period: 10 years. But the $300 monthly payment was more than she could afford.

So Penn renegotiated her loans to pay only interest for three years. This slashed payment was $30,224. But the $300 monthly payment was more than she could afford. Penn renegotiated her loans to pay only interest for three years. This slashed payment was $30,224. But the $300 monthly payment was more than she could afford.

Still, many students feel they must extend their payments. With grants on the wane and tuition costs rising faster than family incomes, student debt is soaring.

College students have borrowed more in the 1990s than in the previous three decades combined, according to the Education Resources Institute, a Boston concern that guarantees student loans. Borrowing through federal programs alone topped $25 billion last year and will probably reach $29 billion this year, with billions more financed through private lenders, credit cards, home equity loans and other programs.

On average, this year’s college graduates owe $11,000 from federal loan programs and may owe up to $19,000 to other sources. Those finishing graduate schools, like three-year law programs, may have total debts of $90,000 to $120,000.

As a rule of thumb, financial planners estimate a monthly payment of $125 for every $10,000 borrowed. That means many college graduates face bills of $375 a month, and new lawyers perhaps $1,250 a month, amounts difficult to pay if starting salaries are low.

Consolidating

Many graduates are consolidating; that is, grouping together loans from multiple sources and refinancing them under the new repayment schedules. About 208,000 people consolidated $2 billion in federal student loans last fiscal year, an increase of more than 25 percent from a year earlier.

The tally is expected to more than triple to 624,000 borrowers and $11.6 billion in 2003, the Education Department said. Billions more in loans also are being rescheduled through private lenders and other sources.

"We believe these options will lead to lower default rates," said David Longanecker, the assistant secretary for postsecondary education.

With so many choices then, how does a student decide among options? Anthony F. Rizzuto, a certified financial planner at American Express Financial Advisors, said cash flow is the main consideration.

A graduate just out of law school or medical residency who will be earning a hefty salary should take the standard 10-year plan and "get rid of the debt quick," he advised.

He recommended that someone starting a business should choose a longer plan with smaller initial payments, but probably no more than 15 years. "You don't want to be paying through your 40s," he said.

At that point, the loans could seem like a real burden, especially since the interest is not tax-deductible. "Try to pay them off soon," said Raymond Loewe, president of College Money, a consulting firm in Marlton, N.J. "If not, they'll get in the way of your lifestyle later, when you may want to get a big home mortgage that will have tax-deductible interest."

Whatever the period selected, financial advisers emphasize paying on time to maintain a good credit record. Many programs now offer rewards.

Sallie Mae, the government-sponsored agency that buys most federal loans on the secondary market, cuts interest rates by 2 percentage points on federally subsidized Stafford loans after students make their first 48 payments on time. It trims 0.25 points more when payments are electronically debited from bank accounts.

Do not wait until falling behind on payments to broach the subject with the lender, financial planners and others advise.

"If you are at a law firm and even sense there may be layoffs, immediately contact your lender to see what options may be available to you," said Alice Rigas, director of financial aid at Columbia Law School.

For someone in a real bind, lenders may agree to a proposal to delay or to reduce payments quickly. During processing, which may take 30 days or more, students need to keep up their monthly payments.

Continued
Tougher penalties

Averting default is essential. Along with creating new repayment options, the government is getting tougher on delinquents by garnishing wages, refusing to release tax refunds, taking people to court and informing private credit bureaus. Bad credit could block access to financing for cars, credit cards or further education.

Should a graduate secure a high-paying job or come up with extra cash, advisers often suggest paying more than the monthly minimum on student loans. Prepayment saves interest and carries no penalty.

But even before that, try paying off credit card debts or other loans with high interest rates. Then move on to the student loans with the highest rates.

There is one final consideration for those trying to decide how to split up a tight budget. When taxes are figured in, it's often preferable to put money into a 401(k) retirement savings plan at work, since the contributions are made with pretax dollars.

The money invested in these plans may provide greater returns than the interest rate paid on student loans, and employers often provide some matching money.