Mondale and Reagan debate

By Elena ten Asse
President Ronald W. Reagan and former vice president Walter F. Mondale argued over foreign policy and national defense Sun-
day in the third and last debate of the 1984 presidential cam-
paign.

The impact of Reagan's pro-
posed space-defense system on the threat of nuclear holocaust became the focal point of the de-
bate.

"I would like to see the elim-
nation of nuclear weapons," Mondale said.

"No, one knows whether Arm-
ageddon...is 1000 years away or the day after tomorrow," Reagan answered.

Mondale sharply disagreed with the Star Wars technology of missile defense with the Soviet Union if such defense were developed. "I think [Soviet] for mutual disarm-
ament would be the greatest use of a defensive weapon," Rea-

gan explained.

Mondale, in turn, criticized strategic defense plans, noting that such a project would cost a trillion dollars. The Soviets would build simi-
lar systems, and the decision to start war would belong to com-
parable leaders, rather than presidents. "It might be on an oil fire, it might be a jet exhaust, the computer might decide it's a missile and off we go," Mondale said.

In closing remarks, Mon-
dale emphasized the need to avoid nuclear confrontation.

By Harold A. Stern
Senator Gary Hart came to Massachusetts Sunday to cam-
paign for Walter Mondale and Senator candidate John Kerry at Harvard University. This was his first appearance on the state since his primary victory over Mondale last March.

The thousands of people came to hear Hart, Kerry, and three other speakers attack the Reagan ad-
ministration and the Republi-

can opponent, Ray Shamie. The rally's theme was the administra-
tion's "failures."

"Since we debated two weeks ago, the United States and the Soviet Union have built 100 more warheads, enough to kill millions of Americans and millions of So-

viet citizens," he observed. "This defies the chances of civilization to survive."

Reagan used the analogy of a time capsule to explain his hages for the future in his closing state-
ments: "(Future generations) will know all about our problems, they would know how we solved them, and whether our solution was beneficial to them down through the years and whether it hurt them...What they will say about us will be what we do now, down the road, to keep our rendezvous with destiny."

Hart characterized the Reagan campaign as based upon "cry-

sis and selfishness." Reagan's re-election plans are based upon "cynicism and selfishness." Hart claimed that Reagan had even tried to cancel the Guaranteed Educational Opportunity. She also accused Reagan of "unfair tax cut." Hart also accused Reagan of "cheating by either side."

In sharp contrast, he said the biographical information they submitted to NomComm, "doesn't cover it."

By Andrew Bein
Sunday night's presidential de-
bate on foreign policy was a last chance for Walter Mondale to improve his meager standing increased standing in the polls. For Presi-
dent Ronald Reagan, it was a necessary chore which could be at best make up ground lost in the first debate, and at worst embar-
raux him.

Mondale came out flying. He turned around his first question, about Central America, to blast Reagan for his factual mistakes, particularly his 1982 remark that submarine-launched missiles are "irreconcilable."

This sparked a give-and-take as Reagan insisted he had "never, ever conceived of such a thing," while Mondale said he would prove it. Reagan maint-
ained he was actually referring to the result of abstaining when their bombs are released.

Mondale warned on his over-
population of Reagan's lack in leader-
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tens, even though "he said he who should know such things." The challenger's gaffes often distracted the presi-
tent.

Reagan, in turn, was on target with some laugh lines. When asked about the age issue, he stated, "I am not going to exploit for political purposes my oppon-
ent's youth and temperament." He also accused Hart of "flaming the circle, the country's future and the country's past." Hart argued against that, "I am not going to exploit for political purposes my oppon-
ent's youth and temperament." She also accused Reagan of "cheating by either side." The debate would have been a stalemate, since both candidates made their cases, although they each made some factual errors. But mishaps in Reagan's closing remarks hurt the president.

By Craig Jaregiowich
Faculty chairmen have appoint-
ted 21 students to Institute com-
mmittees based upon recom-
timations of the Undergraduate Associa-
tion's Nominations Com-
mitee, according to NomComm Chairman Bobbi Barker '85. "Applicants were rated on a preference basis according to the biographical information they submitted to NomComm, Barker ex-
plained. "These rankings were then submitted to the chair-
mans of the committees for their consideration." NomComm nominated stu-
dents for only 23 positions, de-

mays "Americas finest talent". The ambiguous reference to the Car-
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Similarly, Reagan's failure to finish within the required time limit prompted the smirking moderator Edwin Newman to in-
terrupt his closing remarks. This cast a pall for Reagan's closing remarks hurt the president.

 campaigning for Walter Mondale and Sen-

ate candidate John Kerry last at Harvard University.

Hart and Kerry speak at a Democratic rally at Harvard

Kennedy School of Government professor William Kristol and State Representative Susan D. Schur respond to questions from students in 10-250 before the presidential debate.

Campaign Analysis

Impact of debate unclear

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Viewers scoring for any interest by the favored incumbent found that Reagan's "return to the polls of weak-
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