

Mondale claims largest slice of Big Apple pie

By DAVID ESPO
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK — Walter F. Mondale won New York's presidential primary election last night, trouncing Sen. Gary Hart and regaining command in his quest for the Democratic nomination for the White House.

The richest and most bitterly contested contest to date wasn't even close. Hart acidly appraised his defeat by saying that Mondale "got me down to his level" in the campaign debate. "He won't do that again," he vowed.

"We had a very good day today in New York," Mondale said with satisfaction. "Apparently we did well across the board." Mondale was polling 48 percent of the vote, to Hart's 31 percent. The Rev. Jesse Jackson had an overwhelming black vote and was running third at 18 percent.

Hart all but conceded defeat and said he would contest the later primaries with a more positive campaign style.

Based on polling-place interviews, the television networks said Hart was in a closer-than-expected contest for second place with the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Jackson was polling exceptionally well in New York City, apparently winning about 80 percent of the black vote.

Mondale was leading for 151 national convention delegates. Hart led for 83 and Jackson 18. The former vice president began the day with 728.25 delegates to 440

for Hart and 93.50 for Jackson. It takes 1,967 to win nomination.

"In New York, they (the Hart campaign) spent maybe three times, maybe four times as much money as we did," Mondale said. "But Americans weren't looking at that. Citizens of New York were asking that key question (who would make a better president) and I think that's why we won."

Hart said in advance that the New York primary was not that crucial to his chances for the nomination. But one aide, Frank Mankiewicz, said a Mondale margin of 10 percentage points or more would be a significant victory.

The former vice president was doing considerably better than that.

With 73 percent of the vote in, it was:

- Mondale, 443,159 or 48 percent.
- Hart, 283,162, 31 percent.
- Jackson, 173,087, 19 percent.

Remaining votes were scattered among Democratic dropouts.

Wisconsin Democrats held a "beauty contest" primary yesterday, in advance of next Saturday's caucuses when 78 convention delegates are at stake. With 32 percent of the vote in, Mondale and Hart each had 43 percent of the vote.

NBC News said voter interviews indicated Mondale was running strongly among Democrats, but, "If Hart wins, it will be because of his edge among Republican voters voting in the Democratic primary."

Crossover votes are permitted in Wisconsin. "President Reagan-Yes" was piling up 93

percent of the vote in the Wisconsin GOP Primary. "Reagan-No" had 7 percent. There was no GOP ballot in New York.

Victory was dramatic evidence that Mondale had completed a comeback in the Democratic fight and an indication that Hart's "new ideas" candidacy faces difficulty in the weeks ahead.

"I wouldn't go so far as to say you can rule him (Hart) out," said Gov. Mario Cuomo, a Mondale supporter. But "it's going to be much more difficult from here on in for Sen. Hart."

Only three weeks ago Hart's candidacy was on a roll, winning several early primaries and caucuses.

But Mondale quit campaigning as a serenely confident front-runner and became the aggressor in the race, moving on to defeat Hart in the Illinois primary two weeks ago and taking aim in New York.

Hart said New York was not that critical to his chances for the nomination, and he already was looking ahead to Pennsylvania.

But New York is the kind of state that a Democrat must carry to defeat President Reagan next fall, and the Mondale victory would blunt Hart's claim that only he can capture the White House for the Democrats.

Mondale himself said the New York primary was critical to his own chances.

"If we lose, we're in trouble. But if we win, they're going to have to make a pretty good grab at our coattails to catch up," was his assessment.

Hart said Pennsylvania is less critical of his "new ideas" candidacy and demonstrated with an afternoon of campaigning and fund raising in Philadelphia that he already is looking ahead.

Well before the voting, Jackson declared, "We've already won. We've won our self-respect."

New York became the costliest week of the campaign, as well as one of the most intense.

Mondale said Hart was outspending him by a margin of 3-1, and aides to the Colorado senator said expenditures for television commercials for the week could reach \$1 million.

Mondale, forced by a federal spending limit to conserve funds for the primaries and caucuses still ahead, relied heavily on labor support and backing from Gov. Mario Cuomo and New York Mayor Ed Koch to guide his campaign.

The former vice president was relentlessly aggressive, using virtually every forum to attack Hart on civil rights, Israel, arms control, oil taxes and other issues.

Hart attacked Mondale on Central America, running a television commercial that said the former vice president supported a policy of using American troops as "bargaining chips" in that region.

Hart cooled his rhetoric later in the week, after he and his aides decided the constant battle with Mondale was hurting him.



Walter Mondale



Book review

Leigh Thompson (graduate-logistics) looks through one of the many boxes of books that were for sale at the AAUW booksale in the HUB Ballroom. The booksale, which offers books on subjects ranging from fiction to travel, will continue through Thursday.

U.S. sets sail to calm eastern seas

By FRED S. HOFFMAN
AP Military Writer

WASHINGTON — A U.S. Navy delegation will meet with Soviet admirals in Moscow next month for discussions aimed at heading off potentially explosive incidents at sea between their powerful navies, Defense Department officials said yesterday.

High on the Moscow agenda will be the incident Monday in which the 37,000-ton Soviet carrier Minsk fired eight signal flares at the 3,900-ton U.S. frigate Harold Holt in the South China Sea.

The flares that struck the Holt did not cause structural damage to the frigate or injuries to its crew, said these officials, who spoke only on condition that they not be identified.

Also to be discussed will be the March 21 collision in the Sea of Japan between a Soviet nuclear-powered attack submarine and the U.S. aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk. The collision caused minor damage to the carrier but sent the Soviet submarine limping home to Vladivostok at the end of a salvage ship's towline.

In November, a minor collision involving a U.S. destroyer and a Soviet frigate took place in the Arabian Sea.

The meeting in May had been scheduled for some time under a 1972 U.S.-Soviet agreement intended to end naval confrontations between the two countries. Under that accord, senior U.S. and Soviet naval officers meet every year, alternating between Washington and Moscow, in a process that Navy Secretary John Lehman said last June had worked very successfully in reducing incidents around the world.

The three incidents since November have raised concerns in some quarters that Soviet-American political tensions might be resulting in a return to the sort of naval confrontations that marked the Cold War years.

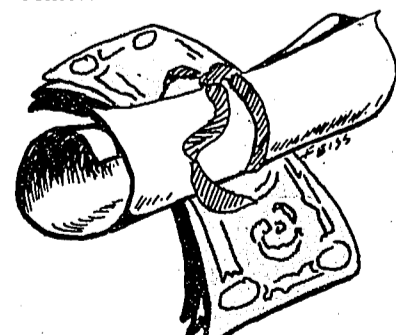
One factor that may contribute to a resurgence of such incidents is that each navy is shadowing the other's maneuvers. Some U.S. Navy officials noted that the Soviet navy has become increasingly active in the Pacific in recent years.

Initiative is key in job hunting, expert says

Editor's Note: This is the final article in a three-part series focusing on the job availability for the Class of 1984. Today's story will look at the University's contribution to the work force.

By ALICE RUDOLPH
Collegian Staff Writer

"Initiative" is the key word for any student looking for a job this year, said an assistant director of the University's Career Development and Placement Center.



James P. Bucher, who is in charge of placement services, said no student can afford to sit back and wait for employers to knock on the door, regardless of the visibility of job openings in a given field.

James M. Slick, assistant director of the center in charge of career information systems, said

different students must use different job search strategies. He said students must know how to prepare a resume and must have an idea of the type of work they want to do.

Students should seriously consider whether they really like the field in which they intend to work. Slick said, and they should also consider where they would like to work. When students have a specific geographic preference they may be isolating themselves from a major portion of the job market, he said.

This academic year the most visible job openings at the center have been with public utilities, retailers, chemical industries, electronics industries and government agencies, Bucher said. Although accounting and finance openings have been consistently strong, in sheer numbers, not as many openings are found in these fields as in the early 1980's, he added.

At the other end of the spectrum are jobs with major oil corporations and the agricultural equipment field, which has been hard hit for the past five years, Bucher said. Oil companies which did conduct interviews on campus were looking for employees for their research and development divisions, he stated.

In the field of education, Dante V. Scalzi, the University's

educational placement officer, said University graduates have always done very well in the job market. Scalzi said that 75 to 80 percent of education graduates who seek jobs find jobs.

Jeff Garis, a counselor at the placement center, said to increase interviews for liberal arts students this semester, the center had a special interview day for those students Feb. 2. This program was the first of its kind for liberal arts students at the University.

The liberal arts interview day, which was a more concentrated program run separately from the regular on-campus recruiting program, attracted 98 liberal arts students and 17 interviewers from 12 different companies, Garis said. Companies which attended included AT&T, Xerox, Radio Shack and Traveler's Insurance Co.

The interview day generated about 212 interviews for the students, which is about the same number of interviews that went to liberal arts students during the entire fall semester, Garis said.

"We don't have to be nearly as aggressive in attracting engineering firms," Bucher commented, adding however, that the liberal arts interview day was a good sign that employers are interested in hiring liberal arts students.

"Recruiters are willing to pay to

talk to liberal arts students," he said. "It's just tougher to get them here."

Although recruiting activity has fallen off nationwide in the past few years, Garis said, liberal arts has remained stable in proportion.

Liberal arts curricula are changing, he said, and liberal arts graduates are becoming more sophisticated in their goals. Also, employers are realizing that good managers need to be good communicators, an area in which liberal arts students are traditionally strong, he added.

The placement center has received extremely positive evaluations about the program from the employers who interviewed the liberal arts students, Garis said. About 30 percent of the students interviewed were invited by the companies for second interviews, he added.

The switch from the term system to the semester system makes it difficult to determine now whether more employers are conducting interviews at the University, Bucher said.

In the 1982-83 school year, 783 employers interviewed students on campus. In Fall semester 1983, 437 employers interviewed on campus, and Bucher said the placement center has had much activity this spring. But the center will have no figures until this summer as to whether the recruiting activity was

actually better this year, he added.

The peak years for job recruiting at the University were 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82. In each of these three years, 1,059 employers visited the campus, Bucher said.

Then, in 1982-83 the number of employers visiting dropped by about 26 percent, he said.

According to a report by Slick on post-graduation activities of 1982-83 University graduates, the economic recovery apparent in the spring of 1983 "arrived too late to appreciably improve the employment situation for the 1982-83 graduates."

Slick said national studies indicate that last year's job market for college graduates was the worst in a decade.

Usually engineering majors receive 43 to 47 percent of on-campus interviews, Bucher said. Even after the overall drop in interviews on campus, engineers still received 47 percent of the interviews.

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inside

- As the University administration attempts to comply with the requirements of Title VI, minority recruitment legislation, several University students are playing an active role in the planning process.....Page 3
- Sports Plus looks at the shining performance of Penn State-bound Mike Peopos, who led the Allentown Central Catholic Vikings to their first state basketball title Friday.....Page 11
- Carole King, the singer and songwriter best known for her album, "Tapestry," will be on campus this evening to campaign in behalf of Democratic presidential hopeful Gary Hart.....Page 20

index

- Arts.....17
- Comics.....19
- Opinion.....8
- Sports.....11
- State/nation/world.....6

weather

Cloudy and breezy today with occasional showers. The high will be 49. Cloudy tonight with showers continuing. It will be windy with a low of 39. Continued mostly cloudy tomorrow with showers tapering to drizzle. The high will be near 47.
.....by Glenn Rolph