

"If we can earn the youth vote for '92, this generation of voters is locked up for the Republican party for the rest of their lives," Zagotta says.

But Zindler says this group of voters is ready for a change, one a candidate like Clinton can bring.

While traveling with Clinton for five weeks, Zindler served as a go-between for the traveling press and Clinton officials. On the campaign plane, he threw a Nerf football in the aisles with the Democratic nominee for president.

"He's a real person... besides having a brilliant sense of policy, he's a great guy," Zindler says.

"I feel like our generation has lived a whole life without a great leader and we're jaded — we have a right to be cynical after 12 years of Bush and Reagan, but people our age have to open their eyes and see that [Clinton] is a leader that is here and ready," Zindler says.

Volunteer coordinators from both campaigns say they get hundreds of applications each year from students who want to help.

"Kids," as college workers often refer to themselves, call Bush intern coordinator Lynn Graham "Mom." Graham, a volunteer herself, says students hired to work at the national level often have volunteered locally.

Interns have to be interviewed and submit writing samples and three letters of reference. Most receive some sort of college credit.

"They aren't being paid, but they treat it like they are," Graham says.

Richard Strauss was a political science senior at the U. of California, Los Angeles, when Clinton won Florida's Democratic primary. Strauss was working at the campus newspaper and was involved in college radio at the time.

"I couldn't just sit in my apartment and watch news stories," Strauss says.

Several months after applying for an unpaid internship with Clinton at the end of 1991, Strauss was told he had a job in New Hampshire if he was interested.

He withdrew from UCLA and worked with radio media and sound bites until the primaries were over. After that, he stayed with the campaign through South Dakota, Colorado, Michigan and three other states.

He now serves as Clinton's national radio coordinator at campaign headquarters in Arkansas. He prepares audio for an 800-line and in July taped live interviews on the floor of the Democratic National Convention.

"People our age have to get involved — we can make a difference if we will only go out and vote," Strauss says.

Involvement begins with signing up at a campus information table and eventually can lead to a phone call like the one Laura Anderson received at



President Bush speaks to the campus leaders of the College Republicans at the organization's 100th anniversary celebration. On stage with the President are the group's national officers, from left to right, Jim Cawley, Temple U., Tom Hudson, UCLA, Pete Nicoletti, Fairleigh Dickinson U., and Steve Hamill, Marquette U.

home in Illinois in July. Friends in Utah told her Bush was coming to speak at Brigham Young U. in three days and asked if she could fly out and help organize events. She flew to Utah the next day and started making calls.

Anderson, a junior public relations major at BYU, was promoted to state

ing to school in the fall, many campus organizers like Anderson and national workers like Zindler and Zagotta will stay with their campaigns through November.

Still other campaign workers won't have the opportunity to assist their candidate through the fall.

didn't get out," he says.

A week after Perot's announcement, Wise says most of the students were cleaning out their offices and going back to old jobs or school.

"I've always been one to take risks and opportunities — I've learned more in two months here than I'd probably

**"...Will I ever graduate from college? I've watched most of my friends graduate as I've done these campaigns."
— Ethan Zindler**

youth coordinator for the Young Republicans in Utah a year after she signed up to volunteer on campus. She now oversees 11 chapters with more than 2,000 members throughout the state.

"People don't realize how necessary student involvement is — sometimes you don't get gratification or recognition on this level, but the campaign knows you are important," Anderson says.

After Bush's speech, Anderson scrambled to get students with Bush/Quayle signs to stand on street corners and work the crowd even as the candidates drove away.

She says everything seemed to end very quickly.

"In 15 minutes he was done speaking and it was all over, but it makes me feel good to know I had a part in the planning, just doing all those little things," Anderson says.

Although some students are return-

ing to school in the fall, many campus organizers like Anderson and national workers like Zindler and Zagotta will stay with their campaigns through November.

When Ross Perot dropped out of the presidential race, among the thousands of campaign volunteers and workers left in a lurch were 11 heavily recruited public policy students in charge of researching Perot's issue platform.

Andrew Wise graduated from the U. of Texas, Austin's Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs in 1991 and was writing speeches for Texas Republican State Sen. Cynde Krier when he was hired to help Perot draft crime and drug policy.

Wise says he was shocked and disappointed when Perot pulled out because the ideas his team was working on were unique. "We had ideas neither party was talking about; it's too bad they

learn in two more years of school," Wise says.

Policy Coordinator John White called a general meeting after Perot withdrew from the race.

"He told us, 'Keep your faith, and stay involved in the process' — that was what Perot was all about," Wise says.

Even with the race narrowed to two candidates, interested students find there is much young people can do to help, including handing out fliers on campus, taping sound bites and flying with campaign delegations.

"The question arises, will I ever graduate from college? I've watched most of my friends graduate as I've done these campaigns," Zindler says.

Zindler says he will think about school again after November.

"You don't learn much about political science in class; in fact, there's nothing scientific about it," he says. "The only way to learn is to go out and do it and make a lot of mistakes."