## 2s FOR THE MONEY

setup this side of a full active system, and the combination of the longest wheelbase in the group plus relatively generous travel provides an excellent level of ride quality to go with the

good handling.

In a way, the RX-7 seems almost out of place in this group. Amid this bevy of cocky little fighter-plane cars, the Mazda looks and feels more like a Grand Touring machine—quiet, poised and polished. There were episodes in the test where the RX-7 had to work hard to keep up. But if the test had included a run to, say, Topeka, the RX-7 might very well have been the consensus choice.

## Pontiac Fiero GT

Since it first appeared in 1984, the Fiero has drawn flak as a pretty face with nothing behind it.

The pretty face part is hard to argue with. While the RX-7's exterior drew generally positive responses, the Fiero's Ferrariesque packaging was clearly the best-looking shape in the group. Much better, we think, without the optional rear wing.

However, we're also happy to report that the part about no substance can now be consigned to history. Thanks to a total suspension revision, the Fiero now has the underpinnings to go with its seductive exterior.

Fieros previously rolled out with an assortment of undistinguished partsbin suspension pieces—a Chevette front end, for example, and a modified X-car (Chevy Citation) transaxle adapted for use in the Fiero's mid-engine layout. The rationale for this setup was that the cost of an all-new suspension system would have killed the entire Fiero project.



Although the Pontiac chassis engineers did their best to instill sports car handling qualities into this makedo system, it resulted in extremely stiff ride characteristics, steering effort that seemed intended to provide isometric exercise and uncertainty at the limits of adhesion. It required experience and considerable skill to take liberties with this car on a twisty road.

Equipped with its own suspension components, the Fiero becomes a much more companionable ally for back road blitzes. Handling is improved in every respect—witness the Fiero's performance in the slalom. Steering effort, though still heavy, is down, precision is up and predictability is high.

Although still a bit stiff, due to limited suspension travel, the Fiero's ride quality has also been clicked a notch or two more toward the civilized end of the scale.

Besides being fastest through the slalom, the Fiero was also quickest to 60 mph, despite having the highest curb weight in the group. Though GM's 2.8-liter V6 doesn't compare to the Japanese engines for technoflash

or peak horsepower, it makes plenty of good old American torque, enough to make the Fiero just about as quick as it looks.

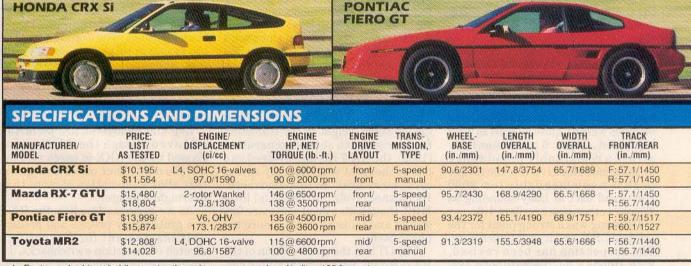
It also makes quite a lot of good old American noise, a raspy growl that's pleasant enough at low speeds but with a tendency to become intrusive in extended freeway runs.

Elsewhere, the 1988 Fiero continues to be a mixed bag of goods and notso-goods. Interior materials are high in quality and the seating is better than average, with decent lateral support. But the cockpit is cramped for elbow room and the ingress/egress index is no better than so-so.

Similarly, the action of the 5-speed Getrag gearbox is positive and glitch-free, but the location—atop the Fiero's massive center section—is an awkward reach at best.

Typical of GM, the sound system is first rate, but the analog instrumentation looks cheap and the absence of a glovebox is irritating.

Luggage storage is the Fiero's weakest suit. Although the official cargo volume is higher than the rival MR2, the shape of this space, most of it contained in a vertical well behind



<sup>1.</sup> Best speed achieved while weaving through seven cones placed in-line, 100 ft. apart;

speeds provide index of transient response.

G-force generated during steady-state travel around a 200-ft, dia, circle. Chart number represents an average of three circuits clockwise and three counterclockwise.