E BATTALION

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The Weather

| Yesterday | Today |
|-----------|---|
| High | High 78 Low 43 Chance of rain 0% |

eagan ousts Carterin surprise landslide

United Press International publican Ronald Reagan ousted Jimmy Carter from the pres-Republican Ronald Reagan ousted juminy Carter that also immer Tuesday with an electoral vote landslide that also immiled a quarter century of Democratic rule in the Senate and

ried a quarter century of Deiniocratic rule. It is to be seen to be the GOP new strength in state capitals.

Reagan's stunning victory — more than 10 to 1 in electoral its, but only a slim majority of the total popular vote — made after the first elected president to lose a second term bid since the erbert Hoover went down in the midst of the Great Depression.

eagan, who will be 70 just two weeks after the inauguration, be the oldest president ever sworn in for a first term when he tes the oath Jan. 20.

He will bring to Washington at least nine new Republican ators, leaving the Democrats, in control since 1954, with no ore than a one-vote margin even if they won all the contests still

The Democrats retained control of the House, but their dominee of governorships was cut back by at least two and possibly ur seats.

Veteran Democratic senators who went down included the ate's senior member, President Pro Tempore Warren Magnun of Washington, 1972 presidential Govern of South Dakota, Frank Church of Idaho, Birch Bayh of Indiana, John Culver of Iowa, John Durkin of New Hampshire and Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin.

Reagan, a converted Democrat who served two terms as governor of California after a long career in the movies, turned what pollsters said would be a toss-up election into a walk-away by carrying at least 42 states. Carter had only five and the District of Columbia, with three states still up for grabs.

In Los Angeles, Reagan told ecstatic supporters: "I give you my sacred oath I will do my utmost to justify the trust you have placed

He promised to restore prosperity at home and prestige abroad by taking an ax to federal taxes and regulations and by building the nation's military strength — and he promised Americans to "get the government off your back."

His campaign was an unswerving, slashing attack on Carter's first term, with emphasis on the bread and butter issues of soaring inflation and unemployment, and warnings the Democratic president had left the United States second best to the Soviet Union.

Reagan cut deeply into traditional Democratic working class support, although it appeared Carter kept the black and Hispanic

Independent John Anderson got more than 10 percent of the vote in a few states, but it did not appear he had pulled enough liberals away from Carter to ensure Reagan's election.

The Republican victor won by destroying the industrial East and Old South power base Carter forged to return the Democrats to the White House four years ago.

With what were slim popular vote victories in some cases, Reagan produced an electoral vote landslide of staggering propor-

He beat Carter in the populous belt of industrial states stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River, sealing victory before voting had even ended in the Sunbelt and Western states that gave him his biggest margins. Carter's home state of

Georgia was his only victory in the Deep South.

The 4:40 am EST Wednesday national vote for president with 91 percent (162,600 of 178,591) of the precincts reported:

Popular Vote Pct Electoral Reagan: 39,255,541 51 469 Carter: 31,959,519 41 45 Anderson: 5,021,444 7 00

ians and anti-abortion groups.

Reagan had won 42 states with 469 electoral votes. Carter had won five states and the District of Columbia with 45

electoral votes Reagan had seamless Republican unity that welded its most stalwart conservatives to some of its most liberal mavericks — plus the fervent backing of a new political force, fundamentalist ChristCarter quit early. He conceded before 10 p.m. EST saying, "The people of the United States have made their choice and of course I accept their decision.

The election was a nearly unmitigated disaster for Democrats

across the country. The GOP gains made the 1980 election their best showing since Dwight Eisenhower ended two decades of Democratic dominance of Washington by winning the presidency and carrying in a GOP Congress in 1952. That was the last time Republicans con-

trolled either house of Congress. Reagan's victory smashed precedents like dime store crockery. Not only will he be the oldest man ever to take office for a first term in the White House, but he also is the first divorcee, the first actor and the only person in the two-party era of American politics to switch political allegiance and go on to win the presidency.

Carter, the political outsider who took the Democrats by surprise in 1976 and then went on to a narrow victory over Ford, had a trouble-plagued four years in the White House

Although he enjoyed some notable victories in foreign policy a Nobel Prize nomination for brokering peace between Egypt and Israel and negotiation of a far-reaching but still unratified nuclear arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union - Carter had little but grief in trying to cope with domestic affairs.

GOP edges toward Senate control

United Press International
WASHINGTON — A tide of conservatism swept the
enate toward Republican control today for the first time

The House remained solidly in Democratic hands dete the loss of two dozen or more seats, including such gnames as party whip John Brademas of Indiana, Ways d Means chairman Al Ullman of Oregon and Public orks chairman Harold Johnson of California.

If the Senate goes Republican as expected, the new th Congress will mark the first since 1916 in which the ouse and Senate are controlled by different parties. It Il leave the House a Democratic island in a Republican

It appeared the Democrats would hold onto 245-250 se seats, well above the 218 needed for control. wever, the best the Democrats could hope for in the nate appeared to be a 50-50 tie.

A change of party alignment in the Senate results in a massive shakeup of the power structure. Republicans would not only control the flow and scheduling of legislaion, but would replace Democrats as chairmen of all lenate committees.

The Republican Party has not controlled Congress ince the 1953-54 session — when Dwight Eisenhower president. The Senate currently is under Democratic atrol 59-41, and the House 273-159 with three vacan-

United Press International
DALLAS — Ronald Reagan's convincing
ictory over President Carter in Texas
ends new prestige, and perhaps additional

litical clout, to the man who engineered

state campaign and aided in its financ-g, Gov. Bill Clements.

Clements took charge of the Reagan

mpaign in Texas immediately after the epublican convention in Detroit, and pat-

ed it after the successful 1978 campaign

that made him the state's first GOP chief

xecutive since Reconstruction.

Congress clearly took a giant leap toward conservatism in Tuesday's elections.

Several leading Senate liberals felt the conservative ax, including a former presidential candidate - George McGovern of South Dakota, who fell to GOP Rep. James

The other former presidential candidate before the voters this year - conservative Republican Barry Goldwater of Arizona — also was in trouble in a close race.

Also among leading Senate Democrats falling before the conservative tide were Appropriations Chairman Warren Magnuson of Washington, and Sens. Birch Bayh of Indiana, John Culver of Iowa, Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin and John Durkin of New Hampshire.

Republicans also picked up two open Southern seats — in Florida and Alabama — that were previously held by

In addition to the defeat of Brademas, the No. 3 man in the House Democratic leadership, the No. 3 man in the GOP leadership also lost. Rep. Sam Devine, R-Ohio, fell to Democrat Bob Shamansky, a former television commentator who assaulted Devine with a well-run TV ad

Recent scandals affected several races. Abscam losers included the chairman of the House Administration Committee, Frank Thompson of New Jersey, and the chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, John Murphy of New York.

With 86 percent of the state's precincts

reporting, Reagan held a 55 to 42 percent

margin over Carter, with independent

John Anderson capturing only 2 percent.

The vote totals gave Reagan 1,917,280 to

Clements had said immediately after his

election two years ago one of his primary

goals would be to carry the state for the Republicans in 1980, and to get Jimmy Car-

Carter's 1,482,930.

ter out of the White House.

Reps. Michael Myers, D-Pa., and John Jenrette, D-S.C., both convicted in the Abscam probe, also lost. But Raymond Lederer, D-Pa., indicted in Abscam, won. So did John Murtha, D-Pa., whose name was mentioned in the scandal, but who was never charged.

Rep. Jon Hinson, R-Miss., who admitted frequenting a movie house catering to homosexuals, won. But Rep. Robert Bauman, R-Md., charged with soliciting sex from a 16-year-old boy, lost.

However, a number of House and Senate members who had been considered in trouble managed to pull themselves out of defeat. Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., chairman of the Interior Committee, won, as did House Democratic leader Jim Wright of Texas and Sens. Gary Hart, D-Colo., and Patrick Leahy, D-Vt. House Speaker Thomas O'Neill attributed the Demo-

cratic House losses mainly to Ronald Reagan's sweep of the presidential race.

But Rep. Guy Vander Jagt, chairman of the House Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, which ran a coordinated effort on behalf of hundreds of GOP challengers across the country, said, "It's the most crushing rejection of a president and his party in Congress since Herbert Hoover.'

He said anything over a net of 22 would be the biggest Republican gain in a presidential election year since 30 seats went to the GOP in 1928. The party picked up 22 in the 1952 Eisenhower landslide.

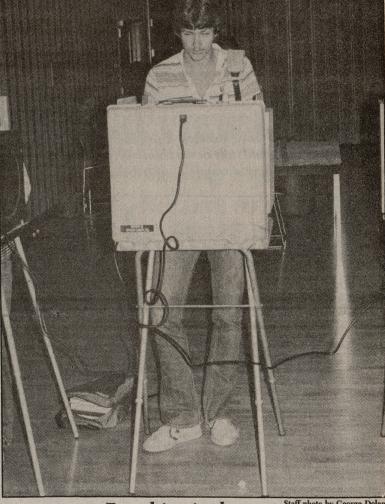
Clement's campaign strategy is success Democrat John Hill said of Clements' role in the presidential campaign. But Hill contended the luster of Clements' perform-

ance would dim as voters during the next

two years examined his record on state

"I can't explain to you my pleasure at Jimmy Carter going back to Georgia to raise those peanuts," Clements told a crowd of 300 to 400 celebrating Republicans at a victory party in Austin Tuesday

"He'll be King Kong for a while now," "Let's forget about that guy."



Staff photo by George Dolar Punching in the vote

Greg MacAnally, a sophomore industrial engineering major from League City, casts his vote in 226 MSC Tuesday. The Precinct 20 ballot box. located in the MSC, provided Texas A&M students registered on campus

Texans approve bingo

as one of amendments

Brazos County has 72% turnout

Reagan's strategy was clear from the out-

set — dominate the big cities as Gerald Ford had done in 1976, but also cut into the

traditionally heavy Democratic margins in

rural counties, South Texas and among

The strategy worked perfectly, as Reagan piled up substantial victory mar-

gins in Dallas and Houston, while running

closer than Democrats expected in such

xar County and the heavily Hispanic Lower

minority voters.

traditional Den

Rio Grande Valley.

This is a complete list of election returns for Brazos County, iving totals in each race voted on in the county.

For election returns for Texas-wide, congressional and legisla-

ive races, please see page 5.

Brazos County had 41,536 voters eligible for the Tuesday eneral election. Of those, 30,153, or 72.59 percent, voted. NOTE: A (*) beside a candidate's name indicates him to be the verall winner; these totals are for Brazos County only.

President/Vice president

U.S. Representative, District 6

 Railroad Commissioner

 Henry C. "Hank" Grover (R).
 11,083 (43.10%)

 *Buddy Temple (D).
 14,632 (56.90%)

H.J. "Doc" Blanchard (R). 9,715 (37.74%)

*James E. "Jim" Nugent (D) 14,705 (57.12%)

David Hutzelman (Lib) 1,322 (5.14%) Associate Justice, Supreme Court, Pl. 1

 Jim Brady (R)
 12,020 (48.15%)

 *James P. "Jim" Wallace (D)
 12,946 (51.85%)

 Associate Justice, Supreme Court, Pl. 2

Associate Justice, Supreme Court, Pl. 3

gs!

the

Associate Justice, Supreme Court, Pl. 4

 Will Garwood (R).
 13,165 (54.87%)

 *C.L. Ray (D)
 10,829 (45.13%)

 Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Pl. 1

Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, Pl. 3

Chief Justice, Court of Civil Appeals

Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 1, Pl. 1

 Wells Stewart (R).
 11,777 (49.72%)
 *Billy E. Beard (R)
 5,402 (73.15%)

 Jack Smith (D)
 11,912 (50.28%)
 H.L. "Bud" Cargill (D)
 1,983 (26.85%)

Walter Conway (R) 11,373 (48.84%) Henry E. Doyle (D) 11,911 (51.16%) Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 1, Pl. 3 Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 10 ssociate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 14, Pl. I

 Paul C. Murphy (R)
 11,434 (49.90%)

 John B. Patrick (D)
 11,478 (50.10%)

 Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 14, Pl. 2 Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 14, Pl. 3 Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 14, Pl. 4
 State Senator, District 5

 N.A. McNiel (R)
 10,752 (38.43%)

 *Kent Caperton (D)
 17,229 (61.57%)
 State Representative District Judge, District 272 District Attorney
 County Attorney

 *Jeffrey K. Brown (R)
 15,712 (57.66%)

 John M. Barron Jr. (D)
 11,539 (42.34%)

Commissioner, Precinct 1

Commissioner, Precinct 3

Associate Justice, Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 1, Pl. 2

Constable, Precinct 1 Constable, Precinct 4 Constable, Precinct 5 Constable, Precinct 7 Proposition 1 *For. 19,985 (77.09%)
Against. 5,940 (22.91%) Propsition 2 For ... 12,639 (55.10%)
*Against ... 10,300 (44.90%) Proposition 4 Propsition 5 Proposition 6 Against......5,310 (21.59%) Proposition 7 *For......17,126 (73.83%) Proposition 8 *For. 13,468 (63.71%)
Against. 7,673 (36.29%)

Proposition 9

*For. 19,232 (79.44%)
Against 4,977 (20.56%)

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 7
Michael B. Calliham (D) 6,031 (100%) United Press International DALLAS — Texans approved five constitutional amendments Tuesday, including a plan to legalize local option bingo and another to permit banks to use electronic tellers in scattered locations. Also approved were amendments that would permit small counties to work on private roads and spouses to separate the income from separate property.

Of two propositions that would increase the powers of the governor, the voters approved one and seemed to be rejecting the other. Proposition 6, which allows the governor to fire state officals he has appointed, passed. But the voters were apparently unwilling to give the governor control over the spending by state agencies of appropriated funds. Proposition 5 was failing by 438,607 to 321,534. The voters were also favoring an amendment that will require counties to join single appraisal districts, which are now mandatory for all other taxing units. The result

would be a single appraisal for every piece Amendments to change the court system

were failing. One would give criminal juris-

diction to the courts of civil appeals in an effort to reduce the burden on the overloaded Court of Criminal Appeals. Fiftyfour percent of the voters were rejecting that proposition. Fifty-three percent were opposing Proposition 2, which would give the state a limited right to appeal pre-trial decisions in criminal cases.

The most controversial of the amendments, local option bingo, had 62 percent of the votes with 194 counties reporting. The campaign against bingo was led by religious denominations, notably the Baptists, who argued that it is gambling, it oppresses the poor and the elderly and it invites organized crime into the state.

Supporters argued that people love to play the game, are going to play whether it is legal or not, and the proceeds might as well be regulated to be sure they support good works. That viewpoint prevailed

Proposition 1, permitting unmanned teller machines, benefited from an extensive campaign by the banks, deluging customers with literature in their monthly statements and newspaper ads.

Voyager 1 discovers moons

United Press International PASADENA, Calif. — So far, 14 moons have been discovered circling Saturn and scientists believe several more moons will be found before Voyager 1 ends its mission, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory says.

Voyager will be closest to Saturn 77,000 miles above its cloud tops — next Wednesday. The spacecraft has traveled over 1.3 billion miles since its launch Sept.

The two satellites discovered by Voyager as it approached the ringed planet in late October bring the total number of Saturn's

known moons to 14 That place is just loaded and they expect

that several more will be detected," JPL spokesman Don Bane said Tuesday. Naming these newly discovered moons

is no simple matter and they will not receive official names until an international group of astronomers and other scientists meets in Greece in 1982.

For the time being, the satellites will be designated by an "S" and a number. For example, the last two moons will be known

as S-13 and S-14, Bane said.

Then the moons will be named provisionally by a task group for the outer solar system of the International Astronomical Jnion, said Voyager imaging team leader