

Reagan trounces Carter in coast-to-coast landslide



Waves of victory

President-elect Ronald Reagan and his wife, Nancy, greet a crowd gathered

Tuesday night to hail the GOP triumph at the polls. The celebration of Reagan's

win over President Carter was at a hotel in Los Angeles. — AP photo

Tilt to right likely dooms ERA, SALT II

By United Press International

Ronald Reagan, bolstered by a smashing victory so broad that Republicans took control of the Senate for the first time in a quarter century, Wednesday began planning the presidency he will inherit from Jimmy Carter Jan. 20.

Reagan and his Republican coattails drove Democrats from the White House and Senate, and gained 33 House seats and four governorships. Hardly a Republican incumbent was hurt as the ranks of Democrats — particularly liberals — were devastated.

Reagan's inauguration on the steps of the Capitol as the nation's 40th president will launch a new conservative era. His campaign pledges and the GOP takeover of the Senate likely spell the doom of the Equal Rights Amendment, the SALT II Treaty, national health insurance and two new departments, the Department of Energy and Department of Education.

The national vote for president, with 99 percent (177,125 out of 178,591) of the precincts reported:

Popular Vote Pct.	Electoral
Reagan: 43,070,649	51 489
Carter: 34,742,280	41 49
Anderson: 5,564,595	7 0

Reagan won 44 states with 489 electoral votes. Carter won six states and the District of Columbia with 49 electoral votes.

Republicans netted at least 10, and possibly 12, seats, to assure a GOP majority ranging from 51-49 to 53-47, depending on the results of the remaining states.

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Republicans end Demos' 26-year control of Senate

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Republicans captured undisputed control of the Senate Wednesday for the first time in a quarter-century — staging a spectacular coast-to-coast blitz against liberal Democrats and even ousting Southern conservatives.

The Republican assault — which far exceeded the most optimistic predictions — gave Republicans a firm 52-seat majority with a good chance to add another if veteran Sen. Barry Goldwater outlasts a strong Democratic challenge in Arizona.

Should Goldwater win his election against Bill Schulz, the 97th Congress will open next January with the Republicans in charge, 53-47.

That would give the Republicans a net gain of 12 seats, wiping out the Democrats' dominant 59-41 edge.

The House — in contrast to all other elections Tuesday — remained firmly in the hands of the Democrats, who won four GOP seats and now have a total of 242, against 192 for the Republicans. One Independent congressman — Joe Skeen, who calls himself a Republican — was elected

on a write-in effort in New Mexico. The GOP took 37 Democratic seats. The Republican control of the Senate will be the first since the 1952-1953 session — the first two years of Dwight Eisenhower's presidency.

Tuesday's election also marked the first time since 1916 that voters have elected a Senate and House controlled by different parties. In 1930, Republicans organized the Senate, and Democrats managed the House because several Republican deaths switched the balance after the elections.

The shift of power will signal massive changes in the Senate hierarchy, with Sen. Strom Thurmond slated to become president pro tem and fourth in line for the presidency and Senate Republican leader Howard Baker odds-on-favorite to become majority leader. Republicans also will take over all committee chairmanships and set the agenda for the 97th Congress.

But the shock of losing power was never greater than early Wednesday — when the crushing defeat the Democrats feared but

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Iranian official says

Reagan victory might prolong hostage crisis

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The spiritual adviser of the militants holding the U.S. hostages in Iran said Wednesday the crisis may be prolonged as a result of Ronald Reagan's victory in the U.S. presidential elections, Tehran Radio reported.

"I think Carter's policy has failed in the U.S.A., and this has no effect on the hostage issue," the radio quoted deputy parliament speaker Hojatoleslam Moosavi Khoeniha as saying in an interview with Greek television.

"But because Carter was already in office, we would have reached a solution fas-

ter if he were re-elected," he was quoted as saying.

"I added that with Reagan's victory, we will need a long time."

"Khoeniha said the hostages would be put on trial if America did not act on Iran's conditions," said the radio announcer, reading what he said was a transcript of the interview. Khoeniha was the chairman of the parliament committee that drafted the conditions for the hostages' release.

The parliament has said the hostages will be released if the United States unfreezes

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