

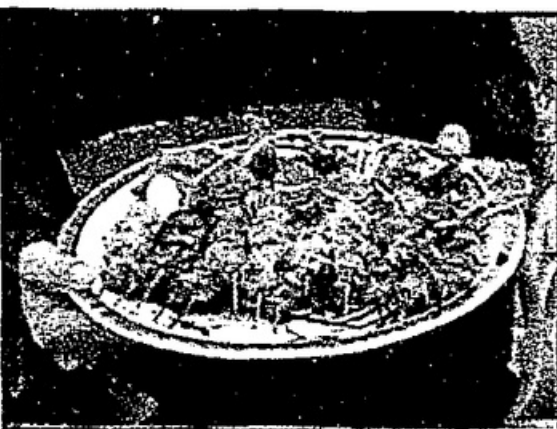
METRO

How does the perception of crime in Richmond area shopping malls compare with reality? /B1



FOOD

A Japanese cook will share her cuisine with Fall Festival visitors /E1



WEATHER

40% chance of afternoon showers; high in the low to mid 70s/B14

35°

FEATURES INSIDE

THE BACK PAGE	C8	LOTTERIES	A3	OP/ED	A21
COMICS	C6	MARKET TABLES	B8	SCOREBOARD	B7
EDITORIALS	A20	NATION	A2	TELEVISION	C4
ENTERTAINMENT	C3	OBITUARIES	B2	WORLD	A4

Richmond Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23293

142nd Year, No. 309

VIRGINIA'S NEWS LEADER

CITY EDITION

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1992

Clinton wins big

Virginia remains in GOP column

Turnout is a record for the state

BY TYLER WHITLEY
TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITER

Virginia opted for the status quo and supported President Bush and its eight incumbent Congressmen yesterday.

In a record turnout, Virginians bucked the national trend and gave a plurality of their votes to President Bush.

With 99 percent of the precincts reporting, the unofficial returns were:

Bush — 1,110,295 — 45 percent
Democrat Bill Clinton — 998,936 — 41 percent

Independent Ross Perot — 335,522 — 14 percent

While Clinton was running up a huge Electoral College victory, Virginia solidified its reputation as one of the most reliably Republican states in presidential elections. It has not gone for a Democratic presidential candidate since Lyndon B. Johnson in 1964. Virginia has 13 Electoral College votes.

Democrats boost majority

In congressional races, the Democratic Party increased its previous 6-4 majority to 7-4 by winning two of the three open seats.

Despite supposed voter anger against Congress, no congressmen from Virginia were defeated.

Virginians also approved by large margins three general obligation bond issues totaling \$613 million for college buildings, park and recreation improvements, and improved mental health facilities. Polls had shown the park bonds likely to go down to defeat.

Gov. L. Douglas Wilder, who flew to Little Rock, Ark., yesterday afternoon to join in the Clinton victory celebration, issued a statement that Virginians "will look back at this day with pride in our foresight" as student and patient populations grow.

A proposed constitutional amendment to set up a so-called "rainy day" or revenue stabilization fund, to tide the state through economic hard times, also was on its way to approval.

Board elections approved

Virginia appeared likely to give up its status as the only state that does not allow the popular election of school boards. In referendums, 42 localities overwhelmingly approved elected school boards. Elections can not be held until 1994.

Voters in Richmond approved by a wide margin the operation of off-track betting parlors in the city. The proposal was approved narrowly in

PLEASE SEE VIRGINIA, PAGE A11 ►



THE WINNERS. President-elect Bill Clinton, running mate Al Gore wave to a cheering crowd in Little Rock, Ark.

Voters reshape Congress, but Democrats keep control

© NEW YORK TIMES SERVICE

Congressional Democrats blunted the national anti-Washington mood yesterday as voters made it clear they feared gridlock more than incumbency.

In state after state, Democratic lawmakers who clung to Gov. Bill Clinton's coattails survived tough Republican challenges. Democrats were hoping to gain in the Senate and suffer only modest losses in the House.

But even without a severe partisan swing, change was coming to Capitol Hill. More than 100 new members were elected, most of them as a result of retirements last spring and summer, as the House Bank scandal and a public disdain for Congress made lawmakers' jobs much less attractive.

Also, the face of Congress was changing. There were sharp increases in the ranks of women and blacks elected to Congress, starting with Carol Moseley Braun, a Chicago Democrat who will be the first black woman to serve in the Senate.

More sweeping change may only have been postponed because voters in at least 10 states approved limits on how long lawmakers may serve.

With dozens of close races undecided in the House and a few in the Senate, the Democratic margins in both Houses were not established, even though their continuing control was certain. In the House, it will now be 40 years since Republicans had a majority.

In the Senate, the Democrats sought to add to the 57 seats they had going into the election. Only one Democratic incumbent, Sen. Terry Sanford of North Carolina, was defeated.

Democrats also retained some seats that had been opened up by Democratic retirements. These winners included Colorado's Ben Nighthorse Campbell, the first American Indian ever elected to the Senate.

Some Republican gains seemed likely in the House, even though by 11 p.m., not one incumbent had been defeated. The Democratic majority was 266 to 166 going in, with one independent and two Democratic vacancies.

Black, woman join state's House delegation

BY MICHAEL HARDY
TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITER

Virginians elected Democrat Robert C. Scott of Newport News as the state's first black congressman in more than 100 years, and Democrat Leslie L. Byrne of Fairfax became the first woman to represent the state in the U.S. Congress.

Despite a perceived anti-incumbent mood among the electorate, Virginia's eight sitting congressmen — five of them Democrats — kept their seats in the 11-member delegation.

Democrats Owen B. Pickett of Virginia Beach, Norman Sisisky of Petersburg, L.F. Payne of Nelson County, Rick Boucher of Abingdon and James

P. Moran Jr. of Alexandria were declared winners. Republican incumbents Thomas J. Biley of Richmond, Frank R. Wolf of Vienna and Herbert H. Bateman of Newport News won.

Ms. Byrne grabbed the first "open seat" in two decades in Northern Virginia by beating Henry Butler, a law professor at George Mason University and the son of former U.S. Rep. Cladwell Butler, R-6th. Republican Robert W. Goodlatte of Roanoke outpolled Vinton insurance executive Stephen A. Musselwhite in the race to succeed retired U.S. Rep. James R. Olin, a Democrat.

Scott's easy victory over Republican Daniel Jenkins gave Democrats two of the three districts without an incumbent.

Republican Bateman, barely re-elected two years ago, handily defeated Democrat Andrew H. Fox in their rematch.

Democrats, who held a 6-4 edge in the delegation before last year's redistricting added an extra seat because of a population explosion, last night picked up a seventh seat.

But the Democratic gain might not mean much more than bragging rights for the party.

"It doesn't make any difference at all for Virginia which party has the largest number of representatives," said Mark J. Rozell, a political commentator who teaches at Mary Washington College. "Each

PLEASE SEE RACES, PAGE A17 ►

Major states desert Bush; Perot at 18%

FROM WIRE REPORTS

WASHINGTON — Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, the self-styled "new kind of Democrat" who promised immediate help for the nation's troubled economy, won a lopsided victory over President Bush yesterday, sweeping states and regions that Republicans had called their own for more than a decade.

Voters were renewing Democratic control of Congress and said pocket-book worries mattered most as they chose a new generation of leadership.

Clinton swept California and the rest of the West Coast, took much of the East and Midwest and carried Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and other traditionally Republican states in the South that had been considered crucial to Bush's re-election chances.

Third youngest

Clinton, 46, will become the nation's third-youngest president when he takes office Jan. 20. He savored his triumph in Little Rock, where thousands of supporters gathered to cheer him.

"My fellow Americans, on this day, with high hopes and brave hearts, in massive numbers the American people have voted to make a new beginning," he said with 44-year-old running mate Al Gore at his side.

He said his mandate was to "re-store growth to our country and opportunity to our people."

A crowd of 40,000 filled the streets of Little Rock, as Clinton ended a roller coaster campaign in triumph. He thanked the residents "of this small state," a humorous reference to criticisms of Arkansas by Bush and Ross Perot.

43 percent

With 74 percent of the precincts reporting, it was Clinton with 43 percent of the vote, Bush with 38 percent and Perot 18 percent.

The Associated Press tally showed Clinton had cinched 349 electoral votes in 29 states, comfortably more than the 270 needed to win the election, and led in other states. Bush had 115 electoral votes in 13 states, a far cry from the 426 he compiled in 1988.

Perot, the Texas billionaire who roiled this race throughout, drew roughly equally from both major party candidates, according to Voter Research & Surveys, the television polling consortium. His share of the popular vote had the potential to exceed any third-party candidate's in more than half a century.

Bush conceded shortly after polls

PLEASE SEE CLINTON, PAGE A10 ►

Election inside

■ Senate and House of Representatives. **Page A8.**

■ Twelve states vote for governors. **Page A10.**

■ Women and minorities make gains; term limits win backing. **Page A10.**

■ Voting on Virginia's bond referendums. **Pages A11-12.**

■ The Perot factor in Virginia. **Page A13.**

■ Two families reach their decisions. **Page A15.**

■ Voting for Virginia's congressmen. **Pages A16-18.**

SECTIONS

VIRGINIA / METRO / BUSINESS B

FLAIR C

SPORTS / CLASSIFIED D

FOOD E