

Carter wins big in Illinois; Reagan, Anderson close

CHICAGO (AP)—President Carter won the Illinois presidential primary Tuesday night and dealt a staggering blow to Sen. Edward Kennedy's campaign for the Democratic nomination. Ronald Reagan held a slight edge over Rep. John Anderson among Republicans.

Carter was swamping Kennedy by a margin of more than 2-to-1 in gaining the greatest prize yet of the Democratic campaign.

The defeat cost Kennedy the very state he once had said would be his arena for a comeback against Carter. But the senator from Massachusetts said in advance he would survive it and press his quest for the nomination in primaries to come.

Among Republicans, a poll taken on Tuesday indicated that Reagan was favored over Anderson with former U.N. Ambassador George Bush far behind. NBC, ABC and CBS all projected that Reagan would win.

The poll was based on interviews with voters as they left precincts across Illinois.

With 27 percent of the precincts reporting, it was: Carter 184,960 or 65 percent. Kennedy 86,562 or 31 percent. California Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. had 3 percent.

On the Republican side: Reagan 128,705 or 46 percent. Anderson 108,091 or 44 percent. Bush 29,835 or 11 percent.

Rep. Philip Crane of Illinois had 3 percent.

The delegate tabulation was proceeding much more slowly and results were not likely until sometime Wednesday.

When initial returns put him behind, Anderson, at home in Rockford, told his supporters that the primary was only "a phase of this campaign," and said defeat would not drive him from the race.

"Whatever happens tonight, we will continue," he said. Anderson had banked heavily on independents and sometime Democrats to cross over and boost his showing.

Bush said he didn't expect to do well in Illinois, but at a rally in Wisconsin he said, "We are in this for the long pull."

Even before the polls closed, White House press secretary Jody Powell said that Carter has such a commanding delegate lead that Kennedy would have to win a landslide every Tuesday to overtake the president.

Powell said Kennedy will need close to 60 percent of all the delegates remaining to be chosen in order to win the nomination. "It is difficult to do," he said.

Kennedy virtually conceded the popular vote to Carter, but hoped to do better in the separate competition for Illinois' 152 Democratic nominating delegates.

Going into Tuesday's Illinois primary, Carter had 313 delegates to Kennedy's 168 according to tabulations made by the Associated Press. But Powell claimed the president has won 496 delegates to Kennedy's 198, and insisted furthermore that Kennedy's own aides agree almost exactly with the Carter count.

The winning nominee will need 1,666 delegate votes at the Democratic convention in New York City.



Lt. Gov. Jimmy Green speaks to students Tuesday night...student political involvement increasing

DTH/Scott Sharpe

Students take to politics

By PAM HILDEBRAN
Staff Writer

North Carolina's election primary is still seven weeks away, but a surge of student interest in both the state and national campaigns has swept many university campuses across the state.

Rep. John Anderson's strong showings in the recent presidential primaries have been attributed in part to the 18-to-21-year-old vote, and student support for the other candidates appears to be on the rise also.

UNC student political organizations reflect a national trend of increased participation and the growth of groups working for individual candidates. Many students attribute the activity to an increased interest in government and a concern for the country's future.

Workers at Republican and Democratic national headquarters in Washington said they have received many inquiries from interested students, but that most organized activity on college campuses originates with the students themselves.

Scott Brewer, UNC senior and outgoing president of the state College Democrats, said UNC Young Democrats has more than 100 members, the largest group in North Carolina (there are over 500 members in 20 clubs statewide).

"We are trying to get out information on voter registration, absentee balloting and information on the candidates," Brewer said. Since no collegiate club can officially endorse a candidate in a primary, Brewer said groups working for individual candidates are separate from his organization.

"I think we're seeing more participation in general," said UNC senior Mark Dodd, an Anderson supporter who worked for candidates in the 1972 and 1976 elections. "Combined as a bloc, the vote of the 18 to 20-year-olds can have a significant impact."

Dodd said one thing hindering political involvement is people who think their vote does not matter. "The basic unit that runs our democracy is the voter. One reason that the youth receive the least attention in government is because they have the least number of people voting. There's a point where we all should unite," he said.

Lisa Edwards, a sophomore working for N.C. lieutenant gubernatorial candidate Carl Stewart, said a group of 20 people advertise Stewart's speaking engagements, put out literature and bumper stickers, encourage voter registration and are planning an absentee ballot party.

Edwards said she spends at least 10 hours a week working for UNC Young Democrats and three to five hours a week on Stewart's campaign. "I do it because I really feel that young people can have a voice in politics," she said. "There can still be honest politics and this is the best way to get involved."

Edwards said student enthusiasm and willingness to work on campaigns are good indications of growing interest in politics. "At this age, we're really more susceptible to getting involved in politics."

Kathy Henderson, a senior working for Anderson, said after talking to friends at Harvard University and the University of Nebraska, she feels student involvement in politics is starting to increase.

"I think the consensus is that it's important to get

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Facilities Use Committee unutilized

By KERRY DEROGHI
Staff Writer

During World War I, the National Screw Thread Commission was formed to standardize the thread of screws. It did. In 1939, for reasons unknown, the commission was reorganized as the inter-departmental screw thread committee. It continued to grow and expand for several years and received funding until the end of the 1960s.

UNC Student Government has its own screw thread committee, of sorts.

Founded in 1974, the Facilities Use Committee has not met for over five years. The committee is intended to serve as an appellate board for students who request and are denied use of University facilities. After reviewing a disputed case, the committee is to refer its opinion to UNC's chancellor, who is to make a final decision.

Directly under the Facilities Use Committee is Central Reservations. Members of that office decide who can use University facilities and when they can be used.

Interestingly enough, the Central

Reservations people were not aware that a Facilities Use Committee even existed.

"I'm shocked that they (Central Reservations) did not know about the committee," said Committee Chairman Carl Blyth, Physical Education Department chairman. He said he had thought the Central Reservations people were telling students whom they refused facility use about the appeals committee.

Pam Kyff, who became the head of Central Reservations in 1978, said she was never told that there was an appellate committee.

"I'm not familiar with the Facilities Use Committee," Kyff said. "However, I'd be happy to give out that information because I think it's important for students to know the rules."

She said there had not been any complications with reservations recently and that there had been no complaints made by the students regarding any decision made by the Central Reservation office.

"It's very rare that we have to turn students away," Kyff said.

Perhaps this lack of conflict corresponds with the lack of guidelines that the committee has to

follow. The regulations the Facilities Use Committee has which pertain to student use of facilities still have not been approved by a chancellor, even though they were drafted in 1974.

Central Reservations office members were unaware of the drafted rules, but they approve or deny the use of a facility based on their own limitations and State and University laws.

According to the Facilities Use Committee draft of rules, however, all profits made by an organization in a University facility must be donated to the Student Aid Office in the form of scholarship money.

This discrepancy between rules and committees has not gone unnoticed. Several Facilities Use Committee members recently have proposed to revise the draft of rules and spur action on the chancellor's approval.

Student Body President Bob Saunders plans to submit a report on the committee to the chancellor and propose several revisions.

"We need to revise the draft, because somewhere down the road some problems could arise," Saunders said.

Home mortgages

Rollover loans to ease funds

By JOHN DUSENBURY
Staff Writer

Despite a rising inflation rate and increased difficulty in obtaining credit, people wanting to purchase homes may be aided by a law that allows mortgage loan interest rates to be renegotiated.

Known as rollover loans, the process allows interest rates to be renegotiated every one to five years, depending on the schedule set in the mortgage agreement. The rate may rise or fall a maximum of 0.5 percent per year, and 5 percent over the life of the loan.

"This system allows the state's savings and loan institutions to update the mortgage rates if the rate they have to pay is comparable to the amount they have to pay for savings," said Eddie Mann, vice president and treasurer of Orange Savings and Loan.

Mann said the rollover mortgage is a solution to problems caused by traditionally long-term fixed-rate mortgages.

Jim Long, manager of Security Savings and Loan, said his institution is not making new loans for property unless a loan already has been taken out for the land.

"If someone wants to refinance a loan we will do it for a previous customer," he said. "But people who used to be able to

qualify for a loan at a lower interest rate now cannot qualify for the same loan because of high interest rates.

"This has caused people to be unable to receive a loan or even think about taking one out. The situation should get better, though, mainly because of the renegotiation of mortgage rates."

Louise Riggsbee, a real estate broker with Chapel Hill Realty, said the Triangle area always has been a conventional loan market but can expect to see new and creative financing in the future.

"Interest rates will go up to around 18 percent in the next three or four months," she said. "But with the new election year, things may be getting better in the fall."

Riggsbee said people are more aware of saving money and they are purchasing smaller homes. "The first homeowner is hit the hardest because his purchasing power decreases with inflation," she said.

"If the prospective home buyer can make a down payment or can qualify for a loan, he should not wait for interest rates to come down. With the rate of inflation, the price of a house will only go higher."

A year long climb in mortgage rates in 1979 accelerated this year, after federal law suspended state ceilings on home mortgage

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Voter challenge suit continues its struggle

By CINDY BOWERS
Staff Writer

One lawsuit stemming from the 1978 voter registration challenges in Orange County by the conservative Orange Committee still is being fought in court.

Richard Nunan's \$300,000 suit arose after Lucius Cheshire Jr. and his wife challenged Nunan's right to vote. Nunan's attorney Robert Epting said Tuesday that the UNC graduate student has decided to take the suit to the N.C. Supreme Court.

"I think I have a legitimate reason for appealing," Nunan said. "They weren't justified in taking my right to vote."

"As I stated in my original suit, (the challenges) mainly were intended to disenfranchise certain voters—mainly the students in Orange County," Nunan said. "I think that very serious."

Nunan's suit was one of five lawsuits relating to the voter challenges that were dismissed in Orange County Superior Court in February. Only Nunan has decided to appeal to the higher court.

Two of the other suits were filed by retired Brig. Gen. Arthur Hurow and his wife Gerda against Ruby Miller, who signed a challenge against them, and her husband Frank, who is a member of the Orange Committee. The other two suits were countersuits filed by Ruby Miller against the Hurows.

Nunan and the Hurows were among more than 6,500 students and county residents whose voting rights were challenged by Orange Committee members and supporters in February 1978. The committee, a group of conservative county voters, challenged the right to vote of many residents of Southern Orange County which includes the liberal University community.

The N.C. General Assembly has since enacted a law making such large-scale challenges difficult. The new law requires the person challenging someone's voting rights to prove the voter is illegally registered. The old law required a challenged voter to prove he meets registration requirements before he could vote.



Robert Epting

Nunan decided to appeal his case because the challenge against him had deprived him of the right to vote, Epting said.

"He didn't get to vote in the spring primary in '78," he said. "He showed up to vote and they wouldn't let him."

But Nunan was able to vote in the liquor-by-the-drink referendum the following autumn.

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DTH/Scott Sharpe

Contraceptives conceive firm

By PAM KELLEY
Staff Writer

At first glance, the vice president of sales' office looks rather nondescript.

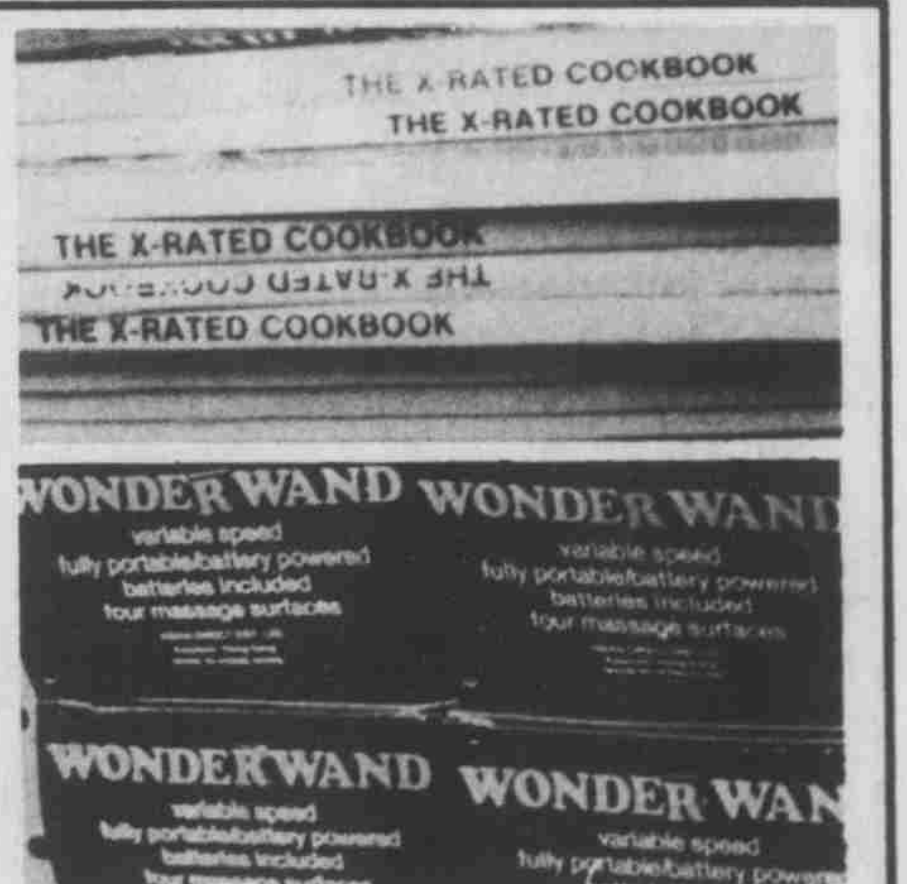
A large desk occupies most of the space, and bookshelves line part of one wall. Most people wouldn't be able to figure out what kind of product the company sells. Unless, of course, they notice the large orange vibrator on top of the bookshelves.

The vice president of sales is O.C. Bushnell. The company he works for is Adam & Eve. It claims to be America's largest mail-order retailer of contraceptive products, and it is located right in UNC's back yard—on U.S. Highway 54 West outside Carrboro.

Through advertisements sent to the 500,000 people on its mailing list and placed in about 100 publications ranging from *Penthouse* to *Psychology Today*, Adam & Eve sells a variety of condoms, vibrators, sexy lingerie and sex manuals. Bushnell estimates the company sold between 3.5 million and 4 million condoms last year alone and grossed \$4 million-\$5 million in total sales.

Despite the risqué nature of Adam & Eve's wares, Bushnell maintains that the company itself is quite conservative. Its product line is pretty tame compared to the products of some sexual paraphernalia companies.

"Some customers want more graphic things than we sell or care to," he says. "People have a misconception about us. They think we must be a swinging place to work for. But we don't have any orgies in the back room."



Adam & Eve supplies

Adam & Eve supplies customers with a wide range of sexual paraphernalia. Left, an employer sorts through books, including one titled "Love Notes." An assortment of devices like the aid called the Wonder Wand, above, also are distributed.

Even though some people may judge Adam & Eve as a swining place, Bushnell says its office on Highway 54 has never received complaints from local residents—about what it sells or about anything else. "We're well-liked in the neighborhood," he says.

And Adam & Eve is liked with good reason. It employs 40 full-time and 40 part-time people from the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area and also contributes to local charities, such as Carolina Challenge and United Way.

Bushnell says he's sure the company is accepted much more readily today than it would have been 20 years ago. He doesn't get negative responses from acquaintances to whom he explains the nature of his work, and he even explained what he does at a recent family reunion. He's still a member of the family.

Even though Carrboro residents don't seem to mind their unusual neighbor, both Carrboro and North Carolina seem unlikely locations for a national sexual paraphernalia company. Adam & Eve came to be located in Carrboro simply because it was the outgrowth of a research project begun in 1970 by two UNC students in the School of Public Health. They were working on their master's degrees and were testing new ways of promoting and distributing birth control products. Prior to 1970, no one had considered distributing contraceptives by mail, but those students made studies which showed that such distribution would be well received.

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