

Electees oppose Square plan

By WAYNE GRIMSLEY
Staff Writer

Rosemary Square, like a boomerang, keeps coming back.

The plans for the approved \$19 million hotel/parking/shops complex will be scrutinized again, because Tuesday's election resulted in a mayor and three Chapel Hill Town Council candidates who are opposed to parts of the design.

Mayor-elect Jim Wallace, Julie Andresen, Arthur Werner and incumbent David Pasquini said they wished to change the project, which is a joint venture between the town and the Fraser-Morrow company.

Re-elected council member David Godschalk voted in October to approve the plans.

Wallace said he would ask the Board of Adjustment next month to decide whether possible parking arrangements violate the N.C. Constitution.

The constitution forbids the use of revenue bonds to finance a private business project. Rosemary Square, which is partly financed

by these bonds, calls for one parking space for every hotel unit.

Last month, Fraser-Morrow officials said they might convert the 119 two-bedroom hotel suites into 238 single units.

"This would divert public spaces for private use," Wallace said. The revenue bonds would be financing so many private spaces that it might violate the constitutional requirement, he said.

If the Board of Adjustment rules that the parking arrangements violate the constitution, the plans will be referred to the Planning Board again, Wallace said. The problem would eventually reach the Town Council, which might have to write new amendments to the Rosemary Square site plan, he said.

Wallace said he did not plan to renege on the contract with Fraser-Morrow. "I insist both sides stick to the letter of the development agreement," he said.

Andresen agreed, saying she would work for changes by "legally maneuvering."
"I have concerns if this tremendous

expenditure will give us parking," she said. "I think not."

But Werner said he wanted another public hearing on Rosemary Square, along with new traffic impact and parking analysis studies. The old studies are obsolete because they address the impact of 119 hotel parking spaces and not the recent doubled figure, he said.

"We could buy out of the agreement," Werner said, adding that he did not know how binding the contract was.

Werner said the council might be more apt to make changes after the election. "They saw the election results," he said. "They're politicians. They're not dumb."

But council member R.D. Smith said the election had no effect on his decision about Rosemary Square. "I think it's too late to make any major changes in the project," he said. Council member Jonathan Howes agreed, saying the council might have an openness for modifications but would not try any radical changes in the plans.

Godschalk and Pasquini could not be reached for comment.

SALT II author to lecture

By ANDY TRINCIA
State and National Editor

President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev will probably leave Geneva with only a few minor agreements, but the upcoming U.S.-Soviet summit should ease the tension between the superpowers, the author of the SALT II treaty said Thursday.

Ralph Earle II, chief U.S. negotiator and ambassador to the SALT II talks in Geneva, will speak Monday in Memorial Hall at 8 p.m. His will address the question, "Geneva: The Finish Line for the Arms Race?"

Earle, a managing partner in the Washington law firm of Baker and Daniels, said in an telephone interview that the Nov. 19-20 summit should produce minor agreements — perhaps new consulates and a promise for U.S. and Soviet officials to meet again in the near future.

"The most you can hope for is for Reagan and Gorbachev to agree to agree," Earle said. "Unless it's a disaster, instructions will go to (Secretary of State George) Shultz and (Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard) Shevardnadze to refine the issues. I'd be very surprised if any major agreements come out of the summit because I don't think sufficient groundwork has been laid."

'It's difficult to accomplish anything in two days. It's unlikely that there will be any significant agreements.'

— Ralph Earle II

Earle said the two-day summit would produce only one day of talks between the two leaders because of "consecutive translation," the alternating translations of statements from Reagan and Gorbachev.

"It's difficult to accomplish anything in two days," he said. "It's unlikely that there will be any significant agreements, in my view."

A complete nuclear freeze between the superpowers is highly doubtful, Earle said, but there remains the possibility of a partial freeze on the deployment of certain weapons. "An across-the-board freeze is very

unlikely," he said. "It would include production as well as development and testing. Production is very hard to verify. Frankly, I think either side would not want a complete freeze because a complete freeze inhibits testing of new weapons. I think the sides might be willing to enter into a partial freeze."

Earle served from 1980-1981 as director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and was the principal arms control adviser to the president, National Security Council and the secretary of state. He graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1955. *Time* magazine called Earle's Salt II Treaty "a masterpiece of modern diplomacy."

Earle said the two nations have three main goals heading into the Geneva summit: exposure to each other, setting up another meeting between U.S. and Soviet officials, and telling delegates to keep "plugging away" at unresolved issues.

The prevailing attitude of suspicion between the two nations can be attributed to a lack of trust and Soviet paranoia, Earle said.

"They don't trust each other," he said. "Does any nation trust anybody? Probably not. . . . The Soviets are paranoid and the history hasn't been good on either side. And we are the two big kids on the block."



Takin' a snooze

Chris Shearer, a junior biology and English major from Chapel Hill, enjoys the beautiful weather while catnapping on the wall outside Dey Hall Thursday.

DTH/Charlotte Cannon

Tar Heels will try to catch streaking Tigers by the tail

By TIM CROTHERS
Assistant Sports Editor

Sometimes your timing is just plain lousy. Four weeks into the 1985 season, the normally mighty Clemson Tigers were struggling. They hit rock bottom that week when they groveled at the feet of an average Kentucky team, 26-7. The Tigers' record stood at a very UNClemsonlike 1-3.

Since then, Clemson coach Danny Ford has emphasized "the basics." The Tigers have returned to their basic in-your-face-disgrace running attack in their last four games. Result: Clemson has more than doubled its rushing production over that span and the team has four wins and no losses to show for it.

Dick Crum and his Tar Heels, who host the Tigers at Kenan Stadium this Saturday (12:15,

Ch. 5), must be asking themselves why they couldn't have played Clemson back in September.

The Tiger renaissance has been led by a trio of tailbacks. Kenny Flowers, Stacey Driver and Terrence Flagler have accounted for 1,424 yards on the ground this season. Freshman quarterback Rodney Williams, who took over the starting job after the Kentucky game, has succeeded by being relatively invisible. He has passed sparingly during Clemson's four-game winning streak, completing 27 of 50 passes for 369 yards, to a flashy pair of receivers, Ray Williams and Terrance Roulhac. Tar Heel fans still remember Roulhac when they wake up in a cold sweat in the middle of the night, recalling his 76-yard touchdown catch that quelled a legitimate UNC upset bid last year in Death

Valley. On defense, Clemson received a sharp blow to the mid-section when leading tackler Steve Berlin went down-and-out for the season with a knee injury on the first play of last Saturday's mauling of Wake Forest. Michael Perry, the "little" brother (at only 260 lbs.) of the infamous "Refrigerator," will be under pressure to pick up the tackling slack.

But, as always, Clemson's most effective weapon may be good-old-fashioned-eat-some-dirt intimidation. The Tar Heels are quite accustomed to these tactics, thank you. "They play a very aggressive game, they talk a lot on the field to try to intimidate us," UNC rambler Howard Feggins said. "We're not going to let it affect us."

The Tar Heel psychological mettle is already

being tested after losing two straight "must wins" to drop to 4-4 on the season. But Crum feels that the youth of the team helps it bounce back each week. "If we had a team full of seniors, it might be hard getting up for the last three games," Crum said, "but we're a young team and enthusiasm hasn't dropped off."

The Tar Heel boat is recently being rocked by a couple of doubts in Crum's mind. The coach will have to make tough choices this Saturday about whether to overhaul established players in favor of freshman "phenoms." Will it be Jonathon Hall or Kevin Anthony handing off to Derrick Fenner or William Humes? Crum won't decide until Saturday.

Finally, there is the issue of what has become a relatively one-sided rivalry. "Clemson teams seem to play well against North Carolina because

of the rivalry," Ford said. "It doesn't matter where we play them, it will be a tough game." But if Ford had his choice he might opt to play the Tar Heels in their own backyard. North Carolina has not beaten Clemson in Kenan Stadium since 1971. They haven't beaten the Tigers anywhere since 1980.

Last week, Crum sighed as if he realized he had heard what he was about to say somewhere before. "We have a good chance to beat Clemson," he said.

Maybe the coach will be right for the first time in five years.

Series Record

Clemson leads series, 20-12-1
First Meeting: UNC 28, Clemson 0, 1897
Last UNC Win: UNC 24, Clemson 19, 1980

Home brewing saves money, say students

By ROBERT KEEFE
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill is reputed to be the "beer-drinking capital of the world." But for a college student on a budget, participating in that pastime can be a costly experience.

As an alternative, a group of Morrison residents may have the Schafer and Geobel fans beat in the never-ending pursuit of a good, cheap brew — they make their own.

"I think that the key to our success has been a combination of teamwork and the common desire for a cheap buzz," said Bob Hewitt, one of the seven brewers.

Scott Cowen, a sophomore from Columbia, S.C., came up with the idea after seeing The Speciality Products International store in Carrboro which sells equipment for home brewing and wine-making.

"For some reason, a few people don't really like the taste of it," said Cowen. "But at ten cents a bottle, I think I can live with it."

And many people do deal with the price of home beer, said Leigh Beadle, owner of Speciality Products International.

"Probably Canada is our biggest buyer," said Beadle. "Beer up there runs about \$5.50 a six-pack, and they have to buy it from ABC stores, so it's a real economical thing up there."

Speciality Products ships its malt extract to places throughout the United States, to Canada and as far away as Saudi Arabia, Beadle said.

"We're mainly a mail-order business," he said. "But we try to keep the store open here a few hours a day as a convenience to our area customers."

Some of Beadle's business comes from students and graduate students, but most local customers are older people, he said.

"One reason that it is popular, especially for health conscious people, is that in commercial beer there are about 57 different additives," said Beadle. "We don't allow any additives in our (extract)."

The Morrison residents began production of their beer about seven weeks ago, and their first batch of the concoction came out just before fall break.

"I like the way it tastes," said Wendy Menzel, a sophomore from Jamestown and friend of the Morrison brewers. "I've only had a couple, but I like it better than regular beer."

Named after their "un-frat", the ZOO, "Zoo Brew" has an alcohol content of around six percent as compared with the average 3.8 percent of regular market beers. After the initial costs are paid for, the home beer can be made for around ten to fifteen cents a bottle.

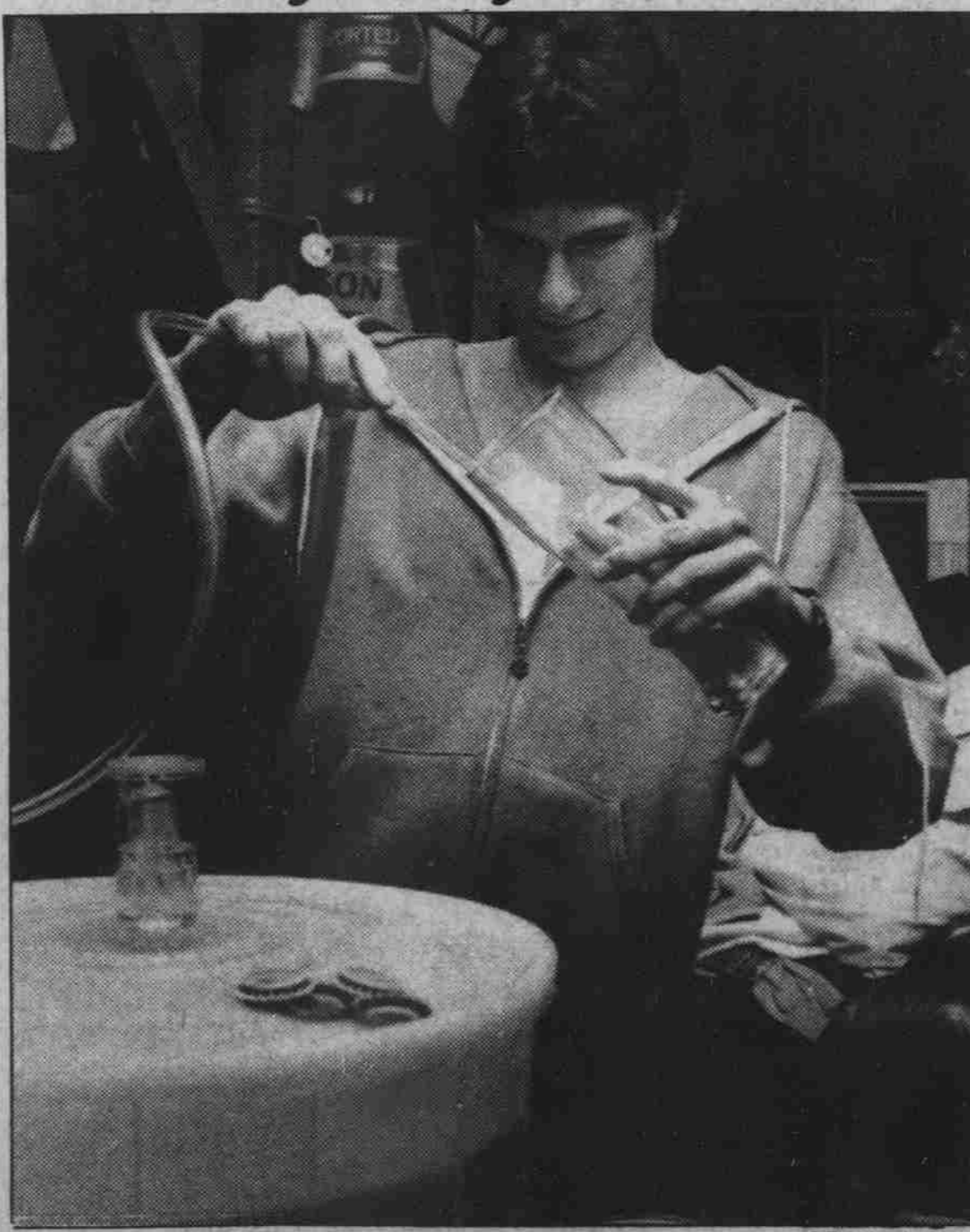
"You can make (the beer) as strong as you want to — as high as 15 percent, depending on how much sugar you add," said Beadle. "But the higher you make it the worse it tastes. With the recipe we supply, the alcohol content is about the same as commercial beer, around 3.8 percent."

"When you're only paying ten cents a bottle, tastebuds take a back seat to ZOO brew," said Bill Moore, a sophomore from St. Petersburg, Fla.

Although UNC doesn't offer any classes in home beer-making at present, the skills required to become a master brewer aren't hard to acquire, according to Beadle.

"All you really have to do is mix up the ingredients," he said. "It takes about a week to ferment, and then it has to sit for about two weeks after being bottled."

Customers can choose from three



Bob Hewitt pouring himself a home brew

DTH/Jamie Cobb

types of extracts: Canadian lager, amber, and dark. The best sales come from the Canadian lager extract, which tastes similar to Molsen Golden, Beadle

said. "This discovery could mean to college students what the wheel meant to prehistoric man," said Hewitt.

Costly ales displace traditional beers

By GORDON RANKIN
Staff Writer

The old-fashioned notion of the American beer-drinker has come to an end.

No longer do Americans perceive the beer-drinker as a drawl-speaking, overalls-wearing good ole boy. Instead, the average American beer-drinker has become a connoisseur of sorts, a member of that inspiring new yuppie crowd.

Where a cheap can of beer would once do, more expensive glass bottles of domestic and imported ales are now in demand. Those ales do not come cheap; the average six-pack costs about \$5, but one may pay up to \$10 for some obscure, limited Bavarian brands.

The new found popularity of finer beers and ales has given rise to such best sellers as Heineken, St. Pauli Girl and Lowenbrau, which was first brewed in Germany in 1325.

The recent interest in more expensive beers has also paved the way for one young entrepreneur, Reid Hoke of Charlotte, to start his own small brewery in North Carolina. As soon as construction on the Raleigh Brewing Company is completed, it will produce a genuinely German-tasting beer named Raleigh Pilsner.

The product will be aimed at the 25 to 44 year-old middle- to upper-class American, and if all goes as expected, it will have an authentic Bavarian taste. Among the equipment used to produce the product will be an eight-ton copper kettle brought over from a German brewery.

"Whereas some other ales are artificially carbonated and cooked, we will produce the genuine article," Hoke said.

Raleigh Brewing Company is only one of a growing number of so-called micro-breweries emerging nationwide.

Forty new operations have opened in the last seven years, and only five have closed. The usual determining factor is their success during the first year of production, he said.

In a study conducted by Young Entrepreneur, the most successful small brewery has been Olde Munich Beverages, which produces Olde Munich Lager and Wittenberg Malt Ale. From a modest investment pool of \$50,000 in 1977, the company boasts gross profits of \$1.5 million in 1984-85, and the products have not even been introduced on a nationwide or international scale.

The public move in taste to the authentic ancient German ales and beers has provoked the large American brewing companies to cease relying on sales of the traditional, ever-popular American beers alone and to come up with their own versions of the German taste.

Ted Kassell, regional marketing director for the Winston-Salem division of Anheuser-Busch said, "Our company has started developing its own answer to imports such as Heineken and Beck's, which we will aim at those who are unsatisfied with old faithfuls like Budweiser and Old Milwaukee."

For that taste, consumers will pay about \$1.50 more per six-pack.

Ale, man, ale's the stuff to drink for fellows whom it hurts to think — A.E. Houseman