

A great man is what he is because he was what he was.

The Clarion

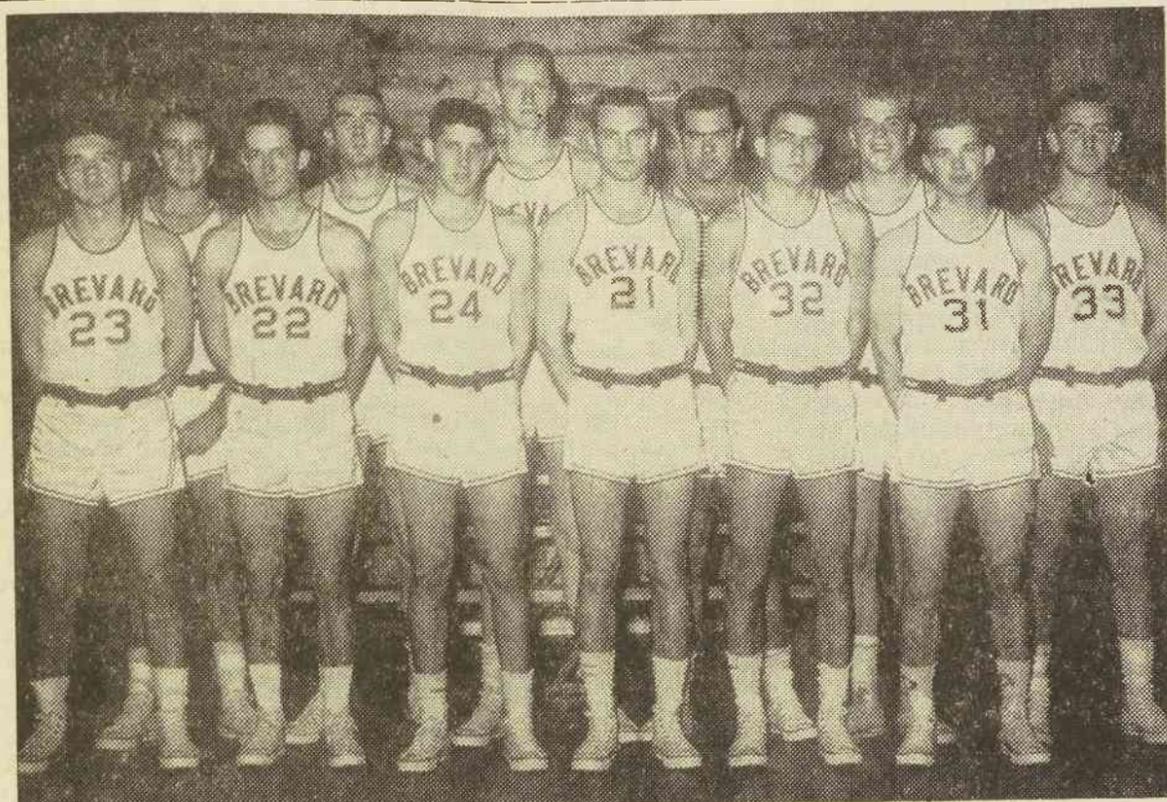
The secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes, but in liking what one has to do.

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BREVARD IS RUNNER-UP IN TOURNAMENT



The 1957 edition of the Tornadoes are pictured above. Beginning on the front row, left to right are Bob Crunkelton, David Cudd, Mickey Beam, Jerry Has, Vance Link, and Steve Mitchell. On the back row are Jim Ingle, Tom Higgins, Wayne Cordell, Munsey Millaway, Lloyd Hensley, and Bruce Guy.

Tornadoes Make A Good Showing In Cage Tournament

Guy And Ingle Are Chosen On All-Tournament Team

After finishing the regular season with a conference record of 6-6, the Tornadoes travelled to Spruce Pine for the Conference Tournament.

In the first game, the Brevard boys downed Asheville-Biltmore by a score of 84-56. The next night they found the going rough but defeated Lees-McRae in an overtime 86-72 after trailing most of the ball game. In the overtime, the Tornadoes, led by Jim Ingle, scored 16 points while Lees-McRae scored only two. Ingle led the scoring that night with 38 points.

Brevard lost to North Greenville in the finals to end the tournament in second place with two players on the All-Tournament team.

Bruce Guy and Jim Ingle, the team's two leading scorers, were selected for the All-Tournament team. In the three games, Ingle scored 87 points for an average of 29 and Guy scored 55 for an average of 18.3.

North Greenville and Brevard dominated the selections for the "dream team". North Greenville placed three players on the team and Brevard was represented by two.

Pete Carlisle, of North Greenville, was voted the most valuable player in the tournament.

Dean Speaks To Phi Theta Kappa

On February 28, 1957, Phi Theta Kappa held their initiation banquet in Gaither's Dogwood room. Dean Stevenson spoke to those who attended about Success. He compared success to a gem in that both have an inner light and beauty and both have many facets. They are both rare and are developed under pressure. All of us are made of the same basic material so to speak, yet diamonds and coal are both composed of carbon. It is the pressure that makes the difference. A lapidary may cut a stone and have many beautiful facets for his labor, but, if he leaves any imperfect surfaces or ruins part of the stone through a mistake, he has impaired the value of the diamond. So, says Dean Stevenson, a successful person needs many well "polished" facets. Some of the facets we need to polish are: mind, personality, humility, patience, growth, service, and self-discipline. For an illustration about pressure he recited the following poem by

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Masquers To Present Skit And Stunt Night

A delightful program of readings and skits will be presented by the Brevard College Masquers, under the direction of Mr. McFadden, in the College Auditorium at 8:00, Saturday evening. The entertainment will consist of dramatic readings, humorous readings, skits and a dance team.

Tommy McIntosh On N. C. State Dean's List

Tommy McIntosh was named on the Dean's List at North Carolina State College for the Fall Semester. Tommy earned a 4.0 average on his work at State College after transferring from Brevard Junior College. A 4.0 average is the equivalent of straight "A's" for all credited courses. Tommy was a very outstanding student while at Brevard College; he was President of the student government, lettered in basketball, and was a member of numerous other campus organizations. He is a Junior and is enrolled in the electrical engineering department.

Famed Currier And Ives Lithographs To Be Exhibited In Library

There will be an exhibit of Currier and Ives prints and lithographs in the college library, March 11-17. On Sunday, March 17, the library will be open to the public strictly for the purpose of seeing this collection. This exhibit is being shown by Mr. Gil Coan, whose insurance company has a collection of about 20 framed prints.

Lithography comes from the word meaning, "writing on stone." Currier and Ives pictures their own times with meticulous accuracy of detail, without "artiness", and with no thought of appealing to any but their own immediate market. They gave the public pictures that were easy to understand and appreciate, pictures that were typically American.

Today the same prints that were sold by the thousands for five to twenty-five cents apiece are collectors' items. They are eagerly sought out in print shops and at auctions and bring prices that range all the way from a few dollars to the record three thousand dollars paid for a large folio print in 1928.

Lyceum Program Features Explorer-Photographer

"To the mountain born" might well describe Norman G. Dyhrenfurth, noted explorer-mountaineer and photographer who comes to Brevard High auditorium on March 11 at 8:15 p. m. to show his spectacular color film "Solo Khumbu."

This is another in a series of Brevard College Lyceum programs and the public is urged to attend.

By inheritance and inclination, Mr. Dyhrenfurth, a Swiss-born naturalized citizen, is cut out for mountain climbing. His parents, Dr. Dunter and Hettie Dyhrenfurth, won the 1936 Olympic Gold Medal for their climbing exploits in the Himalayan range. On one of their expeditions, his mother set a woman's world mountain climbing record — which she still holds — by reaching the summit of Queen Mary Peak, 24,000 feet up.

In 1952 Mr. Dyhrenfurth took a leave of absence from his duties as director of the Motion Picture Division of the Department of Theatre Arts at the University of California in Los Angeles, which he headed since 1949, to join the Swiss Everest Expedition. The only American member of the group, Mr. Dyhrenfurth accompanied the second expedition in 1952 as official photographer and mountaineer.

Mr. Dyhrenfurth fell in love with Solo Khumba, the homeland of the Sherpas, and resolved to lead an expedition back there. Its purpose was to be manifold: mountaineering, photography, cartography and the production of several documentary films. His mountain goal was Lhotse, 27,890 feet high and only 1112 feet below the crest of its sister peak, Mount Everest, the highest unscaled mountain then in the world.

It took until the end of January 1955 before the long-awaited permission from Nepal was given. To



NORMAN G. DYHRENFURTH

find the necessary financial backing, select his team and completely organize and equip his expedition in a matter of a few weeks was no small problem. Most people said it couldn't be done, since other major Himalayan expeditions have been prepared by large numbers of people over many months and years of hard work and detailed planning. And yet the doughty and determined explorer succeeded in organizing the International Himalayan Expedition 1955 in record time.

"Solo Khumbu," his film record of the attempted ascent, of the homes and villages of the Sherpas and of the lamaseries in the region is unique in its thorough coverage of a remote land and an exotic people, spectacular in its dazzling color and exciting in the suspense of watching men battle nature's ferocity against incredible odds.

Norman Dyhrenfurth began his photographic career on a film, "Demon of the Himalayas," pro-

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