

GAULEY!



Rafters brave rapids at last year's Gauley Fest on the Gauley River in Summersville, W.Va. The annual event was begun almost 30 years ago by the American Whitewater organization and is highly regarded by whitewater enthusiasts from around the world as one of the sport's premier events.

Gauley Fest 2010 takes place this weekend, with several Brevard students planning to take part. For more, see the story on page 3.

In this issue...

NEWS:

BC Establishes New Scholarship	2
BC to offer European Study Tour	2
Volleyball team holds camp	2
What's Happening at BC	2
'The Shape of Things' Preview	3
Security Report	3

OPINION:

Letter to the Editor	4
New Ideas in Business	5

ARTS & LIFE:

Chef Boy-Ar-Dave	6
'The American' movie review	6

SPORTS:

Women's Soccer	7
BC Sports Briefs	7
BC Tornadoes Scoreboard	7

ODDS AND ENDS:

Your Horoscope	8
Sign of the Times	8
American Hero	8

Our town: a brief history of Brevard

By John M. Climer
Editor in Chief

Yesterday morning, as I strolled into the City Water Bureau to pay my bill, I noticed a historical marker outside of the building and paused to read it.

Written on the marker was a brief history of Brevard, which peaked my interest and made me want to know more about our little mountain town.

Brevard is located in Transylvania County; the name Transylvania comes from the Latin words "trans" meaning "across" and "sylvan" meaning "woods." Based on our locale to Pisgah National Forest and our surroundings in general, that seems an apt name for the county.

The first official court meeting in Transylvania County took place on May 20, 1861. At the meeting Alex England, Leander Gash and Braxton Lankford donated 50 acres to the state for the establishment of a town.

The men also decided to name the town Brevard to honor Colonel Ephriam Brevard, who had served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army.

Upon establishing Brevard as the county seat, the town's founders began planning the street layout and selecting sights for public buildings and churches. The growth of the town was all but stopped when the Civil War erupted, in spite of the fact that no major battles took place in

the town.

After the Civil War ended, Brevard saw a boom of development when the railroad was directed from nearby Hendersonville to the town in 1895. The establishment of Brevard as a railroad stop brought new people to the town and the population grew steadily.

For the next significant chapter of Brevard's history, jump forward to 1949; it was in this year that Brevard received its most notable inhabitants, the white squirrel.

According to Transylvania Times, Brevard resident Mrs. W.E. Mull stated that her brother-in-law was given two white squirrels, by another resident who trapped the squirrels when a carnival truck overturned near his yard.

Eventually, one of the squirrels escaped and later the other was let go. Residents then began to notice the increasing number of the white squirrels, which were apparently breeding with the native gray squirrels.

In 1986, the City Council of Brevard enacted an ordinance which established the city as a haven for the squirrels and asserted that it "shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, kill, trap, or otherwise take any protected squirrels within the city by this section."

To date, Transylvania County boasts around 30,000 residents, with nearly 7000 of them living within the Brevard City limits.



BC president hosts first campus issues forum

By John M. Climer / Daniel Heyman
Editor in Chief / Managing Editor

The Myers Dining Hall parking lot, covered smoking areas and the new campus "tag line" were among the issues addressed by President Drew Van Horn in yesterday's campus issues forum.

Several dozen students, faculty and staff gathered in Dunham Auditorium for the open forum, which lasted around 40 minutes. It was the first installment of two campus forums planned for this semester. The purpose of these meetings is to address the change from a campus issues committee to the current forum setting, as part of the reworking of the shared governance system.

When addressing attendees about the plan for the Myers parking lot, Van Horn outlined

a three-step process. The first phase begins by covering a portion of the parking lot in mulch, adding more seating and potted trees to the space.

Phase two involves the removal of the asphalt currently in place and planting grass in the space. According to Van Horn, the transition from phase one to phase two depends primarily on issues related to the finances of the college.

The third phase consists of putting in paths, trees and a possible water feature.

The next topic was the issue of covering the smoking areas or the possibility that our campus may become a tobacco free environment. Currently, no steps are being taken to cover the smoking areas, but there is continuing dialogue about the possibility of a smoke-free, or possibly even tobacco-free campus.

See 'Forum,' page 3