Cougar's Conscience

PRESIDENT'S LIST

Winter Quarter

The President's List is published each quarter during the academic year. To be included, a student must have a quality point average of 3.25 or higher on a regular quarter's work of not less than 16 quarter hours, with no incompletes and no grade less than a C.

Following is the list for Win-

ter Quarter:

Henry J. Anthony, Mary A. Baker, Sandra Lynn Baldwin, James Douglas Blackburn, Lela M. Boles, Wayne O. Bouchelle, Jack R. Bower, Michael Terry Brady, James Robert Brinegar, Judy L. Brooks, Patricia A. Brooks, Sandra K. Brooks, Victoria Broyhill Church, Patricia E. Cockerham.

Martha R. Duncan, Mona Lynn Walker Duty, Linda B. Duvall, Carol A. Edwards, Debra Joyce Eller, Edward D. Ellis, Luann Foster, Randy Gray Groce, Rebecca Jean Hinson, Shirley M. Houck, Darlene R. Jester, Alfred L. Johnson, Robert Johnson, Nila J. Elledge Johnston, James R. Jones, Gary Stephen Jordan.

Thelma Luffman Lay, Bramwell P. Leland, Brenda Beshears Lowe, Judy L. Mayberry, Doris E. McCann, Rene C. Mc-Lean, Jessie Q. Michael, Janie E. Miller, Hackey G. Miller, Randy Douglas Miller, Debbie S. Moose, Roger E. Moose, Patsy A. Moretz, Rebecca S. Moretz, James R. Mullis, Reba A. Myers, Deborah D. Nichols, Charles E. Osborne, Jackie D. Osborne, Don C. Phillips, Diane C. Prevette, Jerry E. Rhodes, George W. Rutherford, Sheila K. Sexton, Thomas E. Sexton, Barner H. Shew, David R. Shumate, Wayne Scott Shumate, James P. Snipes, Earl G. Souther, Terrye Lee P. Souther, Patricia W. Speer, Patricia A. Staley, Glenda Dayle Stanley.

Jo Ann Thomasson, Fred H. Troutman, Betty L. Waddell, Bobby H. Waddell, James C. Waddell, Ronnie J. Walker, Nellie J. Prevette Ward, Nelva J. Warner, Belinda G. Wassum, Betty J. West, Charles R. White, Mark A. Whittington, Karen E. Wiles, Tony L. Wilson, nd Lola West Wingler.

Meet The Cougar Cry Staff

This is the first in a series of articles intended to introduce the readed to each member of THE COUGAR CRY staff. The original ideas was to begin with the editors and work from there; but since Coeditor John ("Nobody would wanna read a b o u t me.") Cashion wasn't too hot on that approach, the idea was put to rest without argument.

John thought he had a better plan. Since our new staff members aren't likely to be well-known around campus, why not begin the series with them? The rest of the staff liked John's way of thinking, so we decided to go with it.

JAMES BROOKS is a freshman and is in his second quarter here at WCC. As a native of Wilkes County, he prefers this area to any other part of the country.

James is a pre-Liberal Arts major and is planning a career in either creative writing or journalism. As yet, he has not decided where he will continue his education; but he would like to attend a college or university that offers a thorough course of journalism. He would like to specialize in Automotive Journalism.

When he has some free time (and can find the gas), James likes to drive. His pride and joy is a collection of car magazines that goes as far back as 1964. As for physical exertion, he likes to play a little basketball occasionally.

His opinion of WCC? "I like it here. I like the campus, the people I've met, and the learning experience. Everything, I guess. I think we have a terrific school, and we should all be proud of it."

Diane Prevette & Ron White

Have you been attending our school for two solid years — which is what our school is — a two year school, but for Ron and Diane it doesn't come as easily as it does for most of us. See — they come every day — seldom miss a day — and — get this: They drive from Statesville every day sometimes two or three times per day. I feel an obligation to mention this because they are so full of school spirit. They are into everything — and will gladly do

almost anything that is asked of them.

Now if I fell out of bed in the morning, I would roll right into the front door of WCC. I live that close — yet I am never on time for my first class. I miss a few days now and then — and when someone asks me to do something — gosh — "I just don't have the time." I hope you are like Diane and Ron and not like

John Cashion

Servomation Sweetie



Spokes





CARLOS PENA

Campus Personality

The campus personality for this issue is CARLOS PENA.

Carlos, as his sharp Indian features indicate, is a native of Mexico. When he left Mexico as a young man, he entered the U.S. Army. It was in the military that he received most of his educational training.

While in the military, Carlos compiled an impressive record. He excelled in parachuting and attained the title of Master Parachutist. He also served as an army instructor.

After retiring from the military, Carlos moved to Wilkes County, where he lives with his wife (a native of Wilkes) and his children. Carlos decided to continue his education here at Wilkes Community College.

Carlos is currently enrolled in the College Transfer Program. After graduating from WCC, he plans to go to Appalachian State University, where he wishes to major in mathematics and obtain a teaching certificate.

WCC is the first formal school Carlos has attended. As a result, he has a great affection for this institution. When asked about the faculty, he said, "The instructors are just wonderful. Everyone has been so patient with me. They have given me so much. I will never be the same."

Nature's Garden

A nature enthusiast came up with a solution for the weed problem. Instead of polluting the environment with herbicides, to destroy the weeds, we should just eat them!

This is not as ridiculous as it sounds. A trained eye and a little imagination are all one needs to turn an everyday weed into a gourmet delight.

One very versatile plant that grows in great profusion along America's roads is the common day lily. Once a domestic plant, it has escaped the garden and become a wildflower.

Its small underground tubes can be prepared in much the same way as an Irish potato. It can be used in a dish with other ingredients or alone, fried or mashed.

The large orange flowers, fresh or wilted, can be dipped in milk, then rolled in corn meal and fried like squash blossoms.

These are only a few suggestions. Use your imagination. Don't be afraid to be creative. That is part of the fun.

Look for another segment of NATURE'S GARDEN in the next issue of the Cougar Cry.

Charles Osborne

STUDENTS needing part-time jobs should contact Shirley Glass in Room 219. Students needing housing information should contact Jane Johnson in Room 218.

From Green Grow The Lilacs To Oklahoma

By Ron White

The spring production of The College Theatre will be Rodgers and Hammerstein's — Oklahoma. The history of the musical is a credit to the musical stage.

In 1943, Rodgers and Hammerstein transformed Lynn Riggs' play, Green Grow The Lilacs, into a musical arrangement. The play began the partnership of the two men and through their combined talents. they presented a transition in the musical field. This transition is known as the musical play, a play which reveals the conditions of man in song and dance. It bridges man's loneliness and isolation. It reinforces the joy of living. It is the esacpe from realism and it opens to the world of opulence, fantasy and make-believe. In other words, the musical play is basically for entertainment and non-thinking joy. Oklahoma proved this transition by means of its tightly knit plot, smoothly integrated songs and lyrics, and choreographed movements.

At the outset of production, Oklahoma was a gamble. Theresa Helburn and Lawrence Langner had at one time controlled a profitable enterprise in the Theater Guild. But when the idea of Green Grow The Lilacs was considered for a musical production, the guild was near bankruptcy. No one wanted to invest in the musical planned by Rodgers and Hammerstein. Those who did invest were loyal friends to Miss Helburn. A sum of \$83,000 was needed for the production. The capital was eventually raised ,but many of the backers considered the production as, "Helburn's Folly."

As rehearsals began, Rodgers and Hammerstein proved to be masters in their respective fields. Rodgers wrote his lyrics for ordinary people to enjoy, and Hammerstein wrote his music for the same purpose.

The two men introduced a technical change in the musical. Instead of opening with a traditional, resplendent dance scene, the musical opened on a simple, country setting. The scene was a typical folk countryside with cornfields and a rustic farm house.

Since the play itself was based on a simple nature, Rodgers and Hammerstein concluded that the musical scores would have to follow the same line. Thus, the entire musical followed from one fine song to the other. A variety of simple tunes was employed to suit the action to the character. The musical arrangements harmonized with the rustic lyrics, thus creating a pure folk ballad.

After five weeks of steady rehearsals, the production was titled, Away We Go. It was taken to Boston and New Haven theaters for its preliminary showing. With the "help" of critics, the production looked dismal. It was then given a new title and was brought back to Broadway as — Oklahoma.

On March 31, 1943, the cur-

On March 31, 1943, the curtain rose at the St. James Theater on 44th St. in New York. The audience was immediately captivated. A wartime audience was transformed into a simple show with wholesome problems. From that moment, the musical became a continued success and refused to leave Broadway for ten years and only after 2,212 performances.

Broadway was not the termination for Oklahoma. A national company toured 250 cities. The New York Company toured overseas in over 71 cities. Oklahoma ran for 1,543 performances in London. This was the longest of the 300 year history of London's Drury Lane.

The original investors in the production earned tremendous profits. The \$83,000 cost yielded a profit of over 5 million. Oklahoma became a recordsetting landmark and continues so to the present day.

Horticulture Students Plant Tree In Arboretum

Students in Ornamental Horticulture planted the first tree this week in a native plant arboretum to be developed next to the north parking lot. A wide range of native plant material recognized for its natural beauty will be included in the collection.

To be included in the collection will be the colorful flame azalea, the Catawba and Carolina rhododendron, mountain laurel, American holly, fern and wild flowers such as the exotic lady-slipper. A broad sampling of other members of the more beautiful flora of our region will be included. White dogwood, red maple, pink and white silverbell, service berry and sourwood will be among the flowering trees.

Walkways, benches, and tables will be installed for the convenience of those who use the facilities. Upon completion, guided tours conducted by qualified members of the college staff will be offered to interested groups.

Located adjacent to the north parking lot and near the library, the planting will have educational as well as ornamental value. Student groups from grade school and college will be able to study a concentrated grouping of the most beautiful of our native ornamental plants. It will also be a place of quiet beauty for the person of any age who loves and appreciate the natural beauty of our foothill woodlands.

