



The Gas Light



"THE STUDENT VOICE AT GASTON COLLEGE"

VOL. IV NO. 2

GASTON COLLEGE, DALLAS, N. C.

DEC. 8, 1968

G. C. Fund Drive: Full Speed Ahead

Future Buildings Planned

On Monday, Nov. 25, Gaston College officially turned to local residents for \$2.4 million in building funds.

Dr. W. B. Sugg, president of the college, told the board of trustees that nearly \$1 million in contributions and pledges have already been received. Although Dr. Sugg did not single out any donors, he did hint that some individual contributions have been large. At least one contribution from a local firm is reported to be about \$250,000.

Funds raised will be used to construct an arts and activities building, a physical education plant and an industrial laboratory building. The money will also be used for an 840 square-foot boiler plant, additional sewer facilities and paving walks, drives and parking areas.

The proposed arts and activities building would provide much-needed auditorium facilities. Cost of the building is estimated at \$1,214,078.

The health and physical education plant would cost about \$779,298. There are currently no indoor physical education facilities.

The industrial laboratory building is estimated to cost at \$196,698. The building will make possible additional skill-teaching programs.

Boiler plant construction, equipment and steam lines are expected to cost \$80,626 with \$78,300 in water and sewer construction and a \$35,000 paving project expected to bring the total cost of the expansion to \$2,384,000.

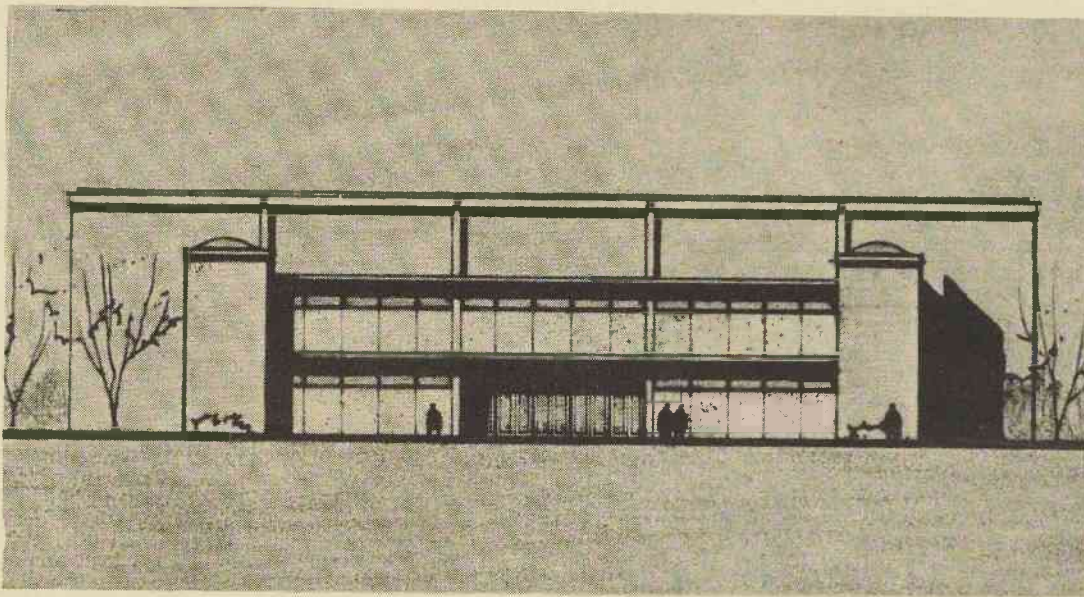
After obtaining bids from all five Gaston County banks, fund drive officials invested \$80,000 of the contributions received at nearly a six-percent interest rate. Officials added \$20,000 to the contributions in order to obtain the maximum rate, but the funds will be transferred out when additional contributions are received.

Insurance executive James Comer is the chairman of the fund raising campaign. Community leaders have been established throughout Gaston County as well as in Lincoln and Cleveland counties.

The college hopes to begin construction within two years.

Gaston Chuckle

A short story entitled "Three Generations"; grandfather had a farm, father had a garden, son had a can opener.



Proposed Health and Physical Education Plant

Vocational Division Offers Job Placement

The Vocational Division of Gaston College has established a program in which the vocational curriculum is offered during one calendar year. The four quarters of courses are offered each year and job placement service is also rendered for graduates.

Diplomas are awarded in such fields as Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, Automotive Mechanics, Building Materials, Management, and Sales. Also offered are Drafting, Electronic Servicing, Machinist, Tool and Die, Welding, and Electrical Installment and Maintenance.

The Vocational Program began in Gastonia during 1957, at which time the program was introduced

throughout the state. The Vocational School was first located in the I.E.C. (Industrial Education Curriculum) Building across from Ashley High School. Then it was moved to the Old Technical Building in Gastonia on July, 1965. This division has now been on the Gaston College campus for one year. Before moving to Tech., high school students were able to take vocational courses and also take the high school curriculum. Now the Vocational Division does not allow this joint program between high school and vocation courses.

Mr. George S. McSwain is Dean of the Vocational Division of

Gaston College as well as Dean of the Technical Program. Mr. seek vocational graduates but no official survey has been made on this because many students are employed while taking vocational courses. Students sometimes take courses to improve the work which they are now engaged in performing. Also, a promotion may be in the future for someone completing a course or courses in the vocational division.

The assiduous Vocational Division has shown that people throughout the county have grown more and more interested in this program by the evidence of increasing enrollment by high school students as well as adults.

Sophomore Officers Appointed

by John Eaker

The vacancies in the offices of President and Vice-President of the sophomore class were filled during the last official meeting of the interim council of the Student Government Association. The vacancies were created when Vice-President Gary Billings failed to return to school for the fall quarter and upon the resignation of President Larry Champion in anticipation of his transferring from Gaston after the fall quarter. Champion and Billings were elected in the elections of last spring. The offices of President and Vice-President were filled by Bill Walker and Miles Weathers, respectively. Both are students from the Technical Division who were elected as sophomore class Senators of the Student Government Association last spring under the old constitution.

In other action the remaining three senators were placed in the Senate of the New Student Government Association according to Article IV, Section 10 of the new constitution which states that Senators who hold office when this constitution is ratified shall be assigned to the Senate of the new Student Government Association. Ronald Terry Queen, a Technical Division student, was assigned to serve as a Senator from District 5. Lynn Price, also a Technical Division student elected last spring, were designated to fill the Senate positions from the sophomore class.

The interim council is set up to handle the necessary actions of the Student Government Association between the regular terms of office.

Bible Translator Visits Campus

Mr. Manuel Arenas, famed Mexican translator of the New Testament, came to Gaston College during the Fall Quarter as a guest speaker. His purpose, he said, was to emphasize the need of education and hopefully to inspire and recruit students to work with Wycliffe Bible Translators. Not only are linguists needed, but teachers, engineers, radio technicians, secretaries, and numerous other personnel are needed to fill vacancies.

Manuel Arenas and his family lived in the state of Puebla, Mexico. His parents were old before their time and bent from

years of hard labor and their faces wrinkled by constant hardships. For his people there was no hope in the future. Then two foreigners, missionaries, came and set up a school near his village.

Manuel went to school there for three years. Then it became necessary to come home and help his father earn their meager living by farming another man's land. He received four pesos a day 33 cents in U.S. currency.

A change came to Manuel's life. He became a Christian. He was given the choice of renouncing his new faith or leaving home. Manuel left home. The missionaries who

had taught him, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Aschmann, were in the process of translating the New Testament into his native language, Totonac. Manuel gave them valuable assistance and eventually learned to read and write in Totonac and thus completed his education through high school.

Mr. Arenas worked with the Aschmanns in the United States and learned English. He graduated from the Dallas Bible Institute and studied for a year in Germany. From there he went to work with the Wycliffe Bible Translators, Inc. Through his

work he has preached around the world including some communistic areas and has mastered six languages. Mr. Arenas has also served on the staff at the Pavillion of 2,000 tribes at the New York World's Fair.

For the future Mr. Arenas' plans include going back to his own village and teaching the farmers there modern farming techniques. "They are still living in the Stone Age," says Mr. Arenas, "Education is the only way to bring about a change in this world of hunger and disillusionment."