Faculty of Science

The Faculty of Arts and Science was created in 1908, making it the oldest faculty at the University of Alberta. Classes began at Queen Alexandra School with an enrolment of 45 students which included four graduate students in physics. The following year, instruction was offered at Strathcona High School and the first on-campus classes began at Athabasca Hall in the summer in 1911.

The combined Faculty of Arts and Science developed into the largest at the university and in 1963 the two were divided into separate faculties.

Science instruction in mathematics, chemistry, and physics began in 1908 but the development

of the scientific disciplines was slowed by the First World War and it was not until 1921 that the number of academic staff in the science departments reached 25, a figure which remained constant until 1946.

The faculty offers three main types of programs leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science: four-year honors program; four-year programs with specialization; and three-year general programs.

The honors programs are designed essentially for students who are interested in careers in scientific research. They provide preparation for admission to graduate studies, to a Master of Science program or even to a Doctor

CHEMISTRY

1) Analytical Chemistry

of Philosophy program.

The general programs provide a general education with a scientific emphasis for students who want careers in business, teaching, medicine, dentistry and so on.

The four-year programs with specialization try to bridge the gap between the three-year programs and the honors programs. They can provide the background necessary for admission to Graduate Studies in some cases, and in any event do permit the attainment of a professional status.

In many cases the transfer from one program to another can be arranged to suit changing ambitions, needs, or academic qualifications.



Books galore

The University of Alberta Bookstore, located in the Students' Union Building, (17 on centre fold map), will be open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturday, Mrach 8th, Open House day.

Occupying approximately 25,-000 square feet on the lower and main levels of the building, it offers a wide range of supplies for students. The spacious area furnishes university texts, recreational reading, trade books and paperbacks to its buyers.

It's the second largest university bookstore in Canada. At peak periods during the winter session, the stock of books totals more than 40,000

University-crested material ranging from pins and rings, to mugs and sports equipment meet the demand of the students. Records, magazines, posters, cards, and stationery, art and athletic supplies are sold and a variety of novelty items are also available on the main floor of the Bookstore. The lower level houses the rows of books shelved according to subject, and a small, but comfortable, reading and lounging

If you can't pry yourself away from Open House displays, why not come browse another time. It's open to the public. From September until April, regular weekly hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday to Friday and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturday.

Electron Microscopy

Since the development of the electron microscope three decades ago great advances have been made in our understanding of the function and structure of cells and cellular components in biological research.

Visitors - in small groups - the electron microscope lab in Room CW-225 (centre wing of Biological Sciences - 15 on your map) will be able to see a demonstration of how material is prepared for observation as well as seeing the microscope in action.

SCIENCE

Chem East 12 1-48

BOTANY

1) Alberta Ecologica

Managaria Chamistan	1 10	1) Alberta Ecological	10 4 14122 0 0
) Inorganic Chemistry	1-40		. 15A, M123 & Foyer
) Organic Chemistry	1-26	2) Botanical Garden and Friends	
) Physical Chemistry	1-22	of the Garden	Foyer-Main 2nd flr.
) Glassblowing	1-60	3) Greenhouses	6th flr.
) Modern Mass Spectrometry	Bsmt38	4) Electron Microscope Lab.	CW-225
Contract of the second		5) Displays	M-149
COMPUTING SCIENCE		6) Class Room for Plant	
) Digital Picture		Physiology	CW-437
Processing System	Gen. Ser. 16, Rm. 628	7) Class Room Demonstration for	
) Computers	Rm. 669	elementary students in biology	CW-210
		8) Counselling Service	M-130A
LINGUISTICS	0 0 1 0	MATHEMATICS	
) Psychoacoustics Lab.	Gen. Ser. 16, Rm. 750	1) Videotapes	CAB 10, Main Flr.
?) Phonetics Lab.	Rm. 751A	2) Films	BioSci. 15
3) Computer Room	Rm. 746	3) Instant Insanity	CAB, Main Flr.
		4) Probability	CAB 331
CEOCRAPHY.		5) Information booth	CAB Main Flr.
GEOGRAPHY	BioSci. 15A, M151	6) Others	
1) Climate in Caves	BIOSCI. 13A, M131 M141	1	
2) Ecology	M141 M141	PHYSICS	
3) Soil Erosion in Badlands	M141 M141	1) Teaching display	Physics 14, Main flr.
1) Lake Sediments	M141 M141	2) Modern methods in Geographical	Thysics 14, Main Jir.
5) Mapping	M141 M141	Explorations	Main flr.
6) Meterology - weather, climate	M141	3) Earthquake displays	6th flr.
		4) Luminescense, Lasers & Strange	oin jir.
neveuoroev		properties of Lighe	6th flr.
PSYCHOLOGY	D 1 100 100	5) Earth Magnetism	6th flr.
1) Color Display	Psych. 15E, 102	6) Astronomy and Astro-physics	6th flr.
2) Self Regulation of	120	7) Physics of very cold climate	6th flr.
Brain Waves	120A	8) Ancient variations in climate	6th flr.
3) Teaching Languages		of Ancient variations in climate	oin jir.
to disabled Children	126	GENETICS	
4) Human Learning and		GENETICS 1) Cultural responses to major	
Memory Display	116	1) Cultural responses to major	Dia Cat 15 t 15 t
5) Physiological Display	121	environment changes	BioSci. 15 A, M.137
6) Films & Gen. Display	113	2) Plant Cell Culture 3) Genetic Studies in Multi-	M.137
7) Slides of Selected	10.1		
Topics in Psychology	104	celled Organisms	M.137
		4) Small Group Tours 5) Genetic Improvements of	C.W. 5th flr. W.
MICROBIOLOGY		5) Genetic Improvements of	
I) Antibiotic Resistance	BioSci. 15 A, M-245	Cultivated Crops 6) Student Career Counselling	M.137
2) Antibiotic Production	M245	6) Student Career Counselling	CW, Rm. M130A
3) Sewage Treatment	M245 M245	ZOOLOGY	
4) Fish & Wildlife Diseases	M245	1) Typical senior course	
5) Microbial growth on crude oil	M245 M245	in Zoology	Rio Sei 15 D 7 205
or truce off	141243	2) Mammalian Hibernation	BioSci. 15D, Z-305
GEOLOGY		3) Animals of S.E. Alberta	M.145
1) Museum	Bsmt. Ag. Bldg. 9	4) Animal Behavior	Z-1011
2) Aerial Photography	1st flr. W. wing	5) Wildlife Parasitology	M-145
3) Petroleum Geology	1st flr. W. wing	6) Marine Invertebrate behavior	W-Theatres 13
4) Ore Deposits	1st flr. W. wing	7) "Parasites on Moose"	V-Theatres 13
5) "Rock Show"	1st floor	Video tape	. CW-4th flr.

Dean Ross

The Dean of Science at the University of Alberta is the producer of a film that was awarded a prize at the Italian Film Festival in 1972. The Emperor of Japan requested a print of the film and what he saw can be seen by open house visitors as the film will be projected every hour on the hour in the V-wing of Physics.

Dr. Donald Ross, Dean of the

Dr. Donald Ross, Dean of the Faculty of Science is a zoologist and a leader in the study of the behavior of marine vertebrates. His years of research activities led him to produce the award winning 40-minute film dealing with the relationships formed by some of these water animals

by some of these water animals.

Dean Ross is noted for establishing a good balance between research activities and the many administrative duties which his position entails. Time is a strong indicator of his decision-making capacity. He has been Dean of the Faculty of Science since 1964, a departure from the five-year limit self-imposed by most Deans.

Dean Ross, who earned his PhD at Cambridge University, has 12 departments to look after, the highest number in the Faculty's history. The housing of these departments, which includes the recent construction of a new chemistry building and a new biological sciences building, constitutes one of his larger contributions to the university. And, as a member of the university's Board of Governors, he is actively engaged in implementing other beneficial

X's and O's

policies.

Visitors to Chemical Engineering Chemical/Mineral Engineering, No. 3 on map will have a chance to test their skill against a computer in games such as X's and O's and nim in room 475. Undergraduate students will demonstrate experiments which are part of their engineering course program.

Plant research - variety

A Plant ... what does it mean to

At first glance or thought probably not very much.

It's the second glance or second thought that really makes it impressive.

While standard dictionary definitions run something like "an organism of the vegetable kingdom, characteristically having cellulose walls etc."

A plant is much more than that it's the basis for the world's food supply, it supplies us with paper and many building products, it beautifies and protects our landscape, over millions of years it has become our major source of fuel and energy and exhibits at this open house will give you a glimpse at the vital role they play in our lives.

Exhibits of the department of plant science in the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry all located in the Agriculture building, number 9 on your map will be located in rooms 327 and 341.

Illustrations of the quantities of food produced per acre for vegetable compared to field crops will be featured as well as studies examining the potential of potatoes to complement or substitute for wheat, flour and other cereal products.

By the genetic manipulation of certain plants great improvements in the quality, productiveness and hardiness of crops have already been achieved. Plant breeding continues this work and through knowledge of botany, genetics, plant physiology, biochemistry, statistics and farm practice enables the plant breeder to

produce new varieties more acceptable and useful to both the consumer and the producer.

Plant pathology examines plant diseases, their causes, symptoms and methods used in developing controls and cures.

Other displays will show how simple ethylene is produced by fruits, leaves and other plant parts a hormonal factor which effects plants in such ways as the aging and falling of leaves and the ripening of fruit and the effects of ethylene on plants and plants parts.

Other displays will show the chlorophyll effects in mutations of barley; the effects of various kinds of field management resulting in varying productiveness of pastures in this region with a view to increase animal yield economically.

And, of course, our pesky friend the weed will not be overlooked.

Displays will show how they can interfere with crop growth and illustrate how they can have an "edge" over what we really want to grow; how they "cost" us economically and how they can even threaten human welfare in recreational activities, sewage disposal, and the lost of quality of our lakes.

Agriculture Engineering exhibits will show some aspects of farm and forest mechanization as well as illustrating the importance and improvements being made in irrigation and drainage; also the importance of farm buildings, their design, environmental control and the management of manure.