Gov. Elmer L. Andersen will be the principal speaker when WSC has its program of acceptance of the book My Sister Ellen, written by students, on Friday at 4 p.m. Also speaking will be William E. Stevenson, state commissioner of administration; Norman Nelson, Moorhead, president of the State College Board; members of the WSC Student Commission; and other officials.

THE ACCEPTANCE program for the science building will be held in the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 200. The program will be broadcast on KAGE. Although guests will be conducted on hours, there will be no general open house now. This is planned, said Dr. Nels Minn, president, for early in May when the Minnesota Academy of Science will be meeting here.

After the tour there'll be a dinner at Hotel Winona. The following day the commission will hear the proposed two-year building program for the college.

During three previous past, a strong endeavor of students, faculty members and maintenance workers has been moving "west" from Somsen Hall to the new science center at Pasteur Hall. When they transported was a vast array of new laboratory equipment, supplies and furnishings worth at least a hundred thousand dollars, recently acquired for the new center. In addition, quantities of valuable materials currently used in the old science laboratories were moved into Pasteur Hall.

These events marked the transfer of the division of science and mathematics to its new headquarters, which have been completed just in time for use by students and staff for the spring quarters.

THE BUILDING itself, thoroughly modern in laboratory and classroom arrangements, is mammoth compared to the old crowded quarters. The first floor contains the main area and will be used both for classes and special occasions when crowds are expected. With theatre type seats numbering two hundred, it slopes upward for a full run and is provided with a projection booth to provide a full range sound system. Lighting and projection can be controlled by the lecture at his discretion, and anyone behind him is a preparation room for story boards, or as a dark room for lecture experiments. Two other class rooms each seating eighty are located on the top story. Others, with full ménage of the main auditorium.

The second floor is devoted entirely to biology with its three chief branches, zoology, botany, and bacteriology. Special accommodations have been made for the study in physiology, anatomy, for plant growth under controlled environmental conditions, and for animal experimentation. These research laboratories provide space for advanced studies into new problems, offices for biology staff members, and classrooms.

The THIRD FLOOR is entirely devoted to Chemistry. Its laboratories are spacious for organic, analytical, organic, and physical chemistry. A special section has been isolated from the remainder, and is set up for the work on radio-isotopes and nuclear studies. This section is shared jointly with physics. A laboratory in this area is the full registration for the course Nuclear Radiation Physics to be offered for the first time at WSC this spring with Mr. Paul Green the instructor.

The fourth floor is reserved for administrative offices for chemistry staff and research laboratories complete the arrangements.

An additional arrangement for storage of radioactive chemicals and biologicals which have been transported in an isolated area of the building, and in the event of any accident protection against accidents. The serpent storage vault is provided with carbon dioxide gas at the touch of a valve to quench any fire that may be occasioned by the avoidance of radioactivity in the building - overhead showerheads, siren, alarm bells, fire extinguishers, dry and wet gas, fire blankets and gase masks. Any student or instructor should be able to work with maximum safety and comfort in the building with such accommodation.

Gov. Elmer L. Andersen will be the principal speaker when WSC has its program of acceptance of the book My Sister Ellen, written by students, on Friday at 4 p.m. Also speaking will be William E. Stevenson, state commissioner of administration; Norman Nelson, Moorhead, president of the State College Board; members of the WSC Student Commission; and other officials.

THE ACCEPTANCE program for the science building will be held in the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 200. The program will be broadcast on KAGE. Although guests will be conducted on hours, there will be no general open house now. This is planned, said Dr. Nels Minn, president, for early in May when the Minnesota Academy of Science will be meeting here.

After the tour there'll be a dinner at Hotel Winona. The following day the commission will hear the proposed two-year building program for the college.

During three previous past, a strong endeavor of students, faculty members and maintenance workers has been moving "west" from Somsen Hall to the new science center at Pasteur Hall. When they transported was a vast array of new laboratory equipment, supplies and furnishings worth at least a hundred thousand dollars, recently acquired for the new center. In addition, quantities of valuable materials currently used in the old science laboratories were moved into Pasteur Hall.

These events marked the transfer of the division of science and mathematics to its new headquarters, which have been completed just in time for use by students and staff for the spring quarters.

THE BUILDING itself, thoroughly modern in laboratory and classroom arrangements, is mammoth compared to the old crowded quarters. The first floor contains the main area and will be used both for classes and special occasions when crowds are expected. With theatre type seats numbering two hundred, it slopes upward for a full run and is provided with a projection booth to provide a full range sound system. Lighting and projection can be controlled by the lecture at his discretion, and anyone behind him is a preparation room for story boards, or as a dark room for lecture experiments. Two other class rooms each seating eighty are located on the top story. Others, with full ménage of the main auditorium.

The second floor is devoted entirely to biology with its three chief branches, zoology, botany, and bacteriology. Special accommodations have been made for the study in physiology, anatomy, for plant growth under controlled environmental conditions, and for animal experimentation. These research laboratories provide space for advanced studies into new problems, offices for biology staff members, and classrooms.

The THIRD FLOOR is entirely devoted to Chemistry. Its laboratories are spacious for organic, analytical, organic, and physical chemistry. A special section has been isolated from the remainder, and is set up for the work on radio-isotopes and nuclear studies. This section is shared jointly with physics. A laboratory in this area is the full registration for the course Nuclear Radiation Physics to be offered for the first time at WSC this spring with Mr. Paul Green the instructor.

The fourth floor is reserved for administrative offices for chemistry staff and research laboratories complete the arrangements.

An additional arrangement for storage of radioactive chemicals and biologicals which have been transported in an isolated area of the building, and in the event of any accident protection against accidents. The serpent storage vault is provided with carbon dioxide gas at the touch of a valve to quench any fire that may be occasioned by the avoidance of radioactivity in the building - overhead showerheads, siren, alarm bells, fire extinguishers, dry and wet gas, fire blankets and gase masks. Any student or instructor should be able to work with maximum safety and comfort in the building with such accommodation.

Gov. Elmer L. Andersen will be the principal speaker when WSC has its program of acceptance of the book My Sister Ellen, written by students, on Friday at 4 p.m. Also speaking will be William E. Stevenson, state commissioner of administration; Norman Nelson, Moorhead, president of the State College Board; members of the WSC Student Commission; and other officials.

THE ACCEPTANCE program for the science building will be held in the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 200. The program will be broadcast on KAGE. Although guests will be conducted on hours, there will be no general open house now. This is planned, said Dr. Nels Minn, president, for early in May when the Minnesota Academy of Science will be meeting here.

After the tour there'll be a dinner at Hotel Winona. The following day the commission will hear the proposed two-year building program for the college.

During three previous past, a strong endeavor of students, faculty members and maintenance workers has been moving "west" from Somsen Hall to the new science center at Pasteur Hall. When they transported was a vast array of new laboratory equipment, supplies and furnishings worth at least a hundred thousand dollars, recently acquired for the new center. In addition, quantities of valuable materials currently used in the old science laboratories were moved into Pasteur Hall.

These events marked the transfer of the division of science and mathematics to its new headquarters, which have been completed just in time for use by students and staff for the spring quarters.

THE BUILDING itself, thoroughly modern in laboratory and classroom arrangements, is mammoth compared to the old crowded quarters. The first floor contains the main area and will be used both for classes and special occasions when crowds are expected. With theatre type seats numbering two hundred, it slopes upward for a full run and is provided with a projection booth to provide a full range sound system. Lighting and projection can be controlled by the lecture at his discretion, and anyone behind him is a preparation room for story boards, or as a dark room for lecture experiments. Two other class rooms each seating eighty are located on the top story. Others, with full ménage of the main auditorium.

The second floor is devoted entirely to biology with its three chief branches, zoology, botany, and bacteriology. Special accommodations have been made for the study in physiology, anatomy, for plant growth under controlled environmental conditions, and for animal experimentation. These research laboratories provide space for advanced studies into new problems, offices for biology staff members, and classrooms.

The THIRD FLOOR is entirely devoted to Chemistry. Its laboratories are spacious for organic, analytical, organic, and physical chemistry. A special section has been isolated from the remainder, and is set up for the work on radio-isotopes and nuclear studies. This section is shared jointly with physics. A laboratory in this area is the full registration for the course Nuclear Radiation Physics to be offered for the first time at WSC this spring with Mr. Paul Green the instructor.

The fourth floor is reserved for administrative offices for chemistry staff and research laboratories complete the arrangements.

An additional arrangement for storage of radioactive chemicals and biologicals which have been transported in an isolated area of the building, and in the event of any accident protection against accidents. The serpent storage vault is provided with carbon dioxide gas at the touch of a valve to quench any fire that may be occasioned by the avoidance of radioactivity in the building - overhead showerheads, siren, alarm bells, fire extinguishers, dry and wet gas, fire blankets and gase masks. Any student or instructor should be able to work with maximum safety and comfort in the building with such accommodation.
Rationalization of possible tuition increases criticized

The tuition raise at the University of Minnesota may lead the Winonan to think that better lighting and communication and more cooperation among colleges is needed. However, more cooperation among colleges will not solve the present problem. The problem is primarily a state problem and the responsibility of the state (the people) to education. When cost of education goes up, tuition increases for an item, in this case education, increases and the existing capacity of the school does not hold to pricing of education. In conclusion then, economic factors have little business in education except as a hinderance to highest standards, thus costs should be maintained by the state to insure the highest quality education except as a hinderance to highest standards, thus costs should be maintained by the state to insure the highest quality education.

Wednesday, March 28, 1962

From the table down at Morey

By BETH ANNE FRASER

HELLO MARCH! Another dozen woozes and the snow will have melted into the almanac of the “Winter of ’62” and farmers in beet fields are looking for the end of the bad weather. We have no weather here in the past, but the students, trudging through their tests, surely somebody is good. The weather this past Sunday, it may be full of flutter, but the snow has been a white emblem against a blank March sky.

DRAINS LIFE OF its every happiness, and when you know how much you need them, you don’t want to have them. That makes you look for your own happiness, and it is time to give it to someone. A new spring quarter means a new peace with everyone. Peace is a college campus the day before the grades come out of the office the day they are received. Inspiration has fostered three alphabets for now:

K is for Hat
R is for Robe
S is for Smoorkock

unless you’re Italian;

Then “T” is for tennis;

Shamrock, spaghetti,

“T” is for tennis;

weather is the farmer’s small—

So, “S” is for Smoorkock.

U is for Unicorn;

Unicorns are only horn

All unicorns are all—unique.

I just saw a Unicorn in the SMOG . . .

It’s a cup of coffee.

U is for Unicorn.

AND so with hopes that the mean is still on the Blarney Stone and that you are all able to find two green socks that match, have a great day, and until it is rabbit time, or reasonably close to it — Goodbye.

Business seniors get IBM machine course

Several Winona State students got a close-up look at the modern world of the computer and business machines last month. More than 30 seniors majoring in business took advantage of this two-course session in machine accounting and business machines offered by the Rochester IBM Corporation.

The first of the two-hour sessions offered by the Rochester IBM Corporation was devoted to the general principles of computers. The IBM machine used for this demonstration is one of the fastest in the world. The IBM Rochester plant was the site of the session, and they students were taken on a brief tour of the plant and the IBM personnel gave several demonstrations of the accounting machines themselves.

The highlight of this class came when one IBM official could not resist showing off one electronic computer, which was programmed to play music. It was discovered by IBM engineers that the opening and closing of the myriad of electronic switches within an electronic computer created radio-like electromagnetic radiation. Everyone was astounded when one IBM engineer pulled a small transistor from his shirt pocket and set it near a computer. Out of the radio's speaker came organ-like sounds in an electronic melody.

EXECUTIVES concluded that it was not an attempt to replace mere conventional forms of music, but rather a vivid demonstration that the use of electronic computers is limited only to the extent of the human imagination.

This is the first time that IBM has offered a course like this in an effort to acquaint business students with modern computers and business machines. Future courses of this type depend upon whether or not this course was a success.

The Winonan

Published every three weeks except June, July, August and September by the students of Winona State College, Winona, Minnesota. Published under authority of Winona State College, Winona, Minnesota. Subscription price: One dollar per year.

(continued on inside back cover)
Lock Haven favorite in NAIA tournament

One of the outstanding teams expected to compete at the NAIA Wrestling Tournament to be held at Winona State College Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday is top-rated Lock Haven State College from Pennsylvania.

The Bald Eagles will enter a full squad in an effort to retain the NAIA team championship. They have won or shared the title in each of the last six years and are the favorites to win it again.

Coach Robert Keister announced the scheduling of a 2:30 p.m. and the third place eliminations at 7:30 p.m. The championship round starts Saturday at 9:00.

OUTSTANDING WRESTLERS expected in the tournament include Roy Simon and William H. Shriever of Lock Haven State College, Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, and Winona State's Jerry Wedemeier.

Winona Jaycees said, "This is far above the number we expected. We'll have a real success."

Record entry for 1962 NAIA wrestling meet

A record number of top-notch wrestlers from all parts of the nation are expected to vye for the 43rd Annual National Association of Intercollegiate Athletes (NAIA) Wrestling Tournament to be held at Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday.

The tournament is sponsored by the Winona Junior Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the NAIA.

A field of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

WSC wrestlers take second place

Winona State College's wrestling team finished second to Mankato in the Northern States Conference meet at Marshall Saturday.

MANKATO SCORED 78 points to 64 for the Eagles. St. Cloud scored 32, Moorhead 49, Humboldt 58 and Michigan Tech 50.

Heavyweight Jerry Wedemeier retained his title with a pin over Ed Arneson of Moorhead in 2:05. Wedemeier decisioned Bob Frick of Bemidji State 5-3 in the 177-pound division.

Two other Warriors gained the 1961 U.S. Olympic squad, and NCAA champion in the 115-pound weight class.

Pat Flaherty won the NCAA meet last year. Wedemeier decisioned by Moorhead's Bucky Moracco, 123; Larry Willis, 130; Jerry Wilharm, 137; Dave Moracco, 147; Leo Simon, 157; Pat Fishbey, 167; Al Misener, 177; Tom Charity, 191; and Jerry Wedemeier, heavyweight.

Keister feels that Wilharm, Moracco, Fishbey and Wedemeier have good chances to gain national honors in their class. Wilharm placed second in the NSCC meet last weekend, Moorhead placed second in the NAIA meet last year. Flaherty won the NSCC meet last week and Wedemeier besides winning the NSCC crown is the defending NAIA lightweight champion.

Keister feels that with a field as large as is expected in the 1962 tournament, there may be upsets.

13 WSC tankers to compete in national tournament at Detroit

A FIELD of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

A record number of top-notch wrestlers from all parts of the nation are expected to vye for the 43rd Annual National Association of Intercollegiate Athletes (NAIA) Wrestling Tournament to be held at Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday.

The tournament is sponsored by the Winona Junior Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the NAIA.

A field of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

WSC wrestlers take second place

Winona State College's wrestling team finished second to Mankato in the Northern States Conference meet at Marshall Saturday.

MANKATO SCORED 78 points to 64 for the Eagles. St. Cloud scored 32, Moorhead 49, Humboldt 58 and Michigan Tech 50.

Heavyweight Jerry Wedemeier retained his title with a pin over Ed Arneson of Moorhead in 2:05. Wedemeier decisioned Bob Frick of Bemidji State 5-3 in the 177-pound division.

Two other Warriors gained the 1961 U.S. Olympic squad, and NCAA champion in the 115-pound weight class.

Pat Flaherty won the NCAA meet last year. Wedemeier decisioned by Moorhead's Bucky Moracco, 123; Larry Willis, 130; Jerry Wilharm, 137; Dave Moracco, 147; Leo Simon, 157; Pat Fishbey, 167; Al Misener, 177; Tom Charity, 191; and Jerry Wedemeier, heavyweight.

Keister feels that Wilharm, Moracco, Fishbey and Wedemeier have good chances to gain national honors in their class. Wilharm placed second in the NSCC meet last weekend, Moorhead placed second in the NAIA meet last year. Flaherty won the NSCC meet last week and Wedemeier besides winning the NSCC crown is the defending NAIA lightweight champion.

Keister feels that with a field as large as is expected in the 1962 tournament, there may be upsets.

13 WSC tankers to compete in national tournament at Detroit

A FIELD of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

A record number of top-notch wrestlers from all parts of the nation are expected to vye for the 43rd Annual National Association of Intercollegiate Athletes (NAIA) Wrestling Tournament to be held at Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday.

The tournament is sponsored by the Winona Junior Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the NAIA.

A field of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

WSC wrestlers take second place

Winona State College's wrestling team finished second to Mankato in the Northern States Conference meet at Marshall Saturday.

MANKATO SCORED 78 points to 64 for the Eagles. St. Cloud scored 32, Moorhead 49, Humboldt 58 and Michigan Tech 50.

Heavyweight Jerry Wedemeier retained his title with a pin over Ed Arneson of Moorhead in 2:05. Wedemeier decisioned Bob Frick of Bemidji State 5-3 in the 177-pound division.

Two other Warriors gained the 1961 U.S. Olympic squad, and NCAA champion in the 115-pound weight class.

Pat Flaherty won the NCAA meet last year. Wedemeier decisioned by Moorhead's Bucky Moracco, 123; Larry Willis, 130; Jerry Wilharm, 137; Dave Moracco, 147; Leo Simon, 157; Pat Fishbey, 167; Al Misener, 177; Tom Charity, 191; and Jerry Wedemeier, heavyweight.

Keister feels that Wilharm, Moracco, Fishbey and Wedemeier have good chances to gain national honors in their class. Wilharm placed second in the NSCC meet last weekend, Moorhead placed second in the NAIA meet last year. Flaherty won the NSCC meet last week and Wedemeier besides winning the NSCC crown is the defending NAIA lightweight champion.

Keister feels that with a field as large as is expected in the 1962 tournament, there may be upsets.

13 WSC tankers to compete in national tournament at Detroit

A FIELD of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

A record number of top-notch wrestlers from all parts of the nation are expected to vye for the 43rd Annual National Association of Intercollegiate Athletes (NAIA) Wrestling Tournament to be held at Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday.

The tournament is sponsored by the Winona Junior Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the NAIA.

A field of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

WSC wrestlers take second place

Winona State College's wrestling team finished second to Mankato in the Northern States Conference meet at Marshall Saturday.

MANKATO SCORED 78 points to 64 for the Eagles. St. Cloud scored 32, Moorhead 49, Humboldt 58 and Michigan Tech 50.

Heavyweight Jerry Wedemeier retained his title with a pin over Ed Arneson of Moorhead in 2:05. Wedemeier decisioned Bob Frick of Bemidji State 5-3 in the 177-pound division.

Two other Warriors gained the 1961 U.S. Olympic squad, and NCAA champion in the 115-pound weight class.

Pat Flaherty won the NCAA meet last year. Wedemeier decisioned by Moorhead's Bucky Moracco, 123; Larry Willis, 130; Jerry Wilharm, 137; Dave Moracco, 147; Leo Simon, 157; Pat Fishbey, 167; Al Misener, 177; Tom Charity, 191; and Jerry Wedemeier, heavyweight.

Keister feels that Wilharm, Moracco, Fishbey and Wedemeier have good chances to gain national honors in their class. Wilharm placed second in the NSCC meet last weekend, Moorhead placed second in the NAIA meet last year. Flaherty won the NSCC meet last week and Wedemeier besides winning the NSCC crown is the defending NAIA lightweight champion.

Keister feels that with a field as large as is expected in the 1962 tournament, there may be upsets.

13 WSC tankers to compete in national tournament at Detroit

A FIELD of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

A record number of top-notch wrestlers from all parts of the nation are expected to vye for the 43rd Annual National Association of Intercollegiate Athletes (NAIA) Wrestling Tournament to be held at Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday.

The tournament is sponsored by the Winona Junior Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the NAIA.

A field of close to 200 wrestlers is expected to participate in the two-day event which was held last year at the Colorado School of Mines. Among the states represented are Minnesota, Illinois, and Indiana.

WSC wrestlers take second place

Winona State College's wrestling team finished second to Mankato in the Northern States Conference meet at Marshall Saturday.

MANKATO SCORED 78 points to 64 for the Eagles. St. Cloud scored 32, Moorhead 49, Humboldt 58 and Michigan Tech 50.

Heavyweight Jerry Wedemeier retained his title with a pin over Ed Arneson of Moorhead in 2:05. Wedemeier decisioned Bob Frick of Bemidji State 5-3 in the 177-pound division.

Two other Warriors gained the 1961 U.S. Olympic squad, and NCAA champion in the 115-pound weight class.

Pat Flaherty won the NCAA meet last year. Wedemeier decisioned by Moorhead's Bucky Moracco, 123; Larry Willis, 130; Jerry Wilharm, 137; Dave Moracco, 147; Leo Simon, 157; Pat Fishbey, 167; Al Misener, 177; Tom Charity, 191; and Jerry Wedemeier, heavyweight.

Keister feels that Wilharm, Moracco, Fishbey and Wedemeier have good chances to gain national honors in their class. Wilharm placed second in the NSCC meet last weekend, Moorhead placed second in the NAIA meet last year. Flaherty won the NSCC meet last week and Wedemeier besides winning the NSCC crown is the defending NAIA lightweight champion.

Keister feels that with a field as large as is expected in the 1962 tournament, there may be upsets.
Building named for great scientist

Why was the new WSC science center named "Pasteur Hall"? Dr. Ray E. Wendland, chairman of the science division, said that shortly after ground was broken for the building, President Minne appointed a committee to consider names.

The SCIENCE division submitted names of ten outstanding scientists whose life works would serve as stimulation and inspiration to present students aspiring to careers in science. Their fields included theoretical and applied sciences. Some preference was given to a list of five, which included the names of Albert Einstein, Isaac Newton, Louis Pasteur, James II, Cuvrard and Michael Faraday.

The building committee voted for Pasteur.

Pasteur (1822-1895) was one of the most energetic and imaginative scientists that ever lived. He began his career in chemistry, and while still in his twenties, worked out the mystery relating to the shapes of certain organic molecules of biological origin. The molecules seemed to be either "left handed" or "right handed" with respect to their ability to influence polarized light.

FURTHERMORE, Pasteur attacked the problem of separating mixtures of right and left handed molecules—a problem unsolvable until his time—and in quick order produced three procedures for making these difficult separations.

To this day, chemists use his procedures, and they remind the only satisfactory ones. Shortly after these successes, Pasteur was drawn into the difficulties of France's leading industry—the brewing of wine and beer, which was, indeed, a sick industry, and threatened with extinction because of numerous diseases which afflicted the "ferments." Hard work followed to track down the cause of the "diseases," and he found in all cases contamination of the desirable yeast "ferment" by all manner of other microorganisms, molds, yeasts, fungi, viruses and the like.

In time, his systematic investigations solved the problem. One of the outcomes was the process of "pasteurization"—sterilization by heat—and Pasteur was recognized as one of the leading scientists that ever lived. He was, indeed, a sick industry, and Pasteur had his battles and forms the basis for much of modern medical and public health practices.

But truth is never easy to come by, and Pasteur had his battles with critics and scoffers who thought his mysterious little "bugs" and "germs" were contrivances of his imagination, rather than the real culprit. Fortunately, his own rugged health permitted him to live long enough to see his theories and practices established, and he finally won international recognition and honors.

What we enjoy today in the halls of science named after him far more than Pasteur ever had to do with. Let us hope that some one with a little of his fire and genius will work in those laboratories and unravel still further some of the wonders of the natural world around us.

New Pasteur Hall houses modern research facilities

You name it and the new science building has it. Well, almost everything—at least, everything a science major could want. The radiation lab is one of the new departments of the science building.

The three floors of the building are each devoted to a different field. The first floor is for math, geology, geography, and physics; the second floor is for biology; and the third floor is devoted to chemistry and contains the radiation lab.

The LAB is divided into three rooms. The "hot lab" is for the use of extremely radioactive materials. Radio isotopes are handled in the main room. Here students will prepare radioactive materials of a specific strength and make radioactive solutions. The counter lab is to be used to measure radiation. It contains various instruments to detect this radiation. These rooms were built with stainless steel work tables and a special tile floor. Both aid in the cleaning and safety of radioactive materials.

Both radioactive acids and liquids are going to be used. The quantities will not be large and will not be dangerous if handled properly. THERE ARE numerous precautions which will be taken in the radiation lab. The students will wear gloves and rubberized aprons and will be required to wash their hands before leaving the lab. There will be special padding on the clothes to avoid spilling and special waste baskets for disposing of materials. Although the radioactive materials may cling to the clothes, it would not be harmful.

Mr. David Hammerski will use the radiation lab for a nuclear radiation class spring quarter. An advanced inorganic chemistry class will be taught by Mr. Fred Foss in the lab next year.

The plant growth laboratory can be adjusted to reproduce climatic requirements from 45 degrees F. to 95 degrees F. from 700 to 4,000 foot candles of light intensity, and any photo period desired, thus permitting a wide range of experiments.

The ANIMAL ROOM is the only air conditioned room in the building. This specially designed room is made so that it can be easily hosed down. The biology students will use this laboratory mainly for small animals such as mice. There is a metal cabinet around the laboratory door for the purpose of keeping the experimental mice from mixing with the building mice, said Dr. Calvin Fremling with tongue in cheek.

There are also two 50 gallon tropical aquariums in the building. Cabinets are specially constructed to support these aquariums.

Building named for great scientist

Why was the new WSC science center named "Pasteur Hall"? Dr. Ray E. Wendland, chairman of the science division, said that shortly after ground was broken for the building, President Minne appointed a committee to consider names.

The SCIENCE division submitted names of ten outstanding scientists whose life works would serve as stimulation and inspiration to present students aspiring to careers in science. Their fields included theoretical and applied sciences. Some preference was given to a list of five, which included the names of Albert Einstein, Isaac Newton, Louis Pasteur, James II, Cuvrard and Michael Faraday.

The building committee voted for Pasteur.

Pasteur (1822-1895) was one of the most energetic and imaginative scientists that ever lived. He began his career in chemistry, and while still in his twenties, worked out the mystery relating to the shapes of certain organic molecules of biological origin. The molecules seemed to be either "left handed" or "right handed" with respect to their ability to influence polarized light.

FURTHERMORE, Pasteur attacked the problem of separating mixtures of right and left handed molecules—a problem unsolvable until his time—and in quick order produced three procedures for making these difficult separations.

To this day, chemists use his procedures, and they remind the only satisfactory ones. Shortly after these successes, Pasteur was drawn into the difficulties of France's leading industry—the brewing of wine and beer, which was, indeed, a sick industry, and threatened with extinction because of numerous diseases which afflicted the "ferments." Hard work followed to track down the cause of the "diseases," and he found in all cases contamination of the desirable yeast "ferment" by all manner of other microorganisms, molds, yeasts, fungi, viruses and the like.

In time, his systematic investigations solved the problem. One of the outcomes was the process of "pasteurization"—sterilization by heat—and Pasteur was recognized as one of the leading scientists that ever lived. He was, indeed, a sick industry, and Pasteur had his battles and forms the basis for much of modern medical and public health practices.

But truth is never easy to come by, and Pasteur had his battles with critics and scoffers who thought his mysterious little "bugs" and "germs" were contrivances of his imagination, rather than the real culprit. Fortunately, his own rugged health permitted him to live long enough to see his theories and practices established, and he finally won international recognition and honors.

What we enjoy today in the halls of science named after him far more than Pasteur ever had to do with. Let us hope that some one with a little of his fire and genius will work in those laboratories and unravel still further some of the wonders of the natural world around us.

New Pasteur Hall houses modern research facilities

You name it and the new science building has it. Well, almost everything—at least, everything a science major could want. The radiation lab is one of the new departments of the science building.

The three floors of the building are each devoted to a different field. The first floor is for math, geology, geography, and physics; the second floor is for biology; and the third floor is devoted to chemistry and contains the radiation lab.

The LAB is divided into three rooms. The "hot lab" is for the use of extremely radioactive materials. Radio isotopes are handled in the main room. Here students will prepare radioactive materials of a specific strength and make radioactive solutions. The counter lab is to be used to measure radiation. It contains various instruments to detect this radiation. These rooms were built with stainless steel work tables and a special tile floor. Both aid in the cleaning and safety of radioactive materials.

Both radioactive acids and liquids are going to be used. The quantities will not be large and will not be dangerous if handled properly. THERE ARE numerous precautions which will be taken in the radiation lab. The students will wear gloves and rubberized aprons and will be required to wash their hands before leaving the lab. There will be special padding on the clothes to avoid spilling and special waste baskets for disposing of materials. Although the radioactive material does cling to the clothes, it would not be harmful.

Mr. David Hammerski will use the radiation lab for a nuclear radiation class spring quarter. An advanced inorganic chemistry class will be taught by Mr. Fred Foss in the lab next year.

The plant growth laboratory can be adjusted to reproduce climatic requirements from 45 degrees F. to 95 degrees F. from 700 to 4,000 foot candles of light intensity, and any photo period desired, thus permitting a wide range of experiments.

The ANIMAL ROOM is the only air conditioned room in the building. This specially designed room is made so that it can be easily hosed down. The biology students will use this laboratory mainly for small animals such as mice. There is a metal cabinet around the laboratory door for the purpose of keeping the experimental mice from mixing with the building mice, said Dr. Calvin Fremling with tongue in cheek.

There are also two 50 gallon tropical aquariums in the building. Cabinets are specially constructed to support these aquariums.

Building named for great scientist

Why was the new WSC science center named "Pasteur Hall"? Dr. Ray E. Wendland, chairman of the science division, said that shortly after ground was broken for the building, President Minne appointed a committee to consider names.

The SCIENCE division submitted names of ten outstanding scientists whose life works would serve as stimulation and inspiration to present students aspiring to careers in science. Their fields included theoretical and applied sciences. Some preference was given to a list of five, which included the names of Albert Einstein, Isaac Newton, Louis Pasteur, James II, Cuvrard and Michael Faraday.

The building committee voted for Pasteur.

Pasteur (1822-1895) was one of the most energetic and imaginative scientists that ever lived. He began his career in chemistry, and while still in his twenties, worked out the mystery relating to the shapes of certain organic molecules of biological origin. The molecules seemed to be either "left handed" or "right handed" with respect to their ability to influence polarized light.

FURTHERMORE, Pasteur attacked the problem of separating mixtures of right and left handed molecules—a problem unsolvable until his time—and in quick order produced three procedures for making these difficult separations.

To this day, chemists use his procedures, and they remind the only satisfactory ones. Shortly after these successes, Pasteur was drawn into the difficulties of France's leading industry—the brewing of wine and beer, which was, indeed, a sick industry, and threatened with extinction because of numerous diseases which afflicted the "ferments." Hard work followed to track down the cause of the "diseases," and he found in all cases contamination of the desirable yeast "ferment" by all manner of other microorganisms, molds, yeasts, fungi, viruses and the like.

In time, his systematic investigations solved the problem. One of the outcomes was the process of "pasteurization"—sterilization by heat—and Pasteur was recognized as one of the leading scientists that ever lived. He was, indeed, a sick industry, and Pasteur had his battles and forms the basis for much of modern medical and public health practices.

But truth is never easy to come by, and Pasteur had his battles with critics and scoffers who thought his mysterious little "bugs" and "germs" were contrivances of his imagination, rather than the real culprit. Fortunately, his own rugged health permitted him to live long enough to see his theories and practices established, and he finally won international recognition and honors.

What we enjoy today in the halls of science named after him far more than Pasteur ever had to do with. Let us hope that some one with a little of his fire and genius will work in those laboratories and unravel still further some of the wonders of the natural world around us.