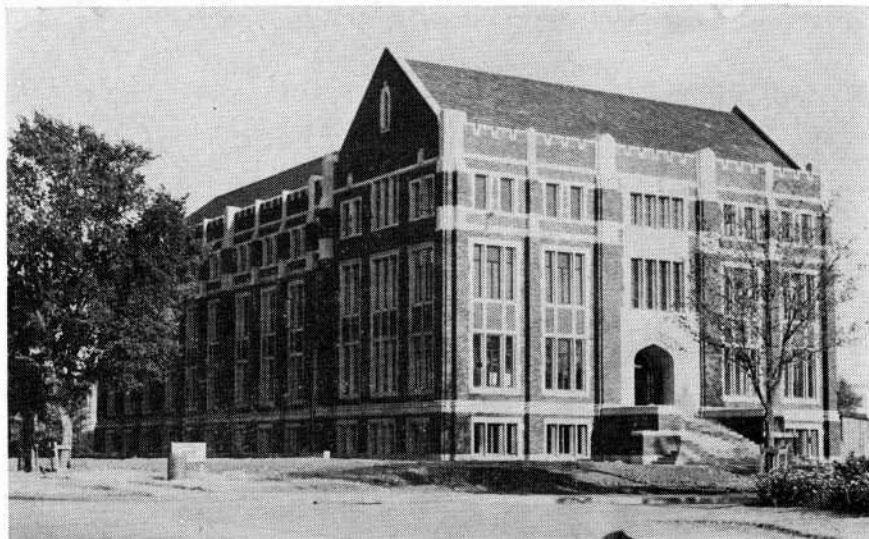


# Formal Opening of Biology Building

IMAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE  
ONLINE DUE TO COPYRIGHT RE-  
STRICTIONS.

A paper copy of this issue  
is available at call number  
LH 1 .06S6 in Bizzell  
Memorial Library.



*The Biological Sciences Building, first unit on the South Oval*

**F**ORMAL dedication of the Biological Sciences Building, which was completed in 1937, will be held March 25 and 26, and alumni and friends of the University especially interested in the biological sciences are invited to attend the ceremonies and inspect the building.

Final installation of laboratory equipment and furniture was completed only recently.

Dr. Lorande L. Woodruff, professor of zoology at Yale University and nationally known as a scientist, will be the principal speaker at the two-day dedication celebration. He will be honored at the annual dinner of Phi Sigma, national honorary biological fraternity, Friday night, March 25, and will give an illustrated public lecture.

Formal dedicatory addresses will be given the next morning at a program with President W. B. Bizzell presiding. University alumni, visiting biologists, and science teachers from high schools will be guests at a luncheon that day. In the afternoon, Dr. Woodruff will speak on "Biology in Relation to Human Welfare."

The new building, which houses the department of zoology permanently and the department of botany temporarily, has six laboratories. Research rooms are available for twenty graduate students in zoology and eight in botany. The building also has a library, seminar room, operating and photography room, stock rooms, offices and classrooms. The structure was built at a cost of \$204,000, and last year the Legislature appropriated \$46,000 to equip the building.

The building is designed as one wing of a large science building, and the other wing eventually is to house the botany

department, leaving the present wing free for zoology only.

With better facilities available for science work, the University recently announced establishment of a School of Applied Biology.

Biology, often thought of as a "pure science," has recently begun to attract new attention for its practical applications of great social significance.

Somewhat belatedly, the American people are realizing the profligacy with which they have squandered their biological resources, and are wanting to do something about it.

Governmental departments and other agencies utilizing biological technology have so expanded their work that there is an increased demand for properly trained personnel. The University through the new School of Applied Biology, proposes now to make it possible for students to obtain here the basic training required for this and related fields.

The new or enlarged government services concerned with the rehabilitation and conservation of biological resources, such as the Soil Conservation Service, the Biological Survey, the Resettlement Administration, the National Park Service, and even such seemingly remote agencies as the Tennessee Valley Authority have approached their increased responsibilities with the realization that the solution of their problems depends in a large degree upon the training of a personnel not now available. Erosion control, soil conservation, wild life conservation and management, pest and predator control and the like are essentially biological in their requirements or are related in important ways to biological factors.