FACULTY ROSTER

(Dates in parenthesis indicate year of joining faculty)

CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

Neil J. Harrington (1948), B.S., Monmouth College; additional graduate study, DePaul University, Northwestern University.

Lars H. Hellberg (1956), B.S., Northwestern University; Ph.D., University of California at Los Angeles.

Robert W. Isensee, Chairman of the Chemistry Department (1948), A.B., Reed College; M.A., Ph.D., Oregon State College.

Reilly C. Jensen (1958), B.S., M.S., University of Nevada; Ph.D., University of Washington.

Lionel Joseph (1947), B.S., St. Louis University; M.S., Ph.D., Washington University.

Vincent J. Landis (1954), B.S., Washington State College; Ph.D., University of Minnesota.

Jim G. Malik (1957), A.B., Wabash College; Ph.D., Michigan State University.

Ambrose R. Nichols (1939), B.S., University of California; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin.

Dudley H. Robinson, Chairman of the Division of Physical Sciences (1928), B.S., Louisiana State University; M.S., State University of Iowa; Ph.D., University of Southern California; Registered Chemical Engineer.

Robert D. Rowe (1946), A.B., Stanford University; Engineer in Engineering Chemistry; Ph.D., Stanford University.

John C. Sheppard (1957), A.B., San Diego State College; M.A., Ph.D., Washington University.

John A. Spangler (1946), A.B., Ph.D., West Virginia University.

Charles J. Stewart (1955), B.A., San Diego State College; M.S., Ph.D., Oregon State College.

Earl P. Wadsworth, Jr. (1956), B.A., M.S., University of New Hampshire; Ph.D., Iowa State College.

Harold Walba (1949), B.S., Massachusetts State College; Ph.D., University of California.

Arne N. Wick (1958), B.S., M.S., Ph.D., University of Minnesota.

(Chemistry Department Part-time Faculty)

Jane Faymon (1959), B.S., University of Michigan.

Don Holmes (1958), B.S., University of Oklahoma.

Gerald Johnson (1959), B.S., Oregon State College.

Arthur Mosen (1959), M.S., Oregon State College.

GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Baylor Brooks, Chairman of the Geology Department (1931), B.A., Stanford University; additional graduate study, University of Arizona, Stanford University.

Ray Elliott (1959), A.B., Stanford University; additional graduate study, University of California at Los Angeles.

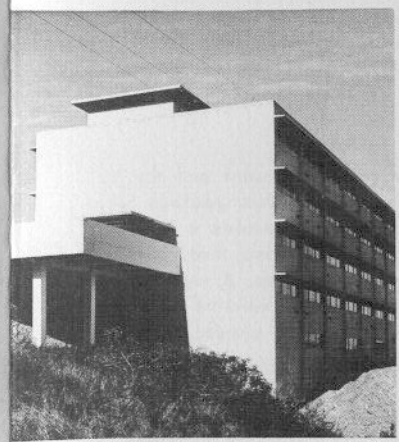
Arthur B. Ford (1958), B.S., M.S., University of Washington.

Gordon Gastil (1959), A.B., Ph.D., University of California.

E. Dean Milow (1957), B.S., San Diego State College; graduate study, Stanford University.

Ellis E. Roberts (1949), B.S., Michigan College of Mining and Technology; M.S., California Institute of Technology; Ph.D., Stanford University.

Blakemore E. Thomas (1956), A.B., University of California; M.S., Ph.D., California Institute of Technology.



CHEMISTRY - GEOLOGY BUILDING

DEDICATION

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1960, 8 P.M.

CAMPUS LABORATORY SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

SAN DIEGO STATE

CHEMISTRY - GEOLOGY BUILDING

Nearly two years in building and 10 in planning, the 100,000-square-foot Chemistry-Geology Building went into service in February of this year. It is located on the northeast rim of the campus, overlooking Alvarado Freeway. Its five floors contain laboratories, classrooms, offices, and auxiliary and service areas for the Departments of Chemistry and Geology. The building and its fixed equipment cost slightly in excess of $3 million, and approximately $600,000 more has been spent for additional equipment. Sixteen full-time faculty members in chemistry and seven in geology are instructing nearly 1,500 graduate and undergraduate students in the new building during its first semester of operation.

The FIRST FLOOR contains ventilating and other service equipment and the bulk storage of supplies. The SECOND FLOOR is chiefly occupied by four geology laboratories with their service, storage, and display areas. It also contains a darkroom, and a geology museum, as well as four chemistry graduate laboratories, two chemistry instrument rooms, a glassblowing shop, and a mechanician's shop. A main lecture hall and eight general chemistry laboratories with their adjacent balance rooms and preparation rooms are located on the THIRD FLOOR, along with the general chemistry storeroom and solution room.

The FOURTH FLOOR houses two small classrooms, three organic chemistry laboratories, three quantitative analysis laboratories, and the main storeroom for chemicals and supplies for all except general chemistry laboratories. The laboratories are provided with adjacent balance rooms, instrument rooms, and other service facilities. Physical chemistry, instrumental methods of analysis, radiochemistry, biochemistry, and other laboratories for advanced chemical study and research are located on the FIFTH FLOOR. A large walk-in refrigerated room for the preservation of biochemical materials is located near the biochemistry laboratories. The ROOF AREA contains a distilled water system which supplies all chemistry laboratories by means of two 500-gallon tanks and a 50-gallon-per-hour compression-distillation system. It also houses elevator machinery and exhaust blowers for the many laboratory fume hoods.

PROGRAM

Introductory Remarks — **Dr. Malcolm A. Love**
President, San Diego State College

Address of Dedication — **Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg**
Chancellor, University of California at Berkeley

"THE NEW ELEMENTS"

Reception and Informal Tour of the Chemistry-Geology Building

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Nobel laureate and holder of the Fermi Award, is the co-discoverer of nine elements, from plutonium (element 94) through element 102. His discoveries have multiplied many times the world's potential of nuclear fuel. His concepts, methodology, and instrumentation form the cornerstone of modern nuclear chemistry.

In addition to his duties as University Chancellor, a post he assumed in 1958, Dr. Seaborg is associate director of the University's Lawrence Radiation Laboratory and a member of President Eisenhower's Science Advisory Committee. During World War II, he lead the chemical project on plutonium for the United States Government's Manhattan Project at the University of Chicago.

Author of some 180 books, articles, and papers, Dr. Seaborg was the first to recognize that heavy elements form a "transiton" series of actinide elements in a manner analogous to rare earth series of lanthanide elements. He was honored with the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1951 and the Enrico Fermi Award, the U. S. Government's highest award in atomic science, in 1959.