



W.L.U.



W.L.U. THEATRE AUDITORIUM

THE
PLACE
FOR YOU



Waterloo Lutheran University

This booklet is to introduce the prospective university student to Waterloo Lutheran University. While no booklet can ever hope to completely describe the complexities of a modern university, it is hoped that this one will give the reader an insight to life at WLU.

The department descriptions may help the reader to decide on the form future studies should take. At the end of this publication is an application form for admission materials or further information. Please use it when you decide that WLU is — the place for you.

WATERLOO LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY, WATERLOO, ONTARIO, CANADA



**The whole of the WLU campus is of modern design
with 15 building projects completed in the
past 10 years.**

General Information

So, you are thinking of attending university?

It can be the most rewarding and exciting three or four years you will ever spend.

If you are interested in any of the professions and careers that require a university degree, or are keen to add to your growth as a person through exposure to the great ideas of all time, then the intellectual stimulus of university could be the choice for you.

Your guidance officer can provide much assistance, as can your parents, and friends who have attended university and can speak to you of their experiences. You certainly should take every opportunity to visit the campus of a university and talk with students and professors. At Waterloo Lutheran, we hold a week of special student counselling every spring — a visit could answer your questions about university and for example, sort out the difference between psychology and sociology or whether you would be happier in business, arts or science.

Ontario has 15 excellent universities and we are one of the smaller ones. As you think about university, we would urge you to consider whether you might be happier on a large campus or whether a smaller, more personal school would better suit your needs.

In the following pages you will find concise descriptions of the various subjects (at university called disciplines) taught at Waterloo Lutheran. Entrance requirements, scholarships and other financial aids to paying the cost of a higher education are outlined in the university calendar. In these introductory pages we would like to tell you something about WLU itself.

The purpose of the University is to provide a quality education on a small campus where there is an opportunity for sound student-professor dialogue.

To make this as productive an educational experience as possible, the university seeks professors who enjoy teaching and are not just research-oriented. This means that senior faculty members teach at all levels. You may well find that a department head is your instructor in your first-year courses. Seminar groups consist of eight or ten students and a professor, and every attempt is made to keep the regular classes as small as possible. WLU's large lecture hall seats 250 and is used mainly for special events such as presentations by the university's famed choir or by visiting lecturers.

The new Central Teaching Building rises five floors and its air-conditioned rooms are ideal for learning. The psychology floor, for example, contains 15 sound-treated laboratory rooms for faculty and student research. In addition, there is a specially constructed classroom for the undergraduate experimental courses, with research cubicles. The computer room for students in the School of Business and

Economics provides the latest approaches to learning through this vital tool of modern business and finance.

The small campus means that your residences, with their own lounges and other amenities for comfortable living, are only steps away from the academic buildings and the library.

Waterloo Lutheran University allows, in fact encourages, you to plan your own course of study within the broad framework of the humanities, the social sciences and science. During your first year, you can take a number of courses and then select your major field of study in your second year. An academic advisor and the school's entire program of counselling will be available to you — but the final choice will be your own.

University isn't all study, however. Some of it consists of bull sessions in your residences, discussions with fellow students and your professors over coffee and participation in the many academic clubs on campus. At Waterloo Lutheran, such participation comes easily because of our size. You CAN get to know your professors, and with about 1,900 students in arts, 200 in science and 450 in business you can know your fellow students, too.

WLU is innovative in many ways. Archaeological students have the opportunity to take part in annual study seminars in the Near East; exchange programs allow language students to study at Laval University, Quebec City, and at the University of Kiel, Germany; science students visit the Huntsman Laboratory in New Brunswick each year for deep-sea research that complements their classroom study, and the excavation of an Indian village near the campus is planned. Other students in recent projects have visited Ottawa where Robert Thompson (MP, Red Deer) a WLU lecturer, assisted them with a political science study on the Viet Nam war by opening the doors to the embassies. An interesting campus group is composed of students enrolled in the International Business Course who come to WLU from many foreign lands in a unique program of business administration sponsored by the federal government.

Waterloo Lutheran also is proud of its prowess in the world of sport. Football and basketball teams have been consistently successful in some of the toughest competition Canada has to offer. Perhaps the enthusiasm generated on the WLU campus has been a factor in that success.

Why not visit WLU during the special counselling days this spring? Your guidance teacher can tell you about them. Attending will give you an opportunity to see the university, meet the professors and get the feel of what WLU is all about. And, when you decide to enroll, the two weeks of orientation at the beginning of each term makes your entrance upon your university career much easier.

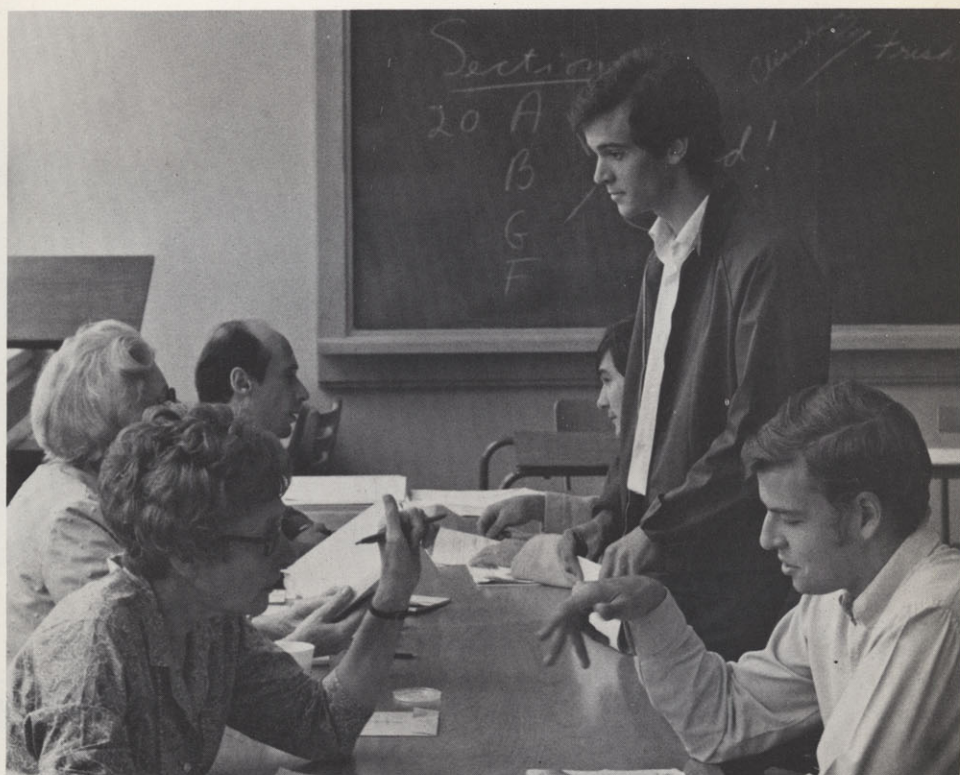
Just one word of warning. Because we can accept only a limited number of students each year, many fine students are turned away. If WLU is your kind of school, we want you to join our student body and hear why thousands of students feel that WLU is the finest, small university in the province. We think you may agree.

WLU . . . THE PLACE FOR YOU



West Hall — one of three men's residences.

WLU . . . THE PLACE FOR YOU



During Orientation Week students are given every opportunity to discuss their course requirements with faculty members before making their choice.

The Faculty of Arts and Science

The faculty of arts and science offers programs of study leading to general or pass degrees in arts, science and music (B.A., B.Sc., and B.Mus.). The attainment of these degrees normally requires three years of study, but this work may be accomplished in two years if studies are pursued in two regular sessions and two summer sessions. Each student selects a major subject and is assured of a liberal breadth of studies.

Honours arts programs require four years of study and lead to the B.A. Honours Degree. The candidate for an honours degree selects a particular subject or combination of two subjects which he studies in greater depth than students who register for a general or pass degree. The four-year program is arranged to provide mastery of a particular subject or subjects with a liberal education of some depth.

Biology

The academic program of the Department of Biology is designed to introduce students to the broad field of biology and to provide alternative choices to areas of specialization. Many students elect the introductory course on the principles and processes of biology with no intention of proceeding further in the subject. These students gain a good working knowledge of living organisms and have the opportunity for close, first-hand study of plant and animal organisms, their organization and processes. Many modern-day problems involve biological principles, for example, conservation, population explosion, pollution, etc. This course provides a student with a background for making rational judgment on these issues.

Having a background in introductory biology, a student may decide to major in this field. The students may then take courses according to their interests. They are free to select any combination of courses they desire. However, certain courses form a natural unit. Some students may prefer to take a varied spectrum of courses rather than a close grouping.

Students may be attracted to the research aspects of biology, and may prepare for graduate studies. These people can select a group of senior courses depending on their areas of primary interest. A number of graduates from our General Science program have proceeded to graduate schools with the knowledge that they would be required to take some additional courses designed to bring them to approximately equivalent status with honours graduates. On the successful completion of such additional courses, these candidates may then proceed with graduate studies toward the Masters and the Ph.D. degree.

In many of these courses, field trips are taken to provide students with the opportunity to learn about organisms in their natural environment. For example, in Biology 303 (Invertebrate Zoology) and Biology 207 (Systematic Zoology) field trips are taken to St. Andrews Biological Station in New Brunswick.

Students will generally find classes small. This promotes greater student-teacher interaction. Students will also find opportunities to pursue their own interests in the laboratory.

Other students majoring in psychology may take certain senior courses in biology, such as genetics or mammalian anatomy and physiology, which contribute to their greater appreciation of their major field.

A number of demonstratorships are available to qualified senior students. This not only provides remuneration for the student but also offers him a unique learning experience as well as a chance to participate in course development.

All of the faculty are actively engaged in research and a few students are usually employed as summer assistants.

Many fields of employment are open to our biology graduates. Some of these are teaching, wildlife management and resource planning, research assistants or technicians in medical and biological sciences and technical sales representatives. Students may also continue their education in medicine, dentistry and graduate studies.

Our students find employment in various departments of provincial and federal government, elementary schools, secondary schools, universities, museums, hospitals, pharmaceutical and publishing companies.

A student may major in Biology in the three-year General Science Program or in the three-year General Arts Program, leading to the degrees, B.Sc. or B.A. respectively.

The members of the faculty of the Department of Biology would welcome the opportunity to discuss program proposals with prospective biology students.

Chemistry

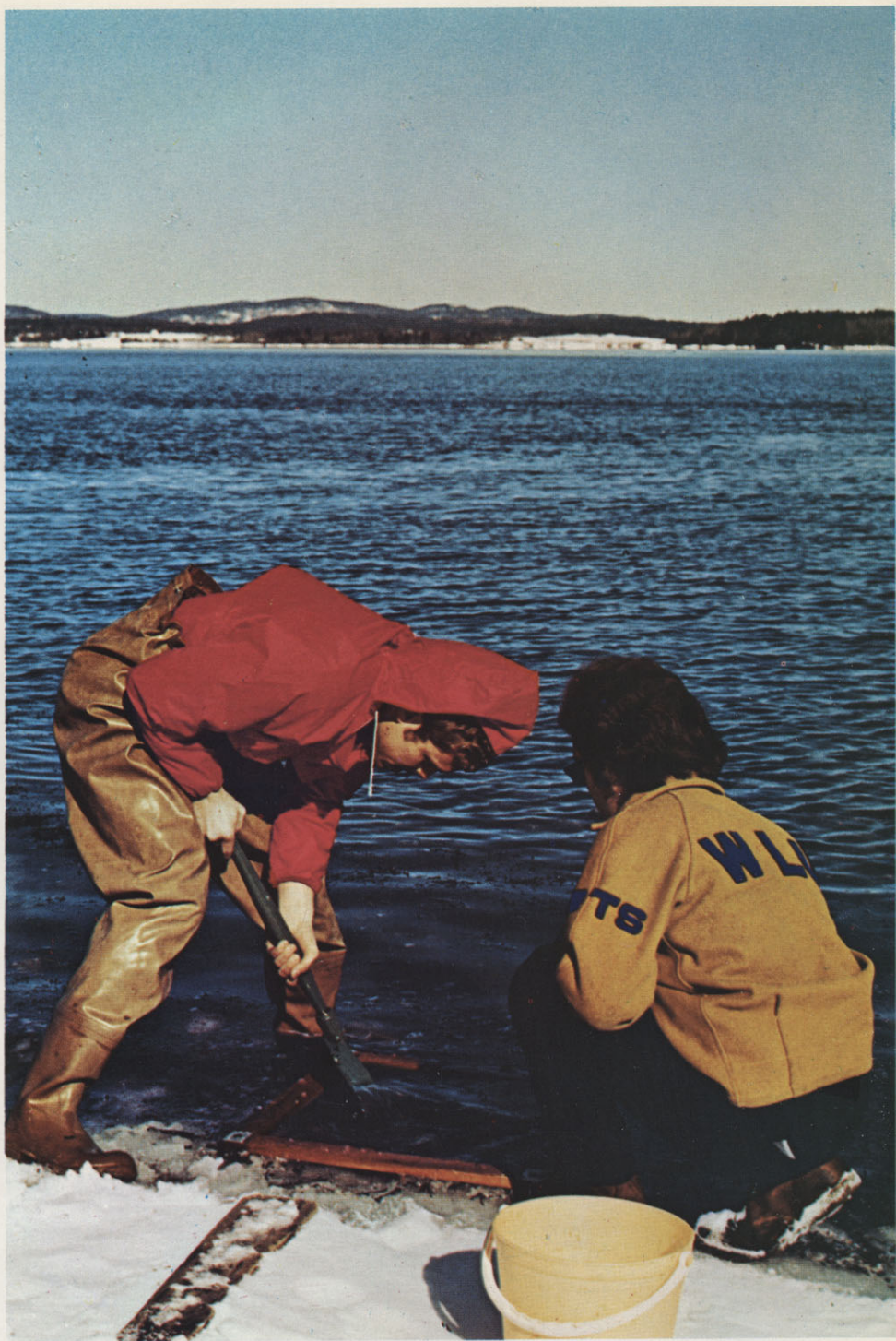
Most high school students are capable of correctly defining chemistry as the study of the changes of matter.

In a more specific sense, chemistry starts with the physical description of the atom and goes on to more complex forms. The chemist examines why and how atoms join together to form molecules: the size, shape and properties of these molecules; how the molecules can be changed to different forms with new properties. He looks at Nature's own continuously changing systems — living matter — and attempts to elaborate the tremendously complicated molecular changes going on within the cell.

This approach to the study of the physical world has paid dividends in the form of a multitude of plastics, polymers, ceramics, metals, alloys, fertilizers, pesticides, preservatives, dyes and flavorings which contribute to our material health, comfort and enjoyment.

Third year students can gain valuable teaching experience by working as demonstrators in junior courses.





Biology students visit New Brunswick for an annual field trip.

At the same time, chemistry has opened the door to the spectre of chemical warfare. Air and water pollution are major problems with their causes, and, possibly, their cures, in chemistry. The recent cyclamate and DDT controversies and the current debates over The Pill result basically from the perhaps too hasty utilization of the discoveries of chemistry and raises the disturbing aspect that many of chemistry's discoveries may in the long run be harmful.

All in all, a great number of society's successes and failures are tied to chemistry. Because of this chemistry remains a challenging field to a student.

The university undergraduate program in chemistry can convey to a student the ability which mankind has developed in manipulating molecules. At the same time one becomes aware of the limitation of this ability and learns how much more knowledge is needed.

Eventually, an interested and capable student can be in the position to add to the store of chemical knowledge by doing research at the graduate level and beyond.

Even if research is not the goal of a student, the study of chemistry, because it spans the spectrum from physics to biology, presents an excellent opportunity to develop a wide background which will help both in satisfying his curiosity about the material universe and in preparing him for a useful position in society.

He may find his role in one of the following areas: laboratory work (academic, government, industrial); teaching (grade and secondary schools, technical institutes); professional or graduate training (Medicine, Dentistry, Chemistry, Biochemistry); sales and administration (drug, petrochemical and other industries); technical writing and editing (scientific and technical publications, public media).

Classics

By Classics we mean the study of the Classical Period from the dawn of European civilization in Greece to the fall of the Roman Empire — a span of over 2000 years which includes half of all civilization in Europe. Into this vital period fall the growth of the first democracies, the vast empire of Alexander the Great, and the growth of Rome from a tiny republic into a world empire.

Through the medium of ancient writers, students in Classics meet not only the languages themselves, but also the literature, history, politics, philosophy and culture of both Greece and Rome. In such a closed system, study as accurate and complete as that possible in the scientific laboratory is possible.

Graduates in both Honours and major programs will be prepared for careers in teaching and for graduate study in

such varied fields as archaeology, ancient philosophy, linguistics, medieval studies, and the Classics themselves. Individual courses will prove useful to students in the related disciplines of English, Modern Languages, and History. More important however, the man who understands his past is in a better position by far to understand the present and divine the future.

Most classes offered in the Department of Classics are sufficiently small in size that it is possible to operate on a tutorial or seminar basis from the first year through to graduation. In addition to Honours Programs, majors in Latin and Greek are offered to selected students, in addition a major is available in Classical Studies, which does not require the languages themselves. For details, consult with any member of the Department.

English

A four-year honours English course will provide new horizons in an understanding of our culture and open doors to a variety of interesting careers. It will prepare students who want to teach English at senior high school or university level.

It will also provide a solid grounding for those interested in creative writing or for work in television, theatre, films or journalism. Courses in the History of Theatre or the History of Film would be particularly valuable for these latter careers. In the film course, for example, students are required to produce a creative film as part of their work.

Students will also find English valuable if they desire to win the confidence and satisfaction that comes from mastery of a sound discipline with its interdisciplinary links with history, philosophy, psychology, sociology and political science (if the appropriate options are chosen).

POSSIBILITIES

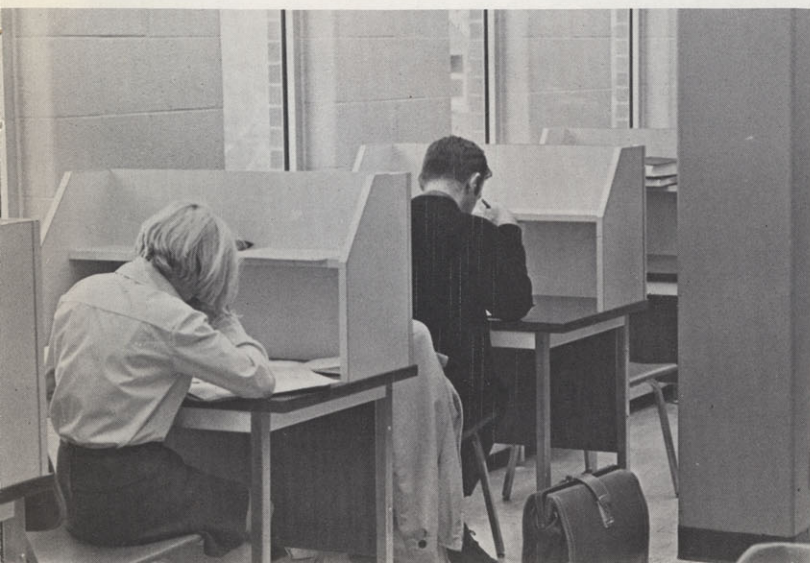
If, after a student graduates with an English major in the three-year General Program and wants to improve his qualifications for teaching or graduate work, he may apply for a make-up year in which he takes five honours courses. While this program is not as valuable as the honours program it prepares students for high school teaching or graduate work.

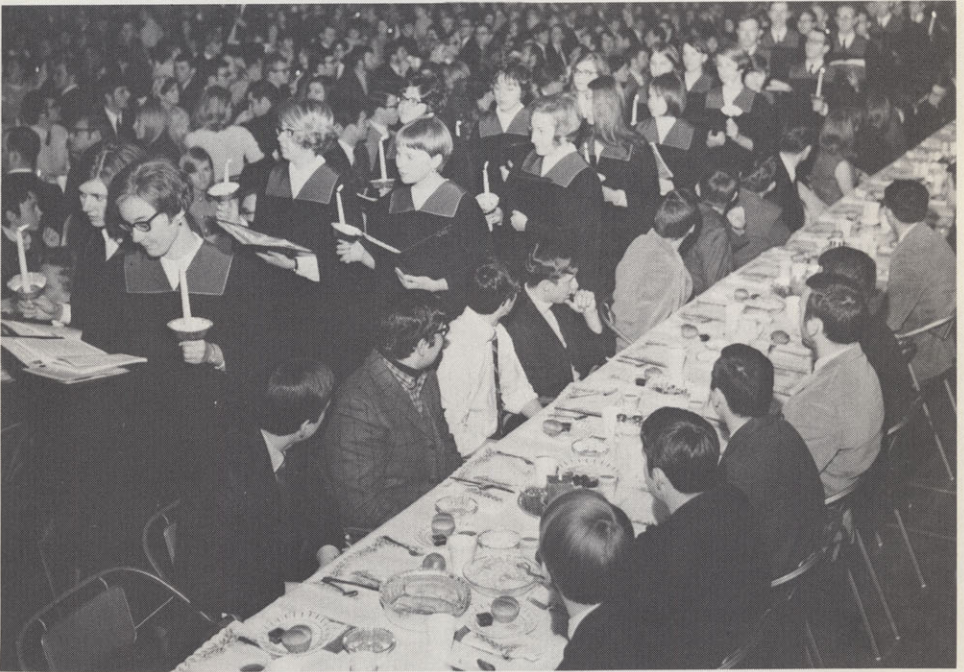
Romance Languages

There are many obvious advantages to "knowing" a foreign language, and this is particularly true in Canada, where another language is a part of our national heritage.

We can use a foreign language in dealing with acquaintances whose mother tongue is not English; a knowledge of

The library is linked to the main teaching buildings by an underground walkway.





The annual Boar's Head Dinner, one of the most popular campus social functions, is modelled on the one held for the past 600 years at Oxford University.

French and Spanish is most advantageous for travel abroad; scholars and scientists must often read material in foreign tongues.

You may in the past have had the unfortunate experience of learning a foreign language under pressure, but at university the process of study is not one of force-feeding or memorization. You choose to study French or Spanish partially to be able to communicate with fellow human beings; you will also come to respond to the intrinsic value of other cultures which have enjoyed privileged positions in world literature and thought. And you will become aware of French and Spanish civilization as a significant part of our North American cultural heritage.

Finally, in the words of George Grant, "Only as long as we become capable of thinking outside modern assumptions are we able to see at all what our assumptions are." The study of a culture different from our own in time and space should lead us ultimately to a better understanding of ourselves.

Geography

Geography at the college level is primarily concerned with recognizing and analyzing systems involving man and his environment. It differs from other disciplines in that geography emphasizes both spatial and temporal aspects of phenomena. That is, the differences from place to place oftentimes contribute both to man's problems and to their possible solutions.

Traditionally geography from this spatial-temporal organization viewpoint has tried to explain on one hand the physical environment and on the other hand the human environment resulting from man's interaction with the natural environment and other men.

Because of the nature of geography and its two-fold division geography has been recognized as a bridge between the physical and social sciences. This works to the advantage of the student in two ways.

First, various courses within geography make apparent to the student the inter-disciplinary aspect of the field. Within the framework of the geographic method it is highly advantageous for students who show interest in subjects other than geography, such as, economics, planning, history, biology and geology, to apply facts and techniques from other disciplines to their geography courses.

Second, the introductory course in geography while fulfilling the science requirement of the university gives the student the opportunity to develop a sound empirical outlook, the advantages of which are evident throughout his college career and later.

The development of techniques and skills necessary not only in geographic analysis but also of benefit in other

fields is stressed. These include statistics and the use of computers, cartography and air photo interpretation, research methods and field work.

Majors in geography have a wide range of career opportunities dependent upon their particular choice of courses.

Following are some of the more common job types: high school teaching either in the social sciences or as a specialist and administration; Federal, Provincial and Municipal Government employment in agencies involved in resource management, planning and development, and city planning; private consultants in the fields of land use and industrial planning and marketing research.

At present the opportunities for geography majors in graduate studies or in applied professional work are particularly good and generally there are more vacancies than candidates for many of the above positions.

German & Russian

The study of foreign languages is increasing in importance in a world which through our modern media of communication is becoming ever "smaller."

It becomes clear that we must not only be able to communicate to others our thoughts and ideas, but we must also be able to understand the thinking of other peoples and their way of life. In studying languages, we open to ourselves the possibility of communicating with people of other cultures; at the same time we gain insight into the nature of language, and language becomes a more effective tool in our hands. The study of literary works of other countries introduces us to a variety of attitudes to life and prepares us for a better formulation of our own views.

There are several streams of study open to students who are interested in the study of German and Russian language and literature or simply German and Russian culture:

GERMAN

Students may study German as an Honours subject and enrol in a four-year Honours program, such as Modern Languages and Literatures, English and German, Philosophy and German.

German may be chosen as a major in a three-year General Arts program.

Students may take German as an option subject, and in this case German 201, a course dealing with German culture and given in English, may be particularly suitable.



Language students are aided by extensive use of the language laboratory facilities.



One of the highlights of Homecoming is the large parade of floats.



RUSSIAN

Students wishing to acquire a good knowledge of the Russian language (spoken as well as written) are advised to choose Russian as a major in a General Arts program.

Students may take Russian as an option subject; those who do not have any knowledge of Russian but wish to make a study of Russian culture may take Russian 203: Masterpieces of Russian Literature in Translation.

Note: Two new courses which are **open to all students** have been introduced by the department: German 201: German Literature and Civilization; Russian 203: Masterpieces of Russian Literature in Translation.

For these courses there are no prerequisites; lectures are given in English, and the required reading is in translation (unless the student prefers to read the same material in the original).

STUDY, WORK AND TRAVEL ABROAD

Each summer a number of students are selected to participate in a Student-Work program or to study German at the Goethe Institute in Germany or at the Universities of Kiel or Vienna. Very considerable financial assistance is provided. Students in this program usually travel in Germany and Europe for one month at the end of their work or study time.

CAREERS AND OPPORTUNITIES OPEN TO B.A. GRADUATES

Opportunities include: teaching at the high school or the university level; employment as a translator or an interpreter in the Civil Service or in a private firm; careers requiring knowledge of foreign languages — in the Department of Foreign Affairs, in radio, television, film, in any organization which requires dialogue with other countries and travel abroad; graduates studies in the field of German or Russian or a combination of the two; graduate study in the field of interpreting and translating — a B.A. is required for entrance to such a program and upon completion of the same the student obtains a certificate as a interpreter and translator and also an M.A.

History

"I don't like history", a student once said, because it's about dead people". Unfortunately, this student had a good point, for much of what passes for "history" consists of what has been described as "dry as dust" learning of names and dates, of battles and treaties, and other things that seem terribly remote, and quite meaningless.

At Waterloo Lutheran, we think we are learning to make history a "live" subject, by using the fullest range of materials which have become available in recent years. Instead of relying on textbooks alone, students are taken back to the sources from which these books were written. The formal lecture, which used to be the staple of every course, is giving way to discussion sessions conducted in small groups in which students have an opportunity to participate actively in the development of concepts which give the study of the past true relevance and personal meaning. In the near future, large sections will be practically gone, and most history courses will devote considerable time to seminar work. Even now, some courses are conducted entirely on that basis, with only the occasional lecture to "tie in" the material when the need arises.

As part of its effort to infuse maximum vitality into its program, the History Department has made every effort to secure the services of professors who are not only highly competent in their fields, but who have also demonstrated a strong interest in teaching. The Department has developed a wide range of offerings which, combined with maximum freedom in choosing courses, make it possible for the student to approach history from a wide range of points of view. Hence the interested student may approach history within either a broad, international framework; or within a narrower but deeper national framework; or even the more specific approach of the specialist in one aspect of history. Any one of several courses — Modern Europe to 1914, Contemporary Europe since 1914, or Canadian, — can be used as an introductory course. Thereafter, the student who is interested in further work in history may choose almost any of the offerings that are available for that particular year.

People of every walk of life read history and study it for many reasons. For some, it satisfies a certain curiosity about the past. For others, it serves as an explanation of "how we have gotten where we are". Still others find in history an opportunity to study the great and small deeds of men, good and evil, in this way broadening their own range of experience vicariously. But the most important contribution which a knowledge of history can make to a person's education derives from the fact that "history" as a mode of thought, as a form of explanation and sometimes justification, has become a most important component of what is called "civilization". Politicians and statesmen reformers and revolutionaries, all use historical arguments to explain their actions and to justify their cause. And the phrase "the verdict of history" has become the by-line with which Charles de Gaulle, Lyndon Johnson and other equally famous men have closed their careers. If it does nothing else, the study of history in any field, in any form should enable the student to recognize and to appreciate correctly the merits of such historical arguments.



The University Bookstore, located at the centre of campus, is housed in the new teaching building.



As well as general stacks the library provides space for music listening, typing and microfilm reading.



The quadrangle is a favourite spot for students.

The Golden Hawks football squad have played in the Canadian College Bowl twice in recent years.



Meals are served in the dining hall and the Torque Room or Coffee Shop.



Students in the church music program serve a three month internship at a local church.

Mathematics

The Mathematics Department offers courses leading to a major in mathematics in both the General B.A. and General B.Sc. programs. As a result of the current demand for qualified mathematics teachers the majority of the graduates in mathematics choose to teach secondary school.

However, there are opportunities for such graduates in industry and with the major insurance companies. Also, students who excel as undergraduates often decide to continue their studies and a number have been very successful in graduate mathematics programs at other universities.

Music

The length of the Bachelor of Music Program is three years beyond Ontario Grade 13. In the general music and church music programs is offered a sequence of courses in musical history, craft and practice designed to equip the student with a balanced training in the many and varied aspects of the profession. The student not only undertakes an intensive musical study, but also the opportunity to develop his perspective of this art through courses in suitably related disciplines.

After successfully completing the First Year common curriculum, a program of studies in General Music or Church Music will be chosen to be followed in the Second and Third Years. A special feature of the Church Music program is a three-month internship served in an approved community church to prove the student's talents and capacities in organ, choral and administrative practice.

In addition to the B.Mus. Program, a major in music is available through the General B.A. Program.

In both the B.A. and B.Mus. programs, there are available a structured sequence of full courses in voice, organ and piano.

In addition to courses in music, membership is open to qualified students in the University Choir, the chamber choir of the Collegium Musicum, the annual chamber opera, and other ensembles.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. Four subjects, including English, and at least seven credits with a minimum average of 60%.
2. Grade II Theory, Royal Conservatory of Music of Toronto, or its equivalent.

3. Prospective piano and organ students: A minimum level of accomplishment equal to the Grade VIII Piano examination, Royal Conservatory of Music of Toronto.
4. Prospective voice students: Grade VI Piano examination, Royal Conservatory of Music of Toronto, or its equivalent. Singers who are unable to meet this admission requirement must attain the equivalent level of keyboard proficiency before graduation.
5. All prospective students must have an audition-interview with the Department, to be arranged by appointment before the last week of July. The applicant will be expected to perform two compositions of contrasting styles, in his own chosen performing medium. All documentary evidence of the applicant's musical background and examination results should have been sent to the Office of the Registrar before this interview.

The General B.Mus. Program at Waterloo Lutheran University contributes to Canada's growing needs for professionally trained church musicians, vocalists and keyboard performers, private teachers, school instructors, music librarians, media music programmers, community and institutional arts co-ordinators, etc.

Religion and Culture

**Near East - Western Religious Thought - World Religions
Modern Culture - Social Issues Today**

Where and how did man originate? What is his role as an individual and in the society which he has created?

These are the questions which the modern world is asking and ought to ask. Life can be one huge frustration unless we look at these basic questions in an honest and scholarly way. By religion we mean man's continuing attempt to understand himself and his place in the world. The School of Religion and Culture attempts to investigate this aspect of human activity by providing a series of courses which allows the student to look meaningfully at cultures around the world and at various periods of history. Middle Eastern archaeology has become one of our specialties, and a group of students spend a month or two in the Middle East each year. The cultures of the orient and the social and moral problems of the western world are examined in our senior courses, mainly by seminar and discussion.

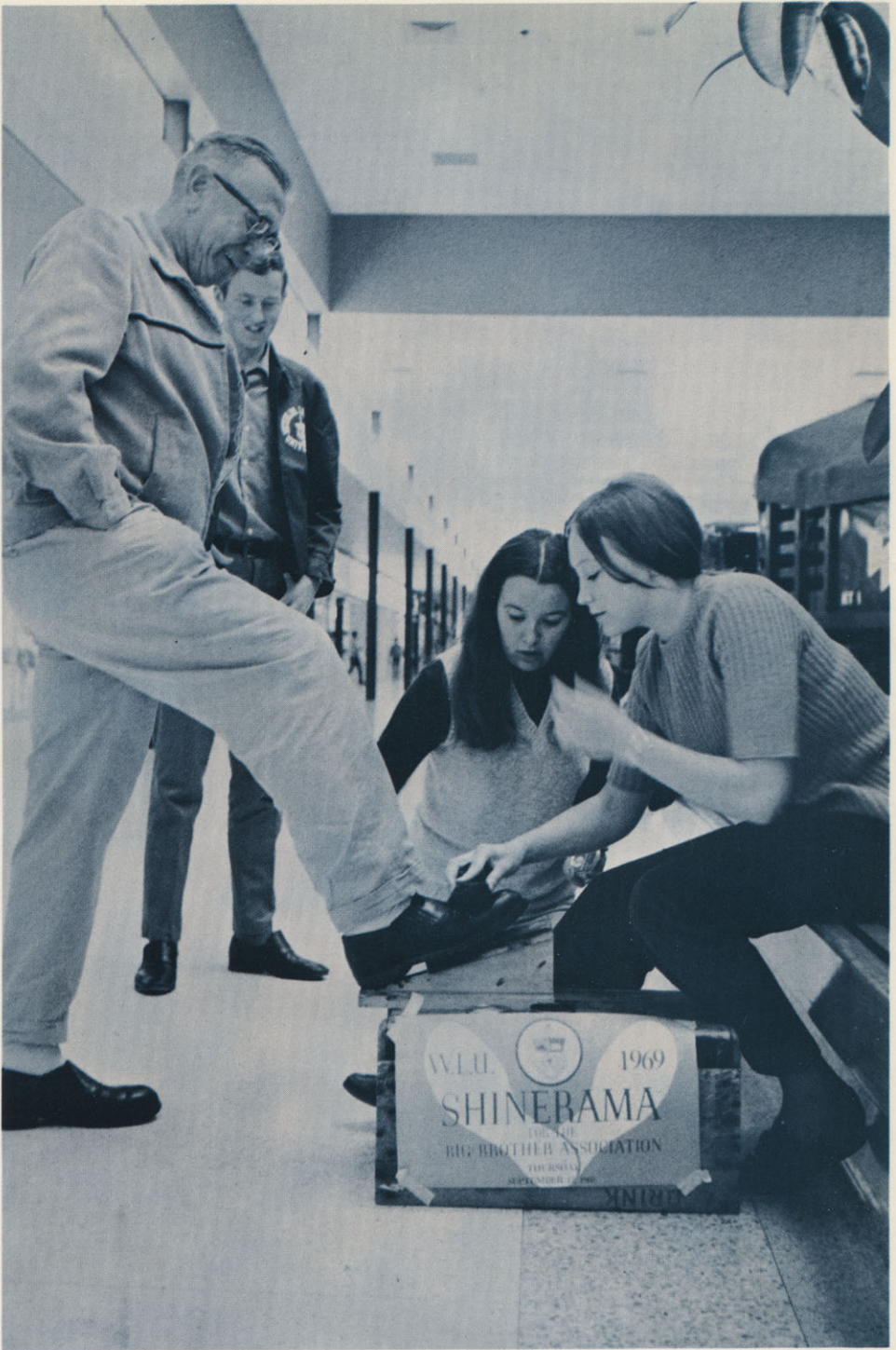
You can take as much or as little as you like in the School of Religion. A full four year honors program is provided. Or you can settle for a one or two course "sample" just as easily.

Careers in teaching history, languages or archaeology, or in theology, social work, etc., can grow out of the program. But we believe that any career can be made more meaningful by work in this field.



**The WLU Choir has been acclaimed
both in Ontario and the U.S.**

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WLU Shinerama, held early in the school year, has contributed thousands of dollars to charity.

Many of our senior courses can be taken as early as the first year. This is especially true for those who have decided to specialize in Religion and Culture from the start. Here is a rough idea of Religion and Culture 130 — a course designed for the first year student who is interested or just inquisitive. It gives a fair idea of the interests and concerns of the School in all its work.

One hour of lectures, panel discussions or films, per-week are given, plus 2 hours of small group seminars and discussion. The seminars are free to go their own way, and the members agree among themselves as to the style of study to be done.

The course looks at these general questions: What is religion? Who is man? What is his situation? His destiny? It examines such social issues as new morality, politics, technology, etc. An attempt is made to insure that all possible alternative answers are explored systematically. At no time will anyone try to convince you that only one answer is right.

This is the spirit and method by which the School of Religion as a whole seeks to investigate an important dimension of human culture.

Philosophy

Philosophy has been defined in many different ways. From the noble vision of "man's attempt at a reasoned conception of the universe and man's place in it" to the limited role of "an activity concerned with conceptual clarification" that is, making clear what can and can not be said. A study of the history of philosophy brings a student in touch with some of the finest minds in the history of mankind.

The questions they were concerned with, questions about truth, beauty, goodness, we are concerned with today! Perennial questions for man. Are there ultimate principles of explanation? What do we mean when we say some judgment is true? Two and two make four but could they make five? What role does the mind play and what role does sense experience play in the achieving of knowledge? Many believe that the music of Bach will outlive the music of the Beatles but how would one defend the claim that Bach is better than the Beatles? Many believe that God exists but are there any rational arguments that prove, beyond doubt, he exists?

WHAT PHILOSOPHY WILL DO FOR THE STUDENT

Philosophy courses deal with the above question in their historical development and in the contemporary context. Engagement in such study should make a student more deeply aware of issues, more critically competent to detect illogical conclusions, in a phrase, provide a critical awareness of and sound acquaintance with the problems that continue to occupy the mind of man. This is why Philosophy forms an important part of a liberal arts education.

WHAT THE STUDENT WILL DO WITH PHILOSOPHY

An equally important consideration: What can you DO with philosophy? What does a training in philosophy prepare you for?

A Philosophy Major or an Honours Philosophy Course provides a valuable background for the following vocations:

A Philosophy Major (a minimum of 4 courses in Philosophy) prepares a student for personnel work, public relations, social work, teaching, legal and political profession, journalism and communication media, government service, and the civil and foreign service.

A philosophy major or honours philosophy leads to the above various occupations when followed by the appropriate professional training program.

An Honours Philosophy (4 years) leads to college or university teaching when followed by graduate study or Type A High School Teaching Certificate, when studied in combination with Honours English.

WLU Honours Philosophy Students have been accepted and achieved most creditable results in all the major graduate schools in Canada and in some of the leading graduate schools in the United States, Britain, and Europe.

Physical Education

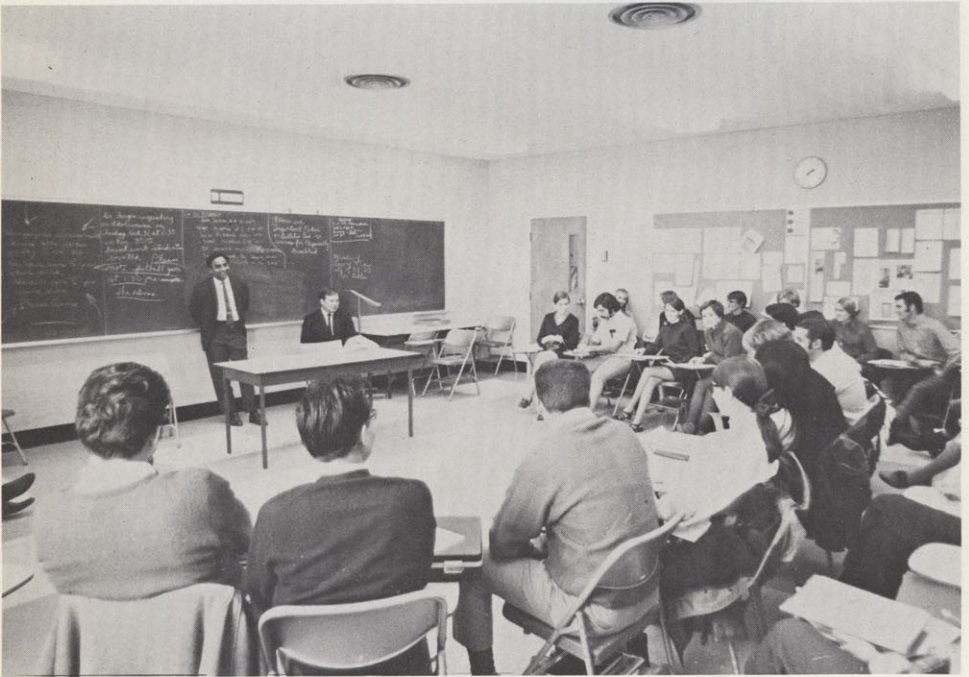
Physical Education is the process of education that goes on where activities that develop and maintain the human body are concerned. At WLU the practical approach to Physical Education is emphasized to insure that graduates are not only trained as Physical Educators but as potential coaches of athletics as well. Problem areas that confront coaches and Physical Educators are presented and possible solutions are discussed. Our graduates are also well-trained in health education and recreational activities.

Although the present program is limited to three courses, it does provide a good background with several possibilities. Upon graduation from WLU, a student can attend another university that offers a major degree in Physical Education. Physical Education is a secondary field in teaching to complement a major field such as history. We feel this to be desirable because of the present employment opportunities in physical education.

Regardless of which plan appeals to a student, the university feels that the present program is adequate and the university does have departmental growth potential, because of the new Athletic - Physical Education Centre, now in the planning stages.

Physics

The Department of Physics offers a complete program, leading to the General B.A. degree. The emphasis is on Mechanics, Optics, Applied Mathematics, Electricity and Magnetism, Electronics, Thermodynamics, Modern Physics, Computer Programming, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, Advanced Mathematical Methods, and Atomic and Nuclear Physics. Well equipped Modern Physics and Electronics labs greatly aid the student's understanding of concepts first encountered in class. Complete Fortran IV and Basic computer facilities are provided on campus.



Many classes are of the informal seminar type.



General Science Students have the full range of modern apparatus and equipment available to them.

The classes are small and personal interaction with the highly qualified teaching faculty is encouraged. Students who are willing to work will find the program rich and very rewarding.

Many Physics major graduates enter the teaching profession or proceed to graduate schools. Others choose meteorology or industrial research. Physics also opens the doors to careers in the electronics or communications fields. Some physicists are engaged in cancer and radiation research.

Political Science

Political science is a systematic study of constitutional and governmental structures, processes, functions, policies and policy-making, in theory and practice, within individual states or within the framework of international relations. The study may involve any of historical, institutional, legal, behavioral or philosophical analysis, or all of them simultaneously. As in other social sciences, the primary objectives of political science are to gain an understanding and knowledge of the polity, its structures and processes, on this basis to develop methods to predict likely trends of political events and to develop solutions to present-day problems.

Instruction is by lectures and/or research-discussion seminars; discussion groups, guest lectures, field trips and simulation studies. Individual instructors are specialists in their respective fields.

PROGRAMS

Students may elect to take a general B.A. with a major in political science, or to take the more intensive four-year Honours B.A. program. The latter degree may be taken either in political science, history and political science, or economics and political science. An M.A. in political science also is offered.

FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION

Senior courses are organized into these specialized fields: Political Theory and Philosophy; Canadian Politics; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Politics and Organization; Public Administration and Municipal Politics; Politics in Developing Countries; and Canadian-American Relations.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

A B.A. degree offers many opportunities, including teaching political science in high schools; employment with national, provincial or municipal governments on various levels; foreign service; employment with international organizations (such as NATO, UN, etc.); employment with private firms. After graduate studies and/or experience, opportunities would include university professor, political columnist or editor, politician-statesman, and senior executive positions in diplomatic, public, international or private services.

Psychology

What is Psychology?

Psychology is an area of science devoted to obtaining a fuller understanding of the behavior of organisms and the factors that affect such behavior. All phylogenetic levels are studied but the primary interest of most psychologists focuses on human behavior. In these studies, although groups of subjects may be used, the ultimate aim is an understanding of the individual.

In the past, some psychologists have conceived of psychology as the science of human and animal behavior, expecting psychology to provide ultimately a comprehensive account of anything and everything a man or animal does. However, such grandiose claims are clearly naive. Psychology is but one of several sciences concerned with the study of behavior.

Many psychologists now take a more humble and restricted view of their discipline. There is a limited range of questions to which the several branches of psychology may supply the answers. But there are other groups of questions about behavior which can only be answered in terms of the techniques of other behavioral sciences such as sociology, anthropology, and social economics. Moreover, there are some questions about behavior which are outside the scope of empirical sciences, but to which objective and rational answers can be provided as a result of research in history, politics or jurisprudence. Psychologists have no monopoly in the business of describing and explaining behavior. They merely answer certain kinds of questions in terms of their own limited varieties of theory and technique. For example, they attempt to determine how organisms perceive, how they develop and change over their life histories, how they choose among alternative courses of action, and how they relate to others of their species.

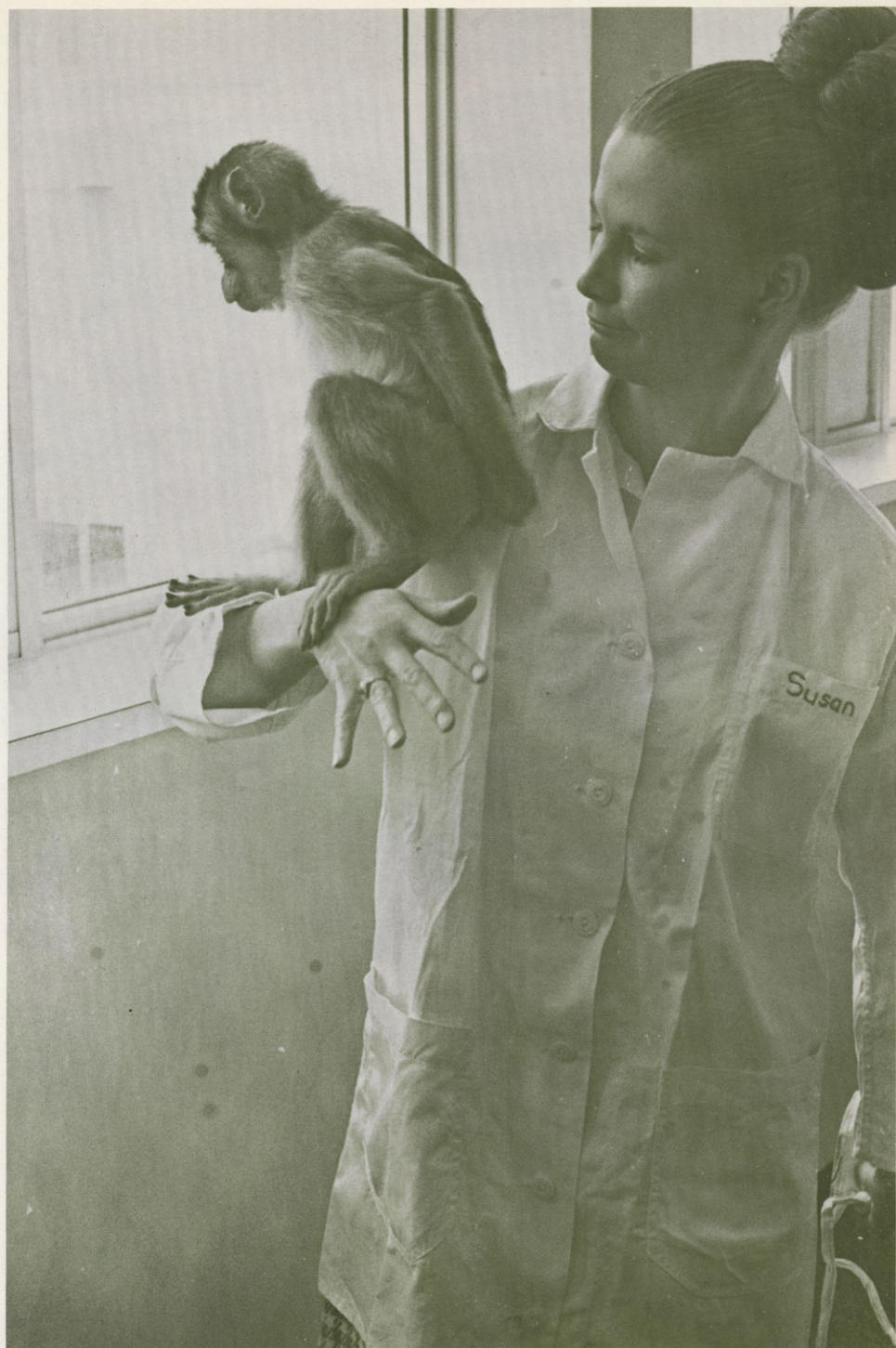
Not surprisingly in view of their nature, the approach taken to the behavioural sciences differs somewhat with respect to emphasis and methodology in different countries, and even from university to university. At WLU the aim is to develop an awareness of the fundamental principles of scientific psychology, its research findings, and the means by which psychological knowledge is acquired. The emphasis is thus upon scientific inquiry, rather than upon the development of vocational skills. Experimentation, laboratory work and statistics are considered fundamental.

CAREERS IN PSYCHOLOGY

A broad knowledge of the scientific approach in psychology is useful for many careers, such as teaching, social work, business, medicine, law, theology, etc. Students whose motivation in studying psychology is chiefly to understand themselves, and to solve their personal problems, may well be disappointed. The study of psychology can contribute to the development of educational techniques, the design of



An attempt is made to keep classes small.



Students of Psychology work with monkeys in the senior course of physiological psychology.

machines, the efficiency of advertising, the strength of political control, the prediction and treatment of mental illness, etc., but will not necessarily improve your 'insight' into your own behavior or that of others.

A modern psychologist's principal function is as a research worker, as is reflected in the need to obtain a Ph.D. degree for almost all senior posts in psychology. Accordingly, students who contemplate a career in psychology should note that this will require several years of post-graduate education.

Sociology

What is Sociology About?

Sociology is concerned with the study of human groups. In contrast to human psychology, which deals mainly with the processes going on **within** individuals, sociology studies social relationships **among** people. For example, the sociologist is interested in the changes which have occurred in the characteristics of families — in the relative authority of the father and mother, in the values of the family group, and in the sources of conflict between parents and adolescents — rather than in the characteristics of the separate individuals. Instead of asking about the anxieties, emotions, or reflexes of this or that rural family member, the sociologist is more apt to ask how the authority of the father in a rural family compares with his authority in an urban or suburban family. Although there is a certain amount of overlapping between them, sociologists and psychologists raise different kinds of questions and seek different kinds of answers, each valid in its sphere.

One of the fundamental questions confronting sociology is how social groups are formed, how they are maintained, and what makes some of them fall apart. How does a hospital, a social club, a hockey team, a family, or even an entire society manage to keep going despite conflicts? Under what conditions does conflict result in the disintegration of groups and the formation of new ones? The answers to such questions require an understanding of how a group's goals are established, what it does to achieve them, how it distributes authority among its members, how it deals with internal and external threats to its existence, and what functions the group serves in the larger society of which it is a part.

Uses of Sociology

Sociology, both as tested theory and as a body of reliable facts, possesses a double value: it can add to man's understanding of himself and his society, and it can contribute to the solution of the problems he faces in achieving and maintaining the kind of society in which he hopes to live. In a rapidly changing world, common sense knowledge inevitably becomes unreliable, both as a source of understanding and as a guide to action. Traditional explanations that may once have been reasonably accurate no longer apply as circumstances change. The increasing complexity of modern society creates problems for which there are no ready-made answers. In this situation sociology obviously constitutes a useful, even essential, source of reliable knowledge for both the individual and society.

New research interests and areas of application have produced the sociology of industry, business, medicine, the military, law, and the mass media, for example. (There are, of course, innumerable possible fields of sociological specialization, for the social origins, forms and functions of every mode of human activity can, in principle, be subjected to analysis.) Studies in many of these emerging areas of specialization not only contribute to the understanding and solution of practical problems, but they also add to general sociological knowledge by systematically examining aspects of culture and society that previously have not been carefully explored. As the pieces are thus gradually assembled for a larger and more revealing picture of various groups and institutions and thus of society as a whole, familiar facts also come to be seen in a new light.

Specializations within Sociology include the small group, political sociology, the sociology of medicine, theory, education, industrialization and modernization, community, work, social change, methodology, criminology, sociology of ideas, and the sociology of popular culture.

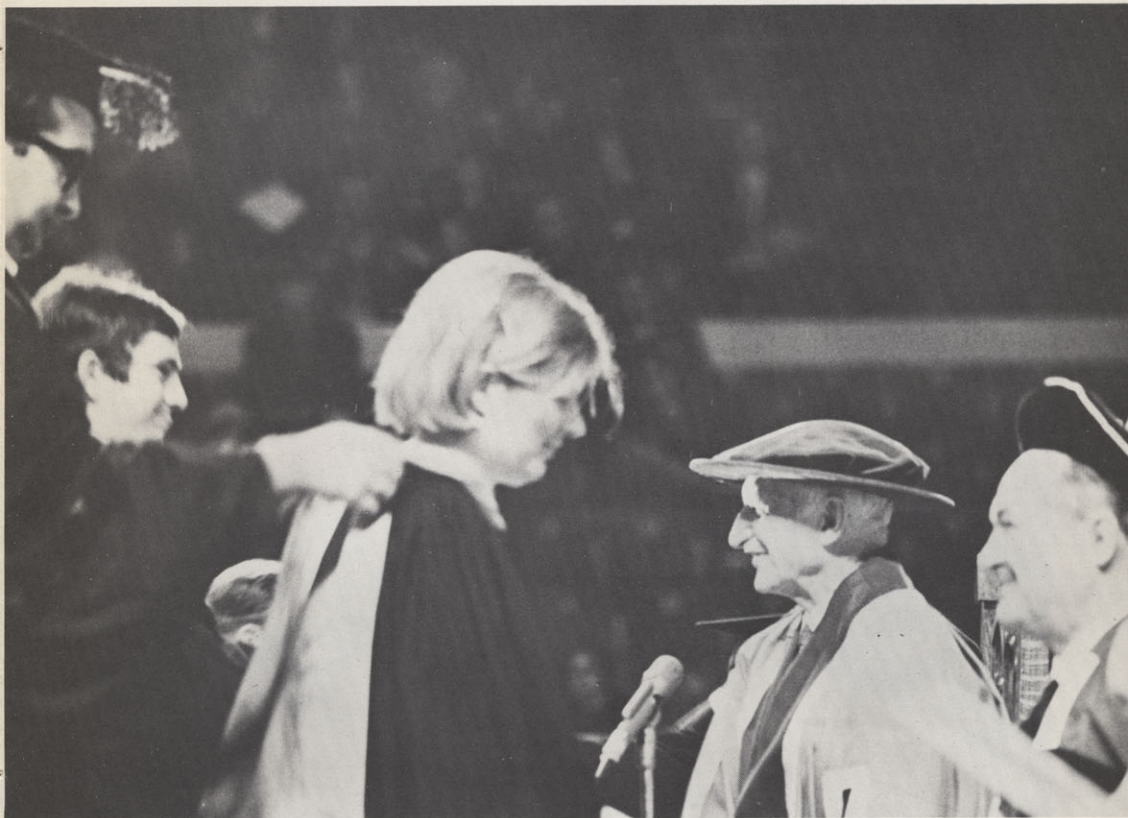
Careers in Sociology and Related Fields

Employment opportunities are constantly increasing for persons who have studied sociology. The demand for sociologists in Canada is at an all-time high. There are many career possibilities in teaching, research, administrative, and consulting positions. In addition to posts for professional sociologists in universities, the number of positions in government and business is rapidly expanding. Persons with training in sociology have also frequently been employed in public relations, industrial relations, market research and various correctional and guidance positions. Moreover, students who wish to pursue careers in other fields — teaching, social work, law, medicine, the ministry, business, economics, history, or the natural sciences, etc., will gain from the study of sociology a clearer understanding of "the human condition" as it relates to each of these professions.

Salaries for sociology graduates are increasing and will doubtless go higher as the demand for the services performed by sociologists grows.

The Honours Program in Sociology provides training suitable for many of the occupations noted above, and for graduate work in Sociology.

Courses in the General Program are designed to contribute to the student's knowledge and understanding of society.



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Business students gain practical knowledge from use of a computer terminal.

School of Business & Economics

The School of Business and Economics is a separate Faculty of Waterloo Lutheran University comprised of the departments of Business, Economics and International Business Programs.

The Department of Business prepares men and women for administrative positions in industry and government through a four year Honours program of the highest calibre. The twenty-four courses in this program are divided in half with twelve courses in Business subjects and twelve courses in the non-Business areas. This combination of Business with Liberal Arts courses is basic to the philosophy of the School which seeks the total personal, academic and professional development of each student. Individual participation in the educational process is encouraged by use of the case method, seminars, student projects and continuing dialogue between student and teacher. Constant updating of the program in specialized areas and the accentuation of good teaching techniques in presenting basic theory gives the graduate in Business great flexibility in job selection or a high degree of acceptance at Graduate Schools.

The Department of Economics offers a quality four year Honours Program for students interested in further graduate work in Economics, teaching or research. The Department is well regarded by Graduate Schools in North America and Europe due to the thorough grounding given in all basic areas of Economics. Class discussions and student-teacher interaction is helped by the small size of senior classes and a dedicated, well qualified Faculty. The Department of Economics also offers an Economics major for General Arts Students.

A large number of students from the Arts and Science faculty take advantage of a variety of Economics courses to prepare them for secondary school teaching or positions in industry.

BUSINESS

The Department of Business has a growing reputation for developing leaders in industry and society. The aim is to help students become executives who are professionally competent, who have an understanding of human values and of the impact of business decisions on society.

One half the courses taken are non-business courses. This recognizes the value of a broadly based education structured as part of a liberal arts program leading to the B.A. degree. Opportunities for specialization in areas such as marketing, finance, accounting, and industrial relations, are provided by a wide variety of options.

The content of the courses reflects the current emphasis on two streams in management education — the behavioral sciences such as sociology and psychology, and the quantitative area with particular emphasis on computer familiarization and applications.

Students are actively involved in the learning process through participation in team decision making, case studies, team projects, and opportunities for independent research.

Enrollment is limited. The department believes that personal relationships between its students and faculty enhance both a student's professional development and his growth as an individual. The aim of the faculty is to assist in the total personal, academic, and professional development of each student.

Graduates in Business Administration find careers in Management — in business, in government, and in education.

ECONOMICS

The discipline of economics offers the student an opportunity to explore aspects of his social environment in a manner which sheds light on the fundamental economic problems of all societies. Economics is not a rationalization or a defence of any particular system; rather it explains how any type of economy attempts to fulfill simultaneously a limitless number of economic desires or objectives. Because of limited resources even rich countries such as Canada and the United States must choose between different economic objectives. For example, to the economist, the cost of a war is not the dollars spent on it — we print money — the real cost is the loss of the things which could have been produced if the dollars had been spent on a different set of priorities. The foregone alternatives might have included slum clearance, pollution control, better education, or more consumer goods. The economic priorities of our society are determined by individuals through their spending and through their voting patterns. The economist does not establish priorities; he merely advises as to how best a given set of objectives might be attained.

Another aspect of economics is concerned with the overall size of the economy's total production of goods and services — Gross National Product — and with the problems of inflation, unemployment, economic growth, and foreign trade.

Our highly qualified and enthusiastic faculty tries to make economics live, and puts forth every effort to assist the student by attempting to place economic problems in their proper perspective. This year we have added several new course options, including Soviet economics, medical and educational economics and the economics of natural resources. As well as a four-year honours program, in cooperation with the Arts Faculty, the department offers a three-year general program. Upon graduation many of our students go on to Canada's best graduate schools; others find employment in teaching, government, and industry.



Waterloo Lutheran University Golden Hawks basketball team were Canadian Champions in 1968 and Canadian runners-up in 1969.

GRADUATE STUDIES

Waterloo Lutheran University offers graduate programs leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Geography, History, Psychology, Romance Languages, Religion and Culture and Politics. The Graduate School of Social Work offers a two-year program leading to the Master of Social Work degree. The Waterloo Lutheran Seminary offers a Master of Divinity Degree.

REQUEST FOR APPLICATION

This is not an Official Application For Admission. Please read the entire form and notes on this sheet before answering questions. Please print in ink or typewrite, and return to the Office of the Registrar: Admissions, Waterloo Lutheran Univeristy, 75 University Ave. West, Waterloo, Ontario.

Name in Full Mr./Mrs./Miss
(Given Names) (Surname)

Address For Reply
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Date of Birth

School and University Record

Name of Secondary Schools Attended	City	Date Attended
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Admission Requested To: 1st Yr. 2nd Yr. 3rd Yr. 4th Yr.

For the Session Beginning

Date Signature

