Astronomer Gregory Sivakoff looks into a telescope in the observatory at the University of Alberta’s new science centre.
A beam of electrons is fired through a glass tube filled with a variety of gases, mimicking the effect of electron particles hitting the magnetic field that surrounds Earth. This experiment by U of A physics students demonstrates how the collision of electrons with a magnetic field produces the colours of the Northern Lights also known as the Aurora Borealis.

The University of Alberta’s Promise
Henry Marshall Tory’s pledge: Uplifting the whole people

University of Alberta founding president Henry Marshall Tory’s pledge regarding “uplifting the whole people” holds true today. Tory, in 1908, challenged the university community, the province of Alberta, and future generations to remember that:
“The modern state university has sprung from a demand on the part of the people themselves…. The people demand that knowledge shall not be the concern of scholars alone. The uplifting of the whole people shall be its final goal. This should never be forgotten.”

Those venerable words guide the daily work of students, faculty, administrators, staff and alumni alike, as they pursue Quaerendum est quid sit vera, “Whatsoever things are true,” the university’s motto.

Today, embracing “uplifting the whole people” as the University of Alberta’s raison d’être binds its community in a united desire to improve liveability, sustainability and hope for all citizens of its local and global community.
The Alberta Connection
Canada’s most innovative, entrepreneurial modern university is a nimble 21st-century partner in research, teaching and building community.

by Anne Bailey
practical “farm to fork” research, from pioneering selective cross-breeding of beef cattle and disease-resistant grains, to the latest in land reclamation and reforestation.

For students, all of that translates into opportunity. Emma Hoskins made the move to Edmonton from Vancouver to pursue a bachelor of arts degree. “The U of A appreciates its students as individuals. You’re not put into a box. They let you work with your own interests to get the degree that you want,” she says.

Excellence and rigour in teaching and student experiences are also central to the University of Alberta. It leads the country with 38 national 3M Teaching Fellowships, Canada’s highest award for undergraduate university teaching excellence. The university boasts the country’s second-largest library (critical to teaching and research in the social sciences and humanities in particular), a vibrant medical school, highly ranked business and engineering schools and programs in energy and environment that address today’s most pressing concerns. In addition, U of A offers the best theatre and printmaking programs in Canada as well as a top industrial design program.

Undergraduate students have opportunities that are found in few if any other places in Canada, such as programs in nanotechnology, paleontology, neuroscience, land reclamation, textiles and clothing, computer process control and theatre design, just to name a few.

The newly launched Undergraduate Research Initiative provides a formal structure to help foster and expand on the many existing hands-on research opportunities for students across all academic fields. “Change today happens on a global scale – and it happens quickly, sometimes in what genuinely seems like the blink of an eye,” President Samarasekera says. “Each day brings a new sequence of challenges and opportunities: new ways to teach and learn, to discover and to have an impact on the world. We want our students to have that hands-on experience to be able to adapt to an ever-changing environment.”

In that spirit, the University of Alberta’s 230,000-plus alumni shape communities from Singapore to Madagascar: in business and government, as artists and engineers, as community leaders and international scholars. Over its history, 67 U of A students have become Rhodes Scholars, the third highest total among Canadian universities.

“At the University of Alberta, we believe there has never been a better time to provide an international dimension to learning, discovery and citizenship,” Samarasekera says. “We’re committed to building an internationally vibrant learning and research environment that benefits our students, faculty and communities, near and far.”

With contributions from Deb Hammacher
3 New Ways to Think
Innovative partnerships forged by Canada's most entrepreneurial university.

Kenya Ceramic Project
In 2007, students and alumni from the faculties of math, science and medicine at the University of Alberta joined together to help the people of rural Kenya get access to clean drinking water and more sustainable cooking fuel. Working with local and international NGOs to train potters, the project produces innovative ceramic water filters and high-efficiency wood-burning stoves. In the past year, its products have been stocked in markets, independent shops and large supermarkets, at affordable prices that help improve the livelihoods of Kenya’s poorest people.

NSERC Industrial Research Chairs
The University of Alberta has partnered with the Natural Science and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) to sponsor industrial research chairs on a range of projects, from reducing water usage in the oil sands to training a new generation of Arctic scientists to studying the effects of climate change in the Canadian North. In November 2011 alone, NSERC invested $5.7-million in six new research chairs (in topics like unconventional oil recovery and efficient construction practices) in the University of Alberta’s Faculty of Engineering, bringing the faculty total to 16.

National Institute for Nanotechnology
A partnership between the University of Alberta, the National Research Council and the Government of Alberta, NINT works with matter on a tiny scale – manipulating atoms and molecules to develop complex systems that could revolutionize areas like health care and engineering. NINT has a business development office to commercialize its research and make Edmonton a centre for nanotech companies.
Alumni Making a Difference

U of A’s 240,000+ alumni are changing lives in Canada and throughout the world. Here are a few of them:

**Beverley McLachlin**

*’65 BA, ’68 LLB, ’68 MA, ’91 LLD (Honorary)*

The chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, McLachlin is regarded as a legal thought leader. She enjoyed a meteoric rise in the judiciary. After stints practising law and then as law professor at the University of British Columbia, she rose through the ranks from County Court of Vancouver in 1981 to Supreme Court of Canada eight years later.

**Charles Chan**

*’79 BSc (Eng), ’97 LLD (Honorary)*

Chan has made his mark on the business world as one of the leading industrialists in Asia. He is the chair and CEO of Hong Kong-based ITC Construction Holdings, a conglomerate of international construction and investment companies. He owns China Oil and Gas Group and a controlling interest in the Oxford Group, a major Canadian development company; at one time he owned 15 listed companies.

**Joe Clark**

*’60 BA, ’73 MA*

In 1979, the Albertan became Canada’s youngest prime minister at 39. First elected to Parliament in 1972, he served 25 years, until retiring in 2004. His credits include posts as foreign minister and minister of constitutional affairs and justice, working on the Free Trade Agreement with the U.S. in 1988 and on the constitutional renewal process that led to the Charlottetown Accord in 1992.

**Pat Daniel**

*’68 BSc (Eng), ’10 LLD (Honorary)*

Daniel, president and CEO of Enbridge, was named 2011 CEO of the Year by Caldwell Partners and exemplifies business and community leadership. He champions corporate social responsibility and has transformed traditional adversarial utility relationships into effective alignments between production, refining and distribution. As he has noted, “We have to earn the right to keep doing business.”

**Richard Taylor**

*’50 BSc, ’52 MSc, ’91 LLD (Honorary)*

The first of two U of A alumni to receive a Nobel Prize, Taylor shared the 1990 prize in physics for “fundamental discoveries that show the innermost structure of matter.” In experiments, conducted between 1968 and 1973 at Stanford University, he and his colleagues provided the first physical evidence for quarks, now recognized as the building blocks of 99 per cent of all matter.

**Don Tapscott**

*’78 MEd, ’01 LLD (Honorary)*

Tapscott is the best-selling author of Wikinomics (with Anthony D. Williams) and Growing Up Digital, and is considered by many as one of the most influential media authorities since Marshall McLuhan. He is one of the world’s most influential thinkers on how information technology, media and social innovation are transforming business and society.

**Claire Martin**

*’95 BSc*

TV meteorologist seems an unlikely career for Martin, who grew up in a home in England with no television, but it’s proven to be ideal for the award-winning forecaster for CBC News in Vancouver. Her first stint in Canada was taking 24/7 weather observations in the Northwest Territories, which were used to run forecast models and also by pilots flying through the area en route to Europe.

**Ray Muzyka** *(left)*

*’90 BSc (Med), ’92 MD; Greg Zeschuk*

*’90 BSc (Med), ’92 MD*

You might not know their names, but you probably know the products of their company, BioWare. Your kids sure do. These med school alumni head the company that produces some of the hottest interactive games in the business: Dragon Age, Mass Effect, Baldur’s Gate, Star Wars: Knights of the Old Republic, Jade Empire and more. Electronic Arts bought the company in 2007, retaining the leadership team, brand and Edmonton headquarters.
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA scientist Anne Naeth has done pioneering work using the litter of the forest (a combination of the seeds, roots, tubers and clippings from which new plants grow) to reclaim land scarred by forestry and mining. Though the professor in the university’s Faculty of Agricultural, Life & Environmental Sciences has long collaborated with colleagues around the globe, in the last few years her international ties have strengthened through the university’s special relationship with a premier German research consortium – just one example of how the U of A has committed to enhancing the centrality of international engagement to the life of the university.

In developing its international strategy, the university took what its provost, Carl Amrhein, describes as a “grassroots approach,” building on the experiences and initiatives of the large number of people from the University of Alberta community who are, in one way or another, involved in international collaborations. “It is the faculty, staff and students who define why we’re in existence,” says Amrhein, “so it is always best if we do what works best for them.”

In forging the international engagement strategy, Amrhein, university President Indira Samarasekera and their colleagues concluded that a focused approach was necessary – without care, the university’s energy and resources would be diffused in too many directions. As a result, the decision was made to concentrate efforts on a handful of countries.

Six countries were chosen, explains the university’s vice-president (research) Lorne Babiuk, largely on the fit between the University of Alberta’s expertise and the opportunities for collaboration the countries provided.

Babiuk, who is responsible for collaborations with Germany, points to an initiative involving the Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres as an example of how the university’s strategic approach is working. A community of 18 scientific-technical and biological-medical research centres within Germany, the Helmholtz Association pursues long-term research aimed at improving the foundations of human life. “This is a very large national association,” says Babiuk, “They spend about 3.4-billion euros a year on research and infrastructure.”

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In 2009 the University of Alberta and the Helmholtz Association signed an agreement creating the Helmholtz-Alberta Initiative with an initial $25-million investment from the Alberta government and additional funding since from the federal government and Germany. The five-year partnership is driving technological innovation toward cleaner energy production, with a special focus on oil sands and coal mining.

“Clearly, energy is a global challenge, and it makes a lot of sense for Alberta and Germany, which has a long history of coal mining, to team up in the energy-environment area,” says Babiuk. The joint initiative is organized around six themes; Naeth, whose research has led to the development of land reclamation policy and standards, is the Alberta lead for the initiative’s work in land reclamation.

Although the Helmholtz-Alberta Initiative is not yet three years old, Naeth has already seen substantial results from the collaboration, including the creation of the Land Reclamation International Graduate School at the U of A. Funded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, the new graduate program had its seeds in discussions between Naeth and her German colleagues about ways to expand and formalize their relationships and learn from each other.

And, just as Naeth and her colleagues are working to expand their collaboration, the Helmholtz-Alberta Initiative is itself on its way to becoming broader, says Babiuk. The partners are looking closely at expanding their collaboration into medical research, and the first step along that path will likely involve the U of A’s Li Ka Shing Institute of Virology and the Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research in Braunschweig, both leading research centres in their field.

According to Babiuk, the Helmholtz-Alberta Initiative is a good example of how international collaborations, “allow our researchers to gain momentum and maintain momentum.” Plus, the initiative is opening doors with potential U of A partners in its other target countries.”

Amrhein sees an even more basic benefit arising. He believes that ongoing efforts at internationalization will ultimately help make the world a better place. “It’s a belief in the global village concept...that humanity is in fact humanity, and the world is safer the more we get to know each other,” he says. UofA

$536-million
Amount of external research funding during 2010-11.
The University of Alberta has fostered breakthroughs that have had positive impacts on the lives and spirits of Canadians and people around the world.

**IN MEDICINE**, U of A pioneers accomplished the **first open-heart surgery** in Canada, the **first oral treatment for hepatitis B** and a **revolutionary treatment for type 1 diabetes**. Its vast contributions to history, literature and art include preserving Shakespeare’s **Globe Theatre** and fostering **Canadian literature**. It cultivated two **Nobel Prize** recipients and a **composer of the year**. From the **discovery of oil in Alberta** to the **founding of the Banff School of Fine Arts**, scholarship at the University of Alberta results in an enormous impact on our culture.

- **1917**
  - Physics professor Robert Boyle, with a small British research team, develops an ultrasonic quartz transducer to be fitted to the hull of a warship – the first practical use of **sonar**.

- **1925**
  - The Carnegie Corporation gives the University $30,000 to develop Drama and Fine Arts, and the **Banff School of Fine Arts** opens as a result.

- **1933**
  - Professor Karl Clark discovers the hot water oil separation process, a method that is still used today to extract crude oil from Alberta’s **oil sands**.

- **1947**
  - Professor Raymond Lemieux and a fellow researcher, George Huber, chemically **synthesize sucrose** (table sugar) for the first time.

- **1953**
  - Geology professor Charles Stelck’s hypothesis that oil can be found near ancient coral reefs leads to the discovery of the Leduc No. 1 oilfield in Alberta.

- **1956**
  - University of Alberta surgeon John Callaghan performs Canada’s first successful **open-heart surgery**.

- **1967**
  - Dr. Shirley Stinson, a university alumnus, establishes Western Canada’s first master’s degree in nursing at the University of Alberta.

- **1969**
  - Dr. Henry Shimizu and a team of surgeons perform the first successful **functioning limb replantation** in North America.

- **1975**
  - Brian Evans establishes the first Chinese language classes at the University of Alberta and is instrumental in developing the university’s **East Asian Studies** program.

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  - Brian Evans establishes the first Chinese language classes at the University of Alberta and is instrumental in developing the university’s **East Asian Studies** program.

- **1982**
  - Dr. Henry Shimizu and a team of surgeons perform the first successful **functioning limb replantation** in North America.

- **1988**
  - Brian Evans establishes the first Chinese language classes at the University of Alberta and is instrumental in developing the university’s **East Asian Studies** program.
THE ART OF SCIENCE

A University of Alberta-led art exhibit takes Manhattan by storm, bringing together brilliant minds from science, philosophy and art.

LAST NOVEMBER, the Chelsea Art Museum in mid-town Manhattan hosted a hit art exhibition examining the cultural and social impact of stem cell research. Perceptions of Promise: Biotechnology, Society and Art was the brainchild of University of Alberta bioethicist Timothy Caulfield and his brother, Sean Caulfield, a professor of printmaking.

The Caulfields brought together scientists, philosophers and artists, from the university and from the international arts scene, to explore scientific advancements and ethical issues through a range of media, including printmaking, photography, sculpture and video.

Prominent editors, artists and even singer Josh Groban made an appearance at the opening.

• Microbiologist Lorne Tyrell receives the first international patent for an antiviral therapy for hepatitis B, licensed around the world to help fight the disease, which affects more than 350 million people.

• Stanford University physics Professor Richard Taylor becomes the first U of A graduate to win a Nobel Prize.

• Chinook, the computer program created by Computing Science professor Jonathan Schaeffer, becomes the Man-Machine World Champion of checkers.

• Engineering professor Robert Burrell invents Acticoat, a silver-based wound dressing that uses nanocrystalline silver technology (widely considered the first commercial application of nanotechnology).

• University of Alberta researchers led by Ray Rajotte and James Shapiro develop the Edmonton Protocol pancreatic islet cell transplant method, which can keep Type 1 diabetics from insulin dependence for years at a time.

• University of Alberta physics Professor Richard Taylor becomes the first U of A graduate to win a Nobel Prize.

• Olive Dickason, an officer of the Order of Canada and a U of A professor emerita, receives a Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation for her work illustrating the overlooked Aboriginal contribution to fortifying the Canadian economy, particularly in the fur-trade, whaling and forestry sectors.

• A team led by David Bundle with Glen Armstrong announces a breakthrough in E. coli treatment, a new drug that prevents the bacteria from making contact with kidney cells.

• The genome sequence of the cow is first identified, with research from the University of Alberta’s Alberta Bovine Genomics Program, with significant impact for the beef industry.

• The personal archives of legendary Mountie Sir Samuel Benefield Steele are brought home to Canada from England, an important chapter in the nation’s history.

• U of A professor Jed Harrison pioneers portable and inexpensive “lab-on-a-chip” technology (3-D chemical analyses done on a small piece of silicon or glass), used for hormone and drug tests, DNA diagnostics and environmental testing.

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• After winning the Governor-General’s Award twice in the fiction category (The Temptations of Big Bear in 1973 and A Discovery of Strangers in 1994), now-retired English prof Rudy Wiebe wins the non-fiction Charles Taylor Prize for Of This Earth: A Mennonite Boyhood in the Boreal Forest.

• Playwright/alum Vern Thiessen wins the Governor-General’s Award for drama for his play Einstein’s Gift.

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• The personal archives of legendary Mountie Sir Samuel Benefield Steele are brought home to Canada from England, an important chapter in the nation’s history.

• Augustana prof Marina Endicott’s second novel, Good to a Fault, wins the Commonwealth Writers’ Prize for Canada and the Caribbean and is shortlisted for the Giller Prize.

15,000

Employees, making the U of A one of Alberta’s largest employers, supporting more than 92,000 direct and indirect jobs.
Building on Vision
Four stunning new facilities showcase partnership-building, research and teaching capabilities

THE COLLECTION OF CONSTRUCTION cranes bookending the University of Alberta campus during the last three years became a symbol of visionary thinking, creative approaches to teaching and learning, and effective collaboration between the university and government funders, federal and provincial. But the why of the new buildings is the important part.

These buildings exist so that the University of Alberta can better educate its students and foster solutions to some of the world’s most pressing problems.

The facilities that have come online during the last two years include state-of-the-art health research facilities (Katz Group Centre for Pharmacy and Health Research, Li Ka Shing Centre for Health Research Innovation), where some of the world’s best researchers are seeking treatments and cures for local and global health problems. The Edmonton Clinic Health Academy is home to a new way of educating health-care professionals, where students and researchers in dozens of health fields learn and discover side-by-side. The visually and technically stunning Centennial Centre for Interdisciplinary Science is home to several thousand undergraduate and graduate students, and also designed to facilitate collaboration between researchers in different fields. Expansion of engineering facilities is under way as well.
EDMONTON CLINIC HEALTH ACADEMY

Under the Roof: One of the largest, most innovative and forward-thinking health education and innovation centres in existence, ECHA is poised to transform the way Canada and the world think about health care.

Building Equity: Eight years from concept to doors open, ECHA was made possible with $425-million from the Government of Alberta.

If You Build It: Ultimately more than 8,000 students and 2,000 faculty and staff from 43 health programs will come together in a building specially designed to facilitate the cross-pollination of ideas and prompt new kinds of research and thinking.

By the Numbers: The length of more than two football fields and 152,400 square metres, ECHA provides vibrant, technologically advanced space, bringing the U of A’s health sciences faculties under one roof. – AR

15.1% Percentage of international students in the 2010–11 year at the University of Alberta.
Under the Roof: The Li Ka Shing Institute of Virology is housed here and will treat and cure virus-based diseases, which are getting more virulent: HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B and C, SARS, new strains of influenza. On average, one new infectious disease appears every year: this institute will save and improve lives.

Building Blocks: For the building, a $7-million donation from the Katz Group (Canada’s largest group of drugstore chains) and $7-million from the Alberta Government (the largest single donation to a Canadian pharmacy school) provided the seed money. The LKS Institute was created with a $28-million gift from the Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation, the largest cash gift in the university’s history, and $52.5-million from the Government of Alberta, plus other significant donations.

If You Build It: Two dozen world-renowned researchers at the University of Alberta study virology – from zoonotic diseases (between animals and humans) to post-transplant patients – plus students and faculty.

Nice Company: The university joins the East-West Alliance, a global network of medical education and research funded by LKSf, which includes Stanford, Cal Berkeley, Oxford, Cambridge and the University of Hong Kong.

Top Gun: Michael Houghton, whose team discovered the hepatitis C virus, was recruited to the U of A as a Canada Excellence Research Chair; global research into hepatitis C could result in cures of up to 90 per cent of cases within the next five to 10 years.

U OF A: A LEADER...EN FRANÇAIS
Campus Saint-Jean, often called “the University of Alberta in French,” has offered U of A degrees in French since 1977.

Having begun its life as a standalone francophone educational institution in 1908, Campus Saint-Jean offers seven undergraduate and two master’s programs, all taught in French, plus three bilingual degrees in business, nursing and environment to students from around the world.

With more than 80 projects underway, research stretches across disciplines, from mathematics to political philosophy and transculturalism, and its 30-plus tenured professors receive an average of $650,000 a year in research grants to fund their work. The campus is home to the only vocal acoustics lab in Canada – funded by the Canada Foundation for Innovation and Alberta’s Access to the Future Fund – and to Oohoo.biz, a spin-off company specializing in computer-assisted learning.
LI KA SHING CENTRE FOR HEALTH RESEARCH INNOVATION

**Under the Roof:** Named in honour of the Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation gift to establish the similarly named institute, this facility is home to some of the world’s top health researchers and the Alberta Diabetes Institute.

**Health District Anchor:** This is one cornerstone to one of the most advanced health research and teaching districts in North America. Sitting adjacent to a heart institute and two hospitals, it connects to an entire city block of research and teaching facilities, including the Katz Group Centre, and by pedway to the Edmonton Clinic Health Academy.

**Word from the Top:** “These kinds of facilities provide our internationally renowned health researchers with the needed resources to quickly translate their discoveries into significant advances for the benefit of everyone accessing our health care system,” says University of Alberta President Indira Samarasekera. – AR

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SMALL TOWN, BIG CITY

Liberal arts and sciences students seeking an intimate residential learning environment can find it at Augustana Campus, in Camrose, Alberta.

Small class sizes, one-to-one attention from professors and a friendly small-town atmosphere. How does a world-class university in Alberta’s capital achieve that? On its Augustana campus, located about an hour’s drive south of Edmonton in Camrose, Alberta, about 1,000 University of Alberta students enjoy this experience.

Augustana’s core curriculum ensures students are taught a broad range of subjects, in areas like management, music, diversity and sustainability, which prepare them for life and leadership. Through Augustana’s many global study programs, students experience new ways of life in Cuba, England, Norway or India.
Sara Dorow wants her students to ask well-rounded, critically engaged questions about the world. Like any responsible educator, Dorow also knows that a valuable education requires more than book learning. That's why, when she began teaching sociology at the University of Alberta nearly 10 years ago, she created a program in which students could earn credit for community involvement. The Community Service-Learning Program, which began in 2005, now involves nearly 800 students, 60 courses in seven faculties and 80 partners, mostly non-profit organizations in and around Edmonton.

For example, students in women’s studies learning about sexual assault have worked with women at the downtown Edmonton Hope Mission, which houses a women’s shelter. Those in a class called Plate, Planet and Society learned about food production and worked with a local Edmonton farmer to learn about sustainable practices, and designed vegan menu options for the Students’ Union Building food court. “This is the time when students can be exploring what’s next in life, to be able to work between the theoretical and practical and think: ‘Who am I in relation to what I know and how I want to be in the world?’” says Dorow.

Also creating life-changing opportunities is the Undergraduate Research Initiative, introduced in 2011 to more easily pair students with professors and promote interdisciplinary research. “A lot of problems in society today aren’t going to be solved in one discipline,” says Connie Varnhagen, the academic director and a professor of psychology. “Our goal is to bring disciplines together and at the same time ensure that all undergraduates understand the role that research and creative works play in knowledge-making and society.”

At the University of Alberta, it’s understood that students may play a role in a country other than Canada. “We have a campus that is increasingly international,” says Frank Robinson, the dean of students. “A lot of these people come here for a degree and go home to their own country.” These days, Canadian students are as likely to travel to other countries for at least part of their education; the university facilitates international experiences.

International programs are coordinated out of one office, says Britta Baron, vice-provost (international). “It allows for a lot of synergy.”

The university has more than 500 agreements with partners abroad, of which 100 facilitate students studying, working or conducting research in Europe, South America, Africa, Australia and Asia. For instance, the University of Alberta operates a satellite campus in Cortona, Italy. In a world where it’s more important than ever to understand different cultures, it’s one more example of how the university is making it as easy as possible for its students to broaden their horizons.

“As a university, that’s what we do,” Baron says. “We are providing educational experiences on and off campus.”

Since launching an environmental sustainability program in 1975, the amount the University of Alberta has saved in energy costs.

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**IN THEIR OWN WORDS: ONE STUDENT’S SUCCESS STORY**

Victoria Bleeks, 20, followed her instincts in heading west from Ottawa. “It was one of the few times in my life that I had a really strong gut feeling – that U of A was where I should go. The diversity of opportunities is so vast.” The drama major is making the most of her U of A experience, from studying West African drumming in Ghana for a certificate in Middle Eastern and African studies to four community theatre placements for a certificate in Community Service-Learning. “I basically got to shadow my dream job in the community engagement department at the Jubilee Auditorium. They don’t normally take volunteers and are doing really groundbreaking work, so to get a placement there was incredible.”
Do you **dare?**

**to explore**

**to discover**

**to innovate**

**to create**

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, our professors, researchers and students have the sort of daring attitude that prompts provocative and audacious questions—bold questions that lead to answers that are transforming the world. People at the U of A are intellectual adventurers and pioneers, driven by a passion that is the very foundation of the U of A’s place among the globe’s academic and research leaders.

www.ualberta.ca/daring