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St. John's
Academic
Re. Medical Department
(The Pennsylvania Medical School)
1920, 1935-1950, n.d.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL SCHOOL
the
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY.

Present plant, equipment and faculty.

Plant:

Preclinical: (1st two years of study)

First two years of study is done at the University, where laboratory, class room and dormitory facilities are furnished by the University. A new Science Laboratory building is now being erected and equipped for the Department of Biology, Chemistry and Physics. This building and equipment is costing \$100,000.,-- \$80,000. was contributed by the China Medical Board, \$20,000. came from the Episcopal Church -- its completion will give greater room for the medical laboratory work. Dissection is now done at the Red Cross Hospital, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the University.

Clinical: (The last 3 years of study)

The last three years of this course is given at St. Luke's Hospital in Hongkew, 5 miles away from the University, and at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Zinga, 3 miles from the University. At Hongkew there is a laboratory of Pathology and Bacteriology equipped for 10 students, and also the general laboratory of St. Luke's Hospital is where all the usual laboratory examinations are made. St. Luke's Hospital has 150 beds for men; 2500 in-patients and 60,000 out-patients are treated here every year, - an unusually large variety of clinical material for teaching. At St. Elizabeth's Hospital two miles from St. Luke's Hospital, there are 100 beds for women and children. 1500 in-patients and 20,000 out-patients are treated here each year.

The medical students are taught Gynecology, Obstetrics and Pediatrics at this hospital.

Medical students, during this period of their study, live either in dormitories rented by the school, or at home.

Faculty:

Preclinical (All preclinical teaching is done by part time teachers)

Anatomy:

C.S.F. Lincoln, B.A. (Nowdoin) M.D. (Cent. U. of Ken.)

K.T. Yui, B.S., M.D. St. John's University.

W. M. Porterfield, M.A. (F. and M.)

L. S. Woo, B.S., M.D., St. John's University.

W. S. New, B.A., St. John's, M.D. Harvard.

Physiology and Histology:

E. M. Merrins, M.D., (U. of N.Y. & Bellevue)

C.C. Selman Washington University.

Physics

D. Y. Lee, B.S. St. John's, M.S. Cornell.

Chemistry: W. H. Taylor, B.A., Virginia, B.S. Mass. Inst. Tech.

Clinical:

H.H. Morris, B.A. Haverford, M.D. Penn Medicine and Pathology

E.S. Tyau, M.D. (St. John's) D.P.H. Penn Medicine, Bacteriology, and Dermatology.

U.K. Koo, M.D. (St. John's) Pediatrics

W.W. Peter, M.D. (Rush Med.) Public Health

G.A. Sargent, M.D. (Univ. of Mich.) Public Health.

A.W. Tucker, M.D., (U. of Va.) Surgery

J.C. McCaracken, M.D. (Penn). "

John H. Snoke, M.D., Temple Univ. "

Clinical (continued)

C.E. Fullerton, M.D. (U. of Minn.) Surgery
 L.S. Woo, M.D., (St. Johns) Orthopedic "
 W. S. New, M.R.C.S., T.R.C.P., London, Orthopedic Surgery
 C.C. Landis, M.D. (Univ. of Wash.) Electro & Hydrotherapy
 K.S. Ling, M/D. (St. Johns) Clinical Medicine
 T. K. Toong, M.D. (St. Johns) Surgery.

Operating expenses for the year 1920 will be in round numbers distributed as follows:

(note) When a medical School is a department of an University where the book-keeping of the institution does not strictly charge every expenditure of a department to that department, only estimates of actual cost must be made.

Where only part time of a teacher is given to the medical school, only a portion of salary is estimated, except where the remaining part of the teacher's time is given to work in either St. Luke's or St. Elizabeth's Hospital; in such cases all salaries are charged against the school.

Medical School:

Salaries	\$ 38,000.	
Operating expenses	3,200.	
Equipment & Supplies	1,000.	\$ 42,000
St. Luke's Hospital		70,000.
St. Elizabeth's Hospital.		<u>20,000.</u>
		\$ 132,200. Gold.

Sources of Income:

Medical School

Salaries

American Church Missions	32,000.
Christian Ass'n U. of Pa.	6,000.
Local resources	4,200.

Hospitals

St. Luke's		
Local resources	\$68,500	
Amer. Church Miss	<u>1,500.</u>	70,000.
St. Elizabeth's		
Local resources	18,500	
Amer. Church Miss.	<u>1,500.</u>	<u>20,000.</u>
		132,200.

1st Plan

Additional Faculty Required.

- 4 full time Preclinical Teachers
- 4 Chinese Assistants
- 1 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist
- 1 Chinese Assistant
- 1 Obstetrician
- 1 Chinese Assistant.

With this increased staff, and with the increased running expenses, the annual budget would be near \$100,000.

Of the amount now available	<u>42,000.</u>
To be secured	58,000

Because of impossibility of immediately filling all positions on the staff this amount should not be more than 30 or 40 thousand (\$30,000 or \$40,000), the first year.

Additional Plant and Equipment Required: to make this school fully meet the Requirements of an A. Grade School, and a rough estimate of the cost of such improvements:

(a) Medical Laboratories (For the Departments of Anatomy, Pharmacology, Physiology, Bacteriology and Pathology) plus land & Buildings.. .. .	\$250,000.
(b) Dormitories for 30 students. Land & Building	150,000.
(c) Fine residences, including land, for new members of the faculty.....	<u>75,000.</u>
	\$ 475,000.

This sum would not need to be paid in fully before the end of 3 years.

This presupposes that St. Luke's Hospital will still be used as the Clinical centre and that the Episcopal Church will still continue to maintain this work and make such improvements as are necessitated by the growth of the school. Already the Church has underwritten a plan for a new St. LUKE's to the extent of \$500,000.

A Union Board of Trustees to control the Medical School and to be responsible for all school property and the use of St. Luke's Hospital as the Clinical Center, is by far the most economical plan.

2nd plan

The other plan would be to convert Penn. St. John, School into a complete union, each participating mission taking her part in building, equipping, staffing, maintaining, and control. This school to be established independent of St. John's University and St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals.

If such a course should be decided upon, the following are some of the points to be considered:-

Name, organization, location, plant, equipment, staff, etc.

Land: It is impossible to gain any very accurate estimate of the cost of a suitable plot for Hospital and Medical School. It took two or three years for the C.M.B. to buy their lot in Shanghai, and I am told, unofficially, that it cost about ~~about~~ \$400,000. It might be possible to secure this property from the China Medical Board but we have no reason to think so at the present time. In addition to this there should be a considerable sized plot near the school for residence purposes.

Medical Laboratories:

To build and equip a complete laboratory building for classes of not more than 50 students would cost in the neighborhood of \$400,000.

Hospital and Assesory Buildings:

The Hospital should have as many as 150, beds, @ \$4,000. per bed	600,000
Dormitories, 100 students	150,000.
15 Residences for staff	175,000.

The initial outlay for the plant might be estimated as follows:

Land	400,000.
Medical Laboratories and Equipment	300,000.
Hospital, 150 beds and accessory buildings.....	600,000
Dormitories for 100 students	150,000.
15 residences	<u>175,000.</u>
	\$1,625,000.

This amount is an under estimate, rather than an over statement. You will notice that it is only about 1/3 the amount reported to be spent by the China Medical Board in Peking School and Hospital.

The Annual Running and Upkeep Expense of such a plant in Shanghai would be very heavy. Income from local resources for this first few years would be nominal. Dr. Vincent tells me that their budget in Peking next year will be a million, Mexican, - about \$750,000. gold, at present rate of exchange. I have been unable to get official estimate from the Yale work, but I understand it is over \$200,000. and the Shantung University Medical School is about the same amount.

I would estimate the expense of such a plant on Shanghai to be not less than \$300,000. above all local resources.

Medical School	\$150,000.
Hospital	150,000.

The local income would naturally increase as the number of students increased, and as the hospital became established, but the probability is that the increase in cost of maintenance would keep pace with, if not exceed, any local increase.

So to run a plant of this kind, the participating missions might expect to be responsible for an annual outlay of \$300,000.

One copy
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BULLETIN No. 38

1935-1936

CATALOGUE
OF
ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY

SEPTEMBER 1935—JUNE 1936

WITH
COURSES OF STUDY
RULES AND REGULATIONS

CALENDAR FOR THE UNIVERSITY YEAR 1936-1937

First Term

1936

Sept. 2-4, Wednesday-Friday	Entrance Examinations
Sept. 7, Monday, 9 A.M.	Registration
Sept. 8, Tuesday	Classes and Lectures begin
Sept. 29, Wednesday, 10:10 A.M.	Matriculation
Oct. 10, Saturday	National Holiday
Nov. 12, Thursday	Dr. Sun's Birthday
Dec. 25-Jan. 1, 1937, Friday-Friday	Christmas & New Year Holidays
Jan. 15-23, Friday-Saturday	Final Examinations
Jan. 24-Feb. 16, Sunday-Tuesday	Winter Recess

Second Term

Feb. 4-6, Thursday-Saturday	Entrance Examinations
Feb. 17, Wednesday, 9 A.M.	Registration
Feb. 18, Thursday	Classes and Lectures begin
Mar. 12, Friday	Dr. Sun's Anniversary
Mar. 29, Monday	Commemoration of Martyrs
Mar. 28-Apr. 4, Sunday-Sunday	Easter and Spring Recess
May 5, Wednesday	Establishment of National Government
June 14-23, Monday-Wednesday	Final Examinations
June 20, Sunday	Baccalaureate Sunday
June 26, Saturday	Commencement Day
June 28-30, Monday-Wednesday	Entrance Examinations

Summer School

June 28-July 24, Monday-Saturday Summer School

CALENDAR FOR THE UNIVERSITY YEAR 1937-1938

First Term

Sept. 2-4, Thursday-Saturday	Entrance Examinations
Sept. 8, Wednesday, 9 A.M.	Registration
Sept. 9, Thursday	Classes and Lectures begin

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL SCHOOL

Being the Medical Department of St. John's University

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

The President

- 吳鈞西 Josiah Calvin McCracken, Dean 177 Seward Road
M.A., M.D., D.Sc., University of Pennsylvania; F.A.C.S.
黃怡登 Anne Lambertson, Registrar 177 Seward Road

FACULTY

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M.A., M.D., University of Pennsylvania.
林嘉連 Charles Stuart Fessenden Lincoln, Professor Emeritus of
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B.A., Bowdoin College; M.D., Central University of
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B.S., M.D., University of Minnesota.
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牛惠生 Way Sung New, Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
B.A., St. John's University; M.D., Harvard University;
F.A.C.S.

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L.R.C.P., London University.
- 徐逸民 Welles I-Min Hsu, Professor of Urology
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Pennsylvania.
- 高恩養 Edward En Young Kau, Professor of Clinical Surgery
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- 阮傑偉 Pa-Chun Nyl, Professor of Anatomy and Associate in Plastic
Surgery
B.S., University of Chicago; M.D., Johns Hopkins Univer-
sity.
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B.S. (Hons. Chem.), M.S., Manchester University; A.I.C.;
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- 王以敬 I-Kyung Wong, Assistant Professor of Clinical Urology
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- 丁 聖 Winston Kuo Ting, Assistant Professor of Radiology
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University of Pennsylvania.
- 陳 璋 Ji Chen, Associate in Pediatrics
B.A., M.D., St. John's University.

- 卜華德 Walter Hawks Pott, Associate in Surgery
M.D., University of Virginia.
- 何清圃 Floyd Julius O'Hara, Associate in Surgery
B.S., B.M., M.D., University of Minnesota; M.Sc. (Surg.)
University of Pennsylvania.
- 李清亭 Tsin-Liang Li, Assistant Professor of Dermatology
M.D., St. John's University.
- 柳慶虎 Se-Hu Liu, Assistant in Surgery
B.S., College of Yale in China; M.D., St. John's University.
- 林德翰 Te Han Lin, Assistant in Anatomy
B.S., Yenching University.
- 琴安那 Anne Armistead McRae, Instructor in Bacteriology
A.B., Sweet Briar College; M.S., Johns Hopkins University.
- 鄧翰閔 Yu-Lan Teng, Eschmann, Associate in Pathology
B.A., Ginling College; M.D., Woman's Christian Medical
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- 黃銘軒 Ming-Sing Hwang, Assistant in Medicine
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- 徐崇恩 Zocng-Ung Zee, Assistant in Surgery
B.S., M.D., St. John's University.
- 丁兆星 Zan-Sing Tung, Assistant in Surgery
B.S., M.D., St. John's University.
- 程維辛 Ye-Sin Chen, Assistant in Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryng-
ology.
B.S., M.D., St. John's University.
- 董珍珠 Pearl Tong, Assistant in Physiology and Biochemistry

- 鄧樂洋 Albert Menzo Dunlap, Visiting Professor of Oto-Laryngology
and Director of the Department
A.B., University of Illinois; M.D., Harvard University.
- 韓芬 Fanny Halpern, Visiting Professor of Neurology and
Psychiatry.
M.D., University of Vienna.

THE SZE SAO-TSENG SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

The President,

伊理 John Andrews Ely, Dean 105 Route Wining
C.E., Princeton University.

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Pennsylvania Medical School

Being the Medical Department of St. John's University

History.—The foundation of the Medical School was laid in 1880 by Dr. H. W. Boone, the physician then in charge of St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, who formed a class of medical students mainly for the purpose of training them to be hospital assistants. In 1896, on the reorganization of St. John's College, a medical department was formed with the wider purpose of qualifying men not only to be hospital assistants but also to become well-trained physicians and surgeons. Dr. Boone became the first Dean of the Medical School, and his pupils entered it as students of St. John's College. The course lasted four years, and a certificate, not a degree, was given to those who passed the final examinations.

In 1906, when St. John's was incorporated as a university, in order that the students might be better qualified to receive its medical degree, the standard of instruction was raised, the course being lengthened to five years, and graduates were strongly advised to spend at least one year in hospital and graduate work, before entering upon the independent practice of medicine and surgery. Furthermore, as it was held that a sound general education should precede the study of medicine the rule was made that students, before being accepted as matriculants, must present certificates from a recognized college or scientific school showing the completion of at least two years' work of college grade.

In 1914, by the terms of an agreement between the trustees of the Pennsylvania Medical School, formerly of Canton, China, and the trustees of St. John's University, Shanghai, the two schools were united under the title, "The Pennsylvania Medical School, being the Medical Department of St. John's University."

MEDICAL BUILDING AND CLINICAL FACILITIES

Laboratories.—The laboratories of anatomy, physiology, bio-chemistry, bacteriology and pathology are at Jessfield in the buildings of the University. Practically all of the work of the first and second years is done in the medical laboratories at the University. During these years the students live on the university campus and enjoy all the common facilities—library, social hall, athletics, etc.—of the University.

The Museum of Pathology.—There are more than 2,000 pathological specimens in the museum. They are catalogued anatomically and pathologically. The museum is open daily and students are given practical examinations on these materials.

Hospital and Clinical Instruction.—St. Luke's Hospital, an institution of the American Church Mission, and therefore connected with St. John's University, is located in Shanghai. The hospital contains one hundred and fifty-five beds, and has a large dispensary service. Every year more than 2,500 patients are received in its wards for medical and surgical treatment, and there is an attendance at the dispensary of over 120,000 patients per annum. The attending physicians and surgeons are all on the teaching staff of the Medical School.

St. Elizabeth's Hospital for women and children, in Shanghai, is also an institution of the American Church Mission, and students have the privilege of attending its hospital and dispensary service. The hospital contains two hundred beds, including a maternity department, which are always occupied, and there is a very large attendance at the dispensary.

The material for clinical instruction, it will be seen, is amply sufficient to meet all possible requirements.

MEDICAL SCHOOL LIBRARY

The Medical School Library in St. Luke's Hospital contains over seven hundred volumes of the best medical works. More than forty of the leading medical journals and periodicals of America, England and China are taken so that members of the faculty and students may keep abreast of the latest developments of medicine and surgery. Medical students are also offered the privileges of the university library at Jessfield which contains over one hundred eight thousand volumes.

MATRICULATION

In accordance with the practice of universities in the United States, St. John's University offers concurrent courses leading to degrees in science and in medicine. Under this arrangement, students who have finished two years' work of college grade may take the first two years of the medical course concurrently with the last two years of the academic course. Such students are required to take the regular two year pre-medical course. Students planning to complete the pre-medical course in two years should, if possible, take

laboratory courses in both chemistry and physics in the middle school. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must complete the required courses in middle school Chinese.

The minimum entrance requirements of a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine only are as follows:—

Chemistry, 2 years	16 credits
Biology, 1 year	8 ..
Physics, 1 year	8 ..
English, 2 years	College English

A candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine is required to satisfy the faculty of the School of Arts and Science that he has completed the following college work or its equivalent:

	<i>Credits</i>
Biology 1, 6, 8	12
Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4	16
Chinese 1, 2, 3, 4	16
English 1, 2, 3, 4	16
Physical Education 1, 2, 3, 4	4
Physics 1, 2, 5	12
Psychology	3
Religion 1, 2, 3, 4	4
	—
	83

A student who has obtained the above 83 credits and, in addition, has completed two years of his work in the School of Medicine, or three years in the School of Arts and Science and one year in the School of Medicine, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Students who can present certificates from a college or scientific school of equal educational standing showing the completion of the same credits, may be accepted as matriculants. Such statement should include the names of all courses studied, the textbooks used, the number of hours per week in classroom work, and the grades received. It should be signed by the proper authorities of the institution of which the student has previously studied. On the basis of this statement he may be given credit for work already passed. Examination for advanced standing is given only when the university authorities think it advisable.

Students may enter conditioned in not more than one subject, but the condition must be removed before the beginning of the second year of the medical course.

The name of the applicant, with two dollars as a registration fee, should be sent to the Registrar as early as possible, for the entering class is limited to twenty.

REQUIRED COURSES FOR PRE-MEDICAL STUDENTS

FRESHMAN YEAR	First Term	Second Term
	Cr.	Cr.
Biology 1, 6	4	4
Chemistry 1, 2	4	4
Chinese 1, 2	4	4
English 1, 2	4	4
Physical Education 1, 2	1	1
Physics 1, 2	1	4
Religion 1, 2	1	1
Total	22	22
SOPHOMORE YEAR		
Biology 3	0	4
Chemistry 3, 4	4	4
Chinese 3, 4	4	4
English 3, 4	4	4
Physical Education 3, 4	1	1
Physics 5	4	0
Psychology	3	0
Religion 3, 4	1	1
Total	21	18

Note:—A student transferring from pre-medical course to arts or science course will only be allowed the number of credits which could have been obtained by taking the arts or science course.

THE MEDICAL COURSE

The medical course, leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, lasts five years, four years of classroom, laboratory and clinical work and one year of work in an accredited hospital.

For the first two years of the medical course the students reside at the University, and there receive instruction in anatomy, histology, embryology, pharmacology, physiology, biochemistry, bacteriology, pathology, physical diagnosis, minor surgery and materia medica. During the remainder of the course, the students may make their own arrangements for lodgings.

Instruction during the third and fourth years is given at St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals.

FEES

The annual tuition fee is \$150 paid in half-yearly instalments at the opening of each term. For board and lodging there is a charge of \$130 per annum to be paid in half-yearly instalments. Each student residing on the campus pays a special fee of \$5 per term to cover expenses connected with the department of physical education, social hall, and dispensary. If a student withdraws during the term, no fees are refunded.

Annual tuition fee	\$150
Board	70
Room, light, etc.	60

First and second year medical students will pay \$2 a term for the support of student publications and \$2 a term for library fee.

Every student using a school microscope will be charged a fee of \$10 a year.

At the beginning of each term each student must make a deposit of \$10 for breakage. The unexpended balance of this fee is returned at the close of the academic year.

PRIZES

A prize, presented by the Class of 1908 of the School of Medicine, is given to the best student in each graduating class.

DISCIPLINE

While the students reside in the university dormitories they must conform to the rules of the campus. While residing outside the University they are under the control of the medical faculty.

TERMS AND EXAMINATIONS

The terms are the same as in other departments of the University. At the close of each term an examination is held. A student must obtain a weighted average for the year of 75% before he can go on with the work of the next year. If he fails to attain this average he is dropped from the Medical School. In case a student wishes to repeat the year in which he has failed, he must make application to the Dean and this will be considered by a committee of the faculty. The weighted average is based on the number of hours devoted to the different subjects.

Further information may be obtained from the Dean of the Medical School, St. Luke's Hospital, 177 Seward Road.

SUBJECTS	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		4th Year		5th Year		Total Hours	Honor Points
	1T	2T	1T	2T	1T	2T	1T	2T	1T	2T		
Organic Chemistry	144	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	25
Gross Anatomy	192	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	70
Microscopic Anatomy	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	25
Embryology	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	20
Bio-chemistry	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	25
Neuro-anatomy	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	15
Surgical Anatomy	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8
Physiology	144	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	50
Parasitology	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8
Pharmacology	96	64	...	...	...	...	...	160	40
Bacteriology and Immunology	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	25
Pathology	144	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	50
Clinical Pathology	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	16
Physical Diagnosis	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	64	16
Public Health	96	...	...	...	...	96	16
Surgical Pathology	16	16	...	...	...	...	32	8
General Surgery	32	96	96	96	96	...	...	416	88
Orthopedic Surgery	32	8
Urological Surgery	32	...	...	32	8
Oto-laryngology	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	4
Ophthalmology	16	16	...	...	...	32	8
Röntgenology	16	...	...	16	4
Obstetrics	32	32	...	...	...	...	64	16
Gynecology	32	...	...	...	32	8
General Medicine	128	128	128	128	...	...	512	100
Clinico-pathological Conference	16	...	16	...	...	...	64	16
Pediatrics	32	...	...	...	...	32	8
Neurology	16	16	...	...	...	32	8
Dermatology	32	...	...	...	32	8
Tropical Medicine	32	...	...	32	8
Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics	10	...	...	10	2
Chinese Medical Terminology	16	16	16	16	...	...	64	16
Psychiatry	16	...	...	16	4
	480	464	528	544	416	464	352	394			3,642	713

Full time in an accredited hospital

Full time in an accredited hospital

*Courses of less than 16 hours do not count in honor points but students must obtain a passing grade.

DESCRIPTION OF LECTURES AND LABORATORY WORK
IN THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

ANATOMY

Anatomy 1-2—Gross Anatomy 12 hrs.—12 hrs. 1st yr.

The first month of the fall term is given to the study of osteology—the framework of the body—the remaining portion of the year the student dissects one half of the human body.
Dr. Nyi and Mr. Lin.

Anatomy 3—Microscopic Anatomy 9 hrs. 1st T. 1st yr.

The object of the course is to give the student a familiarity with the microscopic appearance of the normal tissues of the human body. The laboratory work consists of training in the use of the microscope for the study of the tissues, and their relations in organs. Each student is provided with a loan set of slides, and the laboratory work is supplemented by lectures, demonstrations and quizzes.

Miss Van.

Anatomy 4—Embryology 8 hrs. 2nd T. 1st yr.

This course includes a brief treatment of the early stages of development in bird and mammal, followed by a detailed study of the formation of the fetal membranes and organs, with special emphasis on the mammalian type. The laboratory is equipped with serial sections of embryos at various developmental stages, a complete set of wax models and preserved human embryos of various ages. Each student is provided with a loan set of slides of chick and pig embryos. The laboratory work is supplemented by lectures, quizzes and demonstrations.

Miss Van.

Anatomy 5—Neuro-anatomy 4 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr.

(1) Embryology of the nervous system. (2) Later development of the brain form and spinal cord. (3) Topography of adult brain and spinal cord. (4) Minute structure of the spinal cord. (5) Pathways of cutaneous systems (pain, pressure and temperature). (6) Muscle sense system. (7) Vestibular system. (8) Cerebellum. (9) Auditory system. (10) Visceral systems. (11) Innervation of the eye. (12) Histology of the cerebral cortex.

Dr. King.

Anatomy 6—Surgical Anatomy (See Surgery 1)

2 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr.

Special attention is given to the structural relationship of the various organs and to the practical application of the anatomical facts learned during the first year's study.

Dr. Liu.

BIO-CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

Bio-chemistry

9 hrs. 2nd T. 1st yr.

Bio-chemistry is taught by laboratory work, lectures and demonstrations.

The course is designed to train the student not only to be able to analyse and identify the chemical substances found in living organisms but also to understand their significance in normal and abnormal metabolism and how to set about investigating a biochemical problem.

Textbook: Practical Physiological Chemistry (Hawk and Bergeim).

Mr. Salmon and Miss Tong.

Pharmacology 1—Pharmacy and Materia Medica

6 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr.

This course is given by means of lectures, demonstrations and practical work.

The aim is to familiarize the student with materia medica and to demonstrate the pharmaceutic methods of the preparation of drugs. The practical work consists of a study of pharmaceutic preparations.

Textbook: Manual of Pharmacology (Sollmann).

Dr. King and Mr. Salmon.

Pharmacology 2—Experimental Pharmacology

4 hrs. 1st T. 3rd yr.

Prerequisites: Physiology, Pharmacy.

An experimental study of the action of drugs on the body. The purpose is to develop in the student a critical and observant attitude towards medication. The aim of the practical work is to familiarize the student with the technique of pharmacology. Drugs are studied experimentally on animals to determine their pharmacologic action, with emphasis on the study of method of entrance into the tissues, distribution, modification, and elimination.

Dr. King and Mr. Salmon.

Physiology 1-2 9 hrs.—9 hrs. 2nd yr.

The course in physiology is given by means of textbooks, lectures, demonstrations with expositions and practical work.

Emphasis is placed on the practical work. Each student is equipped with apparatus sufficient to do the laboratory experiments usually done by medical students in the course in physiology. The aim of the practical work is to enlighten the student in regard to the technique by which scientific physiological data are obtained; to teach him the nature of evidence and to vitalize the subject of physiology as a science. The course also aims to develop in the student an interest in experimental enquiry.

First term. Physiology of muscle nerve; central nervous system, autonomic nervous system.

The sense organs. Cutaneous sensations, sensations of smell and taste, hearing and vision.

Second term. Physiology of blood, circulation, nutrition, metabolism, digestion, respiration, renal excretion, skin, body temperature and its regulation; endocrine organs. Reproduction.

Textbook: Principles of Human Physiology (Starling),
Dr. King.

BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY

Bacteriology and Immunology 9 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr.

The course includes lectures, recitations and laboratory experiments in general bacteriology and immunology. Students are given opportunities to collect material from pathological conditions for study. It is required to report observations on the physiology, morphology and, by animal experimentations, the pathogenicity of important organisms. Emphasis is given whenever this subject could be of value to public health.

Dr. Chiang.

Pathology 1—General Pathology 9 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr.
Pathological Histology

A practical laboratory course in general pathology and histo-pathology supplemented with gross specimens. Recitations in general pathology and necropsy attendance.

Dr. Deng.

**Pathology 2—Pathology of Specific Diseases, Infectious
Granulomas, and Tumors
Pathological Technique**
9 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr.

Students divided into groups perform complete autopsies. Necropsy reports include a résumé of patients' history, gross and microscopic descriptions and bacteriological findings. Procedures in tissue embedding, sectioning and differential stainings.

Dr. Deng.

Parasitology 2 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr.

The relationships of animal parasites to the production of disease in man, together with their life histories in connection with intermediate hosts and vectors are studied.

Dr. Chiang.

MEDICINE

Medicine 1-2—Physical Diagnosis 2 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr.
2 hrs. 1st T. 3rd yr.

By means of lectures and practical work the students are given systematic instruction in history writing and physical diagnosis.

Drs. Koo and Morris.

Medicine 3—Clinical Pathology 4 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr.

Methods of chemical and microscopical examination of the blood, urine, feces, sputum, stomach contents, etc., including a practical course in parasitology, and serology.

Medicine 4—Public Health 6 hrs. 2nd T. 3rd yr.

Lectures on the methods of prevention of communicable diseases with practical field and laboratory work. Courses in school and industrial hygiene and health administration are also given.

Medicine 5-6—General Medicine 8 hrs.—8 hrs. 3rd—4th yrs.

Systematic instruction in the principles and practice of medicine is given by means of lectures, quizzes and bedside demonstrations.

Three hours per week of lectures and quizzes running through two years.

Two hours per week of bedside demonstrations, in sections—half year, third and fourth years.

Each student is assigned to cases in the wards for individual study, amounting to at least six hours per week for half year, third and fourth years.

Dr. Morris, Tyau and Koo.

Medicine 7—Pediatrics 2 hrs. 2nd T. 3rd yr.

A general course in pediatrics, covering the principles of infant feeding and diseases in children.

Dr. Chen.

Medicine 8—Dermatology 2 hrs. 1st T. 4th yr.

A series of lectures on the common diseases of the skin is given with demonstration of cases from the dispensary service and wards of the hospital.

Dr. Li.

Medicine 9—Tropical Medicine 2 hrs. 2nd T. 4th yr.

Clinical lectures in the diagnosis, prophylaxis, modes of transmission and treatment of the tropical diseases commonly met in the Far East. Demonstration of cases whenever obtainable.

Dr. Tyau.

Medicine 10—Neurology 1 hr. 2nd T. 3rd yr.

1 hr. 1st T. 4th yr.

Dr. Halpern.

Medicine 11—Psychiatry 1 hr. 2nd T. 4th yr.

Dr. Halpern.

Medicine 12—Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics

10 hr. course 2nd T. 4th yr.

Dr. W. S. New.

Medicine 15-16—Scientific Medical Terminology

1 hr. 3rd—4th yrs.

This course gives the medical students a fair knowledge of modern Chinese medical nomenclature. It is especially useful for Chinese students who have studied medicine with English as a medium. It covers the important terms of anatomy, histology, embryology, bacteriology, microscopic technique, pathology, surgery, pharmacology, etc.

Dr. Zee.

Medicine—Clinico-Pathological Conference 1 hr.

A clinico-pathological conference is held once a week at which cases are demonstrated to the third and fourth year classes, and whenever possible pathological material is shown from the cases studied.

Clinical Staff.

SURGERY

Surgery 1—Surgical Anatomy	2 hrs.	1st T.	2nd yr.	Dr. Liu.		
Surgery 2—Minor Surgery	2 hrs.	2nd T.	2nd yr.	Drs. O'Hara and Liu.		
Surgery 3—Surgical Pathology	1 hr.	1 hr.	3rd yr.	Dr. Tucker.		
Surgery 4-5—General Surgery	3 hrs.—3 hrs.		3rd—4th yrs.	Drs. Tucker, McCracken, Kau, Pott, O'Hara.		
Surgery 6-7—Ward Class	2 hrs.—2 hrs.		3rd—4th yrs.	Drs. Tucker, McCracken, Kau, Pott, O'Hara.		
Surgery 8-9—Bedside Study	5 hrs.—5 hrs.		3rd—4th yrs.	Surgical Staff.		
Surgery 10—Oto-Laryngology	1 hr.	1st T.	3rd yr.	Dr. Dunlap.		
Surgery 11—Ophthalmology	1 hr.	2nd T.	3rd yr.	1st T.	4th yr.	Dr. Tsang.
Surgery 12—Orthopedic Surgery	2 hrs.	2nd T.	4th yr.	Dr. Kau.		
Surgery 13—Urological Surgery	2 hrs.	2nd T.	4th yr.	Drs. Hsu and Wong.		
Surgery 14—Roentgenology	16 hrs.	2nd T.	4th yr.	Dr. Ting.		

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

Obstetrics 1 2 hrs. 1st T. 3rd yr.

The anatomy and physiology of the female organs of reproduction; the physiology of pregnancy; the physiology, mechanism and management of labor; the management of the puerperal state and the care of the infant.

Dr. Disosway.

Obstetrics 2 2 hrs. 2nd T. 3rd yr.

Pathological obstetrics are considered, as the diseases of pregnancy, abortion and premature labor, dystocia, accidents before and after delivery, obstetrical operations, puerperal diseases. Obstetrical clinics are held at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Dr. Disosway.

Gynecology

2 hrs. 1st T. 4th yr.

In the department of gynecology instruction is given in the various methods of examination and diagnosis; the use and applications of instruments; and the symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of the diseases peculiar to women.

Dr. Fullerton.

The clinical facilities of St. Elizabeth's Hospital for Women and Children are available for the use of students as far as possible.

Excerpts from St. John's University Annual Catalogue
Bulletin No. 42, 1939-1940
Shanghai, China
1940

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F A C U L T I E S

School of Medicine
Pennsylvania Medical School
Being the Medical Department of St. John's University

William Hamilton Jeffreys, M.A., M.D., Professor Emeritus of Surgery.
Charles Stuart Fessenden Lincoln, B.A., M.D., Professor Emeritus of Anatomy.
Augustine Washington Tucker, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Surgery
Ellen Clark Fullerton, B.S., M.D., Professor of Gynecology.
Harold Hollingsworth Morris, B.S., M.D., Professor of Medicine.
Josiah Calvin McCracken, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., F.A.C.S., Professor of Surgery.
Edward Singtuh Tyau, M.D., Dr.P.H., Professor of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.
Frances Willard King, B.S., M.D., D.N.B., Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology.
Ung-Khaung Koo, M.D., D.T.M., Professor of Clinical Medicine.
Welles I-Tin Hsu, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.) Professor of Urology.
Pao-Chun Nyi, P.S., M.D., Professor of Anatomy and Associate in Plastic Surgery.
Robert Joseph Salmon, F.S., M.S., A.I.C., F.C.S., Professor of Biochemistry.
Francis Foh-Sing Tsang, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Professor of Ophthalmology.
Ping-Tsoh Tsoong, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Professor of Clinical Oto-Laryngology.
Lula Marjorie Disosway, B.A., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.
Winston Koo Ting, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Professor of Radiology.
I-Kyung Wong, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Professor of Clinical Urology.
Fanny Halpern, M.D., Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry.
Zung-Jih Van (Miss), B.A., M.A., Exchange Associate Prof. of Histology & Embryology.
Ji Chen, B.A., M.D., Professor of Pediatrics.
Walter Hawks Pott, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Clinical Surgery and Gynecology.
Floyd Julius O'Hara, B.S., B.M., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), F.A.C.S., Professor of
Clinical Surgery.
Amos Ih-Hwei Wong, M.D., Associate Professor of Gynecology.
Charles Leslie Dale, B.S., M.D., Professor of Pathology.
Ming-Sing Hwang, B.S., M.D., D.Sc. (Med.), Professor of Bacteriology.
Pearl Tong, Assistant in Physiology and Biochemistry.
Arthur Pao-Lin Tsu, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Assistant in Clinical Medicine.
Thornton Stearns, M.D., F.A.C.S., Associate Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.
Yui-Feng Tsao, M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Associate in Urology.
John Gray, M.A., M.D., M.Chir., F.R.C.S., Lecturer in Neuro-Surgery.
Mary Elizabeth McCracken, B.A., M.A., M.D., Assistant in Anatomy.
Ruth Worth, B.A., M.S., Laboratory Technique.
Chin Dao, B.S., M.D., Assistant in Clinical Medicine.
Christy Yu-Dau Tyau, M.D., M. Sc. (Med.), Medicine.
Sian-Bing Lai, B.S., M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Gynecology and Obstetrics.
Dick Kwauk, M.D., M.Sc. (Med.), Pediatrics.
Hans Rottenstein, M.D., Assistant in Pharmacology.
Pei-Te Kuo, B.S., M.D., Assistant in Medicine.
Otis Lee, Jr., B.S., M.D., Assistant in Ophthalmology.
Ping-Kaung Loh, B.S., M.D., Assistant in Surgery.
Jung Chao, B.S., M.D., Assistant in Surgery.
Wen Shih, Assistant in Bacteriology.
George Thorngate, B.A., M.D., Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

Albert Menzo Dunlap, B.A., M.D., Visiting Professor of Oto-Laryngology.
Frederick Reiss, M.D., Visiting Professor of Dermatology.

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

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Pennsylvania Medical School
Being the Medical Department of St. John's University

MATRICULATION

In accordance with the practice of universities in the United States, St. John's University offers concurrent courses leading to degrees in science and in medicine. Under this arrangement, students who have finished two years' work of college grade may take the first two years of the medical course concurrently with the last two years of the academic course. Such students are required to take the regular two-year pre-medical course. Students planning to complete the pre-medical course in two years should, if possible, take laboratory courses in both chemistry and physics in the middle school.

Students with pre-medical advanced standing wishing to secure the concurrent B.S. degree from this University must have done at least one year of pre-medical work at St. John's.

The minimum entrance requirements of a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine only are as follows:-

Chemistry, 2 years	.. .. .	16 credits
Biology, 1 year	.. .. .	8 "
Physics, 1 year	.. .. .	8 "
English, 2 years	.. .. .	College English

A candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine is required to satisfy the faculty of the School of Arts and Science that he has completed the following college work or its equivalent:

	credits
Biology, 1, 6, 8	.. .. . 12
Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4,	.. .. . 16
Chinese	.. .. . 16
English	.. .. . 16
Physical Education 1, 2, 3, 4,	.. .. . 4
Physics 1, 2, 5,	.. .. . 12
Psychology	.. .. . 3
Religion 1, 2, 3, 4, (Optional)	.. .. . 4
	<hr/> 83

A student who has obtained the above 83 credits and, in addition, has completed two years of his work in the School of Medicine, or three years in the School of Arts and Science and one year in the School of Medicine, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Students who can present certificates from a college or scientific school of equal educational standing showing the completion of the same credits, may be accepted as matriculants. Such statement should include the names of all courses studied, the textbooks used, the number of hours per week in classroom work, and the grades received. It should be signed by the proper authorities of the institution in which the student has previously studied. On the basis of this statement he may be given credit for work already passed. Examination for advanced standing is required in all subjects.

Students may enter conditioned in not more than one subject, but the condition must be removed before the beginning of the second year of the medical course.

The name of the applicant, with two dollars as a registration fee and a doctor's certificate of good health, should be sent to the Registrar as early as possible. The entering class is limited to thirty.

THE MEDICAL COURSE

The medical course, leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, lasts five years, four years of classroom laboratory and clinical work and one year of work in an accredited hospital.

FEEES

The annual tuition fee is \$250 paid in half-yearly instalments at the opening of each term. Each student pays a special fee of \$5 per term to cover expenses connected with the library, athletics etc. If a student withdraws during the term, no fees are refunded.

Annual Tuition fee	\$ 250
Board estimated at	170
Room, light, etc. estimated at	130

First and second year medical students will pay \$25 a term for laboratory fees.

Every student using a school microscope will be charged a fee of \$20 a year.

Upon entering the Medical School each student must make and maintain a deposit of \$20 for breakage. The unexpended balance will be returned at the close of the fourth year.

LOANS AND GRANT-IN-AID

From funds created by friends of the University, loans are made to deserving students who need temporary aid. Interest is charged at the rate of 4 per cent. Applications should be made to the Dean of the Medical School.

In addition to the present scholarships, a grant-in-aid fund will be established for helping students who cannot afford to pay the full fees. Application for such reductions must be made by parent or guardian. Each application will be considered by a committee appointed by the administration.

S U B J E C T S	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		4th Year		5th Year		Total Hours	Honor Points
	1T	2T	1T	2T	1T	2T	1T	2T	1T	2T		
Organic Chemistry	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	25
Biophysics	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	8
Gross Anatomy	192	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384	70
Microscopic Anatomy	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	25
Embryology	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	20
Bio-chemistry	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	16
Neuro-anatomy	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	15
Surgical Anatomy	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	8
Physiology	-	-	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	50
Parasitology	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	8
Pharmacology	-	-	-	96	64	-	-	-	-	-	160	40
Bacteriology and Immunology	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	25
Pathology	-	-	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	50
Clinical Pathology	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	16
Physical Diagnosis	-	-	-	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	64	16
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	96	16
Surgical Pathology	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	32	8
General Surgery	-	-	-	32	96	96	96	96	-	-	416	88
Orthopedic Surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	8
Urological Surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	8
Oto-larngology	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	4
Ophthalmology	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	32	8
Roentgenology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	4
Obstetrics	-	-	-	-	32	32	-	-	-	-	64	16
Gynecology	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	32	8
General Medicine	-	-	-	-	128	128	128	128	-	-	512	100
Clinico-pathological Conference	-	-	-	-	16	16	16	16	-	-	64	-
Pediatrics	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	32	8
Neurology	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	32	8
Dermatology	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	32	8
*Tropical Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	8
Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-
Chinese Medical Terminology	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	32	8
Psychiatry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	4
	512	432	528	544	416	464	336	378			3,610	704

Full time in an accredited hospital
Full time in an accredited hospital

*Courses of less than 16 hours do not count in honor points but students must obtain a passing grade.

ANATOMY

Anatomy 1-2 --- Gross Anatomy	12 hrs. - 12 hrs. 1st year Drs. Nyi, M. McCracken
Anatomy 3 --- Microscopic Anatomy	9 hrs. 2nd T. 1st year Miss Van
Anatomy 4 --- Embryology.	8 hrs 2nd T. 1st year Miss Van
Anatomy 5 --- Neuro-Anatomy.	4 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr. Dr. King
Anatomy 6 --- Surgical Anatomy (See Surgery 1).	

BIO-CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

Bio-chemistry.	9 hrs. 2nd T. 1st yr. Mr. Salmon, Dr. Rottenstein
Pharmacology 1 --- Pharmacy and Materia Medica.	6 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd year Dr. King, Mr. Salmon, Dr. Rottenstein
Pharmacology 2 --- Experimental Pharmacology.	4 hrs. 1st. T. 3rd yr. Dr. King, Mr. Salmon, Dr. Rottenstein
Physiology 1-2	9 hrs. - 9 hrs. 2nd yr. Dr. King, Miss Tong

BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY

Bacteriology and Immunology.	9 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr. Dr. Hwang
Pathology 1 --- General Pathology; Pathological Histology.	9 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr. Dr. Dale
Pathology 2 --- Pathology of Specific Diseases; Infectious Granulomas and Tumors; Pathological Technique	9 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr. Dr. Dale
Parasitology.	2 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr. Dr. Hwang

MEDICINE

Medicine 1-2 --- Physical Diagnosis.	2 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr. 2 hrs. 1st T. 3rd yr. Drs. Koo, Morris
Medicine 3 --- Clinical Pathology	4 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr. Dr. Hwang
Medicine 4 --- Public Health.	6 hrs. 2nd T. 3rd yr. Dr. Tyau
Medicine 5-6 --- General Medicine	8 hrs.- 8 hrs. 3rd-4th yrs. Drs. Morris, Tyau, Koo

Medicine 7 --- Pediatrics	2 hrs. 2nd T. 3rd yr.	Dr. Chen
Medicine 8 --- Dermatology.	2 hrs. 1st T. 4th yr.	Dr. Reiss
Medicine 9 --- Tropical Medicine	2 hrs. 2nd T. 4th yr.	Dr. Tyau
Medicine 10 --- Neurology.	1 hr. 2nd T. 3rd yr. 1 hr. 1st T. 4th yr.	Dr. Halpern
Medicine 11 --- Psychiatry.	1 hr. 2nd T. 4th yr.	Dr. Halpern
Medicine 12 --- Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics.	10 hrs. course 2nd T. 4th yr.	Dr. Thorngate
Medicine --- Clinico-Pathological Conference	1 hr. 3rd-4th yrs.	Clinical staff
SURGERY		
Surgery 1 --- Surgical Anatomy	2 hrs. 1st T. 2nd yr.	Dr. Chao
Surgery 2 --- Minor Surgery	2 hrs. 2nd T. 2nd yr.	Drs. O'Hara, Chao
Surgery 3 --- Surgical Pathology.	1 hr. - 1 hr. 3rd yr.	Dr. Tucker
Surgery 4-5 --- General Surgery	3 hrs.- 3 hrs. 3rd-4th yrs.	Drs. Tucker, McCracken, Stearns O'Hara
Surgery 6-7 --- Ward Class.	2 hrs.- 2 hrs. 3rd-4th years.	Drs. Tucker, McCracken, Stearns, Pott, O'Hara
Surgery 8-9 --- Bedside Study	5 hrs.- 5 hrs. 3rd-4th yrs.	Surgical staff
Surgery 10 --- Oto-Laryngology.	1 hr. 1st T. 3rd yr.	Dr. Dunlap
Surgery 11 --- Ophthalmology	1 hr. 2nd T. 3rd yr. 1st T. 4th Yr.	Dr. Tsang
Surgery 12 --- Orthopedic Surgery	2 hrs. 2nd T. 4th yr.	Dr. Stearns
Surgery 13 --- Urological Surgery	2 hrs. 2nd T. 4th yr.	Drs. Hsu, Wong, Tsao
Surgery 14 --- Roentgenology.	1 hr. 2nd T. 4th yr.	Dr. Ting

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

Obstetrics 1-2	2 hrs.- 2 hrs. 3rd yr.	Dr. Disosway
Gynecology	2 hrs. 1st T. 4th yr.	Drs. Fullerton, Pott

STATEMENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY, SHANGHAI

By Dean P. C. Nyi

March 31, 1947

Ladies and Gentlemen: All of you are familiar, I am sure, with the history of St. John's Medical School, yet I should like to summarize it briefly to make the present situation clear. The St. John's Medical School was established in 1880 as a sort of attachment to St. Luke's Hospital and was not incorporated into St. John's University till 1896. In 1914 it was united with the Pennsylvania Medical School, supported by the Christian Association of the University of Pennsylvania, and from then on was known as "The Pennsylvania Medical School, Being the Department of Medicine of St. John's University," -- a rather long name. The institution owes a great deal to the efforts of Dr. J. C. McCracken.

Before 1914 the classes were very small, probably averaging two or three persons, at most six. From 1914 on, the classes were a little larger with ten as the upper limit.

In 1927 there were disturbances in Shanghai due to the advance of the Nationalist forces and St. John's University was suspended for some time, and the Medical School did not take in a new class till 1929. It was in that year that I became active in the Medical School. Though I am not a graduate of St. John's, I have now spent almost twenty years with the institution as a teacher or administrator.

In 1929 when we re-opened, applicants came in very large numbers, so we expanded our entering class to 25, which meant that we had to get as much new equipment as possible in order to handle that many students. As several students dropped out of each class because the course is stiff even at St. John's, our graduates numbered only 12 or 14 a year.

The War Period

We carried on in this way until 1937 when the war reached Shanghai, and brought us a good deal of trouble. St. Luke's Hospital had to be evacuated from Hongkew. It was a problem where to locate the Medical School but in November, when the Japanese were about to occupy Shanghai, a large building used by Academia Sinica, a governmental research institute, and located opposite Jessfield Park, was turned over to Dr. McCracken and myself to use as we pleased so long as we kept the place in good order. We immediately established a hospital in this building. It was first known as the Refugee Hospital but later was called St. Luke's Hospital, No. 2. From a beginning of only ten beds we expanded to 285 beds, and we were able to have the Medical School and Hospital all in one compound from 1937 to 1942, something which we had not done previously and are not able to do now, for at present the first two years are being taught on the Jessfield campus of St. John's, and the last two years either in St. Elizabeth's Hospital or St. Luke's Hospital.

After 1942 Dr. McCracken had to evacuate and I was not in Shanghai as in 1939 I had become active under the Chinese Government in establish-

ing hospitals on the newly opened Burma Highway, where there was so much disease as to affect transportation quite seriously. The director of the highway service, T. A. Soong, brother of T. V. Soong and a graduate of St. John's wired me for help, and I promised to organize a St. John's group and establish hospitals on the Burma Highway. That was in February and our first group went in April. We eventually sent 21 doctors, (all graduates of St. John's) and 120 nurses (all women) to the Burma Highway and established nine small hospitals 100 kilometers apart. We were able to keep all of these going until the Spring of 1942 when the Japanese overran half of the Burma Highway, and we had to abandon four of our hospitals. One was a total loss but no lives were lost. We were able to save the equipment of the others and use it elsewhere. Some of our hospitals are still serving the Government in the Highway Sanitation work.

During the period from 1942-1945, the Medical School was able to carry on under the able leadership of Dr. E. S. Tyau and Dr. Amos Wang, but of course they had to give up the building of Academia Sinica because the Japanese took it. St. Luke's Hospital #2 was moved to a very small place with room for hardly more than 40 beds.

Post-War Conditions

When peace came of course most of us went back to Shanghai. But we found that St. Luke's Hospital No. 1, which had had its temporary quarters in Fukien Road, had lost everything including its books and records. But St. Elizabeth's was able to save much of its equipment, so what we have now is a combination of these two hospitals in the St. Elizabeth compound.

This brings us to the present time. I am called Dean but Dr. McCracken is really doing the work in Shanghai at present. But he wishes to return to the United States at an early date so after my trip here I will go back to Shanghai and assume as much responsibility as I am able to do.

At present we have 154 students not including the pre-medical students. About 40 of our students are women, and that is about one-third of our enrollment. Women doctors have great opportunities in China.

We offer a degree of M. D., and also a combination of B. S. and M. D. In other words if they are able to satisfy the minimum requirements of two years in the pre-medical course, and four years in the medical course and one year of internship they will be given a degree of M. D. In case they can fulfill more than two years in the pre-medical course, and if the University is willing, then they receive a combined B. S. and M. D.

The number of teachers at present is about 55, of whom 9 are Americans and 2 are Europeans. All Chinese of professorial standing are graduates of either American or European medical schools or have received advanced training in America mostly in the University of Pennsylvania.

Among the 55 members of the faculty, there are 41 in the clinical subjects of whom nine give full-time, and 31 part-time service, most of

these working voluntarily without any pay. The clinical subjects are taught in the third and fourth years. In the pre-clinical subjects there are about 17 persons of whom ten give full-time; mainly in anatomy, histology and so forth. These persons are paid because they cannot be expected to teach these subjects voluntarily, since they are not in private practice and have no source of outside income.

Lack of Buildings

We have no buildings of our own. The first two years are carried on in two floors of the old Science Hall on the St. John's campus. The laboratories are all there and they are very crowded because in 1929 they were planned for 20 students to a class. Whereas now there are 45.

The third and fourth years are now taught in St. Elizabeth's hospital which is very crowded because it was designed for 200 beds and now has 350 beds. It is therefore impossible for the students to stay in the hospital.

In our administration we have a dean who is the executive officer of the faculty and an Executive Committee chosen from the faculty and composed of from five to seven persons who are either heads of departments or professors. This Executive Committee makes most of the important decisions.

The pre-clinical course has three main departments:

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
3. Pathology, Bacteriology, Immunology, Parasitology

In the clinical course there are also three departments:

1. Medicine
2. Surgery
3. Obstetrics and Gynecology

Hospital Facilities

As I said before, our hospital facilities are the combined hospital of St. Elizabeth and St. Luke, and now recently has been added the Lister Hospital a very large institution on Shantung Road. It is now used as one of our teaching hospitals and our third and fourth year students go there not only for clinics but also to work in the wards.

Cooperation with the Woman's Christian Medical College

At the time when we found ourselves in difficulties because of increased enrollments, the Woman's Christian Medical College found itself in similar difficulties and so we began to cooperate, using each others teachers and equipment and we were thus able to carry on quite successfully combined classes of 40 students. Now the Woman's Christian Medical College is thinking of taking back their equipment and starting separate classes again. We are therefore finding ourselves in a little difficulty.

but fortunately we have had some funds from the Associated Boards as well as from our own Mission so we have been able to buy a few things in America and three or four shipments have already arrived in China.

Library

Up to 1937 we had quite a fair supply of books and periodicals. At present our students in the first two years go to the library in St. John's, and we are now starting a small library in St. Elizabeth's for the third and fourth year. We have not been able to issue any publications because we have so few research facilities. When I joined the faculty in 1927 I suggested that we should do more research, but there were many factors which made this difficult. Nevertheless, especially in 1937-41 when the medical school and hospital were both in one place, we were able to publish a few clinical papers. Some appeared in American and some in Chinese journals.

Cooperation with The Seventh Day Adventists

I have already mentioned the way we have cooperated with the Woman's Christian Medical College, and the help given by the University of Pennsylvania Christian Association in funds and personnel. A few years ago the Seventh Day Adventists Mission began giving us help in personnel, assigning us two teachers, in return for which we reserved two places in each class for their students.

Future Plans

We are planning as soon as possible to expand the department of public health, which has never had a very strong course. This is the first thing we intend to do. The second is to enlarge and strengthen the department of radiology.

In addition, thought it may sound ambitious, we want to get a medical school and teaching hospital in one place. The present method of having the medical school at a different place from the hospital and under a different board is not very suitable and, if it is possible, we should like to have a medical center, even though a small one, something like the Presbyterian Columbia Medical Center in New York.

Difficulties

It is almost impossible to get cadavers, due to legal difficulties, we cannot get any autopsies at all.

Besides we are very, very short of pre-clinical professors. Although in some courses we have one good professor, he has no assistant and no second-line person to follow him if he should become ill or leave.

As already indicated, we need more equipment. We also need dormitories for our students. St. John's was planned for 600 students but now has 2200. In other words 1600 are day students and they have to travel a long way to reach the campus which is so far from the center of the city.

UNITED BOARD FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

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Preliminary Data on Mission Medical Schools in China

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE - SHANGHAI, CHINA

Historical Summary

In 1914, by the terms of an agreement between the trustees of the Pennsylvania Medical School, formerly of Canton, China, and the trustees of St. John's University, Shanghai, established by the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the USA, the two schools were united under the title "The Pennsylvania Medical School, being the Medical Department of St. John's University". This institution is commonly spoken of as The School of Medicine of St. John's University.

The institution was of course affected by the various periods of civil and international war which periodically swept over the city of Shanghai, but it was able to carry on through them all without major interruptions and without moving from Shanghai until in 1949 it came under the control of the Chinese Communist regime.

The University never registered with the Ministry of Education of the Chinese National Government, but gave its medical graduates the M.D. degree, under its charter of incorporation in the District of Columbia.

Academic Program

The Medical course was based on premedical requirements of two years work of college grade, and covered four years of classroom, laboratory and clinical work, plus one year of internship in an accredited hospital.

The attached excerpts from St. John's University Annual Catalogue, 1939-40, summarizes the medical curriculum, which was the established pattern. The original catalogue from which these excerpts have been taken is in the files of the United Board for Christian Colleges in China, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Graduates

The first class graduated in 1901.

Through 1937 there were 171 graduates. An additional 295 graduated between 1938 and 1950, making a total through 1950 of 466.

References (partial list)

Dr. J. C. McCracken
The Fairfax
43rd and Locust Streets
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Formerly Dean of St. John's University
School of Medicine, Shanghai, China.

Dr. Harold H. Loucks
China Medical Board, Inc.
30 East 60th Street
New York 22, N.Y.

For many years professor of surgery,
Peiping Union Medical College,
Peiping, China

(2)

Dr. Claude E. Forkner
260 East 66th Street
New York 22, N.Y.

Formerly associate professor of
medicine, Peiping Union Medical College,
and during the war years representative
of the China Medical Board, Inc., in
residence on the campus of West China
Union University, Chengtu

Dr. A. M. Dunlap
RFD # 4, Box 496
Alexandria, Va.

Formerly professor of otolaryngology,
St. John's University School of Medi-
cine.

June 15, 1954

St Johns File

*Over 2000
Students
Cost to U.*

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
OF ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY

For many years Dr. H. W. Boone, in St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, gave instruction to medical students. In 1896 Dr. Boone and his staff organized a Medical School and began to do most of the teaching of medicine in the English Language.

In 1906, St. John's College was incorporated in the United States as St. John's University, and the Medical School in St. Luke's Hospital was reorganized and became the Medical Department of St. John's University. Because of the limitation of the medical faculty, new classes were admitted only every other year.

In 1914, by agreement between the trustees of the Pennsylvania Medical School, formerly of Canton, China (organized and supported by the Christian Association of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.) and the trustees of St. John's University, the two schools united in Shanghai under the title The Pennsylvania Medical School, being the Medical Department of St. John's University. Since 1915, a new class has been admitted each year and the annual enrollment increased gradually from fifteen to over a hundred students.

For many years St. John's has been doing more and more of the teaching of the students of the Shanghai Women's Christian Medical School. In 1938, after the laboratories of that school were destroyed by war, St. John's undertook to do practically all of the teaching for that school.

St. John's University began to admit women students into premedical courses in 1938, and in 1940 the Medical Department became a coeducational Medical School.

In 1936, by a mutually beneficial agreement with the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, St. John's agreed to admit qualified students from that Mission and in return that Mission not only furnished a full time professor of Pathology but also made financial contributions toward the support of the school.

St. John's Medical Alumni, about three hundred, have taken a leading part in the building up of the medical profession in China. Dr. E.S.Tyau, now Dean of the School, and Dr. C.D.Yui both came to the University of Pennsylvania for graduate study, and after returning took an active part in organizing the Chinese Medical Association.

Dr. L. S. Woo, class of 1920, specialized in orthopedic surgery in Boston and became the Surgeon General of the Chinese Army. Over thirty of St. John's Medical Alumni have done advanced work in the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania and have received, after two years of study, the degree of M.Sc. in their specialty. Each clinical department in the Medical School with the exception of one, now has as its head a professor with a graduate degree.

Under considerable hardship the Medical School has carried on during the war in temporary buildings. Its rehabilitation is now urgent so that it can meet the demands made upon it.

Its principal needs are as follows:-

- (a) Strengthening of the Faculty
- (b) New laboratories and administration building
- (c) New 250-bed Medical School Hospital
- (d) Dormitories for students
- (e) Larger annual support.

A Brief Report
on
The School of Medicine of St. John's University

The story of the School of Medicine of St. John's University differs very little from many other Christian Medical Schools. It had a very humble beginning and through years of toil and sacrifice of a large group of Christian men and women it had a steady growth. It is now playing a very important role in the field of medical education in China. The foundation was laid in 1880 by Dr. H.W. Boone, the physician then in charge of St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, who formed a class of medical students mainly for the purpose of training them to be hospital assistants. In 1896, on the reorganization of St. John's College, a medical department was formed with the wider purpose of qualifying men not only to be hospital assistants but also to become well-trained physicians and surgeons. The course lasted four years, and a certificate, not a degree, was given to those who passed the final examinations.

In 1906, when St. John's was incorporated as a university, in order that the students might be better qualified to receive its degree, the standard of instruction was raised, the course being lengthened to five years, and graduates were strongly advised to spend at least one year in hospital and graduate work, before entering upon the independent practice of medicine and surgery. Further more, the students, before being accepted as matriculants, must present certificates from a recognized college or scientific school showing ^{the completion of at least five years of college grade including} such required courses as English, Chinese, Chemistry, Physics, and Biology.

In 1914, by the terms of an agreement between the trustees of Pennsylvania Medical School, formerly of Canton, China, and the trustees of St. John's University, Shanghai, the two schools were united under the title, "The Pennsylvania Medical School, being the Medical Department of St. John's University." This school has its own Dean and Faculty. Qualified students from the college department of St. John's as well as other universities joined in sizable numbers. In 1929, the classes became fairly large with the admission of 25 students in the first year class. When coeducation was introduced in 1938, women students were also being admitted.

During the war years in which many teachers were forced to leave Shanghai, the school managed to carry on under great handicap. At the same time, many graduates took up responsible positions in Free China. In addition, under its

auspices, thirty doctors, mostly St. John's graduates, and 100 nurses trained in various Christian hospitals participated in medical work along the Yunnan-Burma Highway. Under most trying and primitive conditions, they remained there for six years saving life and bringing comfort to the sick and wounded.

With the advent of peace, many, though not all, teachers have returned to Shanghai. Constructive plans are being considered and some improvements have already been made. We have in the current year 134 students, about one-third of which are women. We are admitting 45 students in the first year class. ~~That~~ That number represents only a small portion of applicants. We have fifty-five members in our faculty, one-third of which is on full time basis. There are eight foreign teachers.

We have many needs, part of which ^{is} being obtained, but the larger part is yet to be fulfilled. Plans have been considered to build a medical center inclusive of a medical school, a teaching hospital with quarters for the whole of the student body, the faculty, and ~~other~~ other workers. In keeping with the modern trends, we must plan for a school comparable to a grade A medical school in America. Facilities must be provided for experimental and clinical researches. We are thinking of raising the premedical requirements to three years of college work. We cannot and we must not be satisfied in running a Christian Medical College on minimum standards or requirements.

Under the prevailing conditions we do not know how long it will take before such ambitious plans can be realized. In the mean time, if we are to maintain our position and our standard, many immediate needs must be fulfilled within a short period. Among them, the following may be mentioned. 1. Many additional full time teachers, especially in ~~pr~~ clinical sciences. 2. Additional equipment, books and periodicals. 3. Dormitories for the students and living quarters for the faculty.

We are doing all we can to better the situation, but it does seem that ~~our~~ best ~~is~~ is not good enough. It is an uphill race, and being bound down by shortages, we are not making much headway in spite of our efforts. We must need a second wind, and augmented by the help of our friends in America and in China, we hope to make progress and eventually to reach the top.

P.C. Nyi, B.S., M.D., F.I.C.S.
Dean