

MICHIGAN ALUMNUS

The Alumni—"In a very just sense and in a very large degree the fortunes of the University are committed to your hands"—Dr. James B. Angell.

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The New Building for the Medical School

Latest Unit to be Completed in Building Programme Inspired by President Burton

WHEN the new Medical Building was officially declared ready for occupancy on February 15, 1925, there was added to the physical equipment of the Campus a thoroughly modern structure which will be of great and immediate benefit not only to the Medical School but to the University as a whole.

This statement is not a vague generalization but a demonstrable fact based upon actual figures. At the present time more than 1,000 students of the University are making use of the old Medic Building, but only forty per cent of these are actual students of the Medical School. This influx of students from other colleges and departments of the University is caused by the increasing demand in various fields for courses of instruction which can only be given in a college of medicine. A large number of dental students are taking work in anatomy, men studying sanitary engineering in the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture are taking their work in bacteriology under members of the Medical Faculty, and many students of psychology and sociology in the Literary College are also taking work in the Medical School. So of all of the new buildings which have been erected during the past few years, none has been of greater benefit to the entire University than the big, V-shaped structure which now dominates the corner of Washtenaw and East University Avenues.

A Description of the Facilities offered for Instruction and Research

March the frame of the building was finished, on that fifteenth of the present month the building

It was on October 29, 1923, that one of the sputtering steam-shovels first dug its jaws into the earth on the "flatiron" corner. On the fourth of the following month the building was so near completion that it could have been occupied on that date had conditions made it necessary. As no such pressure existed, classes are continuing to use their old quarters while the finishing touches are being given the new ones.

As a span of eighteen months or such a matter always impresses the lay mind as a long time for the construction of any building, no matter what its size and nature, a few statistics may not be out of place.

The contents of the building in cubic feet are 2,034,000.

Floor area, including the roof (which is put to real use as will be seen) is 184,658 square feet; exclusive of the roof the area is 151,258.

There are four different kinds of brick in the structure, 593,000 of them having been laid in addition to the tile.

There are 5,883 cubic yards of concrete work, which required 13,950 barrels of cement.

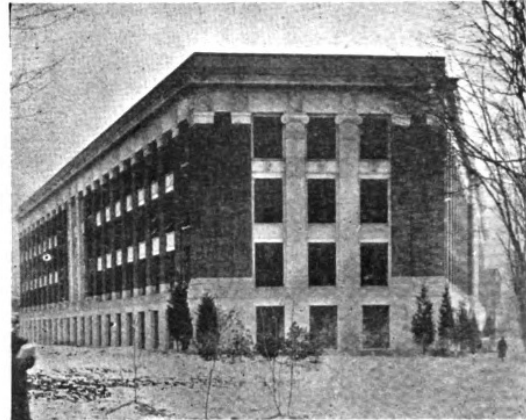
Some further notion of the building's size may be conveyed (particularly to those who have had any experience with building operations) by the facts that there were used in the construction 23,794 square feet of steel sash, 23,000 cubic feet of cut stone and 29,519 square feet of radiation.



THE NEW MEDICAL BUILDING
The Main Entrance on East University Ave.

As already stated, the building is in the shape of a "V," the arm extending along the Washtenaw side being much shorter than the one fronting on East University. The building at present has an exterior perimeter of 683.5 feet, which does not include the width across the south end of the east wing, as this will eventually be closed by the continuance of the building south and parallel to Washtenaw avenue. As now constructed, the building covers 33,400 square feet of ground space. In reading these figures, it is to be remembered that the present structure is only two-fifths of the entire projected building which is to be completed in the future.

There is nothing pretentious about the external appearance of the building. It rises five stories above the street level, its lines straight and severe, of dark red-brick faced with white stone trimmings. Such distinction as it has comes from its size and its appearance of workmanlike adequacy and fitness for the use for which it is designed. To those who have been much disturbed by the prevailing styles in Campus architecture, it may prove displeasing, but it will certainly leave no grounds for complaint to those who are for efficiency and use-



FACING ON TWO STREETS

The Point of the Angle, which the New Medical Building forms between East University and Washtenaw Avenues

BELOW the first or ground floor is an extensive tunnel running from College street to Washtenaw, thence returning south and parallel to Washtenaw. Opening off the tunnel of the west wing are two large rooms, one housing refrigerating machinery and the electrical switchboard, the other a very complete and modern morgue.

The first floor of the west wing, paralleling East University, contains research rooms for anatomy and certain animals needed for the work, also rooms for photographic and wax-plate equipment. There are other rooms for receiving, refrigerating, embalming, and preserving human bodies. On the northeast side, first floor, are storage rooms for the department of bacteriology, photographic rooms and rooms equipped with special light-

ing equipment for research in bacteriology and a general research room for advanced students, and quarters for the Pasteur Institute. The space at the juncture of the two wings is given up to class rooms and a large lecture room.

The second floor, west wing, contains the general laboratory for the introductory work in physiology and with accessory rooms for individual work, for respiration and mammalian physiology. The second and third floors of the northeast wing



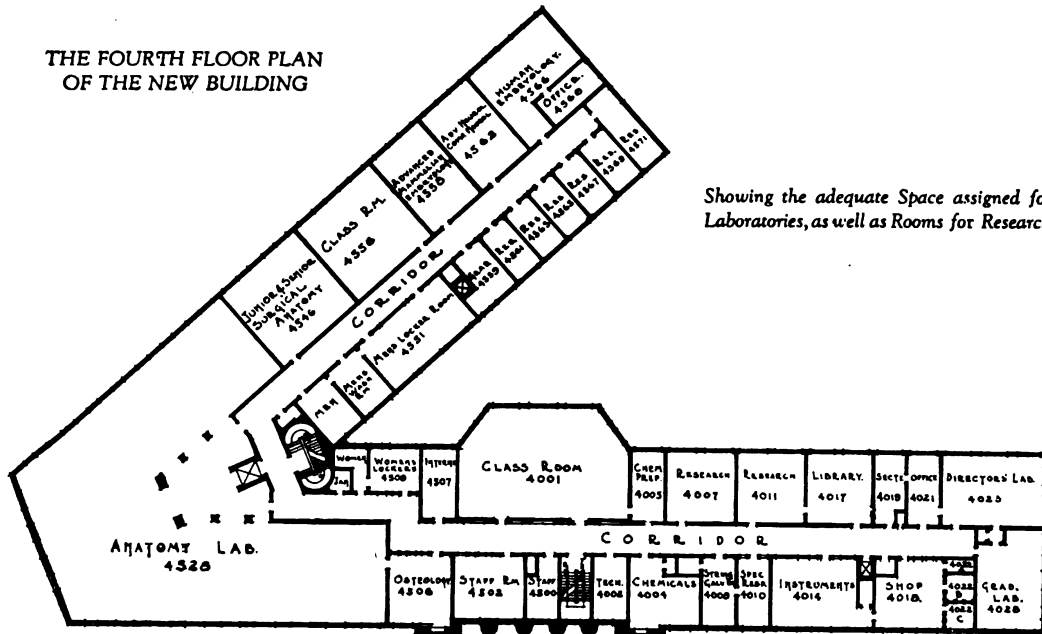
THE LATEST UNIVERSITY BUILDING TO BE COMPLETED

The South University side of the New Medical Building, now Completed and Ready for Equ'pment

fulness, and it may be added that its design and appearance are strictly in harmony with those of the new East Engineering Building, the University building standing next to it on the East University side.

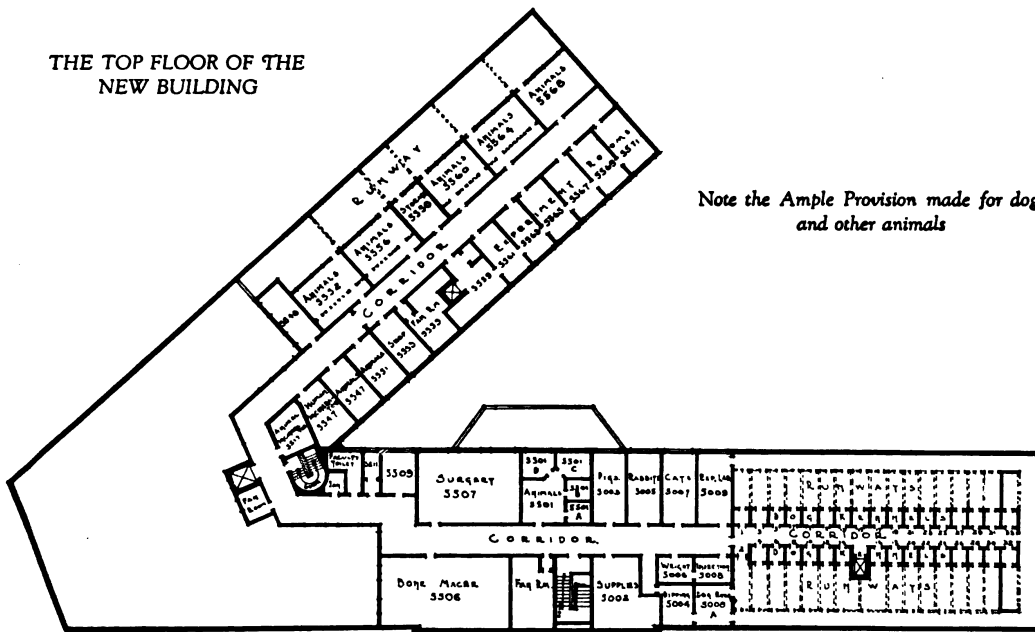
The principal entrance to the building gives access to the center of the west wing from East University avenue. There is a smaller and less pretentious entrance from Washtenaw avenue, and two delivery entrances from the court.

THE FOURTH FLOOR PLAN OF THE NEW BUILDING



Showing the adequate Space assigned for Laboratories, as well as Rooms for Research

THE TOP FLOOR OF THE NEW BUILDING



Note the Ample Provision made for dogs and other animals

PLANS OF TWO OF THE FIVE FLOORS OF THE NEW MEDICAL BUILDING

are concerned primarily with the general laboratories for the Department of Bacteriology and the necessary accessory rooms, the private rooms for the use of the instructors and with laboratories for advanced bacteriology and parasitology. The space at the junction of the two wings of the second floor houses the large laboratory for General Histology, together with the accessory rooms required. The same region on the third floor has the general laboratory for gross anatomy for dental students and those of physical education.

The west wing of the third floor houses rooms for galvanometric work with the general class in physiology, for special work with the X-ray; advance laboratories in physiology, and several research rooms of that department.

The fourth floor, west wing, houses the director's laboratory and laboratory for graduate students; the Library, presented by Dr. Warren P. Lombard, and the main research rooms of the department of physiology; also a large class room to be used jointly by the physiology and anatomy

departments. Located at the junction of the two wings is the main anatomical laboratory for medical students with the necessary accessory rooms. The northeast wing of the fourth floor contains additional research rooms for the department of anatomy and rooms for embryology and for comparative neurology, making possible needed extension of this work which is of such interest to various literary departments, such as psychology and sociology. It also contains quarters for special work in anatomy for juniors and seniors of the Medical School.

The fifth floor is given up primarily to the animal quarters and necessary rooms for work on animals. It also has rooms for animal work required by general surgery and for preparation of human bone material.

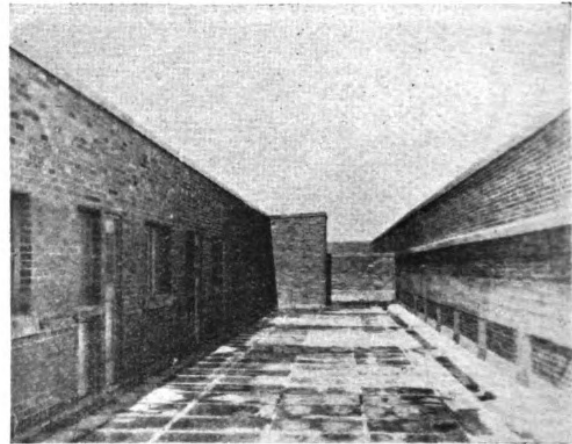
That the construction and equipment of the new building will be in keeping with the most recent developments in modern medicine may be taken for granted. Discussion of many of these new devices would be of too technical a nature to be of general interest, but a few of them may be touched upon briefly.

In the anatomical laboratories, for instance, the latest method of lighting is being employed. Instead of several large lights there are a very great number of smaller ones, so arranged that they will provide the maximum of illumination and a minimum of shadows. The shades of these lights will be of the same color as the ceiling, so that in spite of their number, the lights will be inconspicuous. Several different new types of dissecting tables have been installed in these laboratories, and the best of them will be selected as the final equipment.

ONE of the features of the building which will be of interest to readers in general is the provisions which have been made for the comfort and happiness of the dogs and other animals whose lives are sacrificed in the interests of medical science. As Dr. Hugh Cabot, Dean of the Medical School, expressed it, "We have really taken more pains for the comfort of the dogs than we have for that of the students!" Each of the imprisoned canines will have a room to himself, more spacious and comfortable than any kennel to be found in a

private family, and in the back of each dog-room there is a little swinging panel, hinged on a pivot in the middle, so that the dog can push his way out on to the runways provided on the roof of the building, and then, when he has exercised as much as he pleases, push his way back into his quarters without having to bark or scratch until someone admits him. In each of the doors there is a little window, so that the dog under observation in the different experiments may be watched from the corridor outside without being disturbed.

Surely if dog intelligence has developed to the point where they are aware of what is going on



The Kennels and Exercising space, where the Dogs are to be kept

among their two-legged companions, those of them whose fate will take them into the new Medical Building must be partially reconciled to such an end by the prospect of a luxurious finish to their existence!

Another somewhat novel feature will be the amount of wall-space left in uncovered tile instead of the usual white plaster walls. It has been the experience of the Campus that students and instructors required to spend much time in such rooms begin by disliking them and end by expressing a decided preference for the warmer colors and more irregular surface of the tile walls.

