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LOYOLA UNIVERSITY *Chicago*

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LOYOLA EXHIBITS

These exhibits have grown from the belief that the public is entitled to share in the discoveries which are continually being made in the scientific laboratories of the world. A few years ago, we introduced newer methods in the teaching of the development and structure of the human body to medical students. For the present occasion, we simplified these methods in order that these subjects may be understood by all. We believe that the subjects dealing with the development and structure of the human body are not only the most fascinating of all studies but that they also illustrate many points of practical value to humanity. The exhibit is divided into two parts:

PART ONE—The History of Human Development (Embryology). The embryo in stages of development too small to be seen without a microscope is illustrated diagrammatically. Embryos shown in the wall cases are from the fifth week to the time of birth. Internal development is illustrated by transparent or x-ray embryos. The development of afterbirth, the process of twinning, and the nutritional relations of the embryo to the mother are explained.

PART TWO—The Architecture of the Human Body. This is demonstrated by sections from the various parts of the body. These sections are mounted in specially designed aluminum containers with glass on both sides. Colors have been added to make the structures clear. An explanatory legend is appended to each section. The level of the section is shown on the legend as well as on the oil painting, "Know Thyself," by the well-known Chicago artist, Mr. Claude Buck.

LOYOLA demonstrators will be on duty daily. They will gladly act as your guides and answer your questions. The exhibits were designed and are directed by Dr. J. M. Essenberg of the Loyola University School of Medicine.

A Complete University -- Ten Divisions

L OYOLA UNIVERSITY, conducted by the Jesuits, is the development of St. Ignatius College which was founded on Chicago's great West Side in 1869. From a small institution of 37 college students and five faculty members, in 1870, it has grown into an urban university with ten divisions, over 4,500 students and 480 faculty members. The divisions are rated in Class A by the national standardizing agencies. The University is made up of the following divisions:

GRADUATE In the Graduate School one who has secured a bachelor's degree makes special studies in a single subject such as Chemistry, Economics, Education, English, French, History, Mathematics, Medicine, Philosophy, Psychology or Social Work, and at the completion of the required course receives the master's degree.

ARTS AND SCIENCES Morning, afternoon and evening classes of the College of Arts and Sciences are held on the Lake Shore Campus on Sheridan Road at Devon Avenue in Rogers Park. Late afternoon and evening classes in this division also are conducted in the Downtown College building, 28 North Franklin Street. Four-year courses leading to the A. B., B. S. and Ph. B. degrees as well as pre-medical, pre-dental, and pre-legal courses are offered in both schools. Women students are admitted in the afternoon and evening courses.

HOME STUDY Located in the College of Arts and Sciences on the Lake Shore Campus, the Division of Home Study offers work by correspondence. Courses may be begun at any time. A limited number of home study courses may be applied toward a bachelor's degree.

MEDICINE The School of Medicine, located in the heart of Chicago's great medical center at 706 South Lincoln Street, is rated Class A by the American Medical Association. The school offers a four-year course with a fifth year in a hospital approved for internship which leads to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Both men and women students are admitted. Applicants must present a high-school diploma and at least two years of work in a college approved by the American Medical Association.

LAW Both day and evening sections of the Law School are on the approved list of the American Bar Association and the school is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. A three-year course in the day school and a four-year course in the evening school lead to the degree of Bachelor of Laws or Doctor of Jurisprudence. Applicants must present a high-school diploma and at least two years of collegiate work. The school is located in the Downtown College building, 28 North Franklin Street.

DENTISTRY Chicago College of Dental Surgery, pioneer dental school in Illinois, is the dental division of the University. The school is located at 1757 West Harrison Street. A four-year dental course in addition to one year of college work or a three-year dental course in addition to two years of college work leads to the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

SOCIAL WORK A professional school for education in social work is maintained in the Downtown College building at 28 North Franklin Street. Basic Christian principles and a sound philosophy of human relations are offered in courses and supervised field work for those desiring to enter social work. Bachelor's and master's degrees are conferred.

COMMERCE Courses leading to the academic degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce or for the Diploma in Commerce are offered evenings in the School of Commerce at 28 North Franklin Street. Both men and women students are admitted. Day classes are conducted on the Lake Shore Campus for men students who desire to do full-time work. Opportunity is also afforded to take specialized training for those who desire to enter the field of accounting and take the C. P. A. examinations.

NURSING The School of Nursing is an educational unit of the University composed of the following affiliated members: Mercy Hospital, St. Bernard's Hospital, Oak Park Hospital, St. Anne's Hospital, John B. Murphy Hospital, St. Elizabeth's Hospital and Columbus Hospital. A three-year course leading to the certificate of graduate nurse is offered.

Four Centuries of Progress

1534-1934

JESUIT EDUCATION

As a Jesuit school, Loyola is a very definite kind of school, with a character, purpose and procedure fixed for it by the Institute of the Society of Jesus and by four hundred years of educational experience. The educational system employed at Loyola is substantially the same as that employed in about 300 Jesuit schools in nearly all parts of the world.

Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus in 1534, developed and fostered a body of educational rules and suggestions (*Ratio Studiorum*) which, with the exception of a revision in 1832, have stood the test of four hundred years. It is a noteworthy fact that many of the recently devised methods of teaching, such as the natural, the inductive and similar methods, are largely revivals of devices recommended long ago in the *Ratio Studiorum*. Ignatius understood, as does every member of the Loyola faculty, education to mean the full and harmonious development of the intellectual, moral and physical powers of man. Culture is its aim and purpose; the study of the arts and sciences, the means which will most effectively attain that purpose.

INFORMATION

Bulletins of the various divisions of the University will be sent upon request to all prospective students. Those desiring further information about any of the divisions mentioned in this pamphlet should address The Registrar, Loyola University, 6525 Sheridan Road, Chicago. The University invites the reader and his friends during his stay in the city to visit any or all of the buildings which comprise the ten divisions of the University.

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