

昔日名湘雅 今朝更辉煌

HISTORIC XIANG YA TAKES
ON A NEW PROSPERITY



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湖南医科大学附属湘雅医院红楼

INPATIENT BUILDING OF XIANGYA HOSPITAL OF HUAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

湖南医科大学附二医院外科大楼

SURGERY BUILDING OF SECOND AFFILIATED HOSPITAL OF HUNAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY





湖南医科大学附三医院住院大楼

INPATIENT BUILDING OF THIRD AFFILIATED HOSPITAL OF HUNAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

湘雅制药公司

XIANGYA PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD



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前言

湖南医科大学是国家卫生部主管的久负盛名的老校。她的前身湘雅医科大学,创建于1914年,是中美两国文化交流与合作的产物。孙中山曾为她题写“学成致用”的勉词,毛泽东曾在此主编过《新湖南》周刊。学校素来严谨治学,造就了汤飞凡、张孝骞、谢少文、李振翩等一大批海内外有影响的医学专家,教学、科研、医疗水平之高超,深受国人称赞,曾享有“北协和,南湘雅”之盛誉。

新中国建立后,湖南医科大学得到了大发展,更显辉煌。现校园占地近1200亩,建筑面积逾65万平方米,拥有固定资产总值10亿余元。学校设有临床医学、预防医学、医学检验、信息管理与信息系统、麻醉学、精神病与精神卫生学、口腔医学、护理学与药学等9个本科专业、7所学院,另有6所临床学院、6所教学医院。学校面向全国招生、分配,包括研究生教育、本科生教育、成人教育、继续教育在内,现有在校学生8300多名,教职员工6714名,其中具有高级以上的专业技术人员1000多人。

学校注重对学生的基础理论、基本知识和基本技能的训练,以全面提高其综合素质为根本宗旨,培养学生的创新精神和实践能力为重点,多次在全国性考试、考核测评中取得了名列前茅的优异成绩。毕业生进入人才市场,深受用人单位欢迎。

学校科研立足当代,面向世界,面向未来,设立了1个WHO研究中心、1个国家重点实验室、4个省部级重点实验室以及11个研究所、39个研究室(中心),每年要开展数百项课题的研究。近10年来,先后获国家级、省部级科技成果奖100多项,先后派出教师1800多人次出国进修、讲学和考察访问,并与欧美、澳大利亚、日本等国和地区建立了学术交流和科研协作关系。同时,学校有23个学科点上岗的66位博士生导师可招收攻读博士学位的研究生,44个学科点的数百名导师可招收攻读硕士学位研究生。此外,还有基础医学、临床医学和生物学等三个博士后流动站,从事学科前沿课题的研究。如医学遗传学国家重点实验室在夏家辉教授的带领下,先后在人类染色体高分辨显带技术、分子遗传学技术和抢救中国人群遗传资源等方面独占鳌头,不久前克隆的神经性耳聋疾病基因就是我国克隆的第一个人类遗传病疾病基因,其论文刊发在国际权威杂志《Nature Genetics》上,并荣获教育部“长江学者成就奖”一等奖。此外,癌变原理及肿瘤发病学、生殖医学、心血管和遗传药理、代谢内分泌学、精神病与精神卫生学、器官移植、神经病学、中西医结合临床等领域的诸多成果,源源从这里涌出,并频频参与国内国际学术交流。

学校现有3所附属医院,3200余张病床,拥有一大批当代国际先进的诊疗设备,开通了Inter网,建立了远程医疗会诊系统,开展了“百佳”、“三甲”医院全程优质服务,受到社会各界一致好评。

本画册从不同的侧面反映了学校的过去、现在和未来,谨以此献给我们的祖国——中华人民共和国国庆50周年和建校85周年。

Having long enjoyed a good reputation at home and abroad, the time-honored Hunan Medical University is currently one of the 11 medical universities under the state Ministry of Health. It grew out of Xiangya Medical University which was established in 1914 as the product of cultural exchange and cooperation between China and the United States. Sun Yet-sen in the meantime wrote a dedication "Accomplishing study for the Purpose of Application" to encourage its students. Mao Zedong once worked in the university as editor-in-chief of the weekly "New Hunan." "The university is well known for its rigorous medical education. It is the cradle of a great number of world-famous medical specialists, such as Tang Feifan, Zhang Xiaolian, Xie Shaowen and Li Zhenpian. Its extraordinary achievements in medical studies and practice once brought it great fame: "As Xiehe is the best in north China, so Xiangya is the best in the south".

Since the birth of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the university has taken even greater strides forward. The current campus covers a land of 1,200 mu and the total floor space exceeds 650,000 m². Its fixed assets amount to one billion yuan (RMB). The university offers bachelor degrees in nine medical subjects: clinical medicine, preventive medicine, medical laboratory, medical informatics, anesthetics, psychiatry and mental health, stomatology, nursing and pharmacology. It consists of seven colleges and 12 teaching hospitals. Admission is open to applicants all over China. There are over 8,300 registered students, including undergraduates, graduate students and continuing education students. There are 6,714 staff members; over 1,000 of them hold senior academic titles.

Hunan Medical University provides excellent teaching. Theory is well combined with practice to develop the competence required of medical professionals. Students of the university have come out on top on a number of national medical tests. Graduates of the university are in great demand on the job market.

The university is also always prepared to meet new research challenges of the world and of the times. It has one WHO collaborating research center, one national level key lab, four Ministry- or province-level key labs, 11 research institutes and 39 research sections/centers, where several hundred research projects are conducted every year. In the past 10 years, more than 100 projects have won awards at the state-, province- or Ministry-level. Over 1,800 people/times have studied or worked abroad. There is long-term academic cooperation between the university and countries like Britain, the United States, Australia and Japan. Doctoral degree studies are undertaken by 66 Ph.D supervisors in 23 disciplines and master degree studies by several hundred supervisors in 44 disciplines. In addition, studies in the frontiers of medical science are carried out at the three postdoctoral research centers of basic medical science, clinical medical science and biology. As a good example, Prof. Xia Jiahui and his National Key Lab of Medical Genetics are leading in such fields of study as human high-resolution chromosome techniques, molecular genetic techniques and saving Chinese population genetic resources. The recent successful cloning of the neurological deafness gene GJB3 is the first report of cloning a human genetic disease in China. The paper was published in Nature Genetics and Prof. Xia Jiahui and his lab won first prize of the 1999 Cheung Kong Scholars Achievement Award for their great contributions. Remarkable advances are also made in the fields of carcinogenetics and the genetics of cancer, in vitro fertilization, cardiovascular and genetic pharmacology, metabolic endocrinology, psychiatry and mental health, organ transplant, neurology, traditional Chinese medicine integrated with Western medicine. These advances have attracted world-wide attention and acclaim.

The three affiliated hospitals of the university hold more than 3,200 beds. They are abundantly equipped with modern medical equipment and connected to the Internet. The remote medical consultation network links the hospitals with patients miles away. The hospitals have won various honors and accolades for their quality medical service.

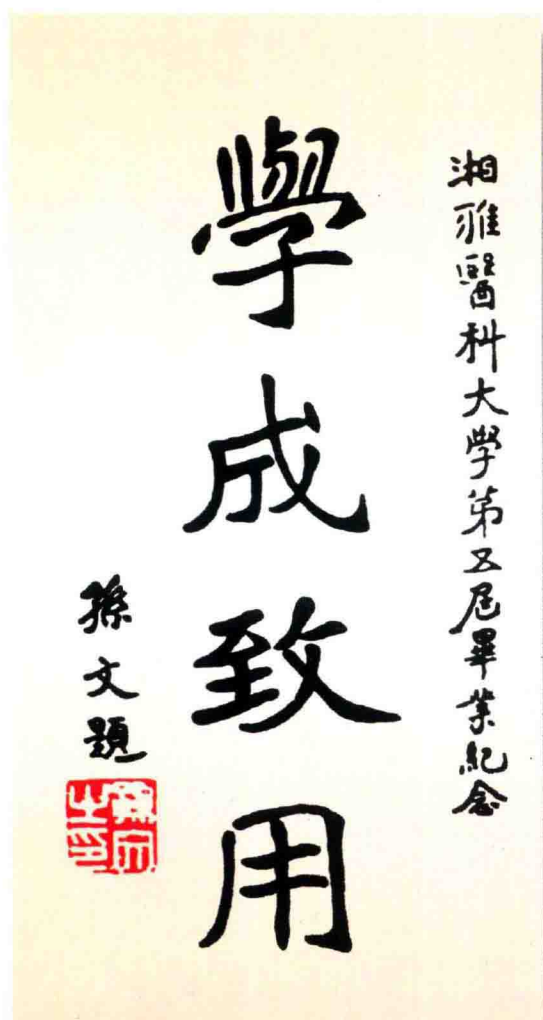
With love and gratitude, we publish this photo album to celebrate the 50th birthday of the People's Republic of China and to commemorate the 85th anniversary of Hunan Medical University.

FOR THE WORLD



领袖、名人与湘雅

LEADERS, CELEBRITIES AND XIANGYA



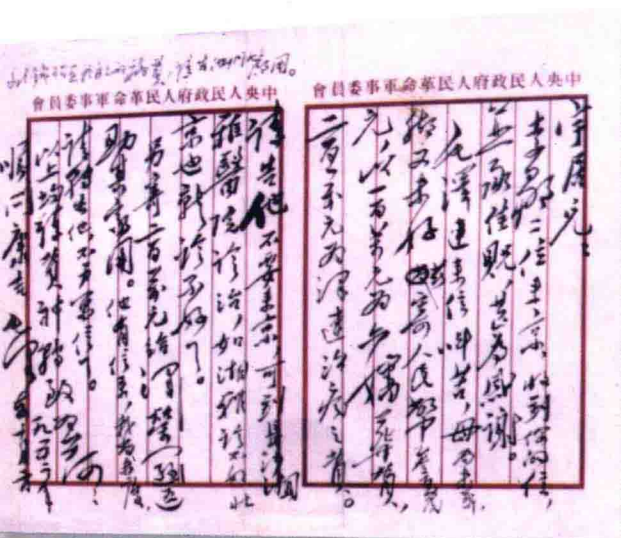
1925年，孙中山
为湘雅第五届毕业生
题赠的“学成致用”勉
词。

1952年6月23
日，毛泽东介绍亲友
来湘雅医院治病的
信。全文如下：

“润发贤弟：五
月八日的信收到。你
的眼病、脚病未好，

甚念。仍以在家养治
为宜，不要来京。因
为湘雅医院诊不好，
北京也不见得能诊
好。此复。毛泽东
六月二十三日”

润发贤弟：
五月八日的信收到。
因为眼病脚病未好，甚
念。仍以在家养治为宜，
不要来京。因为湘雅医
院诊不好，北京也不见得
能诊好。此复。毛泽东
六月二十三日



1919年“五四”运动爆发后,毛泽东与湘雅学生张维、李振翩等领导革命学生运动,并亲自参与主编《新湖南》校刊。50年以后,毛泽东在北京接见了美籍华人科学家、社

会活动家李振翩,李振翩校友又参与架设中美友好和建交的金桥。图为1973年8月2日,毛泽东在自己的书房里与李振翩亲切交谈。

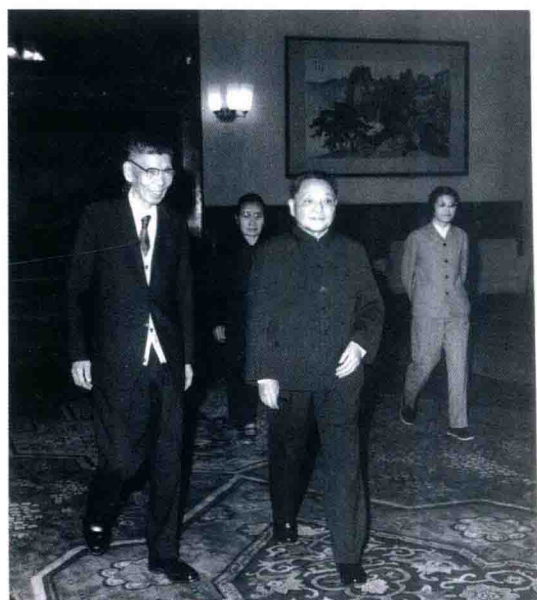
1952年10月2日,毛泽东给毛宇居的信,全文如下:

“宇居兄:李邹二位来京,收到你的信,并承佳祝,甚为感谢。毛泽连来信叫苦,母尚未葬,脚又未好,兹寄人民币叁佰万元,以一百万元为六婶葬费,二百万元为泽连治病之费。请告他不要来京,可到长沙湘雅医院诊

治,如湘雅诊不好,北京也就诊不好了。另寄二百万元给泽荣(逊五)助其家用。他有信来,我尚未复,请转告他,不另写信了。以上均请费神转致为荷!顺问康吉。毛泽东一九五二年十月二日”

毛泽东写完信,又眉批:“这些钱均是我自己的稿费,请告他们节约。”

1971年7月24日周恩来总理会见了李振翩夫妇，张孝骞校友作陪。



邓小平
一九八二年八月二日

1978年6月，邓小平会见李振翩校友，并在照片上签名。

1992年，邓小平南巡时，接见了我校湘雅医院原药剂科主任柯铭清等。





1988年，前中共中央总书记胡耀邦与本校部分专家教授合影。



1995年，中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席江泽民视察湖南时与本校部分医务人员合影。



1996年5月，中华人民共和国主席江泽民出访非洲，在津巴布韦接见了我国驻津机构援外人员时，称赞了本校医疗队员的工作精神。图为江主席和本校医疗队员胡建中、张科健等合影。

前美国总统布什
和李振翩及其女儿合
影。



1984 年，美国总
统在白宫举行中国学
者招待会，图为前总
统里根与本校陈慕竹
教授合影。



*To Chen Muzhu
With best wishes, Ronald Reagan*

1982 年，塞拉利
昂总统史蒂文斯接见
本校附二院第三批援
塞医疗队员。





1996年5月13日, 中共中央政治局常委、国务院副总理李岚清来校视察时和校领导合影。



1991年12月16日, 中共中央政治局委员、国务委员李铁映来校视察工作。

1992年，全国人大常委会副委员长吴阶平在参加学术会议时与本校刘任教授等交谈。



1998年，全国人大常委会副委员长、国家计划生育委员会主任彭佩云一行来校视察时与校领导合影。



1999年2月8日，全国人大常委会副委员长、中国科协主席、原中科院院长周光召来校视察时与校领导、专家合影。



原国家卫生部部长陈敏章曾多次来校视察工作，并多次题赠勉词。图为陈敏章部长为附三院题词。



1996年9月，国家卫生部副部长（现任部长）张文康来校视察工作，并代表卫生部与湖南省政府签署合作共建湖南医科大学协议。



中共湖南省委书记、省人大常委会主任杨正午来校视察工作。

