

# Chapter Four

第四部分

互悦高台

HUA SHUO GAO TAI

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHANGHAI

互悦高台

古建巡礼

THE ANCIENT PILGRIMAGE



预告楼

Pre-announcement

该楼始建于1914年，1915年9月27日落成。1952年以后，这里曾作为山东大学附属齐鲁医院和山东大学齐鲁医学院的口腔科和眼科病房。现为山东大学齐鲁医院办公楼。

By 1 or floor is also called for three, started to build in 1914, on September 27, 1915. 1952 years later, as a former medical school affiliated hospital in shandong and shandong medical university affiliated hospital for dental and eye ward, office on the first floor of qilu hospital of shandong university.

六建巡礼

建筑无言 凝固如诗

BUILDING SILENT SOLIDIFICATION POETIC

这是一座中西建筑文化融合交流的建筑，优美的建筑，如凝固的诗，沉默无言，面对着一百多年岁月的无声诉说。

山东大学齐鲁医院

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互悦高台

古建巡礼

THE ANCIENT PILGRIMAGE



新兴楼

The Emerging

新兴楼又称济世堂，由德国传教士在1909年兴建，1911年竣工。当时“山东基督教联合大学医科”和“基督教联合大学医科”在此办学。现为山东大学齐鲁医院办公楼。

The emerging floor is also called the jian or be a school medical lecture hall in 1909 started building, completed in 1911. Then close "shandong christian university medical" section chief james boyd need office completed and medical department, the library also within the building, is now emerging floor of qilu hospital office on the second floor.

山东大学齐鲁医院

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深奥楼

Deep

本楼始建于1911年，原是深奥的诊所（门诊部）。本楼原作为齐鲁大学附属医院的医生宿舍楼，也做过生物化学实验室用房。1950年后成为山东大学医学院附属医院和山东大学齐鲁医学院的办公楼。现为齐鲁医院临床技能培训中心。

Seeking for building was built in 1911, the original is confirmed at the hospital for clinic. Realistic floor as the university hospital of qilu doctor dormitory building, also done by the biochemical and physiological system. 1950 years later to become shandong medical school affiliated hospital and shandong medical university affiliated hospital of office building, now is situated on the clinical skills training center.



和平楼

Peace

和平楼建于1915年，原为齐鲁大学医学士养成学校校舍。学校于1914年，由美国圣公会的女传教士主持。学校四年，其女本宿舍。后由第一级齐鲁大学独立学科，护士养成学校 1952 年停办。

Peace building, built in 1915, the original total or be a school for nurses to develop school is located. School in 1914, presided over by a British Baptist Lady Chen ladies, four years of schooling boys and girls are closed. Later, once as an independent discipline of the university of qilu, The nurse to develop school 1952 close.



海关教堂 Guankou Church

教堂建于1905年，原为英国浸礼会的礼拜堂，是齐鲁大学神学部的配套工程。20世纪70年代一度被作为烟台大学的特色金属加工厂厂房，现为齐鲁医院营养餐厅。

Church was built in 1905, a former British Baptist church, is the summary of qilu university supporting engineering. Once in the 1970s as the garden of non-ferrous metals processing factory workshop. Now the qilu hospital nutrition restaurant.



广文楼 Guangwen Lou

广文楼于1986年开始修建，1989年竣工并投入使用，最初为医政教研室，2002-2003年扩建后用作实验中心，现主要作为基础药物实验中心、泰山学者办公室、心血管重构与转化研究教育部重点实验室、临床基础研究所使用。

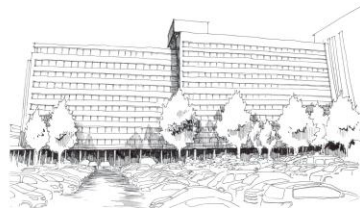
Wide Wen Lou started to built in 1986, completed in 1989 and out into use, the original boiler room for hospital. After the expansion of the experimental center from 2002 to 2003, the main as, mount tai scholars office press, cardiovascular remodeling and function research key laboratory of the ministry of education, clinical use of basic research.



博施楼 Bosch Lou

博施楼始建于1931年，原为门诊病房楼，科研楼，现主要作为基础医学研究所、基础医学、临床医学的附属实验室，科研楼外建的博施楼基石上为“博施济众”，再“博施济众”也作为医院院训，“博施”即由此来。

Bosch building built in 1931, formerly outpatient ward building, research activities building, mainly as part of a clinical research institutions affiliated laboratories, medical department and clinical departments. Research activities building was built based on the foundation of "Bosch entered the", and "Bosch entered the" has also serves as our school motto, "Bosch" namely do.



济众楼 Jincheng Lou

济众楼于1964年开始修建，1983年竣工，1985年投入使用，最初为医政教研室，现主要作为内科住院病房使用，“博施济众”为院训院训，与博施楼相对应。

The building started to built in 1964, completed in 1983 and out into use at the end of 1985, the original for the hospital ward building, is mainly used as medical hospital ward, "Bosch the all" for the hospital courtyard sun, correspond to the Bosch floor.



广德楼 Guangde Lou

广德楼（即德合楼）于1992年开始修建，1994年竣工并投入使用，原为教师楼，现主要作为内科病房、药房、教研室使用，1992年此楼和原有州建立广德医院，因而办为齐鲁大学医学院的重要组成之一，现以此命名，具有重要的纪念意义。

Guangde Year (namely Dehe Lou) started to built in 1992, completed in 1994 and out into use, a former agent, is mainly used as medical ward, pharmacy, teaching and research section. In 1992 wu Guangde hospital established in qingzhou, this courtyard as well as an important one of qilu university school of medicine, therefore, has important memorial significance.



健心楼 Jianxin Lou

健心楼：1993年经省审批，1994年开工建设，原为三层综合结构，有门诊药房、建筑面积5000平方米，投入使用后有内、外、妇、产、神科病房，此外还有手术室、重症室、病房药房等。

Health building, 1993 with the approval of the provincial planning commission, completed by the end of 1994. The building to the three layers of mixed structure, on the liberation of the west, building area of 5000 square meters, set inside and outside, women, after put into use, neurological wards, in addition to the operating room, supply room, ward pharmacy, etc.



**怀仁楼** Huai Ren Building

怀仁楼于1994年开始修建，1995年竣工，1996年5月投入使用，原为肿瘤中心，现主要作为肿瘤科和血液科治疗病房及实验室使用。

Huai ren building started to build in 1994, completed by the end of 1995, put into operation in May 1996, a former cancer center, is mainly used as oncology and was hospitalized ward and the laboratory.



**青年楼** Youth Floor

青年楼于1980年开始修建，1982年竣工投入使用，最初取得准进校人员宿舍，较为特殊，现主要作为档案、医院感染管理和医学控制等职能部门使用。

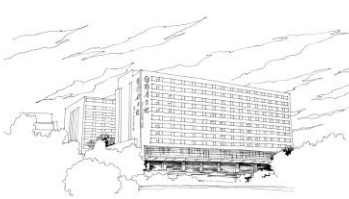
Youth floor began to build in 1980, completed and put into use in 1982, initially as a refresher staff dormitory, referred to as the education building, mainly as a medical record quality control, hospital infection management and other functional departments.



**解放楼** Liberator Building

解放楼建于1935年，为同时建成的齐鲁大学新医部门诊楼新楼（现博雅楼）的配套建筑，1951年人民政府接收齐鲁医院后改称“解放楼”，先后被用作宿舍、职工餐厅和实验室、干训病房、手术消毒室等。

Liberator building was built in 1935, for at the same time, new subunit of hospital building, built in old university (now Boshu floor) of supporting construction. After receiving qilu hospital of the people's government in 1951 changed to "free floor". Has been used as dormitory, the occupational disease clinic and laboratory, the caste ward and surgical preparation room, etc.



**华康楼** Colorful Floor

华康楼于2006年12日正式开工，2010年通过竣工验收正式竣工，2011年10月16日正式投入使用，使用总建筑面积为13.6万平方米，是目前院内面积最大的病房综合楼，大楼门诊、医技检查、手术、重症监护、消毒供应、住院、保健于一体，患者在楼内即可实现住院、检查和住院在内的所有诊疗程序。

Colorful floor, formally began in December 2006, through the acceptance of formal completion at the end of 2010, was launched on October 16, 2011, with a total construction area of 136000 square meters, the inpatient building area in hospital in the process is the largest medical complex building. Outpatient service building set, medical examination, surgery, hospitalization, intensive care, disinfection supply, health care, patients can be completed within the building, including outpatient and hospitalization, all make a diagnosis and give treatment program.



**广智亭** Wide Wisdom Pavilion

广智亭，博雅亭女官为独院的前厅，原以广智命名，广智即智慧在佛学常言修行，是解部前津南景景的文化中心区域，目前，融汇传统与现代，以广智命名，希望以该项目建设为“广智”新派的中心标志，以广智和历史文化影响，提升医院科技形象，服务大众的知名度均非常高。

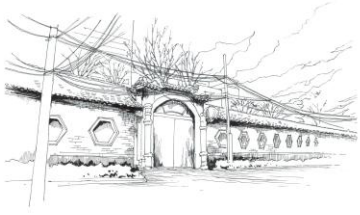
Wide intellectual quality, Boshu the once for our school motto, so named after wide wisdom. Wide wisdom in that year renowned province court street, is an important cultural center area of great before liberation, at present, the lack of spiritmen buildings, this pavilion, named after the wide intellectual fringe architectural community as wide center of hospital street sign, historical reference to expand the hospital, improve visibility and reputation of hospital to heal the wounded and rescue the dying, serving the public.



**基金会雕塑** James Boyl Sculpture

基金会（1895-1925），山东大学前身博雅学校的创始人，美国社会合作教育、医学博士，1895年5月8日出生于美国宾夕法尼亚州费城，1877年毕业于耶鲁大学，1903年毕业于芝加哥大学，1905年5月毕业于美国，1903年赴意大利佛罗伦萨，1907年赴法国巴黎，1911年赴美国芝加哥，1912年赴美国芝加哥，1912年赴美国芝加哥，1922年赴美国芝加哥。

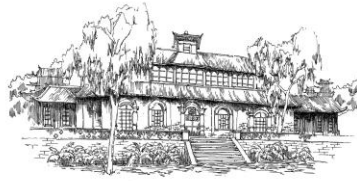
James Boyl real sculpture in December 2014 formally completed.



**广智殿** Guangzhi Dian

广智殿位于济南市广智胡同，1992年被公布为山东省第二批重点文物保护单位，属黄县教谕札公。1904年遭札公在青州开办的博古堂迁至济南，由英籍牧师怀素先生主持重建，次年由德工署竣工，命名为广智殿。是外侨教会在中国兴办的最早的博物馆之一。

Wide intellectual quality, Bozhai the once for our school motto, so named after wide wisdom. Wide wisdom in that year renovated province court street, is an important cultural center area of prean before liberation, at present, the lack of landmark buildings, this pavilion, named after the wide intellectual hope architectural community as wide center of hospital street sign, historical influence to expand the hospital, improve visibility and reputation of hospital to heal the wounded and rescue the dying, serving the public.



**广智殿内** Guangzhi Dian Inner

广智殿建筑为一叶气韵造型，空间相应连接的中西传统合式平房，其设计也体现了当时中西杂处的交融，建筑体有寓意，南北长185米，东西宽70米，占地1万余平方米，其中主为陈列室，左右分别为阅览室和研究厅，均为木质，其主殿建筑为木竹西面宽15米，在当时的建筑中属罕见，而且为木竹结构，更有较长的连接廊，从设计角度来看相当完美，该建筑在中国建筑史上占有重要地位，历史学家梁启超主编的《中外历史年表》中特地将此作为中国近代建筑的代表。

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