THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY: EIGHT OUTLINE STUDIES

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649340989

The Work of the Medical Missionary: Eight Outline Studies by Martin R. Edwards

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

MARTIN R. EDWARDS

THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY: EIGHT OUTLINE STUDIES



THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY

Eight Butline Studies

MARTIN R. EDWARDS, M.D. 1880-



STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT 125 EAST 27th STREET NEW YORK

CONTENTS

PAG	E
Introductory Note	1
I. The Value of Medical Missions	3
II. The Value of Medical Missions (concluded)	2
III. The Need for Medical Missions	8
IV. The Need for Medical Missions (concluded)	5
V. The Medical Missionary at Work	90
VI. The Medical Missionary at Work (concluded) 3	8
VII. A Great Life Opportunity	14
VIII. The Ideal Medical Missionary 5	32
Appendix A. Some Practical Questions Answered 6	io
Appendix B. Bibliography 6	3
493 MAY -41917 385824	
53 (RECAP)	

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

These Studies were written by Dr. Edwards after his experience as Traveling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement among medical colleges, and were used by him at three Student Conferences during the summer of 1909. They are intended primarily for medical students and nurses, but should prove suitable also for students looking forward to medical work.

The medical and hygienic conditions in non-Christian countries, the relation of supply to demand in the number and quality of medical practitioners, the real scope and value of the medical missionary's work, the nature of his equipment and practice, his special problems and opportunities, his every day life, the requirements of such a profession—these are found to be common questions in the minds of medical students.

In the outline Studies which follow, these questions are not fully answered, but references are given in which adequate answers will be found. It is essential that reference literature be available. In addition to the Bibliography in Appendix B, useful material may be found in good encyclopedias, in missionary conference reports, in missionary and other periodicals and in standard works

on the various mission countries. Without at least the following books and pamphlets the study should not be undertaken:

Barton: The Medical Missionary.

Ludlow: Observations on the Medical Progress in the Orient.

Jeffreys: Practical Ideals in Medical Mission Work.

Wanless: The Medical Mission.

Williamson: The Healing of the Nations.

Tucker: A Modern Miracle Plant.

Much of the other literature named in the Bibliography is of almost equal importance for the purposes of this study. The biographies of medical missionaries will be found particularly fresh and illuminating.

Appendix A gives answers to some miscellaneous questions of a practical character which are frequently asked by medical students, but which are not specifically dealt with in the Studies.

J. LOVELL MURRAY.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1909.

STUDY I

ď.

s

7

ŧ

t

THE VALUE OF MEDICAL MISSIONS

I. AS A HUMANITARIAN FORCE

The establishment of modern medical and surgical practice among suffering, ignorant and degraded peoples is one of the splendid services to humanity rendered by modern missions. The religious motive of this work may not appeal to this or that individual, but all join in generous praise to it as a humanitarian agency.

"Not only have tens of thousands of lives been saved and hundreds of thousands of persons burdened with disease completely or in part relieved, but foundations are being laid by medical missionaries in heathen countries upon which medical institutions are being built up, and organizations established for the widespread and systematic relief and prevention of disease. And all of this has been accomplished in countries where until the coming of the medical missionary the commonest surgical and medical measures were entirely unknown."—Dr. W. I. Wanless.

"So sweet and reasonable have these institutions and methods and principles been seen to be that all men praise and approve them. So important are many of them for the welfare of the community that even governments do not hesitate to contribute public money for their establishment and support. Not only the governments of Christian lands but those of non-Christian lands have quickly got the spirit and are following the example set them."—Rev. Sidney L. Gulick.

Edward Bok was thinking of the large humanitarian service of present day medical missions when he said: "When that Babe was born, there was not in the whole town of Bethlehem, or the city of Jerusalem, a hospital in which the mother could have found shelter. There was not that night in the whole populated world, so far as it then existed, a single roof to whose shelter the sick and dying could have been taken without pay, not one."

REFERENCES

The Healing of the Nations, Chs. III., IV.

The Medical Mission, Chs. V., VI.

A Modern Miracle Plant, Chs. "Medical Missionary Work in China;" "Three Decades;" "Why?"

The Medical Missionary, pp. 7-9, 17-19, 28-30.

Practical Ideals in Medical Mission Work, Chs. II., III.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

The Beloved Physician of Tsang Chou, pp. 188, 189.

Gloria Christi, pp. 149, 150.

Murdered Millions, pp. 26-61.

Students and the Missionary Problem, p. 496.

Christian Missions and Social Progress, Vol. II., pp. 376, 390.

Missionary Review of the World, Vol. III., p. 919; medical work in Ceylon, Vol. XII., pp. 641, 748; in India, Vol. II., p. 362; in Korea, Vol. V., p. 58; Vol. IX., pp. 688-690; in Mexico, Vol. XII., pp. 535, 773; in Persia, Vol II., p. 662; in Siam, Vol. XII., p. 778; in Uganda, Vol. XVI., p. 407.

II. AS AN EDUCATIONAL FORCE

The educational value of medical missions covers both the general instruction of the public regarding health and hygiene and the technical training of doctors and nurses.

r. Education of the People.—The ignorance of the people and of the doctors and the prevalent hygienic conditions call with great urgency for the education of the general public. This education is carried on in the home, at the bedside, in hospitals, by conferences with officials, by the publishing of papers, pamphlets and posters and by the training of leaders for large hygienic movements.

REFERENCES

The Healing of the Nations, pp. 68-71. The Medical Mission, p. 41.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

The Beloved Physician of Tsang Chou, pp. 170-171, 215, 216. Gloria Christi, p. 118.

Books and pamphlets for popular information have been printed, and have proven of exceptional value. Tracts dealing with sanitation, the treatment of epidemics and diseases, and the preservation of health are often published during periods of danger.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Gloria Christi, p. 148.

Climate, Vol. V.

World-wide Evangelization, pp. 512, 513.

Christian Missions and Social Progress, Vol. II., pp. 410, 466.

Encyclopedia of Missions, Article on Medical Missions.