I interpret the gratifying invitation of the Academic Senate to appear before you as faculty research lecturer for the current year not only as an opportunity of assembling and correlating a group of facts that I have been studying, but also as allowing me to attempt an explanation of the method by which such facts are obtained. I wish in particular to suggest how one of the more theoretic or so-called scientific branches of medicine is utilized in the practical problem of preventing and curing disease.

There is little reason that many of you should have attempted to differentiate between medicine as an art and medicine as a science. Public interest and concern in medicine deals with it largely as it is applied to the individual or community and little with the scientific and more theoretic investigations on which the progress of applied medicine depends. Medicine to the layman is typified in the physician who attends him and it is the noble and satisfactory function of this individual to ease the mind and body of his patient and frequently so to apply his knowledge of human structure and function in health and disease as to avert death and hasten recovery. The practitioner employs the art of medicine, that is to say he combines, modifies and adopts certain recognized means to

1 The annual faculty research lecture at the University of California, delivered on Charter Day, March 23, 1916, on invitation of the Academic Senate.