AN
INAUGURAL DISSERTATION
ON
The Inside Work of the Temple.

SUBMITTED TO THE
PRESIDENT, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND MEDICAL FACULTY
OF THE
University of Nashville,
FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

BY
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In pursuance of a custom, long established, we are compelled to offer an inaugural dissertation on some medical subject, for the honorable degree of Doctor of Medicine.

It should not be expected, that I, an mere embryo in the science of Medicine, should be able to advance some new and startling theory upon the subject now under consideration, one that would do honor to those members of our profession, whose heads have been whitened by the frost of many winters.

All that we can do in the day of our youth and inexperience, is to read the opinions and views advanced by our Seniors, select those that seem to us to be founded upon sound scientific principles, and when selected, to sustain them with all the ability afforded us.

The highway to medical fame, is still strewn with material for beautiful chapters.
ready to claim the arms of those young aspirants, now striving for its honors.
May our young school, just breaking into fresh and vigorous manhood, be the nursery of the Medical Pilgrims, the Alma Mater of all those destined to reach distinction in this land; and may the predictions of its usefulness and prosperity be fully verified, and it shall ever be our pride and pleasure to point to Nashville as the great seat of Medical learning.
If from the zeal and ability displayed by its honored tutors, the facilities afforded of a highly respectable and intelligent class, we be permitted to augur favorably, imaginations wilder than fancy would be unable to point to the period when its labors and usefulness should cease.

The last century has told wonders
in the advancement of our noble science. 

Middle amongst all the rest of the maint'nt of the good, in the middle ages, it fell into disparte, 
and all knowledge that had been obtained up to that time, was looked up in their 
chrestens, cells, and so. The fornication of medicine 
was regarded by the common people, as 
something belonging exclusively to god's 
annointer.

The soil of ignorance that once 
enshrined medicin has been cast 
aside, and we can now say truly, 
that with deep feelings of pleasure, that 
no profession, no class of men embodies 
more vermen, more learning than does 
our noble calling.

Medical men cannot but feel a
pride, a thrill of pleasure when they 
see what rapid advancement has been
Made towards the attainment of a glorious end.

Man viewed intellectually, and physically
is undoubtedly nature's noblest work, fashioned
after the image of his Creator, destined
to perform duties of a high and
noble character; under the trials performed
ance of which, will fit him for
an association with that infinite Being,
the author of this existence.

"Thankfully and wonderfully made" and
symmetrical. The structure, being beautiful even
in its ultimate relations! What further proof
should the reasoning sceptic wish, that a Supreme
Being rules the mechanics of nations, and that
he is more subtle upon the earth's surface
than the work of a Divine Author, than the Study
of Anatomy?

We shall not suffer our "faith to be shaken by the
so-called sophistries of scepticism," nor can we believe with that
best of philosophers who have attempted to
point out

"Vast chain of being, which from God began,
Nature's universal, human, angel, man,
 Beast, bird, fish, and all other things can see, no glass can reach.
The bounds of which chain. They have considered to be constituted of material bodies;
passing by insensible gradations through the inorganic and the organized, forming a rigid and unbroken
series in which they have conceived each cross,
each shell, each crawling insect holds a rank
important in the plan of him who framed
this scale of beings, holds a rank which, lost
would break the chain, leave behind a gap
which our minds self would feel,"

No, we do not constitute a link in this great chain
but like passing Miners, we passing into
existence, a distinct genus from the whole system

of nature.

Man essentially differing from the whole
animal creation, in his outward form, is born,
nourished, reproduced, and dies in a similar
manner. With him, death is but the stepping-
stone to a higher and more glorious stage of
existence. The temple is destroyed, but it is
only for a short time, for when the "Seventh
Angel" lofts the last trumpet, and sounds
forth the last "wail," it will be rebuilt
with renewed splendor and magnificence.

It is our intention merely to pay a passing
compliment to the Inside Structure of the Temple.
A minute description of its anatomy, an engaging
into the functions of its different organs,
we are totally unable to give, and were we
able, our time would not permit of the
discussion.
Innervation, circulation, and respiration: constituting the Vital Triad. The maintenance of which being essential to the permanence of the Temple, require a passing notice.

In the cranium is seated the brain, the intellectual apparatus of man; and by the constitution and improvement of its functions, he is rendered superior to all animal creation, the "Monarch of all he surveys."

The brain is beautiful even in its intimate structure; its functions are of a high and noble character; as the centre of nerves influence, the life force of the Temple. Many bold and flattering theories have been given of its mode and manner of action. Some have compared it to an electric battery; the brain proper, the battery, and the nerves, the wires or medium, by which it transmits its impressions to the different
Porte of The Temple.

Man from being a mere savage, a mere walking automaton, created upon Nature's
beautiful products, on the garden of Eden;

has by an improvement of his mental powers
attained a place apposessing Death's Self,

Definite Man of this rational faculty
and his condition would be pitiable indeed,
surpassing the Bengal Tiger in the ferocity,
and savagery of his disposition, Nature's
wilds would be his proper dwelling place.

And the Temple was made so noble by
their presence, would be fit only for
The Sacrificing Trust.

But let us continue the examination
of this Divine Edifice: the Heart will
next claim our attention. It was long
considered, and is yet by some as the Seal
Of The Moral Manifestations, still we shall
only notice its structure, the harmony and beauty of its design, and its agency in the circulation of the blood.

The circulation of the blood, until the splendid genius of Harvey, startled the medical world by a bold and truthful exposition of the 'Anæmis sanguinis' was comparatively unknown.

The effect of this discovery, was the complete revolution of the science of medicine. It ushered in the commencement of a new era, the brightness and glory of which, has not been obscured by a single cloud. All honor then to the noble Harvey, no splendour fails, nor sculptured monuments have been reared to perpetuate his name. Such has a more noble, a more enduring monument in the remembrance of a profession, which his own genius.
Contributed so much to our knowledge and ennoblement of nature, and it will be remembered as long as medicine remains a science.

Nowhere on the whole range of nature is the expression of a divine benevolence more strikingly illustrated than in the mechanism of the apparatus designed to circulate the flames throughout the temple.

The great reservoir of the flames, the depositories, will contain constellations within themselves a storey of much interest.

The reservoir is a stone in precision to itself, it consists of four cavities containing nearly the same quantity of flames; with chambers to strengthen their walls, and leaving devices to prevent the degeneration of the flames.

Differing in its action from that of hydraulic pressure, its walls seem to have the power of contracting upon themselves,
This power they undoubtedly possess, and by this con- 
struction, the fluids are expelled from the reservoir into the main 
arteries, and by means of immemorial canals, it permeates throughout 
the entire structure. Carrying with it fresh material 
for the nourishment of its organs, and in return 
taking up or absorbing the debris which is not 
essential in its economy.

We are informed by those who have made 
this a subject of careful study, (and the truth 
of their assertions are now clearly and fully established) 
that this fluid requires only one minute and 
a half, to perform the entire circuit of the 
Temple, the Minico and a half, and forcibly 
impresses us with a sense of our own insigni-
ficance, since having almost annihilating space 
by the application of the elements, outwitting time 
by the assistance of electricity, learning the 
hidden knowledge of the other world.
As Spiritual Mediators, has almost fancied himself equal to the Divine Architect of The Temple. But if this folly should possess him, let him return and look upon the grandeur of its proportions, inspect the beauty of its design, the harmony, the execution, & finish of the Structure, and it will remind him that he is not a statue to outlast the Monumental cross, and that he is but a worm of the dust.

This jewel is endowed with wonderful celebrity, containing within itself all the elements necessary in the reparation of these. Bone, Carrying, Brusely MEMBER, being a witness, all famifies to every part of the Temple, coming with material for restoration. It is so intimately blended with the exterior surfaces of the Temple, that a frame there made with the most minute instruments is sufficient to furnish its escape.
Knowing then the important fact, which the circulation of the fluids play in the organism of the Temple, we should remember that we must be ever watchful, and ever ready to repair the slight that injury done to this circulating apparatus, seeing that of the "Golden bowl be broken" that this sanctuary edifice will fall, or be weakened unto ruin.

The manner in which the Temple is constituted, the ingress and egress of the air, the changes produced by it, and the circulating fluids, constitute interesting phenomena.

Entering by one passage, it is conducted to the Inner Temple, where trudging the millions of cells constituting the respiratory apparatus, there an interchange takes place between the gaseous materials on the two sides—the atmosphere pouring with its pernicious,

and animating constituent, the oxygen, and in return receiving the Carbonic Acid, which is exhaled from the circulating fluid.

Having noticed the significant part which the circulation of the fluids plays in the organism of the Temple, some idea of the importance of its ventilation may be conceived, when we understand that it is from the atmosphere, the circulating fluid receives the Oxygen, which is necessary to keep it flowing through its proper channels.

The more we study the structure and organism of the Temple, the more we are impressed with the belief, that the proper study of mankind is man. From it, the architect has learned to give harmony and beauty to his designs.
The Sculptor must then well the anatomy of the living muscles in order to give beauty and symmetry to his statue.

The artist can here find forms of the most beautiful and delicate nature.

How necessary then, that we who with young ardor enthusiasm, having devoted ourselves to the pursuit of science, so exalted so noble, so useful as that of Medicine, should study well the inside work of the Temple.

We should improve every opportunity, study diligently in the age of our youth, for we should remember that "Nos est longa, vobis est brevis."