THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 360

Session of 2020

INTRODUCED BY MENSCH, SEPTEMBER 9, 2020

REFERRED TO RULES AND EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS, SEPTEMBER 9, 2020

A RESOLUTION

- Honoring the life of Dr. Frank Erdman Boston as a World War I veteran, military surgeon, community doctor and founder of the Elm Terrace/Lansdale Hospital and the Volunteer Medical Service Corps (VMSC) ambulance corps.
- 5 WHEREAS, Frank Erdman Boston was born March 10, 1891, in
- 6 Philadelphia to Charles A. Boston, a Civil War veteran who
- 7 served in the 12th Regiment, Pennsylvania Calvary of the 113th
- 8 Pennsylvania Volunteers and was in the battle of Winchester, VA,
- 9 in 1864, and Julia M. Boston, who was part French and Native
- 10 American, who worked as a hairdresser, taught Dr. Boston at a
- 11 young age, of the healing powers of herbs and natural remedies
- 12 which would influence his career path; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Mr. Boston attended Lincoln University, originally
- 14 established as The Ashmun Institute, the nation's first degree-
- 15 granting Historically Black College and University; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Subsequently, Dr. Boston attended the Medico-
- 17 Chirurgical College, an outgrowth of the Medico-Chirurgical
- 18 Society of Philadelphia which merged with the University of
- 19 Pennsylvania Medical College and Jefferson Medical College; and

- 1 WHEREAS, When World War I began, Dr. Boston enlisted and was
- 2 immediately given the rank of first lieutenant in the Army
- 3 Medical Reserve Corps; and
- WHEREAS, African-American recruits, including Dr. Boston,
- 5 were sent for medical training at the Medical Officers Training
- 6 Camp, Fort Des Moines, Iowa; and
- WHEREAS, After completing his training, Dr. Boston was
- 8 assigned as a medical officer with the 317th Engineers Regiment
- 9 of the 92nd Division of the American Expeditionary Forces; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Dr. Boston's division fought bravely across France
- 11 and in the bloody Meuse-Argonne Offensive, the largest operation
- 12 of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I; and
- 13 WHEREAS, The Meuse-Argonne Offensive was the deadliest
- 14 campaign in American history, resulting in more than 26,000
- 15 soldiers killed in action and more than 120,000 total
- 16 casualties; and
- 17 WHEREAS, During his tour of duty, Dr. Boston treated soldiers
- 18 while under aerial and gas attack; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Dr. Boston served in France with the rank of captain
- 20 and ended his military service as a major; and
- 21 WHEREAS, After the war, Dr. Boston returned to work in
- 22 Philadelphia and later settled in Lansdale where he opened the
- 23 Elm Terrace Hospital, which was later renamed North Penn
- 24 Hospital and subsequently became part of the Abington Jefferson
- 25 Health Systems; and
- 26 WHEREAS, Dr. Boston also formed a First Aid Emergency Squad
- 27 in Lansdale, eventually known as the Volunteer Medical Service
- 28 Corps of Lansdale; and
- 29 WHEREAS, As a Boy Scout official, Dr. Boston served as
- 30 chairman of Health and Safety for the General Nash District,

- 1 Valley Forge Scout Council; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Dr. Boston was a member of the Reserve Officers
- 3 Association of Military Surgeons, the Montgomery County Medical
- 4 Society and the American Medical Association; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Dr. Boston died February 8, 1960, at 69 years of age
- 6 and was buried in Lansdale; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Jefferson Health and Abington Lansdale Hospital,
- 8 along with the Borough of Lansdale, are honoring Dr. Boston and
- 9 a mural is being planned for the Lansdale Borough Hall;
- 10 therefore be it
- 11 RESOLVED, That the Senate honor the life of Dr. Frank Erdman
- 12 Boston as a World War I veteran, military surgeon, community
- 13 doctor and founder of the Elm Terrace/Lansdale Hospital and the
- 14 Volunteer Medical Service Corps (VMSC) ambulance corps.