【圖書館舊棟(後棟)】

47 年 4 月 23 日第 55 次教授會議中討論爭取美援興建圖書館，該構想經美國駐華安全分署(ICA)公共衛生組主任 Dr. Robert L. Cherry 的奔走協助，獲 ICA 補助新台幣 50 萬元，本校自籌經費 250 萬元，經教育部及行政院美援運用委員會同意後興建，民國 48 年 12 月 18 日圖書館(現在的舊棟)建築工程開工，期間曾遭受八七水災影響，於民國 50 年 04 月 13 日圖書館(現在的舊棟)落成，由沈祖海建築師事務所設計，文瑞營造廠施作，結算後工程金額新台幣 1,864,956.2 元(包括房屋、電氣及衛生給排水)。為地上 3 層建築物，民國 72 年擴建金額 5,788,000 元，79 學年重新規劃整修，舊館舍全部面積約有 603 坪，後來衡諸學校發展和師生人數累增等情況，館舍空間已顯不足。隨著圖書館在校園的角色日益重要，館舍建設已刻不容緩。校方從 91 年起積極規劃圖書館新館之設置，以解決舊館空間飽和之窘境。

【Library-The Old Building】

On April 23, 1958, attendees at the 55th faculty conference suggested that Kaohsiung Medical University (KMU) should strive for funds from USA Aids to build a library. With the assistance of Dr. Robert L. Cherry, Director of Public Health in the International Cooperation Administration (ICA), KMU was able to obtain a NT$500,000 from ICA and raise NT$2,500,000to build the library. With approval from the Ministry of Education and the Council for United States Aid (CUSA), construction onthe Old Building was launched on December 18, 1959. Construction was completed on April 13, 1961 despite the floods in1959. Designed by Haigo Shen & Partners, Architects & Engineers and built by Wen Rui Construction CO.,LTD, the project eventually cost NT$1,864,956.20(electricity and and sanitary and draining system included). A three-story building, it underwent additional construction

in 1983 at a cost of NT$5,788,000 and was refurbished in 1990. Having a floor area of just 1993.34 square meters, the Old Building was unable to satisfy the needs of the increasing number of students and faculty. Consequently, KMU began planning the construction of the New Building in 2002 to meet the growing demand for study space..

【圖書館新棟(前棟)】

圖書館新棟於 94 年 9 月 15 日)金額肆仟捌佰萬元，面積約 585 坪由金光裕建築師事務所設計，聯鋼營造股份有限公司施作。圖書館新館於 94 年 9 月 15 日完工啟用，工程金額新台幣 48,000,000 元，面積約 585 坪，由金光裕建築師事務所設計，聯鋼營造股份有限公司施作。

為當時全世界第一棟 RC 樹狀結構，由日本知名結構技師富田匡俊(Masatoshi Tomita)協助設計完成，並於帷幕玻璃上嵌燒銀杏葉片，做為樹林的象徵。

【Library-The New Building】

Construction on the New Building began on September 15, 2005 at a cost of NT$48,000,000. Designed by King Shih Architects and built by the United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation, it has a floor area of 1933.38 square meters. At the time of its completion, it was the first RC tree structure in the world, a design facilitated by the renowned structural designer Masatoshi Tomita. Ginkgo leaf motifs were inlaid on the glass facade of the building so that it resembles a forest.