

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY

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ACTIVE MEMBER STATES.

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Arkansas	Kentucky	New Hampshire	Tennessee
Colorado	Louisiana	New Jersey	Texas
Connecticut	Maine	New Mexico	Utah
Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
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Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Idaho	Mississippi	Oregon	Wisconsin
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ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY.*

AUGUSTUS C. TAYLOR.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy:

I greet you on this our twenty-fifth birthday, our Silver Anniversary.

It is our good fortune to be able to gather in this interesting city of Portland for our convention, the forest city, "throned on hills and sea-surrounded," the principal city and busiest seaport of this grand old rugged state. As we glance over Casco Bay, dotted with picturesque islands, we view the greatest harbor on the coast of the "Norway of America." It is easy to visualize the Portland of the days of "Yankee sailor, hair in queue, old three-cornered hat;" the harbor full of shipping, a whaler about to start on its adventurous cruise for oil and bone, a fleet clipper ship leaving to bring back the wealth of the Indies. These were the days when the wealth of New England was in its shipping and the trade of Portland surpassed that of Boston, New York or Philadelphia.



A. C. TAYLOR.

AFFAIRS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Agreeable to custom, it becomes my pleasant duty to submit to the members an account of my stewardship of the trust placed in my hands a year ago. I have tried

EDITORS NOTE: There were no specific recommendations in President Taylor's address.
* Portland, Maine, August 20, 1928.

to merit the confidence reposed in me and have performed to the best of my ability, every duty that has come before me. The Association is in excellent condition. With increased activities come increased expenses. The expense incurred in holding a greater number of district meetings and conferences in connection with the survey will cause the financial showing of the ASSOCIATION to fall below that of last year.

This, however, is no serious matter, as our income changes from year to year and we are just as likely to have an increased income again next year.

The Treasurer's report will show our financial status and the reports of the Secretary and the Executive Committee will supply the details. Our total cash balance on June 30, 1928 (the close of our fiscal year) was \$14,203.99 which, together with office equipment and advances, gives us total assets of approximately \$18,711.53.

It is only by comparison with previous decades that we can form opinions as to our progress. To have a proper perspective on this celebration, it is necessary to glance back to that convention of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held in Kansas City, Missouri, twenty-five years ago, at which meeting the organization of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy was consummated. A year before, Dr. Henry Milton Whelpley had made a strong plea for reciprocity in registration between the different states. A committee of five Board of Pharmacy members had been appointed during the 1903 convention to complete an organization among the state boards to make this problem of reciprocity and other matters confronting the different boards more easy of solution.

A pressing need or a great inspiration compelled these men to make this effort. They did not sit back and lament the difficulties confronting them, or allow the limitations under which they were forced to work to deter them from the task, but they found in these the inspiration to go ahead. We can well say that the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy found these very difficulties and limitations of its early days the source of its strength, as these provided the spur to action.

Progress the first few years was necessarily slow. Each successful effort resulted in turn in growing strength, and the new strength brought further possibilities of accomplishment. What the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy has done is a great achievement, but we must not let the success of what we have done weaken our future efforts. As board members, we have dedicated our efforts to the betterment of pharmacy. Therefore, we must not only perform our obvious and routine duties but must create new ones. The number and complexity of the difficulties confronting pharmacy which we are forced or force ourselves to solve, measures to a great extent the degree of perfection which the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy will attain.

It is surely right and fitting that due credit be given all those who in any degree have contributed to the success of our ASSOCIATION. We are all acquainted with the names of those men who have had the honor of serving the ASSOCIATION in official positions, but the actual achievement of to-day, at which we rejoice, must be credited to the enthusiastic coöperation of the many workers in the background, whose names are not so well known, but without whom the leaders could have accomplished little. The success of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy is tangible evidence of a coöperation both intimate and full, between groups so situated

as to make coöperation difficult, and it is for that very reason that we have a right to be proud as we pass the twenty-fifth milestone.

The establishment of permanent offices in Chicago in 1914 marks the beginning of our period of rapid advancement. We were also fortunate that year in selecting a man for the office of Secretary who is largely responsible for the stability of our organization to-day. Mr. Christensen's work has always been governed by a sensible conservatism and a full understanding of the needs of professional and commercial pharmacy.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Never has there been a year in the Association's history when its activities have been so many and so varied. Joint meetings with the college groups were held in Districts No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. These gatherings have provided another means for outstanding achievements. The attendance, the manifested interest and the actual accomplishments remove all doubt as to the need for these meetings. This necessity having been proven, an endeavor should be made to hold a joint meeting in every district next year. These meetings have two advantages—they bind our own groups closer together in their work and they bring about a friendly and understanding coöperation between the boards and the colleges. It is, of course, essential that there be a good attendance at these meetings to make them a success, and in this respect the only report can be that the meetings held this year were well supported.

The success of district meetings rests to a large extent in the hands of those who have been given the responsibility of arranging for the meeting and carrying out the details—the N. A. B. P. Vice-President and Chairman for the district and the college chairman. Only those who have had this responsibility can appreciate the great amount of time and detail work involved. The thanks of the Association is due to those Vice-Presidents through whose energy and resourcefulness the meetings were made possible.

I had the good fortune during the year to personally attend several of them, and after reviewing the work done, I have formed the following conclusions:

- (1) That the colleges see the three-year course justified;
- (2) That a majority of the deans and board members as well believe that the course of studies should be extended to a full collegiate term of four years;
- (3) That boards must broaden the scope of their examinations;
- (4) That board members must keep themselves acquainted with the new discoveries and changes in the science in which they are examining;
- (5) That board examinations are improving and are becoming more uniform in type.

It has also been my pleasure to attend several state association meetings this past year, and I could not fail to notice the realization by the members of the importance of the work being done by the individual board of the state and that of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy as well. If the secretaries of state boards in making their annual reports to these respective associations would make some mention of the accomplishments of the national body—the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy—it would be valuable publicity and we would gain greater prestige.

SURVEYS.

A majority of the states now require that a candidate for examination and registration as a pharmacist must be a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy. Realizing the necessity for giving the boards authoritative information on the standing of colleges, a survey of the colleges of pharmacy has been discussed for a number of years. At the present time, each board is obliged to act independently of other boards. Consequently, a college recognized in one state may not be recognized in another state, and this works an injustice on many pharmacists so far as reciprocity is concerned.

One of the outstanding features of the last several years has been the ever-increasing growth of interest in developing some satisfactory method for determining which colleges are entitled to recognition. This is a significant sign of the times. It springs from recognition of the need of more exact knowledge as to what the practice of pharmacy demands of pharmaceutical education, and demonstrates that the future development of the college curriculum must be on a really scientific basis.

The individual boards and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy have for many years been urging the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy to join in making a proper survey of pharmaceutical education. After many disappointments following attempts to bring about this desired research and having reached a point in our work where a more careful selection of schools and colleges is demanded, the membership of this organization instructed our Executive Committee to develop plans to bring about a survey and placed a liberal sum at its command.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee will report on the work so far accomplished and the conclusions reached. I shall not go into detail but I do not choose to pass over this important subject without expressing this thought: It is my belief that the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy must function to this end—it is our Association that must establish standards for recognition of colleges.

The report of the Executive Committee will also call your attention to the proposed "larger survey"—a survey similar to those that have been made or are being made of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing and other professions—one that will make a complete investigation of the entire field and scope of pharmacy and establish standards for pharmaceutical education that will demonstrate and prove to the world our right to recognition as one of the important professions.

If this is the proper time to launch an endeavor of this magnitude, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy must stand ready to exert its influence in the planning of the program and be ready to give advice and support. This program must offer guidance to a given goal, which is lacking in the efforts now being made. The program must unquestionably serve to eliminate the present tendency to weaken the value of such a survey because the various endeavors are too scattered in nature. We must work under what might be termed a central guiding agency which would at all times have the necessities and requirements of the complete program in view.

It goes without saying, I think, that coöperation with other associations in the field of pharmacy will result in far more effective work than we could do alone.

To-day there are many agencies which are conducting research of one type or another into the fundamentals governing our profession. The underlying aim of all these activities is undoubtedly sound, but it is of the utmost importance that the studies be coordinated so that they do not overlap and cause needless duplication, and that the conclusions derived be practical and from a sufficiently wide scope of data.

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Long ago it was recognized that the best way to protect the pharmacist in the practice of his profession, as well as the public from the results of incompetency in the practice of pharmacy, was by advancing the educational requirements for the licensed pharmacist. The colleges have found the recently adopted three-year course justified. Discussions at district meetings demonstrated the need of broadening the college course to include more thorough training in mathematics, commercial subjects, bacteriology and physiologic drug testing. If pharmacy is to be saved from the discard in the economic evolution, we must demand that the pharmacist be an educated man. It should be the aim of pharmaceutical education to equip men and women not only to do work and be paid for it, but to give them enough of the cultural course to educate them in the fullest sense of the word—prepare them for life.

Recognizing that this cannot be accomplished during a three-year course, it should be our endeavor in cooperation with the college group to determine positively, at some near date, to advance the minimum requirement for recognition of a college to a standard collegiate course covering a period of four years.

APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.

How often college educated clerks seem absolutely helpless when asked to do some practical task! That is not the fault of the colleges. The clerk simply studied how somebody else did things. Modern psychologists have emphasized the principle that there is no assurance that a student has mastered an ability useful in life unless it is developed as nearly as possible in the way it is to be used. Herein lies the value of apprenticeship.

The need for improved methods of increasing efficiency has never been more apparent, and the consciousness of this need has given apprenticeship training a position of commending interest. There is a great general revival of interest in apprenticeship on the part of employers in all lines of industry. The chamber of Commerce of the United States says that it is one of the vital needs of American business. We must undertake to establish apprenticeship requirements in pharmacy.

It is true that retail drug store experience is required in practically every state but by the establishment of apprenticeship requirements I mean a system of supervised apprenticeship whereby the student will learn to do with his hands the things that he has learned theoretically.

"It cannot be done" will be the cry of many. That was said of reciprocity before the inception of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. We must not accept defeats and failures of the past as prophecy of the future. Let the very difficulty of the task give us greater impetus. Let us look upon apprenticeship

training as a fresh opportunity for the higher realization of our hopes and expectations and plan for it definitely with courage and assurance.

IN MEMORIAM.

The saddest duty that confronts the president each year is calling the roll of the dear friends and co-workers who have finished their earthly tasks. Bacon says, "It is as natural to die as to be born," Cervantes, "There is a remedy for everything excepting death." We must reconcile ourselves to the loss though it is difficult to glance past the vacant chairs. But we pause here to pay tribute to those who meet with us no more, thankful that they walked with us for a while and left the imprint of their personalities in our work:

DEATHS.

JACOB LUSTIG, Cleveland, Ohio, November 25, 1927.
CHRISTIAN SCHERTZ, New Orleans, La., October 31, 1927.
EDWARD L. PIECK, Covington, Ky., May 13, 1928.
BYRON M. HYDE, Rochester, New York, March 28, 1928.
A. W. SCOTT, Fort Collins, Colo., September 24, 1927.
GEORGE W. McDUFF, New Orleans, La., February 23, 1928.
HARRY W. CROOKS, S. Orange, N. J., April 28, 1928.
W. L. GOKAY, Bennington, Vt., July 23, 1928.

At an appropriate time during a later session, fellow board members will be called upon to pay tribute to those departed.

TOLERANCE AND RECIPROCITY.

We, as board members, exhibit great individuality of thought. That is as it should be, but we have shown by our working together in the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy that we also have the ability to come to agreements—often giving up personal opinion for the good of all.

I am entering a plea for even greater tolerance between boards. Do not let some slight imperfection of the present so distort your view that you fail to see the broader outlook. Get the idea out of your head that everything must be perfect now or you will have nothing to do with it. Work with us for that perfection, not against us. When we agree on general principles, the doubtful elements will work themselves out as exigencies dictate.

Tolerance is the basis for all reciprocity. In simplest language reciprocity is "give and take." It is casting bread upon the waters, which comes back home in time of need. For any state to assume a commanding, dictatorial attitude in its dealings with sister states is unbecoming and unnecessary. A pharmacist eligible under the general rules for reciprocity has a right to reciprocal registration unless he has been proven incompetent, and no technicalities should be brought up to keep him out. When the argument simmers down to supposedly legal technicalities, there are so many of them that it would be quite possible, perhaps even an easy matter, to bar a man proven competent out of every state in the Union. But that is not the spirit of reciprocity. Whenever a state board is tempted to adopt such a technical attitude, it should remember that on its own roll are the names of many registered on lesser qualifications than those of the applicant they are rejecting. The time may

come when that earlier registrant desires reciprocity in another state. If his own state has been fair and liberal in its attitude toward other states, the other states will be fair and liberal to him and waive seeming technicalities in view of competency proven by his many years of experience.

ALASKA.

We extend a most hearty welcome to Alaska. The Board of that territory joined with us this year. To-day our membership is composed of forty-six states, the District of Columbia and the Territory of Alaska. No doubt membership will include New York and California in the not very distant future, thereby reaching the 100% mark.

OFFICE FORCE.

It is befitting that few words of well-earned praise be said for the magnificent coöperation and efficiency of the young ladies in Mr. Christensen's office. Miss Herforth and Miss Weesner deserve the appreciation of the ASSOCIATION for the proficient manner in which they handle the work that comes before them.

COÖPERATION OF OFFICERS.

Before closing, it is my pleasant duty to say a few words of appreciation of the loyal and able support that I have received from the officers, committeemen and members of our ASSOCIATION. Whatever success you may deem has attended my administration is in great measure due to these associates. I have loved the work and have fully appreciated the honor of being President of this wonderful ASSOCIATION. It is an honor, a great honor, to be at the head of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, an organization that to-day occupies an enviable position in the field of pharmacy. Each year will witness new projects executed, and every year will bring the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy greater prestige and recognition. We have a future which appears bright.

OHIO'S GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR.

"Out of the line of the ordinary, so far as typographical appearance, decorations and illustrations are concerned, the "Golden Anniversary 1879-1928 Souvenir" of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association, distributed at the 50th annual convention of that organization held at Cedar Point July 16th to 20th, is worthy of comment. The brochure contains much historical information relating to pharmacy in the Buckeye State since the organization of the association, as also of the board of pharmacy. There are lists of all who have served as officers of the association and as members of the board of pharmacy, the features of many of them being reproduced in half-tone. In fact, pictorial illustration is a dominating characteristic of the publication, while there are historical articles relating to old stores, the Lloyd Library, with an interesting contribution from Prof. John Uri Lloyd; illustrated historical accounts of the several colleges of pharmacy in the state, and a review of pharmacy under the title, 'Pharmacy—Then and Now,' by John H. Wahmhoff, an honorary member of the Ohio Association. As source material for the future historian of American Pharmacy, this brochure should prove highly serviceable and suggestive of the movements which have characterized Ohio pharmacy since 1879."