

## THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—The discussion concerning the next step in the Conference program is continued this month.

Several years ago the Conference membership was startled and viewed with some concern the establishment of courses in pharmacy in the Cass Technical High School by the Board of Education of the City of Detroit. Those manifesting the most concern felt that it would be detrimental to the cause of pharmaceutical education for a municipality to place pharmaceutical instruction upon a high school basis. This fear was expressed in spite of the fact that many Conference schools were at that time and still are, and have declared their intention to continue that policy in spite of Conference rulings which they themselves helped to establish.

Recently the Editor has had an opportunity to come into personal touch with the Detroit situation. He has learned the reason why the Board of Education of that city felt justified in establishing and developing courses of pharmacy as a part of the municipal school system. The institution is now upon a four-year high school basis. The teaching staff and the unusual equipment command at once the respect of one who knows the pharmaceutical teaching plants of the country.

The Editor feels that it would be of value to the Conference and all pharmaceutical interests to know the story of Detroit's experiment in pharmaceutical teaching. He has therefore asked Mr. J. C. Moore, who is the head of the Science Group in Cass Technical High School, to give a brief history, for publication, giving the reasons why pharmaceutical teaching was begun, how it has been developed and what the plans for the future are. The keen analysis Mr. Moore has made of the whole pharmaceutical situation from the viewpoint of a broadly trained, clear-thinking layman, and how he set about to work out the results of this analysis with something definite in the Cass Technical High School, has been most helpful to the Editor and he feels it will be of value to the Conference.

An ever-increasing factor of importance in college life is the professional sorority and fraternity. Kappa Epsilon, the youngest of pharmaceutical sororities has just held its annual Grand Council meeting at the University of Nebraska. The Editor asked the historian to give a brief résumé of the meeting for the Conference section. He hopes that all pharmaceutical sororities and fraternities will avail themselves of the same privilege.

RUFUS A. LYMAN, *Chairman and Conference Editor.*]

### THE NEXT STEP IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF THE AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES.\*

WILLIS G. GREGORY, of New York: (1) The Conference should stop its program of perpetual legislation and restriction and let the schools and boards have a little time to adjust themselves to present requirements and continue the program of securing prerequisite laws in the rest of the States.

(2) The Conference should turn its attention to problems of teaching so that the work of the Schools may be improved pedagogically.

It is my belief that each School can learn from other schools and that no one school has a monopoly in perfect teaching methods.

If some such program should be planned, it will be a pleasure to me to take part in a symposium on laboratory management.

HUGH C. MULDOON, of Indiana: The Conference should continue to work for an adequate general educational survey of all schools of pharmacy. Provision should be made for repeated inspection of the schools at stated intervals. When deemed practicable, four years of college work in pharmacy should be required. Research workers should be encouraged. The Conference should cooperate actively with other pharmaceutical organizations in an endeavor to standardize the laws governing pharmacy in the different states.

The educational program should not be limited to pharmacists and schools of pharmacy. More earnest efforts should be made to interest and instruct the general public by securing favor-

---

\* Continued from May issue, JOURNAL A. PH. A.

able publicity in the press and by providing popular lectures by capable men. The improvement of current pharmaceutical literature and the encouragement of writers on pharmaceutical subjects will help.

ADOLPH ZIEFLE, of Oregon: Beginning with the next school year we will discontinue offering the two-year curriculum in pharmacy. For several years I have realized that the two-year course was inadequate for a thorough training in pharmacy, and I do not hesitate to express my views to my students and to the druggists in the state.

I petitioned our board of pharmacy for three successive years asking that they give their consent to dropping the two-year course but each time the matter was laid on the table.

Last summer I explained the proposition at the convention of the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association and my plan brought the desired results.

Although we will not register students in the two-year curriculum, it will be necessary to confer the Ph.G. degree to former students who started on the two-year course.

E. R. SERLES, of South Dakota: The South Dakota program is as follows: The School of Pharmacy has maintained the entrance standards as outlined by the American Conference for 1923 since the year 1907 and it has been our earnest endeavor to allow only such students as have complied with the four-year high school requirement to enter as candidates for a degree in the School of Pharmacy. This has enabled us to have students of the very best type with which to work and has given us an opportunity to bring the same collegiate bearing upon the subjects offered in pharmacy as those of engineering or agriculture or any other science of the college.

Further, we likewise believe that the elimination of the two-year course in pharmacy will add to the type of pharmacists which we may graduate and hence we will not offer the two-year course in 1924 in keeping with which we are planning to add some definite commercial phases to the now highly technical course. The commercial subjects which we are planning to add will be: business English, business law and organization, typewriting, accounting, pharmaceutical jurisprudence, sign writing and window display. These subjects will not cut out any of the regular subjects such as materia medica, pharmacy and chemistry, but through the addition of a third year they will be distributed throughout the curriculum. However, the regular technical course composed of pharmaceutical subjects and chemistry may be taken at the discretion of the student and will lead to a Ph.C. degree.

---

#### KAPPA EPSILON—NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL SORORITY.

The Grand Council of Kappa Epsilon, National Pharmaceutical Sorority, was held on the fourth and fifth of May with the Beta Chapter at the University of Nebraska. Representatives were sent from the Universities of Minnesota and Iowa. All the grand officers were present at the convention, during which officers for the ensuing year were elected. The retiring grand officers are: Verle Bryan, Minnesota, President; Hazel Hahn, Nebraska, Vice-President; Naomi Kenefick, Iowa, Secretary. The incoming officers are: Naomi Kenefick, Iowa, President, Esther Lyman, Nebraska, Vice-President; Barbara Osborne, Nebraska, Secretary; Treasurer Maude Wieland, Iowa, and Historian Verle Bryan, Minnesota, were reelected.

Business meetings were held on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Several changes were made in the constitution and the Sorority seal and crest were decided upon.

The Beta chapter entertained the visitors Friday evening at dinner, which was novel in that it was prepared by the girls themselves and served in the Pharmacy building. Later they all attended the "Yellow Lantern" which was written by a student and produced by the Kosmet Klub.

On Saturday morning the Nebraska chapter of Kappa Psi entertained the visitors and Nebraska members of Kappa Epsilon at a very delightful breakfast. At noon the girls enjoyed a delicious luncheon at the Phi Delta Chi house. The afternoon was spent at the Farmers' Fair which is an annual event staged by the College of Agriculture. On Saturday evening the convention was closed with a banquet at the Woodburn where covers were laid for thirty. Enjoyable toasts were given by representatives from each college. All expressed the opinion that it had been a most successful convention.

Kappa Epsilon was organized on May 13, 1921, when delegates from Nebraska and Minnesota met with the Iowa representatives at Iowa City. Minnesota was called the Alpha

Chapter, Nebraska, Beta, and Iowa, Gamma. Membership is limited to students in Conference schools. Besides upholding high scholastic standards, Kappa Epsilon promotes a bond of fellowship between students in different colleges.

At the convention held in Minneapolis in April 1922, the petition of Montana was accepted, making that the Delta Chapter. Petitions of several other schools were received at the recent meeting.

The next Grand Council will be held with the Gamma Chapter in Iowa City, about the first of May 1924.

PHYLLIS ROBERTS, *Historian of Beta Chapter.*

---

## THE ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INSTRUCTION IN THE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL SYSTEM BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF DETROIT.

BY J. C. MOORE.\*

Cass Technical High School is not orthodox so far as its various curricula are concerned. It has never attempted to be radical. It has tried and is trying to meet situations as it finds them, and if found to be irregular to change these irregularities after taking a survey and consulting those interested. The interested are the students, those who are to use the product—the employers, and organizations who are maintaining the ideals and the standards of the profession and vocation before the world.

The School wishes its students to be prepared as nearly as possible for the next step in meeting life. If they wish to go to the university they must not be handicapped by deficiencies in prerequisites. If they wish to discontinue their schooling, their abilities should be developed to the highest possible state of functioning in the fine art of making a living and in living.

In certain cities, the industries are highly specialized. Detroit has the automotive, chemical, and pharmaceutical industries as the basis of its commercial life. As a consequence, the Science Group has sponsored curricula in pharmacy, metallurgy, and industrial chemistry. The metallurgy and industrial chemistry curricula are six years in length, including the high school work. The pharmacy instruction includes a four-year pre-pharmic high school curriculum and a three-year college curriculum.

The Science Group has attempted to keep in close contact with the Associated Technical Societies of Detroit, consisting of thirteen Detroit branches of the national engineering and technical societies of the United States, with the Detroit Retail Druggists' Association, and with the Local Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association. If it had not been for their frank criticism, regarding curricula and scope of work, and their loyal support in obtaining sufficient funds for building and equipment, our effort would have been futile.

The following brief concerns pharmacy particularly.

In the fall of 1912 a number of young men entered a night school chemistry class at the Cass Technical High School. Many of these students were interested in pharmacy, expecting to take the state board examination when experience and preparation warranted it. The School became interested in their problem so that the following year a special class in chemistry was opened for persons working

---

\* Head of Science Group.