THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY

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MINUTES OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

Prepared from a summary of the Proceedings of the 1929 Meeting, by Prof. Zada M. Cooper.

The 30th annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy was held at Rapid City, South Dakota, August 26–27, 1929. One hundred and twenty-seven delegates, representing fifty-one member-colleges, in thirty-four states, the District of Columbia and the Philippine Islands, were in attendance. At least three non-member colleges had representatives present.

Immediately following roll-call, tribute was paid to two deans who passed away during the year, Dean A. Ziefle reading the memorial for Dr. Albert Schneider and Dean T. J. Bradley that for Dean Edwin E. Calder.

The address of President A. G. DuMez is printed in the September Journal, pages 938-942. All of the President's recommendations were adopted.

The Secretary-Treasurer, Zada M. Cooper, reported a total membership of 58 colleges, four of them associate members. Cash in the treasury at the end of the year amounted to \$1625.88.

The Executive Committee reported 3379 entering students; the total number of high school graduates, 3351; number of special students, 26; 480 had previous college training.

A report of the visitations made to member colleges this year included 17 institutions. The Executive Committee is considering the advisability of preparing an abstract of the visitors' reports when all visits are completed. These abstracts will be by number and no one can identify them but they will show, in general, the conditions of member-colleges and the value of these official visits.

The total number of graduates from 53 principal colleges was given as 1913; 665 earned the Ph.C. degree and 193 the B.S. in pharmacy; 19 advanced degrees were awarded; 16 M.Sc.; 2 Ph.D. and 1, Pharm.D.

Dean C. B. Jordan referred to the lack of conformity in the information given in college bulletins relative to the calendar, the plan of study leading to each degree, the name of the course offered, the number of lecture and laboratory hours, and the names of the instructors that administer the courses.

Dean Jordan announced that the Secretary had been instructed to proceed with the collection of the first installment of the \$16,000 for a survey of pharmacy.

The Committee on Higher Educational Standards recommended the continuation of its activities in the following fields: Prerequisite legislation, standardization of the four-year course, higher standards for the faculties, visitation of colleges and survey of pharmacy schools; and the appointment of a special committee to study the question of what degree should be awarded for the four-year course.

Following the report of the Committee on Curriculum and Teaching Methods, the Association voted that the Committee for the next year should be charged with the duty of studying the question of curricula and bringing before the Association next year a statement of educational policy for member-colleges and also that an entire session be given to the study.

In reporting for the Committee on Activities of Students and Alumni, Dean Serles stated that the report centered about the plans for student branches of the A. Ph. A. The Committee also recommended that member-colleges urge active support of at least one project by their alumni during the coming year.

Owing to the fact that the survey of pharmacy schools was in process of organization the Committee had no opportunity to function, but asked that it be continued.

The Committee on Student Branches was instructed to confer with the A. Ph. A. and emphasize particularly the opportunity of the Association to stimulate pharmaceutical education by making membership easier for students.

The Committee on Pharmacy Corps recommended that the committees of the several pharmaceutical bodies be formally organized into a more compact, uniform body and use every effort for bringing about the creation of a Pharmacy Corps.

The representatives of the National Drug Trade Conference reported that the Conference had given considerable time to the report of a new committee which is considering what the Drug Trade Conference might do to improve pharmacy; the Association recommended that the National Drug Trade Conference enlarge the scope and activity of this work.

Heber W. Youngken reporting as representative on "Biological Abstracts" stated that more than 5000 Journals were systematically perused and a determined effort is being made to provide the abstracts at a price within reach of individuals as well as institutions.

The Association voted to continue its affiliation with the Druggists' Research Bureau.

R. A. Lyman reported as delegate to the American Council on Education. The substance of these reports has heretofore been published in the JOURNAL, more recently in the minutes, of the Council, printed in the September issue.

The resolutions adopted are embodied in the reports of the Committees and in the President's address. Resolution 6 is mentioned; thereby the Association provided for representation on a Committee to confer with the Director of the Field Service of the Personnel Classification Board, in Washington, in an effort to place pharmacy where it rightfully belongs, namely, among the professions.

The division of pharmacy of the University of Idaho was elected to active membership.

Among the papers presented was one by Prof. C. O. Lee, setting forth geographically and in tabulation a study of the present four-year courses as outlined in current bulletins and catalogs of 20 schools and colleges. Prof. G. C. Schicks read a paper in which 105 seniors of Rutgers University expressed their opinions relative to the advantages of a four-years' course. Dr. H. H. Remmers contributed a paper entitled "Of What Use Are Mental-Education Tests for College Students.

THE FAIRCHILD SCHOLARSHIP.

Chairman E. G. Eberle of the Fairchild Scholarship Committee reported on the examinations of the Fairchild Scholarship. The winner of the award this year is Herbert Marain of Rutgers University. Hereafter the award will be made to a graduate in pharmacy and the value of the scholarship has been increased by the founders to \$500.00.

A report for the general Committee on the Study of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Education was made by Chairman L. L. Walton.

The officers for the ensuing year are: President, John G. Beard, North Carolina; Vice-President, Earl R. Serles, South Dakota; Secretary-Treasurer, Zada M. Cooper, Iowa; Chairman of Executive Committee, C. B. Jordan, Indiana. The members of the Executive Committee to serve for two years are Rufus A. Lyman, Nebraska and Charles W. Johnson, Washington.

The attendance at the annual dinner was "record breaker," there being 168 present. President Knapp of Alabama Polytechnic Institute spoke briefly and Dr. C. C. O'Hara of the South Dakota School of Mines made the principal address.

THE CONFERENCES.

Glenn L. Jenkins presided over the Conference of Teachers of Chemistry. The following subjects were discussed: "Drug Analysis," Hugh C. Muldoon; "The Place of Physical Chemistry in the Four-Year Curriculum," Townes R. Leigh; "Physical Chemistry," Carl J. Klemme. The officers for the ensuing year are: Chairman, George L. Webster; Secretary, Albert F. Judd.

- H. C. Newton presided over the Conference of Teachers of Pharmacy. The following program was presented: "The Determination of Prescription Consciousness in the Mind of the Student," P. H. Dirstine; "Furnishing the Prescription," H. C. Newton; "The Pharmacy Privilege of Altering the Prescription to Make a Good Pharmaceutical Product," Gustav Bachman. The officers for the ensuing year are: Chairman, A. O. Mickelsen; Secretary, Charles J. Fuhrmann.
- J. G. Beard presided over the Conference of Teachers of Commercial Pharmacy. The following papers were discussed: "A Course in Store Management," Floyd J. LeBlanc; "A New Faculty Man," W. Bruce Philip; "Proper Correlation of Subject Matter," C. Leonard O'Connell. Dr. O'Connell reported that the Committee to whom the question of proper name

for the Conference had been referred decided to recommend "pharmaceutical economics" instead of "commercial pharmacy." The recommendation was adopted by the Association. The officers for the ensuing year are: Chairman, Charles H. Stocking; Secretary, C. Leonard O'Connell.

The Conference of Teachers of Materia Medica was presided over by L. K. Darbaker. The following papers were presented: "The Teaching of Toxicology," Clayton S. Smith; "Bacteriology in the Pharmaceutical Curriculum," E. N. Gathercoal; "Teaching of Materia Medica," by O. P. M.-Canis. The officers for the ensuing year are: Chairman, Heber W. Youngken; Secretary, A. Richard Bliss, Jr.

BELGIUM MEDICAL AND ALLIED PRO-FESSIONAL COUNCILS.

"The many different trends of thought that have found expression in Belgium since the Armistice, and the many discussions that have been held on the subject of the creation of an ethical order of physicians, have been presented, from time to time, in previous letters. The minister of the interior and of hygiene has recently synthesized all these discussions and has drafted a bill which would provide for the creation of councils of the medical and allied professions. This is a very important event in medico-professional life, coming as it does just at the time when social insurance is about to be introduced on an extensive scale. The minister justifies his action as being opportune, for the necessity of conferring a disciplinary power on the medical commissions or of organizing councils on discipline distinct from the commission has long since been recognized. But the idea of the creation of a disciplinary power did not actually take shape until after the war. when certain abuses became flagrant and commercialism and disregard of discipline invaded the medical profession.

"The question was entered on the program of parliament, discussed within the sacred precints of various organizations, and finally brought before the Royal Academy of Medicine which elaborated a preliminary draft of an ethical order of physicians, the provisions of which were very useful. According to the present bill, it is not a question of withdrawing the medical profession from the jurisdiction of the civil courts. On the contrary, a series of measures will immediately be submitted to the legislature for the purpose of better arming the courts of justice in the crusade against the grave acts committed in the practice of the various branches of the healing art.

"The power of the councils will have the effect of intensifying the crusade against the

moral relaxation observed at present in certain members of the medical profession. It will be made possible to repress torts that are not actual misdemeanors but which, in themselves or by their repetition, may become grave and eventually merit punishments as severe as suspension or even interdiction of practice.

"In a report addressed to the Royal Academy of Medicine by the commission charged with the consideration of the proposed creation of an ethical order of physicians, the principal abuses are summed up as follows:

"If, in the practice of his profession, the physician commits a grave misdemeanor, there are penal and civil laws that provide for such cases. We all know that our clients and the bar do not hesitate in such cases to take advantage of their rights entitling them to bring suit against a physician. If, however, it is a question of overt acts that the law does not provide for or cannot reach, such as exploitation of the public by cliques composed of general practitioners and medical operators, which bring about surgical interventions that are not justified; by the systematic use of subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous injections of neutral or toxic substances that have no specific or useful action, without any serious control but solely with the lust for gain, or by widespread and blatant advertisements in favor of pharmaceutic specialties without value, of remedies or external appliances of indifferent value or constituting a menace; advertisements praising the judgment and discernment of a physician-all this comes under the head of conscientiousness and cannot be handled other than by a body with competent and complete jurisdiction.

"In the organization of a disciplinary body created for the purpose of suppressing the abuses just described, it appeared necessary to establish separate and distinct councils for the physicians, the pharmacists and the veterinarians."—Jour. A. M. A., August 24, 1929.