

specialist in a contact or coördinating department. Do not start counting the cost. Count the results. The loss and chaos of to-day justify the expense. Professor Jones is a profit man and sadly needed, call him by whatever title you choose. If I offer any warning, it is, select him with great care. The right man will find his opportunities unlimited.

STUDENT BRANCHES OF AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.*

BY. B. V. CHRISTENSEN.¹

A recommendation presented by the Committee on Activities of Students and Alumni and adopted by the 1928 meeting provided that "the president appoint a committee of three to determine the possibility of making such arrangements as are necessary for the establishment of what might be termed student branches of the A. PH. A. in the schools and colleges of the ASSOCIATION." In accordance with this recommendation, such committee was appointed and a report was prepared, together with recommendations, which was acted upon at the present meeting. Since a committee report should properly be condensed, it was thought advisable to present a paper at the meeting of the Section on Education and Legislation explaining the motives suggesting the formation of student branches and also embodying a few suggestions regarding plans of procedure in the organization of such branches and the type of program that would justify the establishment of such student organizations.

It is claimed that pharmacists are not as active nor even as much interested in either local, state or national professional organizations or group movements as are the members of other professional groups. This apathy or indifference is very likely partially, at least, due to the fact that pharmacists as a group are not well-informed regarding the character, purposes, problems and accomplishments of their professional organizations. Hence, if this is true, if an educational program were adopted which would inform pharmacists and prospective pharmacists regarding the character, purposes, problems and accomplishments of the various pharmaceutical organizations and their value and importance in enhancing the interests of pharmacy as a profession, such a program would undoubtedly be of significant value in directing future tendencies and promoting future progress in pharmacy. Furthermore, pharmacy has been blessed with a number of outstanding internationally recognized contributors to science, and a knowledge of such men and their accomplishments should inculcate in the minds of young men a distinct pride in their profession and a spirit of loyalty which is to-day sadly inconspicuous.

With college prerequisite laws effective in thirty-six states and the District of Columbia, a large majority of the coming generation of pharmacists will of necessity be enrolled as students in schools and colleges of pharmacy in the near future. Hence, they can be more conveniently and probably more effectively reached as a group through the colleges of pharmacy than in any other way. However, since

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curricula are already crowded, this phase of education will probably have to be carried out as a sort of extra-curricular activity, and hence, it appears that the organization of Student Branches of the A. PH. A. in schools and colleges of pharmacy would serve satisfactorily as a means for carrying on this phase of pharmaceutical education.

In studying the Constitution and By-Laws of the ASSOCIATION, a statement of eligibility to membership was noted in Chapter IX, Article I, which reads in part "... and other persons interested in the progress of the art and science of pharmacy ...". It appears that this would permit student membership, but it is apparently implied that under the present Constitution and By-Laws, students must comply with all other requirements of regular membership. Hence, in order to establish student branches it is evident that it will be necessary to amend the By-Laws by adding a section outlining eligibility, election, dues, etc., somewhat similar to Chapter VII, "Local Branches."

OBJECTS.

It is not necessary to repeat here the various articles embodied in the proposed plan but it might be advisable to call attention to a few of the provisions and to offer a few words of explanation.

Referring to the objects of student branches, it is to be noted that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists are mentioned specifically. This was done for the reason that very likely these organizations are of more direct interest to pharmacists in general than are the other national associations which are recognized in the House of Delegates and, therefore, it was considered advisable to emphasize this point by direct reference. While such organizations as the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy have made important contributions to the progress of pharmacy, it is doubtful whether it would be possible to develop a strong interest in these associations among pharmacists in general. The Association of Colleges of Pharmacy is of more interest to teachers and the Association of Boards of Pharmacy is more directly concerned with board problems. However, the interests and problems of all are correlated and overlap to some extent and hence, the clause "And the other national organizations represented in the House of Delegates" implies that these should be given due consideration.

MEMBERSHIP.

With respect to membership it is suggested that student branches shall consist of active student members and active faculty members, but faculty members are not to be included in the required quota of fifteen student members nor in determining representation in the House of Delegates. It was deemed advisable to permit faculty members of the A. PH. A. to be active members of the student branches to serve as a stimulus and as a nucleus around which to build up the student branch. This should also serve as a stimulus to the faculty members to actively assist in and guide the activities of the student branch. At the same time you will note that it does not permit a faculty member to be counted as a student member in any sense and with respect to the remission of \$2.00 to the student branch this would not apply to faculty members. This is understood to provide further that

faculty members could not represent a district in the House of Delegates. Briefly, the intention is that faculty members shall serve primarily in an advisory capacity to the local student branch and the domination of student branches by faculty members in any of its activities should be carefully avoided. These are intended to be fundamentally student organizations and every effort should be directed toward enlisting the interest and promoting the activity of students. In this connection it might also be suggested that there is no reason why local druggists could not attend the meetings of the student branch. As a matter of fact, it would probably be advisable to invite them to attend, as this might be a means of interesting them to the extent that they would become members of the A. Ph. A. There might be some objection to this, namely, that the non-member druggist would be deriving the benefits of the organization without contributing to its support. In localities where a local branch exists, it might be advisable to hold joint programs as well as cooperate in other ways.

DUES AND FISCAL YEAR.

While dues are set at \$5.00, the only publication that student members are entitled to is the JOURNAL of this ASSOCIATION. However, in lieu of the other publications granted to regular members, \$2.00 are to be remitted to the local student branch. Inasmuch as students would probably make little, if any, use of the YEAR BOOK it was felt that the remission of \$2.00 would be more acceptable as well as more valuable than this publication in promoting the organization and activity of student branches. In order to provide for uniformity in subscriptions and membership it was suggested by Secretary Kelly that these be considered on the basis of fiscal years and that the fiscal year for student members be the same as for regular members. According to this plan, applications accepted after July 1st shall apply to the next fiscal year and in case of students this provision would be an advantage, in that those who join shortly after the college year opens would have the benefit of membership for the first payment for more than one year. When a student graduates all that would be necessary would be for the college to notify the Secretary of the ASSOCIATION of his graduation. Upon the expiration of the year the student would automatically become a regular member and the notice of \$5.00 dues would be sent to him in the usual manner, however, without the remittance of \$2.00 to the student branch. In the case of dismissal from college, student membership would automatically cease.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Since the real purpose of student branches is to stimulate students to become active professionally and to cooperate in this activity, it was the opinion of the committee that some provision should be made to specifically promote the principle of cooperation. It was finally decided that the best way to do this would be by providing an opportunity for active cooperation and hence, the idea of Districts and District Meetings was suggested. Small districts were considered preferable, and so it is proposed that not less than five branches comprise a district. Annual district meetings are optional, but since it is specified that the district representative in the House of Delegates is to be elected at the annual meeting, unless a district meeting is held such district cannot be represented in the House of Delegates. Every possible effort should be made to stimulate the election of district representa-

tives to the House of Delegates and this should serve as an incentive to hold district meetings, and district meetings in turn would serve as an incentive to local representation. Since neither time nor place of the district meetings is specified, it has been suggested that it might be possible to hold district meetings during the annual convention of the A. PH. A., when the delegates might be elected. It might be advisable, however, to hold the district meetings during the academic year while the students are still in college, and if these meetings were held at the seat of the branches in rotation it would give a larger number of students an opportunity to attend. In the deliberations of the district, each member branch should be entitled to one vote. Therefore, it would be necessary that each branch elect a district representative. In regard to expenses incurred in attending such meetings, the various branches could handle that according to convenience, but properly the district should defray the expenses of the delegate to the A. PH. A. meeting.

In conclusion, it might be suggested that two or three strong student branches have already been organized, and if the arrangement under consideration is adopted by this ASSOCIATION we may look forward to gratifying results in the establishment of student branches in the next few years.

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Walton, Raabe and the author, but no definite action was taken. The paper was accepted for publication.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE JOINT MEETING OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY
AND COLLEGES OF PHARMACY OF DISTRICT No. 2,
MARCH 24 AND 25, 1930, AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Resolved, that the original purpose for which the conference was inaugurated, namely, to study our mutual problems, be adhered to.

Resolved, that a committee of six members, three to represent the Colleges and three to represent the Boards, be appointed to study theoretical pharmacy, including Pharmaceutical Latin and Pharmaceutical Mathematics, as it relates to Board examinations and the College of Pharmacy curriculum.

We wish to commend the Committee on Materia Medica for the careful manner in which they approached the subject and for the specific data submitted. It is our opinion, however, that the subject should receive further study in its relationship to the college course of instruction. Therefore be it

Resolved, that the Committee be continued, and be it further

Resolved, that the suggested outline for Board Examinations in Materia Medica submitted as a part of the Report of the Committee be given tentative approval.

Due to the importance and general interest of the papers presented to this conference, be it

Resolved, that the papers presented be published in the pharmaceutical press, the wishes of the author to control in the choice of publication.

In view of the importance of the discussions on various papers presented and for the purpose of permanently recording addresses by those who may not present formal papers, be it

Resolved, that the services of a stenographer be engaged for these meetings, the cost to be met by an assessment on each Board and College participating in the meetings.

Resolved, that this joint meeting approve of the efforts put forth to bring about uniformity in the legal requirements for practical experience.

Resolved, that the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy be requested to prepare a digest of existing experience requirements for the purpose of formulating a uniform standard to meet present-day conditions.

Resolved, that at least one year of practical experience be required in addition to the four-year college course in pharmacy.

Resolved, that this joint meeting express itself on the question whether the year of experience should or should not be acquired subsequent to graduation.

(As this resolution was approved, the subject was discussed and the following resolution was offered:)

Resolved, that the one year of required experience shall be obtained following graduation from a college of pharmacy.

Resolved, that a copy of the Proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy with particular reference to the recommendations on which national endorsement appears to be advisable.

Resolved, that the program committee be requested to arrange for round table discussions on the subjects to be covered and that the policy of elaborating the program beyond the original purpose of these joint meetings be discontinued.

Resolved, that the thanks of this Joint Meeting be expressed to the following:

1. The officers and members of the Washington Drug Exchange and the District of Columbia Retail Druggists' Association for the hospitality extended to us during this meeting and especially for the banquet on Monday evening.

2. The program committee, the presiding officers, Glenn L. Jenkins and Lloyd N. Richardson and the very able and untiring Secretary, Hugh C. Muldoon, for their efforts in conducting the sessions and recording the transactions.

3. The participants in the program who by their prepared papers and discussions provided food for thought and factual data upon which progressive recommendations may be based.

COMPLETION OF THE JUNIOR COLLEGE THE NEXT PREREQUISITE.*

BY FREDERICK J. WULLING.¹

The five-year minimum undergraduate course is the next objective in pharmaceutical education. It should be the present requirement and would be such if all pharmaceutical practitioners and educators valued their profession as the members of other professions, with which pharmacy is on a parity or higher, value theirs. Viewed from the standpoints of practical responsibility and public necessity, pharmacy, in its true aspects, is not secondary to medicine and certainly not to dentistry, law, education, theology, business, engineering, etc., all of which in their respective best schools are already on the minimum five-year or higher basis.

Where the six-year course is the minimum, as in medicine, two years are given to academic and four to technical subjects. The five-year course consists of either one year of academic and four of technical work or two years of academic and three of technical or professional study. The latter division is growing in preference as is evidenced by its adoption by some colleges (of other professions) who had formerly preferred the "one and four" plan. The "two and three" plan, meaning a five-year course consisting of two years of academic followed by three years of professional college work, is growing in favor. It would be the best plan for pharmacy to follow and I venture to predict, on the basis of my faith and confidence in the wisdom and integrity and also in the sagacity and in the discernment of what is best for pharmacy, of the present and particularly of the coming generation of

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