

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOARDS OF PHARMACY

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The 34th annual meeting held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, N. Y., August 16 and 17, 1937.

The First Session was held on Monday forenoon, August 16th, President G. A. Moulton presiding.

Dr. J. Leon Lascoff welcomed the delegates to New York and in the absence of Honorary President, George Judisch, Walter H. Cousins of Texas responded.

The roll call showed a record attendance with thirty-nine boards represented by eighty-nine delegates; ten past-presidents and two honorary past-presidents attended and they were presented an honor badge bearing their name and year of service, to be worn at future meetings.

PAST-PRESIDENTS.

Ernest Berger	(1914)	W. M. Hankins	(1931)
L. C. Lewis	(1917)	A. L. I. Winne	(1932)
M. N. Ford	(1926)	Clare F. Allan	(1933)
A. C. Taylor	(1928)	Chas. H. Evans	(1934)
H. M. Lerou	(1929)	Mac Childs	(1935)

HONORARY PAST-PRESIDENTS.

F. W. Hancock	(1935)	F. H. King	(1936)
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President Moulton announced the appointment of Russell Rothrock, *Chairman*, J. M. Atkinson and E. B. Loring as members of the Committee on Credentials; and of W. M. Hankins, *Chairman*, P. H. Costello, A. L. I. Winne, F. H. King and Walter H. Varnum, as members of the Committee on Nominations. Dr. A. C. Taylor was *Chairman* of the Committee on Resolutions.

President Moulton read the following address:

"Following the cordial welcome extended to this Association upon the opening of this its thirty-fourth annual meeting by the Empire State of the nation, I am certain we are off to an auspicious start. West meets the East on home grounds and I feel certain we will enjoy these meetings held this year in the East.

The year has been a most pleasant one for your president. My visits with the District meetings have brought me many enjoyable contacts with the members of the Association and a better understanding of the mutual problems of the member boards here assembled.

Unquestionably this great "World of Pharmacy," like a giant wheel, revolves under the control of this Association. You are of tremendous importance.

As the wheel is the emblem of motion, so is this organization representative of "Motion in Pharmacy." By the confidence and trust expressed in each other, reciprocity or "Motion in Pharmacy" is maintained, that this profession may better serve humanity. Progress in discovering solutions for the basic problems confronting us will depend upon our keeping the problem-solving attitude of mind.

The moment we permit ourselves to descend to the level of controversy, with the attack-and-defense state of mind beginning to control our thinking, we shut the door on any real chance to do constructive work.

In days of old (and not so old at that) we lived like trees rooted to the soil. Now we move so fast that the average man of to-day meets in one month more persons than his *grandfather* met in a life time.

It follows that our profession has widened the area of its activity—*i. e.*, of its solidarity so that in most cases, directly or indirectly, it oozes out of the natural frontiers into the world beyond, creating the problems that arise and confront such a national association as ours.

The social function and utility of pharmacy and medicine are being questioned as never before. Witness the advance of social medicine and its problems. The challenge must be met. It is being made universally world-wide in its conception, in its appeal and in its political creed. Coöperation is not enough. A sense of unity and solidarity must be cultivated in all branches of Pharmacy.

Throughout the years of service given this Association by each successive administration, *that* mutual understanding has been carefully builded, so that to-day we find ourselves joined together ably functioning, that the problems of our forty-eight member states may be solved, and harmony may prevail.

In this world of unrest, we owe a debt of gratitude to those going before us who have so unselfishly given, that this state of harmony prevails.

To each of you I am grateful for the opportunity given me this past year, to make whatever small contribution you may feel I have given toward these ends. In view of the lengthy program of this year, an attempt will be made to prevent overlapping of reports, that the President's Address, Executive Committee Report and Secretary's Report will not cover virtually the same ground.

FINANCIAL.

Inasmuch as detailed statements will be given in the Executive Committee and Secretary's Reports, I shall not go into this. As the final financial reports are not available at the time this is being written, I can only say that I understand that there will be little change in the cash reserves as reported last year.

MEMBER STATE PROBLEMS, FLORIDA—MICHIGAN—MISSOURI.

The situations arising in these three states have been presented to your Executive Committee and will be brought before you by that Committee with recommendations. Article II of our By-Laws sets forth explicit rules governing reciprocity. Their interpretation or amendment as applied to these cases is a matter for this convention assembled to decide.

In the case of Michigan, at the District No. 4 meeting, I endeavored to have the problem freely discussed and settled, feeling that such problems should, if possible, be solved within the district affected. Unable, however, to reach a decision there, I requested and was given assurance that the matter would be held in abeyance until the annual meeting, where final action could be taken to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned. I shall present a recommendation later on such conditions as may arise between annual meetings.

The Missouri situation has been very ably presented to the membership in a late Bulletin and will be reported by your Executive Committee.

Secretary Christensen, acting under the direction of your Executive Committee, maintained at all times an attitude of tolerance that the state within its own sovereign right might solve its own problems. The legislature of Missouri has added that state to the others now on a college prerequisite basis.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

While en route to the District No. 4 meeting at Madison, Wisconsin, I stopped over to visit the central office, and can readily understand how our secretary accomplishes his work with such dispatch, as the office is well organized and a veritable library of information pertaining to the work of this Association. The Bulletins of his office are the life blood of our Association and provide each member with interesting and necessary information as it arises throughout the year. To the majority of our membership, 130 North Wells Street is but an address for correspondence. I was impressed by the spirit of friendliness extended to every one whose business takes him to this office.

Unlike the lavish furnishings of some national associations, our office reflects the character of our secretary—sturdy and practical. One is impressed by a study of the photographs of our past officers on the walls, with a few college deans and composite pictures of pharmacy group meetings included. One cannot help but feel at home among these surroundings. Mr. Christensen's filing system, the result of many years of study and experience, provides through the magic fingers of Mrs. Bowen, detailed data at a moment's call. Other pharmaceutical information so often required of this office is found in the library H. C. has been building of pharmacy journals and books over these many years. It could not be duplicated to-day at any price and yet it is a part of your national office. Truly this office should be visited by every board member. It is the envy of many other national associations, who often visit it to obtain ideas.

The rapidly changing personnel of the boards constitutes a problem for the office. New appointees frequently have little understanding of the rules and regulations for reciprocity. In

the old days, faithful board members frequently served for thirty-five to forty-five years. Witness the rapid turn-over now as announced in the N. A. B. P. BULLETINS, which incidentally is a fine medium for imparting information periodically to new members as well as oldsters.

IN MEMORIAM.

Each year we lose from our number those who have served well and departed. To have been given the happiness of their association and friendship for a time is a privilege for which we are grateful. We shall miss them, and in our sorrow remember many pleasant recollections of the past when they were among us, at home and at these meetings. After I read the list of names, I shall ask you to stand for a moment in silent tribute to those departed.

Jack M. Robertson, Arizona	J. J. Goodwin, Kentucky
C. Thurston Gilbert, Connecticut	W. E. Allen, Louisiana
A. R. Wise, Florida	Charles M. Daspit, Louisiana
W. S. Elkins, Georgia	George C. Diekman, New York
H. A. Deen, Georgia	Jacob Diner, New York
Wilhelm Bodemann, Illinois	Luis Torregrosa, Puerto Rico
Charles H. Avery, Illinois	D. E. Seagle, Virginia
Frank W. Kraemer, Illinois	Berthold Kremers, Wisconsin.

DISTRICT ACTIVITIES AND TRAVELING.

The vice-presidents who chairman their respective districts will report their meetings and I do not want to "steal any of their thunder." Yet I have received such pleasure from attending these meetings, I just want to give a few impressions.

District No. 1.—At Boston, my "home district," seemed unusual this year because of the death of Dean T. J. Bradley, who has always done so much to make these meetings a success. Dean Newton, who replaces Dean Bradley, is District No. 1's gain and District No. 5's loss. Connecticut again made history by being 100% in attendance.

District No. 2.—At New York, provided the most energetic program, and, as always, it was a pleasure to watch our Roy Cook in action as a presiding officer. With the large number of colleges in this District, the meeting was equivalent to a "course in pharmacy" which I am sure did your secretary and your president a lot of good.

District No. 3.—At Charleston, S. C., Vice-President Walker certainly arranged a fine program, which gave your secretary and your president so much to think about they sneaked out to a nearby churchyard to commune. The evening dinner was quite a trial to your president who was urged to tell some stories, under embarrassing conditions, until Mr. Hankins showed him the way. The next afternoon a boat trip definitely proved to me that the "Yankees" certainly were in wrong down around Fort Sumter years ago.

District No. 4.—At Madison, Wis., I have already touched on. It was a fine meeting, bringing out impressive studies not only of Pharmacy but of character, such as our respected member and ex-teacher Dr. Kremers, also Dean Jordan and Mr. Ruenzel. Vice-President Dretzka provided a fine meeting, with a dinner in the evening, which was well attended to hear President Beal of the A. P. H. A. speak. This District has put its good foot forward and we will look for them to make history in their District meetings of the future. I cannot pass without expressing my appreciation for the sense of fair play exhibited during this District's meetings while we were trying to "level out" the Michigan problems, both by the other member states and the Michigan group.

District No. 5.—At Minneapolis, Minn.

District No. 6.—At Hot Springs, Ark. Unfortunately I was unable to attend these two fine meetings but Secretary Christensen was present and reports excellent results. The other districts, I hope, will get together later.

May I thank all the District Chairmen for their coöperation this past year? I am grateful to you all.

LEGISLATION.

With Roy Cook to give you a summary by states on this legislative year, I shall not approach the topic other than to ask you to note carefully the trend in Pharmacy legislation, which will unquestionably be of service to you all when confronting the study in your respective states.

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION.

The work of this Council will have a tremendous bearing on the future decisions of this Association. Many of our states have prerequisite statutes that specify that the applicant must be a graduate of a recognized college of pharmacy.

To harmoniously determine what constitutes recognition, so that the various fields of Pharmacy, as well as the laymen, may be in mutual agreement unquestionably and inevitably will have to be a decision this Association must make. This Council *can* and *is* ably smoothing the way for *all branches of Pharmacy*. It is one of the most important pieces of work now going on in Pharmacy. To briefly summarize it, may I quote the set-up from one of Secretary E. F. Kelly's recent letters?

"The American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, consisting of three delegates each from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the American Association Colleges of Pharmacy, and the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, with an advisory member from the American Council on Education, was organized in 1933 and will complete the preparation of standards for the accreditation of colleges and schools of pharmacy at its annual meeting in August. It will begin functioning as an accrediting agency shortly after the opening of the college year in the fall, and will later prepare a list of approved institutions."

It was the good fortune of your president to accompany the committee making the visitations to those colleges which were conveniently located for the first test of the questionnaires that will later be sent to all pharmacy schools. The willingness and even eagerness of the deans and college administration officers to aid in this survey bespeaks their unselfishness in attempting to solve these problems.

The questionnaires deal with the very questions we must consider, such as the financial stability of the college, the ability and load of the teaching staff, the teaching equipment, college buildings and appurtenances, number of students, fees charged, and method of marking, library facilities and research work toward pharmacy's future. Some of these questions are quite frank and when the committee visits each college to check up on the returned questionnaires, they will undoubtedly find basis for reports from which sound reasoning may set up accrediting lists. I cannot think of a more fair approach to the study than through the medium of this Council. Frankly, I was amazed at the variances in interpretations of sound pharmaceutical education, though the A. A. C. P. has traveled far over the road toward standardization of the curriculum of pharmacy.

There was in each school an earnest desire to adjust itself to meet the requirements which will be set up as soon as the survey levels a reasonable standard. Pharmacy is fortunate to have the interest of so able a group as that represented by our pharmacy deans throughout the nation. I sincerely trust this Association works with steady endeavor in coöperation with this Council to arrive at conservative and reasonable basis for accreditation.

THE HORIZON OF PHARMACY.

Members of boards of pharmacy here assembled have tremendous power which, released by you, may be used for the progress or ultimate stifling of pharmacy. A crucial situation is approaching. There never was such unrest as is evident to-day among the boards. My travels this year have taught me that this is no local infection and cannot be poulticed to a head by individual states. Pressure brought on board members by the lay-pharmacist groups, which never in our history have been so well-banded together, may force boards into new and untried fields of action. Any board that listens to such groups may be placing the commercial side above the professional side, and the only possible outcome of such a procedure is eventual loss of all professional recognition. When the commercial is placed above the professional, the pharmacist is no more entitled to legal protection which he now enjoys after years of fighting to gain it, than the grocer or the butcher.

Critical economic changes have brought forward these demands. A few years ago every one was complaining about low wages and unemployed pharmacists. Now the tide is turning in the other direction and the demand is approaching for more pharmacists with cheaper wages to meet steadily climbing overheads and, to make this possible, a lowering of the present standards.

Are the boards going to join the agitation to increase college enrollments and step up mass production or are they going to rigidly hold out for quality? Shall they permit the cry for cheaper

help to force exemptions which invalidate college prerequisites through their respective legislatures? Shall they stand firmly on a platform of protection of public welfare and defeat such trends? If we insist that Pharmacy is a public health profession and that only those duly qualified shall practice it, we have virtual control. If we want fewer but better pharmacies, here is the answer.

Unquestionably some action will be forced. If factory workers can organize and create such pressure groups as we have witnessed this past year, then highly educated men as represented in Pharmacy would, by uniting, create an astounding power in whatever direction they choose to go.

That we board members understand the reasons for these economic changes is not sufficient. The lay-pharmacist must be made fully cognizant of the whys and wherefores in order that we may lead him through safe and sane channels toward progress rather than destruction. We must show him the long view instead of the short view. *Then* only will this unrest among the boards cease. The N. A. B. P. has no means of disseminating such information to the lay-pharmacist, but we could use our influence to urge the national pharmaceutical associations whose membership is comprised of lay-pharmacists to carry on such an educational program as widely spread as is humanly possible.

I trust I have not bored you with too long an address. To have served faithfully has been my constant ambition. I feel that a portion of myself will be left behind when my duties close. The amount of time one can devote to this work is unlimited and the need for such devotion never diminishes. I enjoy this organization work in Pharmacy and feel the future has many opportunities for those who love Pharmacy to serve it well.

I am deviating from an annual custom by not presenting presidential recommendations but *have* instead *presented* them to your Executive Committee, wherefrom such as they may feel of value will be reported to you in their report.

When stepping down from this rostrum, I am still "subject to call" for Pharmacy and will ever serve your desires. Thank you all."

The address was received with applause and accepted.

Secretary Christensen read his annual report in which he expressed his personal viewpoint on the so-called shortage of pharmacists, basing the statements on certain statistics showing the redistribution of pharmacists by reciprocity. This proved to be a controversial subject as the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy took the position that a shortage existed. It developed that a wide divergence of opinion existed not only between the Associations but also between individual members within these organizations. The secretary stated that questionnaires had been sent in June to the boards asking the number of pharmacists registered by examination in each state in 1936, and to the colleges asking the total number of students enrolled. The returns were only about 75% and when all were received, a further report would be submitted. (See JOURNAL OF THE A. PH. A., October 1937, page 944.)

The report was accepted with an instruction that a resolution be submitted outlining the viewpoint of the secretary on the question of a shortage of pharmacists.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by J. W. Gayle and approved.

Chairman Evans presented the report of the Executive Committee which included a beautiful tribute to the memory of C. Thurston Gilbert, its departed chairman. Of the recommendations submitted to it by President Moulton, the following were approved.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.

That the N. A. B. P. continue its work with the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education to the completion of the survey.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.

That member state boards defer actions that alter their N. A. B. P. standing or such actions as would affect other states until the next annual meeting of the N. A. B. P. and ninety days' notice before annual meetings be given N. A. B. P. Executive Committee of any contemplated action.

The following recommendation was submitted on the Missouri situation and was adopted after considerable discussion, with an additional motion that the Executive Committee instruct

the national office to investigate all cases from Missouri during the period when there was doubt about the quality of the board examinations and refuse to issue the official application on all questionable cases.

MISSOURI RECOMMENDATION.

The Executive Committee recommends that reciprocal relations be temporarily discontinued with Missouri due to the findings of the investigating committee appointed by the Governor of Missouri. It is further recommended that in the event the Governor of Missouri appoints four new Board members as indicated by press reports, that the secretary, with the approval of the Executive Committee, be empowered to re-open and re-establish reciprocal relations with Missouri.

On the *Florida* situation, the Executive Committee approved and recommended a continuance of the present situation for a limited time and Secretary Christensen was authorized to continue negotiations on this basis. The Association concurred.

The *Michigan* resolution requesting recognition for all five schools located in Michigan by other states in reciprocity, particularly Ferris Institute, was discussed on the floor of the convention upon invitation of President Moulton, but the consensus of opinion seemed to be that misunderstandings could be ironed out easier in a small conference, so the Executive Committee was instructed to meet with the Michigan delegates and go over the situation in detail. The Executive Committee of the college association was also called into the conference later. There was nothing that either body could do, inasmuch as Ferris Institute had not made formal application for membership in the A. A. C. P. However, the Executive Committee of the A. A. C. P. assured the Michigan board members that if Ferris Institute makes such application, it will receive fair, just and speedy consideration.

The report was received and the recommendations approved.

The Session was then adjourned.

The Second Session of the N. A. B. P. was held on Monday afternoon, August 16th, President Moulton presiding.

The program called for the receipt and consideration of the following:

Report of Legislative Committee, Chairman Roy B. Cook.

Report of Committee on National Legislation, Chairman R. L. Swain.

Report of Committee on Prerequisite Legislation, Chairman R. W. Fleming.

Report of Publicity Committee, Chairman Al C. Fritz.

Report of Grievance Committee, Chairman M. N. Ford.

Report of Committee on Minimum Standards of Technical Equipment, Chairman A. C. Taylor.

The Joint Session with the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy was held on Tuesday forenoon, August 17th. For the proceedings, see page 1034.

The Third Session of the N. A. B. P. was held on Tuesday afternoon, August 17th, President Moulton presiding. Reports were called for from the vice-presidents representing Districts Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive.

The final report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, Chairman L. C. Lewis, was received and the suggested amendment was voted down.

Chairman Taylor presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions, submitting the following:

RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY'S REPORT.

WHEREAS, the annual report of the secretary clearly indicates that the supply of registered pharmacists throughout the U. S. is sufficient to man existing retail pharmacies and

WHEREAS, an increase in the present supply of registered pharmacists will necessarily lead to an increase in the number of drug stores and

WHEREAS, no additional drug stores are required to meet the public demand for pharmaceutical services *Be It*

Resolved, that the true facts with respect to supply and demand of registered pharmacists as revealed in the reports to this convention be given immediate and adequate publicity.

The following recommendations which originated in the Report of the Committee on Study and Correlation of Practical Experience Requirements headed by *Dr. R. P. Fischelis* of *New Jersey* were also approved:

The Committee would like to continue its studies along the following lines for which approval of the convention is requested:

(1) Soliciting the opinion of member boards as to the desirability of qualitative standards for practical experience.

(2) Attempting to determine to what extent member boards would be willing and able in their respective states to obtain by legislation or regulation the authority to frame qualitative standards for practical training.

(3) To formulate on the basis of returns from the foregoing efforts a system of qualitative standards for the practical experience requirement which can be enforced and which will supplement the formal collegiate training of prospective pharmacists.

The report on District resolutions is in the hands of the court reporter at present and so is not available, but the adopted resolutions which were very few will be published later.

Another joint effort was started this year—a meeting of the Executive Committees of the N. A. B. P. and A. A. C. P. The program was very informal, the principal topic for discussion being “Why college graduates make such a poor showing in the practical examination.” The group agreed that the college training or the board examination or both might be at fault. The colleges outlined three possible reasons for such failures: (1) Insufficient drilling; (2) nervousness or strain; (3) time is too short. A joint committee of two members from each association will be appointed to investigate the subject including the teaching as well as the conduct of the practical examination.

The report was received and the resolutions and recommendations adopted.

The Committee on Nominations presented the following nominees:

Honorary President, J. W. Gayle, Kentucky.

President, R. L. Swain, Maryland.

Vice-Presidents: District No. 1, W. J. Dunphy, Connecticut; District No. 2, Roy B. Cook, W. Virginia; District No. 3, Lew Wallace, Mississippi; District No. 4, S. H. Dretzka, Wisconsin; District No. 5, E. C. Severin, So. Dakota; District No. 6, Walt Varnum, Kansas; District No. 7, R. C. Shultz, Wyoming; District No. 8, Linn E. Jones, Oregon.

Secretary, H. C. Christensen, Illinois.

Treasurer, J. W. Gayle, Kentucky.

Member, Executive Committee, Geo. A. Moulton, N. Hampshire.

Resolutions Committee, L. C. Lewis, Alabama.

Syllabus Committee: 1938 term, H. W. Parker, Arkansas; 1941 term, R. B. Rothrock, Indiana; 1943 term, Edward Kremers, Wisconsin; 1944 term, R. P. Fischelis, New Jersey.

These nominees were unanimously elected.

The officers were installed and the Session was then adjourned.
