

EDITORIAL

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EDUCATION FOR PROFESSIONS.

DR. JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL, of Yale, has fostered specialized research because "nobody knows what particular line of study may prove to have practical value." This has been shown in the results of education in pharmacy, represented by outstanding figures in various activities. These individuals have heretofore been referred to because of their association with pharmacy in early or late periods of life and who achieved greatness in one or the other or more of the divisions that contribute to pharmaceutical education. This is also in evidence by some who have been educated in pharmacy and, thereafter, observations in other fields, to which they have been directed, were enabled to apply their training advantageously in these activities. Here we have synthesis applied in the building up of an educational system and an analysis for applying a division of it. In pharmaceutical education and training an essential effort is effective coördination of its divisions, so that all may lead to a common end in preparing young men and women for service in the profession.

In speaking of the departments of a university Dr. Angell states "these should be synthesized and integrated and 'the intellectual parochialism' that tends to split up a university into disrelated and jealous parts," should be discouraged.

Can the foregoing be applied to pharmacy schools? Naturally, the aim is to devote more attention to one or the other division and students seek an institution, because of this, but the aim should be to prepare the students for pharmaceutical practice. The thought may extend beyond the school in selecting the future pharmacists, which is of great importance to the profession and the public. The attitude of the pharmacist to his profession is quite as important as his intelligent equipment for the practice of pharmacy.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

THE STANDARD of a profession depends on the individuals who comprise the constituency; its promotion is hindered, however few their number may be, by those who thoughtlessly or selfishly are unmindful of its precepts. No profession is free from selfish and sordid minds and their influences concern all engaged and, particularly, those who are charged with the duties of selection and supervision. Environment may hinder, association may discourage them, temptations may surround them with allurements; it calls for power in judgment, determination to do right and nobility of thought. These officials are selected with the thought of public service and professional advancement and betterment—to this end all pharmacists, state and city officials and citizens, in so far as their ability enables them to judge, have a part, because of the importance of right practice in public health matters.

It could not be expected that pharmaceutical practice has been entirely free from dereliction, and charges of malpractice by those in authority is made with a knowledge of the facts that warrant the accusations, and when the facts are known there

should be no hesitancy nor delay in correcting the conditions to the end that the public may realize that pharmacists are jealous of the responsibilities placed upon them and the good name of pharmacy.

This comment has been prompted by certain developments made known by state press and other publicity. If the charges are not proven, amends as far as possible are in order; if true, as seems to be a lamentable fact in this case, the effort begun some time ago by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and THIS ASSOCIATION should be given unswerving earnest support and the officials commended for their courage in the discharge of their duties.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND CONTROL OF TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

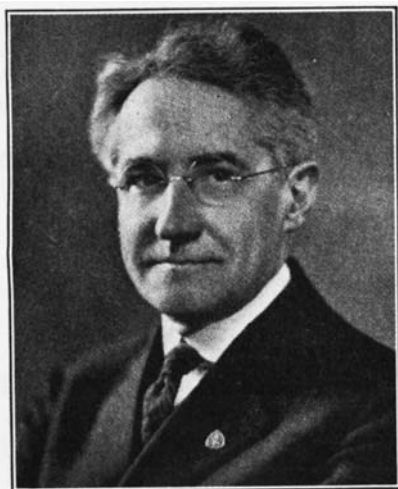
COMMISSIONER H. J. ANSLINGER has reported on the draft of rules recommended for the control of pharmacies by the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs, League of Nations at Geneva, June 1, 1937.

The Commissioner states that "these rules are practically all in effect in the United States with the exception of the limitations on the quantity of narcotic drugs to be purchased in any one year and the limitations on stocks of such drugs in the possession of pharmacies."

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has given support and assistance in the preparation of regulations by Commissioner Anslinger and the report exhibits a conformity of thought in the preparation of the report and the regulations which obtain in this country.

The limits referred to by the Commissioner are embodied in the following:

"These limits should take into consideration the requirements of each pharmacy as based on its normal bona fide business, with provisions for additional allowances if justified by special circumstances."



CHARLES H. LaWALL.

The President
and the Local Secretary
of the New York A. Ph. A.
meeting, 1919.

Left, Charles H.
LaWall, Philadel-
phia, *President*.

Right, Hugo H.
Schaefer, *Local Sec-
retary*, 1919 and
1937.

The sessions of
the ASSOCIATION
were held in Hotel
Pennsylvania, be-
ginning August 26,
1919.



HUGO H. SCHAEFER.