Journal of the American Pharmacists Association and Its Editors Through the Years

1916 - Eugene Eberble, Editor (right) meets with Charles LaWall (center) and Caswell Mayo (left)
JAPhA and Its Editors
Through the Years

**Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association**
1912–1939
Monthly
Carl Hallberg: Editor-designate (died before taking editorship)
James Hartley Beal*, Founding Editor
Eugene G. Eberle*
E.F. Kelly*

**Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association: Practical Pharmacy Edition**
1940–1960
Monthly
E.F. Kelly*
Robert W. Rodman
Glenn Sonnedecker*
Robert P. Fischelis*
Eric W. Martin
William S. Apple*

1940–1960
Monthly
Andrew G. DuMez*
Justin L. Powers*
Edward G. Feldmann

**American Pharmacy**
1978–1995
Monthly
Margaret Eastman
William E. Small
John Covert
Marlene Bloom

**Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association: New Series**
1961–1977
Monthly
William S. Apple*
George Griffenhan*
George P. Provost

**Journal of the American Pharmacists Association**
2003 (May/June)–Present
Bimonthly
L. Michael Posey
L. Douglas Ried

*Received Remington Honor Medals.*
James Hartley Beal  
Editor, 1912-1914

“The American Pharmaceutical Association does not exist for the purpose of producing this publication, but the latter has been brought into existence to serve the necessities of the Association.”
Eugene G. Eberle
Editor, 1914–1938

“The editor desires to touch elbows with his fellow-members, be a good listener and do his utmost to maintain the high standard of usefulness…”

“The American Pharmaceutical Association has an enviable history but its continuing strength is in the members who work for to-morrow instead of to-day, who try to find new ways and better ways for doing the work they are doing now, constantly improving the methods they are using and imbued with the spirit of altruism that has always characterized the Association.”
“The practicing pharmacist is entitled to status as a member of one of the oldest professions. His calling measures up to all the requirements of a profession. He renders a service which is recognized as vital to the welfare of the community. He has an important part in the indispensable task of maintaining the public health and in prolonging life.”

“...the Practical Pharmacy Edition will appeal strongly to the practicing pharmacists in every branch of the profession since it will deal with their professional problems, will serve them in promoting professional service of every type and will give publicity to the activities of the Association...”

E.F. Kelly
Editor, 1938–1940

Evander F. Kelly
Andrew G. DuMez
Editor, 1940–1941

Justin L. Powers
Editor, 1942–1959

“The official compendia render a service to pharmacists and pharmaceutical manufacturers by providing specifications for the procurement of drugs used in dispensing, prescription compounding, and manufacturing. Their greatest significance is the fact that standards developed by organized pharmacy as a public service, through recognition by law, protect the consumer against the distribution of inferior drugs. This recognition of the professional integrity of pharmacy possesses an inherent, but intangible value, which is all too often forgotten.”

Justin Powers (right) with Edward G. Feldmann in 1959

1940
Edward G. Feldmann
Editor, 1960

“For surely as progress dictated that alchemy give way to modern science, so must our old concept of pharmacy, the art, pass its legacy on to pharmacy, the science. The old will not be lost in the new—rather it will serve as the foundation upon which the new is built.”

On the change from JAPhA Scientific Edition to Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences: “When you received this issue of This Journal, we hope you noticed a number of significant changes in its appearance and make-up. These innovations, which were decided upon after much consideration, consultation, and debate, were adopted for several reasons. Certainly, it was hoped that the plastic surgery performed on the face the publication would serve to improve further its appearance and esthetic qualities. An even more important aspect than the external plastic surgery, however, is the orthopedic surgery worked upon the body of the issue. In this regard the reader should particularly note the various new features which are being inaugurated. The scope of the publication has been expanded to permit the inclusion of critical review articles, editorials, articles of a technical nature, and reports of proposed drug assays and specifications.”
Robert W. Rodman
Editor, 1941–1943

“The force of circumstance brings pharmacists and physicians closer together today than they have been in years. This is a time for men with vision to carve for themselves and for their profession a more important place among the health services.”
"The editorial grist will thus be viewed from two angles; first, to evaluate its significance to pharmacy; second, to decide how it can help lift the bushel from the light of pharmacy. ... Constructive criticism makes an editor bang the typewriter a little harder and often brings a journal just a little nearer the elusive goal of perfection."
Robert P. Fischelis
Editor, 1949–1956

“The pharmacist must elect whether he wishes to make application of his professional knowledge his chief objective or whether he wants to dilute this activity with a variety of unrelated or only distantly related activities.... An investment of six years—or even four years—in a training program cannot become profitable if the training is discarded immediately after graduating and satisfying the legal requirements for conducting a pharmacy. It is an investment which requires further development by more and continuous training.”

“American pharmacy has a big job ahead of it in educating its national representatives in the Congress of the United States and in keeping its skirts sufficiently clean to avoid the necessity for further federal encroachment on the regulation of the practice of the professions.”

“There has probably never been a time since 1852 when individuals or groups within the profession have not felt that progress was too slow and new associations should be formed to expedite or change the methods of accomplishing things. The A.PHA has seen such movements come and go while keeping steadfastly on its course, with the welfare of the profession as a whole, and the public which it serves, as its main concern.”

1949
Eric W. Martin
Editor, 1956–1959

“I accept the challenge implied in the words ‘this Journal… is devoted to the education of pharmaceutical practitioners, and it functions as the professional voice of pharmacy which is directed to all members of the profession in education, government, industry, and professional practice.”

“Success in any pharmaceutical activity, just as in other endeavors, is the result of persistent, continuous, dedicated effort directed toward clearly defined goals…. The higher the ideal and the more beneficial the purpose is to humanity, the longer will any given activity endure and the greater will be its impact on our lives and our profession.”
William S. Apple
Editor, 1959–1961

“The truly professional association functions for the members of the profession—rather than for members of the association only. This is just one of the characteristic differences between the professional association and the trade union.”

“We agree with those who state that no one voice can speak for the whole pharmaceutical complex. However, we think that all pharmacists will agree that there can and there should be one voice for pharmacists. This voice should speak for pharmacists without regard to their individual professional specialty. APhA emphasizes the common bond among all pharmacists.”

William S. Apple
George Griffenhagen
Editor, 1962–1976

“Whatever course of action is eventually agreed upon [with regard to swine flu vaccination], pharmacists have an important role to play. High on the scale is public education. To assist pharmacists, we are publishing in this issue considerable data on influenza, the vaccine and possible roles for pharmacists in influenza immunization.”

“If pharmacy is a learned profession—as we know it is—then now is the time for us to demonstrate that we have the ability to learn from our past and present experiences.”

“As busy as the practicing pharmacist is with his daily routine, the time has arrived for him to pause and take stock of the activities that are developing around him. That ever-whirling wheel of change is upon us, with its forces at work to alter the delivery of health care. These forces must eventually affect the method in which pharmacists practice their profession. Pharmacists either must become a part of change or helpless victims of change. The decision remains in your hands.”
George P. Provost
Editor, 1977

“The efforts of the American Pharmaceutical Association to elevate the standards of pharmacy practice are evident in nearly every activity of the Association. APhA publications and continuing education programs, the APhA–AACP continuing competency project, the Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties—these and many other services and programs are living proof of APhA’s and pharmacy’s commitment to excellence.”
Margaret Eastman
Editor, 1978–1979

“Only through the most meticulous monitoring on the part of physician and pharmacist can potential situations of drug misuse be spotted and avoided. And only through the most vigorous public information and education effort on the part of health professionals and federal agencies can consumers be awakened to the fact that drug misuse can start with their own medicine cabinets.”
William E. Small
Editor, 1979–1982

“The 1980s will bring great changes in the ways in which pharmacists provide other patient services—profile maintenance, drug monitoring, and, yes, patient education. Pharmacists certainly have the knowledge and training to take the lead in patient education. It’s time to let the public, its emissaries, and its missionaries know that pharmacists are most able and willing to fill this need—and, in fact, have already begun.”
Marlene Z. Bloom
Editor, 1989–1996
“The new Medicaid drug rebate law [is moving] FDA—and pharmacists—toward more counseling about medications. The law, part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires pharmacists to offer medication counseling for all Medicaid patients, both for new prescriptions and renewals.”
L. Michael Posey
Editor, 1997–2009
Executive Editor, 2010–present

“Pharmacists must now seek to re-engineer their profession to meet the demands of tomorrow; APhA and its broad array of communication vehicles—including JAPhA—will be there to provide advice, direction, solace, and networking opportunities as we undergo this transformation together. The need for pharmaceutical care has never been greater than with today’s complicated armamentarium of powerful medicines. With your input and contributions, JAPhA will help pharmacists remain the pharmacotherapy experts in the new civilization.”

“Publication of the Asheville Project studies is an important step for community pharmacy in the effort to establish the clinical, economic, and humanistic viability of pharmaceutical care…. Pharmacy is at a pivotal point, especially given the current economic environment in which society and health care operate and the likelihood that constraint, discipline, and transformation will continue to be needed as the 76 million baby boomers age…. The pioneers now reporting on their experiences with pharmaceutical care services may someday stand as landmarks in the progress pharmacists have achieved in their most public of settings, the community pharmacy.”
“Pharmacy is a science-based, evidence-based profession. This basic premise has served the Journal well for most of a century.... The Journal’s role in disseminating the results of high-quality clinical and outcome intervention studies to Association stakeholders is vital to providing the scientific evidence for medication therapy management, personalized and patient-centered health care, patient medical homes, pharmacogenomics, and other practice innovations.”