FOR 150 YEARS, we have been educating future pharmacy innovators and practitioners who are impacting health care locally, nationally, and globally. We owe our success to the leaders and innovators who have helped shape the College over the years.

This fall, we implemented a new Doctor of Pharmacy curriculum with an integrated bachelor's degree. We have also formed a collaborative program with the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Business Administration to allow our student pharmacists the ability to work toward a Master of Business Administration while completing their bachelor's degree. We have also formed a partnership with the School of Medicine to allow our student pharmacists the opportunity to pursue a Master of Business Administration as well.

This fall, we also began a new construction project that will include a new academic building, a new residence hall, a new dining hall, and a new library. This construction will help us to further accomplish our vision of being a global leader in pharmacy. Historic changes are happening at the College as we usher in this new era.

In this issue of Script, you will learn more about the people who helped the College get its start and continue to help us evolve today. During this transformative time at the College, we continue to build on our historic strengths as we prepare for an exciting future. We are continuing the work of our founders as we take bold steps to become globally prominent in pharmacy and health care education, interprofessional patient-centered care, and collaborative research.

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Utilizing our location in one of the world's finest biomedical research centers, the College is building partnerships with premier health care and educational institutions to establish cutting-edge research and patient-care initiatives. We are also finalizing discussions with health systems and community pharmacists to significantly expand our impact on transitions of care and link hospital and community pharmacists. The College has co-founded the Center for Interprofessional Education with Goldbluth School of Nursing and Washington University School of Medicine to jointly teach students in the health professions to provide evidence-based, patient-centered interprofessional care.

To better accomplish our bold vision, the College has also implemented a new organizational structure that includes two schools: the School of the Pharmacy and the School of Arts and Sciences. We have new leadership at the College, including a new dean for the School of Pharmacy, De. Bruce Canaday, a national leader in pharmacy.

Lastly, we have begun the largest construction project in our history. We are expecting completion of our 213,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art academic and research building and library in May 2015. We are also anxious to begin a second phase of construction, which will include a second residence hall, a new dining facility, a recreation center, a student center, and a gymnasium. This construction will help transform the College into a global leader in health care and pharmacy education.

Historic changes are happening at the College as we usher in this new era. Our enhanced curriculum and collaborative degree programs, new research programs, new international and local community initiatives, new organizational structure, and new construction project are allowing us to build on our past as we strive to meet our vision.

I want to thank you for all of the many ways you support the College. Our continued success could not be possible without you, and I look forward to the next chapter in our rich history!
The apothecary from Kentucky who passed through St. Louis on his way to the California Gold Rush who opened a drugstore in St. Louis who eventually founded St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

When truth is stranger than fiction, as it is in this tale, the result is the idea of a little college that wouldn’t give up. Along the way, it could have easily fallen by the wayside—it almost did a couple of times. But, as its founders imagined, anything was possible. Even a great American college of pharmacy.
PLACES AND SPACES
BY BRAD BROWN

FOR THE LAST 87 YEARS, St. Louis College of Pharmacy has called the corner of Euclid Avenue and Parkview Place home. Since then, the surrounding area has become one of the world’s premier patient-care and research centers. That same spirit of interprofessional education and collaboration was evident at the College’s first home, the St. Louis Medical College. In the last 150 years, the College has had six other addresses. Many of those locations, like today’s home, are intertwined with iconic, internationally recognized St. Louis landmarks. Here are the places and spaces of St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

1864-67
7th and Clark

The first instruction at St. Louis College of Pharmacy was held in a room on the fourth floor of the St. Louis Medical College on the northeast corner of 7th and Clark in downtown St. Louis. The medical college had been established in 1851 by Saint Louis University but became independent in 1855. When St. Louis College of Pharmacy was formed, the building was commonly referred to as “Pope’s College,” a reference to Dean Charles Alexander Pope, who founded St. Louis Medical College in 1851. St. Louis Medical College merged with the Missouri Medical College to form Washington University School of Medicine.

1867-71
18 N. 4th St.

As excavation began for the footing of the Eads Bridge across the Mississippi River, the growing College’s first move was to the center of St. Louis. Classes for the 1867 session were held at 18 N. 4th Street, right across the street from the Old Courthouse. The building was owned by William Tilford, a druggist who was more widely known as a photographer and a retailer of photography equipment. The College also conducted some of its classes a few blocks south at the O’Fallon Dispensary at 615 Clark Avenue. The spot where the Tilford Building once stood is now green space connecting the Old Courthouse to the Gateway Arch. The site of the O’Fallon Dispensary was cleared in the mid-1960s to make way for Busch Memorial Stadium. It is now Ballpark Village, an entertainment venue across the street from Busch Stadium.

1871
The College moves to its third location: the Pullis Building at 208 N. 6th Street.

The College’s first instructional lab is built.

1873
The Missouri Board of Pharmacy is established.

1879
The Missouri Board of Pharmacy Association is founded.

1881
The Missouri Pharmaceutical Association is established.

1884
Broadway and Olive

With a growing enrollment, the College expanded into two rooms at the Insurance Exchange Building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Olive in downtown St. Louis in 1873. Rent on the fourth floor was $300 a year. The College shared the floor with real estate agents, builders, artists, and an entomologist. The Insurance Exchange’s most famous resident was architect George Barnett. At the time, he had just completed work on buildings and structures in Tower Grove Park. His best-known works include the Old Courthouse and structures in the Missouri Botanical Garden, where the College maintained a medicinal plant garden at the time (and for many years later). Barnett also designed the Missouri Governor’s Mansion in Jefferson City, Missouri. The Insurance Exchange site is now the St. Louis Place Building.

1873-84

The need for more space once again found the College on the move in 1879. The chosen location was two rooms on the third floor at 208 N. 6th Street in downtown St. Louis. The building was known as the main sales room and warehouse for Pullis Brothers, the oldest ironworks company in the city. Rooms 11 and 12 in the building were transformed into the College’s lecture hall and meeting room, which were rented for $60 a month. Students and professors could easily arrive by street cars. The only remnants of this building can be found in the surviving Pullis Brothers cast iron storefronts across the Midwest.

1892
The College moves to its fifth location: 412 S. 6th Street.

1894
The World’s Fair is held in St. Louis.

The first class of 17 men graduate from the College.

Instruction at the College is suspended due to low enrollment.

The College moves to its third location: the Pullis Building at 208 N. 6th Street.

The College moves to its fourth location at the southeast corner of Broadway and Olive.

The College’s first instructional lab is built.

The Missouri Board of Pharmacy Association is founded.

The Missouri Board of Pharmacy is established.

The Missouri Pharmaceutical Association is established.

Esther Wightman is the first woman to attend the College.

Augusta Bock is the first female graduate of STLCOP.

Henry Whelpley becomes dean.

1901
1904
1904

1868
1869
1871
1871
1873
1879
1881
1884
1892

The St. Louis College of Pharmacy Alumni Association is founded.

The Pullis Building at 208 N. 6th Street.

The University of Missouri Medical School was formed, the building was commonly referred to as “Pope’s College,” a reference to Dean Charles Alexander Pope, who founded St. Louis Medical College in 1851. St. Louis Medical College merged with the Missouri Medical College to form Washington University School of Medicine.

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The College maintained a medicinal plant garden at the time (and for many years later).

Barnett also designed the Missouri Governor’s Mansion in Jefferson City, Missouri.

The Insurance Exchange site is now the St. Louis Place Building.

The St. Louis Medical College to form Washington University School of Medicine.

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In 1884, the College moved into its own building at 412 S. 6th St. The building was owned by Board of Trustees Vice President Charles Gietner, who charged $85 a month in rent. This was the College’s first location outside of the riverfront business district. The building was next to Mesker Brothers Iron Works, another of the well-known businesses that installed cast iron storefronts across the country. A rooming house across the street from the College might have been home for several students.

The new building was touted in the College’s Bulletin as one of the most complete and convenient of its kind in the country and the first dedicated to pharmaceutical education in Missouri. Each of the three floors contained large, inclined lecture rooms allowing students in the back row an unobstructed view of the professor and his demonstrations. These were also the first lecture halls in the College’s history where students could sit in chairs instead of on benches. The first floor also had an area for offices, a reading room, and a private laboratory for the professor of pharmacy. The pharmacy and microscope laboratories were on the second floor, and the chemical laboratory on the third. Electronic bells, another new feature of the building, rang to signal the end of class periods.

After the College moved out, the building was later known as the Hoefken Laboratory Co. It survived until 1964, when it was razed to make way for Busch Memorial Stadium.

The College’s sixth home on Lucas Place (now Locust Street) near 21st Street was the first building constructed exclusively for the College. Classes began there in 1892. The College building was three stories tall, one for each of the courses: materia medica (therapeutics), pharmacy and chemistry. The basement housed a large meeting room, men’s locker room, and a museum. On the first floor, the board room was repurposed as a ladies’ room (a special lounge and study area for female students) when school was in session. That level also contained a chemical laboratory, storage area, and lecture hall. All of the rooms surrounded a large atrium, which, according to promotional material of the time, “admits light and air [and] is an important feature of the building.” Other features included electric lighting, steam heat, and a filtered water system for use in the laboratory.

The College paid $4,750 for the lot. The building was paid for through $15,000 in donations and a $25,000 loan from Franklin Bank of St. Louis. The building was demolished in 1944, and the area is now a parking lot for the Schlafly Tap Room.

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Enno Sander, one of the key founders of St. Louis College of Pharmacy, was born to an upper-class German family in Trinnm on February 27, 1822. He received a first-class education at the University of Berlin, and later earned a Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Halle. In 1852, Sander arrived in St. Louis and became a high school mathematics teacher. He also opened the first of three drug stores he owned in 1852. During the Civil War, he served with distinction as a quartermaster at the rank of major for the Union. Sander became an advocate for a pharmacy school in St. Louis and became one of the school’s original founders. He was second vice president of the College’s Board of Trustees from 1864-66 and then president from 1866-68. He served two terms as a member of the board in 1866-67 and from 1868-75. In 1868, the College awarded him an honorary degree. He began his tenure as professor of materia medica in 1871 and became the College’s second dean in 1872.

Sander’s pivotal contribution to the College occurred in 1871 when he helped lead the effort to reorganize it. He also helped regulate pharmacy licensure and draft legislation to establish the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy.

In 1902, he was awarded the title of emeritus professor of materia medica and botany, the first person to receive that title from the College. Sander left $1,000 to the College in his will.

Charles E. Caspari

The College may not have survived the Great Depression if not for Charles Edward Caspari, dean of the College from 1908 to 1942. Caspari, known to his friends as “Cas,” was the son of Charles Caspari Jr., who served as dean of the Maryland College of Pharmacy and as executive secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 25 years. The younger Caspari grew up in Baltimore and earned a doctorate in chemistry from Johns Hopkins University and, after a stint at Columbia College in New York, joined the St. Louis College of Pharmacy faculty in 1903. He succeeded Henry Milton Whelpley as dean in 1926.

During Caspari’s tenure as dean, the College built its permanent home at Fondr Avenue and Parliaments Place, and the College’s curriculum expanded to better prepare students for the growing complexities and advances in American pharmacy.

The College of Pharmacy was promoted to professor of microscopy and formed a local society to advance its study. Henry Milton Whelpley was born in Harmonia, Michigan, on May 24, 1861. During the summers in high school, he worked in drugstores, learning his life’s work.

On October 10, 1881, Whelpley began attending St. Louis College of Pharmacy. He registered for all of the optional classes in his junior year and still earned the highest grade point average in the class.

After serving as a pharmacy manager in Mine LaMotte, Missouri, Whelpley returned to St. Louis. He served as an editor for the St. Louis Druggist, then for the National Druggist and, ultimately, for the Myers Brothers Druggist, which he edited for 38 years. In 1884, Whelpley returned to his alma mater as an instructor in microscopy. In 1887, he was promoted to professor of microscopy and formed a local society to advance its study.

Phyllis (Neu) Sarich

Phyllis (Neu) Sarich ’46 worked for her father, Philip Neu ‘16-20, at his pharmacy in South St. Louis. She learned the art of pharmacy at her father’s side, grinding powders, rolling pills and mixing syrups, ointments, and tinctures to serve her father’s patients. This early training led to a pharmacy career that spanned more than 70 years, 52 of them spent at the College as its first full-time female instructor.

A few months after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Sarich enrolled in the College into a class of two women and 12 men. Due to World War II, her class consolidated with the following class and they pursued the accelerated curriculum. Sarich thrived in pharmacy school and became interested in the study of bacteriology, taught by George Reddish. After graduation, she took a position at Lambert Pharmacal Company working with her mentor, where they conducted tests on a product that became known as “Listerine.” In 1946, she accepted a teaching position at the College as an instructor of bacteriology.

In addition to being the first and only full-time female faculty member until the mid-1940s, Sarich was a founding member of the society Lambda Kappa Sigma in 1951. In 1976, she was elected as the first female president of the Alumni Association. In 2008, Sarich received the Loyalty Award in gratitude for her exceptional commitment and service to the College and the Alumni Association. She also became the College’s first professor emerita. She died in 2011.

The student body secures 100% membership in the student chapter of the American Pharmaceutical Association at the College, one of the first and few schools to ever do so.

Lambda Kappa Sigma, the College’s first pharmaceutical sorority, is established.

The O.J. Cloughey Alumni Library is dedicated.

The College initiates an accelerated program. The traditional four-year program could be completed in two years and eight months with students attending three 16-week semesters per year.

The College is named “St. Louis College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences.”

The College launches a new course in animal health pharmacy, the first of its kind in the nation.

The United States enters World War II.

The American Council on Pharmaceutical Education (ACPE) is founded.

Missouri licensure law requires pharmacists to be graduates of a school or college of pharmacy.

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is enacted.

St. Louis College of Pharmacy is accredited for the first time by ACPE.

The student body secures 100% membership in the student chapter of the American Pharmaceutical Association at the College, one of the first and few schools to ever do so.

Lambda Kappa Sigma, the College’s first pharmaceutical sorority, is established.

The O.J. Cloughey Alumni Library is dedicated.

A Master of Science degree in industrial pharmacy is launched.

The College initiates an accelerated program. The traditional four-year program could be completed in two years and eight months with students attending three 16-week semesters per year.

The College is named “St. Louis College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences.”

The College launches a new course in animal health pharmacy, the first of its kind in the nation.

1932

1933

1940

1941

1945

1946

1947

1951

1952

1955

A Master of Science degree in Hospital pharmacy is launched.

The American Council on Pharmaceutical Education (ACPE) is founded.

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The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is enacted.

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A Master of Science degree in Hospital pharmacy is launched.
During his 22-year tenure, Charles Rabe ’39 steered St. Louis College of Pharmacy through a period of expansion and redevelopment at a time of rapidly evolving changes in the pharmacy profession.

Born in Steeleville, Illinois, Rabe earned a bachelor’s degree from the College and then worked as a pharmaceutical sales representative for Merck, Sharp & Dohme and later at Warner-Lambert. He joined the faculty of the College in 1963. From 1946 to 1949, Rabe took a leave of absence to earn a master’s degree from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy before returning to STLCOP. In 1954, he left the College to serve as an assistant to the secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Washington, D.C. He then worked in various executive positions at a division of Pfizer before becoming the first full-time president of the College in 1961.

Under his leadership, the College campus grew from one building on less than an acre to four buildings on five acres. There were revisions to the College curriculum, increased enrollment, increased number of faculty and staff along with improved benefits, and greater library holdings. The College also received accreditation by the North Central Association, and the enrollment and new facilities grew. A renovation hall was named for Rabe in the early 1980s. In 1989, Rabe received the Distinguished Alumni Award for Service to the College from the Alumni Association. He and his wife, Martha, were inducted as lifetime members of the Mortar & Pestle Society in 1990. Rabe died on March 30, 2000.

As St. Louis College of Pharmacy’s third president, Thomas F. Patton brought both academic and corporate experience to the position. Raised in Western Pennsylvania, Patton received his bachelor’s degree in pharmacy and, master’s degree and Ph.D. in pharmaceutical science from the University of Wisconsin between 1943 and 1947. From 1948 to 1950, Patton took a leave of absence to earn a master’s degree from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in 1951.

In 1954, Patton accepted the position of president at the College. When he arrived, he found a school that still had a residential hall on less than an acre to four buildings on five acres. A new residence hall named for Rabe in the early 1980s. In 1989, Rabe received the Distinguished Alumni Award for Service to the College from the Alumni Association. He and his wife, Martha, were inducted as lifetime members of the Mortar & Pestle Society in 1990. Rabe died on March 30, 2000.

In 2010, John A. Pieper became the fourth president of St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Pieper brought a great deal of expertise to his role, having spent his entire adulthood in academia. A native of Colorado, he received a bachelor’s degree in molecular biology from the University of Colorado, a doctorate of pharmacy degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Pharmacy. Prior to his appointment at the College, Pieper served as professor and dean of the College of Pharmacy at the University of New Mexico, with concurrent appointments as vice president for research and deputy executive vice president at the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center in Albuquerque. He had previously worked at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and at the University of Colorado.

The “Dispensers,” the College’s first intercollegiate basketball team, go 7-7 in their inaugural season.

A continuing education program is developed.

Arthur Zimmer receives the first Outstanding Educator Award from the Alumni Association.

In 1986, a $7 million building expansion and renovation project began, which included the construction of a new student center, renovation of the main academic building, a new and improved library, and a quadrangle and covered walkway.

In 1864, the College opened Rabe Hall on Forest Park Avenue, formerly known as the Town and Country apartment complex, which had been renovated as student housing for upperclassmen.

The College opens Rabe Hall on Forest Park Ave., formerly known as student housing for upperclassmen.

The College celebrates its centennial.

In 1990, the College developed its first strategic plan, The College’s academic divisions were realigned into arts and sciences, pharmaceutical and administrative sciences, and clinical pharmacy.

In addition, the faculty began to change their teaching methods from content-based learning (rote memorization) to process-based learning (increased interaction between teachers and students). Robinson left in 1994 to serve as president of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.
Students place bids on around 30 different items. In addition to faculty donations, student organizations donate services such as a "Treat of the Month Club" membership, in which members of Lambda Kappa Sigma baked cookies during the school year for the winning bidder, or two hours of yard and house chores done by members of Kappa Psi. In its early days, top auction items included a night with a service or item for students to bid on in an effort to raise money for a local charity, SPA-organized health fairs, and students’ professional travel expenses.

THE PERIPHERAL BRAIN
Cramming for a therapeutics exam can be stressful enough, so how about creating a professor-approved cheat sheet to use during the exam? Students in the mid-90s and early 2000s could buy a small notebook, meant to fit in their lab coats, to fill with a condensed version of therapeutics notes to use as a reference during exams. The notebooks were intended to help students learn the material by forcing them to sift through their notes, identify key pieces of information, and sort it out (in their small notebooks) in a format that was easiest for them to understand. Because of the notebook’s limited space and time limits on tests, the notebooks had to be highly organized and used spurtingly as a quick reference—as students organized the notebooks, they learned the material. Notes typically included treatment algorithms, dosage formulations, starting and titration doses, and lab results.

Yet, it was the students who determined the fate of this tradition, possibly due to the stress of deciding what to include in their brains and, ultimately, trying to shrink their notes to the smallest, perceptible font size! "I tried to photocopy the information to make it as small as possible in order to cram it all in," says Janene Verrall ’98/’99.

An abstract completed by pharmacy practice faculty members Murphy, Patrick Finnegan ’02/’03, Alicia Forman ’00/’01, and Sue Boltmeier ’93/’94 in 2006 surveyed students and showed there was no increase in satisfaction or exam results yet, it was the students who determined the fate of this tradition, possibly due to the stress of deciding what to include in their brains and, ultimately, trying to shrink their notes to the smallest, perceptible font size! "I tried to photocopy the information to make it as small as possible in order to cram it all in," says Janene Verrall ’98/’99.

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HANG OUTS AND HOT SPOTS
STLCOP students will always remember the demanding pharmacy curriculum at STLCOP, but they also tend to remember their favorite spots and ways to take a study break or de-stress after a tough exam. Many of the students’ favorites have come and gone in the Central West End, such as El Ranchero, where students would meet faculty for drinks, or The Majestic, which served an affordable hot breakfast. However today’s students still carry on the traditions of the Half-Way Party at the start of their fourth year, fraternity mixers at the American Legion Hall in Maplewood, the Holiday Dance in December, and popping into Rosie’s or Tom’s Bar & Grill after a test. Though no longer open as a 24-hour diner, Tom’s still offers students a place to relax over food and drink and sing karaoke on the weekends!

THE MASCOT
While STLCOP boasts national rankings in academics, it also has made national headlines for its unique mascot. The Eutectic was born during the 1993-94 academic year when the College joined the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA). The College held a campus-wide contest to replace Rex, its friendly purple dinosaur mascot. Then student Wendi McKenzie ’94/95 first suggested the name “Eutectic,” which quickly caught on among students and faculty and beat out the runner-up “Panther” mascot, receiving 218 votes to the Panther’s 194. Other mascot suggestions included the “Volunteers,” which was the original STLCOP mascot when it first fielded intercollegiate teams, and the “Pioneers.” A 1994 press release announcing the new mascot stated: “Just as our College is unique in many ways, we have a pharmacy-related mascot that is distinctive to our College. Eutectic—a term describing when two solids form a liquid—is an interesting metaphor for teamwork and for mixing intercollegiate athletics with an academically challenging educational program.”

When creating the first Eutectic costume, the College wanted its mascot to be non-gendered, showcase strength, and be fierce, but not threatening. The brown gremlin-like mascot costume, with an academically challenging educational program.”

THE VARIETY SHOW
STLCOP students have always been encouraging each other to show off their talents outside of the classroom. Bob Zebroski, professor of history and then Student Council advisor, recalls helping judge the student lip-syncing contest in the early 90s during Homecoming Week. There were four student acts, no emcee, and two judges, Mrs. Betty Rooney (the registrar) and Zebroski. First prize was a $50 gift certificate.

Students broadened their talents and the number of acts, which soon included lip syncing as well; at the STLCOP Variety Show. Faculty members such as Dr. Evelyn Becker, Dr. Lucia Tranel, Dr. Leonard Naeger and President Thomas Patton volunteered as emcees. Many acts focused less on talent and more on good-natured imitations of professors “If you were ridiculed during the Variety Show, it meant the students liked you,” recalls Tom Zlatic, professor of English.

Starting in the late 90s, students hired a professional comedian to perform a 20-minute stand-up routine and serve as emcee. Winning acts began receiving cash prizes and winners were categorized into groups including individual, group, or Fraternity.

Today, a comedian still hosts the show, which averages about 20 acts including singing, dancing, playing of musical instruments and poetry. These days, the first place prize can earn you a couple hundred dollars!
To honor our sesquicentennial, Script magazine set out to create a list of 150 things we (and you) love about STLCOP. The list isn’t ranked in any particular order or in any logical way. Many of you sent in suggestions on social media or through our @STLCOP newsletter. We probably missed a few things you love about STLCOP, and we’re sorry we couldn’t include everything. But we have included the full “150 Things” at stlcop.edu/150, and we’d love to hear about your unforgettable memory, place, or person from your days at STLCOP. HAPPY 150th STLCOP!
**CULTURE OF CARING**

“My father died during my fourth year at STLCOP and, back then, you had to have a co-signer for a checking account. All of my funds were frozen, and I couldn’t write a check for tuition for the second semester. Drs. Haberle and Naeger ’63/’65 and Hilsey Still ’52/’53 wrote checks and paid my tuition until my funds were freed up so I could stay in pharmacy school. I named my oldest daughter after one of those instructors. Everybody at STLCOP was dedicated to making sure we got somewhere at the end of our years here.” Starlin Haydon-Greatting ’81

**INTRAMURAL AND CLUB SPORTS. ROLLER HOCKEY!**

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS**

“The opportunity to get to know people of different cultures on a personal level.” Jonathon Anderson ’11

**WHITE COAT CEREMONY**

The point where you know you’re going to make it.

**STLCOP THEATER**

*Sweeney Todd. CATS. You can take the stage and prove that pharmacists are more than left-brained geniuses. It’s encouraged and expected.

**TRIPS TO PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS**

Serving burgers and beer to students since 1976. There’s not a safe place within a five-block radius of the Central West End to vent about that pathos quiz.

**LIBERAL ARTS CONVOCATIONS**

We get to take in a concert by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra or watch the wonderful and strange acrobatics of dancers. And get credit for it.

**VIEWS OF THE DOWNTOWN SKYLINE FROM THE FIFTH FLOOR OF JONES HALL.**

**DOG SITTING FOR SWEET DEE IN RESIDENCE HALL.**

**YOU AND THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT WERE PRETTY TIGHT.**

**STLCOP C.A.R.E.S.**

Since 2005, this student-run day of service has brought together the entire STLCOP community to provide health screenings at local pharmacies, clean up Forest Park, and participate at many other locations in the metro area.

**LIFELONG LEARNING**

STLCOP’s Office of Continuing Education serves alumni with a variety of courses. New courses are always being added to provide professional development offerings.

**YOU KNOW EVERYONE IN YOUR MAJOR.**

**YOU KNOW THE CAFETERIA COOKS AND SECURITY OFFICERS BY NAME.**

**YOU AND THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT WERE PRETTY TIGHT.**

**HOLIDAY DANCE**

‘nough said.

**YOU KNOW EVERYONE IN YOUR MAJOR.**

**YOU KNOW THE CAFETERIA COOKS AND SECURITY OFFICERS BY NAME.**

**ALL THE PROFESSORS KNOW YOU BY NAME.**

**YOU KNOW THE CAFETERIA COOKS AND SECURITY OFFICERS BY NAME.**

**DOG SITTING FOR SWEET DEE IN RESIDENCE HALL.**

**LEGISLATIVE DAY**

Because if pharmacists don’t do it, who will!

**CELEBRATING 150 YEARS**

**FALL 2014**

**№ 26**

**№ 53**

**№ 49**

**№ 73**

**№ 50**

**№ 66**

**№ 83**

**№ 33**

**№ 70**

**№ 71**

**№ 19**

**№ 12**

**№ 8**

**№ 10**

**№ 27**

**№ 5**

**№ 40**

**№ 67**

**№ 5**

**№ 8**

**№ 10**

**№ 27**

**№ 53**

**№ 49**

**№ 73**

**№ 50**

**№ 66**

**№ 83**

**№ 70**

**№ 71**
92. HEALTH CARE LEADERS ON CAMPUS LIKE FORMER U.S. SURGEON GENERAL DAVID SATCHER.

9. INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION
   We work with students of medicine, nursing, and physical and occupational therapy from Washington University and Goldfarb School of Nursing during interprofessional education experiences that prepare us for practice on a health care team.

22. OATH OF A PHARMACIST
   “To consider the welfare of humanity and relief of suffering” is not just the first line in the Oath of a Pharmacist, it’s a campus philosophy and our shared passion.

7. ALL OF OUR FRIENDS ARE REALLY INTO MATH AND SCIENCE.
   I MEAN REALLY INTO MATH AND SCIENCE.

51. HUMAN PYRAMIDS DURING HOMECOMING WEEK

55. FOREST PARK
   The nation’s largest urban park—a block from campus. A place to walk, run, train, talk, or practice soccer.

21. RESIDENCE HALL
   It’s your home away from home and second family, complete with parents (student affairs staff) and aunts and uncles (RAs). It’s where everyone belongs!

16. THE PILLBOX
   The last game was held in the gym Feb. 22, 2014, but the good ones never really die. A new gym is being planned as part of a multimillion-dollar campus transformation.

34. STUDENT ATHLETES
   Every year, STLCOP students achieve success on and off the field with NAIA honors and accolades for high achievements in the classroom.

37. 2009 KIAC CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS

3. THIRD-OLDEST CONTINUALLY OPERATING COLLEGE OF PHARMACY IN THE NATION. AND WE STILL LOOK GOOD.


54. YOU REALLY CAN PAY OFF YOUR LOANS IN FIVE TO 10 YEARS.

56. SURVIVAL KITS & STATIONS
   The Alumni Association-sponsored sustenance for stressed-out students.

150. THE ORIGINAL IVY-COVERED ENTRANCE

75. THE ORIGINAL WORN STEPS IN JONES HALL

5. MOVE-IN DAY
   The complete exhilaration of move-in day when faculty, staff, and students come together to greet you with smiles, carts, and muscles to help make the transition a little easier.

31. CELEBRATING 150 YEARS

3. THE ORIGINAL WORN STEPS IN JONES HALL

BECAUSE EVERYONE ELSE IN MY FAMILY LOVED IT.

FRANK MERCER, WHO COULD WRITE WITH ONE HAND AND ERASE WITH THE OTHER. WAX ON, WAX OFF.

WHERE THE SECOND FLOOR IS THE FIRST FLOOR, THE FIRST FLOOR IS THE LOWER LEVEL, AND THE THIRD FLOOR IS THE SECOND FLOOR...WE THINK.

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WEEDS AND SEEDS
The affectionate name given to the lab section of Dr. Lindhorst’s pharmacognosy course, in which we identified henbane,aconite, psyllium, goldenseal, digitalis. “We spent hours studying jars of weeds, seeds, roots, and leaves.” Larry Martin ’69

A STLCOP DEGREE PREPARES US FOR THE 5TH BEST JOB OVERALL (U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT).

STUDENT BODY UNION
The governing body of STLCOP students, giving us a voice in policy decisions and involving students on administrative and faculty committees.

STLCOP is a “Great Place to Work For” (named by The Chronicle of Higher Education).

STLCOP students and faculty work with the city of St. Louis and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration to safely dispose of unwanted medications. Last year, the initiative collected 16,311 pounds of medication from the St. Louis area!

DR. BYRON BARNES

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From acute care to writing for health, students at St. Louis College of Pharmacy have more than 160 listed courses to choose from. Going back 150 years, the options were far fewer, with just four regular courses: botany, chemistry, materia medica, and pharmacy. These early courses planted the seeds for the College, and the education of STLCOP students, to grow.

**BOTANY**

The study of botany, for students in the first class of 1865, was deemed necessary to help better understand both the materia medica and pharmacy courses. The class met twice a week for 20 weeks of lectures and a weekly field trip either in the countryside or at the Missouri Botanical Garden. The first half of the lecture series was devoted to the structure of plants and their development. The second half focused on systematic botany, now known as systematics, which is a broad area of study that names, categorizes, and provides the history of organisms. For today’s students, botany is taught under the umbrella of biology courses, which are spread across the first three years of study. The College’s introductory biology series covers topics never imagined in 1865, like biological pathways within cells, energy creation and utilization, and gene expression. The basics of systematics are still taught as well as the interactions between living organisms and the non-living environment. Nucleic acids—which, along with proteins, are the building blocks of all life—were not identified until four years after the College’s first botany lectures. Today, they are among the first concepts taught during the modern classes. The modern biology courses also spend an entire semester on human anatomy and another semester on human physiology.

**CHEMISTRY**

The chemistry course in the College’s early history focused on elements, their symbols, and formulas. The course also touched on organic chemistry and descriptions of common compounds like gums, starches, and sugars. There were demonstrations in class, but the subject was approached from a theoretical perspective. “In chemistry, there is a lot of data collected, and students focus on looking at data, drawing conclusions, and making assessments based on those conclusions,” says Ehren Bucholtz, associate professor of organic chemistry. “That is what pharmacists do in their everyday workload.”

Eight chemistry courses are currently taught, and the subject is integrated into many related courses. The College’s curriculum now blends organic and general chemistry across several semesters, building knowledge from atoms to bonds and all the way up to structures, something not many other institutions of higher education are doing.

“Traditionally first-year chemistry has been taught incorporating mathematical and chemical concepts,” Bucholtz says. “Sometimes this leads students to make a choice to learn either the math or chemistry. We put less emphasis on the calculations and are focusing on building chemical principles. After a chemical knowledge base is built, we incorporate math to support the concepts.”

**MATERIA MEDICA**

For the inaugural class of students at the College, the materia medica course was, according to the College’s 1865 quarterly Bulletin, “confined to all substances of animal or vegetable origin used in medicine, or pertaining to the business of the druggist.” The course built on the student’s knowledge of botany and delved deeper into how parts of plants could be used as medicine.

Today, many of the ideas and concepts taught in materia medica can be found in pharmacology, a required course for students in the second professional year at the College.

“Pharmacology provides the answers on ‘how’ and ‘why’ substances interact with biological systems,” says Jasmina Profirovic, Ph.D., assistant professor of pharmacology. When materia medica was first taught, drug discovery identified natural products and their effects on the body. Modern drug discovery, Profirovic says, might rather be defined as drug invention, the process in which drugs are designed based on previously identified and well-defined targets.

“We want our students to know and critically analyze the mechanisms of drug actions, the adverse effects, drug biotransformation, and the basis of drug-drug and drug-food interactions,” Profirovic says.

**PHARMACY**

The College’s first pharmacy course focused exclusively on the preparation of drugs. The College’s 1865 brochure described the students’ activities, which included: “ulcerizing, dissolving, evaporating, distilling, crystallizing, etc.” Students went on to learn about how to properly store medications and how to work with an apothecary. The third part of the course focused on the apothecary’s laboratory.

That one course grew into many courses focused on different aspects of the profession. Now the emphasis is on the appropriate and safe use of manufactured medication. However, compounding is still taught as part of the curriculum. It is introduced in the first pharmacaceutics course during the first professional year. Students can also enroll in a two credit-hour course for hands-on practice in modern compounding technique.

“Today’s pharmacy courses, and all of the courses now offered, are focused on preparing our graduates to provide high-level, interprofessional patient and population care,” says Tricia Berry, Pharm.D., BCPS, professor and interim department chair of pharmacy practice. “We want pharmacists to be experts in the optimal use of medications, promoters of health and wellness, and effective patient educators and advocates.”

### Tickets for Class

In the 1880s, St. Louis College of Pharmacy students paid their tuition to attend classes by buying tickets—at $10 each—for lectures in pharmacy, chemistry, and materia medica.
FALL 2014

Growing up in her father’s independent pharmacy at Lemp and Utah in St. Louis, JoAnn Auer ’80 saw firsthand how dedicated her father, Adolph Auer ’43, was to his business and his patients. “My dad’s work ethic was amazing,” she says. “Most of the time he’d work 12-hour days. He never took a day off, not even when his kids were born!” His commitment to his community made an impact on his patients as well. “At his 100th birthday party, patients from the neighborhood where dad owned his business, Auer Drug, came to see him,” JoAnn says. “One woman recalled a time when dad went out of his way to help her. Her doctor gave her a prescription for her sick child, but she didn’t have a car and couldn’t get to the pharmacy to fill it. She called my dad, who filled the prescription immediately. Then he closed his store, drove to the woman’s house, delivered the medication, and went back to work.”

Like her husband, Adolph, Emma Auer ’44 also made a significant impact on the profession. “Thanks to people like my mother, women have a chance to do anything they want to do,” JoAnn says. “My mom was a part of a generation that broke through the glass ceiling.” Emma was one of five women in her class of 20, when due to influences from World War II, the program was accelerated to three years. Despite these challenges, she excelled in her studies and eventually went to work at Central Drug Store in East St. Louis, where she and Adolph met.

Years later, their legacy lives on through their children, including JoAnn, who has worked in the pharmacy profession for 34 years. Like her parents, she is grateful for the education she received at STLCOP. “There is a sense of connectedness at St. Louis College of Pharmacy that doesn’t seem to exist at other colleges or universities,” JoAnn says. “If you choose to succeed here, you will; every person here will help you attain that goal. That hasn’t changed from the time my parents went here, and I doubt it ever will.”

In 1903, Ernst Winkelmann ’21 and his brothers, Henry and Christopher, opened Winkelmann Pharmacy. Four generations later, the pharmacy continues to be a family tradition. “Ernst was my grandfather,” says Daniel Winkelmann II ’58. “He started the business with his brothers and, in 1946, my father, Daniel Winkelmann I, bought the pharmacy and carried on their work.” Many of Dan’s memories from childhood involve his father’s pharmacy. “I swept the floor and straightened the greeting cards and, eventually, I graduated to working at the soda fountain and making deliveries by bicycle.” Despite coming from two generations of pharmacists, Dan says his family was able to “make a living, not just a profit.”

When his son, Daniel Winkelmann III ’85, decided to pursue pharmacy, he was so proud to have his son carry on their family legacy. “Ernst was my grandfather,” says Daniel Winkelmann III ’85, “I was an only child, but I wasn’t pressured into carrying on the business.” he says. “I knew STLCOP was a great school because my uncles and dad went there, and I saw from my father that pharmacy was a profitable career that allowed you to give back to your community. Ultimately it was my choice to study pharmacy at the College, and it was the right one.”

When Moleigh is a third-generation student at the College; her grand-
FOR THE HISTORY BOOKS

For 150 years, St. Louis College of Pharmacy has been gathering, talking, and aspiring to be a national and international leader in pharmacy education. And we can prove it.

The College has a rich history of common, everyday people coming together to do extraordinary things along with ways of documenting and sharing the incredible journey.

Since the very beginning, the College has kept a written record of the Board of Trustees meeting minutes—from Nov. 11, 1864! The minutes spell out, in finely scripted handwriting, prosaically accurate accounts of the decisions being made at the time. There were discussions of how much to spend on cigars for the semi-centennial in 1914 and balance sheets listing street car expenses to Shaw’s Garden for the same event ($45.25). The total approved budget for the celebration was $2,368.46.

The minutes also detail historic moments in the College’s history as if, somehow, the early board members had an inclination of the significance STLCP would have over time. The softened leather ledgers authenticate the creation of the charter, constitution, and bylaws of the College. They provide insight on what new laws were affecting pharmacists in 1877 and what degrees were going to be offered in 1898 (Graduate in Pharmacy and Bachelor of Pharmacy). And they offer a glimpse into the early founders and leaders of an institution that seemed as one of the graduation requirements at St. Louis College of Pharmacy. And it’s one of the traits that continues to endure among STLCOP students. The minutes are a tangible legacy of the original spirit and intent of what makes this place special.

The College has kept up the tradition of recording its history in various other publications, including the St. Louis College of Pharmacy Alumnus, which later became the News Capsule and then Script magazine. In 1964, John P. Winkelmann ’60 wrote the History of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, the only comprehensive book on the College. Until now, that is.

In 2015, Professor of History Bob Zebrowski and Assistant Professor of History Dennis Doyle will release 150 Years of Educating Pharmacy Innovators, a complete history of St. Louis College of Pharmacy. The book will be available for pre-order at the Sesquicentennial Gala. It will also be available at Barnes & Noble, the College’s bookstore, and on the Barnes & Noble online store throughout the sesquicentennial year. For more information, go to stlcop.edu/bookstore.
Leonard Rybak ’69 has been awarded a five-year federal grant from the National Institute of Deafness and Communication Disorders of the National Institutes of Health to continue his studies of how to reduce hearing loss in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy treatment. Leonard is a physician researcher at Southern Illinois University (SIU) School of Medicine in Springfield.

Dennis Helling ’71 received the 2013 Remington Honor Medal, the highest honor bestowed by the American Pharmacists Association (APhA), in recognition of his innovations and advancements in the pharmacy profession. Helling is currently working on his Master of Science degree in project management at the University of Wisconsin.

Herschel Ryales ’67 was recently appointed by President Barack Obama to the Selective Service Board. Herschel is also working on his the Selective Service Board of Kenosha County, Wis. Herschel is also working on his Master of Science degree in project management at the University of Wisconsin.

Janine (Palonne) Burkett ’91 was elected president of the Missouri Board of Pharmacy in July. She has been a member of the board since her appointment in 2010. Janine is vice president and chief drug sourcing officer for Express Scripts, Inc.

Neil Schmidt ’73 retired June 30 from his position as system pharmacy manager for the University of Missouri Health System in Columbia, Mo. He resides in Wildwood, Mo.

Kilinya Cothran ’01 received an award for best presentation at the Missouri College Personnel Association conference. She presented “Feeding Your Fire: Utilizing Personal Mission Statements to Uncover Your Core Values and Priorities,” along with Rebecca Jones, director of academic support at the College. Kilinya is director of professional student affairs at the College. She and Rebecca will present their session at the American College Personnel Association conference this year.

Lisa Lubash ’00/01 was recently awarded the 2014 Presidential Citation for Service by the Pediatric Pharmacy Advocacy Group at its annual meeting on May 2 in Nashville, Tenn. Lisa also welcomed her first child, Alexander Michael, on Sept. 28, 2013. He weighed 6 pounds, 10 ounces, and measured 21 inches. He joins big brother, Liam, who is 4. Amy works for Walmart Pharmacy in Pana, Ill. The family resides in Taylorville, Ill.

Chrisi Glastetter ’04/05 received the St. Louis Great Catch Award from Mercy Hospital in June for identifying a patient safety situation and taking steps to prevent harm to the patient. Chrisi is a clinical staff pharmacist at Mercy Hospital in St. Louis.

Steve Zielinski ’06 and his wife, Katie, welcomed their first child, Aiden James, on May 28. He weighed 7 pounds, 15 ounces, and measured 20 1/2 inches. Steve is the director of pharmacy at Centene/St. Francis Hospital. The family lives in O’Fallon, Mo.

Brandon Elderidge ’09 and his wife, Angie (Schmoke), welcomed their second child, Aiden James, on Feb. 22. He weighed 8 pounds, 7 ounces, and measured 20 inches. Brandon is the pharmacist manager at Omnicare of St. Louis, and Angie works as a pharmacist at Express Scripts, Inc.

Anthony Roberts ’10 and his wife, Ashley, welcomed their first child, Aidan James, on May 28. He weighed 7 pounds, 15 ounces, and measured 20 1/2 inches. Steve is the director of pharmacy at Centene/St. Francis Hospital. The family lives in O’Fallon, Mo.

The Rack House West Winery offers 90 different types of whiskey, scotch, and bourbon, as well as a full menu, cigar lounge, and outdoor seating. As if the Hamiltons aren’t busy enough with the winery, John continues to work as vice president of compliance and clinical for Belleview Pharmacy and Bridgette uses her counseling experience as a volunteer at various organizations throughout the St. Louis area.

 Lambda Chi Alpha Celebrates 10 Years

This year, the Pi Lambda Zeta chapter of Lambda Chi Alpha (LXA), the College’s only social fraternity, celebrates 10 years since the chapter was established at St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

Throughout the years, LXA has been a three-time recipient of STLCOP’s Organization of the Year Award, and the STLCOP chapter has been a two-time recipient of the Grand High Alpha Award, the highest award given by the national fraternity (and can only be awarded once in a five-year span). In 10 years, LXA has initiated more than 100 male students into the Pi Lambda Zeta chapter and remains the largest male Greek organization on campus.
first child, Ford Michael, on June 28. He weighed 7 pounds, 3 ounces, and measured 20 1/4 inches. Anthony is owner and president of St. Charles Health Mart Pharmacy. He also opened GreenTree Pharmacy in Kirkwood, Mo., in June. The family resides in St. Louis.

Nicole (Rutledge) Stevans ’14 and Andrew Stevans ’14 were married April 26, in their hometown of Effingham, Ill. Nicole is a staff pharmacist at Kmart Pharmacy, and Andrew is a floating pharmacist for Walgreens Pharmacy in Mattoon, Ill. The couple lives in Effingham, Ill.

In Memoriam
Kiyo Fuji ’43 died July 25 in Los Angeles, Calif.

James J. Buncher ’50 died June 27 in St. Louis.

Virgil E. Purtle Jr. ’54 died Sept. 7 in Clayton, Mo.

William M. Smith ’56 died June 28 in San Antonio, Texas.


Harry K. George ’60 died Aug. 11 in Jackson, Mo.

Sandra (Hawksley) Martin ’61 died Sept. 1 in Gainesville, Mo.

Barry A. Muchnick ’62 died Aug. 5 in Chesterfield, Mo.


Jack Dunning ’63 died June 29 in Farmington, Mo.

William J. Gross ’65 died June 19 in Godfrey, Ill.

Clara Dee (Adams) Lubben ’73 died Aug. 4 in St. Louis.

James W. Howell ’88 died June 25 in Highland, Ill.

Alumni Receive MPA Awards

The Missouri Pharmacy Association (MPA) celebrated the outstanding efforts of individuals in the pharmacy profession during the Annual Convention and Trade Show in St. Louis Sept. 25-28. Three St. Louis College of Pharmacy alumni were among those honored.

Kenneth Michel ’56, a retired pharmacist in Poplar Bluff, Mo., received the 2014 “Bowl of Hygeia” award. Michel was recognized for dedicating his life to helping others through both his profession and his commitment to community service. Michel has experience in community, hospital, and long-term care pharmacy. He is a fellow of the American Society for Consultant Pharmacists, past president of the Southeast Missouri Pharmacy Association, and a member of the National Community Pharmacists Association. He is currently serving on the Butler County Health Department Board and has previously served as a member of his local hospital medical ethics committee.

Amy Tiemeier ’01/’02, director of community partnerships, associate director of experiential education, and associate professor of pharmacy practice at St. Louis College of Pharmacy, received the 2014 Cardinal Health Generation Rx Champions Award. Tiemeier was recognized for her work with the city of St. Louis, the St. Louis Area Agency on Aging, and the regional Drug Enforcement Administration to implement the St. Louis Medication Disposal Initiative, which collects unused and expired medications at senior housing apartments, senior centers, and churches throughout the city.

Lisa Umfleet ’96, owner of Parkland Health Mart Pharmacy in Desloge, Mo., received the 2014 Appreciation Award. Umfleet was recognized for her enthusiasm and willingness to take on any challenge, as well as her dedication to the MPA Board of Directors, where she serves as a member at large. Umfleet’s Parkland Health Mart Pharmacy was honored with the 2013 Pharmacy of the Year Award by McKesson Corporation. The award recognizes independent pharmacies for the exceptional contributions they make to their communities and the leadership they demonstrate in the areas of quality patient care, innovative marketing, and technology adoption.

Breaking
THE SEAL

Can you find it and spot the changes that were made in the others?

See stlcop.edu/150 for the answers.