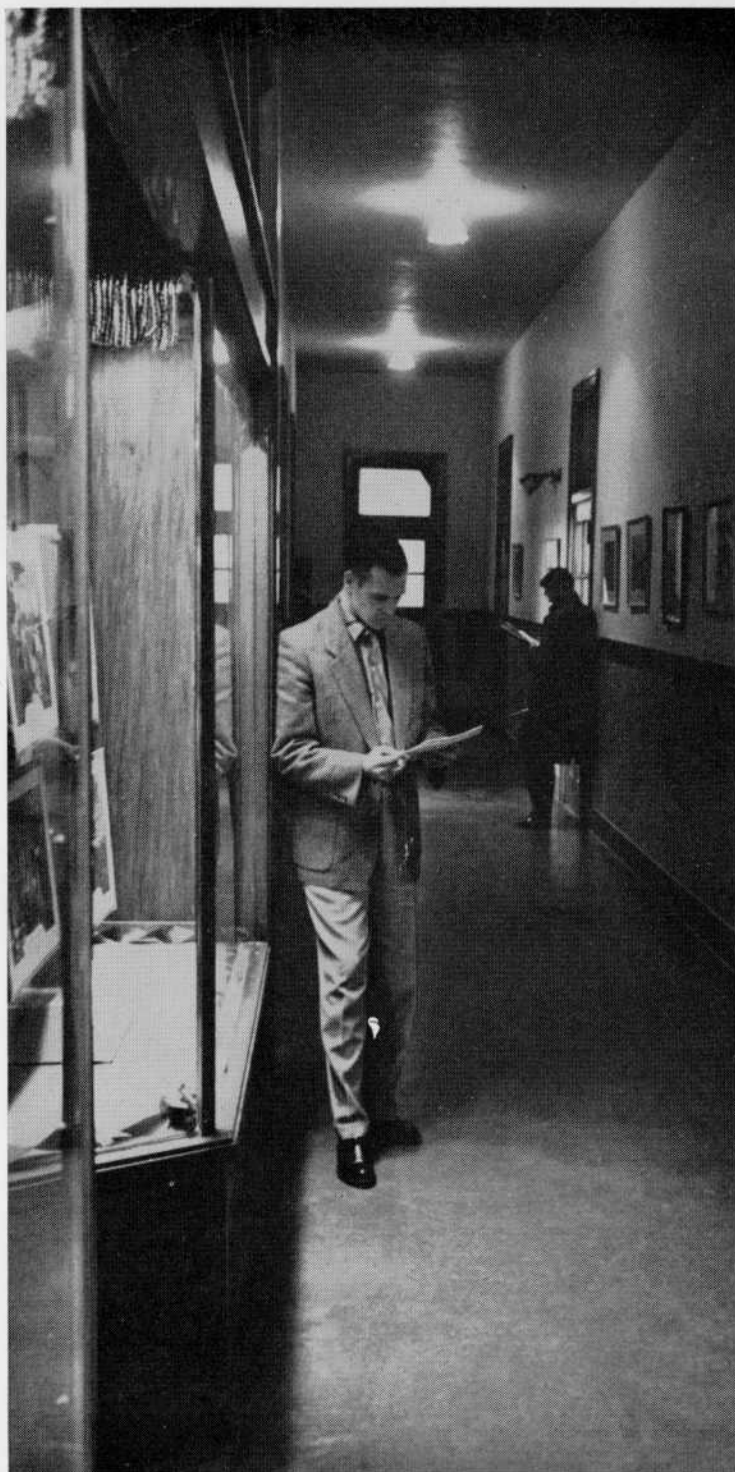


O. U.'s College of Pharmacy, the oldest professional school on the campus, is turning out young men and women who are prepared to offer invaluable service.

# They Learn To Safeguard Your Health

PHOTOGRAPHED by JOHN CRANE



"Your prescription—safeguard your health through your physician and your pharmacist," reads the sign in the window. Inside, brightly lighted and efficiently displayed, stand row upon row of products from the nation's leading pharmaceutical houses.

Outside, a young man stands, searching the pages of a book from the same light that skips across a sea of bottled colors. The young man and the prescription shop belong together. He is a student enrolled in the University of Oklahoma's College of Pharmacy; one of many who are preparing to help your physician safeguard your health. The prescription shop is a part of the O. U. training program for future pharmacists.

The task of O. U.'s smallest college and oldest professional school is to produce an individual capable of assuming the responsibility of the public's health.

Few people consider the importance of the pharmacist. He's the man who "runs" the drug store on the corner—the one with the complete fountain service. It's the same drug store where you can buy anything from soup to nuts.

And so it is. But it is also the place where a man equipped with the best training colleges and universities can provide, mixes this with that to produce a pain-relieving medicine; one who is prepared to follow a doctor's prescription to the letter.

Perhaps the reason that pharmacists have missed some of the glamour associated with the field of medicine is because they do their job so well. They are a part of the team that wants to make you well, and it is taken for granted that they will do a good job.

Seldom is faith in a pharmacist unjustified. Before he can practice his profession in Oklahoma, safeguards must be passed. He must hold a degree in pharmacy, serve a year's internship in the profession, and complete, successfully, an examination given by the State Board of Pharmacy.

To meet the safeguards, the pharmacy student in O. U.'s College of Pharmacy finds himself confronted with a heavy work load—138 credit hours required for graduation—and a curriculum whose content is constantly expanding.

He is taught by six faculty members, two professors, two associate professors and two assistant professors. One of his teachers will be the dean of the college, Ralph W. Clark, who doubles in teaching and administrative duties.

Reading by light filtering from Prescription Shop window in College of Pharmacy, a sophomore student re-reads his class notes.



Vic Tate, pharmacy senior, checks out a mortar and pestle for lab course from pharmacy supervisor of supplies, C. O. Butler.

A hustling, big man, with ideas that match, Clark came to the University in 1949. He brought with him a broad background in business and education, and a family that has produced two O. U. graduates—Don Clark, '53ba, and Ann Clark, '56h.ec.

"I just told my class," he said as he met this reporter, "what they can expect from the field of pharmacy. It's a beginning group, you know . . . One of the things I most enjoy about our college is the fact that it's small enough for us to give careful attention to everyone, and large enough to give them a sound educational experience."

What students can expect from their educational experience ranges from inorganic chemistry to advanced quantitative pharmaceutical analysis; from orientation in pharmacy to advanced prescription practice.

The heavy work load has been crammed into four years of study and will continue to be until 1960. In that year, as the result of requirements established by The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, O. U. will join other schools in requiring a five-year curriculum.

Of the five-year requirement, one student said, "When we go five years, it won't be any easier to complete the work. We'll just have more to do."

He may be right.

The expansion of knowledge in the field has had a direct bearing on time required to complete pharmacy training. When the first pharmacy courses were offered at O. U. in 1893, only two years were required for graduation. Later the four-year curriculum was adopted, and now an additional year is a certainty.

Raising the time requirements of the college will give the O. U. College of Pharmacy a chance to add still more educational equipment to the future pharmacist.

And you will receive the direct benefit through still better safeguards to your health.

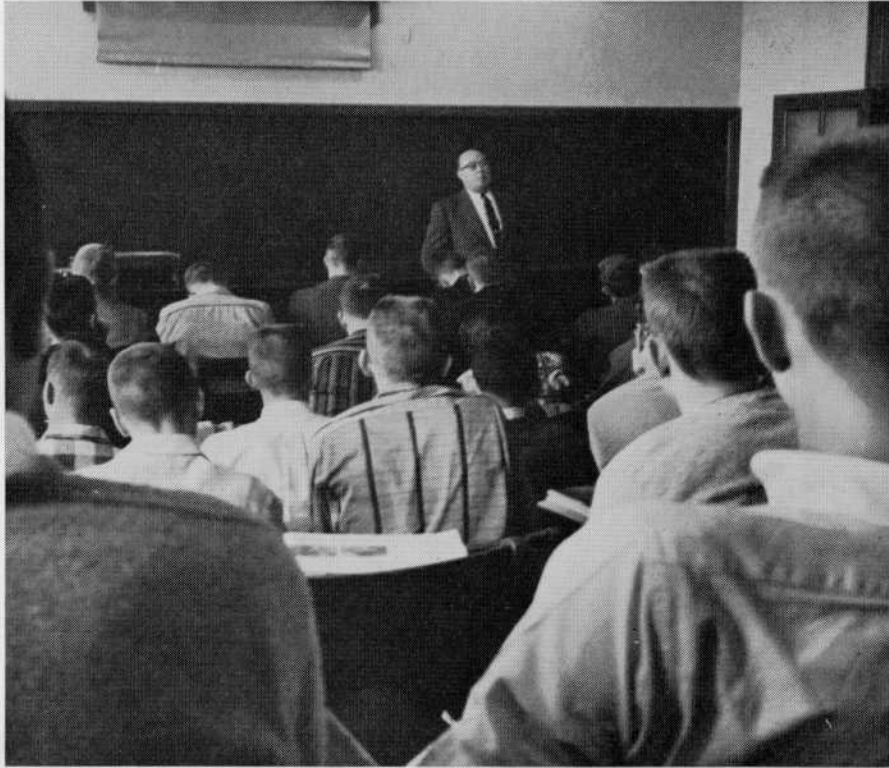
Pharmacy students range subject of drugs from origin to manufacture. Blanche Sommers, associate professor, teaches latter.



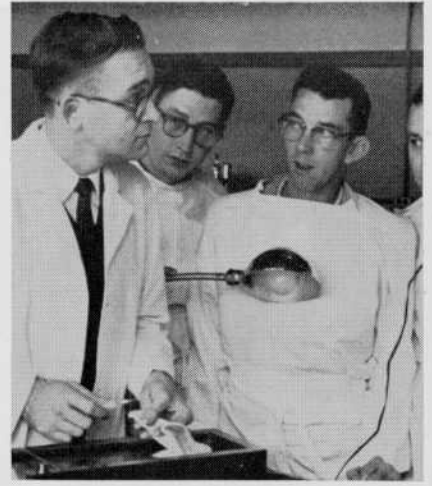
Professional environment is stressed in the prescriptions laboratory. Jean Brown, assistant professor of pharmacy, supervises student's work.



PHARMACY Continued



Dean Ralph W. Clark leaves administrative duties of Pharmacy College to instruct a beginning class of pharmacy students. He's been dean since his arrival at the University in 1949.



Students watch as Dr. W. Marvin Davis prepares to study action of drugs on a rabbit. Below, Dr. Ralph Bienfang, long-time pharmacy professor, prepares film for his class.



Green-coated pharmacy students, trained in an atmosphere of professional development, stand ready to serve in the College of Pharmacy's modern, well-equipped prescription shop.

