This past year, 1999, was a year of added activity because of the observance of the centennial celebration of the Association. A history titled, “In Search of Excellence,” written by Dr. Robert Buerki of The Ohio State University with an Introduction by Dr. Greg Higby, Director of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy and an Epilogue prepared by Richard P. Penna, Executive Vice President of the Association, was published as a supplement to the fall issue. Included also in the supplement were special inserts designed by Angela Long of RightInsight, Inc. that were featured in the AACP’s Centennial Museum during the 100th Annual Meeting in Boston. A separate index to the history was prepared and can be found in the winter issue.

One of the objectives of the Journal is to serve as a chronicler of the changes in pharmacy education. Papers on how we should educate our students have appeared since the first volume published in 1937. Although topics differ from what was published in 1937, curricula have always been undergoing change, and that change has been reported in the Journal. Schools continue to modify their offerings with papers describing these changes being common fare for publications. The year 1999 was no different. Means by which we teach concepts of the service role of pharmacy are being examined in greater depth. Papers on service-learning, use of standardized patients in various settings, social issues on patient care, development and measurement of students in the practice setting to provide some guidelines for minimum standards for student achievement and competency at the practice setting all demonstrate the attempts of our programs to better prepare the graduate for the actual practice. The number of papers submitted to the Journal for publication remains at a high level indicating that experimentation in pharmacy curricula continues unabated. A total of 90 papers, compared to 86 in 1998, were received during 1999. Fifty-two papers were published in Volume 63.

The Lyman Award Committee is appointed by the President to be chaired by the Editor to present a rank-ordered list of three papers for the most significance to pharmacy education, 10 papers were examined more thoroughly and ranked using the criteria for the selection of the Award. Following a conference call, the three highest ranked papers were presented to the AACP Board. The paper selected for the Lyman Award for Volume 63 was, “Evaluation of Computerized Medicinal Chemistry Case Study Modules as Tools to Enhance Student Learning and Clinical Problem-Solving Skills,” authored by Victoria F. Roche, Marlene Aitken and S. William Zito. The Lyman Award Selection Committee included: Michael Montagne, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences; Nancy A. Nickman, University of Utah; Lee B. Savino, Ohio Northern University; and Steven A. Scott, Purdue University. The other two papers presented were: “Selecting Student with Personal Characteristics Relevant to Pharmaceutical Care,” by Sandra S. Wright and Patrick A. Miederhoff (Virginia Commonwealth University) and “Pharmaceutical Care Preceptor Training and Assessment in Community Pharmacy Clerkship Sites,” by David M. Scott, Warren A. Narducci, Paul W. Jungnickel, Lucinda G. Miller, Anthony E. Ranno and Pierre A. Maloley, (University of Nebraska)

Table I summarizes the expenses of the Journal office for Volume 63 and the year 1999. The press run of copies for 1999 was raised to a new maximum of 3,200 for each of the quarterly issues. The additional supplement to the Fall increased the total expenditures for 1999 to a total of $129,642.63 for the Journal office. This does not include other cost associated with the preparation of the AACP history or other staff expenses in the AACP headquarters office to support the Journal. Total Journal office expenses for 1998 were $98,830.74. The average number of copies printed for each issue continues to increase. The expanded number of faculty members is largely the cause for this. Excluding supplements, the average number of copies printed in 1999 was 3,025 compared to 2,875 in 1998.