

International Activity in Sciencehistory of Pharmacy

KÁROLY ZALAI

Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

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The idea of international professional and scientific cooperation was born in the 19th century. The International Red Cross was founded in 1864 and the Nobel Prize Committee in 1885. The first International Congress of Apothecaries was held in Braunschweig (Germany) in 1865. The International Pharmaceutical Federation was founded in the Haag in 1912, and the International Society for the History of Pharmacy in 1926. Later, in 1952 the International Academy for History of Pharmacy was formed. Both organizations are very important for the history of pharmacy but the first one is of larger activity and the second one is more closed, for professional historians.

Data of the foundation of the Society for History of Pharmacy. La „Société d'Historie de la Pharmacie” was founded in Paris in 1913. The French example influenced the German historians of pharmacy. The initiator was Doc. L. Winkler (Austria), who founded the Society with three German and an American pharmacist in „Hall bei Innsbruck” in 18. August 1926.

Foundators' names:

Fritz Ferchl (1892—1953) Germany;
Georg Urdang (1882—1960) Germany, later USA;
Walther Zimmermann (1890—1945) Germany;
Otto Raubenheimer (1867—1946) USA.

The Society got the „Internationale” specification in its name only in 1949.

The aim of the Society:

The Society was established to form an international centre for handling all matters of pharmaceutical historical nature without commercial interests. It endeavours to reach its goals by promoting research in writing and teaching the history of pharmacy as well as disseminating knowledge and obtaining recognition for this discipline.

The Society membership is open to anybody, who recognises and promotes its goals. The membership consist of: ordinary members, extra ordinary members, sponsoring members, corresponding members, honorary members.

Analysis of the membership

One year after the foundation the membership was remarkable and it increased from year to year

1927	430
1938	1300
1949	800
1959	1100
1966	1350
1986	1157

The 1157 members in 1986 represented 33 countries of the world. Among them 13 countries have 7 or more members who have the possibility to arrange autonomous country groups. They are the following countries

	<i>countries</i>	<i>membership</i>
1.	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	812
2.	Austria	136
3.	Switzerland	36
4.	United States of America	20
5.	The Netherlands	19
6.	Italy	15
7.	Hungary	13
8.	Norway	11
9.	Denmark	10
10.	Sweden	10
11.	Spain	9
12.	Belgium	8
13.	France	7

Further countries with some ordinary membership

Australia	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	Poland
Brasil	Great Britain	Portugal
Canada	Israel	Romania
China	Japan	Saudi Arabia
Czechoslovakia	Luxemburg	South Africa
Egypt	Nigeria	Yugoslavia
		Zimbabwe

Management of the Society

The most important organs of the Society are:

- The president
- The Select Executive Committee
- The Extended Executive Committee
- The General Meeting

Detail about the presidents:

1926—1935	Doc. Dr. Phil. Mg. Ph Ludwig Winkler (1873—1935) Innsbruck, Austria
1936—1946	Prof. Dr. Phil. Dr. Med. Ludwig Kofler (1891—1951) Innsbruck, Austria
1949—1954	Prof. Dr. Phil. Mg. Ph Anton Häfliger (1873—1954) Basel, Switzerland
1955—1969	Prof. h. c. Mg. Ph Georg Edmund Dann (1898—1978) Kiel, Bundesrepublik Deutschland
1970—1981	Prof. Dr. Phil. Mg. Ph. Wolfgang Schneider (1912— Braunschweig, Bundesrepublik Deutschland
1982—	Prof. Dr. Pharm. Mg. Ph. Károly Zalai (1921— Budapest, Hungary

Activity of the Society

One of the most important results of international activity is the organization of Congresses. Since the foundation there have been 28 Congresses. Their data are shown in the following table:

1 Nürnberg	1927	10. Róma	1954	19. Prag	1971
2. Berlin	1929	11. Luzern/Basel	1956	20. Paris	1973
3. Wien	1931	12. Heidelberg	1957	21. Brema	1975
4. Basel	1934	13. Dubrovnik	1959	22. Innsbruck	1977
5. Stuttgart	1936	14. Innsbruck	1961	23. Basel/Lausanne	1979
6. München	1938	15. Rotterdam	1963	24. Budapest	1981
7. Hamburg	1949	16. London	1965	25. Washington	
8. Rothenburg/ /Tauber		17. Athen	1967	D. C.	1983
9. Salzburg	1951	18. Luxemburg	1969	26. Granada	1985
				27. Oslo	1987
				28. Athen	1989

In the first decades the congresses were exclusively in German language territories, after the second world war other countries (Italy, Yugoslavia, Netherlands, England, Greece, etc.) came to the front. The first year that we left Europe was 1983. Then a congress was arranged in USA, in Washington D. C.

The topics of the congresses are very variable: the history of sciences and praxis, pharmaceutical institutions, university education, specialisation, museology and arts in the pharmacy. Pharmaceutical research is helped by the International Pharmaceutical Historical Library in Stuttgart, Germany.

The Society publishes important papers of the congresses and several new editions every year. The numbers of the published „Veröffentlichungen der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie“ are 57 booklets.

For the acknowledgement of the scientific activity the „Schelenz Plaquet“ was founded in 1952. The following 38 persons and 1 institution were awarded by this plaquet in the period:

Awarded with Schelenz plaquet:

- 1930 N. Schniderschitsch, Austria
- 1931 A. Adlung, Germany
- 1932 J. A. Häfliger, Switzerland
- 1933 K. Böhner, Germany
- 1934 O. Zekert, Austria
- 1937 W. Zimmermann, Germany
- 1938 G. E. Dann, Germany
- 1948 F. Ferchl, Germany
- 1949 G. Urdang, Madison, USA
- 1950 A. Lauer, Germany
- 1950 W. Schneider, Germany
- 1951 L. Gentz, Sweden
- 1952 H. Gittner, German D. R.
- 1954 Nobile Collegio Chimico-Farmaceutico di Roma
- 1954 G. Conci, Italy
- 1956 D. A. Wittop Koning, Netherlands

- 1957 F. Minarik, Yugoslavia
- 1958 A. E. Vitolo, Italy
- 1959 W.-H. Hein, German F. R.
- 1961 E. J. Emmanuel, Greece
- 1962 A. Lutz, Switzerland
- 1963 K. Ganzinger, Austria
- 1966 R. Schmitz, German F. R.
- 1967 H. Tartalja, Yugoslavia
- 1968 U. Tergolina, Italy
- 1970 A. Wankmüller, German F. R.
- 1971 G. Sonnedecker, USA
- 1972 E. H. Guitard, France
- 1973 L. Vandeviele, Belgium
- 1975 W. Luckenbach, German F. R.
- 1977 Frau A. Lothian Short, England
- 1979 G. Kalinich, German F. R.
- 1981 W. Roeske, Poland
- 1982 G. Folch Jou, Spain
- 1983 D. L. Cowen, USA
- 1984 Frau D. Goltz, German F. R.
- 1985 P. Julien, France
- 1986 D. Schwarz, German F. R.
- 1988 Frau I. Müller, German F. R.
- 1989 H. J. Fehlmann, Switzerland

For the acknowledgement of the activity in the Society the „Winkler Plaque” was founded in remembrance of the Founder of the Society.

The „Declaration of Granada” is of great importance in 1985. It declares the importance and necessity of enlargement of the history of pharmacy in research and in university education. Some quotations of this declaration:

„The Congress urges the academic institutions and the pharmaceutical and other health organisations:

1. To make the history of pharmacy an essential part of all curricula in pharmaceutical studies.
2. To provide this teaching with adequate financial resources, this assuring its quality and effectiveness.
3. To provide coordination between the teaching of the history of pharmacy and the teaching of pharmaceutical legislation, deontology, economics, sociology and administration.

If we help the pharmacists to find their link with the past, the realization of these objectives will enable them to cope with the current and future reality, and therefore to better achieve social tasks and responsibilities Granada, 29th. September, 1985 ”

International Academy for History of Pharmacy

The History of Pharmacy has an International Academy imitating Platon's Academia in Athens, Greece. This Academy consists of a limited membership with outstanding scientific results. There are about one hundred members from cca 30 countries

The Academy was founded in 1952 by Georg Edmund Dann (Germany) with cooperation of P. H. Brans and D. Wittop Koning (both from Netherlands). The presidents of this organization:

- 1952— Prof. Georg Urdang (USA)
- 1955— Prof. h c. Georg Edmund Dann (German F. R.)
- 1970— Prof. Guillermo Folch Jou (Spain)
- 1975— Doc. Dirk Wittoop Koning (Netherlands)
- 1983— Prof. Glenn Sonnedecker (USA)

The Academy has its scientific sections in every second year during the International Congress of the Society. Its paper is „Communications de l'Academie Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie" Paris, France

The results of international activity:

1. Research of the history of pharmacy is enlarged, many new results have been published.
2. The university education of the history of pharmacy has progressed. Instead of lecturers, professors are teaching. Some chairs and institutes have been founded
3. „The Granada Declaration 1985" of the Society and of the Academy supported the university education and research of the history of pharmacy.
4. History of pharmacy is acknowledged as science; it is of the same importance as pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacognosy, pharmacology and pharmaceutical technology.

Address: Prof. K. Zalai H—1092 Budapest, Hőgyes Endre u. 9.