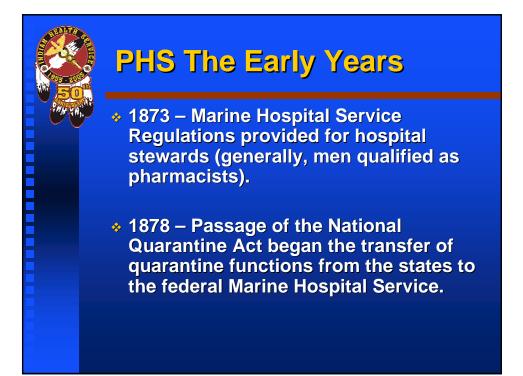


 1804 – the first new Marine Hospital was constructed at Charlestown, Boston Harbor



- 1870 The Marine Hospital Service was reorganized as a national hospital system with a central headquarters in Washington, D.C. The medical officer in charge, known at first as the Supervising Surgeon, was later given the title Surgeon General.
- 1871 Dr. John M. Woodworth, physician (and pharmacist) was appointed as first Supervising Surgeon.



PHS The Early Years

 1889 – an Act of Congress created the commissioned corps along military lines. While only physicians were commissioned at this time, pharmacists were the only other professionally trained individuals employed by the Service.

PHS The Early Years

 1891 – The Staten Island bacteriological laboratory was renamed the Hygienic Laboratory and moved to Marine Hospital Service headquarters in Washington, D.C. (forerunner of the National Institutes of Health).

PHS The Early Years

 1891 – Passage of immigration legislation, assigning to the Marine Hospital Service the responsibility for medical examination of arriving immigrants.

PHS The Early Years

- 1897 a certificate graduation in pharmacy became a requirement for appointment for those performing pharmaceutical services in the Marine Hospital Service.
- 1902 Marine Hospital Service changed to the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, reflecting a broadening of functions.



- 1912 New legislation changed the Service's name to United States Public Health Service and provided for expansion of the Service's research program to include problems other than communicable disease.
- 1917 the functions of the corps were enlarged and expanded when the Corps became part of the military under the Wartime Presidential Order.

PHS The Early Years * 1917 – PHS given responsibility for the hospital care of discharged war veterans under an arrangement with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

PHS The Early Years

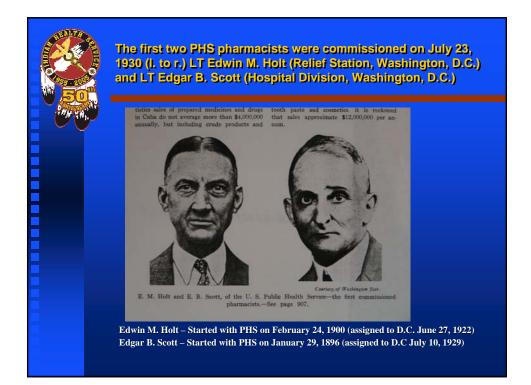
 1918 – Congress created a Reserve Corps for the PHS, allowing recruitment of health professionals in addition to physicians for emergency duty. Emergency war conditions and the influenza pandemic of 1918 made clear the need for such a provision.

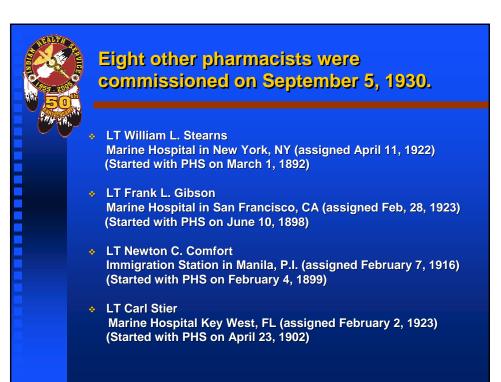
PHS The Early Years

 1922 – The Bureau of War Risk Management was renamed the Veterans' Bureau and was made an independent agency. The Veterans' Bureau took 57 PHS hospitals and 9 new hospitals under construction.

Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

 1930 – The Parker Act - The regular component of the Commissioned Corps began to admit sanitary engineers, dentists and pharmacists.







- LT Clarence H. Bierman Marine Hospital in Cleveland, OH (assigned May 10, 1919) (Started with PHS on September 8, 1903)
- LT Walter H. Keen Marine Hospital in Norfolk, VA (assigned August 3, 1929) (Started with PHS on August 4, 1906)
- LT Raymond D. Kinsey Supply Depot in Perry Point, MD (assigned July 26, 1928) (Started with PHS on August 31, 1914)
- LT Thomas C. Armstrong Marine Hospital in Memphis, TN (assigned August 25, 1928) (Started with PHS on January 22, 1916)

First PHS Commissioned Pharmacist detailed to the Office of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior

Edwin M. Holt
 July 18, 1931 to January 31, 1939
 Washington, D.C.

Image: With State S

Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

- a group of physicians and pharmacists, including pharmacist Carl H. Gohman, were detailed to the China-Burma-Indian theater for support of the building of the China-to-Burma railroad to maintain strategic stockpiles of quinine and opium, expanded programs to prevent epidemics through enhances sanitary procedures, and pioneered the use of DDT in insect control.

Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

 1944 – the new PHS Act lifted the promotion limitations and pharmacists could now be promoted to the director grade (the current PHS Captain).

 1949 - the first PHS Commissioned Corps pharmacist to attain the rank of Pharmacist Director (Captain) was Raymond D. Kinsey in July 1949.

Commissioned Corps Pharmacy Category

 By 1947, there were 32 commissioned corps pharmacists on active duty, 17 in the Regular Corps and 15 in the Reserve Corps.

Commissioned Corps Pharmacy

Category

In the late 1940s and 50s, pharmacists, including Donald E. Wenschhof, served primarily in the PHS system of hospitals and Medical Relief Stations. Seven PHS pharmacists also served in quarantine activities. Their duties included boarding of ships and planes to assure that certain Federal health regulations were complied with, to prevent the introduction of communicable diseases from other countries.



George F. Archambault

- Pharmacist and lawyer
- Was on faculty of Massachusetts College of Pharmacy 1931 to 1947
- During WWII served as Chief Pharmacist at the U.S. Marine Hospital in Boston
- 1947 Chief, Pharmacy Branch, PHS Division of Hospitals
- 1965 Medicare Planning Consultant

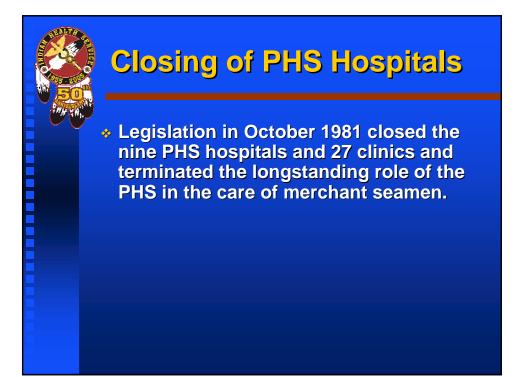
First PHS Commissioned Pharmacist at the National Institutes of Health



In 1952, Milton W. Skolaut became the first Director of Pharmacy Services at the NIH Clinical Center in Bethesda, Maryland.

CAPT Skolaut served as ASHP President from 1963-64.

Early civilian pharmacists include F.J. Herty appointed August 26, 1904 and L.C. Spangler appointed May 15, 1909 to the Hygienic Laboratory in Washington, D.C.



Closing of PHS Hospitals

Reserve Corps pharmacists and pharmacists without substantial time in the Corps were quickly released from active duty and Regular Corps pharmacists were reassigned to various parts of the remaining Service system. The number of pharmacist officers decreased from 582 to 452 within one year.

Revitalization

 The mid-1980s did not look good for the Corps. The Corps was under attack from the administration and appeared moving toward its demise.

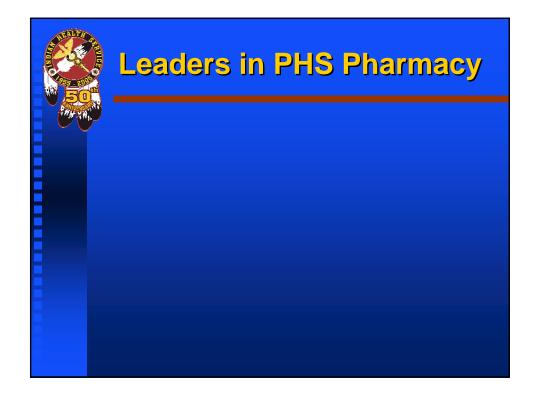
Revitalization

 In the spring of 1987, Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, with the support of HHS Secretary Otis Bowen and Undersecretary Donald Newman (a pharmacist), announced a comprehensive revitalization of the Commissioned Corps.





PHS Pharmacists	
 * 1910 - 46 CS * 1920 - 58 CS * 1930 - 10 CO, 20 CS * 1940 - 4 CO, 6 CS * 1947 - 32 CO * 1952 - 50 CO 	1970 - 339 CO 1981 - 582 CO 1983 - 454 CO 1996 - 755 CO 2005 - 880 CO
✤ 1960 - 65 CO	



RADM Edgar N. Duncan

RADM Edgar N. Duncan was the first pharmacist, and first African American pharmacist to be promoted to Assistant Surgeon General. RADM Duncan received his O-7 on July 1, 1975 as Director of the Division of Facilities Management in the Health Resources Administration. He received his O-8 on May 26, 1976 while serving as Director, Office of Regional Operations, OASH. RADM Duncan retired on April 30, 1977.

Dr. Jere E. Goyan

While not a commissioned Officer, Dr. Jere E. Goyan, pharmaceutical scientist and former dean of the University of California, San Francisco School of Pharmacy was appointed the tenth Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration in 1979.