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Notes on B.J Palmer & the Palmer School

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Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D. 6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012 USA (602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com Color Code:
Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information

Green: for emphasis

Permission to Quote:

1920 (June 5): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(38)] includes: May 14, 1920.

Jos. A. Sanford, D.C., San Francisco, California

Dear Doctor: I have your letter of May 8th, relative to the suggestion of Dr. Murdock and the writeup in *THE FHN*, as well as of other interesting information. I am going to publish your letter in *THE FHN*.

Relative to permission to use *THE FHN* printed matter for your advertising campaign – go ahead – that is just what it is printed for. Use anything you find in *THE FHN* that will help you. I am,

Chiropractically yours, -BJ

Year/Volume Index to the Journal of the National Chiropractic Association (1949-1963), formerly National Chiropractic Journal (1939-1948), formerly The Chiropractic Journal (1933-1938), formerly Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress (1931-1932) and Journal of the National Chiropractic Association (1930-1932):

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21	1961	31
		1942	11	1952	22	1962	32
1933	1	1943	12	1953	23	1963	33
1934	3	1944	14	1954	24		
1935	4	1945	15	1955	25		
1936	5	1946	16	1956	26		
1937	6	1947	17	1957	27		
1938	7	1948	18	1958	28		
1939	8	1949	19	1959	29		
1940	9	1950	20	1960	30		

1823: DD's father, Thomas Palmer, is born; later settles in Port Perry as a shoe-maker, grocer, school director and post-master; he and wife Catherne McVay have three sons (Thomas J, Daniel David & Bartlett D) and three daughters (Lucinda Mariah, Hanna Jane & Catherine) (Gielow, 1981, p. 2); DD describes ancestors as Scotch, Irish, English and German (Gielow, 1981, p. 3)

1876: DD marries his housekeeper, Mrs. Lavinia McGee, a year after she arrives in New Boston; they soon move to What Cheer IA (Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

1878: DD's daughter May is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1878-79: DD's brother TJ publishes the *Greenfield (lowa)* Greenback Patriot (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1879: DD's brother TJ publishes the *Muscatine Patriot* (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1880-86: DD's brother TJ publishes the *What Cheer Patriot* (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1880: DD's daughter Jessie is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1881 (Apr 14): DD notes bees have all died of freezing temperatures (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1882 (Sept 14): BJ Palmer is born in What Cheer (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Gielow, 1981, p. 32)

1884 (Nov 20): DD's wife Louvenia dies in Letts IA, where DD was teaching school (Gielow, 1981, p. 32)

1885: DD's wife, LaVinia, dies (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1885 (May 5): DD marries Martha Henning (according to letter from Glenda Wiese MA, 1/24/92)

1885: DD operates "mercantile store" (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1885: DD begins career as magnetic healer in Burlington, then Davenport IA on 4th floor of Ryan building at corner of Second and Brady Streets (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Palmer, 1967, p.5)

1886 (Sept 3): According to DD's journal, he begins career as magnetic healer (Gielow, 1981, p. 43, 105)

1886 (Oct 9): DD purchases *Vital Magnetism, the Life Fountain* by ED Babbit DM of New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 53)

1887 (Jan 1): "D.D. Palmer....located in Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1887" (*The Chiropractor*, December, 1904)

1887: DD's practice listed in Davenport City Directory (Gielow, 1981, p. 44)

1887-98: DD's cash intake grows from \$700 to \$9,276 annually (Gielow, 1981, p. 59)

- 1888: DD rents Rooms 7, 11-13 in the Ryan Block, Corner of Second and Brady Streets, Davenport IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 48)
- 1888 (Jan 15): DD Palmer "located in Davenport, Jan. 15, 1888. He rented three rooms in the Ryan Block" (*The Chiropractor*, December, 1904)
- 1888 (Jan 15): (Important Announcement. *The Chiropractor* 1905 [May]; 1[6]:1):
 - D.D. Palmer, the founder of the Chiropractic science, came to Davenport January 15, 1888. He rented three rooms in the Ryan block. In a few months he added two more. It was not long before he was using eight rooms. In 1892, his business had so increased that he had use for eighteen rooms. These were on the second and third floor. He exchanged these for twenty on the front half of the fourth floor. Business continued to increase until he occupied the enitre floor of forty rooms, making over seventeen years in the same building.
- 1888 (Jun 31): DD publishes advertorial full of anecdotes (Gielow, 1981, p. 45)
- 1888 (Nov 6): DD marries Villa Amanda Thomas of Rock Island IL at 310-12th St, Rock Island IL by Rev. H.C. Leland (Gielow, 1981, p. 51)
- 1889 (June): DD orders publication of brochure "The Sick Get Well by Magnetism" (Gielow, 1981, p. 52)
- 1892: DD Palmer's "business had so increased that he had use for eighteen rooms. These were on the second and third floor. He exchanged these for twenty on the front half of the fourth floor. Business continued to increase until he occupied the enitre floor of forty rooms, making over seventeen years in the same building." (Important Announcement. *The Chiropractor* 1905 [May]; 1[6]:1)
- 1894: DD meets Rev. Samuel Weed (Gielow, 1981, p. 129)
- 1895: DD meets Rev. Samuel Weed after curing Weed's daughter's sprained ankle (Palmer, 1967, p. 17)
- 1895 (Sept): Chiropractic is "discovered" by D.D. Palmer (*The Chiropractor*, 1904, p. ii)
- 1895 (Sept 18): "On September 18, 1895, Harvey Lillard called upon Dr. Palmer" (*The Chiropractor*, 1904, p. 11)
- 1896 (Jan-Apr): According to Harvey Lillard's testimonial in the January, 1897 issue of *The Chiropractic*, he didn't learn of Palmer's new science until January of 1896, and received two treatments for his deafness between January and April of 1896
- 1896 (Jun): DD obtains Iowa corporate charter for the Palmer School of Magnetic Cure (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1896 (June 17): Palmer applies for corporate charter of Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure (Wiese, 1986)

1896 (July 10): DD incorporates the Chiropractic School & Infirmary (Zarbuck, 1988c)

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- 1896 (July 10): Palmer is granted a corporate charter for Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure (Wiese, 1986)
- 1897: DD in near-fatal railway accident in Fulton MO (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1897-98: Dr. D. Palmer, Magnetic Healing" is listed as a member of the faculty of the "Independent Medical College" Announcement for 1897-98 (Cramp, 1921, pp. 777-8); the College was located in Chicago; Cramp also writes about Dr. Edward N. Flint of Chicago (Cramp, 1921, pp. 360, 368-75)
- 1898: A.P. Davis MD and William A. Seeley MD are ?first two? graduates of DD (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1898 (Oct 18): DD claims that "AP Davis was his first student" on this date (Palmer, 1909d, pp. 25)
- 1899: Oakley Smith graduates from Palmer (Zarbuck, 1987)
- 1900: HH Reiring (Palmer student) of Chicago sues DD for misrepresentation of schooling (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)
- 1901 (Jan): DD adjusts Solon Massey Langworthy's wife for insanity on Jan 10 and Jan 19; receives \$15 payment (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1901 (Jan 15): Reiring dismisses suit against DD (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)
- 1901 (Apr 1?): in Davenport DD dates and signs a copy of: Stimson LA. *A practical treatise on fractures and dislocations*. 1900, Lea Brothers & Co., New York and Philadelphia; volume becomes possession of Patrick Lackey DC, ND; is now in possession of Reed Phillips DC, PhD, president of LACC
- 1901 (Jul 1): SM Langworthy enrolls at the Palmer School & Cure
- 1901 (Sept 7): Langworthy writes to DD from his Cedar Rapids Chiropractic School & Cure, says he did not solicit patients while a student (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1902 (Jan): During the first week in January AP Davis attends DD lecture in Davenport (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1902 (Jan 6): BJ and three others graduate from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)
- 1902 (Jan 19): Langworthy writes to BJ to indicate he is teaching "chiropractic and osteopathy", proposes partnership with DD, BJ, Oakley Smith and others (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1902 (Apr): BJ meets with Langworthy to discuss partnership proposal, returns to DD with some of Langworthy's books on "Nature Cure" (Zarbuck, 1988c)

- 1902 (May): BJ takes over the Palmer school, while DD locates to Pasadena CA (Lerner, undated; Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)
- 1902 (May 4): DD writes to BJ: "I have not use for those books on 'nature cure'"; DD rejects nature cure as mixing (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1902 (Sept 18): DD's patient, George T. Hayes, dies (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)
- 1902 (Sept 26): DD is indicted for practicing medicine without a license, pleads not guilty (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)
- 1902 (Oct 4): DD's hearing results in dismissal of charges; DD sends telegram to BJ (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)
- 1902 (late): DD ships household to Portland OR, opens short-lived Pacific (or Portland) College of Chiropractic (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)
- 1902: Osteopaths become license eligible in Iowa (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1902: After graduation, BJ practices in Lake City IA, but not in Davenport (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1902: L. Howard Nutting (relative of Carver) makes loan to BJ to keep school going (Gielow, 1981, p. 130)
- 1903 (Jan): **BJ** indicted for practicing medicine without a license in 1903 in Scott County IA (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)
- 1903 (Apr 16): **BJ** indicted by Grand Jury of Scott County (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)
- 1903 (July 1): **DD Palmer** conducts clinic at Suite 15 of the Aiken Bldg in Santa Barbara CA; "discovers" that the body is "heat by nerves and not by blood" (*The Chiropractor* 1904 [Dec]; 1[1]:12-3)



1903 (Oct): Langworthy at the ASC publishes first issue of Backbone (Zarbuck, 1988c)

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1903 (Dec 27): **Davenport Democrat** includes (PCC archives): A REMARKABLE JOURNEY

A Davenport Doctor Called From Iowa to West Virginia to Save the Life of an Old Resident

Dr. B.J. Palmer returned yesterday from Grafton, W.Va., where he was called in consultation with the family of Mr. Moats, a prominent resident whose wife had been for moths afflicted with a severe growth in the throat making it impossible for her to eat any solid foods, in fact all she has eaten for the last seven months was milk. Two Chiropractic adjustments, given her there, has made the patient ??? to take the train on the second day, being accompanied by Dr. Palmer and her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Moats are now comfortably installed in commodious rooms at the Chiropractic Infirmary, Putnam building, over St. Onge's store, where Mrs. Moats will remain for treatment.

It is truly astonishing to see what Chiropractic is doing for suffering humanity. Several cases had returned to that neighborhood cured of different ailments previous to the doctor's going there. Such created a good deal of excitement and instead of letting Dr. Palmer return the same day with Mrs. Moats as he had figured on doing it became absolutely necessary for him to stay there to examine the dozens of patients that gathered in the hotel lobbies.

Dr. Palmer reports holding consultation and examination with 78 of these cases and dozens seeing the crowded condition of the hotel would not take the time to wait to see him reporter the doctor said: "My every moment was taken up, the patients kept continually crowding the hotel until at 11:30 each evening I absolutely refused to see any more. Each morning that I was there I was awakened at 7 o'clock by some one endeavoring to see me at that early hour. All in all the trip was a very pleasant and profitable although tiresome one."

Dr. Palmer reports that Mrs. Moats stood the long, hard journey remarkably well. At the time of this article going to press the doctor states that his patient is resting very easy and eating considerable more. This case is one that the family physician had declared that he could and was glad to have Dr. Palmer rescue the case if possible.

It is nothing unusual to have patients from West Virginia to come to Dr. Palmer, not only that state but as high as 15 to 25 states have been represented here at the same time. The size and quality of work that Dr. Palmer has been doing has often been greatly ??estimated by our own citizens. It is truly a business that should be more thoroughly investigated by those who believe in fair play as regards to the health problem as much as we like to see fair play in other professions and lines of other business.

- 1904 (Apr 30): BJ marries Mabel, according to anniversary notice in the May 1926 issue of *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [1(6): 3]
- 1904 (May 1): BJ is married at Mabel's parents' home (Gielow, 1981, p. 98)
- 1904 (May 24): Oakley Smith is licensed (#440) under Illinois Medical Practice Act as a drugless healer (chiropractor); Minora Paxson receives license #438 (Zarbuck, 1987)
- 1904 (Jun): Langworthy's ASC advertises reopening on Sept 6, 1904 with curriculum of 2 years: 4 terms of 5 months each (Zarbuck, 1988c)

- 1904 (Jun): Cosmopolitan Osteopath notes Langworthy's ASC \$100 correspondence course (Zarbuck, 1988c)
- 1904 (Dec): DD and BJ publish first issue of *The Chiropractor* [1(1)]:
- -"Harry H. **Reynard**, D.C. of **Oakland**, Cal., writes us: 'All the Chiro's seem to be doing fine. I hear that Dr. Willis has an income of \$700 per month." (p. 2)
- -mentions Herbert L. Flint (p. 2):

"Practical instruction in Hypnotism" is what its name implies, a practical work. It is thorough in its details and complete in its lessons. It is published by the international famed fun makers, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Flint. The book sells for \$5. It can be had by addressing Dr. Herbert L. Flint, 361 superior St., Chicago, Ill.

- -curriculum at Palmer school lengthened to 9 months for \$500; shorter courses are also available: "six months, \$400; three months, \$300; one month, \$200, ten days, \$100" (p. 5)
- c1904: BJ writes (cited in Palmer, 1910, p. 503):

I am pleased to inform the general public as well as our patrons past and present, that after a year and a half sojourn in **Southern California**, where my father went for the purpose of curing Dr. T.H. **Storey**, of Duluth, Minn., of insanity, which cure was accomplished by one Chiropractic adjustment, that we now have the pleasure of his permanent presence in the same offices in which he discovered the new adjustment cure which he pleased to call Chiropractic...

- 1904?: DD moves to Letts IA (Palmer, 1967, p. 23)
- 1904 (early): Langworthy patents the Langworthy Traction Table (Zarbuck, 1989)
- 1905 (Jan): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 2 of *The Chiropractor*, basis for later conviction in Scott County court (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)
- 1905 (Feb 15): Willard Carver, LLB recommends DD include suggestive therapeutics in curriculum (Zarbuck, 1988d)
- 1905 (Mar): Scott County Coroner's Inquest into the death of Lucretia Lewis, an 18-year old tuberculosis patient who spent 2 days at the Palmer Infirmary before dying (Gibbons, 1982)
- 1905 (June): Charles Ray Parker is valedictorian at graduation from Palmer; Mabel (Mrs. BJ) is salutatorian (Zarbuck, 1988d)
- 1905 (early): Charles Ray Parker graduates from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 100)
- 1905 (June 12): Carver, his wife Ida M. and Mrs. Mary V. Parker graduate from the Charles Ray Parker School of Chiropractic (Zarbuck, 1988d)
- 1905 (late): John F. Howard enter's Palmer School's nine month course (Zarbuck, 1989)
- 1905 (Aug): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 9 of *The Chiropractor*, basis for later conviction in Scott County court (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)

1905 (Aug?): Palmer School moves to 828 Brady St, Davenport (Gielow, 1981, p. 98)

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- 1905 (Oct): *The Chiropractor* [1(11)] notes:
- -"Chiropractic versus osteopathy" (pp. 21-3) reports trial of "G.W. Johnson, a "Chiro' who had been arrested for practicing Osteopathy without a license." DD went with J.L. Hively DO, DC to testify on behalf of Johnson, a mixer, who it turned out was the partner of the chiropractor, Whipple, who had actually treated the 3 patients called as witnesses by the prosecution; case dismissed. Whipple, who also practiced as a mixer ("kneaded the bowels," "rubbing every joint of the spine his knuckles") was tried and found guilty of practicing osteopathy without a license.
- 1905 (Nov): The Chiropractor [1(12)] notes:
- -DD approves of verdict against Whipple (p. 11) [Palmer, 1905]
- 1905 (Nov 9): DD's fourth wife, Villa, dies in Davenport (Gielow, 1981, p. 99; Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1905 or 1906: DD visits Gov of Minnesota to urge veto of chiro license bill (Gielow, 1981, p. 100)
- 1906: DD marries old girl friend, **Molly** Hudler (Palmer, 1967, p. 24)
- 1906 (Jan 11): DD marries Mary Hudler (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)
- 1906 (Jan 12): Dave Palmer born (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)
- 1906 (Mar 26): jury selection begins in DD's trial (Gielow, 1981, p. 103)
- 1906 (Mar 28): Davenport Democrat publishes story of DD's conviction and refusal to pay fine (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)
- 1906 (Mar 30): TJ writes that DD and wife dined with him the previous evening: they are on the way to Portland OR (Palmer, 1967, p. 14)
- 1906 (Apr 21): DD is released from jail after wife pays fine of \$350 (Gielow, 1981, p. 113) and DD protests (Gielow, 1981, p. 1)
- 1906 (Apr?): DD signs over school holdings to Mabel (Gielow, 1981, p. 116)
- 1906 (Apr?): BJ denies DD entry to the Palmer School (Gielow, 1981, p. 115)
- 1906 (May 1): DD leaves Davenport (Zarbuck, 1989)
- 1906 (May?): DD and new wife move to Medford OK, opens grocery store (Gielow, 1981, p. 116)
- 1906 (May 28): DD Palmer writes from Kansas City MO to John Howard of Davenport to indicate that he (DD) considers

- Howard a "capable and qualified teacher" of chiropractic (National College advertisement, 1936)
- 1906 (Jun 3): DD joins brother TJ and wives for outing in Oklahoma City, where they meet DT Flynn (Gielow, 1981, p. 117)
- 1906 (Aug): Carver and Denny form school in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)
- 1906 (Aug): John F. Alan Howard graduates from Palmer, associates with JW Benadom Sanitarium in Davenport IA (Zarbuck, 1989)
- 1906 (Oct): Carver/Denny school opens (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)
- 1907: According to the *FHN* (1920 Mar 13; 9(26):3):

A FEW MORE FACTS

- (1) D.D. Palmer's School of Chiropractic was the first school organized.
- (2) That became The Palmer School of Chiropractic; that became BJ Palmer School of Chiropractic in April, 1906.
- (3) About a year afterward it was incorporated as "The Palmer School of Chiropractic."
- 1907 (Jan): **BJ Palmer** writes on p. 47 of *The Chiropractor*: "Dr. Parker and Dr. **Story** are both graduates under D.D. **Palmer**, the only discoverer of Chiropractic. If you can prove it otherwise, \$1000 will be paid to you." (cited in Palmer, 1910, pp. 751-2)
- 1907 (May 21): Palmer School & Infirmary of Chiropractic is incorporated (formerly Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure) (Wiese, 1986)
- 1907?: DD forms the **Palmer/Gregory** school in Oklahoma City instead of teaching at Carver/Denny (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)
- 1907: trial of Shegetaro Morikubo DC in LaCrosse WI (Rehm, 1986); **BJ** notes in *Conflicts Clarify* (Palmer, 1951, p. 94):

We are always mindful of those early days when UCA...used various expedients to defeat medical court prosecutions. We legally squirmed this way and that, here and there. We did not diagnose, treat, or cure disease. We analyzed, adjusted cause, and Innate in patient cured. All were professional matters of fact in science, therefore justifiable in legal use to defeat medical trials and convictions

- 1907 (late): **John FA Howard** DC relocates the **National School** to Chicago
- 1908 (Spring): DD forms "Fountain Head School" at 513 West Grand, Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)
- 1908 (July): according to **Anna Powell** DC, wife of **William A. Powell** DC (Ritter, 1991):
 - ...a group of fifteen students from the Chiropractic State Association:
 - "...decided to pool their funds and invite Dr. **BJ Palmer** and his wife **Mabel**, to come to Portland and put on a ten day course of advanced theory and practice of chiropractic. We all surely fell for these two fine young people. We practiced on each other and others who came in. It was a profitable ten days.

"Now, our bringing out **BJ** and **Mabel** instead of **DD**, the discoverer and developer, made old **DD** very unhappy. He decided to come to Portland and put on a class of his own."

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- 1908 (Oct 31): the *Evening Telegram* of Oklahoma City reports that **DD Palmer** is visiting in Portland OR (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]: 28)
- 1908 (Nov 5): letter from "Drs. **Helfrich** & **Helfrich**" of Oklahoma City notes "It was with regret that we learned of your intention to remain in Portland (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]: 8)
- 1908 (Nov 9): **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** opens on Monday in Portland OR; DD Palmer is president and **Leroy M. Gordon** DC is Manager; **photo** (Palmer, 1909a, pp. 2, 31); **photo** of **LM Gordon** DC (p. 50); **tuition** is \$250/year for a 2-year course (of 9 mo each) including "**minor surgery**, obstetrics, forensic jurisprudence and a full course of dissection" (Palmer, 1909a, p. 58)
- 1908 (Nov 21): **LM Gordon** DC's mother, AN Gordon of Elkhart IN, writes to her son (Palmer, 1909a, p. 14):

If you are not compelled to go to too much expense and the Old Doctor is able to meet his share of it, and you can get the students, you will certainly make a winner of it. I believe that once you get started, there can be nothing to hinder your success. I know nothing of your prices, but one thing I do believe, the two-year course will appeal to the people as something worth getting. While you and others did go through in nine months, yet because of the fact that M.D.'s and Osteopaths require their students to spend three and four years of nine or ten months to the year, a short course doesn't appeal to the people as though there was anything to it. I see BJ says that while **DD Palmer** did discover the science, yet it was like James Watt, it took **BJ** to develop it. This statement will not make any students for BJ. The fact that DD Palmer did discover the science places him before the world as the man at the head, and one of more than ordinary intellect. Thousands have studied surgery, anatomy and everything that seemed to be helpful to mankind, and yet among all these there was oly one D.D.P. that has shown up. We must admit D.D.P. is in advance of the past age in this respect, and the world will respect him and praise him for the benefit he has been and will be to suffering humanity. I don't believe you and D.D. will make anything by attacking BJ in your journal. Go right along; tend strictly to business and pay not attention to what he ways. BJ cannot hurt your business, but he can hurt **BJ** by trying to down his father."

-to which DD replied (p. 14):

The 'Old Doctor' is able to meet his share of the expense, and what is more essential, he will be able, with his old time mental vigor, to meet the demand of those hungering for Chiropractic knowledge...

- 1908 (Dec 8): SH Virkler DC of Chicago writes to **DD** about the **PSC**, notes "when I matriculated in 1906...I failed to find the discoverer, who should have been there as President..." (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:12)
- 1908 (Dec 12): M.J. Mapes of Cleveland OH writes to Dr. GB Breitling: "I understand Dr. DD Palmer and Dr. Gordon have started a school in Portland; that BJ was looking towards your city to locate his school, but it now looks as if the Old Man got

ther first and will get the fruits of **BJ**'s labor." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 11)

1908 (Dec. 28): Dr. A.N. **Briggs**, a student located at 427 Marquam Bldg. in Portland, testifies (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:10):

I am glad that we are favored by having the **Fountain Head** of the science of Chiropractic as our teacher; in fact, every Chiropractor on this Coast ought to feel proud of having **Old Dad** at the head of our school. He gives us more of Chiropractic in five minutes than his old school does in a week, judging by what they put out each week and their monthly. We are now wondering whether **Dad Chiro** can continue to give us new Chiropractic ideas the remainder of the nine months as he has in the past six weeks. A student,

1908 (late?): DD reacts to a comment in BJ's *The Chiropractor* (Palmer, 1910, p. 420):

In The Chiropractor of May, 1908, we find the following: 'All other schools are branches or graduates of The Palmer School.' How about the **D.D. Palmer School** at Portland, Ore.?.....The original Chiropractor has been transported from his primary soil to Portland, Ore. where he will again send of branches from the original stock. The students under me are receiving a Chiropractic education first handed. **No others are.** Is no 'The Palmer School' in a similar position as 'The Palmer-Gregory School' and 'The Gorby and Hinkley School,' over all of which I once presided? Each school was fortunate in having The Founder as its acknowledged head for a time. The **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** of Portland is now the Fountain Head of Chiropractic and no others are.

1908: Edythe F. Ashmore DO of Detroit MI publishes "An imitation and its lesion" in the *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association* 1908; 7: 209-11, 310-11

1908-09: BJ builds new facilities at PSC (Palmer, 1967, p. 25)

1909 (Jan 1): *The Chiropractor Adjuster* (1[2]) reports: -EL Farnung DC authors (p. 9):

A STUDENT'S OPINION

DD Palmer, whom the world will honor as the discoverer of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. Being a student of the school conducted by The Fountain Head, the only DD Palmer, I can recommend it to all students who desire a complete knowledge of Chiropractic, which can only be received from the man who had the genius to discover by years of constant study the cause of disease and how to restore health by adjusting displacements which press against nerves.

I can knowingly say that the father of Chiropractic never exaggerates. Students will find everything just as represented and themselves proficient when they have completed the course.

E.L. FARNUNG, D.C.

- -notes "DD Palmer is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first'hand man of chiropractic." (p. 11)
- -DD indicates his awareness of the trial of Shegataro Morikubo DC: "...It took the jury just 20 mintes, at LaCrosse, Wis., to determine that Osteopathy and Chiropractic were not one and the same...." (p. 20)
- **-DD** emphasizes the impingement (rather than pinching) notion: "...We adjust the toes for corns and bunions; there are no

nerves between the articulations; therefore nerves cannot be pinched by the displacement of these joints...." (p. 29)

Keating

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1909 (Sept): DD Palmer's *The Chiropractor Adjustor* notes that "H.G. Palmer" lives in Tacoma WA (Palmer, 1909c, p. 12); could this be "Hanna Jane," DD's sister? (see 1823)

1910: **BJ** introduces x-ray at **PSC**, **Loban** forms the **UCC** (Gielow, 1981, p. 121)

1910 (Mar): The Chiropractor [6(3)] includes:

-UCA Directory (pp. 120-6) includes:

*Joy M. Loban, D.C., Ph.C., at 501 Commercial Bank Bldg., Waterloo IA (p. 123)

1910 (April): Dye (1939, p. 224) writes:

....One of the ostensible reasons for the founding of the Universal Chiropractic college that I distinctly recall, being on the scene at the time, in April, 1910, was that a more exhaustive study be made of Diagnosis in conjunction with the study of Symptomatology and Pathology. There also came a competition among the existing schools to incorporate these additional courses or subjects, or to have a more exhaustive course in the subjects then prevailing, so they could be in a position in their advertising of holding themselves out to prospective students as having the most superior course of all....

1910 (Sept 2): postcard (Asworth papers/CCC-KC) from "Hazel" at "Palmer College" Davenport addressed to "Mrs. S.L. **Ashworth**, 1021 L. St., Lincoln, Nebr." reads:

Got here one hr. late. Things are awful here. **Loban** has sued B.J. for 20,000 for calling him a murderer. **B.J.** expeled a student yesterday. A traitor. Lots are here and there is going to be an awful fight. Write you later about it.

Lovingly Hazel.

1910: DD publishes *The chiropractor's adjuster: the science, art and philosophy of chiropractic* (Palmer, 1910); letter from Reed Phillips of 12/4/92 indicates that LACC librarian, Mrs. Nehmat Saab, has determined the "The Calf-Path," written by Sam Walter Foss, was altered by DD Palmer (or someone else) to become "The Path the Calf Made," appearing in Palmer (1910); this information from *Webster's Biographical Dictionary* (1980) and *Columbia Granger's Index to Poetry*, Ninth Edition; memorable quotes (p. 322):

I have never felt it beneath my dignity to do anything to relieve human suffering. The relief given bunions and corns by adjusting is proof positive that subluxated joints do cause disease.

1910: Eilersficken founds **San Diego School of Chiropractic** (SRI, 1960, p. 215); BJ lists a "F.B.C. Eilersficken" as a pre-1906 grad of the **PSC**(Palmer, 1919)

1911 (Jan): BJ notes in *The Chiropractor* [7(1):3] that: The P.S.C. has enrolled 505 students during and for the year 1910.

Palmer BJ. *Exposition of old moves illustrated*. Davenport, IA: Palmer School of Chiropractic;1911-1916.

1911 (Feb 28): Andrew Foy DC (husband of Anna Foy DC) writes to BJ and Drs. Owen and Brown re: a "decoy letter sent to H.C. Crabtree, and a reply from Crabtree to the effect that he could

probably graduate this party in three months" (Metz, 1965, p. 12); Metz says "The Crabtree 'school' had been located in Coffeyville, and an equally scandalous school existed in eastern Oklahoma run by a medical 'wolf in sheep's clothing' that brought disrepute upon the chiropractic cause in that unlicensed state, also" (Metz, 1965, p. 12)

1911 (March): "Chiropractic Journal from Davenport, the announcement was given that the Davenport School of Palmers would lengthen their term to 18 months in 1912" (Metz, 1965, p. 13)

1911 (May 4): letter to P.W. Johnson, D.C. from DD Palmer (Palmer College Archives):

D. D. PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY THE ONE WHO DISCOVERED THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF CHIROPRACTIC, DEVELOPED ITS PHILOSOPHY, ORIGINATED AND FOUNDED THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CORRECTING ABNORMAL FUNCTIONS BY HAND-ADJUSTING, USING THE VERTEBRAL PROCESSES AS LEVERS.

D.D. PALMER gave CHIROPRACTIC to the WORLD.

Santa Barbara.

Cal., May 4, 1911.

P.W. Johnson, D.C.;

Yours of April 26th at hand. It contains an interesting and financial question, one which I think Old Dad hold the key of. Stop right now and read two sections in this enclosed circular, on pages 2 and 8 marked, and see if you cannot grasp the way out, that which I see that we are coming to. I want you to study those two items marked. The same ideas are in my book, altho not put out quite so plain as found in these two sections.

I occupy in chiropractic a similar position as did Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy claimed to receive her ideas from the other world and so do I. She founded theron a religioin, so may I. I am THE ONLY ONE IN CHIROPRACTIC WHO CAN DO SO.

Ye, Old Dad always has something new to give to his followers. I have much new written for another edition, when this one is sold. It is STRANGE TO ME WHY EVERY CHIROPRACTOR DOES NOT WANT A COPY OF MY BOOK.

You write as tho you did not know of my change of location. I lived in this city nine years ago and have always had a hankering for its climate, fruits and flowers. I can edit, publish and place my book on the market as well here as elsewhere. I have not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland, but have today placed an add in the city paper, of which I am sending you a copy, and will instruct by book or in person as the way opens.

I have been and continue to watch your rights with "The American Octopus". I want you to STUDY the religious move.

California has an organization with Miss Michelson as our attorney.

Please drop me a few lines as soon as your trial is over, so that I may know how matters proceed.

You ask, what I think will be the <u>final outcome</u> of our law getting. It will be that we will have to build a boat similar to Christian Science and hoist a religious flag. I have received chiropractic from the other world, similar as did Mrs. Eddy. No other one has lad claim to that, <u>NOT EVEN B.J.</u>

Exemption clauses instead of chiro laws by all means, and LET THAT EXEMPTION BE THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE OUR RELIGION. But we must have a religious head, one who is the founder, as did Christ, Mohamed, Jo. Smith, Mrs. Eddy, Martin Luther and other who have founded religions. I am the fountain head. I am the founder of chiropractic in its science, in its art, in its philosophy and in its religious phase. Now, if chiorpractors desire to claim me as their head, their leader, the way is clear. My writings have been gradually steering in that direction until now it is time to assume that we have the same right to as has Christian Scientists.

Oregon is free to Chiropractors. California gives Chiropractors only one chance, that of practicing our religion.

The protective policy of the U.C.A. is O.K., but that of religion is far better. The latter can only be assumed by having a leader, a head, a person who has received chiropractic as a science, as an art, as a philosophy and as a religion. Do you catch on?

The policy of the U.C.A. is the best that B.J. can be at the head of, BUT THE RELIGIOUS MOVE IS FAR BETTER, but we must incorporate under the man who received the principles of chiropractic from the other world, who wrote the book of all chiropractic books, who today has much new matter, valuable, which is not contained in that book.

If you will watch my book closely as you read, you will find it has a religion contained in it, altho I do not so name it.

If either of the Davenport schools would take advantage of practicing our <u>religion founded by D.D. Palmer</u>, it will make the way of chiropractic as easy as it was for the S.C.'s.

I have given you some special hints on the question which is uppermost in your mind, will you please give it consideration -- never mind if it is new.

Truly, (Signed) D.D. Palmer.

- 1911 (May 5): Frank W. Elliott DC meets DD in Los Angeles (Palmer, 1950, p. 50)
- 1911 (June 1): BJ and Mabel and visit with FW Elliott DC in Los Angeles (Palmer, 1950, p. 50)
- 1911 (Aug 11): FW Elliott DC begins as Registrar of PSC (Palmer, 1950, p. 50)
- 1911: DD's brother Bartlett D dies (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)
- 1911: DD returns to **PSC**, tries to work with **BJ**, associates instead with Drs. Otto and Moyer at the Universal Chiropractic College at Sixth and Brady Streets, Davenport (Palmer, 1967, p. 29)
- 1911: DD and wife, Mary, take up residence at 42nd & Grand, LA, teaches at the Ratledge school (Gielow, 1981, p. 121; Palmer, 1950, p. 50; Smallie, 1985, p. 74)

1968 (Jan): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [5(1)] includes: -"lowa" (p. 52) includes photograph and obit:



Dr. Donald O. Pharaoh, dean of the basic sciences division of Palmer College of Chiropractic, died on Sept. 30, 1967, at the age of 53. He was born on August 27, 1914, at Worchester, Mass. After his mother died when he was six years, he moved to Riverside, Calif., with his father.

Dr. Pharaoh became interested in chiropractic after having suffered a broken back playing semi-pro football. After graduating in 1936 from Palmer College of Chiropractic he practiced in California for a few month, then in Australia for almost a year. On December 7, 1937, Dr. Pharaoh returned to Palmer, where he had been teaching almost continuously since that time.

On December 24, 1948, h married Mary Hazel Hill, who was then a student at Palmer. After her graduation from Palmer they worked together on the clinic staff for a period of 12 years.

Dr. Pharaoh delighted in "beachcombing" – gathering driftwood and rocks. He discovered a shell which was previously unknown and was later named after him. It was called *Helicotrema Pharaohi*.

Dr. Pharaoh also authored two books: *Chiropractic Orthopedy*, and *Hygiene*.

Dr. Pharaoh was founder and faculty advisor of the Pi Tau Delta, a national chiropractic honor society. He maintained an active practice until 1962, at which time he was appointed to the position of dean of basic sciences at Palmer College of Chiropractic.

1968 (June): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [5[6]: 8] includes: letter from Frank W. Elliott, D.C. of Denver:

Dear Editor:

Finally I have found time in my new capacity as the executive secretary-treasurer of our state association to read the October 1967 issue of the *Journal*. Let me congratulate you on that issue...It is the best one that has appeared in print since I graduated in 1911!

'World Chiropractic Conference Report'; 'Validity of Chiropractic Therapy Clearly Established'; and then the scholarly paper 'The Science of Chiropractic' by R.W. Hildebrandt, D.C.

If the schools will unite and agree to Dr. Hildebrandt's methodology and the ACA and ICA get behind it, there is yet hope that chiropractic can be accepted by **HEW** and if the general membership of of both associations let the colleges do the job along the lines that Dr. Hildebrandt outlined, we will be doing what **D.D.** Palmer said to me in 1911 when he lived next door to me in Los Angeles. I did not take much stock in what he said then as I was prejudiced by my close connection with B.J. and Mabel Palmer (She was my cousin). However, since being in the field, and having taken two semesters of general semantics at Denver University, I heartily

agree with Dr. Hildebrandt and sincerely hope that something useful will develop.

I wrote Dr. Rutherford sometime ago that he should make a move to adopt a proper scope and definition. We can afford two associations, but we cannot afford two different 'so-called definitions and scopes of practice.' There is now a pattern no one dares to deny as defining our position in the scientific field.

Wishing you good luck in steering our good ship Chiro through to a successful triumph.

Frank W. Elliott, D.C. Denver, Colorado

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1912: Frank W. Elliott, DC "finds" DD conducting private practice on South Grand Avenue, LA

1912: BJ purchases 22-room mansion at 808 Brady St, Davenport from Willy Petersen for \$25,000 (Palmer, 1967, p. 26)

1912 (Dec 10): letter to **TF Ratledge** DC at Hamburger Bldg, LA from **CE Moyers** DC, President & General Manager of the **Universal Chiropractic College** (**UCC**), "The School of Quality," at 528-530 Brady St, Davenport IA (Ratledge papers, SFCR; in my UCC file); officers & faculty of the **UCC** are (according to the letterhead):

*C.E. Moyers, D.C., President & General Manager

*Chas. R. Bunn, D.C., Vice President

*Geo. M. Otto, D.C., Secretary

*J.W. Fenter, D.C.

*H.B. Ingalls, D.C.

*H.A. Hackett, D.C.

*W.F. Ruehlmann, D.C.

Dear Doctor:

Your favor of Dec. 1st duly to hand and noted. Yes, we well remember you at the meeting of the **P.S.C.** Convention two years ago. You will note we say **P.S.C.** instead of **U.C.A.** from the fact that **B.J. Palmer** has always owned that association body and soul. That fact was no better demonstrated than at the above mentioned convention.

In all my life I never saw a more disgraceful prostitution of the voting franchise. The student body and many of the visiting Chiropractors waited in every instance until **B.J. Palmer** told them how to vote. This cannot be contradicted from the fact that on three occasions up there, they had the poor little fellow so rattled that he led them astray and voted down his own motion. However, after he had awakened to what he had done, the motion was reconsidered and they just as cheerfully helped him out of the hole. The whole bunch of them should be disfranchised. People of that kind have no right to have any voice in the government of any country.

From your letter we take it for granted that you are a staunch advocate of legislation without compromising with the Medical Trust. This being the case, the second paragraph of your letter is incorrect because we have never since the organization of this college been at variance with anyone else favoring legislation.

The International Chiropractic Association was formed, as you know, during the week of the convention of which you speak; you were in attendance at the first meeting. There was incorporated in the constitution and by-laws an article that stated most emphatically that one of the objects of the association was to work for legislation for Chiropractic, and it has ever since stood for it in an uncompromising manner.

At the time of the organization of the association of federated Chiropractors, an invitation to attend the first meeting was extended to many or perhaps all of the members of the International Association. The objects of the proposed federation were an exact copy of those already incorporated in the International Association which at that time had over four-hundred members and was in good, flourishing condition. This fact was called to the attention of Dr. Carver and it was suggested to him at that time that instead of forming a new association that he join the International and use all his influence along the very lines that he favored for we felt at that time that organizing another association simply divided the forced and would not make for the best interests of the profession of Chiropractic. We believed that a movement of that kind was illadvised and we have not yet changed our mind.

The **Universal Chiropractic College** took up the campaign for legislation the day it was incorporated and has lost no opportunity since that time to further sentiment for legislation.

We do not care to question the ability of certain men in the association of federated Chiropractors but we do not believe that the association has a monopoly on talent of this kind. The national counsel for the **I.C.A.** is **Col. Long** and **under his guidance the association has never lost a case**. He, too, is well up in legislative matters and we feel that the subject in his hands will be well taken care of.

Through our suggestion an association was formed in the State of Iowa several weeks ago. To avoid any feeling that might be engendered, the **Universal Chiropractic College** had nothing to do with the association further than to urge on the profession in the State the importance of it, because we did not want anyone to feel the **U.C.C.** was trying to form an association of the kind to further its own interests.

We have been repeatedly opportuned to join a National Association with its headquarters in Pa. The same object is advertised, namely legislation for Chiropractic. The question of legislation for Chiropractic is today the paramount issue, but the American Medical Trust is not our worst enemy in our fight for laws. The worst enemy is the faker in the Chiropractic school business, and the prince of all of them is B.J. Palmer. There is little doubt but what when you go before the legislature with a prayer for laws you will be met by your enemy with the advertising matter of the "Fountain Head". This same individual has done more to degrade the profession and Chiropractic than all other agents combined. So far as we know the International Chiropractic Association is the only association in existence that has stood uncompromisingly for legislation for Chiropractic. It is well officered, not run in the interests of any school or individual and has a large membership, and we believe that it is today in the best position to lend yeoman service to the Science of Chiropractic than any other association, and regret exceedingly that instead of organizing other association the champion of legislation for Chiropractic did not join forced with it instead of dividing the members of the profession. However, every honest endeavor along this line has our best wishes so we sincerely hope that in your endeavor for laws you will be successful.

Thanking you, we are Very truly yours, U.C.C. -- The School of Quality

1913 (May 24): *FHN* (2[20]:7) reports:

-letter to **BJ Palmer** re: CA associations of DCs:

I have hobbies - they are facts to me. The strength of my position relies upon the combined respect the field can place in same.

I a former "News" I state the cost of legislation in California. My informant was excellent. He was in a position to know. I felt satisfied to quote his figures. They are now questioned. I want both sides heard - facts to be known - let each reader form his conclusion. I don't want any boy to feel that I desire to misrepresent or stretch beyond what they know, hence the letter verbatim.

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NB Rairden, DC, President of the California Ass'n of Chiropractors, say:-

Dr. BJ Palmer, Dear Sir:--

In the 'News' of 10th you make some remarks about the cost of Legislation in California - As President of the California Association of Chiropractors and Member of the 'Federation of Liberal Physicians, Surgeons & Healers'. I ought to have a fair idea of the cost. The California Association of Chiropractors was organized Aug 10th 1910 and has about 150 members. The other chiropractors association organized recently has a less number. The Federation has about 150 members. The entire cost as near as I can estimate is less than \$3000 for all three organizations. This expense is large enough without exaggerating.

Truly yours, NB Rairden, DC.

1913 (Aug): DD visits Davenport for PSC lyceum at Frank W. Elliott DC's invitation; notorious auto accident episode (Gielow, 1981, p. 124)

1913 (Sept 11): letter signed by B.J. Palmer (from Len Vernon; in Palmer files):

Louis Fliedner,

Arlington, N.J.

Dear Sir:

We are just in receipt of a letter from Mrs. A.C. Fliedner, Grand Rapids, Wisc., asking us to refer you to a Chiropractor in Newark, N.I.

We have no practitioner there, at the present time, but are giving you the names of Robt. F. Pauwells, D.C., 68 Hudson St., Terminal Bldg., Hoboken and Chas. E. Marchand, 56 W. Hanover St., Trenton, N.J.

These gentlemen are both graduates of our school and both are thoroughly competent Chiropractors, and we advise you to take up your Daughter's case with either one and you may rest assured you will receive the best of service.

We have had unusually fine results with Infantile Paralysis and feel sure your Daughter will be greatly benefitted [sic] by a thorough course of Chiropractic adjustments. The enclosed leaflet will be interesting.

With best wishes, we are, Yours very truly,

THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

9-11-13 JFB-REP

1913 (Oct 20): DD dies at his home, 420 West Vernon Ave, Los Angeles; survived by two daughters [Mrs. May Brownell of Yankton SD & Mrs. Jessie Wall of Bellingham WA] (Gielow, 1981, p. 123)

1913 (Oct 23): Memorial services for DD at the PSC (Gielow, 1981, p. 129)

1913 (Nov 1): *Fountain Head News* (2[38]:1) reports: D.D. PALMER IS DEAD

D.D. PALMER IS DEAD LONG LIVE D.D. PALMER The troubles are now buried; they exist only in memory. The things good come to the front. His flesh no more is animated by spirit; but, long live the spirit.

He gave birth to Chiropractic. It did not die with him. He gave it to you and I to carry on.

His spirit passed on Oct. 20th, 1913 at 8 a.m. His age was 68. The funeral was held Oct. 22nd, 1913. On that day The P.S.C. held an Honor service.

The speakers were S.H. Weed, D.D., who named "Chiropractic", L.H. Nutting, more generally known as "Uncle Howard" to our profession and C.H. Murphy an attorney of this city. All these men knew D.D. Palmer most intimately. Nor more appropriate speakers could have been found who knew most about the early and late struggles of D.D. Palmer and Chiropractic.

Following the euologies, school was dismissed for the day and "Old Glory" flew at half-mast for the day.

Let it be said to the credit of the D.C.C. that their student body was our guests and they too closed school out of respect. And, lest we forget, several U.C.C. boys were with us and their school, I understand was closed also.

The minutes of the meeting were reported and will be published in full in a coming issue of THE CHIROPRACTOR.

Let us all bow our heads for a minute and give more than a passing thot for he who gave the world Chiropractic.

I would say more, but I can't. I desire to utter my heart-throbs but my mind refuses to work. I trust you will pardon the briefness and lateness of this notice; for, tho we had our viewpoints, he was our Father.

1913-14?: **Loban** (as executor of DD's will) files suit against **BJ** (Gielow, 1981, pp. 125-7)

1914 (May 11): **TF Ratledge** writes to **BJ Palmer** (quoted in Palmer, 1915):

In California we have several schools whose standards and principles are on a par with the Therapy taught in the **UCC** and their ideas of coalition with the MDs and all of our friends (?). To whom we should do obeisance, and will enclose for your perusal some of the propaganda issued by the **Los Angeles Chiropractic College**' and the 'California Chiropractic College'.

After looking this over, which I am sure will be a source of both levity and tears, PLEASE RETURN to me, as it is my only copy and is worth much as a club to use upon them.

It might be proper, or not, at least, improper, to say that the gentleman who wrote this 'masterly' enclosure is one of the 'Illustrious' Dr. AA Gregory's graduates and is the kind of a man who advocates courses patterned after the Medical and Osteopathic courses and is willing to accept a license from the AMA on any terms, as is Mr. Moyer and the UCC.

Yours for Chiropractic supremacy, DR. **TF RATLEDGE**.

1914 (Dec 28): **Loban** dismisses suit against BJ (Gielow, 1981, p. 127)

1914: DD's widow publishes his last papers as *The Chiropractor* (Rehm, 1980, p. 272)

1915 (Oct 6): TF Ratledge writes to BJ Palmer:

If you know the school from which Carver graduated, which no doubt you do as it was an Iowa institution, I would consider it a great

favor for you to determine if possible if A.W. **Richardson** graduated from that school and if so, when.

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He is claiming now that he has been a Chiropractor for **seven years** and he made the same statement in 1913, which if true then would make him a graduate nine years now.

He is in some kind of deal with the Medical Board now trying to get all Chiropractors to present themselves to the Board for examination and licenses, and is, no doubt, expecting to get one himself, but, if what I have been able to determine to date is true, he took up Chiropractic the first time here in 1912 under Gregory and is not entitled to go before the Board for examination under the 1000 hour-three year clause even, although I understand that he expects to get in under the six-year practice clause... Everyone of the Chiropractors who have had any of the 'Oswalt' tendencies have joined in an attempt to get a license from the Medical Board under the Drugless Practice provision of the Medical law and there are only a few of us to carry on the campaign.... (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1915 (Dec 3): **TF Ratledge** writes to **BJ Palmer**, asks BJ to urge CA chiropractors to support TF (Smallie, 1990)

1915 (Dec 18): Fountain Head News (4[41]:6-7) reports (my Ratledge files): A TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE" concerning AW Richardson's falsely claiming to be graduate of the PSC; includes correspondence & telegrams from BJ, CB Pinckham MD, and TF Ratledge

1916 (Apr 22): *Fountain Head News* [5(10)] includes: -letter to BJ from J.A. Markwell, D.C. (p. 1):

Dear B.J.: Galveston, Texas, Jan. 26, 1916

Had my trial Monday, with two osteopaths as state witnesses against me, got a verdict of guilty with a fine of fifty dollars and one day in jail - the minimum. Paid the fine and spent one night in jail and had Hon. Thomas Morris, senior national counsel U.C.A., my two local attorneys, Marvin and another prominent citizen, for company. This bunch stayed with me until 3 A.M. and one gentleman spent the night with me. We played chess and talked, had a dinner sent in and put on a REGULAR party.

One of the osteopaths swore that I could get an examination from the state board medical examiners if I'd apply and that was what convicted me, so two of the jurors claim. And even then they gave the lightest punishment possible.

The attorneys sure made life miserable for the D.O.'s with "Is Chiropractic Osteopathy," the Court permitting a copy of your reproduction of those 13 letters from osteopathic schools to be introduced in evidence. But even that did not stem the tide.

However, the verdict is the best advertising we could possibly obtain as it has brought me two new patients today and set my friends - who showed their loyalty by their testimony and presence in court - to talking about the persecution. We feel well satisfied with the efforts of Gov. Morris and the verdict obtained, as it is going to bring lots of new business - even the presiding judge said he is going to take adjustments.

With best wishes for the U.C.A., The P.S.C., yourself and Mrs. Palmer, I am, Yours-a-fighting, J.A. Markwell, D.C.

1916 (May 6): Fountain Head News [5(12)] includes:

 -notes on many insurance companies that accept chiropractors' claims (pp. 2-4) -letter to BJ from "Gurden & Gurden, D.C.'s" of San Antonio TX (p. 5):

Dear B.J.:-

We are just in receipt of two copies of your book, "An Invisible Government" and we wish to thank you for same. This is mighty nice of you to send these out Gratis and we assure you that we will make good use of them. I have one copy in the hands of our local Attorney and made a special trip to the Court House today to give one to the District Attorney but could not get to see him.

With kind personal regards to Mrs. Palmer and yourself, we are, Yours very truly,...

1916 (May 20): Fountain Head News [5(14)] includes:

-William Jennings Bryan speaks at PSC (pp. 4-6)

1916 (June 10): Fountain Head News [5(17)] includes:

-"Chiropractoid" by BJ (p. 5):

Chiropractoiditis: a dis-ease, feeling of unrest of the brain, that those who think themselves chiropractors, suffer with. Its breeding or culture ground is often the school from which he comes. Its incipient symptom is very often an itching in the palm.

The Major for chiropractoiditis is always found at The P.S.C.

The adjustment consists of a (P.S.C.) P.G. course. It usually takes the case about four months to recover.

B.J

1916 (Aug): **BJ/PSC** has egg on face for plagiarizing (Booth, 1924, p. 614):

...The Chiropractor, published at Davenport, Iowa, to republish in full an article from Life, commendatory of Osteopathy, which The Chiropractor had published, using the term "chiropractic" where the original article was "Osteopathy." Its August, 1916, number not only published the article as it originally appeared in Life, but admitted its guilt and promised to do better in the future.

1916 (Aug 5): FHN [5(25)] includes:

-BJ's discussion of meeting with C.B. Pinkham MD, secretary of the California BME (p. 8)

1916 (Dec 16): *Fountain Head News* [AC 22; 6(15)] includes: -"Advertise" by BJ (p. 1):

ADVERTISE

WHEN things ain't going right with you, and you can't make them gee; - when business matters look real blue, and you fear bankruptcy; - when cobwebs gather on your stock and customers are rare; - when all your assets are in hock, don't cuss and tear your hair; - just listen to our good advice and take it if you're wise; - take a course at The P.S.C. and then go advertise, - and advertise from morn to night; don't overlook a day, - and soon you'll see the world go bright, and things will come your way; - invest in good publicity, and fortune you will greet, - and in a little while you'll be 'way up on East street.

1916 (Dec 23): Fountain Head News [AC 22; 6(16)] includes:

- -list of PSC faculty members (p. 4): BJ, Mabel, W.L. Heath, JC Wishart, FW Elliott, JN Firth, HE Vedder, AB Hender, SJ Burich, JH Craven, EA Thompson, OE Cronk
- 1917 (Apr 19): Sylva Ashworth DC's daughter Ruth married to CS Cleveland, Sr. at BJ's mansion (Rehm, 1980; family genealogy by Mrs. Nellie Johnson of Norwich NY)

1917 (July 7): FHN [A.C. 22][6(43)] notes:

Dear **BJ** Lincoln, Neb. June 27, 1917

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Am sending my photo as per your request. I am also ordering some of those little booklets 'Little Journeys in the Heart of America.' I think it is the best article I have seen and every PSC boy should have them on his table.

1917 (Sept 1): Dr. **Ashworth**'s certificate of attendance at PSC's "Fourth Annual Chiropractic Lyceum Course" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC); retains copy of Tom Morris' lyceum speech "Legislation - and what kind?"

1917 (Sept 22): *FHN* [7(1-2); A.C. 23] notes:

- -formation of "An Association of Schools and Colleges",, named International Association of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges (IACSC), comprised of: (p 1)
- -Ernest G Duval DC, president Canadian Chiropractic College, Hamilton, Ontario
- -NC Ross DC, president, Ross College of Chiropractic, Inc., Fort Wayne IN
- -BJ Palmer DC, president, PSC
- -FW Elliott DC, registrar, PSC
- -Willard Carver LLB, DC, president, Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City OK
- -LW Ray MD, DC, president, **St Louis Chiropractic College**, Inc., St Louis MO
- -R Trumand Smith DC, president, Davenport School of Chiropractic, Davenport IA
- -WC Schulze MD, DC, president and dean, National School of Chiropractic, Chicago
- -AL Forster MD, DC, secretary, National School of Chiropractic, Chicago
- -WF Ruehlmann DC, MC, president and dean, **Universal Chiropractic College**, Davenport IA
- -George Otto DC, secretary, **Universal Chiropractic College**, Davenport IA
- -AC Foy DC, president, Kansas Chiropractic College, Topeka KS
- -Tom Morris, Chairman
- -"Constitution and By-Laws of the IACSC" (pp 1-2)

1917 (Nov 3): *FHN* [8(8); A.C. 23] notes:

- -formation of Associated Colleges and Schools of Chiropractic (ACSC), which include: (p 2)
- -NJ College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Mecca College of Chiropractic
- -New England College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Washington School of Chiropractic [JS Riley]
- -St Paul College of Chiropractic
- -Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic
- -Empire College of Chiropractic
- -New York School of chiropractic
- -Davenport School of Chiropractic
- -BJ notes that ACSC has been falsely listing the UCC and the Carver College among their membership; quotes Francis W. Allen DC of the Mecca College, who says an association of schools was first proposed but rejected by BJ in 1914; Allen compares BJ to the German Kaiser

1917 (Nov 10) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(9)]:

-publishes letter from **CB Pinkham** MD, secretary of the California **BME**" (p 10):

ATTENTION: Dr. **BJ Palmer**, DC, PhC 9/15/17

Gentlemen: Replying to yours of September 7th, enclosing a mimeographed copy headed, 'Amalgamated College of Chiropractic, The New Jersey College of Chiropractic and the Mecca College of Chiropractic, Wilmington, Delaware, located at 574 Warren St., Newark, New Jersey,' which is dated August 27 1917, L-309" and which is signed 'Chiropractically yours, Francis W Allen, N.D., D.C., Ph.C., Dean,' we note in this mimeographed letter what allegesto be a copy of a letter signed 'California Chiropractic College, AW Richardson, Dean,' wherein it is stated that 'the AMA persuaded BJ Palmer and his wife to accept a round trip ticket from Davenport, Ia., to Honolulu and return and that they arrived in San Francisco three days before the trial and absolutely perjured themselves....'

This same assertion was made to the writer by AW Richardson during the session of the legislature held in Sacramento during the past winter and AW Richardson was then informed that his statement was decidedly incorrect. We explained to Richardson that the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California paid the expenses of the witnesses from Davenport, Ia., to Sacramento and return, at the time they appeared in the case of 'The People vs. AW Richardson.'

The records show that AW **Richardson** was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statues of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of \$500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917 (Nov 24) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(11)]:

- -Charles A. Cale is head of "California Chiropractors' Campaign Association," is attempting an initiative drive for a chiropractic law, BJ doesn't approve, partly because of Cale's "mixing" (p 11)
- 1917: Craig M. Kightlinger earns DC from FW Collins' New Jersey College of Chiropractic/Mecca College of Chiropractic (Rehm, 1980, pp. 298-9); Collins accused of fraud by BJ Palmer, but according to Gibbons (1989):

Collins published pages of testimonials from other practitioners, most with M.D.-D.C. designations, but occasionally from a recognized name such as Willard Carver ("I believe him sincere.") and Craig Kightlinger, dean of the Eastern College, who praised his adjusting. Pioneers such as A.P. Davis, Alma Arnold, J. Shelby Riley and Benedict Lust, "the father of naturopathy" were among those he listed as endorsers.

1917: survey of chiropractic women at PSC, Dr. Ashworth says: ...I have known women who weighed less than one hundred pounds that were good adjusters. It is not what the adjuster weighs, but the knowledge and skill possessed that is most important (Gromala, 1983)

1918 (Mar 16): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 23] [7(27)] includes: -letter apparently sent to the field, from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC, Dean of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** in Newark NJ (p. 3):

Newark, New Jersey, February 18, 1918

Dear Doctor:

The **Eastern College of Chiropractic** takes great pleasure in being able to announce the greatest event of its short career and you will kindly pardon us if we seem a little puffed up over it.

On Monday afternoon, the 25th of February, we will present to all *CHIROPRACTORS* in the state who are to come to our lecture rooms, the greatest exponent of the science of *CHIROPRACTIC*, who will give a talk on *CHIROPRACTIC*, and also a few words of cheer to the doctors in New Jersey and therefore you will understand why it is that we feel so elated in being able to introduce to you this day.

Doctor B.J. Palmer of Davenport, Iowa. "B.J." himself.

You owe it to yourself, to your practice and to the man who has unselfishly given his life to our great science, to be present and we will expect you.

Come and hear "B.J." and see the new straight CHIROPRACTIC school that will remain straight. Everyone welcome, -Doctors, Patients and Friends.

Monday afternoon at 2P.M. February 25, 1918.

Sincerely yours,

C.M. KIGHTLINGER, D.C., Dean

-"On Our Way to New York" by BJ Palmer (p. 4):

...Twleve years ago Mrs. **Palmer** spent a year in Chicago, alternating between 10 and 12 of the best medical universities and dissecting rooms studying the one subject she has since specialized on in teaching. Her thoroness and masterful work is proverbial. She has never ceases to study from the day she left school. There isn't an anatomy that she doesn't know backward, even to the new and old nomenclature.

For five years Mrs. **Palmer** has been writing her book. It was not written in one day, week or year - but five years of reshaping and rewriting. On this trip to Chicago we took the drawing to have cuts made. The majority of the same will be in 3 or 4 color plates.

When it was announced in New York that such a book was in process, over 100 boys asked the privilege of having **first** copy, and would it be autographed, and could they pay extra to get that copy? When it became evident all couldn't have the first copy then they would be satisfied to have an autographed copy.

The book will be ready in about 3 months and the plans now are to print it in *THE PSC* with the exception of the color plates which will be printed in Chicago. The book will sell for \$10 per copy, advance sale. Every copy sold in advance will be autographed by Mrs. **Palmer**. This can be taken as an informal announcement of its publication, if you wish.

-"ANOTHER HONEST SCHOOL" by BJ Palmer (p. 6):

By previous appointment, letter which you have read, we were met at the hotel at 1 p.m. by Dr. Buettner (PSC Post-Graduate, an instructor in the **Eastern College of Chiorpractic**) who drove us to Newark, N.J., where we addressed them at 2:30 p.m.

Let it be said to the credit of this school, they stand for straight, specific, pure and unadulterated *CHIROPRACTIC*. Every one of their stock-holders, who is a *CHIROPRACTOR*, believes in pure goods and won't permit anything else. Their Faculty is honest and will so conduct his teaching. It is one of the few institutions which I can and do endorse as starting right. They have just started - let us hope nothing mars their honest and straight desires.

At 2:30 I was beautifully introduced by Dr. **Kightlinger**, the Dean. He is a delightful fellow and one whom it is a pleasure to know. His words were few but well chosen. I talked for one hour and every word came from my heart to these boys who are trying. I like to encourage ambition and honesty and they have both.

The school is located in an office building. Their classes are small, but, just as their school is now small, it is just as large as their idea which they hold in trust for its future. If their idea is large, then right

now the school is large even tho the walls say no. We had a small school once, but we had a big idea. The big school followed. It will do so here.

I would like to reproduce the talk here I gave to them, but space forbids. This is a school we are going to hear more from and about. They will be allies, not aliens, in the battle for right and medical freedom. They know when, where and how to cooperate on big movements.

At the conclusion of the talk the school took a rising vote of thanks and Mrs. Palmer was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses with a prettily dressed up speech for the occasion. Mrs. Palmer responded in a beautiful and inspiring way to the new born child.

We were glad to note, that in every session of our week's lectures the Faculty and Student Body of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** were present. We thank you for the inspiration your presence gave.

After the lecture we were escorted back to the McAlpin Hotel to rest up for the evening session.

-"ADDRESS ANOTHER SCHOOL" by **BJ Palmer** (pp. 6-7):

This afternoon I was asked to address the **New York College of Chiropractic** of which Dr. **Anton Deininger** is President. Dr. D. called for me, and as the walk was just a pleasant one, we hoofed it.

Dr. **Deininger** introduced me with the usual complimentarys which embarrasses a speaker (even tho true) and is thotfully and considerably given. I saw this school, the same as all others including ours, suffer with about the usual troubles or symptoms among the student body, the infectious conditions of changed vocations and their desire to run that which they know nothing about, so I gave out of bitter experience one hour's talk to these kind students who meant well, but didn't know how easy it was to stop the wheels of progress.

A scolding given with kind words and honest desire sometimes does much; especially when it comes from those who have suffered and know. The talk was wonderfully taken and kindly received. Big hearts do big things in big ways. It was a pleasure to talk to these people. As I looked into their honest, sincere faces, my heart went out to them. I wondered whether these students were mercenary or human - what about their future activities? If I could only get them to see what I saw; to feel what I felt - what useful creatures they could become.

Two of the most active workers for the success of this series of lectures have been Dr. and Mrs. **Deininger**. The were present at every one and had every student of their school there regularly. They are big people doing a big work. They grasped the big motive and held on to it in the same way...

-other quotes from **BJ Palmer** (pp. 9-10):

...Let it be said to the credit of all persons connected with The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**, they understood the position of Host and Guest and at all times was within the discretions which go with such. Only once did the **New York School of Chiropractic** try to get out their school yell, and, I am convinced that this was done thru overappreciation and over-zealousness rather than from any other motive.

But, on Thursday night, one Dr. **W.F. Collins** tried to spill the beans. He deliberately began passing out literature thruout MY audience in MY hall on which I was paying rent, where I was to lecture. He has never displayed any more sense of propriety than doing just such things in just such ways. Their class was ready with a class yell, and stood ready to put it on in spite of the fact that they were told not to do so. A committee waited upon me and in no uncertain language I had to show them they were guests and I was paying the bill therefore, had a right to call the tune. Dr. **Collins** had a degree ready which he was going to present, one of these kind that he gave away to **Willard Carver** which said **Carver** made such a fuss

over last fall. When Dr. **Collins** asked if I would receive it, I said: "A degree to amount to anything, must come from people who have got somewhere, who are worth while, who have something more back of them than a defunct school and the school from which it comes must have a standing. I do not want something that can be given away to anybody for nothing." I did not receive the degree.

It seems that Dr. **Collins** is always getting in dutch. He rubs the fur the wrong way. I cannot regard him as serious. He doesn't do the right thing, to the right people, in the right way. He knows none of the proprieties.

...Bouquets are hereby acknowledge from "The Committee," Drs. Duerringer, Sauchelli, McRickards, Mrs. Gates, Sol Bernstein, Eastern College of Chiropractic, Dr. and Mrs. Randall and Dr. Collins.

...Dr. **Kightlinger**, Secretary of the **Eastern College**, was formerly connected with a perfume factory. Nothing would do but he had to present to Mrs. **Palmer** a pint bottle of the very best made by them in a most elegant bottle...

-letter to BJ Palmer from Ruland W. Lee DC (p. 12)

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from A. **Deininger** DC President of the "**NEW** YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC OF THE CONNECTICUT COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC" (p. 14):

New York, March 8, 1918

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Dear Doctor:

Most sinderely do I extent to you my heartiest congratulations upon you most successful visitation to the City of New York. Beleive me, my dear friend, that the sacrifice, the labors that you have undertaken for *CHIROPRACTIC* cannot be measured and expressed in words. Every member of our faculty, every graduate of our School, every student in the Schoool who had the pleasure of hearing you on more than one occasion all unanimously express the highest apprecitation at your personal endeavor. You have done more in one week to promote *CHIROPRACTIC*, to advance the knowledge of *CHIROPRACTIC*, than any other individual we can mention in the country. You have sown the seed that will produce in years to come a mightier trade.

Again, I beg to thank you personally and appreciate same deeply. In the occasion that I may be able to reciprocate in any way, believe me I am at your service, and at the same time my colleagues, Dr. S. **Gerschanek**, my associate Dean, wil also be at your service...

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from CM **Kightlinger** DC (p. 14):

Newark, New Jersey, March 6, 1918

Dr. B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor:

Your going was as the parting of Old friends, for such we have come to regard you and Mrs. **Palmer**, in fact when the week was up and the banquet over and the final time to say good-bye came, we all felt that two of our very dear friends had teken leave of us and such was the case. **I knew you only by letter before your visit here**, but now, like every one of the New Jersey boys and girls, I feel as if I had known you both a long, long time. You and Mrs. **Palmer** have a warm place right down in the very bottom of our hearts.

We appreciated very much your kindness in visiting the school and your presence there has given each and every one of us an inspiration to do our very best for *CHIROPRACTIC*, as taught by the **Mother School**. We will long remember your words to us. Each month I will send you one of our regular letters so that you can see what we are doing and that there may be no misunderstanding of our purpose.

Legislation has fallen through as you may know and while we have not secured our bill this time, we have accomplished one thing that is perhaps better. We are united as never before and from now on will show a solid front to the enemy and your visit cemented this unity. We are starting at once to work for next year and will leave no stone unturned to get the desired law. We have the bill, all we have to do is to work and work we will.

Now for business. I wish that you would send to the college by parcel post, as the express is so slow now, the following books and if the check enclosed is not enough I will forward the blance on receipt of bill

- 4 Copies of Firth's Symptomatology.
- 4 Copies of Vedder's Physiology
- 1 Copy of Palmer's Theory of Chiropractic
- 5 Copies of Majors and Minors.
- 5 Copies of Wet and Dry Man.

I am also getting up a subscription to $\ensuremath{\textit{THE FHN}}$ and will send in the names soon.

Again thanking you for your many kind favors and assuring you that on you next visit to the East you will be proud of the infant that you so generously started on the road to Straight *CHIROPRACTIC*. With my best wishes and the best wishes of each and every *CHIROPRACTOR* in our college, I am, Most sincerely yours,...

1918 (Apr 20): Fountain Head News [A.C. 23] [7(32)] includes:

-"CORRECTION WE'RE GLAD TO MAKE" is a letter to **BJ Palmer** from A.L. Allen DC, Secretary of the **New Jersey College of Chiropractic**; mentions **F.W. Collins** DC; notes that NJCC is member of **IACSC** (pp. 9-11)

1918 (May 11) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23][7(35)]:

-BJ notes invited lecture at National School of Chiropractic, and that this is his first such invitation, is introduced by WC Schulze MD, DC, president and dean of the school, and Albert B. Cochrane DC, president of ??? Association (p. 10)

1918 (May 18): *FHN* [A.C. 23]; 7(36) notes: -letter from SL **Ashworth** to **BJ Palmer**: (p. 6)

Lincoln, Neb., April 23, 1918

Dear B.J.:

Enclosed find check for inscription on chair. Thanks for the privilege. Think they will be great. I want my name, degree and address also PSC graduate or Palmer Graduate inscribed.

The health officer offered to send a nurse to dress the arm of the lady who was vaccinated. She told him she didn't need it dressed. She says "He wants the credit for helping me and he won't get it because Dr. Ashworth is the one who helped me. Sincerely,

DR. S.L. ASHWORTH (p. 6)

-(exemplary chair is pictured in *FHN* 1918 [A.C. 23] (June 1); 7(38): 4)

1918 (July 13) *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 23][7(44)]:

-BJ authors "This makes me laugh"; mocks Willard Carver's call to eliminate all licensing laws for DCs, MDs, DOs; BJ says this has been his position right along; Carver notes his frustration at the sloppy, illegal manner in which the Kansas BCE has been operating; Carver mentions operations of "ICA" and of the "International Association of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges" (pp. 1-2)

1918 (July 27) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23][7(46)]:

-extensive reprints of correspondence between BJ and Chas A.
 Cale and TF Ratledge in preparation for BJ's visit to LA; Cale makes mention of initiative effort in 1918 (pp. 2-6) [copy in my Military/Veterans folder]

1918 (Aug 17): *FHN* [A.C. 23]; 7(49)] includes: -BJ writes "CHIROPRACTIC MOVIE FILMS" (pp. 5-6):

A year or more ago, somebody suggested taking films of our Lyceum Parade. We took it, spread it out. It took. Its purpose outgrew this, and we added one feature after another. We now have two films of 1,000 feet each, each out doing its good work. In addition to this, we have 500 feet of pit cases with their titles and descriptions. The idea has taken so well and it has done so much good that it had to even outgrow all of this.

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It was but natural that somebody could, and would, see the big advantage to *CHIROPRACTIC* in this method of publicity and that they would come to our rescue and relieve US of this financial as well as mental burden.

Again J.F. McGinnis came to the rescue; again he saw the possibilities; again he started a movement which has grown; again he did all this even before I knew it and had the thing actually budding good and strong before I arrive home from the West.

As soon as he presented his idea, I "fell for it" and have been with him strong ever since.

The following minutes will show you what has actually been accomplished, in a quiet way, without ostentation or blaring of trumpets. It is not the intention to confine this movement to these people. It is open to anybody, friend or foe, patient of CHIROPRACTOR to join and help us carry the burden. The more members, the more money, the more we actually accomplish in the way of more and better movies rented to the CHIROPRACTIC profession.

It has not yet come before the Board, but I am of the opinion that those who NOW help to make this work a success will be the ones who will profit first and most in the exhibition of its film productions. It is possible that the Board of this Association may decide to do what we did to those who paid in \$5.00 previous to Lyceum; we let it pay for the rental later after it was produced. It is but right that he who helps should get some appreciation for that help rendered, especially when given so freely in advance.

These are the minutes of the first meeting:-

Davenport, Iowa, August 4, 1918

The first meeting of The **CHIROPRACTORS'** Moving **Picture Association** was called to order at 10 o'clock sharp in Dr. Palmer's office by B.J. Palmer. Members present at this meeting were Dr. A.N. Carlson, Dr. Palmer and James F. McGinnis, in person. Dr. J.C. Wishart, Dr. J.N. Firth and Dr. F.H. Seubold were represented by their proxies.

Motion was made and seconded that Dr. Palmer be elected Chairman or President of this Board until the regular meeting about January 1, 1919. Same was carried.

Motion was made and seconded that Dr. A.N. Carlson be elected Vice-President of this Board until the regular meeting about January 1, 1919. Same was carried.

Motion was made and seconded that Dr. F.H. Seubold be elected Treasurer of this Board until the regular meeting about January 1, 1919. Same duly carried.

Next upon the program was the question of Secretary and it was unanimously agreed that since James F. **McGinnis** was the only one at this time familiar and in touch was the members of this Association, that he be appointed to fill the position of Secretary until the next regualr meeting about January 1, 1919.

Next on the program was the counting of the ballots originally sent to our members for their votes, which were the votes that elected the first FIVE BOARD MEMBERS. This count gave Dr. Palmer, 73; Dr. Firth, 73; Dr. Seubold, 71; Dr. Wishart, 68; Dr. Carlson, 68; Dr.

McGinnis, 6; Dr. O.L. Brown, 1; Dr. Reese, 1; Dr. Toms, 1; Dr. Schwietert, 1 and Dr. Elmo Oyer, 1. Those receiving the majority vote were: Dr. Palmer, Dr. Firth, Dr. Seubold, Dr. Wishart and Dr. Carlson - they were declared elected.

Motion was made, seconded and carried that James F. McGinnis turn over the sum of \$568.00 which is at this time in his possession and belonging to this Association to the Treasurer, Dr. Seubold in the form of a draft or check at once.

Motion was made, eseconded and carried that this Board shall have full control of all of the business of this Association and to be the **Board of Censorship** of all films and positives.

Motion was made, seconded, and carried that the Secretary be instructed to buy a moving picture camera or make other arrangements for making of the films for this Association, using his best judgment financially and otherwise, and was further instructed to get the figures upon the placing of a very large skylight in the old Auditorium at *THE PSC* and submit same to the Board of Directors at his earliest convenience. The Secretary was further instructed to go ahead with this work using his best judgment and presenting all bills to the Board before being paid.

Motion was made, second and carried that the Secretary draw upon the Treasurer for three (3) bills now due: First, The Grant Printing Co., Maquoketa, Ia., for \$16.65, second, The Jackson Sentinel, Maquoketa, Ia., for \$23.25; third, the firm of **McGinnis** & Baker for postage used to date, for \$22.50.

Motion was made, seconded and carried that this meeting adjourn until the President or Secretary sees fit to call another meeting of the Board with the understanding that there is to be a regular meeting about January 1, 1919. James F. **McGinnis**, Secretary, Maquoketa, Iowa. Lock Box 497.

-notes some 115 members of the CHIROPRACTORS'
 Moving Picture Association, including S.L. Ashworth DC,
 James R. Drain DC & Charles E. Caster DC (p. 6)

-follow-up note from McG (p. 6):

Dear Doctors:-

The above is a correct list of our movie membership to date, all money has been turned over to Dr. Seubold, we have the camera and its as good as there is - see next FHN. JAS. F. McGINNIS, D.C.

1918 (Oct 26): *FHN* [(A.C. 24); 8(7)] notes: -BJ authors "A BAD PENNY ALWAYS RETURNS" (pp. 5-6)

The following clippings but speak what is being taught as "CHIROPRACTIC" on the Pacific Coast by A.W. Richardson, he of the fame of a trial out there a couple of years ago, when he duped CHIORPRACTORS financially, which is to say that he is always doing that mentally.

"CHIROPRACTIC TAPPED TOO HARD, CHARGE

"The question of whether or not the taps of a *CHIROPRACTICs* mallet constitute assault was raised here today when Miss Mae Chesterly , vaudeville performer, caused the arrest of Dr. G. Richardson and Jos. Cook, of the *CHIROPRACTIC* college, 207 Powell St.

"Her complaint charges them with assault by violence to do great bodily harm. She declares she was urged by Cook to visit the college and receive treatment. She had been suffering from nerve trouble, she said.

"While the *CHIROPRACTIC* say she was given the usual treatment, which consists of tapping certain nerve centers, Miss Chesterly says she received such blows in the back that she suffered extreme pain.

"An interesting legal fight is anticipated as CHIROPRACTICS are expected to line up with Dr. Richardson in proving that the

treatment would have proved beneficial if the patient had allowed him to complete it.

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"Testimonials of other patients, books on *CHIROPRACTIC* treatment and possibly even an exhibition of treatment is expected when the charges are heard before Polic Judge Fitzpatrick. - *San Francisco Daily News*, 9-27-18.

"DOCTOR ACCUSED - CHIROPRACTOR CHARGED WITH ASSAULT BY ACTRESS HE TREATED WITH "PLESAMETER"

"HUNG BY HEELS

"Miss May Chesterly, a vaudeville dancer and singer, swore to warrants before Police Judge T.I. Fitzpatrick today, charging James Cook and A.W. Richardson, a Chiropractor, of 207 Powell St., with assault

"According to the story told by the actress in court, Cook sent her to the doctor for treatment for nervous breakdown. In his consultation room Dr. Richardson struck her on the back of the neck with an instrument which he called a "plesameter," [sic] and then asked her if she could feel the end of her fingers tingle. She said she could not and the doctor struck her another blow, which not only "caused her fingers to tingle but also caused her great pain."

"After this preliminary treatment, she was told to disrobe and the doctor and his assistant then suspended her by the neck and heels between two chairs. She remained in this position until she got discouraged, she told the court, and then went home to the Hotel Alexander and went to bed. As soon as she recovereed from the treatment, she called up an attorney and the complaint for warrants was made.

"The actress declares she lost her position as result of her injuries and asks \$5000 for physical injuries and \$500 for the loss of the job. A.W. Richardson, said to be one of the owners of the college, is made a defendant in this suit. - *San Francisco Examiner*, 9-28-1918.

"CHIROPRACTORS OF STAGE HAND LEAD TO SUIT HIPPODROME CHORUS MAIDEN CAUSES ARREST OF TWO PRACTITIONERS

"Chiropractics by "Dr." Jimmy Cook, stage hand at the Hippodrome Theater, almost proved fatal to Mae Chesterly, twenty-three-year--old chorus girl at the Hippodrome, according to her demand for warrants for Cook and Dr. G.A. Richardson yesterday. At the same time she filed a civil suit demanding \$5500 in damages.

"Miss Chesterly sought treatment for a sore shoulder resulting from a fall, and after being treateed by a vibrator, a lecture on the general principles of Chiropractics was given her, she told the district attorney's office. This, she said, ended with a physical demonstration to show her just how much the practitioners knew of their science. This demonstration, she avers, consisted of hitting her at the base of the skull with a **mallet** after she was dragged by the ears across the operating table. This caused the bones behind her ears to "rattle, crack and snap," and she fainted, she says in her complaint. Since then, she says, the chords of her neck have swollen so that her head is drawn almost to her right shoulder. She says she is under the care of a physician at the Hotel Alexander and has had to give up her stage work.

"Cook has been active in sending patients to the Richardsons, the actress told the district attorney's deputies, mostly from the Will King company, where he is employed as a stage hand. Cook is studying Chiropractics, but has not recieved a license, and also lays claim to powers of hypnotism and necromancy and of being the "Delphia Sybil of the dead," she says.

"C. Randall Sparks, attorney for the young woman, said:

""There probably wouldn't have been any suit if the 'doctors' had not gone outside their case to show the patient how much they knew by hitting her with a so-called **plexometer** and a **mallet** to maker her fingers tingle."

"Bail of \$1000 was demanded of both Richardson and Cook. In the civil suit filed \$500 was asked for loss of wages and \$5000 for personal injuries. Dr. A.W. Richardson, president of the Calfironia Chiropractic College, is made a co-defendant in the civil action. According to Sparks, President Richardson advised his brother and Cook to settle the case by payment of \$125 to the girl before the suits were filed, admistting the practitioner had hit the girl too hard.

"Dr. Richardson and Cook was arrested by Policeman Michael Walsh. The two men said that the soman sustained injuries through a fall in the theater before she came to them for treatment. - *San Francisco Chronicle*, Sept. 28, 1918.

"WOMAN SEEKS WARRANT FOR S.F. PHYSICIAN

"Declaring that Dr. G. Richardson, who, with his brother, W. Richardson, maintains the **California Chiropractic College**, 207 Powell Street, beat her into insensibility, striking her severe blows at the base of the skull with a hammer, twister her head and pounded her body in administering his "treatment" for a slightly injured shoulder, Miss May Chesterly, pretty vaudeville actress, applied at the office fo the bond and warrant clerk in the Hall of Justice today for a warrant for Dr. Richardson's arrest.

"A second warrant for the arrest of "Jimmy" Cook, who Miss Chesterly says acted as solicitor for Dr. Richardson and persuaded her to take the "chiropractic" treatment, was also asked.

"In addition to her prosecution of Dr. Richardson and Cook on the criminal charge of assault by means of force and violence to do great bodily harm, Miss Chesterly, through her attorney, C. Randall Sparks, has prepared a civil suit against Dr. Richardson, his brother and Cook, asking damages to the amount of \$5500. The \$5000 is for the suffering she has been forced to endure as the result of the "treatment," and the \$500 for the loss of her position with the Will King burlesque company at the hippodrome Theater, where she was employed.

"Miss Chesterly, in her civil complaint, states that she had been forced to engage a regular practitioner of medicine to undo the harm resulting from the Chiropractic treatment.

"She asserts that she will be unable to resume her theatrical work for some time and claims that her suffering has been intense, her head being bent in such a way that it almost touches her right shoulder.

"Miss Chesterly, according to the complaint, has been confined to her bed at the Hotel Alexander, where she resides, and has been in a state of nervous collapse as the result of Dr. Richardson's treatment of her. - *The Bulletin*, San Francisco, Sept. 27, 1918.

"Thank goodness, whoever, wherever you find the spurious, you'll also find the real. And wherever you find the real, you'll find them fighting for the good straight stuff.

"The **P.S.C.** CHIROPRACTORS of San Francisco lost no time in making a statment, over their signatures, as follows: -

"PRACTITIONER FLAYED BY CHIROPRACTORS

""Grossly inaccurate inferences are sure to be drawn" from the suit of Miss Mae Chesterly against Dr. George Richardson, a CHIROPRACTOR, according to a communication received by "The Examiner" and signed by several CHIROPRACTORS. Miss Chesterly accused Dr. Richardson with striking her with a mallet during the course of a CHIROPRACTIC treatment.

"The signers of the communication, Doctors Ray S. LaBarre, Marena G. LaBarre, F.J. Freenor, Simon Mueller and George A. Bradley, declare they have no knowledge of the facts involved in Miss Chesterly charges, but in defense of the CHIROPRACTIC school add:

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"No mallet or other instrument of any kind or character is ever used as a part of CHIROPRACTIC technique. Only the hands are used in giving a CHIROPRACTIC adjustment and they are not employed to strike, massage, stretch, twist or otherwise injure the patient." - San Francisco Examiner, Sept. 29, 918."

1918 (Nov): National (School) Journal of Chiropractic notes:

-"THE FEDERATION OF CHIROPRACTORS" (pp. 23-4; bound volume pp. 515-6):

The board of control of what was widely advertised as the Preparedness League of American Chiropractors, but which is now definitely named "The Federation of Chiropractors," met in Chicago at the Hotel LaSalle on Sunday, the 22nd of September. The keynote of the meeting was "Chirorpactic for our soldiers." The enthusiasm was temendous and therefore the constructive business carried through was great in quantity and far reaching in its effects upon the future of Chiropractic.

The constitution and by-laws declares every Chirorpactor in the land a member and an active one. No dues or assessments. All funds to be collected through voluntary contributions. The board ordered the organization of a nation-wide drive for at least \$50,000 to be known as the "Chiropractic for Our Soldiers Fund." Each state of the Union will be organized down to the smallest community. All will be asked to contribute money and time. Be ready to respond to the call. No slackers will be tolderated. The fund raised will be used to promote governmental recognition of Chiropractors in the army and nave and to establish Chiropractic hospitals and relamation camps that will also demonstrate to the Government the value and merits of Chiropractic. This is distinctly your fight and the responsibility for success of this movement rests entirely upon you and us. A beautiful insignia has been adopted and will be given to every contributing Chiropractor.

At once upon reading this letter, write to N.C. Ross, D.C., M.C., chairman of finance, 227 West Jefferson Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Tell him whether you will volunteer as a worker in the drive for funds to give Chiropractic to our soldiers. Let us hope the response will be immediate and universal. The hour has struck when Chiropractic must become the great factor in army health supervision that it deserves to be. So be a volunteer and avoid the embarrassment of being solicited.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: N.C. Ross, D.C., M.C., President; B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C., 1st Vice President; L.W. Edwards, M.D., D.C., 2nd Vice President; F.J. Root, D.C., 3rd Vice President; F.G. Lundy, D.C., 4th Vice President; A.B. Cochrane, D.C., Recording Secretary.

The Board of Control: N.C. Ross, B.J. Palmer, Anna Foy, A.L. Forster, A.E. Field, A. Deininger, L. Wm. Ray, George M. Otto, Chas. F. Conrad, H.C. Crabtree, A.L. Allen, A.B. Cochrane, C.C. Rutledge, W.S. Whitman, F.J. Root, L.W. Edwards, F.G. Lundy, H.H. Lynn, E.S. Doutt, R.S. LeBarre, H.B. Keen, B.C. Hendricks, Dan Weeks, A.W. Schwietert, H.L. Sanford, Dr. Hopkins, C.W. Billings, Dr. John, G.A. Bauer, Willard Carver, J.C. Hubbard and five Chiropractic School Presidents whose names have not yet been received...

-"Constitution and By-Laws" of the **Federation of Chiropractors** (pp. 23-4; bound volume pp. 515-6) includes:

Article I - Sec. 2. The objects of this Federation are to establish a Chiropractic department in the service of the United States Army and Navy; to promote the passage of laws favorable to Chiropractic

everywhere; to advance the science and art of Chiropractic; and to establish and promote professional intercourse with the Public....

Artilce 2 - Sec. 2. All practicing Chiropractors are hereby declared active members of the Federation...

Article 3 - Sec. 2. The officers of this Federation shall be chosen from a list of the presidents of all the Chiropractic institutions who are members of the International Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges and an equal number of Chiropractors selected from active members in the field, except the treasurer, which shall be a banking institution and the National Secretary, an associate member, to serve for a period of one year, election to be by ballot of a majority of the active members present at the annual meeting to be held in the City of Chicago on the third Monday of August, 1919, and on each year thereafter...





A conference of state examining boards held conjointly with the Board of Directors of the UCA, January 11-12, 1919 at the PSC; left to right, front row: B.J. Palmer DC & Tom Morris, LLB; left to right, middle row: G.G. Woods DC of ND (license #1); W.P. Love DC of NC; H.A. Post DC of KS; J.C. Lawrence DC of NE; Anna M. Foy DC of KS; C.I. Carlson DC of NC; O.A. Henderson of ND; left to right, rear row: F.G. Lundy DC of UCA; Lee E. Fuller DC of UCA; C.J. Carlson DC of CT; H.J. Foster DC of NE; John A. Kellar DC of CT; Lee W. Edwards MD, DC of UCA; W.S. Whitman DC of UCA; original located at the Kansas Historical Research Center (courtesy of Jim Edwards DC)

1919 (Feb 22): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 24] [8(24)] includes: -BJ Palmer authors "A Bit of History" (pp. 5-6)

There's perhaps a bit of Chiropractic history which few know, but worth reciting here only that it may be a matter of record as showing the inclination toward a certain leaning thruout the years.

There was a time when only D.D. Palmer knew Chiropractic. Of all the men in all the world, who knew the cause of disease, but one knew it and could use it. It had been for years his policy to let no one see him give an adjustment; no mother could see the child take one; no husband see his wife; no one patient see another. This one man adjusted in the presence of no other.

It is a fact; that one day Father saw his patient "peeking" in a mirror to see how it was done. The mirror was taken down at once and women ever after dressed in mirrorless rooms.

Chiropractic could have been handed down as an heirloom; from father to son just as Sweet, the bone-setters, did; as Reese and other

expert manipulators have done or are doing. Think of what it meant for one man to have the world sooner or later at his feet, begging to get well; willing to pay any price to get tended to.

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D.D. Palmer was that man. He knew what he had and he knew its commercial possibilities. The earliest words that I recall passing between father and myself were on the contention that it was wrong to bottle Chiropractic up to the few. If it was what he claimed it, the world needed it; needing it they must get it.

It wasn't until years after, in fact, until we moved up on the hill where we are now, that the open clinic and public demonstrations became a fact. It was then that we, in reality, opened a school to disseminate this information to the world.

It was the difference between secrecy (D.D. Palmer) and publicity (B.J. Palmer) that our first family trouble occurred. And trouble has been occurring ever since over the same contention. I have always stood for a democratic, free, liberal, generous and public use of Chiropractic. There are other numerous D.D. Palmer's with their secret policies in our ranks.

This has been one of the open sores which has created me many enemies. It made my father a dying enemy of mine. It split our own family open. It has created many conservative gulfs between myself and many graduates of ours and other schools who believe as did my father. Its the difference between a selfish monetary view and the open service, liberal view.

Taking Chiropractic out of private bondage and giving it public liberty is one of Dr. Carver's happenstances because my name was "Palmer;" but, Dr. Carver forgets that it could as well have been my easy path to have inherited bondage and taken the single luxury as it was to break the bondage, take the hard road and thus begin an endless path of pennance that is nowheres near the end. Even as I pass along now Dr. Ross piles on another load and other friends whom I have saved and sacrificed to help cast slurs about me thru his Federation sheet - and this is the thanks I get for making it possible to give them all an easy living out of that which could have been ALL mine as long as I lived and then have passed it on, unmolested, to Daniel David.

There are those who believe in dignity, reserve, secrecy, high-brow, high-price stuff. There are those - and I lead them - who believe in being what you are, open and frank; enough brain to use and no-more-than-that-for-effect; a price within-the-reach-of-the-many stuff...

1919 (Mar 1): Fountain Head News [A.C. 24] [8(25)] includes:

-BJ Palmer authors "Double Crossing Himself" which condemns F.W. Collins, notes that Collins' "harmed" Joy M. Loban DC (pp. 6-7); includes letter in which Collins claims he received PSC diploma by correspondence in 1915

1919 (Mar 15): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 24] [8(27)]: -letter from Linnie A. Cale DO, DC to Mabel H. Palmer DC (p. 1): Dear Doctor:

Just received your beautiful *Chiropractic Anatomy*. Many thanks. Hope in the next few days to learn a great deal more about Anatomy as you have arranged it in such an interest ing way.

DR LINNIE A. CALE

-letter from **W.C. Schulze MD, DC** DC to **Mabel Palmer** (p. 2): My Dear Mrs. Palmer:-

Thank you very much for the copy of your book.

I have not as yet had the chance to get right down into the book, but I shall presently. I shall also pass it along to the man who has charge of the department of Anatomy and also Dissection, namely Dr. Juhl.

With my very best wishes for a large sale, I am, Yours very truly,...

1919 (May 3): Fountain Head News [A.C. 24] [8(33)] includes:

 -in a column entitled "A Slippery Evader" BJ Palmer prints much correspondence to and from F.W. Collins of NJCC/Mecca College; includes mention of Chiropractic University of New York (pp. 14-6); includes quote from recent publication from Collins (p. 14):

Dr. C.K. Kightlinger, Graduate of The New Jersey College of Chiropractic and The "Mecca" College of Chiropractic, and now Dean of the Eastern College of Chiropractic, said many times, "If I can ever adjust like Dr. Collins, I will be satisfied."

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (p. 14):

Newark, N.J., April 11, 1919

Dear B.J.:

I am so mad, real sure enough hot under the collar mad. Just received Collins latest explosion and he has my name in it AND FOUR OF THE OTHER STRAIGHT BOYS. What he says is one down right lie and I am getting the others together tonight to make some means of making him stop this publication. I never said that he was a great adjuster and if I ever hope to be like him, I would desire my friends to have me adjudged insane. I always considered him a very poor adjuster and I do so today and he will have to improve greatly before I would ever place him in Class C-4.

If you can suggest some method by which we can effectively put a stop to all these lies and cheap trash, I wish you would give me the aid of your advice. What Collins says, as quoting me, is a lie.

Will write you in a day or so and let you know our plans. Sincerely,...

1919 (May): **National (School) Journal of Chiropractic** publishes:

-"The Chief Hath Spoken," an editorial by A.L. Forster, M.D., D.C. concerning the feud between Willard Carver and BJ Palmer (pp. 7-9/bound volume pp. 614-6):

There is no other profession that can boast of two Indian Chiefs among its members. Only the profession of chiropractic has that "distinction." For better or for worse – mostly the latter. The name of these rival contenders for a supremacy that neither will ever achieve are Chief Bee Jay, who succeeded his father, and Chief Carve Her, who succeeded himself. That both these Chiefs really are Indians is attested by three things: They have both said that they are; they have published pictures showing themselves in their chiefly regalia; they both act like Indians.

For years there has been continuous warfare between these two Chiefs. Each has repeatedly said that the other is all wrong and since we must assume that neither is a prevaricator, we must admit that both are what they say about each other. We can therefore be perfectly neutral because it were impossible to favor either. Being neutral places us in a position to discuss them without fear of appearing partial. And since it is impossible to discuss them relatively, because of their own statements they are absolutely the same, our task is easy. What is said about one remains true of the other. Both being men of truth what they say about each other must be accepted as true. We have no inclination to doubt their word. In fact we know that they are telling the truth about each other, because they are men of unquestioned veracity and would not think of saying something about each other that isn't so.

The two Chiefs stand high in the profession at least insofar as their leadership of their respective tribes is concerned. The members of these tribes are not Indians, but they have sworn allegiance to their respective Chiefs, for doing which they are Indians. On swearing their

allegiance these tribesmen surrender none of their worldly possessions except their right to independent thought. The "thots" of the Chief must the thoughts of the tribe and when any member of the tribe shows an inclination to say or do anything contrary to the teachings of the Chief, he is shot with word bullets. Chief Bee Jay uses mostly "Guts" bullets and Chief Carve Her employs mostly large caliber word shells. In most cases this serves to silence the tribesman who is on the verge of getting right. Sometimes, however, in spite of all threats and promises a member deserts the Chief and becomes a neutral.

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The continuous warfare between these rival Chiefs has undoubtedly worked much harm in the profession at large. One of the most pernicious effects has been the bad opinion which many people have formed of the profession as a whole on account of the constant fighting between the two Chiefs. It would not have been so bad if one or the other were lying; but since both are telling the truth about each other – both being men of honor – a very bad impression of a large number of the profession has been formed. And it has kept the neutrals very busy counteracting the evil effects of the wrongs perpetrated by the two Chiefs of which they truthfully accuse each other. The number of neutrals is, however, steadily increasing and eventually they will predominate. Moreover, there is always the possibility that the two Chiefs may ultimately destroy each other.

The principal trouble with the Chiefs is that they are extremists in their particular ideas, aside from the fat that these ideas are all wrong as they both truthfully state. For example, Chief Bee Jay says that all disease is caused by vertebral subluxations and nothing else; on the other hand, Chief Carve Her avers that no disease are caused by subluxations but that the subluxations are the disease. Again chief Bee Jay says that cleavage is necessary to a correct adjustment; Chief Carve Her claims that the adjustive movement is only correctly accomplished without cleavage. And so on *ad infinitum*. These are just a couple instances to show how radically opposed to each other the Chiefs are and what extreme views they have. No wonder each says the other is wrong! We don't blame them. They are only right in one thing and that is their ability to see that the other is wrong. We'll give them credit for that.

The neutrals are striving with might and main to have the profession based on a principle midway between these two extremes which are confessedly wrong. That is to say, we should admit that not all diseases are caused by subluxations per se but that there a few other causes. On the other hand, we should grant that a subluxation wherever it occurs is disease, but it isn't ALL disease. And so on. Get down to a point where we know we are right, which will generally be found to be the middle course. That is what Chief Bee Jay and chief Carve Her and their tribes will have to do sooner or later, and they might as well make it sooner. It will be so much better all around, than this continual warfare between the Chiefs, for everybody to have the right idea about these fundamentals. Both Chiefs being, as each says, wrong, it behooves those who want to be right to adopt views that are right. The philosophy that we neutrals have is undeniably correct. Without any fuss and feathers, without any pow-wows, devoid of radicalism, it will stand the test of scientific investigation. And the word of truth will prevail when the incantations of extremists and radicals lie mouldering in the heap of forgotten things.

1919 (May 17): *FHN* [A.C. 24] [8(34-35)] includes: -"The P.S.C. Health Homes" (pp. 14-6)

1919 (July 12): *FHN* [A.C. 24] [8(42-43)] includes: -"About the P.S.C. Health Homes" (p. 14)

1919 (July 26): Fountain Head News [8(45)] prints:

-letter from BJ Palmer to WC Schulze MD, DC re: Willard Carver (p. 8):

July 15, 1919

W.D. Schulze, D.C.

National School of Chiropractic

421 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

In getting your Lyceum Program, ten days ago, I oticed Willard Carver on, he being on the same afternoon as I. I will not be on your program as scheduled. Had I known that Willard Carver was on your program at all, I should never have accepted your invitation.

My two reasons are:

Willard Carver has been, is and will continue deliberately misrepresenting me, in ways now so apparent to the Chiropractic profession that he has lost their friendship, confidence and business.

Willard Carver intentionally preaches "Chiropractic" and deliberately reaches Orificial Surgery, and has in many ways, knowingly, diverted his ideas from the fundamental principles of Chiropractic laid down by my father in 1895.

Both of these are injurious to the present or future welfare of Chiropractic; that being true I cannot have my name connected, or affiliated with any meeting which might give credence, or value to him or his ideas, which would tend to destroy real Chiropractic.

It is for these same reasons Willard Carver has been refused time and again, even upon his personal solicitation, a place on any of our Lyceum Programs. We have no difficulty in getting good, constructive, clean Chiropractic professional material **without him**. We don't **elevate** Chiropractic by letting such as he get on our programs. I want the Chiropractic profession to know that no numbers go on OUR programs as fillers. If it isn't Chiropractic it can't be found on OUR programs, no matter who or what.

Feeling this, as I do, it is time for me to ease MY conscience and withdraw from being placed on any program with him, when I wouldn't invite such as he to be on OUR program. If, in my opinion, his presence here would be **destructive** to Chirorpactic, then my opinion of him and his work does not change when you shift the location to Chicago. I would not sit on a program with him **here**; why should I do so in Chicago?

"To thine own self be true." I can get away from everybody but myself. I can keep MY heart clean and MY conscience clear. To invite Carver here would be to publicly acknowledge him and his ideas of me, and his ideas of Orificial Surgery. My presence on your program, to a more limited extent, would also acknowledge what he HAS said is true, and what he IS TO SAY is Chiropractic, bot of which are UNTRUE. I cannot acknowledge such -for the sake of Chiropractic. If you can afford to assume such a risk, then that is your judgment.

The confidence of the Chiropractic profession is EVERYTHING to me. I can't afford by thot, act or deed, to do anything to lose it. I don't belive you can either. Having Willard Carver on our program would not strengthen it; having him would tend to weaken the confidence of the Chiropractic profession, in our judgment and sense of honesty, to Chiropractic.

I have waited ten days, since receiving your printed program, trying in spite of these things, to justify myself in going. I can't do ti. My presence would countenance Orificial Surgery as "Chiropractic," which I can't countenance. I could wait until the last hour, telegraf you some diplomatic excuse about "business detaining me," but that is not my way of doing business. You have a right to my reasons, therefore, I give them honestly.

I wanted to let you know as soon as I had settled the matter with myself, that you might fill your program with somebody else. I shall also print this letter in the F.H.N., so that no one will misunderstand my reason for NOT being present, and so they will know exactly WHY I AM NOT.

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I wish your Lyceum every success in the world. I hope the numbers are great and the attendance large. I hope the Chiropractic end is strong enuf to overcome the insidious Orificial Surgery mixing theory which you have permitted to lie close to your bosom. You deserve success and I hope you get it.

Chiropractically yours, BJ Palmer DC, PhC

P.S. - Watch out for prospective students hanging around. Willard is a past master at **trying** to steal business. We won't have any barnacles hanging around here, **by invitation**, we can't trust.

-"A few reservations at the P.S.C. Health Homes during Lyceum" (p. 11)

1919 (Aug 23): meeting of representatives of chiro BCEs meets in Davenport IA to endorse the recommendations of the Federation of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges; and issues (or recommends?) "standard of education" involving "3 years of 6 months each" to all states having chiro licensing laws; Dr. Ashworth, Dr. Lee W Edwards, and Anna Foy DC of Kansas are co-signatories (Ashworth papers, Cleveland/KC):

Whereas, it appears that the educational requirements in the various states having laws governing the practice of Chiropractic are so widely at variance;

Whereas, some state laws require a three years course of six months each, or more or its equivalent, others require a three year course of nine months each, while others have intermediate requirements;

Whereas, the non-uniformity of laws governing the pratice of Chiropractic tends to create confusion between the various Schools and Colleges of Chiropractic to establish a uniform course of education to meet the requirements of different state Chiro Laws.

Whereas, There is a Federation of Chiropractic Schools and colleges who have adopted a standard course of study of three years of six months each and

Whereas, This Federation of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges maintain and consider that the course of three years of six months each of sufficient length of time to produce capable and competent Chiropractors, due to the fact that the course of Chiropractic study is devoted primarily to the study of subjects that bear directly on the Science of Chiropractic and does not include the extended study of Materia Medica, surgery and kindred subjects,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the undersigned representatives of the following state boards of Chiropractic Examiners, assembled in conference at Davenport, Iowa, on the 23rd day in August, 1919, that it is the agreed consensus of opinion that a uniform course of study of three years of six months each is of sufficient length, and should be adopted as the standard of education to be required by all states now having laws governing the practice of Chiropractic, and be it further resolved that a standard educational requirement of a course of study of three years of six months each should hereby be adopted as a standard for future Chiropractic legislation.

1919 (Nov 1): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(7)] includes:

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from CM **Kightlinger** DC, Dean of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** (p. 2):

Dear BJ:

Just finished the F.H.N. and read of the reference to you as being selfish and mercenary and I take great satisfaction in presenting a few facts which will convince any fair minded person of the contrary. If all could know you as we in New Jersey know you, if they could but see the inner man as we have, they would never dare to utter such slander.

I came from another school and saw the need of a straight-Chiropractic school in the East and believed, from observation of its methods and graduates, that The P.S.C. was the highest in quality and the one to pattern after. I was told that you were so jealous of the success of other schools that you would never help us, that you would crush us, and many other things which have been proven untrue.

I asked for your help. You not only gave it but came in person. You and Mabel to give that help, and in our already short career we have a hundred favors to thank you for. You have given us kindly advice, helpful hints and aids in many ways. Here is something they will say is not true, but nevertheless it is a fact - YOU HAVE SENT US STUDENTS.

Last June we engaged you to come to our school graduation and lecture for the sum of \$200.00 and we congratulated ourselves on how reasonable we had secured your services. Your expenses would be more than that and in the bargain you were to bring Mabel, which made all doubly pleased. You know it just is not an event without her smiling face and pleasant ways. God bless her.

On your arrival we had a check for \$200.00 ready to hand you, when what did you do but refuse it. Absolutely refused to take two hundred good old American dollars for no other reason than that we were working for the advancement of Chiropractic. A thing any real Chiropractor should do at all times and not expect any remuneration. On top of this generous gift you refused to allow us to pay for any of your meals at the hotel.

Some selfish man, some money grabber, some cheap skate. We think not. If Chiorpractic had more like you the science would grow faster and its advancement would not be impeded by the closing of states to graduates.

B.J., the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** is for you. New Jersey is for you, we are all for you, and we are proud to be enlisted under your standard, fight by your side to make "Chiropractic Safe for Humanity"

I am now a Post Graduate at The P.S.C., and I am more than ever convinced of the truth of your ideas, and when I leave here for the field I will carry with me a firm determination to join the boys at home in their battle to help New Jersey open for the infusion of new blood and the growth of the science.

More power to you, and we can attest to other generous acts if need be. Sincerely,...

- -BJ letters of 10/11/1919 etc. re: visit to California; notes Dr. **Hubley's** help in organizing various speaking engagements (p. 4)
- -BJ speaks of "Dr. Cale of the California Chiropractic College and Dr. Purviance, formerly of Nebraska..." (p. 4); Percy Purviance DC will found Berkeley Chiropractic College in 1922 (SRI, 1960, p. 215)
- -Charles A Cale's letter (Cale, 1919) re: efforts for state licensure is published by *FHN*; Cale notes that on 10/5/1919 at Mission Inn Hotel in Riverside CA BJ promised not to oppose the current initiative campaign to enact a chiro law; re: BJ and the bill Cale writes (p. 4):
 - ...His position as president of the "Fountain Head" School of Chiropractic and as secretary of the Universal Chiropractors' Association makes him the recognized leader of the chiropractic

profession the world over. Any movement that has his opposition might just as well be abandoned, on account of his weighty influence.

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- -Charles A. Cale notes BJ's comment that "no one can work with TF Ratledge" and suggests (p. 5):
 - ...I hope no one will ever ask me again if Dr. Ratledge and I have gotten together.

There are **five Chiropractic school presidents in California** and all of them but Dr. **Ratledge** are working harmoniously together for the Chiropractic Petition. Since four out of five agree upon the Bill, and since "**BJ**" says he will not oppose the Bill, can any reasonable person see any cause for discouragement in our fight for the adoption of our bill....

"BJ" Knows

If our Chiropractic Bill were a vicious one, does anyone suppose for one minute that "BJ" would not oppose it? HIS LIFE FOR TWENTY YEARS HAS BEEN ONE CONSTANT BATTLE AGAINST THINGS WHICH WOULD INJURE CHIROPRACTIC. He certainly would fight our bill if it was very detrimental to Chiropractic.

-BJ writes (p. 6):

....Ratledge is a straight, specific, pure and unadulterated Chiropractor. He's for the same as I am. He practically insults every Chiropractor he wants support of and from. He can't concede any strength or viewpoint of value in any other person's ideas OF HOW THINGS OUGHT TO BE DONE. They could be agreed on principle and then he would insult them on policy....

Another way of expressing the local conditions, between the two local men, is to say that **Ratledge** has ideals but no ability or ambition or accomplishments. Dr. **Cale**, on the reverse, hasn't the Chiropractic ideals vision, but he has the ability, ambition and accomplishment. Given the two I would rather have Dr **Cale's** contrast, for the ability to accomplish WILL come the ideals, for men can't work to the end of nothing all the time.

In the given years that each of these men have had to show what they were or could do, or even tried to do, it appears to me now that Dr. Cale has tried to do much, much of which I don't agree with, and Dr. Ratledge has argued and talked much, with all of which I agree, but he hasn't accomplished a thing but gotten practically all the chiropractors disgusted, dissatisfied and discouraged with him and his tactics.

As is see it, Dr. **Ratledge** is being regarded as a has-been, a oncerunner, a cold-potato. Having failed, they are now looking to **Cale** to see if he can pony up to the scratch, make a home-run. Whether he will, with his **mixing** of Chiropractic, remains to be seen. But he can't do any worse than **Ratledge**, so let's take a fling and give him the opportunity.

-BJ reports (p. 6):

Last night, at the Gamut Club, Dr. Cale had his **eighth birthday** anniversary celebration. The **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic** was just eight years old, and it was celebrated by speaking, music; a play and dancing followed.

-BJ reports (p. 7):

Dr. Cale kindly asked me several days ago if I would address them. Then was when I wired you for the **Lyceum Film**. I talked about 15 minutes on salesmanship, printer's ink, and I think put over a big message in a few minutes; this was followed with the film. It sure meets with applause....

Out of that audience of possibly 200 Chiropractors or close Chiropractic friends, I doubt if there were over three who were at this last **Lyceum**, and I doubt if there were over 25 who had ever attended any. A movement was started last night to get a special Pullman from LA, another from SF, another from Portland and one from Seattle, all

to meet at Salt Lake City and make a special train out of there. Dr. Cale made a motion, seconded by all present, that "Spizz" Parsons be given full charge between now and then to work up this special car for next year.

-FHN reports that as of 1/1/20 the PSC "will accept no more students for less than a three-year course" (of 6 months each); "The tuition fee will be \$300 cash..."

1919 (Nov 8): *FHN* (Vol. 9, No. 8) reports 8th anniversary of **LACC**, war between Drs. **Cale** and **Ratledge** (FHN, 1919); news item dated 1/18/1919 (p. 1):

Celebrating the eighth anniversary of the founding of the **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic**, approximately 300 members of that organization held a general get-together meeting and entertainment last night in the Gamut Club.

Dr. **BJ** Palmer, head of The **Palmer School of Chiropractic** in Davenport, Iowa, and son of DD Palmer, founder of the science, delivered the address of the evening.

Under the direction of Dr CC Cale, president of the local college, an interesting program of musical and theatrical numbers were given.

-reprint from *The Los Angeles Chiropractor*, of July, 1919, which is published by the **LACC** (p. 16):

PURE CHIROPRACTIC

The Los Angeles College of Chiropractic teaches specific, pure, unalloyed Chiropractic. Each student is furnished enough patients so that he gives **five hundred adjustments** before he is given a diploma. This insures proficiency and competency. Our graduates are taking first ranks as skilful adjusters in every community where they are located. At the same time, we also make our graduates able to diagnose and we make them proficient in the use of all natural agencies such as water, food, heat; **electricity and manual and mechanical means and manipulations**.

1919 (Nov 15): Fountain Head News [A.C. 25] [9(9)] includes:

-"Meeting the issue square" (pp. 10-11) includes several letters from George P. Shears, D.C., future advocate of G-P-C (God-Patient-Chiropractor)

1919 (Nov 22): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(10)] includes: -reprint of letter circulated by O.G. Clark, D.C. of Nebraska includes quote from BJ (p. 10):

A CHIROPRACTIC FIGHT

The following is a clipping from a paper published by Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of The Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, under date of September 27, 1919, in which he elaborates somewhat at length, devoting over two full pages to the subject. Clipping-

"Any Chiropractor that wants to open up in Nebraska, that has a diploma of three years of six months each from The P.S.C. or any other school with a course equal to that, can do so with my sanction and with the protection of the U.C.A. I would like to see 200 go into Nebraska between now and the first of 1920; and, if the Nebraska Chiropractic Board starts anything, all of them will be without a happy office just as soon as we can get ONE case into the Nebraska Supreme Court. Between the time we START the suit and finish it, we will have every Chiropractor who is opposing their practice, looking like monkeys dangling on the end of strings.

"Let's go, boys! ON TO NEBRASKA 200 strong. Who's first?"

This somewhat explains to those who are not familiar with the situation why the Nebraska Chiropractors are cooperating with the board of welfare in a unified effort to maintain the law which specifically states that students must have a course of study in a recognized Chiropractic college of three years of nine months each year before license to practice Chiropractic can be issued by the state board. Ever since Chiropractic has been legally recognized, this unified effort to lower the educational requirements has been organizing at The Palmer School and has now grown to where we have to disregard the law of Nebraska, or fight the issue, and it is not just a local issue as some may be led to believe. It is a well known fact that Dr. B.J. Palmer has always been opposed to even the most mild regulation of Chiropractic. It is well understood he has killed more Chiropractic bills in legislation and has caused more trouble with various state boards where license is obtainable than any other man in the world. He advances the idea that the Nebraska Chiropractic law fences Chiropractors out of the State; he says there are no schools teaching the three years of nine months each, and that Chiropractic can only grow by quantity of Chiropractors rather than quality. But there are schools teaching the course of three years that qualifies the student for the standard adopted by various states and where the president of the college insists that the student qualifies to meet the requirements of the state in which he chooses to practice. This is evidenced by the fact that tat the last examination conducted by the Nebraska Chiropractic State Board at Lincoln, June 7, 1919, nine licenses were issued to applicants who had taken three years of nine months each year.

I understand various states have different regulations, some lower and some higher than the Nebraska regulations.

It appears to me that a man at the head of a college that would encourage his students to go to states where their educational training does not come up to the educational requirements adopted by the state, purposely to stir up trouble, surely has an ax to grind and is doing it for a selfish motive. I regret very much this friction has been forced into our ranks, though we may feel the local Chiropractors are not so much at fault as the one who influences the violation. The board of welfare has no other avenue of defense than to take action against the violators now in the state who are cooperating in efforts to repeal our law and thereby lower the standard of Chiropractic. Through Palmer's influence an organized effort was made during last session of legislation to lower the educational requirements of Chiropractic in the State of Nebraska, which was of no avail, but caused considerable trouble to Chiropractic Colleges and the members of the N.C.A., who would like to keep the standard up to the regulation adopted by the state. I am sorry to expose this issue, but when it comes to a showdown, there is nothing else to do.

DR. O.G. CLARK

1919 (Nov 29): letter to BJ Palmer from Arthur L. Forster MD, DC (reprinted in *FHN* 1920 [A.C. 25] (Jan 17); 9(18): 5):

Dear Dr. Palmer:

We have received copies of Dr. Greggerson's articles and both Dr. Schulze and I think that they are splendid. We certainly feel that this thing should have the unstinted support of every chiropractor in the country. Substantiating this view, I am enclosing a money order for \$24.00 for Class F membership for one year in the U.C.A. for Dr. Schulze and myself.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours very cordially, Dr. A.L. Forster, Sec'y The National School of Chiropractic --Charles F. Conrad, D.C., editor & publisher of The International Brief in NYC writes letter to "Fellow Osteopath" urging reduction in DO school curricula to 18 months so as to better compete with DCs (p. 11)

- -H.L. Sanford DC of Seattle discusses DCs' opposition to Sanipractic (naturopathic) legislation (pp. 12-3)
- -BJ authors "Is chiropractic osteopathy?"; reprints letters from DO schools stating difference (p. 14)
- -BJ issues promotion for PSC couse n "Chiropractic Salesmanship" (p. 16)

1919 (Dec 6): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(12)] includes: -reprints of letters (pp. 2-3), including:

Dr. A.O. Henderson

Columbus, Neb., October 6, 1919

Dear Doctor:

I understand that you are secretary of the state board of N. Dakota. Will you please mail me a copy of Chiropractic regulations in your state.

The big fight is now on in Nebraska as to whether B.J. can get by with putting students in Nebraska that do not come up to the regulations adopted by the state. Under separate cover I am mailing marked copies or reports of our procedures so far and if you are interested, I will mail you reports of the issue as appear in the local papers. Chiropractically yours,

O.G. Clark

Dr. B.J. Palmer

Dear Doctor:

Yours of the 8th at hand, and in answer to the question, will say that Dr. Clark of Nebraska, wrote me for a copy of the laws regulating the practice of Chiropractic in N. Dakota and I sent the same, with a letter of which I wish I had a carbon copy, but in substance was this:

"Inclosed find copy of our laws. Sorry to learn of the position your State has taken and will be interested as to outcome. But, personally, I don't believe Nebraska or North Dakota has the right or power to close the State, or say how long the course should be. N.D. is trying to help Chiropractic, and all States should do the same instead of closing it."

That is about the substance of the letter as I remember it and I have received copies of the newspapers, as Dr. Clark has stated. I am indeed sorry that this condition has arisen, but I see no way out of it but to fight it, and believe Nebraska is in the wrong. Yours very respectfully,

A.C. Henderson, D.C.

P.S.-Accept my thanks for your opinion in your letter, in regard to ${\bf reciprocity}$, as they are my views exactly, and this Board will live up to them to the T.

1919 (Dec 13): Fountain Head News [A.C. 25] [9(13)] includes: -letter to B.J. Palmer from G.P. Shears, D.C. re: convention of Indiana Chiropractic Association (p. 6)

-"Stump Stumps the Stumper" (p. 12) is letter from G.E. Stump, LL.B., D.C., who writes to BJ:

Chenoa, Illinois, October 10, 1919

Dr. B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa Dear Doctor:

The Battle of the Marne for Illinois Chiropractors was ended last evening at 5 o'clock, after a spirited trial, when the Jury found a verdict of "Not Guilty" in the case against me, on every one of the dozen counts they tried me on. The battle took place in the court house of the Valley of Bloomington, Illinois.

Tom Morris was duly notified two weeks in advance of the trial, but he chose to go to Salt Lake City, Utah, to help a chiropractor out and asked me to have the trial set for Monday, October 13th, and he could then be present. I had two continuances of my case, previously the first on account of the influenza, the second on account of Tom Morris being unable to be here. The state's attorney and Judge both went up in the air when we again sought a continuance, and they both said I should not have one moment's further delay. I wired Tom Morris that I could not delay and decided that we would throw ourselves before the advancing American Medical Association Huns and sacrifice everything for Chiropractic in Illinois. I engaged Hon. Frank Gillespie of Bloomington, one of the best criminal lawyers in Illinois and William Costigan, also of Bloomington, a smart, quick, active, young lawyer of great promise and we went to it. It was a fight to the death, with the Judge assisting the State's attorney to try the case. The sentiment was for me from the start. Finally the case was ended and given to the jury with a dozen counts substantial against me apparently. The jury was out about two hours, when they returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" on each and every count.

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Thus ended the "Battle of the Marne" for Illinois chiropractors with a complete defeat of the Medical Huns.

The people are awaking and this jury could not see why the people should be deprived of my assistance they wished when they are sick, and why a chiropractor should be "persecuted" for stepping in and saving the lives of others when the Medical Huns had given them up to die, as was proven in this case. There was great rejoicing over this victory in Bloomington and Chenoa, and wire messages were sent to friends over the state, telling them of the victory. This is the first verdict of "Not Guilty" I believe by a jury in the state of Illinois, after a fair trial with all the powers of the state brought to bear against us.

The Medical Huns have been hurled back and we shall possess our rights that have been denied us. The day is breaking, the dawn has appeared and the sign of Right has appeared in the East, with the sword of light in his hand that drives away the superstition of Medicine and the shadows that have hitherto surrounded Chiropractic in Illinois. This was such a signed defeat for the Medical Huns that I doubt if they will want to try another case here soon. Yours cordially,...

1919 (Dec 24): letter to **TF Ratledge** DC from **Francesco Sauchelli** DC, PhC at 2025 Broadway at 70th St., The Nevada, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR; in my Sauchelli file):

Dr. T.F. Rutledge,

1008 Haas Building

Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Dr. Rutledge:

I understand there is some chiropractic publication or bulletin gotten out in California, of which I do not know the name.

I am therefore enclosing herewith copy for an article entiled "The D.D. Palmer Memorial", which you may be interested in reading, and whould I would thank you to send along to the editor of such chiropractic publication, asking that copies be sent me containing the article, when issued.

If you will in addition, favor me with the name and address of the editor referred to, I shall be indebted to you for the courtesy.

Cordially yours,...

The D.D. PALMER MEMORIAL by **Francesco Sauchelli**, D.C., Ph.C. New York City

Along about the middle of December, a form letter was sent out to chiropractors from the Palmer School, signed by **B.J.** himself.

Although it expressly stated that "This letter is going only to those picked chiropractors whom I can bank on," etc., it is assumed that quite a number, if not all of the chiropractors on the Palmer mailing list were "picked". A circular letter is usually quite generally distributed.

The old dodge of saying in a letter "I am writing this personal letter to you" and then printing it on a multigraph which turns out a thousand or more copies of a "typewritten" letter an hour is about played out. Perhaps news of the decrepitude of this advertising stunt has not yet reached Davenport.

The letter in question said something -- in fact a great deal -- about a "deathless bronze statue of D.D. Palmer". Contributions to a fund for that purpose were not <u>asked</u> for -- they were <u>demanded</u>. As witness the following, taken from the letter: "I hereby order you to send me AT ONCE not less than \$1. and as much more as you can."

While those who followed him did much more to make the science of chiropractic what it is today than D.D. Palmer ever did, yet he symbolizes the birth, the discovery, of the science. Assuredly there should be a fitting memorial erected in his honor, or rather in honor of the discovery of chiropractic. Nothing better could be devised than a bronze statue of D.D. Palmer himself.

But why erect this statue at the **Palmer School**? Are there not public parks in Davenport? Although it is not expressly stated that the purpose is to erect the memorial at the Palmer school, that, of course, is the supposition.

The memorial would symbolize the benefaction conferred on mankind in general through D.D. Palmer's discovery. It would NOT symbolize the benefactions conferred on the **Palmer School** through D.D. Palmer's discovery. At any rate, it should not symbolize the latter.

Such a memorial should belong to ALL people -- not to any private institution. Chiropractic is bigger than any one single institution. Contributions should be asked -- not demanded -- of ALL the people and not of chiropractors solely. The memorial should be a loving tribute of ALL the people to the great science of chiropractic and its discoverer. Is there anywhere in this world a grateful chiropractic patient whom would not contribute something toward such a memorial, if it was to be erected in a public park as a public tribute of the American people to a great science?

The letter sent out by the **Palmer School** limits the cost of the bronze statue to twenty-five thousand dollars. Why limit it in this way? Would it not be just as easy to raise a hundred thousand dollars or more, if necessary, to make this the most wonderful memorial in the world to the discoverer of any science? It would be, if the general public were asked or invited to contribute, and if the memorial were to stand in a public place as public property and as a public tribute.

Isn't **B.J. Palmer** a bit selfish in limiting this proposition to chiropractors and to the **Palmer School**, assuming that this is what he is doing, or is it just that he hasn't caught the BIG vision?

- 1919 (Dec 27): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(14-15)] includes:
- -"Palmer School to have chimes" (p. 1)
- -"Chiropractors of State in Annual Convention Today" (p. 1), reprinted from "Des Moines Capital, Moday, Nov. 17, 1919"; includes:

Dr. Frank Elliott, Davenport, has been chosen by the Iowa Chiropractors' Association, in session at the Hotel Savery, to take charge of their legislative program this year.

Dr. Elliott was active during the last general assembly, and will renew his efforts durin the special session of the legislature to promote the bill asking for a state board of Chiropractic examiners. About 300 chiropractors, from all parts of Iowa, are attending the convention...

- -"Dr. B.J. Palmer, Head of School, Delivers Address Explaining Profession; Science of Chiropractic Compared to Electricity" (pp. 3-10); reprinted from Salt Lake Herald for Thursday, October 30, 1919
- -"An Improvement on Travelgrams" (p. 10)
- -"Medical Wrangle Up in U.S. Court" (p. 14) reports that **patients** are arrested under authority of "Federal Medical Board" for taking radio-active hot-spring baths on advice of chiropractor; includes:

Hot Springs, September 27. – Local physicians and chiropractors are awaiting with much interest a case to be tried before Judge Jacob Trieber in the United States Circuit Court, which, it is hoped, will determine the status of the chiropractors in Hot Springs, define their relation, if any, to the medical profession and determine whether patients treating with chiropractors may take the famous radio-active hot baths.

The defendant is J.B. Baker, a West Virginia visitor. He was arrested here last February, charged with having treated with a nonregistered physician while taking the baths. The United States government owns and controls the hot springs. The Department of the Interior has immediate jurisdiction over them. The same jurisdiction also applies to the bathhouses. All physicians who prescribe the baths are registered with the governmen. In order to be registered they must first successfully pass a special medical examination, the questions being prepared by a local medical board authorized by the government for such purposes.

Parker treated with M.O. Evans, a local chiropractor. The Federal Medical Board here holds that chiropractors have the same standing, where physicians are concerned, when it comes to the baths. The chiropractors contend that they are not physicians. They offer in substantiation of that statement a decision rendered by the Arkansas Supreme Court, which, it is said, clearly stated that chiropractors, because they did not deal in medicine, are not physicians and should be classed as such...

The chiropractors say that they are being unjustly discriminated against, and they cite the fact that visitors can engage the services of a masseur, take the baths and no complaint is made. No rule is exacted in that case to keep the visitor from bathing if he employs a masseur, and the masseurs are not compelled to take the medical examination. A visitor is also informed on the trains coming into Hot Springs by a duly authorized officer of the government that if visitors take the baths and employ a physician, to be sure that said physician is registered. They are also told that it is not necessary to employ a physician; that one can take the baths without the advice of a doctor, but that experience has proven that better results are secured when one bathes under a physician's direction.

The fact that patients of chiropractors doing business in this city are not permitted to take the baths, has been much exploited in the magazines devoted to the interests of that profession. The Hot Springs' chiropractors point to the many thousands of chiropractors throughout the United States, all of whom, they say, will never send their patients here so long as the present rule against them is enforced by the **Federal Medical Board** in authority in this city...

1920 (Jan 31): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(19-20)] includes:

-correspondence between **BJ Palmer**, A.L. Allen DC of NYC, and the editor of **Bernarr McFadden**'s **Physical Culture** magazine (pp. 6-7)

1920 (Feb 28): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 25] [9(22-23-24)] includes:

-telegram from **Benedict Lust** MD, ND of NYC to **BJ Palmer** and **Palmer**'s reply (p. 7):

B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

How would it be to run Dr. F.W. Collins, Dean of the Mecca College of Chiropractic, Newark, N.J., for president of United States on independent platform for medical and political freedom? Seems to me that we could sweep the country. We would have all chiropractors, osteopaths, drugless healers, prohibitionists, suffragetts, anti-vaccinationists, autologists and probably christian science with all other reform movements. Dr. Collins is a business man. He knows political game and is well founded in legislative work. Kindly let me have your views on this so that we can call general convention to consider same.

Very truly yours,...

B. Lust, M.D., N.D., New York City, N.Y.

I think your plan a supreme joke. **Collins** hasn't the confidence of one percent of the chiropractors let alone any other class. He would sweep the country like a toad causes a splash in the ocean. You may kid yourself. You may kid **Collins**, but you can't kid the fellow that walks around under my hat. The best plan to prove to you and **Collins** how little ice you cut, is to call a convention, nominate your candidate and heap upon the drugless movement, the ace joke of the country. Don't wast good money chasing will of the wisps of this kind with me. I don't know whether the joke is on me in your thinking I was easy, or whether it is on you in thinking that I would fall for such, but I want you to know that I know that such a useless plan is as impossible as **Collins** thinking he can be the International President of the International World's Congress in Fourteen Hundred and Eighty-Four.

B.J. Palmer The above is the expression of the Editor of The F.H.N.



"BJ" sketch from the *Fountain Head News* 1920 [A.C. 25] (Feb 28); 9(22-23-24): 6

1920 (Mar 24): letterhead of CS & RR Cleveland, Chiropractors at 15 East 9th St, Kansas City MO (formerly at 704 Kansas City Life Bldg); letter addressed to "Dear Doctor", discusses upcoming trial of Drs. Klopp & Klopp in Independence MO on

3/28/20, notes that **Tom Morris of UCA** will represent the DCs, asks DCs to attend trial; signed "CS Cleveland, Sec Treas" (presumably of **MSCA**, or perhaps the Kansas City District Chiropractors Association **[KCDCA]**...see 1/25/21) (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1920 (May 8): Fountain Head News [A.C. 25] [9(34)] includes:

-"The National Board of Examiners" reports on the "United States Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (pp. 4-5)

1920 (May 15): **FHN** (9[35]) notes:

-18 DCs in jail in CA: Drs. McCash, Freenor, Mueller, LaBarre, Flewitt, Foster, Thatcher, Howard, Harper, Hinkley, Brown, Hubley, Leiser, Boswell, Calvert, Barlow, Neilson and Butler, according to letter from State Chiropractic Society to **BJ Palmer** (pp. 6-7)

-full page ad (p. 8) from **BJ** says:

100 DAYS IN JAIL

Belongs to the No-Fine, Go-To-Jail Club LD McCash, D.C. COUNTY JAIL, OAKLAND, CAL.

1 Postal EVERY Day, 1 Letter EVERY Week

BOMBARD THAT JAIL!

--BJ

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1920 (May 29): **FHN** (A.C. 25)(9[37]) notes:

-letter from **Linden D. McCash** DC of Berkeley dated 5/14/20, written in Oakland County Jail, entitled "Why I am Now In Jail" (p. 5) -full page ad (p. 16) from **BJ** says:

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE

NO-FINE, GO-TO-JAIL CLUB 50 DAYS IN JAIL

Miss Hazel E. Harper, D.C. County Jail, Oakland, Cal.

Your Postal Every Day and a Letter Every Week

Oh! You LETTER CARRIER!

Same Jail Houses L.D. McCash, D.C. **Don't Forget Them, Boys**

--BJ

1920 (June 5): FHN [A.C. 25] [9(38)] includes:

May 14, 1920.

Jos. A. Sanford, D.C., San Francisco, California

Dear Doctor: I have your letter of May 8th, relative to the suggestion of Dr. Murdock and the writeup in *THE FHN*, as well as of other interesting information. I am going to publish your letter in *THE FHN*.

Relative to permission to use $THE\ FHN$ printed matter for your advertising campaign – go ahead – that is just what it is printed for. Use anything you find in $THE\ FHN$ that will help you. I am,

Chiropractically yours, -BJ

1920 (June 26): FHN (A.C. 25)(9[41]) notes:

 -letter from Linden D. McCash DC of Berkeley, written in Oakland County Jail, "Am giving 18 to 25 adjustments daily, including 4 of jailers" (p. 1); classic **photos** of **McCash** behind bars and adjusting cell mates (p. 2); another ad from **BJ** calling upon DCs to "**BOMBARD THAT JAIL**" with letters and postcards (p. 7)

1920 (July 31): *FHN* [A.C. 25] [9(46)] includes:

-BJ Palmer authors "Who Lies?" (pp. 10-11):

I have before me the U.C.C. College Bulletin of June, 1920. In it are some malicious misrepresenting statements which I propose to call and deny.

I shall aim to speak so that I will do one of two things with their author. 1st – he will deny my statements or he will ignore them. I am of the opinion he will do the latter, because he cannot do the former. In any event, his refusal to refute will show him up for the cad that I so well know him to be. I will tack on a money bag which will make it well worth his while to show up and prove up.

In this article we find this statement:

"Do you remember that the U.C.C. **first** declared that Chiropractic facts are in accord with Anatomy and Physiology and then proved it?"

THE PSC was the first school to say that there was nothing in Chiropractic which refuted any of the FACTS in anatomy and physiology; that not all the FACTS in anatomy and physiology were known, and that not all that was known were FACTS. THE PSC was the first school to add much to the then supposed FACTS and prove them. So far as FACTS are concerned, Chiropractic has no contention, it is to the statements given as FACTS, which are not such, that THE PSC contradicted and proved. No person can accept, without question, all that is taught AS anatomy and physiology in medical colleges today AND BE A CHIROPRACTOR.

I will give Joy Loban \$1,000 if he will prove any part or parcel or in toto of the above statements to be wrong.

"Do you recall that the U.C.C. raised the **first** voice to declare that Chiropractic must have licensing laws and even drafted the FIRST bills, whose form **still** determines **every** effort made to regulate the profession?"

Every part and parcel of this statement is a deliberate falsehood. *THE UCA* was formed 15 years ago. It was the first organization to get busy on legislation for the states. It, which included every other chiropractor then in it, advocated legislation, bills being drafted at that time were discussed at our earliest and first meetings. Those bills, drafted by Morris & Hartwell, have been the basis upon which every bit of legislation has been based from that day to this. The U.C.C. wasn't yet born. Joy Loban wasn't yet in Chiropractic, and knew nothing about Chiropractic in those days.

I will give Joy Loban another \$1,000 if he will successfully deny any of these statements.

"Do you know that The U.C.C. founded the first department of Neurology in a Chiropractic school, now one of the essentials of every chiropractor's education?"

We moved up on top of Brady Hill 15 years ago. We knew then, as we know now, that all mental impulse current flows thru the nerves. We understood then, as now, the importance of a proper and intelligent study of the nervous system. We taught then, even in our crude way, an education of the nervous system. Every one of those earliest students will recall this fact to be so potent, that it needs no substantiation. Chiropractic neurology was taught to Langworthy, Smith, Paxton [sic], Parker and others who later ran schools, years before Joy Loban ever thot of studying Chiropractic.

I will give Joy Loban another \$1,000 if he will prove any of the sum or substance of these statements wrong.

"Have you forgotten that Universal Technic is the basis for EVERY form of diversified technic NOW USED IN ANY SCHOOL and that the U.C.C. originated, OR FURNISHED THE BASIS FOR PRACTICALLY EVERY MOVE used in adjusting spines except the recoil and the old-fashioned pisiform double transverse, and the 'T.M.'?"

During the past 25 years D.D. Palmer or one B.J. Palmer have developed some 206 different forms of adjustments, not only including those mentioned but including the basis and principle upon which every move now in use by any chiropractor is based. Dr. Loban has not, to the best of my knowledge ever invented, developed, originated or schemed out any adjustment of any kind for any subluxation. For proof of this, see "THE HISTORY OF OLD MOVES" which I was forced to print and reprint just to take care of such fellows, who could not and would not state the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. We have discarded more moves than Joy Loban uses today. Every move he teaches in his book, even to its last and latest edition, were taught Joy Loban when he was a student in THE PSC, as either having once been a part of our experimentation, having been developed and discarded, or was being used in the curriculum of that date. Many moves had come and gone, even many now in his book, long before he came here to study Chiropractic...

1920 (Aug 7): **FHN** (A.C. 25)(9[47]) notes: -letter from **Charles A. Cale** to **BJ Palmer**: (pp. 6-7)

1920 (Sept 25): letter from Carrie L. Norvall writes from Ottawa, Canada to BJ Palmer (reprinted in *FHN* 1920 [A.C. 26] (Nov 27); 10(11): 1-2) discusses Norvall's visit to **NSC** for coursework:

Dear B.J. Palmer:

I have enjoyed this tour of Canada's four great Eastern cities: Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa. I find that chiropractors are doing well. Dr. Galbraith adjusted me, and showed me many courtesies. He says that Canada wants more chiropractors.

I enjoyed some of my course at the **National** in Chicago.

The material presented by Dr. **Forster** was about what one might expect from him. I he weren't an M.D. he couldn't get by with his stuff, as it is he doesn't get by with any one who knows Chiropractic at all. I had to see him deliver his art instruction, or I would never on earth have believed that any one taught students to adjust in such a manner. Sometime I will have more time and will then explain what he teachers; it is absurd beyond belief. His lectures were not Chiropractic, they were medical and electrical. When asked what was best to do in a case of Infantile Paralysis, he replied, "Use the vibrator."

I scowled and shook my head. He then said, "Oh, of course I'd adjust also." Several times I couldn't help but protest, and I was always balled out by teachers and most students. Because I had been studying at THE PSC I was heartily suspicioned. The **National School** is not a Chiropractic school; its methods are primarily osteopathic, electric and medical. Students pull, stretch, concuss, massage, and adjust (sometimes a dozen vertebrae). It requires more than a quarter of an hour to give a "treatment."

I do, however, believe that the opportunity to visit hospitals and witness post mortems is of value to **National** students of anatomy.

I had few exceptions to take in Dr. **Schulze**'s lectures. He teaches chiropractic. He is kindly and painstaking, and seems to be very much liked by the entire student body. I never heard him advocate the use of adjuncts. I doubt if he knows the sort of stuff that **Forster** advances.

Concerning the matter about which I spoke to you in Chicago, I found later that it was the work of old alumni - who celebrated their home-coming by converting the dormitory into a rough-house for two nights.

Dr. Schulze got their names and soundly lectured them. They should have had their diplomas revoked. The supervisor in the dormitory is not strict enough; it must be tightened if they are to succeed. I wrote them a very formal protest, and told them what my experience there had been.

Forster was indifferent, but Dr. **Schulze** and others took the right attitude. They will grow as they have experience in dormitories. It is a difficult problem in all public institutions.

I shall visit our Eastern Chiropractic institutions. I hope I'll find them teaching Chiropractic.

I am sending Miss Jessie Willyard, 121 Slater St., Ontario to THE PSC. Very truly yours,...

1920 (Dec 11): *FHN* [A.C. 26] [10(13)] includes:

-"Chiropractic Bills Losing in Two States" (p. 10):

Constitutional Amendment Loses by 20,000 in California Election

San Francisco, Cal., No. 5. – (Special.) – Practically complete returns from California indicate the defeat of the Chiropractic bill, known as Amendment Five, by a majority of 20,000. The vote stands 75,903 for and 53,232 against the amendment. The purpose of the measure was to license the profession and establish a board of control in California.

In Southern California the bill carried by a fair majority, but a heavy vote against the chiropractors in the northern counties swung the balance.

Losing in Colorado

Denver, Col., Nov. 5. – (Special.) – With 812 out of 1,483 precincts in the state of Colorado heard from, the vote on the Initiative petition to establish a board of control for and license the practice of Chiropractic stands 65,084 against and 44,070 for the petition. The measure is undoubtedly defeated. Practically complete returns from the city of Denver show that the measure lost here by a large majority.

Three chiropractors were elected to state houses of representatives in the recent election, it was stated at the local college today. George Lauby of Akron, ., will go to the state house at Columbus with a majority of 10,000, while N.P. Ross of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been carried into office by a majority of 20,000. Dr. Elliott, who was elected to the Iowa house by 16,000, is the third member. All are Republicans.

The fight for the licensing of the profession, it was stated by Dr. Palmer today, will be carried into Ohio, Indiana and Iowa legislatures at the next session. – (The Davenport Democrat and Leader, Nov. 5, 1920).

1921: Turner (1931, p. 168) reports:

...The same year an attempt was made to establish a **national board of examiners** at Palmer school, during the annual lyceum, or homecoming of graduates. **J. Ralph John** DC was elected president of the new board, and for two years examinations were held, then the undertaking was abandoned.

1921 (Jan 12): letter to "Cleveland & Cleveland, Chiropractors" at 218 Sheidley Bldg., KCMO from Mabel and BJ Palmer (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Our dear Friends:

Your Holiday Greeting received.

We appreciate your thotfulness. However, in the passing, we know it is not us you do honor, but Chiropractic.

You love us because we love the things you love. Both of us being for Chiropractic, make you appreciate what we do for you, and we send you this short note to let you know we thank you for letting us know.

Until we see you at the LYCEUM, 1921, August 21st, we are, Sincerely, *Mabel and BJ*

1921 (Feb 19): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(23) includes: -announcement (p. 16):

The Palmer School of Chiropractic has NO Branch Schools

The Sunday Call (Newark, N.J.) of January 30, 1921, contained an article about the new home just purchased, of The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**. In this article it said:

"The Eastern College of Chiropractic, A BRACH OF THE ORIGINAL PALMER SCHOOL, was organized in January, 1918."

Be it said to the credit of Dr. **Kightlinger**, this is a newspaper error; nevertheless it cannot go unrefuted.

The **Missouri Chiropractic College** has been frequently quoted as being "a branch school of The **Palmer School.**" From all reports that I get and from the correspondence reaching me, I am told that nothing is DIRECTLY SAID which substantiates that, but innuendos and inferences are made which LEAD PEOPLE TO THINK THAT.

THE MISSOURI CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE IS **NOT** A BRANCH OF THE PALMER SCHOOL.

The **Texas Chiropractic College** advertises to use "Palmer Methods" and "Palmer Textbooks", both of which may or may NOT be true. They maintain they do. Reports from outsiders are to the contrary. That matters not here. The one point to be made at THIS time is that

THE TEXAS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE IS **NOT** A BRANCH SCHOOL OF THE PALMER SCHOOL.

Other schools over the country have found it profitable to use REAL Chiropractic - which IS the kind The Palmer School of Chiropractic HAS BEEN TEACHING SINCE 1895. They have found it to THEIR advantage to profit from OUR national publicity and advertising campaigns on STRAIGHT Chiropractic. They KNOW the reputation WE have made; they propose to build upon the SAME basis. Their ambition is laudable; their methods noble, providing IN THE DOING OF THE SAME THEY DO NOT MISLEAD THE PURCHASER TO THINK THEY ARE A BRANCH SCHOOL.

THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC HAS NO BRANCH SCHOOLS, NOWHERE, NO-TIME. IF we ever get ready to go into the Branch School idea, we'll let the profession know squarely from us direct, first.

The **Palmer School of Chiropractic**, nor no person connected with it from BJ down, have One Dollar invested in ANY OTHER SCHOOL no matter where it is located, no matter who states to you to the contrary.

We hope that all chiropractors will spread this information.

There is only ONE Palmer School - Davenport, Iowa.

There CAN BE BUT ONE "Palmer School" - Davenport, Iowa.

Because there is only ONE "B.J. Palmer" - Davenport, Iowa.

1921 (Mar 31): Articles of incorporation approved for Palmer School of Chiropractic (formerly Palmer School & Infirmary of Chiropractic) (Wiese, 1986) 1921 (June 11): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(39)] includes: -letter from *Francesco X. Sauchelli*, D.C. to BJ Palmer (p. 19):

New York City, N.Y., March 29, 1921

Dear BJ:

It gives me much pleasure to enclose herewith my check for \$15.00 to be added to the fund you are raising for chiropractors who are in jail for Chiropractic. I have been sending some of these boys money direct, but I also want to help in your part of the work.

Yours sincerely...

- 1921 (June 14): PSC graduates Drs. **Ashworth**, Edwards, Walsh, Vogt and BJ Palmer walk-out of state convention in Omaha over quarrel with non-PSC grads (**FHN**, Aug 6, 1921 [AC 26]: 10[47]:5-6); suggests NE Branch of UCA formed in 1920, but see 1923 note re: amendments to chiro law
- 1921 (July 12): letter to CS Cleveland from BJ Palmer (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Carl S. Cleveland, D.C.,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Doctor:-

Thanks for the article in the "Missouri Mule" written in your behalf regarding the "Dennie Chester" murder case. I appreciate it very much.

I am, Chiropractically yours, BJ

- 1921 (Aug 6): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(47)] includes:
- -"Large Class of Students to Graduate" (p. 4), includes Bertha Bechtold, Herbert Brownell, **Edwin R. Dillon**, Robert Eben Firth, John C. Hinrichs, O.W. Julander, Frank O. Logic, Grace O. Ludtke, Chris W. Ludtke, Joseph T. Sauer, T. Ralph Sigafoos, Ralph W. Stephenson; postgraduates include Bernard Lubke
- 1921-25: Clarence Weiant graduates from PSC; serves on faculty of Texas Chiropractic College during 1921-1925, where he teaches chemistry and public health (Dintenfass, 1986)
- 1922 (Jan 3): HH Antles, Sec'y of the Department of Public Welfare, State of NE, writes to BJ to ask for recommendation re: licensing reciprocity among states (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1922 (Feb 9); BJ writes to HH Antles, Sec'y of the Department of Public Welfare, State of NE; BJ notes that the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners** (**NBCE**) has representative visiting various schools, but Crabtree & Crabtree of NE Chiro Coll have refused to cooperate (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1922 (Feb 13): BJ returns Dr. A's letter of 2/8/22, refers to "our mutual friend, Major Antles" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1922 (May): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [9(10)] publishes:
- -notes that "DR. SAUCHELLI GIVES FIRST HEALTH TALK BY WIRELESS; Addresses Huge Radio Audience from Bedloe's Island" (p. 19):

Dr. Francesco X. Sauchelli this week made the first health talk that has been broadcasted by radio.

Dr. Sauchelli's address was delivered at the Bedloe's Island radio station, and he spoke for forty-three minutes - one of the longest talks yet made in this manner. Dr. Sauchelli drew an analogy between the human body, with its nerve waves of different lengths, and the radio system, pointing out that everybody is really a radio station of high potentiality.

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So well received and so instructive was Dr. Sauchelli's address that he has been requested to give a series of health talks for radio distribution, and has agreed to do so.

The radio message sent through the ether by Dr. Sauchelli follows in full.

- -paper entitled "The Human Radio" by Francesco X. Sauchelli, D.C. (pp. 19-21)
- 1922 (June 10): letter from JW Bechtold Jr., DC, PhC, corresponding sec'y of **MSCA**, to all members; reviews recent state convention at Columbia MO where BJ Palmer did not appear, but Lee W. Edwards MD, DC and FP Meyers DC, both **UCA** representatives, did attend; notes BJ had telegramed to urge adoption of **UCA Model Bill**, which MSCA in fact closely followed (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
 - "Whereas, The policy of the U.C.A. is to develop, advance and defend the Science of Chiropractic in the most effective manner and
 - Whereas, The State of Missouri is as yet not legally recognized and conditions very much unsettled, and due to the fact that much work is yet to be done in this state, and
 - Whereas, The M.S.C.A. is in harmony with such principles as the U.C.A. stands for,
 - Therefore be it resolved that the M.S.C.A. go on record as incorporating the policy of the U.S.A."

1922 (July): The Missouri News (1[2]) includes:

- -"Illinois Chiropractic Convention"; held in Springfield IL during June 15-16; Joy M. Loban, Frank R. Margetts LLB, DC, Robert E. Colyer DC, president of **Missouri Chiropractic College**, BJ Palmer, Lee W. Edwards MD, DC and JW Healey DC were speakers (pp. 4, 6)
- -letter column includes praise for first issue of *Missouri New* from **BJ Palmer**, **Craig M. Kightlinger**, F.W. Collins and B.F. Gurden among others (p. 5)
- 1922 (Sept): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* reprints article by Francesco X. Sauchelli DC from *The Chiropractic News* (pp. 24-5):

THE NEED OF SCIENTIFIC CHIROPRACTIC

"The future of our civilization depends upon the widening spread and deepening hold of the scientific habit of mind." These are the words of Professor John Dewey, one of the great thinkers of our day. With equal force and pertinence we could apply this dictum verbatim to the future of chiropractic and chirpractors.

The most urgent need at the present time in our science is its greater development and expansion along firmly established laws and principles. "Scientific chiropractic" must become our watchword and slogan; and scientific in the truest sense of the word: scientific in spirit, attitude and method. You and I and every one of us practitioners already in the field and the numerous school faculties throughout the country must maintain and insist upon the scientific method and habit of mind in the development of our profession. This will go far towards eliminating the many really trivial yet so far obstructive factors which have militated against a strong, powerful, united national organization of *all* chiropractors.

Our fundamental aims and purposes should be one and the same. In fact, they are. Yet we cannot seem to come together as one body because of a wrong emphasis somewhere. Probably too much commercialism and self-interest, rather than a disinterested, fearless search for the truth and the whole truth of the facts and principles which musg guide our science.

The writer has all along felt the need of more intensive, real, scientific research in the chiropractic profession, and has at various times discussed it with the more liberal-minded leaders. The publication of an article in the July number of the *Atlantic Monthly* prompts me to make these remarks on scientific research. The author of the article in the *Atlantic* discusses osteopathy and chiropractic. The following passages are selected:

"In support of this theory, after all these years since its development, no satisfactory experimental or other proof can be found in the osteopathic literature or elsewhere. The osteopaths have established research laboratories in California and Chicago, the isolated facts reported in their publications can hardly be construed as experimental support for their theory of disease."

He dismisses osteopathy as an "unproved theory."

Referring to chiropractic, we find these passages:

"In support of this theory, **no experimental or other satisfactory proof is available**. The chiropractors apparently have not as yet attempted to stimulate experimental work in research to the same extent that the osteopaths have."

"It is also apparent that no comparative studies in groups of cases of well-recognized diseases have been made in an attempt to show the value of this method of treatment."

These extracts from the article in question are reproduced for the sake of emphasizing my point. I do not here and now make any comments on the article itself. The fact is only too apparent that real constructive research, pursued by competent men trained in the scientific method, has not yet been undertaken on any scale worthy the growh of our science. We must look to our school and to the establishment of well-equipped chiropractic sanitaria for the carrying out of this necessary phase of our science.

The writer of this article is preparing a talk to be delivered publicly some time in August, bearing on some present-day needs in our profession. The point regarding the need of scientific research and its relation to the future growth and stability of our science will be fully considered. In brief, it will be suggested that the new National Organization [ACA?] that is to be shall make provision for a Research Committee composed of the various school heads or other fully qualified chiropractors. This committee will encourage the formation of research societies such as the Chiropractic Research Society of Chicago and collaborate broad-mindedly with all efforts to promote the scientific development of our method of healing. These societies may be inter-school affairs or parts of the various State societies. The results obtained will be passed upon by the Central Research Committee of the National Organization. The different "systems" or schools ought to be given a fair hearing and the Central Committee will serve as a clearing house of all information that has been thoroughly tried and tested.

There should be but one designation, namely chiropractic, and only one practitioner, a chiropractor. "Straight" chiropractic or "mixers" as designations would be excluded. With the **establishment of uniformity in practice**, **because based on well-proved, scientific facts and principles**, there could be but one chiropractic. We would then have uniformity in laws and licensing measures; and all having but one interest at heart, that of promoting the serviceability of our science, and eliminating rancors, personalities, bitternesses and all such things emanating from petty jealousies and misunderstandings. The

chiropractic profession could combine into a solid, strong, *national* body, with a highly enhanced power in the community, based on strict ethical understanding.

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Things do move, and there is hope, because we have the enthusiasm of greater things to be accomplished.

1922 (Oct 6): "Report of Conference of Presidents of State Associations, held on **B.J.'s Porch**" (date illegible; Cleveland papers, CCC-KC); meeting called to order by George Newsalt DC, president of **UCA**; reports from various states; a **UCA Model Bill**" for creation of state boards and DC licensing is appended, which includes: "Chiropractic is defined to be the science or palpating and adjusting the articulations of the human spinal column by hand only..."; BJ urges rejection of mixer DCs and mixer DC organizations; policy enacted (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

#16. Here B.J. takes balance of time until adjournment at 12N.

B.J. presents a new angle of conditions relating to Chiropractic

He states that Eighteen years ago the U.C.A. was formed with Two Fundamental Principles involved. First to see that Sick People have the right to get well and Second, To Protect Chiropractic.

He stated that the U.C.A. has gone into states and helped to form State Associations.

B.J. analyzes the present conditions of Chiropractic as being composed of Two classes the Straights and the Mixers and of the tendency of the Harmonizing Straights and Mixers trying to Harmonize for the purpose of Legislation, Law and a License, which conditions makes it very dangerous from that angle for Chiropractic to keep the Science clean that it may live.

He also reminds us of another drastic situation that we are warned by several magazines that we must clean our Chiropractic Hut or they will do it for us, such magazines as the Scientific American, Leslies Weekly, Hearst International Drug and Drug Monitor, also the Association Advertising Club and others.

He reminded us that the time had come when only Chiropractic can be advertised as such and that it doesn't mean the use of electricity and other adjuncts and that it is time to run true to advertising.

The same thing is taking place to Chiropractic that happened to Movie-land in the line of cleaning. The Public is demanding our dirty Hut shall be cleaned or they will clean it for us.

B.J. referred to Leslies' Weekly Article, being far reaching, and so are other Publications and if they Clean House for us they will blame all Chiropractors in blanket form.

The U.C.A. feel that they can carry the wreckers no longer, therefore they have come out with a clean cut policy, **barring the mixer**

The UCA has withdrawn all affiliations with State Associations that allow mixers in their ranks. If State Associations will Clean House the UCA will cooperate with them, and if the State Associations refuse to clean then the UCA will voluntarily come into the respective state and organize a branch in opposition to the State Association, requiring affidavits from members they are straight chiropractors, also the complete endorsement of UCA Principles.

The **National Board of Examiners countenance no mixers**. There happened to be a mixer appointed on said Board and upon request he resigned. There will be no one in the Conference next year but straight Chiropractors in strictest sense.

The U.C.A. is directly opposed to any State Association allowing mixers

The U.C.A. has the welfare of Chiropractic Legislation in view and it will be based on what the National Board of Examiners make it. If a

State cannot manage its own affairs then U.C.A. will come in and if necessary start a counter association. The U.C.A. is interested not only in the State but a National Policy in all States. The U.C.A. will cooperate with State Association in reorganization under U.C.A. Branch and is not particular about the name of the Association.

Nebraska, Minnesota and New York as well as other States are due for UCA Cleaning...

The UCA is willing to allow the different organizations as well as Chiropractors a reasonable amount of time to Clean House and come straight is my impression gotten at the conference but, it has promised these Public Periodicals and the Public to come Clean and thus its policy which it must and will keep to the letter as it has promised to keep them from doing it for us.

In order to be a member of a State Association affiliated with the U.C.A. you must be a member of the U.C.A. as well as a contributor to the National Publicity campaign. It is not compulsory for each member to subscribe One Hundred Dollars To National Publicity Fund but each member must subscribe One Dollar or more and in order for a State Association to become a Branch of the U.C.A. it must subscribe a sum of One Hundred Dollars to the National Publicity Fund.

None of the Administrative Officers of the U.C.A. have any right to change Policy of Board of Directors of U.C.A., therefore there is not argument except before the Board.

The U.C.A. Board of Directors found it necessary to take a stand regarding a Legislative Program and they may possibly see fit to use some U.C.A. money.

The Model Bill is the only one to receive U.C.A. support without its endorsement.

The Model Bill was read and analyzed by Tom Morris before Thirty Eight Presidents of various States and not with endorsement by all but one President. By Roll Call Vote. The Bill, it was understood, was to be changed in one or two places in order to take care of a Chiropractor in exemption clause wherein his Alma Mater has gone out of commission.

The Model Bill is written with certain Policy in view and cannot be changed without destroying these policies.

Conference adjourned about 11:00 P.M.

The afternoon was taken up by U.C.A. election of Officers.

Presidents' Conference lasted from 9 A.M. to 12N and from 7:30 to 11 P.M.

Defining clause is legal and not Professional.

Two policies.

Nerve Tracing and Xrav excluded.

-see also 1922 (Oct 1) meeting of MSCA executive committee

1922 (Oct 1): Meeting of the Executive Committee of the MSCA, Sunday, October 1st, 1922, Marquette Hotel, St. Louis Missouri; George Saxe DC is president, also present are: Drs. J.W. Bechtold, Carl S. Cleveland, Ritter, L.H. Schwanker, Rohlfing, Catherine Saxe and Scholl, absent were: Drs. C.E. Hendrix, Lippelmann; MSCA adopts the "House Cleaning" policy of UCA (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC); includes:

Dr. Saxe stated object of meeting, that it was for the purpose of hearing the report of the president in regard to the Conference of Presidents of State Associations and also to hear the report of Dr. Ritter who was the Missouri delegate to the Scientific Research Conference...

The model Bill presented by the U.C.A. was read by the President and referred to the Legislative Committee...

The following resolution was introduced by Dr. J.W. Bechtold:

"Whereas the M.S.C.A. in Convention assembled at Columbia, Mo. In June of 1922 adopted the policy of the U.C.A. and whereas since that time the proposition of House Cleaning has come up, which was started by and through the U.C.A., we, the Executive Committee of the M.S.C.A., make our policy clear at this time, by stating that we are heartily in favor of separating the **mixers** and **straight** chiropractors, excluding the **mixer** from this organization, by asking him to support the **MSCA** and the **model bill** for chiropractors. If he supports the bill, we, the Executive Committee, take it for granted that he is a straight chiropractor."

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Motion made by Mrs. Saxe, second by Dr. Scholl that we adopt the resolution. Motion carried.

Motion by Dr. Scholl, seconded by Mrs. Saxe that the Secretary advise Dr. B.J. Palmer of the policy. Motion carried...

Motion made by Mrs. Saxe, seconded by Dr. Scholl that we get in communication with B.J. inasmuch as we have heard that he is coming to St. Louis, and ask him if he will meet with the Chiropractors and deliver his adress upon **House Cleaning** to the profession. Motion carried...

1922 (Oct 14): letter from SE Julander DC at 310 Good Block, Des Moines IA, Sec'y-Treasurer of the Iowa Chiropractors' Association, writes "TO THE IOWA CHIROPRACTORS:"; notes that annual convention of Iowa Chiro Assoc will be held 10/31 thru 11/1, 1922; Tom Morris of UCA will attend; convention will consider whether to become Iowa Branch of UCA and adopt UCA policy (presumably re: mixers; see 6/22 and 10/6/22); GF Hull DC of Webster City IA is president of Iowa Chiro Assoc and Christine A Vogel DC of Waterloo IA is vice-president (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1922 (Oct 20): **UCA** dues assessment of \$10 and **UCA** pamphlet from **Tom Morris**' firm reads: "*Instructions for local attorneys for use in cases against members of the UCA*"; George A Newsalt DC is **UCA** president, Frank W. Elliott DC is treasurer, **BJ** is sec'y (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1922 (Oct 26): letter from SE Julander DC at 310 Good Block, Des Moines IA, Sec'y-Treasurer of the Iowa Chiropractors' Association, writes "TO THE IOWA CHIROPRACTORS:"; notes BJ Palmer will give his "Cleaning House" lecture at upcoming convention; BJ is Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Iowa Chiro Assoc; Firth, Craven, Vedder, Burich, AW Schweitert, Lee W. Edwards MD, DC and Tom Morris will also lecture; attached is program of the "Sixth Annual Convention" of the Iowa Chiro Assoc, to be held at the Hotel Savery in Des Moines IA (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1922 (Nov): The Missouri News (1[6]) includes:

-"Notice" (p. 2):

The Universal Chiropractors' Association advertisements are now appearing in the following magazines:

November Issues - McClure's, Gentlewoman, Photoplay, Beauty, Commoner, Blue Book, True Story, Current Opinion, National Pictorial Monthly, Sunset, Fashionable Dress, American Woman, Etude, Harper's Bazaar, Success.

- -reports on BJ Palmer's recent "Cleaning the House" speech in St. Louis (p. 5)
- -"Endorsement of the UCA" by the Straight Chiropractors' Association of Western Pennsylvania (p. 4)
- -"Resolution" of support for UCA from Seattle Chiropractors' Association (p. 4)
- -"Another Serum" by Thos. F. Maher DC (p. 4)

1922 (Dec 22): Central Chiropractic College founded by Drs. Carl Sr. & Ruth Cleveland and Perl B Griffin (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1922 (Dec 31): minutes of "Meeting of the Executive Committee of the M.S.C.A." held this date at Marquette Hotel, President George Saxe presides; CS Cleveland is Vice-President; MSCA considers adopting the BJ/UCA Model Bill for submission to Missouri legislature, but is concerned that BJ may not approve of their amendments, will seek UCA approval; discuss concurrent offering of a "mixer's bill", which will also be sent to BJ with invitation to participate in legislative efforts in Jefferson City and to give his "Cleaning House" speech to MSCA (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1922 (Dec): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [11(5)] publishes:

-W.J. McCartney DC authors "Housecleaning from another angle" describes himself as a technically "straight" chiropractor, but (pp. 4-7):

...To my mind, and I am sure to a great many others, there is no such thing as an absolutely "straight" and finally settled philosophy. That is to say, our philosophy is as yet so young - and is in that process of development where as yet it is not possible to judge a man entirely as to his "orthodoxy" by what we now know, except on a few points that are demonstrable facts upon which all are most certainly agreed, regardless of school training. I hold no brief for Dr. **Palmer** nor for any one opposed to him, and I am writing this in a strictly impartial spirit as my honest opinion with respect to a very grave matter; so grave, in fact, as to deserve more than a passing thought, or perhaps a lot of senseless, silly enthusiasm....

Dr. **Palmer** seems to think that no one is to blame for our present condition as he describes it but the mixer. I concede that the mixer is without doubt greatly responsible, but not entirely the cause...

...I do not think that the public at large is concerned in the least whether a man is straight or a mixer. If anything, and I am ashamed to acknowledge the fact, for, like Dr. Palmer, personally I have absolutely no use for the mixer, the general public, strange to say, seems to be decidedly in favor of the mixer, and considers the straight man from whatever school as more or less of a rabid fool. And I do not know but what the public, in very many ways, is right, for many so-called straight chiropractors seem to be absolutely devoid of ordinary reason and good common-sense about which they talk so much, but never practice....I have known the heads of certain schools who actually go so far as to say that they prefer as students the blank, unlettered, unlearned and untrained minds, as they usually make the best chiropractors, knowing full well the impossibility of getting trained minds to follow their foolish philosophies. This is not fiction, but a fact. Could anything be more disgusting or preposterous! In the name of all that is good, when will we forsake such nonsense? That is what is killing us, this seeming encouragement of ignorance. The public, as it expresses itself through the magazines as it has done of late and will continue to do until we have some sort of respectable unity within our ranks, is concerned for the most part over the vain babblings of those who say that there is no need of chemistry, physics, physical diagnosis, pathology or anything of the sort; that there is no need of quarantine or health laws; that there is no need of license or regulation; that there is no need of other doctors; that there is no need of observing any kind of rule or regulation, divine or otherwise, with regard to health, so long as you take adjustments; that there is no need of having a diseased appendix operated; that it is not necessary to get plenty of good food, rest, fresh air and sunshine and the like in connection with adjustments in order to get well; tht adjustments will cure everything from corns to lice; that this is no good; that that is no good, *ad infinitum*, *ad nauseam*, and then some, that makes us the laughting stock of scientific men and the public at large.

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It is the taking of cases by both straights and mixers that cannot possibly be helped by adjustments, and deceiving the helpless in just such instances, that the public is becoming disgusted with and rightly. Make no mistake about it. It is foolish philosophy of some of us and our money-grabbing propensities that the public cannot and will not swallow; so that it becomes not so much a question with them of straight or mixing, but of lying chiropractors....

...A lot of that to which many now hold is nothing more than plain nonsense - and I challenge any one to prove the contrary. Get as mad as you please; the fact remains that outside of the basic proven facts upon which there is general agreement, much is speculation and yet this very thing is at the bottom of much of the misery and bad feeling within our ranks. We must agree among ourselves before we can command the respect of the world, and we can never agree among ourselves as long as so much of the silly piffle that is put forth by this school or by that school as chiropractic philosophy is believed in as gospel truth by so many. About all the advance that we have made in the last few years is the continual harping on this and that school about what they have done for the advancement of the science, whereas they have done practiaclly nothing to give new names to a lot of old things. It does seem that whatever real progress has been made in all scientific and professional lines has been made by the members of the profession themselves. We will never be what we ought to be until we learn to think for ourselves and not follow the ready-made opinions of others. God speed that day when the qualifications for becoming a chiorpractor will be such that only those that know how to think and think right will be desired in the profession, and when there shall be an end to the idea that the most ignorant make the best chiropractors, and that only a minimum of preliminary education should be required of those who intend to study our science. Unless we go up, we must go down. A profession that thrives on ignorance cannot long survive....

-"Ross-Myers DeBate on The Universal Chiropractors' Association vs. A New National Organization, Held at the National College of Chiropractic on August 11, 1922" (pp. 7-15); presumably this was a discussion of the imminent formation of the **ACA**

1923: the NE branch of the UCA (formed to attempt amendments to NE chiro law [in 1917, 1919 and 1921]; successful in amending the 1915 law (Walsh, 1924); however, see 6/14/21 report in FHN, which suggests that NE Branch of UCA was formed in 1920

1923 (Feb 9): BJ Palmer, Sec'y of **UCA**, writes on stationery of UCA to urge contribution to the **UCA Jail Fund** for DCs in Ohio; fund will pay DCs \$100/month while in jail (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1923 (Feb): National (College) Journal of Chiropractic [11(6)]:

-Arthur L. Forster MD, DC, Editor, authors "Higher chiropractic standards" (pp. 10-18); criticizes BJ Palmer's attitudes towards education; notes National College has set a maximum enrollment of 500 students (p. 18); also:

It must be apparent to the most casual observer that Chiropractic has made very little progress during the past year - as compared with previous years. Some of the schools matriculated only about 60 per cent of the number of students in 1922 that they did in 1921. The field reports business much less active in 1922 compared with 1921. What is the reason?

The well-known B.J. says that it is because the mixer is bringing discredit on chiropractic. **Loban** of the Universal College says it is because of the financial depression that has swept the world. **Kightlinger** of the **Eastern College** says it is because the market has been cleaned up - fewer persons left to take up the study of Chiropractic. **Ross** of the Ross College says it is because so many new schools have been started during the last couple years. I don't know what **Duval** thinks, but most likely it is what B.J. thinks.

1923 (Mar 10): AP Brugge writes on UCA stationery to CS re: dues payment & penalty amounting to \$11; "Protection will be afforded you after April 8, 1923"; George A Newsalt DC is UCA president, CM Kightlinger DC is VP, BJ is sec'y (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1923 (Apr 3): printed letter (intended for wide circulation?) to BJ Palmer from Ben L. Miles DC, Director of Publicity of the Ohio Branch of the UCA; letterhead indicates CE Schillig DC is trustee and financial sec'y; letter discusses bitter struggle against medical efforts to incarcerate DCs throughout OH; notes recent bitter campaign in California (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1923 (Apr 21): **BJ** writes to **Sylva Ashworth** to congratulate her on revision of NE chiro law to ?3 years of 6 mo?; indicates that to Dr. A that "It was to YOU that we must give the lion's end of the ability, time, labor, thought and lobbying that put this amendment across."; also notes that MN and SD still ask for "3 of 8"; Montana asks for "3 of 9" but accepts "equivalent" practice experience (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1923 (May 10): letter from **BJ** to the field (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my WOC folder) on **PSC** stationery, envelope address to "Cleveland & Cleveland, D.C., S.W. Cor. 11th & Walnut, 403 Lillis Bldg, V12#6, Kansas City, M.O.": Dear Doctor:

Does broadcasting pay? Everybody thinks it does. Each broadcasting station that it would, or they would not have gone into it.

Mr. Fitzpatrick (Kansas City Star) reports that seven months has netted them seventeen subscriptions. Mr. Sweeney (Station WHB), reports that it hasn't netted him a single student. **WOC** NOW reports that it has brought us one lone student, altho we have received over 100,000 letters, postals and wires. Other stations report the same.

Let us face facts. **WOC** with an initial investment of \$60,000.00 - \$30,000.00 a year maintenance has netted The **P.S.C.** \$400.00 in return. Business necessitates that each department pay, if not a profit, certainly its upkeep. Four hundred dollars is not even interest on \$90,000.00 for one year.

WOC, however, has one BIG chore to perform, that no other station has - educating the masses to Chiropractic. Chiropractic is a NEW SERVICE. It has been laughed, scoffed at, ridiculed and its followers called 'fakers' and 'grafters.' Chiropractic is less well known than any other commodity or service being broadcast by any station in America. People KNOW papers, automobiles, etc.

The MISSION of **WOC** is to establish GOOD WILL FOR CHIROPRACTIC. Good will is cashable in business, in patients first and students later. **WOC** is educating millions, daily, to a favorable

mental receptivity to Chiropractic. For six months **WOC** has averaged 200 patients per month for chiropractors, according to our tabulation on your reports. This GOOD WILL is worth 200 patients a month NOW, with a steady growth month by month.

The **P.S.C.** needs GOOD WILL as well as you. We are willing to carry our part of the load; but, as it NOW stands WE are carrying IT ALL. The **P.S.C.** must know very soon whether **WOC** quits or goes on.

Are you willing to carry a share of the load for the upbuilding of that good will? IT means more education, more business, MORE DOLLARS AND CENTS. Fill out the blank; help WOC \$5.00 per month for one year and we'll keep the good work going. I am,

Chiropractically yours, BJ

I hereby promise to pay \$5.00 per month, for one year, to THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, the entire amount to be used for the exclusive purpose of maintenance of STATION WOC.

Name _____ Address

1923 (May 23): AW Schwietert DC, sec'y of the Chiropractic Chautaqua Club of America, writes to CS Cleveland re: conference to be held in Minocqua WI on 6/24 to 6/30/23; BJ Palmer will speak; SL Ashworth DC will attend; Fred G Lundy DC is president, trustees include Lee W Edwards MD, DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1923 (May): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [10(10)] includes:

-J. Lewis **Fenner** DC, sec'y of **ACA**, authors "Some A.C.A. facts" (pp. 19-20)

The American Chiropractic Association, organized September 22, 1922, continues to meet with the same misrepresentation and ridicule that characterized the opposition to its formation, and from the same source. I believe there is no reason to anticipate that it will ever grow less during the reign of autocracy in chiropractic, and we therefore expect that a certain preparedness on our part to deny false reports will always be more or less necessary.

An attempt to create the impression that the A.C.A. is not in reality an independent organization of chiropractors is especially mischievous. The strongest refutation of this statement is the simple fact that at least two so-called leaders connected with certain schools have already been estranged from us because their own wishes did not prevail in the organization. We have the active support of the leading schools of chiropractic in the world, but none of them are dictating our policies nor in any way controlling our organization.

One of the old gags that has been sprung on chiropractors from time immemorial to injure competitors is also being tried on us. It is so old that it will be promptly discredited among all chiropractors who have watched it long enought to realize (1) the general unreliability of its source and (2) the motive back of such misinformation. To answer the challenge more specifically: The A.C.A. is very much alive and stronger than ever. We have chose to go slow and not make claims and promises that we could not live up to just in order that we might win the confidence of all chiropractors and thus realize a larger success eventually.

The sophistry about "mixing" is also getting to be pretty well understood and in danger of becoming threadbare. But for the sake of those who are not clear on it, a few words will clear it up. The **American Chiropractic Association** is a *chiropractic* organization

and is interested in nothing else. Its purpose is single indeed as compared with such an organization as works for the interest of a man or a school while professing to be devoted to chiropractic. We no doubt have people in our membership who do other things than "adjust the spine," but so does every other chiropractic organization that I know of. The distinction is just here: The A.C.A. realizes and acknowledges that it cannot entirely control the action of its members while engaged in the seclusion of their inner offices, while certain other organizations pretend that they can. *All* of us, of course, know better.

But we do not intend to devote all our energies to denying false reports. Indeed we intend to *continue* to do so much else that it will soon be known that damaging reports from a certain interested source are untrue until it will no longer be necessary for us to deny them.

One achivement alone will justify the existence of the organization in the minds of those who are not blinded to their own interest and the interest of their profession by their devotion to one man. I refer to our arrangement for the protection of our members. An early false step in this feature of our activities has now been corrected and we are now furnishing to our members the strongest protection ever offered to chiropractors. This includes legal defense and indemnity under **Lloyd's of London**.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the ability or stability of this concern. "Lloyd's" is a household word the world around. Doing something like thirty million dollars' worth of business annually in the United States alone, they have successfully protected almost every conceivable character of property and business and profession. They retain the best legal talent available *and win their cases*. The same business and brains and capital that have made them successful wherever they have gone will now be put behind the profession of chiropractic and the defense of A.C.A. members.

Indemnity is also guaranteed. In case of fines being imposed, members are indemnified in any amount up to five thousand dollars on any one suit or action, and not to exceed a total of fifteen thousand dollars in any one year. In cases of judgment being secured for actual or alleged injury to a patient, such judgments under "malpratice" are also indemnified in any amount up to five thousand dollars on any single action, and not to exceed a total of fifteen thousand dollars in any one year.

This service and protection and indemnity, together with all the privileges and benefits of membership in the American Chiropractic Association, are furnished for an annual fee of only sixty dollars - no assessments. We have now reached a point where our success is assured, and we expect to be of immense service to the chiropractic profession. If you desire to belong to an organization of chiroprators, national in scope, that has proven its independence of school influences, dominated by the desire to be of service to chiropractic as it is known in field practice, able to protect you in the practice of your profession, and in the control of men who are exclusively practitioners of chiropractic, join the American Chiropractic Association - there is none other that can measure up to these specifications.

Write for application blanks to the secretary, J. Lewis Fenner, D.C., 33 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City.

1923 (June 11): **BJ** writes to **Sylva Ashworth** to say she should not be concerned that "Lee" (?Edwards?) is taking credit for revision in NE chiro law; he and Mabel know that Dr. A did the work; Edwards is taking credit for reduction in NE law from "3 of 9" to "3 of 6"; **BJ** says "there are a lot of things I detest..." (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

-Editorial by G.A. Fisk DC (p. 2):

One of the finest articles it has been our pleasure to read for many a day was contained in the *N.C.C. Journal* recently, the author Dr.. A.L. **Forster**. The subject was the necessity of raising the standards of chiropractic education, particularly the pre-chiropractic educational requirements. Some oppose this step. We shall try to believe that their motives are sincere.

That the early pioneers in Chiropractic did not possess a high-school education or its equivalent is no argument to be applied to the present situation. As Dr Forster aptly states, in those days it was chiropractic that was subjected to a test. Because of its inherent merit, that method has won the public confidence to an extent that assures it a place in the healing art for all time. Now, however, it is not chiropractic but chiropractors who are under examination by the public.

The fact that Chiropractic has won recognition in many states of the Union, instead of assuring it a protected future, as so many seem to assume, is, in fact, the greatest menace to its perpetuation. Herein Dr. **BJ Palmer** concurs, for he has consistently displayed in his utterances and writings a note of doubt as to the ultimate value of legal recognition to chiropractic. However, we believe his reason for believing so is incorrect. He is against raising the pre-chiropractic educational requirements because he evidently fears it will cut down the output of chiropractors, thereby permitting the opposition to maintain an eternal numerical supremacy. We believe there are enough chiropractors in the country to safeguard the privileges so far won. A sufficient number of people are believers in chiropractic to help defend those rights.

1923 (July 23): form letter from **BJ** to "All **UCA** Members:" praises **UCA** members for paying recent "special assessment" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1923 (Sept 5): **BJ** writes to Dr. Ashworth re: letter of Aug 28 from the International Publishing Co., mentions that "....some of the Nebraska boys...your state is so badly split...I would not be justified....in either endorsing or condemning..." (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1923 (Sept); *The Chiropractic Review* [1(1)], published by the NYS Branch of UCA, includes:

-Tom Morris authors "Annual Report of Tom Morris, Counsel for the U.C.A." (pp. 3-4):

To the Association and its Board of Directors:

In last year's report, what I then deemed to be a menacing situation, was called to your attention in these words, "All over the country local and state associations have sprung up and become more or less entrenched in power. Some of these associations have utterly ignored what the U.C.A. considers the best interests of Chiropractic. And in some instances, policies inimical to the bet interests of Chiropractic and fundamentally contrary to the policy of the U.C.A. are being adopted and carried out, with the result that vicious legislation and the worst kind of mixing is being encouraged, rather than discouraged."

Again, I said, "The compromising element in some stats is so numerous, and indeed strong, that things have reached the point where it may truthfully be said that it dominates the situation as far as Chiropractic is concerned. There are states where the straights are in fact submerged and count for naught as against the control of the mixers – the compromisers."

Again, I said, "It is clear that if that condition continues, Chiropractic as a distinct science, will lose its identity and become merged with other professions."

I then called your attention to what seemed advisable and indeed necessary to counteract these tendencies, as follows:

"Some three or four months ago, Dr. Palmer called my attention to that state of affairs and stated that it was his belief that it would be necessary for the U.C.A. to form branches in these states."

According to this theory, the U.C.A. has formed branches, among which are Ohio, Michigan and New York. These branches are pledged to carry out the policies of the U.C.A. in every respect. The U.C.A. branches everywhere have the same contitution and receive a charter from the U.C.A., the authority for their official relation to the U.C.A. and existence as a branch, and in every case are carrying on a splendid work to **rid their state of the pernicious influence of the mixer element** – not only professionally, but in legislation. The U.C.A. model bill everywhere has been adopted by the branches.

This means that the U.C.A. and its branches everywhere will oppose any legislatio, even though it be sponsored by the state society, that is not a straight Chiropractic bill. And I think it can safely be predicted that in no state, no society anywhere will be able in the future to pass a bill that does not safeguard Chiropractic as a separate and distinct science.

As a matter of fact, no such bill has become a law in any state where there is a branch. And in New York, the U.C.A., with the assistance of the state branch, was able not only to defeat the state society's mixer bill, placing Chiropractic under the Board of Regents, but prevented the passage of the penalty or felony bill in the Assembly, after it had been reported out for passage and ordered advanced on the calendar, as it did the penalty or felony bill in the Senate and also the drugless practitioner's bill.

And I think it is safe to predict that this policy will do more to save Chiropractic legislatively than all that has been done, combined, in the last eighteen years.

And as far as legislation affecting Chiropractic is concerned, the burden of watching it, may in the future fall upon the U.C.A.

There has been a tremendous increase in the number of criminal cases during the last year. In the State of Ohio alone, we have had as many as three lawyers trying cases at the same time, a situation that has never before occurred in the history of the U.C.A.

In the last report, I called your attention to the fact that it looked as if the number of malpractice cases were likely to increase. And that has been the case.

During the year, malpractice cases have been tried in Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Utah, Michigan, Oregon, Iowa and in Alberta, Canada, in which damages aggregating one hundred forty-three thousand, two hundred sixty-one dollars were demanded.

And for the correspondence in the office, it is certain a great many more malpractice cases will be commenced during the year in these and in other states.

The model bill adopted by the Board has proven to be one of the most gratifying successes ever enjoyed by the U.C.A.

This bill has already been analyzed in several states by that master mind, B.J., and everywhere that he has been, it has been received with favor.

In closing, will say that the last year has been not only the most useful one that we have ever had, but the most constructive for Chiropractic as well.

The efficiency, in every way, of the U.C.A. has been greatly increased during that time, and more than it has been in any other like period in its history.

Respectfully submitted, Tom Morris

1923 (Oct 22): BJ writes to Dr. A re: "Lawrence and your opinion regarding him on the anatomical question" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

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1923 (Oct): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [11(2)} prints:

-Lyndon E. Lee DC, president of NYS Chiropractic Society, authors "Saving the bacon for New York State" (pp. 23-5); Lee criticizes efforts of BJ's UCA in New York:

...The manner in which the U.C.A. invaded New York has so arrounsed the chiropractors of this state that the New York State Chiropractic Society actually shows a larger number of new members than it did last year and to prove further how sadly mistaken Dr. Palmer is, I point your attention to the fact that we have just closed the largest Convention which the State Society has held during my connection with the organization and that goes back for nearly nine years...

It always has been our desire to secure a bill which would permit a natural growth and development of chiropractic; which would establish it as a separate entity, clean and undefiled; impose proper educational standards upon chiropractic schools and allow graduates of these schools to be examined by a Board of Chiropractors. It is this unselfish policy of the New York State Chiropractic Society that has kept New York State open for you new chiropractors. The New York State Chiropractic Society, and that Society alone, is deserving of your thanks for the opportunity of continued practice here...

1923 (Dec 3): **BJ** writes to Dr. Ashworth (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC):

...We are telling all to respect the Nebr. law and its Board. I am with you folks on that all the way through. I didn't used to be under the older conditions but am now 100%...

1923 (Dec 20): **BJ** writes to Dr. Ashworth re: her intention to run as an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention in NYC; discusses length of chiro college curriculum; forwards "Palmergram" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1924 (Jan 12): letter from BJ Palmer to Edward W. Collins, D.C., Ph.c., 23 East Blackwell Street, Dover, New Jersey (from Len Vernon; in BJ files):

Dear Doctor:-

Answering your letter of the 10th:

That definition is simple as A B and C.

Universal means with time, space or the end of intelligence.

Philosophy is answer the question "WHY"

Any TRUTHFUL answer to "Why" is UNIVERSAL in that its answer is practical and applicable to ANY race anywhere.

"Philosophy of theology." Theology is a religion OF GOD, not a creed based upon Christ, Mohammet or any other one Savior. When you adjust a subluxation, you release nerve pressure, to restore mental impulse flow, to restore Innate Intelligence from brain to body to connect MAN with his GOD. That "Philosophy" is Universal in its application.

"Universal Philosophy of Biology." Biology is the study of $\underline{\text{Living}}$ things. Once you have solved this problem, as Chiropractic

philosophy DOES solve it, then you have established a Universal Philosophy of LIVING things.

"Universal Philosophy of Theosophy." Theosophy is a creed thought of a certain group of people who establish to their satisfaction a connection by and through physical means with their God. Chiropractic establishes just such a philosophy which we believe to be the correct one, hence is "Universal" in its applications.

"Universal Philosophy of Health" ought to be a simple one. Backbones are the same regardless of whether the skin is black or white, red or yellow; whether they are Chinese or Portugese; whether they live on the mountains of in the valley; on the sea or on desert land; North Pole or Equator. Thus the adjustments of the subluxation restores health establishes a UNIVERSAL Philosophy from which to work.

There are several Chiropractic definitions. (1) Philosophical, such as is in The Americana. (2) Scientific such as you will find in the Preface of my Vol. 3. (3) Art, such as is in The U.C.A. Model Bill. The definition in the Americana was never intended to be used as a legal one.

The fact that any man may ridicule that the world is round does not change the fact as time will bear out. I am perfectly willing to rest that definition on the facts and stand back of it at any time and all times – for the purposes for which intended. It was wrong to use it as a legal definition.

I thank you for giving me the opportunity to make this brief explanation and hope that it can be used by you.

As ever, Chiropractically yours,... BJP-NR

- 1924 (Mar 7): WE Stiles DC of Oakland CA writes to **BJ**, thanking him for speeches to the Lions Club and the Ad Club, suggests that "The [**UCA**] Model Bill in my opinion is the only salvation for California as I see it, and your wonderful explanation sure won me, heart and soul." (*FHN* 1924/AC29 [May 17]; 13[21-22]:3)
- 1924 (Mar 27): BJ writes to Dr. A to express his distaste for the **Ku Klux Klan** as not "Americanism"; discusses "U.C.A. Model Bill"; suggests "I don't think you need to worry about Crabtree [Ne Coll Chiro]. He is a dead one to begin with." (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1924 (March): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [11(7)] prints:
- **-J. Lewis Fenner** DC, sec'y of the **ACA**, authors "The Trend to Higher Standards" (pp. 12, 23)
- 1924 (Apr 4): reprint of article from the **Herald**, Lincoln NE re: **HC Crabtree**, MD, DC, president/founder of the **Nebraska Chiropractic College**, who is running for election to the state legislature; newspaper criticizes his persecution of PSC grads (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1924 (Apr 9): BJ writes to Dr. A re: "adjustment to the coccyx"; discusses his speech "VISIONS OR ILLUSIONS" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1924 (May 23): BJ writes to Dr. A to say he cannot make ?NE? convention due to conflicting obligations; thanks her for report on the "Guenrich case"; agrees to "meet your Chamber of Commerce Friends" if he can get to Lincoln NE (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1924 (June 27): "Vera B" [Vera Beemer; see letter of 10/27/24] of the PSC's NCM Dept writes to Dr. A re: personal matters; also "So glad you are getting such wonderful results with the Neurocalometer, but felt sure that if you couldn't then no one could..." (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC) (a)

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- 1924 (June): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [11(10)] prints:
- -J. Lewis Fenner, D.C., secretary of the ACA, authors "The proof of the pudding" (pp. 26-8); details further struggles between ACA and UCA
- 1924 (July): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [11(11)] prints:
- -J. Lewis Fenner DC, sec'y of the ACA, authors "Speaking of protection (pp. 20-1) re: relative merits of ACA vs. UCA
- -"Resolution Adopted by Nebraska Chiropractic Association At Its Annual Convention" (p. 23):

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Welfare of the State of Nebraska has seen fit to reduce the educational qualifications from twenty-seven months to eighteen montand in some instances twelve months college training, and

WHEREAS, said Department has offered to license chiorpractors who have violated the law for twelve months in Nebraska by practicing without a license, thereby favoring law-breakers, and consenting that they may be licensed after having taken twelve months' course, and

WHEREAS, we believe tht the educational standard of twentyseven months which has been maintained for about ten years is necessary for the protection of the public and should be kept without change, and

WHEREAS, the reputable chiropractors of the State of Nebraska and this Association have firmly and steadfastly refused to countenance or approve such a backward step and such favoritism.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Nebraska Chiropractic Association that it continue to to keep up the fight to prevent thus lowering the qualifications for admission to practice and that we continue the fight to prevent the licensing of incompetent, inexperienced, convicted person until the State Department shall see the error of its ways.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we lend every assistance possible in the casse now pending in the Supreme Court to the end that the Chiropractic profession may be kept upon a high plane

1924 (July): Bulletin of the ACA [1(2)]:

-reprinted from the UCC Bulletin of May, 1924 (p. 8):

<u>Time for a New Deal</u>

The go-to-jail policy is a failure. Thos misguided and unfortunate chiropractors who have allowed themselves to be sent to jail are losers by it and no one is a gainer. The plan worked in California whe it was first tried, but the novelty has worn off and the public is no longer interested, and talk of martyrdom is greeted with a yawn. Why sacrifice men needlessly? We recommend compliance with the law. It is easier to comply with the law than to destroy.

- -Frank J. Wright DC suggests re: ACA: "Sounds good to hear of an organization free from school strings" (p. 9)
- -positive feedback from readers (including Leo J. Steinbach and Joy M. Loban of UCC) re: first issue of the Bulletin of the ACA in June, 1924 (p. 10)

- 1924 (July 19): FHN [13(24)] prints:
- -Billy Brownell DC of the District of Columbia Branch of the UCA writes to BJ to note work of Leo L. Spears and Jim Greggerson to lobby Congress for chiropractic care of hospitalized veterans (p. 5)

1924 (Aug): BJ Palmer introduces the NCM at PSC lyceum; see also Chirogram March, 1925 re: diagnostic neurometer/vibrometer

1924: According to Quigley (1995):

In 1924, 18 years later, only a few days after B.J. had introduced the NCM, he insisted that ownership of a NCM lease become a mandatory requirement for membership in the UCA. This issue passed the board of the UCA by only one vote.

A year later the membership had fallen off so drastically that collapse of the UCA was imminent. The board decided B.J. had two choices: to either resign or change his position on the Neurocalometer. But rather than compromise and retreat from his convictions regarding the NCM he elected to relinquish a position of control he treasured above all others.

He resigned as Secretary-Treasurer of the UCA. This final action of resignation uncovered his impractical but true motive. If it had been greed he would have retreated from his adamant position on the NCM to insure retention of his UCA leadership. But he did resign and it was as if he said, "If I am right I don't care what it costs me."

- 1924 (Aug/Sept); **Golden State Chiropractic Message** (2[5]), published by the **GSCC**, includes:
- -ad for "Neuropyrometer....manufactured by Wm. Meyer X-ray Company of Chicago," offered by EC Fortin DC, "exclusive Pacific Coast Representative" at 523 Loew's State Building, Los Angeles (inside front cover)
- -EC Fortin authors "The Neurocalometer," notes that GSCC has adopted the Neuropyrometer, manufactured by the Wm. Meyer X-ray Company of Chicago, because BJ Palmer retains rights to teach and lease Neurocalometer exclusively for PSC students and grads (p 7)
- 1924 (Sept 27): *FHN* [14(3)] notes:
- -James F. McGinnis DC of Santa Barbara CA (co-founder of the Golden State Chiropractic College) writes to BJ (p. 9):

'The Hour Has Struck' has just arrived and I must confess that it has given me the points which I did not before know. The time will come when I will have one, if it's for me. Thanks. As B4, James F. McGinnis DC

- 1924 (Sept): Bulletin of the ACA [1(4)] notes:
- -Frank R. Margetts DC, LLB, president of the ACA, authors "Does Chiropractic Need a Saviour?" (p. 1)
- -"Proud Of It But Sorry: Perhaps the best proof that the ACA is exactly what the profession has most needed is to be found in the fact that it early estranged three or four more or less important school-group leaders from us. This may look like a lame argument on the face of it, but when it is explained that these men every one of them got miffed because they could not dictate the course and policy of the organization, I think it will be recognized as anything but weak. Incidentally, most of them have already returned to our support." (p. 4)

-RCC Journal of Chiropractic notes recent visit by FR Margetts
 DC, LLB to speak at Ross Chiropractic College, praises
 Margetts' rebuke of BJ's "dictatorship" (p. 7)

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1924 (Sept): *Chirogram*, published by **LACC**, reports:

-Charles H. Wood authors "The neurocalometer" (pp. 1-2), says he is unsure of device's merit, but:

There is one thing sure, however, and we all are positive of this fact, and that is this: The **neurocalometer** and its 'infringers' have 'discovered' how to locate heat and irritation in our pocketbook nerves. Time will tell all things. Mayhap we will all adopt a machine. Mayhap all machines will go the way of the electronic apparatus that has been quite popular but is being discarded throughout the country.

- -"Editorial" by former Editor, GA **Fisk** DC: "The importance of urinalysis" (pp. 5-6); but John W **Koer** DC, PhC is designated Editor (p. 1)
- 1924 (Oct 14): BJ writes Dr. A re: her inquiry re: Psychopathic Sanitarium, he suggests that Dr. A has "control of its policy"; recommends she avoid contact with some man named Scott who may previously have been connected with the Sanitarium (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)
- 1924 (Oct 24): form letter from **BJ** requesting \$10 for the "Jail Fund", which has been depleted since July (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1924 (Oct 27): Vera Beemer of PSC's NCM Dept writes to Dr. A, indicates her NCM serial # is 1204, indicates Dr. A needs to be "qualified in Neurocalometer technique"; notes her disappointment that Dr. A did not attend lyceum; other personal stuff (b)

1924 (Nov 22): FHN [14(9)] notes:

-BJ Palmer notes reaction to **NCM**: (p. 3)

TIMES CHANGE MEN

How well and vividly do I remember, a few years back, when the X-Ray was introduced to detect the correct POSITION of vertebrae, both normal and abnormal, in alignment and in subluxations.

The field split on the question. A few saw its value and began to take it up at once. Some of THE FIELD held off and waited "to see." Today - some 13 years later - it is an accepted form of technique by the entire field. Few chiropractors but what are for it.

The schools split. On one side - THE **PSC**. On the other side - ALL OTHER schools. **Loban** became bitterly opposed, and wrote much against this 'form of mixing.' **Forster** wrote much and said much more against its use. Other schools took much the same attitude, all trying to stem the tide of the new movement, not because the movement was wrong, BUT BECAUSE ONE **B.J. PALMER** ADVOCATED IT. Today - some 13 years later - **Loban** writes for Spinography, teaches it, uses it, advocates it. Today - some 13 years later - **Forster** puts it first in value to detect subluxations.

Now comes the **Neurocalometer** idea. **Loban** is neither for nor forninst, he is riding both waves, ready to jump either way that proves to be the most popular. **Forster** will come too on this the same as they did on Spinography. They move upward only as the field forces them to come in.

Times certainly do change men, but with some it takes a long, long time!

-Frank O. Logic DC, PhC of Iron Mountain MI, future president of the ICC and future member of the board of directors of the NCA, writes to BJ on 10/22/24 (p. 11):

Dear Dr. Palmer,

I read you 'The Hour Has Struck' and heard the lecture. I believe it is a masterpiece, **BJ**, absolutely.

We are all very well satisfied with our **Neurocalometer** and feel doubly thankful to yourself and Dr. DD Evins. Thanking you kindly for your prompt answer to my last letter and with every good and kind wish to you, I am, very truly yours....

1924 (Dec 18): letter to CS Cleveland from Henry C. Harring DC, MD, president of the Missouri Chiropractic College (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor:

Your telegram was received just as I was ready to go to the meeting.

By this time no doubt you have been informed as to the action taken at this meeting by the gentlemen from Kansas City, and it is therefore, not necessary for me to repeat.

To be real frank I have not given the bill much thought thus far, but have left that matter entirely in the hands of the officers of the MSCA. I realized how far apart the various factions were and knew it would be futile effort to try to get them together, especially in view of the spirit of antagonism existing among the school factions. If the Rohlfing crowd could pass a bill that would put all the schools in Missouri out of business and not permit any other Chiropractor but themselves to practice, that would satisfy them.

This is the way I feel about it. I do not care what bill they pass, whether it is the Model Bill or any other bill. One will not effect us any more than the other so long as it is a straight bill, but if they make the entrance qualifications a four year high school diploma, and probably a three of nine or more, then it is probably better to defeat it than let it pass. Mullen of the St. L. Schools was appointed on the Committee with Rohlfing of the UCA and Wollett of the MSCA. These were considered the leaders of the three so-called factions. With the low standards of the St. L.C.C. I am sure Mullen will not advocate high standards. BJ with his fake instrument has so lowered the morale of the profession in general that it is doubtful whether any of them can be relied upon in the future.

What is Hunter's attitude? I wrote to him but have not received a reply. If anything of interest to the Schools develops and you will inform us, we will certainly appreciate it, and will do the same to you. Merry Christmas. Sincerely, H.C. Harring

- 1924 (Dec): Universal Chiropractic College Bulletin [Vol. 14, No. 7], edited by Joy M. Loban (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my Loban/UCC folder), includes:
- -"Something to Ponder Over" discusses BJ's recent introduction of the **neurocalometer** (p. 5)
- 1925 (Jan 7): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **HC Harring** DC, MD, president of the **Missouri Chiropractic College** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. C.S. Cleveland,

Pres., Cleveland Chiropractic College,

1417 Linwood Blvd.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor Cleveland:

I suppose by this time you have made up your mind in regard to me for not answering your letter and telegram any sooner. On Dec. 18th I wrote you a letter which I had hoped you had received before this time, but was surprised this morning to have it returned unclaimed. I am attaching same hereto which explains our position on the bill.

No doubt you have a copy of the MSCA bill in your possession at present. The only thing that I feel should be corrected is the Four Year High School clause. I have been assured that the "Four Year" will be taken out and it will read, "Regular High School Course". This I believe will be more satisfactory because it is not quite so specific. I don't quite know how to analyze the situation, whether these requirements will increase or decrease our enrollment. The truth of the matter is I don't see how it could be decreased very much, and I can't account for it.

I have long felt the need of an organization of Schools and we tried it up in Davenport but BJ would not listen to it. Kightlinger told me at Lyceum last August that he has practically closed down. Gurden passed through here during the summer and from the information he gave me, he has lost his courage. Understand Dr. Drain is president of the TCC now. The best thing I believe for our existence is to get away from everything but the scientific phase of our science. Did you ever stop to think and then realize that there has never been anything done that is real scientific in Chiropractic? We have a whole lot to say but nothing to prove, because in one case it does and another it does not. I do not believe our influence is as necessary in the Legislature as it is in the Chiropractic field to keep Chiropractic alive and before the people. The average Chiropractor is not interested in this and does not care about anyone but himself. This is deplorable but nevertheless the fact. A united effort is necessary on the part of the schools, in particular those who are interested in advancing Chiropractic and not alone the making of money. I know you will agree with me that when a prospective student comes in, our interest is principally to get him enrolled and not be much concerned whether or not he would make a good Chiropractor. This is wrong as you and I know but it can't be helped. We've got to take what we can get and have a hard time getting enough. With a law added to this situation I am at a loss to say what the future has in store for us. We cannot hope to get any help from the Chiropractors...

1925 (Mar 22): Dr. EC Fortin [MD, DO, DC; see 1922] of Los Angeles cables Sylva L. Ashworth DC, president of the NE BCE to recommend that emphasis in college standardization be placed on subjects rather than hours (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC); later has his license revoked in CA

1925 (Mar 24): CS Cleveland DC writes Sylva L Ashworth DC, who is President of the NE BCE; he indicates that he thought that "three years of six months each" was already standard among DCs (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1925 (Mar): Chirogram, published by LACC, reports:

-article by **Charles H. Wood** re: his new device: "The **diagnostic neurometer**, now called the **vibrometer**", which he coinvented with Harold HU Cross PhD, ME; a technical article in contrast with 12/24 issue's clinical focus (p. 2) (Wood, 1925a):

It was during the period of time that Dr. Cross was with the college that the writer attempted to make an electrical machine that could be used for the purpose of finding nerve impingements and spinal reflexes. Dr. Cross and myself experimented for about eighteen months with various electrical modalities, with the idea of discovering some way to make a machine that would be useful to Chiropractors

and we were able to use the high frequency apparatus as well as the sinusoidal current and accurately determine nerve pressures. The work that we were doing at that time was discontinued because we felt that the time was inopportune for the use of machines, as there was much opposition throughout the Chiropractic field against anything that could be considered 'mixing', and I, as a school man, could not afford to incur the ill-will of the Chiropractor in the field, who was so violently opposed to the use of anything that savored of diagnosis, and indeed, I am pleased the BJ came out for the Neuro-Calorimeter, as his position on this matter but opens up the way for a broader and more progressive Chiropractic.

-Advertisement: "The diagnostic neuro-meter" with photo of monkey (p. 8; Advertisement, 1925):

THE DIAGNOSTIC-NEURO-METER, invented by Dr CH Wood, now called diagnostic Vibro-Meter, DEMON-STRATES DEFINITIE ANATOMICAL and PHYSIOLOGICAL LAWS. It is a machine made and used for the purpose of locating impingements of nerves any place in the human body.

It Positively Proves the theory of nerve impingements due to subluxations of vertebra, and can demonstrate this conclusively, proving its capabilities by doing ork that no other machine can do, and further will convince by its power of detecting impinged nerves that the philosophy of Chiropractic is correct.

MEASURES RESISTANCE

The Diagnostic Vibro-meter is not a heat registering machine, but measures resistance of the nerve, or nerves that are impinged. It is an electrical machine and not a thermo-couple-galvanometer device and does not infringe in ANY way on ANY machine now on the market. It demonstrates that subluxations of the vertebra, impinging on nerves, alter the rates of vibrations of such nerves, thereby causing malfunction of certain organs and tissues.

AMAZING FACTS

The Diagnostic Vibro-meter proves that only an adjustment will remove the impingements and is the only machine now used for the purpose of spinal diagnosis that will definitely prove the above facts. The thermo-couple-galvanometer devices only record surface temperature and the readings from the patient's back can be altered by massage along the spine; by use of the Thermo-Lamp, by hot packs, and the many electrical modalities. This is readily demonstrable to anyone who will investigate.

PREVENTS MAL-ADJUSTMENT

The Diagnosis Vibro-meter readings can be altered only by a real adjustment, and any other method of treatment applied to the spine will not alter the readings of the machine. It positively picks majors and eliminates the posibility of over-adjusting -- or mal-adjusting; thus increasing the efficiency of the Doctor.

INVESTIGATE

A comparison with all other machines used for a like purpose is welcomed by the manufacturers, and requests to demonstrate to any body of scientific men will be welcomed.

Satisfy yourself. You are not asked to accept this machine until every claim we make for it has been absolutely proven. We will readily appreciate an opportunity to prove, beyond any question, that the Diagnostic Vibro-meter is the most accurate and reliable of any machine used for a like purpose."

For information write or phone

Dr. CH Wood,

918 W. 16th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

1925 (June): Bulletin of the ACA [2(5)] notes:

-HC Harring MD, DC, PhC, president of the Missouri Chiropractic College of St. Louis, authors "A Solution," in which he argues that (p. 8)

There are two things we need, the first is a more scientific study of Chiropractic principles and second, a united support of Chiropractic by Chiropractors. These can be accomplished by a merging of all standard schools under the control of a selective body representing the entire profession.

-CE Parsons DC, PhC of LA authors "Ethics"; begins with "The sudden advent of the numerous competitive nerve-metering instruments has but enhanced the necessity for a code of ethics for our profession" (p.11)

1925 (July 13): **BJ** writes to Sylva L. Ashworth DC, says **NCM** will help to eliminate medical subjects in chiro schools; expresses "best regards to Dear, Old Daddy Walsh" and "P.S. - Lee can think what he pleases now, but there is coming a day in a short time, when he will change his thoughts very materially" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1925 (Aug?): Dr. Ashworth elected Vice-President of the UCA according to letter from CS Cleveland dated 8/10/26 (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1925 (Aug?): concerning leadership of UCA: "Tom Morris, of LaCrosse, was engaged as counsel and Dr. Palmer as secretary, and both continued in office uninterruptedly until the tempestuous convention in Chicago, 1925" (Turner, 1931, p. 177); BJ Palmer appealed to Morris to support the NCM, which "Morris heard could be made for thirty dollars, could not be forced upon the profession at a figure so exorbitant as to be commensurate with an interest of 7,000 percent...Morris addressed the delegates, enunciated again the principles which condemned the nerve-tester, and tendered his resignation as chief counsel of the association. Dr. Palmer followed with his resignation as secretary....Morris was reinstated. The office of the association was moved from Palmer School to the suite occupied by the attorney in LaCrosse, Wisconsin" (Turner, 1931, pp. 179-80)

1925 (Sept?): Fountain Head News [?(?)] includes:

-"B.J. resigns as secretary of the U.C.A." (pp. 12-3):

August 19, 1925

To the Board of Directors of The UCA:

To the Universal Chiropractors' Association in Convention Assembled:

I hereby tender you my resignation as secretary of The UCA, to take effect upon the first date of the convention, at such time as nominations are being considered.

I also request that this resignation be read at that time and become a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Upon my shoulders, more than any other, has fallen the burden of The UCA for twenty years.

It has fallen upon me-

To keep up the membership of The UCA;

To make it a point to see that PSC graduates become members;

The confidence of the field has revolved about myself;

To keep up the constant necessary revenues, to keep the organization performing its functions;

To fight for straight legislation, straight bills and boards;

To endorse and urge the profession to pass The UCA Model Bill, which I believe the best possible bill;

To keep calling for jail funds to help save states destined for ruination.

I have been the pivotal person, around which most of this responsibility turned.

I have been placed in a most unfortunate position of being secretary of The UCA and at the same time president of The PSC, as well as urging our profession to save itself in a more accurate sense with the NCM.

The NCM program was builded around the necessity of becoming a member of The UCA, if permitted to have a NCM. To insist upon the latter has cost THE PSC many students, has cost me many friends, and many say has cost The UCA many members, for all of which I am sorry.

The insistence upon the various programs being followed has always cost THE PSC much loyal support. For one or many disgruntled reasons, various members of The UCA have had petty grievances, and they took it out on me and THE PSC, because of my connection with both. This has cost us dearly.

I have, personally, been much maligned, THE PSC has been much condemned, for my persistence and insistence in sticking to the programs agreed upon as for the best.

I am tired and want to be relieved.

Lately The ACA has approached various persons, who have approached me, seeking to fins some avenue by which there could be an amalgamation of the two organizations.

The anti's have long felt that my "stubborn" insistence upon certain principles being upheld, constituted a stumbling block to prevent such a consummation. Rather than be placed in this position, I would resign.

Many chiropractors have lately arisen who have proclaimed themselves leaders. They have expressed themselves as desirous of becoming the leaders in Chiropractic. I think it well that they should be tried out. They believe they are capable and others have written me agreeing with them therefore The UCA is unjust to its work, to be done, unless they are given the opportunity. If they are more than they state, The UCA will become a better and bigger organization. If there should be a false rating, then The UCA membership will be satisfied, having given them the benefit of the doubt.

As I want to be relieved, and there are many that want to take my place, it is your duty to relieve me and find a successor, who can do as well or better.

At no time have I ever received any salary, and but recently has THE PSC received any office rent.

I have no desire to ask that you move your office headquarters, unless the board and membership think best. I only ask it as a personal favor, from me, that you relieve me. I can then devote all of my time to my interests, in developing Chiropractic, and rebuilding THE PSC to that kind of a school that all chiropractors have a right to expect it to be, unhampered by any external relations, which embarrass me and tie me into compromised positions with chiropractors in our profession.

I would earnestly suggest that for purpose of centralization, economy, reduction of lost motion and efficiency, that you employ a full-time, one-man, business manager, one who knows the ins and outs of such responsibility; one who can and will say "yes" or "no"; one who is worthy of the trust of all the profession (even if he has not been born yet); one who knows Chiropractic and is willing to fight for it; one who will be misunderstood and understands that, and is still willing to pay the price; then pay him a salary commensurate with the service your association has a right to expect; and then elect a board of

directors who will back him up and act as a buffer between him and the displeased membership; and O.K. an expert accountant's report on his books as often as they deem best.

I have enjoyed my relations with you men and women, during all these years. And, I feel that the board has striven to do their duty to the best of their ability.

However, before leaving you in an official capacity, as your secretary, I want each and every one of you staunch and loyal members of The UCA to know that I am just as much, if not more interested, in you and your interests, as I have ever been. I am just as vitally interested in the great principles, for which I have fought for twenty years, that vitally affect your welfare in the field, such as STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC, STRAIGHT LEGISLATION, and CLEAN CHIROPRACTIC BOARDS. I will not be able to help you as an officer in the future. But, in any way that you feel you need me, and I can assist you as a private individual, I shall be glad to cooperate to the fullest of my ability.

Please accept my resignation. It is my earnest wish. I wish to have a few years whereby I can have some peace of mind, independent of a constant turmoil. I shall retire because by so doing it leaves everybody free to run The UCA as they would like to have it run. I have always given of my best, but it has not been good enough, as is evidenced by the reports I keep getting. There are many others who can do as well, or much better, and they should be accepted, so that The UCA profits. My only object in resigning is to make The UCA a stronger organization, that it might better in the future carry on to greater and more glorious heights.

As ever, Chiropractically yours, BJ BJP-J

1926 (Mar 18): BJ writes to Dr. A "I surely am glad to know that you are going to be apponted on the Board"; BJ inquires about "the Burhorn case"; alludes to an articles on the NCM and "Radionic Analysis" in the **Atlas Journal** and mentions Lee (?Edwards?) and "Maxwell" were involved in the Radionics article (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Apr): **Bulletin of the ACA** [3(4)] notes:

-"With the Editor" notes: (p. 5)

PSC Loses its Big Four'

It is with regret that we announce at this time the resignations of Drs. **Burich** and **Vedder** from the faculty of the **PSC**. We are sure that this is a serious loss to the **PSC**, as taken together with the resignations of Drs. **Firth** and **Thompson**, the **PSC** has lost its 'Big Four.' These latter resignations are effective May 15th, and no announcement has been made as to the future plans of Drs. **Burich** and **Vedder**. Both of these men have contributed much to Chiropractic and we can but wish them success in whatever work they may take up following the severance of their connection witht he PSC.

1926 (May/June): **Bulletin of the ACA** [3(5-6)] notes:

- -the "Schools Curriculum Committee" includes **Lyndon E Lee**, **F. Lorne Wheaton**, AH Picker of Baltimore, Paul H Strand, and Peter N Hanson (p. 3)
- -"To Our Fellow Chiropractors" is statement of support for the ACA, and is signed by several dozen DC leaders, including Carver, Kightlinger
- 1926 (June 6-7): Program of the MSCA convention at Hotel Muehlebach in KCMO; notes "Karl Cleveland" will preside at

the banquet program, BJ Palmer will deliver his speech, "Visions and Illusions" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 3): CS Cleveland writes to **BJ**, notes Dr. A's use of radionics, her loyalty to **BJ** and Mabel; notes that Lincoln College had been destined for Denver, expected it to rival "Eastern, Texas and Universal"; states that "They have their followers and will run a good school, with just a little too much of a tendency towards analyzing effects rather than causes" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 3): Charles Rohlfing DC of **PSC** writes to CS Cleveland:

A year ago the UCA was reorganized and the contention at that time was that since BJ was out the organization would prosper and would be of service to the members and profession as a whole. This has not materialized. In fact, at the present time there seems to be more dissention than before.

During **BJ**'s long period of secretaryship the organization continued to grow and could be relied on as a defense organization. From the information I receive a number of boys have dropped out recently....I would like to see him [BJ] re-elected as secretary of the **UCA**....

The UCA convention will be held at Chicago, August 23 and 24....If you are going to the convention I would like to have your full support in this movement. If you are unable to attend the convention I would like to have your proxy... (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 10): **CS Cleveland** writes to mother-in-law, Sylva L **Ashworth** DC, congratulates her as new president of **UCA**, describes her as "the best known Practicing Lady Chiropractor in America" and "the best friend BJ and Mabel have"; suggests that Drs. **Lundy** & **Edwards** "were responsible for giving you a minor office of Vice-President" in an "attempt to shelve" Dr. A; alludes that **BJ** has been "removed" from the **UCA** but is running for re-election as sec'y of **UCA**; describes James **Firth** and James **Drain** as **BJ** enemies (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 16): CS Cleveland writes to **HC Harring** DC, president of **Missouri Chiropractic College** of St Louis (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

....Rolfing is collecting proxies for BJ. Morris Mortenson of Omaha, President of the National Atlas Club is collecting proxies to use against Lundy. So we are up against the problem of educating a new bunch of officials every year or so. I am collecting proxies for BJ to send to Rolfing. BJ is a school man, with school ideas and strong enough personality with our support to make the field good for schools. He feels very kindly towards us both. All were prospering better under the old order of things so lets do our best to restore it. You cant keep him down so lets join him...In regard to the bill in Missouri....Dont you believe its good judgment to throw our support to BJ and collect proxies for Rolfing?...P.S. Give me any data you have and I'll return the favor.

1926 (Aug 23-24): **UCA** convention held in **Chicago**? (see 8/3/26; Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Sept 4): BJ's Chiropractic Health Bureau (**CHB**) is organized, according to **ICA** letterhead of 10/14/42 (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives); BJ forms **CHB** (Metz, 1965, p. 55)

1926 (Oct 19): CS Cleveland writes from 1417 Linwood Blvd to BJ, requests 25 application blanks for the Chiropractic Health Bureau (CHB), CS will recruit members; discusses bill adopted by MSCA is focused on "adjustment of the spinal column and tissue adjacent thereto"; and requires a course of 27 months; bill will not restrict DCs to "Chiropractic only", CS asks BJ what CHB's attitude toward the bill will be; notes state convention is two weeks in future; suggests MSCA will compromise on a straight bill rather than have 2 bills offered in the legislature; Kansas City Chiropractic Research Bureau is composed of "three Mixers and [Dr.] Poole", Poole and Dr. Trotter of Trotter Sanitarium will cooperate with CHB, as will Drs. Rolfing, Ritter and Harring in St. Louis; CS closes: "Anxiously awaiting further orders, I am..." (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

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1926 (Dec 11): CE Schillig DC is new president of UCA, Dr. A is VP, according to a letter from Douglas R Morris DC, Sec'y-Treas of UCA. Dr. Morris request that Dr. A attend semi-annual UCA board meeting in LaCrosse to discuss amalgamation with ACA; Dr. Morris is apparently the son of Tom Morris, attorney and UCA chief counsel (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Dec 26): letter to BJ Palmer, presumably from CS Cleveland (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear BI:

Relative to legislation, as you will remember, the MSCA adopted a bill with definition "Adjusting of Spinal Column and relating tissue", also a 3 of 9 time requriement. Everybody in this state considered nothing else was possible and said nothing. No one in this Section cared or dared protest, so I began writing against it as effectively as I could.

I attacted[?] the bribery tendency of one of MSCA leaders and GW Sallers' plan. I brought out the thought that this bill granted wide privileges to MD Diploma Mill graduates. I hit at the way last MSCA meeting was conducted by bringing out that only certain ones were invited to the Sunday meeting. I linked up local Chiropractic schools and diploma mills. I lauded the straights who did not desire to practice that which they never learned, etc. I made Chiropractors hesitate to support them. In the last issue I showed how easy it would be to get together. This resulted in my meeting wth their Committee last Saturday evening. I am sending you a copy of this issue of the Journal of which so far, I only sent out 20 copies, just to you and 15 Missouri Leaders. The rest I hold up until I know the outcome of my meeting with the Legislative Committee of the MSCA. If they came to a straight definition and a 3 of 6, I would include an insert boosting the compromise bill. If not, I would launch an attact[?sic] on the the Legislative Committee and show that they intended to make the requirements for a license financial rather than educational (see enclosed proposed insert which was to be set up in red ink) and sent throughout the state. I know this could knowck the MSCA into a cocked hat, but kill our chances for a law, which I did not want to do.

Dr. Trotter, a friend of mine, at my suggestion, showed President Stephens and Secretary Maher the proposed article. Trotter assured them I was not bluffing as to the article or the introduction of an extra bill. They thought with the article I would kill the whole proposition. At 6:30 we met. They threatened to sue me for libel. I told them I could back up everything I said and invited them to hop to it. I outlined what I stood for which was a straight bill, model bill language

preferred. They attacked me, my motives, etc. For two hours we wrangled. I then told them that it was my understanding that we had met to compromise on a bill, but I could see the only place we could ever compromise would be in the Legislature if at all. I arose to go and got my coat. Then they started compromising. In fifteen minutes they had agreed on a straight definition and a three of six. These, with the high school equivalent, were the big features. I had won on every point except **Model Bill** language, so I thought it best to say "yes" to their pleas for cooperation. I know that they had come as far as I lone handed could bring them. So I agreed to boost the new program. I believed I was serving the best interest of Chiropractic by so doing.

As state chairman of the Health Bureau, I was jeopardizing my opportunity for effective service if I appeared unreasonable and obstinate. Kniel, one of your neurocalometer technicians had wired Frank Elliott and Elliott had wired two boys of this district that the PSC was "hands off" in the Missouri situation financially and otherwise. This weakened my position to a degree, as they had feared your silence.

However, I don't blame Dr. Elliott. The PSC must have students and he did not wish to antagonize, and Kniel apparently insisted that you not oppose "The MSCA Broad bill 3 of 9" program.

So, BJ, they have agreed to:

- 1 The straight definition
- 2 High school or equivalent
- 3 Three years of six months each

Announcement of compromise was greeted with thunderous applause at both Jackson County and NW District meetings and \$500.00 additional was subscribed at each meeting. Of course, there is the danger of 3 of 9 yet, if they double cross us, but we must pin our faith in some one, I guess. We attended both Savannah and Kansas City meetings and made many friends. The amendment which you submitted we can introduce later if they change to a 3 of 9.

This letter is longer than I had hoped for, but I wanted to give you all the data I had relative to the present situation.

Wishing you, Mabel and Dave a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, I am, Your friend,...

1926 (Dec?): Cleveland Chiropractic College Journal (undated) [1(4)] includes:

-headline: "Chiropractic Health Bureau Organizes on U.S. Gov't Plan: New Bureau Includes Educational Lectures, Research and Protective Features"; includes classic **photo** of **B.J. Palmer** with long hair and bowtie, notes (p. 1):

If your membership application has become misplaced, write C.S. Cleveland, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo., State Chairman and another will be forwarded at once. DR. B.J. PALMER IS THE PRESENT PRESIDENT. REMEMBER PLEASE THAT WITH HIM AT THE HELM, NO ASSOCIATION OF CHIROPRACTORS HAS YET FAILED AND THAT GRADUATES OF ALL SCHOOLS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TREATED ALIKE.

1927 (Jan 1): BJ issues form letter promoting "Five Year Six Per Cent Gold Notes" issued by the PSC during its "reconstruction period" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1927 (Mar 3): Carl S. Cleveland DC writes to BJ, notes his "local" perspective on efforts to eliminate physio-therapy from chiropractic profession; notes local attitude of DCs is that battles among schools retards passage of chiro legislation; believes state boards (including "Ellsworth of Oregon or Washington", Anna Foy of KS, mother-in-law Dr. Ashworth of

NE) will pass broad scope laws "use the whip" unless straight schools unite under CHB or PSC; believes if this unification of straight schools took place and "Model Bill" with standard curriculum were adopted, the osteopaths and medical boards would be less contentious towards chiropractic; notes (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

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Gruenewald of the Seattle College, and Harring of the Missouri saw the necessity of such an alliance a few months ago....I believe that Palmer, Texas, Eastern, Missouri, Lincoln, Ross, Universal, Seattle, Doughty-Marsh, Standard, Ratledge and this school could agree. Carver and the Colvin and other little hole in the wall schools that follow him are hard to handle and could not agree on definition, etc.

1927 (Mar): Bulletin of the ACA [4(2)]:

-Lyndon E. Lee DC, VP of NYSCS, authors "Force the Issue", thanks ACA for help in dealing with organized medicine, disparages the "rule or ruin policy of the Palmer-UCA combination" (pp. 11-12)

1927 (Aug): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [2(9)] includes: -"In memorium" (p. 6):

Monmouth, Ill., Aug. 1 – Rev. S.H. Weed, A.B., A.M., B.D., who died here the past week at the age of 84, will be mourned by Chiropractors because it was he who suggested the name of "Chiropractic." While talking with the late Dr. D.D. Palmer of Davenport, who originated the new science, Rev. Weed suggested "Kiro" meaning done by hand, and "Prak-tik" meaning done skillfully. They are Greek words. So "Chiropractic," meaning "done skillfully by the hands," was adopted in 1895.

Rev. Weed served during the Civil War and was one of the oldest United Presbyterian ministers in the state at the time of his death. He is survived by seven daughters, two sons and sixteen grandchildren. In recent years he translated the entire New Testament from the original Greek.

1927 (Sept 1): Bulletin of the ACA [4(5)] notes:

-speakers at educational forum at ACA convention in Louisville KY were: Vedder, Carver, Chatfield, Harring (1)

-amalgamation meeting at the ACA convention included representatives from ACA and CHB, but not UCA; BJ Palmer spoke for CHB (p. 2):

During his remarks Dr. Palmer had forcefully intimated that there were leaders who were publicly working for amalgamation and privately opposed to it....The questions was then put as to whether or not he would name that individual. He replied that he would and named Dr. FR Margetts, President of the ACA. When questioned as to proof of his assertion he replied that Dr. Margetts had made such a remark in his private office in the presence of Dr. Frank Elliott and himself and that Dr. Margetts had also made such a remark, privately, to Attorney Fred Hartwell of the CHB, at a Wisconsin Convention. No other proof was offered.... Dr. Margetts denied the charges made by Dr. Palmer, and classed the entire affair as nothing more than a dastardly frame-up on the part of the two individuals named, and as an effort on their part to discredit him before the Chiropractic profession.

-but see Margetts, 8/1/29

 -on recommendation of Willard Carver, a "Board of Counsellors to be composed of the Deans of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges" was created at the convention (p. 5)

1927: Ralph W. Stephenson, D.C., Ph.C., philosophy instructor at the PSC, publishes his Palmer-endorsed *Chiropractic Text*

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Book (Stephenson, 1927); includes his 33 principles of chiropractic (pp. xxxi-xxxiii):

A List of Thirty-Three Principles, numbered and named

No. 1 The Major Premise.

A Universal Intelligence is in all matter and continually gives to it all its properties and actions, thus maintaining it in existence.

No. 2 The Chiropractic Meaning of Life.

The expression of this intelligence through matter is the Chiropractic meaning of life.

No. 3 The Union of Intelligence and Matter.

Life is necessarily the union of intelligence and matter.

No. 4 The Triune of Life.

Life is a triunity have three necessary united factors, namely, Intelligence, Force and Matter.

No. 5 The Perfection of the Triune.

In order to have 100% Life, there must be 100% Intelligence, 100% Force, 100% Matter.

No. 6 The Principle of Time.

There is no process that does not require time.

No. 7 The Amount of Intelligence in Matter.

The amount of intelligence for any given amount of matter is 100%, and is always proportional to its requirements.

No. 8 The Function of Intelligence.

The function of intelligence is to create force.

No. 9 The Amount of Force Created by Intelligence.

The amount of force created by intelligence is always 100%.

No. 10 The Function of Force.

The function of force is to unite intelligence and matter.

No. 11 The Character of Universal Forces.

The forces of Universal Intelligence are manifested by physical laws; are unswerving and unadapted, and have no solicitude for the structures in which they work.

No. 12 Interference with Transmission of Universal Forces.

There can be interference with transmission of universal forces.

No. 13 The Function of Matter.

The function of matter is to express force.

No. 14 Universal Life.

Force is manifested by motion in matter; all natter has motion, therefore there is universal life in all matter.

No. 15 No Motion without the Effort of Force.

Matter can have no motion without the application of force by intelligence.

No. 16 Intelligence in both Organic and Inorganic Matter.

Universal Intelligence gives force to both organic and inorganic matter.

No. 17 Cause and Effect.

Every effect has a cause and every cause has effects.

No. 18 Evidence of Life.

The signs of life are evidence of the intelligence of life.

No. 19 Organic Matter.

The material of the body of a "living thing" is organized matter.

No. 20 Innate Intelligence.

A "living thing" has an inborn intelligence within its body, called Innate Intelligence.

No. 21 The Mission of Innate Intelligence.

The mission of Innate Intelligence is to maintain the material of the body of a "living thing" in active organization.

No. 22 The Amount of Innate Intelligence.

There is 100% of Innate Intelligence in every "living thing," the requisite amount, proportional to its organization.

No. 23 The Function of Innate Intelligence.

The function of Innate Intelligence is to adapt universal forces and matter for use in the body, so that all parts of the body will have co-ordinated action for mutual benefit.

No. 24 The Limits of Adaptation.

Innate Intelligence adapts forces and matter for the body as long as it can do so without breaking a universal law, or Innate Intelligence is limited by the limitations of matter.

No. 25 The Character of Innate Forces.

The forces of Innate Intelligence never injure or destroy the structures in which they work.

No. 26 Comparison of Universal and Innate Forces.

In order to carry on the universal cycle of life, Universal forces are destructive, and Innate forces constructive, as regards structural matter.

No. 27 The Normality of Innate Intelligence.

Innate Intelligence is always normal and its function is always normal

No. 28 The Conductors of Innate Forces.

The forces of Innate Intelligence operate through or over the nervous system in animal bodies.

No. 29 Interference with Transmission of Innate Forces.

There can be interference with the transmission of Innate forces.

No. 30 The Causes of Dis-ease.

Interference with the transmission of Innate forces causes incoordination of dis-ease.

No. 31 Subluxations.

Interference with transmission in the body is always directly or indirectly due to subluxations in the spinal column.

No. 32 The Principle of Coordination.

Coordination is the principle of harmonious action of all the parts of an organism, in fulfilling their offices and purposes.

No. 33 The Law of Demand and Supply.

The Law of Demand and Supply is existent in the body in its ideal state; wherein the "clearing house," is the brain, Innate the virtuous "banker," brain cells "clerks," and nerve cells "messengers."

1928 (Jan): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(1)] notes:

-ACA promotes "The Chiropractic 'Boom' of 1928!" and "A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY"; announces there will no longer be a charge for FR Margetts' lectures (p. 1)

-Craig M. Kightlinger DC, PhC, President of New York-Eastern Chiropractic Institute (recently amalgamated), authors "Natural Law":

Chiropractic was discovered by one man and developed by another, and we must give full credit to him who discovered it and still greater credit to him who has developed it. We cannot forget the many trying times that the developer of our science went through to keep it alive and to bring it to a point where it could stand on its feet. To him we owe more than we can ever repay and to him is due the fact that the Science of Chiropractic is where it is today. He took us through the Dark Ages of the development, but now the time has come when once again the Natural Law must be taken into account and the leader of old must either sit at the council table and consult with the minds of the many or take his place on the side lines and let the march of Progress pass. We need him but we need as much and more the ideas that result from the clear thinking of the interested members of our profession. We must have the cool logic of the best minds and the

greatest brains of the entire profession. The dictates of the **one**, no matter how sincere and honest they may be, can serve no more. No **one mind** can see and appreciate the wants and needs of the Chiropractic profession. We may need a general to guide and direct us but we need a staff to do the planning.

Nature is not a pleasing master and Natural Law is many times cruel, but it is the result of truth and it will prevail. It is not the nicest spectacle to see the **old leader** of the herd beaten and **his** leadership taken by a younger and stronger opponent and it is not the most pleasant thought to know that, sooner or later, the **old leader** must place **his** mantle on the shoulders of the best minds of the many. It is a fact and facts must be faced....

There is nothing the matter with Chiropractic. There is a great deal the matter with Chiropractors. They have never been used to thinking for themselves. The time has arrived when they must think for themselves and must lead themselves, or they will go the way of all who oppose the progress of Natural Law and be forced into oblivion.... (pp. 9-10)

1928 (Apr): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [3(5)], edited by Charles E. Caster, D.C. of Burlington IA, includes:

-"Fred H. Hartwell Dead" (p. 4):

This is startling news that produced a shock to all of us like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky when we received the telegram that he had passed away last night, April 3rd, at 6:30 p.m.

From what we can piece together from meager information it seems as though he must have been in some accident at some time and death followed later.

Mr. Hartwell was an attorney of rare ability with a reputation that carried him to every State in the Union. It will be remembered that Mr. Hartwell, in 1906, was one of the big factors in starting the U.C.A. For twenty-five years he has been connected with the legal fight of Chiropractic and in all that time he has proven his sterling worth and integrity. In the last couple of years he became associated again with the Chiropractic Legal Protective Association, being with us at the formation of the C.H.B., and has been its counsel since that time.

In the loss of Mr. Hartwell we are losing not only a sincere friend, but a man of brilliant legal ability...

1928 (May 14): **BJ** writes to Cleveland College at 1417 Linwood Blvd to inqure re: topic of a BJ letter of 5/14/26 directed to the Missouri Chiro College (MCC)...MCC had apparently advertised that none of their students had been refused licensure, even in those states with Basic Science laws; **BJ** notes that no **PSC** grad has yet passed a Basic Science board (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1928 (May): The Hawkeye Chiropractor [3(6)] reports:

-"Davenporter is Honored at Pennsylvania University" (p. 5):

David D. Palmer, son of Dr. and Mrs. B.J. Palmer, has been elected president of the Omega Chapter of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity at the University of Pennsylvania, where he is a senior student. He also retains his position in the Inter-fraternity council. -- Davenport Democrat

1928 (May): The California Chiropractor [1(1)] includes:

 -B.J. Palmer authors "Chiropractic is science and life philosophy" (pp. 25-31)

1928 (Aug): Lincoln Bulletin includes:

-"Prior Arts Rights" by **Stanley Hayes** DC, reprinted from the **West Virginia Bulletin** (pp. 1-4); in foreword to article the **Lincoln Bulletin** notes:

....The Lincoln College never has, does not now, nor has it any intention of teaching Physiotherapy, although we do stress Diet, and Diagnosis. We feel that we have our hands full in teaching Chiropractic. As we have repeatedly stated, we feel that the use of adjuncts by the Chiropractor is a personal matter which he should be permitted to decide in his own practice without being subject to ridicule or condemnation....

1928 (Sept 3-5): International Chiropractic Congress (ICC) is organized at meeting in Chicago; the ICC "is represented in 34 states" (Turner, 1931, pp. 169-70, 288); ICC "organized, to consist of the presidents of such colleges, the State Examining Board representatives, and also representatives of State Associations" (Metz, 1965, pp. 54-5)

1928: Turner (1931, p. 143) notes:

In California, where the 'progressives' attained recognition by securing places on the examining board in 1928, much friction has occurred between the California Chiropractic Association and the Progressive Chiropractic Association of California. An effort on the part of the latter organization to increase the number of hours in the study course from the present legally required 2,400 to 3,600, thereby including electro-therapy, hydro-therapy, biology, physics, minor surgery, optometry, obstetrics (including twenty-five bedside deliveries) and general hospital work, was regarded by the conservatives as a surrender of fundamental principles such as might result in eventual domination by the medical boards of the country.

1929 (Feb): *Chirogram*:

-Charles H. Wood DC publishes "Chiropractic philosophy" (p. 1):

In the first place, 'chiropractic philosophy' should be called 'chiropractic theory,' because it is based upon a theory and only a theory, just like the medical man bases his philosophy in the practice of medicine upon the germ theory. All theories as to the cause and cure of disease must depend upon clinical evidence offered by the treatment of a great number of patients who are afflicted with sickness...

1929 (Apr): *Chirogram* includes:

-Dr. PA Mullikin writes in article entitled "Chiropractic Situation" that (p. 1):

After a careful spinal analysis, **NCM** reading and Nerv-O-Meter test and my deductions oked by a proper medical diagnosis, I have come to the conclusion that our growing pains will continue indefinitely or until the time ancestral worship is discontinued in our ranks. It seems that any new idea unless sponsored by the group, clique or school one is associated with is taboo. Complete ostracizement from our Alma Mater will follow the least infringement of this inherited code...

We hear a great deal of the narrow mindedness, condemnation before investigation, etc., as regards our brother the M.D. While the condemnation of the mixer by the so-called straight seems to be the thorn in the side of the Chiropractic movement in California...

....Let us have **larger colleges** with complete curriculum and matriculation restrictions that will necessitate students entering the profession as a life work instead as an easy means of support in their declining years. Then and only then our growing pains will stop taking on the proportions of a pernicious malady.

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1929 (May 26): **BJ Palmer** speaks in San Francisco, according to article in *Chirogram* (1929; Jun/July:2), presumably at the **CCA** convention

1929 (June 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(3)] notes (p. 3):

Eight Now Affiliated

Ohio becomes one more link in a strong chain, all welded together as the nucleus for the strongest organization the Chiropractic profession has ever known. This links the **PCA of California**, the CCA of Colorado, the MCA of Montana, the NYSCS of New York, the OSCS of Ohio, the OCS of Oregon, the NDCA of North Dakota, the IUCS of Iowa and the ACA all into one gigantic organization of the profession. Other state affiliations will be announced at an early date.

1929-30: stock market crash and onset of the great depression prompts many previously "straight" chiropractic colleges to begin instruction in "physiotherapy and other branches of medicine", exceptions being in mid-west; **BJ Palmer**'s "HIO" began as an improvement/extension of the neurocalometer, i.e., "Whole-In-One", meaning that all the parts were in one device (Carver, unpublished, pp 193-4)

1930 (Apr): Chirogram (Vol. 6, No. 4) notes that:

-either Charles H. Wood, LACC president or Leo B. Arnold, Chirogram Editor, write the following:

American Chiropractic Association:

The American Chiropractic Association is giving chiropractic lectures over the **National Broadcasting System** every Tuesday evening. The lectures are of great value to our profession as they are educational and interesting.

Chiropractors should inform their patients and friends of these radio talks and should encourage them to write to the station and thank them for their efforts toward the education of the public in a progressive science of healing. If every chiropractor will boost the **ACA** programs it cannot but help to popularize chiropractic in the interests of every practitioner.

Tune in, doctor, on your radio every Tuesday evening for the ACA program...

- 1930 (June 1-3): Souvenir Program, Seventeenth Annual Convention, Missouri State chiorpractors' Association, JUNE 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1930, KANSAS CITY, MO. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
- -program of the MSCA convention include Bryce Smith, mayor of KCMO, BJ Palmer, HC Harring DC, MD, Paul H Strand DC, Willard Carver LLB, DC, AT Holmes LLB (NCA legal counsel), RE Coyler DC (co-founder of Missouri Chiropractic College), CS Cleveland and HD Poe DC of Excelsior Springs MO (pp. 10-11)
- 1930 (Nov): **UCA** and **ACA** "merged to form the **National Chiropractic Association**" (Metz, 1965, p. 55); Sylva L. Ashworth DC is charter member of **NCA** (Rehm, 1980); AB Cochrane DC, president of **ACA** and Lee W. Edwards MD, DC, president of the **UCA** "stepped aside in order that Lillard **Marshall** might be the first president of the merged, unified national association, the **NCA**" (Edwards, 1938); see also Turner (1931, p. 288)

1930 (Nov): charter members of NCA included: Lillard T Marshall, AB Cochrane, Lee W. Edwards, Craig M. Kightlinger, Sylva L. Ashworth

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1930 (Nov): BJ Palmer (1931a, p. 5) writes:

...The ACA, therefore, was born of opposition to the UCA and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of Chiropractic without earning the right to Chiropractic by helping to sustain it.

-and (Palmer, 1931a, p. 9):

...the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the **ACA** who is now Chairman of this **[NCA]** Board of Directors, told me that the **ACA** had never tried out a case of mal-practice on its merits. Will the former **ACA** members reverse its policy now?

1931 (Feb): **BJ Palmer** criticizes *Chirogram* in the *FHN*; notes he could find no chiropractic in the January, 1931 issue (Palmer, 1931)

1931 (Mar 30): letter from **Homer G. Beatty**, DC, on **Colorado Chiropractic University** stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver), to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

I wish to thank you for your letter of March 24th and the splendid information it contained.

The three schools who have not answered you average about forty students enrollment I think, as I have been in touch with each of these schools within the past year.

Since our list of schools totals thirty-seven I shall enclose a copy of such list. It may help each of us to make our lists more complete.

I am awaiting with interest the next issue of the Bulletin. Again thanking you for your co-operation, I am, Sincerely your,...

SCHOOLS

Akron College of Chiropractic, 829 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio American School of Chiropractic, 236 East 35th St., New York, N.Y. Berkeley College of Chiropractic, Shattuck Ave. near University Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

Blodgett Chiropractic College, 565 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio Carver College of Chiropractic, 521 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla. Cleveland Chiropractic College, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado

Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 W. 71 St., New York, N.Y. Colvin College of Chiropractic, 237 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas Doty-Marsh College of Chiropractic, 4201 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.

Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind. Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Lo

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.

Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.

National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 90th St., New York, N.Y.

National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago,

New York School of Chiropractic, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y. Pacific College of Chiropractic, 125 Grand Ave. N., Portland, Ore.

Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa

Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California

Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn. Ratledge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122 Sutter St., San Francisco, California

Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash. Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas

Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada

Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest, Washington, D.C.

West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland, California Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo

Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

1931 (June 20): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* reports that federal government, by action of Attorney General Mitchell and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, have extended "medicinal liquor privileges" to chiropractors and osteopaths; Watkins' notes that these were not sought by chiropractors (p. 3); also writes:

I have heard it said that BJ uses a straight edge every morning to see that he has not warped during the night. On the other hand, **Dr Woods of the LCC**, if given time, could explain why a gland tonic and a natural herb were both necessary to cure pedecolosis. I seem to see both ends the best by standing in the middle. (p. 8), [LCC=LACC?]

1931 (Sept): Journal of the National Chiropractic Association (1[6]); BA Sauer DC is editor; includes:

-"Kentucky Resents Misrepresentation" is public letter from Lillard T. Marshall, D.C. to B.J. Palmer, D.C.; a preface notes that "The following letter, we are advised, has been acknowledged but not answered" (pp. 21-2):

July 21, 1931

Dr. B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa Dear B.J.:

After reading the F.H.N. during the last few months, I am thoroughly convinced, as are many other Chiropractors, that you are determined to do your utmost to destroy the National Chiropractic Association and the International Chiropractic Congress, but you can never do it. Your every action and word also indicates that your only motive is a selfish one, that you are attempting to place yourself in the position of leadership which you once enjoyed. I admire your courage and your aspirations but I am afraid you have tried too many unsuccessful ventures on the profession for them to ever have the same confidence which they once had in you. The failure and effect of your U.C.A. State Branch. The failure of your Georgia Casualty Company program. The failure of your Neurocalometer program which you charged your loyal friends \$2,200.00 for and still retained ownership of the machine, and for the field service, which I am told, you failed to deliver. The threats and claims you made at that time are

still in the minds of the profession. The A.B.C. movement is designed to divide the profession into factions as well as the other pet ventures of yours which are mentioned above. When any person is continually trying to disrupt and divide the Chiropractic profession he is no longer worthy of leadership, be he who he may. You don't seem to be satisfied with the above mentioned activities, but in your last issue you attempted to disrupt, disturb and destroy harmony in the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors. I do not know why any man living would want to put a stumbling block in the path of Kentucky Chiropractic progress, but since you have challenged Kentucky I accept the challenge and will take up your articles point by point. I will also ask you to publish this letter in it's entirety in the next issue of the F.H.N.

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Referring to your two articles in the F.H.N., one entitled "Boomerang" and the other "A Kentucky Correction," I want to call your attention to the fact that your statements as well as impressions created were false and without foundation, and not intended to do good.

First: When you say that the committee invited you to appear on the K.A.C. program that is a false statement. You were invited by a member of that committee before the committee held its first meeting and without the knowledge of a large number of the committee.

Second: You say you were invited for the purpose of drawing a crowd, that is also a false statement. You were invited for the purpose of raising a lot of "Hell" with the N.C.A. and I.C.C. conventions and to try to disrupt their meetings. But there is enough brains in the Chiropractic profession in Kentucky to prevent such a disturbance, and it was prevented.

Third: There is not one word of truth in the statement that "The committee found they had boomeranged themselves." Not a single word of truth, not a single regret because of your not coming, unless it came from some of your apostles who are unfriendly to the N.C.A. and I.C.C.

Fourth: Another false impression you tried to create is that the Kentucky boys were sorry after they postponed the K.A.C. convention and would like to have recalled their action. I want to say there is not one word of truth in that impression. The boys who postponed it are all glad they did.

Fifth: You say you were baited by a proposal from the president of the I.C.C. to have you debate against Dr. Willard Carver on the subject, "What D.D. Palmer said Chiropractic Was?," and you refused to accept the bait. You bet you refused to accept the bait and the next time we hear from you you will still be refusing the bait. It is the firm belief of the older Chiropractors that you will always refuse the bait to meet Willard Carver on that subject, because you know he can and will tell both you and the audience what D.D. Palmer really said Chiropractic was.

Sixth: You say that the pre-convention issue of the Kentucky Bulletin informs all and sundry that the Kentucky Convention will be held on July 6th and 7th, that is another absolutely false statement. The pre-convention bulletin which went out to ten thousand Chiropractors did not mention the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors' Convention in any manner whatsoever. Why don't you tell the truth?) I ask the ten thousand Chiropractors to refer to that bulletin.

Seventh: You say the Kentucky Chiropractic Association has gone so far as to strike from their minutes all reference to the discussion regarding the N.C.A. This is an absolutely false statement. There has never bee anything on the association records in regard to the N.C.A. What really did happen was this. *I* proposed a plan of affiliation of the K.A.C. with the N.C.A. to the *Board of Directors*. They voted to submit it to the K.A.C. convention, which action met with my hearty

approval, and at a later meeting of the Board of Directors *I asked* "that the proposal be withdrawn and that the records of the Board regarding both its proposal and withdrawal be stricken from the minutes of the Board of Directors." This is exactly what happened in regard to the minutes relative to the N.C.A. and if anyone tells you anything different, it is a plain falsehood, nothing more and nothing less. Ask the members of the K.A.C. and members of the *Board of Directors*.

B.J., I can only see one motive in your two articles referred to above and that is to cause dissention in the ranks of the Kentucky Association. I want to say that Kentucky has made more progress legislatively and has gained favor with more prominent law-makers in our state than in any other state in the union I believe. We have a clean, effective law which regulates Chiropractic in Kentucky and Kentucky has a State Supervisor who is an official of the state, whose salary and expenses are paid out of the state treasury, and, Chiropractors have been given permission to take charge of the health work and have been in charge in one of our state institutions for the past ten months. We are getting excellent results and are compiling invaluable statistics. Kentucky is the first and only state to recognize Chiropractic in state institutions. If you start meddling with our State Association and attempt to divide our ranks, you might throw our organization out of gear for a while. All that has been accomplished in Kentucky has been accomplished without your guidance and influence and when we need it we will ask for it.

B.J., I have spent more time and money on Chiropractic legislation than any man in the State of Kentucky and I refer you to any or all of your friends in Kentucky for proof of that statement. If we are to go ahead we must have the same kind of cooperation and harmony in the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors that we have had in the past. I have absolute confidence in the Kentucky Chiropractors and I don't believe you or anyone else this side of heaven can cause them to turn from our present progressive program of the K.A.C. to follow the whims and fancies of anyone.

With this expression of my confidence in the Kentucky Chiropractors, I will close,

Sincerely yours,...

P.S. Let me insist that you stick to the truth both in statements and by inference when you write about Kentucky in the future I would also advise you to get a *more reliable source of information*.

1931 (Sept): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [6(9)], L.M. -Rogers, D.C., editor, includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s "Editorial" notes that he will not run for reelection as secretary-treasurer of the lowa Chiropractors' Association, and will no longer edit the Hawkeye Chiropractor (pp. 4-5); also:

A CORRECTION

The July-August issue of this publication carried a short statement to the effect that Dr. Frank Elliott had severed all connections with the Palmer School and the Central Broadcasting company. This part of the statement was true to fact.

The Editor also stated that "the P.S.C. has lost the last of the 'Old Guard' as Dr. Elliott has been with them for many years." This statement was not entirely true as Dr. A.B. Hender, Dean of the P.S.C., is still actively associated with them and plans to be for many years to come. The Editor wishes to inform his readers that no harm was intended to any one and the statement was made only as a matter of "news." Dr. Hender may be the last of the "Old Guard" but he is by no mans the least. The Editor is extremely sorry if this unintentional slip of the pen has caused either Dr. Hender of the Palmer School any annoyance. He regrets exceedingly that the

statement was written as to cast reflection on any one, surely none was intended.

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1931 (Oct): CCA Bulletin (1[1]) includes:

-photos of BJ and TF Ratledge (p. 2)

-notes BJ and TF Ratledge will speak at the Jubilee Room at Breaker's Hotel during the CCA Southern Divisions annual meeting in Long Beach on November 22, 1931 (p. 4)

1931 (Nov): CCA Bulletin (1[2]) includes:

-article notes **BJ Palmer** established "Jail Fund" for DCs, especially **PSC** grads, during 1918-1922 to enable and encourage doctors to refuse to pay fines and instead serve sentences in jail; notes **BJ** will attend upcoming meeting of **CCA**'s southern division; notes (p. 4):

The present **Progressives** are an entirely different group than the **Progressive Association** which worked with such telling effect for the Initiative measure in 1919-1922......

Dr. **Palmer's arrest has been threatened** if he is engaged as expert authority on analysis of cases while here. Adjusting the sick of California is treated as though it were some kind of a graft for Chiropractors instead of an opportunity for the sick to get well.

1931 (Dec 28): **BJ** writes to Sylva L. Ashworth DC, urges her to come to lyceum (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1931 (Dec); *CCA Bulletin* (1[3]) includes:

-photo of TF Ratledge and BJ Palmer (from the Smallie/SFCR collection) (p. 4)

1931: Turner (1931, p. 216-7) notes that the ICC:

...plans to investigate all institutions teaching chiropractic and to maintain supervision over their work. Since many of the leading educators are active in the congress and its subsidiary organizations, this standardizing experiment is expected to bring notable results....The ICC has found it expedient to give temporary recognition to all schools having adequate courses, pending personal inspection by representatives of the congress....This openmindedness has been demonstrated in numberous ways, particularly in extending membership to the National School of Chiropractic of Chicago despite the fact of its doctors being admitted to the county hospital under the medical banner

-according to Turner, **Willard Carver** suggests that the **ICC** has fostered "a greater **fraternal feeling among school and college heads**, state examiners and the officers of state associations" (Turner, 1931, pp. 264-5)

-W.C. Schulze MD, DC, president of National College of Chiropractic "names the amalgamation of the UCA and the ACA, which became the NCA in 1930" as the second most important source of progress in previous 20 years (Turner, 1931, p. 265)

1932 (Apr): *The Chiropractor* [28(4)] includes: -William Palmer Brownell, D.C. authors article (p. 11-2, 46-7)

1932 (Apr): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* [1(5): 4] includes an "Editorial Comment" by **Loran M. Rogers**, D.C. (p. 4):

It has been called to our attention that Dr. B.J. Palmer has, in a recent issue of the F.H.N., criticized the I.C.C. JOURNAL for

accepting advertising of modalities and adjuncts inorder to gets its message before the profession.

It is ducedly inconsistent, to say the least, for B.J. Palmer to criticize others for advertising things other than "straight Chiropractic" when HE attempts to SELL such adjuncts as the NCM and such modalities as the BJ-WOC Exerciser to the profession, and particularly and especially when HE accepts strictly medical advertising, such as medicines, drugs and cough syrups over Radio station WOC which first announces that "this program is coming to you from the Palmer School of Chiropractic Studios in Davenport" and then comes glowing testimonials as to the efficacy of REM for COUGHS, ARZEN and MISTOL for COLDS, NUJOL for CONSTIPATION, BAYER ASPIRIN for PAIN, etc, among the conglomeration of MIXED and MEDICAL PROGRAMS. Chiropractors are having difficulty explaining to their patients why B.J. Palmer accepts advertising over Station WOC which directly challenges the Chiropractic Principle which HE professes to advocate.

We give notice her and now, to all and sundry, that the *I.C.C. JOURNAL* intends to accept bonafide advertising of every nature which is presented, except that which is directly pro-medical, such as REM, ARZEN, MISTOL, NUJOL, ASPIRIN, etc., which proves that we have a great respect for the principles of CHIROPRACTIC and for DRUGLESS HEALING as against the DRUG METHOD regardless of the BJ-WOC paradox. We also know this is true: The *I.C.C. Journal* refuses to accept such medical advertising as is being broadcast over WOC right now!

1932 (Aug/Sept): Journal of the ICC [1(9)] includes:

-Alfred B. Hender, M.D., D.C., dean of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, authors "Reproduction – why it is, what it is and how it is!" (p. 11); includes:

...Lots of breath is being wasted in our Legislative Halls at Washington over Maternity Bills to make laws which will decrease infant mortality and increase the physical condition of child bearing women. I am suggesting that if President Hoover would appoint a commission of Chiropractors, whose duties consisted in making rules to govern child bearing, insisting in these rules that every pregnant woman should put herself under the care of a competent Chiropractor that he would have accomplished much toward making himself a name that would go down in history as having done as much for his Government in the emancipation of women as Lincoln did in his great edict of emancipation for the black people.

1932 (Sept 26): pencil corrected draft of letter from CS Cleveland to BJ Palmer plus finished letter from CS Cleveland to BJ Palmer (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

Dear B.J.:-

In this day of Chaos, the Congress can do much to standardize the Chiropractic laws, curricula and ideas of the entire profession. While it is true an organization of this kind moves slowly, it is doing a great amount of constructive work. As goes this organization of State and National leaders so goes the United States. Little can be attained working on the outside, but much can be attained with you on the inside helping to shape its policies.

In looking for program ideas along strictly Chiropractic lines it is difficult to find something novel and constructive that will attract the Chiropractors in actual practice. You reach your lyceum group it is true, but there is a great group that have closed the doors to you possibly. Many believe your average talk will be just a sales talk for the NCM, and they will no longer listen to such a talk. We must make our Paramount feature Chiropractic strictly. Here is a way to do it and

to bring them out of the by-ways. Advertise a debate on "Resolved that the NCM does not register nerve heat", with Dr. Vedder who is possibly the foremost exponent to the contrary.

Remember, B.J., in Kansas City the last time you were here, the situation was quite similar. Carver vociferously advanced his position. Remember how you answered him, and you made many friends. The same thing can be done here. Tremendous interest will be created. It will be a frenzy of eager anticipation. Everyone will feel that something is surely going to happen. However, when it actually comes, you each state your beliefs just as you usually do, then each is given opportunity for an answering talk or rebuttal, before that mighty throng. The Convention has succeeded and the Chiropractors have listened to some pretty sound Chiropractic ideas by B.J. and Vedder. No matter which they believe, they are listening to two men who are pretty safe in Chiropractic. Your friends, who are now supporting no school, will be aroused and start sending you students. The Lincoln, who believe in the main as you believe, will likewise profit.

In no other way can we get as much Chiropractic before as many Chiropractors. Now, B.J., your first thought will be to decline this invitation, but don't do it. You are entirely competent to defend your position. This attention compelling feature will do much to arouse the rank and file from their lethargy and into action. This is what Chiropractic needs. There will be no judges, consequently no decision and consequently no sting. We will, however, advertise it as a debate. It will be no more, though, than you men portraying your position and giving each opportunity for the customary rebuttal. We will see that no personalities will be engaged in and that you are treated like gentlemen.

It is a great opportunity to center Chiropractic thought and attention around two sound Chiropactic leaders. It is a great opportunity to advance ChiropraacTIC.

Looking forward to a favorable reply in the near future, I am

Yours most sincerely,

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Chairman, Program Committee INTERNATIONAL CHIROPACTIC CONGRESS

Copies to Dr. Vedder and Slocum

1932: Frank W. Elliott lasted thru acquisition of WHO, fired by Mabel circa 1932 to make a job for Dave Palmer (according to Nip Quigley interview, 11/19/96)

1933 (Jan): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(1)] includes:

-obituary for Dossa Dixon Evins, D.C. (p. 29)

1933 (Oct): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(10)] notes:

-JE **Slocum** DC is appointed "Chairman of Public Relations", previously served as chair of the "Central Committee of Five of the Professional Code Conference at Denver," president of **ICC** and "President of the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**" (p. 7)

1933 (Oct): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(10)] notes:

-C.M. Guyselman, D.C., secretary of new Michigan Board of Chiropractic Examiners, writes letter to B.J. Palmer, D.C. (p. 22):

September 18, 1933

Dr. B.J. Palmer Davenport, Iowa Dear Doctor:- In reading over the "Fountain Head" news of August and September I find you have considerable to say regarding the Michigan law and, also, quote a letter from Dr. C.E. Densmore of Lansing.

As Secretary of the Board of Examiners I wish to say the statements set forth in Dr. Densmore's letter are not true. It is not necessary for a chiropractor to belong to the Michigan State Chiropractic Society, Inc., in order to secure a license from this Board. We have never made any such ruling and, as a matter of fact, it is not necessary for any duly licensed chiropractor in the State of Michigan to be a member of the State Society in order to have his license renewed.

"Every person who receives a license to practice Chiropractic from the board of Chiropractic examiners shall pay to the said board on January first of each and every year a renewal fee of ten dollars: Provided, That satisfactory evidence is presented to the board that the said licensee in the year preceding the application for renewal attended at least one of the two-day educational programs as conducted by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society. The secretary shall notify each licensee at least thirty days prior to January first of each year and failure to pay such renewal fee shall operate as a forfeiture of the right of the licensee to practice his profession in this State; Provided, however, That he may be reinstated by the board at its discretion upon payment of all fees due."

If you will read this section very carefully you will see there is nothing in it which says that a licensee must belong to the State Society in order to have his license renewed. It simply says that, "he must attend at least one of the two-day educational programs as conducted by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society." And for your information, the Board of Directors of the State Society has made arrangements whereby any duly licensed chiropractor in the State who is not a member of the State Society may attend this two-day educational program on the payment of a small fee which will help to defray the expenses incident to putting on such a program.

You, also, state in this same article – and in this you are not quoting anyone – you are making it as a statement of facts:

"At the present moment Michigan contemplates eliminating it from their act at a special session of the legislature this fall because it is unconstitutional."

Now, in the first place, there is not going to be any special session of the legislature this fall and, in the second place, so far as I know as President of the State Society and Secretary of the examining board, there is **no idea of attempting to eliminate it** from the law at this or any other time.

I believe, B.J., it would be advisable for you to get correct information on a subject of this kind before sending it broadcast to the profession.

The Michigan State Chiropractic Society, Inc. has no idea or no intention of using this clause in the law to promote a racket such as you set forth in your article nor to force the chiropractors in the sate to do anything against their will. The Board of Examiners will not, for one moment, tolerate such a situation to exist in this State.

If you could bring yourself to believe that there are a few, at least, sincere, honest and well-meaning chiropractors in this profession – other than yourself – you, perhaps, would refrain from doing some of the things which you do.

I am asking, but not expecting, you to give this letter the same publicity which you gave the Densmore letter. I am sending a copy of this letter to different publications that have a wide circulation thruout the profession in order that the chiropractors may have the true facts.

Any time in the future you wish to know any of the rulings made by the Michigan State Board of Chiropractic Examiners – I will be only too glad to give you the correct information.

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-LM Rogers authors "The Baron Munchausen of chiropractic is at it again, 'Scharlie'!"; notes BJ Palmer's and CHB's 'rule or ruin" policies; Palmer's rejection of Professional Code Conference (p. 24)

1933 (Dec): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(12)] publishes:
 -C.O. Hunt, D.C., secretary of the California BCE, authors "At the crossroads – six medicos and B.J. testify against

chiropractors!" (pp. 5, 23); discusses Steele case:

The eyes of the Chiropractic world are focused upon the State of California at this time. The immediate cause of this widespread attention is the case instituted against two California chiropractors, Drs. Steele & Steele, of Palo Alto. Drs. Steele & Steele practice rational Chiropractic, which in the opinion of the majority of the profession they are entitled to practice under the statutes of the State of California which states that "a license to practice Chiropractic shall authorize the holder thereof to practice Chiropractic in the State of California as taught in Chiropractic schools or colleges; and also to use all necessary mechanical, hygienic, and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica."

A few b.j. ites of limited practice, constituting the California Chiropractic League, assisted morally and financially by B.J. Palmer and the Chiropractic Health Bureau, instituted a suit against Drs. Steele & Steele in the attempt to force them to limit their practice to the adjustment of the twenty-four movable segments of the spinal column – nothing more. The Chiropractic League secured the cooperation and assistance of five **medical doctors** as medical experts to testify against Drs. Steele & Steele. We will here record a few highlights of the case so that the chiropractors of the Nation may judge for themselves as to whether or not the b.j. ites are justified in this action. – Editor.

The case is one in which they are suing in injunction, seeking to enjoin Drs. Steele & Steele from using any drugless methods or physiotherapy in their Chiropractic practice. The case was tried during the early part of October in Department 3 of the Superior Court at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, with Judge James presiding. The People (that is, the Chiropractic League, etc.) were represented by Maj. Leon French, Deputy Attorney General, and Mr. Frank Kington, Special Prosecutor. The request for leave to sue was made by the Chiropractic League, relator, and is a voluntary organization composed of about twenty-six Palmer graduates.

The complaint charges in effect that Drs. Steele & Steele used physiotherapy while not holding a license to practice medicine and constitute a public nuisance and are dangerous and therefore a menace to public health and safety, and further states that everything else except the adjusting by hand of the vertebrae of the spinal column is medicine, and therefore Drs. Steele & Steele are practicing medicine without a license to do so.

The People's case (Chiropractic League) was presented by the expert testimony of five medical doctors, in addition to Dr. Hender, M.D., Dean of the Palmer School; Dr. B.J. Palmer; several Palmer graduates; and Dr. Glen J. Sipes of San Francisco, intervenor. (Dr. Sipes and Dr. Swick, both of San Francisco, had intervened in this case and therefore were also defendants with Drs. Steele & Steele.)

Witnesses for the defense were: Deposition of Dr. C.H. Wood of Los Angeles, President, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic; Drs. Blything and Koer, of Los Angeles; Dr. Ramy, of San Jose; Dr. C.O. Hunt, of Sacramento, Secretary California Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. Willard Carver, President Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and several others. All of these witnesses were chiropractors.

The trial continued through two days with a night session October 9. About three hundred chiropractors attended the trial, packing the court room, with many of them standing through the two days and night sessions.

All the medical experts testified that physiotherapy was a part of medicine and surgery as did both Drs. Hender and Palmer. Dr. Palmer stated that these methods in the hands of chiropractors were dangerous and a menace to public health. He also testified that he had instructed the Chiropractic Health Bureau to pay \$500.00 toward instigating and prosecuting this case, and he admitted that he might profit should chiropractors be prohibited from using these methods complained of. He also testified that he did not like the California Chiropractic law because it provided for things other than Chiropractic.

Dr. A.B. Hender, M.D., Dean of the Palmer School, testified that he had never had any instruction in physiotherapy and knew nothing about it. Two of the medical experts testified that they had never had any instruction in physiotherapy and knew nothing about it except that it was medicine and surgery. The third medical expert testified that he had never had any instruction in physiotherapy, but that he sent all such cases to a "Mr." Smith and upon cross examination he testified that "Mr." Smith was not a doctor at all and had no license of any kind.

The fourth medical expert testified that he had received instruction in physiotherapy and used it in his practice, he being a specialist in orthopedic surgery; but on cross-examination he said there were was no difference between the poles of a galvanic current and that there were three kinds of Ultra-Violet Ray, all being generated by as many different kinds of instruments, and the only one he could think of was the cold Ultra-Violet. He said he knew there was a water-cooled Ultra-Violet generator, but he did not know its trade name or its manufacturer.

Attorney Castellaw, defense counsel, then made the following statement: "Your Honor, this witness absolutely does not qualify as an expert on physiotherapy. Why, he doesn't know the difference between the poles of a galvanic current. Even I know that one of them is acid and the other is alkali. He doesn't know as much about the subject as I do, and I know nothing."

The witness was finally excused, and the plaintiffs afterwards tried to put him back on the stand to fix up his previous testimony but the Judge ruled against it.

The fifth medical expert was fairly informed on the subject. He had received instruction and upon cross-examination testified that he agreed with the A.M.A. Hand Book definition that physiotherapy was a treatment "other than medicinal or mental," but stated that it became a part of medical practice when an M.D. used it in conjunction with medicine and surgery. He made a distinction between general medicine and medical practice. He admitted that there were many definitions of "medicine," one of which included everything even Chiropractic, and the other was a strict definition known as "internal medicine."

The defense contended that all drugless, non-surgical physiotherapy and modalities were a part of Chiropractic practice, especially when they were used preparatory to or subsequent to the adjustment of subluxations, and all defense witnesses so testified. All of these witnesses stood up fine in cross-examinations.

Dr. Willard Carver when on the stand was not asked any questions regarding physiotherapy, either upon direct or cross-examination, but his testimony was confined to the history and development of Chiropractic. He red at length from the only book every published by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, founder of Chiropractic, to the effect that Chiropractic included the adjustment of any or all of the three hundred or more articulations of the human body, and he also testified as to what was taught in the various Chiropractic colleges of which he had first-hand knowledge.

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The oral argument of the prosecution was to the effect that Chiropractic is the adjustment of the vertebrae of the spine only, and by hand only, and absolutely nothing else, and that nothing could be added to or taken away therefrom. Mr. Kington stated that the chiropractor hoped and expected his patients to be clean when they came to his office, but that if they were not the chiropractor could not even legally prescribe a bath for them, nor could he prescribe nor even suggest a diet for them. He stated that **everything else** except the adjustment of the vertebrae was medicine and that no one could practice medicine without a license to do so.

The defense argued that drugless and physiotherapy methods were not medicine within either the medical or the chiropractic Act, and that they could be used as a part of the chiropractor's practice, and that according to Section VII of the Chiropractic Act they had a **legal right to use any and all mechanical**, **hygienic**, **and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body**.

At the close of the defense argument the Judge asked Mr. Stewart, defense attorney, "Just where would you draw the line of demarcation between what the chiropractor might do and might not do?" Mr. Stewart explained that it would, perhaps, be difficult for his Honor to draw this line, but he contended that the chiropractor had the legal right to use any and all drugless and non-surgical methods in his practice so long as he did not use drugs or internal medicine or practice surgery, which is the severing of tissues. Judge James then asked, "Could he introduce a speculum to look down the patient's throat? Or could he in a case where the central portion of the prostate gland had compressed the neck of the bladder, introduce a speculum with an electric light on it to view the condition or even the bladder? Or even further, could he in a case of pyelitis introduce an instrument to view the ureter or even the kidney, all of this being drugless and no tissue being severed?" Mr. Steward replied, "I admit, your Honor, that you have some task before you to find this line of demarcation, but the introduction and use of diagnostic instruments is neither medicine nor surgery because no tissue had been severed, and other drugless measures are necessary in medication since an adjustment would not remove the prostatic obstruction." The Judge here interposed, "Nor remove a fish bone from his throat." Mr. Steward replied, "No, your Honor, it would not."

Mr. Kington in his closing argument strenuously contended that all other methods or modalities were medicine or surgery and chiropractors were not qualified nor legally entitled to use them in a Chiropractic practice.

Judge James then asked Mr. Kingston, "suppose the patient became faint upon the chiropractor's table, what could he do in that case?"

Mr. Kingston replied, "Well, there are just lots of things that a chiropractor might do and one of them would be to call a medical doctor." (There was much laughter at this point, even the Judge joining).

Judge James then asked Mr. Kington, "Could the chiropractor put on a hot pack?" Reply, "No, sir!"

"Could he put a hot water bottle to the patient's feet if the patient became cold?" Reply, "No Sir! The chiropractor can do nothing except the adjusting of the vertebrae. All of these other things constitute the practice of medicine."

BJ Palmer Notes Keating

After the close of the case, among other things the Judge remarked was, "Unfortunately this is a case in which there can be no compromise – it must be either one thing or the other."

Briefs will be filed and the time agreed upon was to be ten-twentyten. That is, the prosecution has ten days to file, the defense has twenty days after that, and the prosecution is then allowed ten days. That will make a total of forty days before the Judge takes the case upon advisement to render a decision.

Judge James is a very able and capable judge and attorney, and was extremely fair in his rulings as a whole. Those of the defense rather feel that they have the best of the argument so far, but of course since it is strictly a matter of law it is a very difficult thing for even an attorney, much less a layman, to guess the outcome. However, the decision is awaited with interest because it is a question of momentous importance to the chiropractors of California and of the Nation.

-W. Franklin Morris, D.C. of Oakland authors "Quo vadis: The chiropractic legal pathway in California" which discusses the Steele case in San Jose court (p. 24):

The Chiropractic Health Bureau through its boss, Dr. B.J. Palmer, and the California Chiropractic League (about 20 b.j. ites) instituted a suite here in California, entitled, State of California and the California Chiropractic League, Relaters, versus Steele and Steele and with Dr. Glen J. Sipes, intervening on behalf of the defendant, at the insistence of B.J. Palmer, acting as an officer as he said, of the Chiropractic Health Bureau, and as such officer contributing to the cause filthy lucre to the amount of \$500.00.

What adds weight, of a convincing nature, to persistent rumor is the fact that the California branch of the A.M.A. has openly announced that it has definitely entered politics in the state.

The section of the Chiropractic Law definitely involved in the action under discussion was Section 7 which is, in words and figures, following: "One form of certificate shall be issued by the board of Chiropractic Examiners, which said certificate shall be designated "license to practice Chiropractic," which license shall authorize the holder thereof to practice Chiropractic in the state of California as taught in Chiropractic schools and colleges; and, also to use all necessary mechanical, and hygienic and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica."

It will be observed that the intention of the suit is to limit the construction of this defining clause, and to cause Chiropractic to be construed as being the adjusting of the movable 24 segments of the vertebral column to "relieve pressure on nerves," and nothing else.

Dr. Palmer, familiarly know as B.Jabus, took the stand and testified that Chiropractic consists of normal transmission of "mental impulses" through all intervertebral foramina, and that when this situation maintains, the organism must be well. This conclusion, B. Jabus maintains, is based upon the philosophy that disease cannot exist if an when mental impulses are normally transmitted through all intervertebral foramina.

This was fine and might have worked some disadvantage to the defendants and intervenors, if it had not been for the fact they had procured the attendance of that world recognized author and savant of Chiropractic, Dr. Willard Carver, of Oklahoma City, who is now and for many years has been the longest time student of Chiropractic and succeeded to that title at the death, October 21, 1913 of Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of that system and method.

Dr. Carver testified that he knew and was familiar with the faculties of sixteen Chiropractic schools and colleges, and that they all taught as comprehensively as did the founder of Chiropractic, and then to show how liberal that was, read into the record ten definitions of

Chiropractic from the one and only book written and published by Daniel David Palmer, each of which included the 300 or more articulations of the human skeletal frame.

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Dr. Carver further testified that he had seen the founder of Chiropractic, Dr. D.D. Palmer, adjust hip joints, shoulder joints, wrists, elbows, ankles, legs, feet, and toes, all for the purpose of removing impingement or interference from nerves and all as being Chiropractic.

Judge James, who tried the case, and who seemed so eminently fair, and exhibited such perfect decorum as a presiding officer, was very much interested during the time Dr. Carver was on the stand, and frequently joined in the mirth which was provoked by what the San Jose News called Dr. Carver's "dry, caustic humor." This is what the News, among other things said:

"A second blow was dealt the State when it was testified that Chiropracty isn't necessarily confined to the adjustment of the spinal column alone, but includes the adjustment of any or all of the more than three hundred bones composing the human anatomy.

"This was testified by Dr. Willard Carver, operator of a Chiropractic college in Oklahoma.

"Dr. Carver, in a dry, caustic form of humor, which swept the crowd of several hundred chiropractors in the courtroom into gales of laughter, read from a book written by Dr. D.D. Palmer, father of modern chiropracty, to prove his contention.

"At one point even the sober countenance of Judge James lost its judicial dignity when Dr. Carver, in a somber, dry tone of voice, enunciating each syllable carefully, read from the book that "even corns and bunions are caused by dislocation of bones."

At the close of the evidence it was the concensus of defendants and intervenors three lawyers, and those closely assisting in the trial, that B.J.'s testimony was most favorable to the opposite side, agreeing that his fault was that he "put on too much Johnson," as the billiard phrase has it. It was felt that his ridiculously narrow conception was seriously against the interests of the Plaintiff's case.

The Plaintiff at the close of oral argument asked leave to file written briefs and for ten days time in which to do so. The Court, of course, gave Defendants and the intervenor's lawyers ten days in which to file reply briefs, and after these are all in, the Court will take the necessary time to consider the whole case. It is thought a decision may be handed down in thirty to forty days from date of trial.

The chiropractors of California feel quite encouraged with the general situation, for at the worst, if they should meet with an adverse decision, there will be time enough, pending appeal of the case, to initiate a bill which will do away with all practice acts and boards, and will license those now holding a valid license upon the same by paying a fee, and hereafter will only permit those to have license who are graduated from reputable schools or colleges, thus putting all branches of the so-called medical and drugless professions upon the same footing. "Glory be!" Welcome the day!

1934 (Mar): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(3)] notes:

-"Chiropractic fratricide is indicated in California modality ruling" (pp. 9, 38); discusses recent court decision in Steele case limiting DCs from using modalities; includes letter from B.J. Palmer, D.C.:

PERSONAL FROM B.J.

To All California Chiropractors:

You are face to face with a victory on one side of a question; and with a defeat on the other. It has been a policy of my life to first, Fight for CHIROPRACTIC in its purity for posterity; second, Help any, every and all CHIROPRACTORS to be BETTER chiropractors.

In pursuance with that policy, knowing the problem you face, let me suggest a sane, sensible program. 1st. Save your money. Quit wasting it on foolish professional and legally questionable methods. Save it and spend it judiciously on securing a consistent education IN CHIROPRACTIC and spend the difference IN ADVERTISING CHIROPRACTIC and build an honorable business that will net you a profit.

In that spirit of helping I come to KEEP you in Chiropractic; to HELP you stay in.

Judge James has handed down his decision. In helping secure this decision, I offer no apologies for fighting TO PRESERVE CHIROPRACTIC. I stand ready to HELP YOU become better chiropractors, with the same sincerity that I helped last October to destroy modalities AS Chiropractic in California.

The Superior Court has said (and the Supreme Court will confirm) that you can't practice modalities under a CHIROPRACTIC license. That means that modalities go out and Chiropractic must come in. Many of you need know more CHIROPRACTIC to make it work and win a business for you.

If there IS sufficient interest, now that we face the cross-roads, I will come to Los Angeles between march 18th and 25th and put on a week's three sessions daily course IN CHIROPRACTIC. The course which will be ALL "PALMER," the kind the law approves and the courts sustain. After this week's work you will be educationally equipped to meet your conscience, face Chiropractic honorably, and be in tune with law, not as a criminal fighting against it as many of you have been in the past – and might prefer to be in the future.

The cost of this course will be \$25 - 3 sessions a day. Covering all fundamental subjects. A certificate will be issued for attendance.

I shall send forth only this ONE letter. Tear off the coupon below and mail it at ONCE.

As ever, B.J.

1934 (May): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite publishes his article "The new offensive" [republished in Keating, 1988] in which Watkins proposes a standard curriculum of 4 years of 9 months each to be implemented by the NCA, to be implemented in states without Basic Science laws (pp. 3-7) and as an alternative to Basic Science laws in those states which have them; this plan will be the basis for Watkins' proposal at the 1935 NCA convention in Hollywood, and will be re-published in slightly modified form in the NCA's Chiropractic Journal in June, 1934 (Watkins, 1934)

1934 (June): CO **Watkins**' **Montana Chirolite** reports on injunction in Iowa court against Charles J. Boston DC's use of physiotherapy, mechanical methods and dietary recommendations; **Watkins** suggests that the case was instigated (p. 4):

...by the **PSC**, HIO and **AMA**" to uphold the "so-called Model Chiropractic Law which was advocated by **Palmer** a few years ago....The decision which was handed down against Dr. Boston shows the effects of the argument of the counsel for the state which represented the side of Palmer and the AMA. After such an overwhelming defeat tendered the Chiropractors of Iowa on the recent **basic science legislation**, an Iowa court could feel free to hand down a decision very favorable to the **AMA**; which it did...

1934 (July): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* reports that:
-notes *JAMA*'s (5/5/34) report that "The cults scored heavily against public health interests in 1933. **Independent**

Chiropractic examining and licensing boards were created for the first time in Colorado and Michigan, and Chiropractic acts in Montana, New Mexico, N. Carolina and North Dakota were amended so as to enlarge the scope of Chiropractic practice" (p. 2)

1934 (Nov): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(11)] includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "The lowa test case – lowa chiropractor is victim of attempted **fratricide**" (pp. 13, 40):

The test case in Iowa instigated against Dr. Chas. J. Boston, chiropractor, of Davenport, Iowa, which was for the purpose of obtaining an injunction against Dr. Boston in the use of modalities under the Chiropractic statutes of Iowa, was tried in the district court at Davenport, October 16, 17 and 18, before Judge W.W. Scott.

The Iowa Chiropractic Act provides that chiropractors may adjust by hand the articulations of the spinal column and make other incidental adjustments. It also provides that persons who hold themselves out to assume the duties incident to the practice of the profession are practicing Chiropractic. It prohibits chiropractors from practicing operative surgery, osteopathy or prescribing drugs include din materia medica. (Dr. Boston did none of these things.)

The prosecution attorneys were Block, Block & Agnew, of Davenport. The defense counsel was Hon. Arthur T. Holmes, Chief Legal Counsel of the National Chiropractic Association, and Hon. John Wier, local attorney, of Davenport. The case was called to trial Tuesday morning, October 16, at nine o'clock, with Judge Scott presiding. The prosecution had subpoenaed a number of Dr. Boston's patients, as well as a former assistant, for the purpose of testifying against him. Each of these witnesses praised very highly Dr. Boston's efforts in their behalf.

Walter Matthey, M.D., of Davenport, was also called by the prosecution in the attempt to show that medical doctors use many of the modalities used by Dr. Boston, such as infra-red and ultra-violet lights, diathermy, colonic irrigation, for the purpose of treatment of disease. It is interesting to note that it was **not necessary** to subpoena either John I. Meeker, M.D., or Herbert C. Hender, D.C., secretary of the faculty of the PSC, to testify **against** Dr. Boston, chiropractor. Apparently, they appeared **voluntarily** to help prosecute the defendant. It seems likely that had Dr. Boston stayed in Bettendorf (where he was formerly located) instead of moving to Davenport, and opening a suite of spacious offices for the practice of his profession, he would have been unmolested by the professional jealousy which created the case to be instigated against him.

Dr. J.E. Slocum, of Des Moines, Iowa, Chairman of Public Relations of the National Chiropractic Association, was an expert witness for the defense. Dr. Slocum was on the stand more than five hours, and under rapid-fire questioning and cross-questioning, gave some very favorable testimony for the defense, basing it on the principles of Chiropractic as laid down by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of chiropractic. It was brought out that the NCM was an electrical diagnostic instrument and that the X-Ray was also an electrical diagnostic machine as used by chiropractors, but that the X-Ray was also used by medical doctors for the treatment of disease. Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary of the National Chiropractic Association, and Dr. T.H. Halstein, secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Chiropractors Association, also attended as expert witnesses, but were not called to the stand, as Dr. Slocum's testimony covered the important points involved.

Dr. Boston testified in his own behalf and presented some very favorable testimony on the use of the various modalities in conjunction with the practice of Chiropractic. It was proved that the various modalities in question were used to provide heat and vibration, for the purpose of relaxation, thereby enabling the chiropractor to give a more thorough and satisfactory adjustment to the patient thereby releasing the interference with the transmission of nerve energy, which is the basic principle of Chiropractic.

Mr. Holmes, in cross-examining both medical doctors, brought out the fact that whereas these modalities might be used for the purpose of treating disease from a medical standpoint, the chiropractor does not use these modalities for the treatment of disease, but simply as an aid in helping him to produce relaxation and overcome peripheral resistance, thus enabling him to produce a better tone in the tissues of the body in releasing interference with the transmission of nerve energy.

In cross-examining Dr. H.C. Hender, of the PSC, it was brought out that he had only a very elementary knowledge of the comprehensive principles of Chiropractic as laid down by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of Chiropractic. While he admitted having only a limited knowledge of these comprehensive principles, he did admit that from a Chiropractic standpoint, disease is due to the interference with the transmission of nerve energy, and that it is the **duty** of the chiropractor to release this interference with the transmission of nerve energy, which, when normal, creates a state of health.

It is interesting to note that both Dr. B.J. Palmer, president and Dr. A.B. Hender, dean, of the PSC, made it a point to be out of the city when this case was called to trial. This, in spite of the fact that they both have more than a passing interest in the test case.

It was attempted to determine from whom the prosecution attorneys were to obtain their fee, but they **refused to answer** the question. However, it is rumored that the **American Medical Association** will pay them \$5,000.00 if they win the decision. It is also reported that the CHB has set aside \$1,500.00 of its funds for the purpose of prosecuting this case and carrying it to the Supreme Court, if necessary. What is that old saying, "Birds of a feather..."? It seems very applicable in this case.

Well, so much for the test case. The evidence is in; the testimony has been recorded. Judge W.W. Scott seemed eminently fair in desiring to get the facts involved in the case, without prejudice or favor. Both the prosecution and the defense have ten days in which to submit their written arguments. Judge Scott will then take the case under advisement, and it is assumed that a decision in the case may be expected around the middle of November.

We feel that further comment in this case is unnecessary, as the issues involved are well known to the profession, and the decision is in the hands of the court. It seems quite likely that, in either event, the case will be carried to the Supreme Court for the purpose of clarifying the interpretation of the Chiropractic Act of Iowa.

1935 (Feb): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [4(2)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College, authors "Medical propaganda aided by B.J. Palmer, defeats healing arts amendment" (pp. 9-10, 38):

October, 1933, saw the formulation of a joint legislative committee to manage the drafting of and the campaign for an amendment to the constitution of Oregon regulating the practice of the healing arts. This joint committee was composed of an equal number of Chiropractors and Naturopaths who were members of their respective state organizations.

The result of the committee's work in the former of the above named tasks was the Healing Arts Constitutional Amendment. This document, after months of careful thought, was finally ushered out of the law offices of Messrs. Weinke and Amstutz, the committee attorneys, and was soon launched upon the stormy sea of political maneuver.

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The amendment was contained within sixteen sections. It was devised to classify the healing arts existing in the state and to improve the status of some, notably those who healed by prayer or spiritual means. It dealt **equally** with all kinds of doctors. It was unfair to none. It removed some disabilities regarding the Industrial Accident Commission which had annoyed and harassed the practitioners of **all** schools of healing for many years. It amended the basic science law by placing the exclusive right to examine in the hands of the various boards, but required that these subjects be taught in all recognized schools and that all applicants for licensure be examined therein. It provided for increases in the curricula of schools and gave a larger measure of self-government to the various professions than is now the case. It penalized **none**, aided **all** schools and offered added protection to people of the state.

Under these circumstances it was frankly admitted by friend and foe alike that if the public could be made to understand what the amendment was intended to accomplish it would carry by a large majority.

The committee went to work. Preliminary filings were made, and the Attorney-General issued a ballot title. This stated exactly what that document aimed at. The opening clauses of the amendment were that it was "to prevent monopoly and to encourage competition in the healing arts." Attorney General Van Winkle's title merely reiterated this.

The medics were immediately aroused. They appealed to the Supreme Court and prayed for relief. Arguments were forthwith heard, and it was at once apparent that there were breakers ahead. This was demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt when that body struck out Van Winkle's title and substituted one of its own. This substitution was a veritable stumbling block to the amendment. Indeed, so far did the court go that the title submitted was predicated upon a different section of the code than the one dealt with the amendment. This error was not corrected after its discover on the day the decision was rendered. Competent lawyers are of the opinion that the title drafted by the court did not even accurately describe the matter to be voted upon. In any event, when the voting time came, many of the friends of the measure did not vote at all because of the confusion set up in their minds by the action of the court.

Realizing that they had received a set-back, the committee nevertheless went to work with the circulation of petitions to put the matter upon the ballot. The response was instant and encouraging, and in less than two months 60,000 signatures were secured. The amendment was on the ballot with a bang. In fact, in spite of the disabilities of the initiative law, the committee filed 47,000 odd signatures with the secretary of state. This was actually the largest petition ever received by that official since the law was enacted some twenty years ago.

There was rejoicing; all the more so when it was realized that only some 4,000 of these signatures were obtained by professional circulators; all the rest were garnered by friends and patients.

The fight to pass the proposal now began in earnest. The first publicity matter to make a stir was the voters' pamphlet. This document is printed by the state and contains arguments written by proponents and opponents of the various measures, provided they can pay the one hundred dollars per page which the state charges to cover the cost of printing.

The argument of the drugless committee was to the point and was confined entirely to a discussion of the amendment. The medical outburst covering three pages (they seem to have had a great deal of money) was composed of false statements and unjustified inferences.

Lest we be accused of distorting the record, let us quote from the original document:

"If this measure should carry, every accredited Oregon hospital would immediately lose its national rating as an approved or standardized hospital."

"If this proposal is adopted it would be impossible for such projects (the Bonneville dam) to be carried on within our state. The probable result would be that thousands of our people would be thrown out of employment or forced to leave Oregon for other states, none of which suffer from such vicious legislation."

"If this bill passes, Oregon will soon be known throughout the country as a state unsafe for tourist travel."

It is perhaps needless to state that the hospitals were specially exempted from the amendment and, in any case, protected by the right of contract, that tourist travel could not under the most extreme interpretation of the measure have been affected, and that the statement that this amendment would stop the building of the great federal dam at Bonneville or increase unemployment is incredibly stupid. Such, however, was the nature of the propaganda issued, alas, over the signatures of ministers of the gospel and attorneys.

It was indeed an astonishing campaign. The writer has in the course of a long life seen some tough political encounters, but never before has he witnessed prostitution of mentality, debauching of the avenues of information, wholesale falsification, slander, libel, and wanton calumny so extensively and so callously used. No doubt, there were medical men and decent citizens who felt utterly ashamed as they were compelled to contemplate the barrage of twaddle and verbal garbage which was let loose. Certainly, many of the better practitioners of medicine voted for the amendment, as did a large number of druggists and dentists; some medical men of note in the state came out openly for it.

The monopoly propaganda machine said amongst other things:

"Students of drugless schools go to school only six months and then graduate to become dope peddlers. If this amendment passes, there will be a dope shop outside every high school plying its trade of debauching girls and boys, unrestricted by the state."

Old women (poor souls) went up and down the streets crying that if the amendment passes, all old age pensions would cease and all homes and institutions for the care of the aged and indigent would be closed.

One imagines they believed it, but what is one to think of the type of mentality which suggested such bare-faced falsehood.

These are but feeble samples; there was much more from the same cess-pool and of the same brand of bilge.

To the credit of the drugless physicians be it said that they remained remarkably good tempered under the attack and did their best to rivet the attention of the voters upon the point at issue – the amendment itself, refusing to indulge in the debasing methods employed by their opponents.

The closing days of the campaign were perhaps the most painful, not because of the attitude of the medics, but because they brought to light what appeared to be clear evidence that an erstwhile leader of the Chiropractic world had gone over to the enemy irrevocably – that he had, in fact, burned his boats.

Two days before the election the state newspapers carried large advertisements advising the people that "America's Leading Chiropractor, B.J. Palmer – agrees with the entire medical profession of Oregon" in urging people to vote against the amendment and for the strengthening of medical monopoly.

It was a difficult situation. A few days before the medical machine had filed a new suit in the circuit court at Salem with the avowed intention of asking the Supreme Court to strike the amendment from the ballot. Between these cross fires and the lack of money, the committee put forth its utmost endeavor to hold the line. To denounce the gentleman from Davenport for what he so evidently is would cost much more money than was available, seeing that all funds had been depleted to fight the legal battle then developing.

It is difficult to evaluate the effect of this intervention. One thing is sure –0 that the public is now aware that those who are striving to keep Chiropractic from becoming the tail of the medical kite are NOT found in Davenport, Iowa, but on the western coast where for the first time a small body of drugless physicians, chiropractors and naturopaths, directed a frontal attack on the medical monopoly. Pure and undefiled as the motives of Palmer MAY BE, the reasoning citizen will never be able to reconcile the act of stabbing one of the contestants in a battle in the back, as anything but an attempt to help his opponent. A confederate is a confederate, no matter **HOW** he may seek to disguise the impulse driving him on.

It is also laughable to note the reaction on the part of the medics. They do not hail their new-found ally with any degree of enthusiasm. Two years ago the Senate of the Oregon Legislature was treated to a mordant and bitter attack on the Palmer school by the medical senators, in fact, by the very gentlemen who **now find themselves cheek by jowl with innate intelligence and the Ductus Palmer!!!** Ah, well, there must be some fun to every battle, and certainly we are all enjoying a hearty laugh over the above.

To sum up: The amendment was beaten by two to one because it was our first attempt. (It took the medics eight years to get the Basic Science bill over in this state.)

- (2) Because the public voted against every measure on the ballot. These were three in number and each one was defeated by a decisive NO! It was evidently a NO year for initiative measures.
- (3) Because we did not have enough money by far, less than \$6,000.
- (4) Because of the difficulty of explaining a technical measure in such terms as are easily understood.
- (5) Because we are the heirs (however unwillingly) to bad and questionable practices by school heads and others in years gone by.
- (6) Because there were not at any time more than one-third of the licensed practitioners in the state actively at work for the amendment.
- (7) Because not enough education as to the status of the various drugless systems and their schools had been accomplished in the preceding years.

On the credit side: We have learned how to fight. Many of our members who could not face an audience now are accomplished platform men. We are aroused and on our way. The dust of battle in our nostrils, the joy of conflict in our hearts.

We have measured the opposition and made him exert himself to the limit. The fight should be extended to every state where the initiative law is in existence, and two years hence there should be launched against the fortress of monopoly a simultaneous attack along the whole line. So thoroughly shaken are the reactionists that they are openly advocating the suppression of the initiative law in Oregon in order to prevent the certain victory of the drugless forces at a later date.

We have discovered and demonstrated the value of a **united front**. We have learned to work together, and, finally, we have been somewhat unwillingly driven to the conclusion that when next we close with the monopolists in the healing arts it will be necessary to use mud against mud, and Ye Gods! What unlimited quantities of the sweetest kind of mud we have at our disposal.

1935 (June 11): **TF Ratledge** writes to CE Barrows DC of 411 W. 7th St, LA, chairman of the "Perfect Back Contest" at the

upcoming NCA convention in LA; notes (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives):

...my casual contact with the NCA in Omaha and Denver while attending the International Chiropractic Congress I have always been keenly disappointed at finding their policies so weak toward Chiropractic and so strong toward **Naturopathy** and all the 'drugless' methods, as well as their hatred for Dr. B.J. Palmer and all other Chiropractors who viewed chiropractic as complete and a sufficient practice unto itself...Before me is a letter from the Journal.... which states that the coming convention 'will be, without question, the outstanding <u>drugless convention</u> of the year'....The NCA must change its policies toward chiropractic and chiropractors or lose their support

1935 (Aug 31): JP Rossie of Omaha is now president of NeCA, HC Crabtree of Lincoln is VP; Rossie writes to Sylva L. Ashworth to ask that she speak on "A broader scope of practice, including obstetrics, and a higher standard for the Chiropractic profession" at the state convention on 9/26-9/27 (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1935 (Aug): Homer G. **Beatty** DC, president of the **NCA** "Schools Council" develops standards for chiropractic colleges, and presents these at the **NCA**'s convention in LA at the Roosevelt Hotel (Crider, 1936):

...was adopted in principle, specific details and minor changes to be considered later. The final draft by mutual consent to be approved by a joint Committee of State Examining Boards and School heads.

The joint committee is composed as follows: Drs. HG **Beatty**, A. **Budden** and Jas. **Drain** for the Schools and Drs. WF **Crider** of Maryland, **CO Hunt** of California and **FO Logic** of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusions, rejections and modifications were incorporated.

Visits were made to Chicago and Indianapolis, following the convention, consulting Drs. Schulze, Bader and Golden of the National, and Drs. Vedder, Firth and associates of the Lincoln, thus ironing out more of the scales' faults, and obtaining the general reaction after these groups had time to study copies of the scale. It has not been heretofore mentioned that similar tactics were practiced on the journey to the meeting. Universal of Pittsburgh and Metropolitan of Cleveland were given copies and they forwarded their approval, in principle, of the proposal. Dr. BJ Palmer was also contacted with similar intent. However, the astute qualities usually ascribed to him were evidently lacking upon this occasion as he was unwilling to even listen 'to anything that smacked of NCA' - in spite of repeated declarations that the Council of State Examining Boards on the contrary was separate and distinct from any and all other organizations....

The revised draft was completed and forwarded to members of the joint committee. Other incorporations and modifications were listed. However, it was not possible to incorporate all suggestions.

It is interesting to note that the schools' opinions were still sharply defined and divergent - while the State Boards were unanimously in favor of higher standards.

A synopsis of the Joint Committee's findings is as follows:

- 1. It will be necessary to rate schools teaching the orthodox methods and those teaching the more liberal methods in separate categories as regards list of class hours and equipment.
- 2. All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

- 3. It must be comparable with other professions' standards.
- 4. The Schools being commercial in character (with very few exceptions) it is necessary to give due consideration to financial stability of the Institutions.
- 5. In accordance with the tendency of all state laws, wherever amended, the trend being upward from the three years of six months level, it became obvious the scale minimum for grade A probationary rating must be twenty-four months for the fundamental course and four years of eight months for the liberal course.
- 6. In order that all schools may have an opportunity to meet the final requirements of fundamental (three years of nine months) and the liberal (four years of nine), one calendar year until Jan 1, 1937, is given for probationary ratings of all Chiropractic Schools and colleges.
- 7. The scale must be so constructed as to include from the minimum of set requirements to the maximum as taught by an Chiropractic school of today.

The Council of State Boards will not enter into a discussion of the definition of chiropractic. Suffice it to say that each type of thought is recognized and given opportunities to develop. We, therefore, have divided the schools into two groups - the Basic or Fundamental Schools (teaching only Chiropractic) and the Liberal or Physical Therapy Schools (teaching Chiropractic and Physical Therapy)...

1935 (Aug-Sept): Dr. Ashworth attends NCA convention in Hollywood, photographed among the Pioneers Club (NCA photo collection)

1935 (Dec): Chiro J (NCA) [4(12)] notes:

-advertisement for "The Affiliated Universities of Natural Healing" (p. 41):

We wish to encourage the profession in efforts toward reasonable, higher and broader standards; and wish to help blaze the way to greater progress and development in conformity with the great merits of chiropractic.

A regular standard, four years of nine months each, course in Chiropractic and allied subjects is warranted by our profession and offered by the following school members of this affiliation:

(Membership open to qualifying schools)

WESTERN STATES COLLEGE

438 SE Elder, Portland, Oregon

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC AND

PHYSIOTHERAPY

3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALING ARTS
840 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.
UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS
1631 Glenarm St., Denver, Colorado

Write direct for catalogs or further information. Your support of the above educational standards through new students, is solicited.

1935: **NCA** convention held in LA/Hollywood, Watkins proposes Committee on Education; first meeting of the **NCA**'s National Council of Chiropractic Hospitals & Sanitaria at the convention (Gibbons, 1983); **Charles A. Cale** DC ND is honored as pioneer (26 years in practice) at **NCA** convention; also honored as pioneer is "Dr. Wm. Bleything of Los Angeles, California, a graduate of the Pacific College at Portland, in practice 27 years" (Rogers, 1935b, p. 10)

1936 (Jan 3): James R. Drain DC, president of Texas Chiropractic College, writes to Craig M Kightlinger DC,

president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in NYC to indicate that **TCC** will cooperate with **Cleveland** and **Ratledge** Colleges in their efforts to organize straight schools together against the mixer movement (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1936 (June 4): AT Holmes of **NCA** writes to Dr. A re: basic science laws; indicates that Dr. **Ashworth** will go to the Democratic National Convention; suggests Roosevelt's renomination is a foregone conclusion (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1936 (Sept 4): **BJ** writes to Dr. **Ashworth** to ask about questionnaire from Council of Chiro Examining Boards (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1936 (Aug 21): Lincoln Chiropractic College awards a "Six Weeks Post Graduate Certificate" to JN Haldeman for instruction in "Physical Diagnosis, Dietetics, Transillumination, Urinalysis and the Technic of Scientific Spinal Correction"; certificate is signed by: (Haldeman papers)

*Harry E. Vedder, D.C., Ph.C., President

*James N. Firth, D.C., Ph.C., Vice-President

*S.J. Burich, D.C., Ph.C., Secretary

*A.G. Hendricks, D.C., Ph.C., Treasurer

1936 (Sept 26): William C. Schulze MD, DC dies (Beideman, in press)

1937 (Sept): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [6(9)] notes:
-notes death on July 10, 1937 of HD Norton DC, first president of the UCA and member in good standing of the NCA (p. 46):

A PIONEER PASSES ON

Dr. H.D. Norton was called to his reward July 10, 1937. He passed away at his home in Washington DC after an illness of several months. Dr. Norton was the first man to get the idea of forming the first Chiropractic organization for the protection and defense of chiropractors. He was one of the organizers of the UCA and was its first president, and a member in good standing in both the UCA and the NCA through the years. "Hod", as he was familiarly known to his host of friends, had a congenial and happy disposition. He was serious and high-minded about the greater things of life, and welcomed every sacrifice which would make for more rapid progress of his profession. Dr. Norton was chairman of the Chiropractic Examining Board of Washington DC, and was the first chiropractor to practice his profession in that city. He leaves his wife, Zella M., and a host of friends to mourn his passing. A resolution of tribute to the memory of Dr. Norton was adopted by the House of Counselors at the recent National convention.

1937 (Dec 30): Harry E. **Vedder** DC, president of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** of Indianapolis, writes to **TF Ratledge** re: efforts of **Wayne F. Crider** DC of Hagerstown MD, chair of **NCA** Council of Schools, re: efforts to standardize college curricula through **NCA** accreditation (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC)

1938 (Jan/Feb): **ACCA News** [1(1)], published by Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C., includes:

-"Cleveland College home coming speakers, December 4th & 5th" for 1937 (p. 22); includes photograph:



Dr. P.E. Remier, X-Ray Dep't., Palmer School



Dr. X-Ray Richardson

1938 (???): Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News [1(2)], published by Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C., includes (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

-"Dr. H.O. Blanchat" (p. 3); includes photograph:



Representative – 69th District, Wellington, Kansas

Out in Kansas, the first state in the United States to have a Chiropractic Law, we have learned to respect the ideas and strength of this "One Man Army," Dr. H.O. Blanchat of Kansas. A fearless battler for Chiropractic, he asks no quarter and gives none. In one convention he is severely lambasted and criticized, only to be

commended by those same critics at the next convention, who admit he was right.

Sixty years young, a school teacher at the age of fifteen, his has been an active life. At the age of twenty-one, he was a County Chairman and passed the Bar Examination in 1908. A Chiropractor since 1914 (P.S.C. and Ph.D. Carver 1935), he has one of the finest businesses in the State of Kansas. He was a member of the Kansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners from 1929 to 1934 and has been a Representative in the Legislature since 1931, now serving his fourth continuous term.

Dr. H.O. Blanchat has been on the Chiropractic Legislative Defense Lobby since 1928.

He is a 100% Chiropractor, having conducted a "By Hand" Practice without deviation, for twenty-four years. We are looking forward to future articles in the NEWS on Legislation and Legislative Procedure by Dr. Blanchat.

1938 (Nov): LW Edwards MD, DC publishes "How far we have come? A pioneer looks back through the years" in *The Chiropractic Journal* [NCA 1938 (Nov); 7(11):11-2]; credits Tom Morris with formulating "a philosophy and science of Chiropractic in order that he might" win acquittal in the Morikubo case

1938: **CO Watkins** DC completes term as first chairman of the **NCA** Committee on Educational Standards, which he had initiated (reported in *Chirogram* 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14); **Watkins** was elected to **NCA** Board of Directors in 1938; according to *Chirogram* 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14:

The Council of State Examining Boards had a similar program going on at the same time - one was offsetting the other.

In 1938 Dr KC Robinson, president of the NCA, appointed Dr Gordon Goodfellow as chairman of the committee and allowed him to appoint the rest of the members. He appointed Drs Wayne Crider, John J. Nugent, LF Downs and FA Baker; thus combining the two groups as the Committee on Educational Standards. The self-evaluation request was sent to all of the then 37 chiropractic colleges in the United States, fifteen colleges responded and requested approval.

In 1939 the Committe adopted the first criteria for the approval of chiropractic colleges, which has often been modified and brought up to date.

In 1940 Dr John J. **Nugent** was hired as the Director of Education to inspect the colleges. In 1941 the first list of provisional approved colleges was issued.

PHOTOGRAPH



John J. Nugent, D.C., 1961

1939 (Aug 19): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

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Dear B.J.:

I attended the meeting called by **Carver** in Dallas on July 22, 1939, for the purpose of organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic.

After several sessions we organized an adoption of motion by Dr. Jacobs of the Eastern College "that we do now organize ourselfes into the ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are reseolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar purposes."

It becomes my duty as Secretary to invite all chiropractic schools who are willing to promulgate chiropractic alone into the association, and as you were not represented at the time of organizing, you are hereby invited and urged to join us and help us to better serve the great cause for which we have, too much, separately strived in the past.

It is my personal opinion that whenever and wherever we find a group of men or institutions committing themselves to the task which is also ours, that we may do well to lend them encouragement by our cooperation.

The membership, to date, includes **Carver**, **Cleveland**, **Eastern**, **O'Neil**, **Ratledge** and **Texas**, all of whom were personally represented at the time of the organization and the **Columbia Institute**, N.Y., **New York School**, **Standard School** of N.Y., and the **University of Chiropractic**, Seattle.

The issues transcend personalities and though any of us might not have the kindliest feeling toward, or interest in, some of the individuals or institutions so associated, I still believe that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit sufficient to compensate the effort which we may severally put into it.

Personally, **B.J.** I would enjoy your association in the work of such an organization and I hope that you do join.

May I have your reply as soon as you have had time to give the matter careful consideration.

Dr. Weiser of **Texas College** was elected President of **ACEI** and Dr. **Jacobs** of the **Eastern** Vice President.

With kindest regards and good wishes,

I am, Yours very truly...



1939 (Sept): CO Watkins DC, member of NCA's executive board, authors editorial in *National Chiropractic Journal*, reports on meeting in Chicago between NCA, CHB and the American Naturopathic Association (ANA), represented by a Dr.

Williams, wherein it was proposed that the 3 organizations work to implement naturopathic laws to permit broad-scope DCs to practice liberal chiropractic under naturopathic licenses. Watkins notes that of 16,000 DCs, 95% already practice broad-scope chiropractic, and that there are 2,000 naturopaths, "many of them holding Chiropractic licenses who could be also considered liberal chiropractors."; Watkins notes that "Palmer says that if we try to liberalize present Chiropractic legislation, he will oppose it...."; reports resolution of the NCA (Watkins, 1939):

That the **NCA** oppose any plan that would cause the passage of separate physio-therapy laws or naturopathic laws to cover liberal chiropractors, but rather favor liberalization of Chiropractic legislation where it is felt desirable to legalize liberal practice.

1939 (Nov): *The Chiropractor*, (11[35]), "Official Organ of the Chiropractic Health Bureau" includes ad from CE Parsons DC PhC at Suite 1123 Story Bldg, 610 S Broadway, LA; Parsons notes "NCM-HIO-SPG-CHB" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Nov): **PSC** publishes *The Chiropractor* (35[11]), "Official Organ of the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**"; includes articles on "Chiropractic in Other Countries" submitted by HHW Beyerstein, Editor and FM Grossmith Asst Editor, who compile these for the **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)**, of which Owen Martin of Sydney, Australia is president, Thomas A Blackwood of Regina, Canada is vice-president, and Honor Townsend of Belfast, Ireland is sec'y-treasurer; **Cash Asher** is publicity director for **CHB** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1940 (Jan): *The Scientific Chiropractor* (5[8]) includes: -publishes review of "Precise Construction Case"; notes (pp. 4-5):

At a regular meeting of the Officers, Board of Directors, Advisory Committee and Unit Counselors held in Fresno, California, December 9th and 10th that body went on record as finding it now necessary to assist in a proper appeal of the MacGranaghan Precise Construction Case. Excerpts from the "Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law" and the "Judgement" as quoted below will show our readers the necessity of such action.

1940 (Mar): "When Chiropractic history is written it will have 30 years of which it will not be proud. Thirty years characterized by lost opportunities." (Watkins, 1940)

1940 (May 16): Gordon M. Goodfellow DC of 714 South Hill Street, LA, chair, NCA Committee on Educational Standards, writes to TF Ratledge re: Committee's intent to publish vocational guidance booklet on 3/1/41 which will list only NCA accredited schools (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (May): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(5):52] notes that RC Foy DC of Santa Barbara has joined the **NCA**; Foy is a longtime ally of **TF Ratledge**

1940 (July 17): TF Ratledge writes to GM Goodfellow DC, chair of NCA's Committee on Educational Standards in response to Goodfellow's letter of 5/16/40; Ratledge expresses his contempt for NCA's "drugless" and "naturopathic" policies, and Ratledge's refusal to cooperate (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (July 20): minutes of the Annual meeting of **ACEI** (Ratledge Notebook, 1939; in my possession):

Kansas City, Mo., July 20, 1940.

Belleview Hotel

Annual meeting of Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions ROLL CALL

Present by personal representative or written proxies:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia, Eastern, New York, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, Ratledge, Standard and Texas.

Motion by Cleveland that the **Palmer School of Chiropractic** be admitted to membership, seconded by Carver, passed unanimously.

Motion by Dr. B.J. Palmer to draft Resolution that the ACEI go on record as being opposed to the practice by chiropractors of any auxilliary that is clearly within the practice of medicine and demand that the NCA reorganize its educational institutions dept. to conform to this explanation and prohibition. And, further, that we urge, recommend and demand that the NCA, if it shall set up or establish any course as a standard of chiropractic instruction, shall set up such course by itself without intermingling chiropractic, in any way whatsoever, with other courses in any of the drugless therapies taught in educational institution members, and we go on record as being unalterably opposed to, and refuse to be bound by any standard of courses set up by any group which standard fails to provide for separate instruction in each. Further, we are unalterably opposed to the pretended lengthening of courses in chiropractic educational institutions when the increase in time is devoted to nonchiropractic courses. We further demand that the NCA shall demand of its chiropractic institution members that such instruction shall be entirely seperate in its entirety and that such institutions shall have been organized for that purpose and shall have seperate instructors for chiropractic courses and other courses, and that each course so taught shall lead to graduation and certification in each of said different

We wish to go on record and respectfully recommend to the **NCA** that chiropractic shall not be commercialized, and that it shall be held seperate and distinct for its purposes and objects.

Dr. **Palmer** proposed that resolution include reference to the **CHB** and other chiropractic organizations.

Dr. Willard Carver appointed to draft resolution.

General discussion concerning objectives.

Recessed for Noon.

Afternoon convened.

Committee on resolution reported.

Motion by Dr. Carl Cleveland that resolution be adopted. Unanimous.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by Carver that "each member present sign resolution for institution he personally represents and by proxy. Passed unanimously.

Palmer, Cleveland, Carver and Texas each paid to Secretary \$5.00 to cover incidental expenses.

Moved by Dr. Willard Carver that we consider and declare this organization permanently organized under the name and style of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions and that we defer adoption of articles of association to a later date, which date shall be fixed by a call of the president and secretary.

Seconded by T.F. Ratledge. Passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting it was declared adjourned.

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

BJ Palmer Notes Keating

1940 (Aug 9): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Enclosed is copy of statement of principles and objects of the **ACEI** as adopted at K.C. July 20, 1940.

As you will note Dr. **Cleveland** exercised powers of your proxy and signed for you as he felt, and so did we all, that you would heartily approve of our action.

I believe that after all the schools will, as they have had to do in the past, lead the way in chiropractic progress and I believe that the **ACEI** is the nucleus around which the future of the science will revolve.

We missed you very much at KC and the expressed regret was concurred in by all. Those actually present were B.J., Carver, Drain, Cleveland and myself. Owing to the short notice of the date and place of meeting it was impossible for O'Neil, Dean, McCoy to attend, however, O'Neil, Dean and you sent proxies.

I cannot see any logical reason now why **Universal** and **Lincoln** will not join us. B.J. surely showed a genuine desire to cooperate and I feel that they can do no less.

It cannot be said that our organization has any unreasonable or illogical basis upon which it proposes to proceed. Surely no chiropractic educator or other person who has given the matter serious thought can disagree with the belief upon which the ACEI is founded that it is better to teach chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health than "it is or would be to teach it as a part of some course which was a hodgepodge of conflicting ideas". If this thought is correct, then no chiropractic institution can possibly serve chiropractic as well, or its own graduates, as if it taught them chiropractic exclusively.

Please write me what occurred at the **NCA** meeting as no news has so far filtered through to the Pacific coast as to what they did. They are definitely on their way out unless they become champions of CHIROPRACTIC instead of drug-LESS practice and naturopathy. They are through in California. They have been on the wrong side of every issue in this State where there was a struggle between chiropractic and naturopathy. They have never done anything constructive in California, and, as far as I can see, anwhere-else except to meddle and try to assume unwarranted authority over the profession.

With kinest personal regards and best wishes for the success of your institution, I am, Sincerely,...

1940 (Oct 4): TF Ratledge writes to CS Cleveland, congratulates CS for defending straight schools at NCA convention in Minneapolis against the NCA Council on Chiropractic Schools and WA Budden's efforts to introduce naturopathic concepts and mixer standards in accreditation process; notes BJ Palmer is enthusiastic re: Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions; notes that military draft now hurting enrollment at Ratledge College (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1941 (Jan 7): BJ writes to CS Cleveland re: NCA, need for schools to work together against NCA programs, encloses a copy of a letter (dated 12/14/40) from Wilma Churchill Wood DC, sec'y and owner of the LACC to Gordon M. Goodfellow DC, chair, NCA Committee on Education Standards (Goodfellow succeeded? Crider, who succeeded? Watkins); notes Crider's premature 1939 rating of schools (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1941 (Feb 27): Letter of Carver College stationery from Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. to Lyndon E. Lee, D.C. (Logan Archives; in my Carver files):

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Dr. Lyndon E. Lee

170 Park Avenue

Mt. Vernon, New York

Dear Dr. Lee:

This is to acknowledge receipt of yours of February 21, and I herewith reply.

No, Mr. Loomis' definition would not allow students from Carver Institutions to do their work as they understand it.

I must also inform you that Mr. Loomis' definition, if you concede it to be such, would not permit Palmer people to do their work as they were taught and understand it. The fact about it is, Dr. Lee, Mr. Loomis' definition is not a definition at all, and is not even a statement of the situation.

Let us notice it just a moment. He starts out to define the practice of Chiropractic and says that the practice is a science. I am sure that you are familiar with the fact that science is one thing, and that art is another, and the practice of Chiropractic is purely and simply an art, and that palpation should be an art that stands at the very top of the arts, if Chiropractic is what we claim for it and I am very sure that you will agree that it is all that we claim for it – and perhaps a great deal more.

The next part of the definition says, "where such interference is the result of, or caused by misalignment or subluxations of the vertebral column." Now, I do not need to call it to your attention that there is no such thing in the world as "subluxations of the vertebral column." It may be subluxations of the joints, and articulations between vertebrae, but it positively is not, cannot be, subluxations of the vertebral column.

My dear Dr. Lee, it would never do to allow this phrase to go into the definition: "It excludes operative surgery." Now, you and I know, whether anybody else knows or not, that Chiropractic, properly applied, is nothing in the world but "operative surgery." I would never accept a definition that would in so many words, "exclude operative surgery." If you passed such an act in New York State, and I were the attorney general, or the person charged with such duty, I would send all of you to jail who practiced Chiropractic.

I do not like the clause, "reduction of fracture." You seem to want it in, but as a lawyer, I must tell you that it is a very dangerous proposition. Suppose a person has undergone a fracture of the femur, a proper surgeon has set the break, and when the patient gets so he can walk about, he comes to you to be adjusted. He is lame and the location of the fracture is very sore and painful. You adjust him and he gets well. You have, in a major way, reduced his fracture; that is, you have put on the finishing touches of the reduction, and, thereby, would become subject to prosecution under such definition in the Chiropractic Act.

I am very sure that you know there is no effort on my part to establish some particular school theory or type of technique. I am only putting out as intelligent an effort as I am capable of, to secure to the Chiropractic profession, as such, and in general, its full and entire privileges.

In view of the situation, I am sending you herewith three separate and distinct definitions. I have put into each one of these definitions the objectional [sic] part of the definition with regard to fractures. If I lived in New York State and had my business there, I would not consent that it should go in for reasons already stated; that is, it stands in a position to prevent the Chiropractors from having their full privilege under the law.

I suppose that Mr. Loomis thinks that he has really said something in his attempt at a definition. But the fact is, he has really said nothing, as has already been stated and definitely pointed out.

You did not ask me for a letter to the Commissioners, but I felt that since I am submitting these three definitions, I should make a careful explanation to those gentlemen. I enclose herewith copy of the letter mailed to them.

I am pretty sure that you will recognize this letter of mine to the committee as something quite diplomatic, and you will also remember that diplomacy is a cultivated art on my part, for by nature and intuition, I am brutally frank and still do not believe that much is ever gained by diplomacy.

However, I must say that in the past three years, by use of diplomacy on my part, Dr. B.J. and I have become warm and very understanding friends, and have joined shoulder to shoulder and organized a Chiropractic Educational Association, now having eleven members, for the one specific purpose of saving Chiropractic from the "dumping ground of medicine." I hope you wish us much luck.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincere,...

WC:AB

1941 (Mar 24): letter from BJ Palmer to Willard Carver at 521 Northwest Ninth St., Oklahoma City (Ratledge papers, SFCR): Dear Dr. Carver:

I enclose a copy of the letter sent Adams and a copy of his reply. so, the good work goes on. From cooperation between we two especially, much good can be carried forth. It is better to work together as in this forthcoming case than to be on opposite sides as was true in California.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

Encl.-2

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to M.W. Garfunkel DC at 481 East 140th St., Bronx NY (received from Thom Gelardi; in my BJ file):

Dear Doctor Garfunkel:

Kightlinger, like many others, has through the years, either inocently or deliberately, misrepresented ONE statement I made years ago. I said then, and I repeat more emphatically now, that "the day will come when a chiropractor cannot remain in business unless he uses an **NCM**".

What I meant then and what I know to be more true than ever before today is, that "a chiropractor has no way of knowing when or when <u>not</u> to give an adjustment; when there is or is not pressure or interference or resistance to transmission UNLESS HE HAS AN NCM and uses it correctly." Upon THIS important point hinges his success or failure. Time is proving that statement to be sound. **Kight**, as well as many others, has interpreted that statement to mean that I "was going to drive them all out of business unless they purchased and bought and paid for an NCM from me".

I believe it sound then, and still is today, that HE DRIVES HIMSELF OUT OF BUSINESS UNLESS HE KNOWS HOW TO USE PROPER EQUIPMENT TO KEEP HIM IN BUSINESS.

After all, what a man is isn't what some SAY he is, or what some THINK he is. A man IS what HE DOES. Time will prove my contention sound, sane, sensible, and true, **Kight** notwithstanding.

Thank you for the painting. It has not yet arrived, but it will. I remember your telling me about it and I shall be glad to give it a prominent place in the clinic.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

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1941 (Aug 14): letter to "Officers and Faculty, **Lincoln Chiropractic College**" from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Gentlemen:

Again I am taking the privilege of inviting you to join the Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions and inviting you to have a representative attend the next meeting of the organization Sunday, August 24th., in studio "A" of WOC at Davenport, Iowa, convening at nine o'clock A.M.

The schools and colleges already members in the **ACEI** need your moral support and your valuable counsel. You need the **ACEI** and chiropractic needs the combined and unified efforts of all for its proper advancement and preservation.

You are too great an influence to withhold your support from an organization which has for its purpose the individual and independent advancement and further developmen of chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health...

1941 (Sept): *National Chiropractic Journal* [10(9)] reports: -"NCA welcomes Dr. Brownell" (p. 34):

Chiropractors the world over know Dr. Wm. P. (Billy) Brownell by reputation and heritage, if not personally. "Billy" as he is affectionately known by thousands, recently gave a masterful lecture at the NCA convention in Baltimore. There he met hundreds of old friends and joined hands with those who are inthe fore front working for the sound advancement of their profession by becoming a member of the NCA. The NCA is happy indeed to welcome this well known and respected chiropractor (grandson of Daniel David Palmer) to membership in the official, democratic organization of the profession.

1945 (Mar 19): telegram from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Chiropractic examining board should have jurisdiction over qualifications for practice. To give them power to approve or disapprove school teaching chiropractic is to give them censorship of educational advancement and development. No chiropractic board in the United States has been granted such by legislation.

BJ Palmer, President, Palmer School of Chiropractic

1945 (Sept 11): letter from BJ Palmer to Paul Smallie DC at 821 Market St., San Francisco (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives): Dear Dr. Smallie:

Am vitally interested and very much concerned over the California problem. Legally the opinion of your Board is contrary to ALL Supreme Courts and contrary to YOUR Circuit Court of Appeals. But, little if anything can be done unless and until you get a group of sound fellows together who are willing to spend their time and money with a competent lawyer (like Kington) and are willing to band together and stick to the issues until it is carried thru to the Supreme Court. At one time such a movement WAS started with Roy LaBachotte as the directing factor. He secured little support then and few stuck to it till the end.

Dr. **Ratledge** is sound in his chiropractic interpretations, but, he is not a leader or a director. He lacks that something necessary to lead and direct the sound people to victory.

If you can get together not less than twenty genuine chiropractors who will band themselves together and assure me they will go thru hell and high water and sacrifice heavily to carry thru, I am willing to again start a movement this time to finish and get a Supreme Court decision. But, without this support, it would be useless. We can and we will lick the mixers to a standstill IF this CAN BE done. Are you willing to secure this assurance?

Sincerely, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C. cc: Dr. T.F. Ratledge

1945 (Oct 31): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

The worse the offender, the more heinous his crime, the easier it is to convict. I am (and have long been) convinced that the day would come when the California Board as well as California "Chiropractors"(?) would step so far out of line, that they would be easy to convict. I believe that time has definitely arrived. The recent ruling of the Board itself in saying what Chiropractors can do in California under a chiropractic license, certainly is beyond all intents and purposes of the legislature in granting such permission. I know no better person to try such a case than Kington. But, this much MUST be clearly understood in the beginning, no \$2,000 will take this case to the Supreme Court. The "Chiropractors" (?) of California can put of \$100 to our \$1, but right is on OUR side that eventually the amount of money THEY can put up as against the LITTLE we can get from the true-bloods, will not count. I am willing to do what WE can here to help in such a situation but it must again be clearly understood in the beginning that when the road gets tough and the going hard, no on is to get squeamish, cold-feet and withdraw. You will need put up several times \$1,000, the same as all others must do, the same as we here will have to do, in carry thru to win.

We had one bitter experience ONCE. We got going. Many were for it IN THE BEGINNING. Later, they gradually kept withdrawing, until only a few held the bag. I do not recall clearly at this time, but weren't YOU one of those who did not come into that case; or help financially to help carry the load; or, did you quit when the going got tough? If you enter this situation, you must go so far as to scrape the bottom of the barrel to win. Win we can and we will IF ---- and that IF is the hurdle you will have to overcome with as many of the boys out there that you can QUIETLY muster to go into action.

I am with you ALL THE WAY if any others are; but, I insist that I will not start and finally be left with an empty bag to carry thru on, with the majority of all others withdrawing. The local job of getting as many as possible banded together to help carry this load, from California, is going to rest with you. Will YOU do that job? After you and your friends and the friends of CHIROPRACTIC have done all they will do, then let me know that you are ready to proceed and you will find that I will do more than MY share.

What more can I say at this stage of an ethereal proposal? Sincerely,...

BJP:F

1945 (Nov 27): Copy of letter from Willard W. Percy, D.C. to unknown (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Nugent file):

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

State of California Willard W. Percy, D.C. Office of the Secretary 404 Forum Building

SACRAMENTO 14

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Dear Sir:

Answering your request for information relative to taking a State Board examination under 2,400 hours, on March 1, 1944 this Board working in conjunction with the **National Board of Examiners** of the United States, territory of Alaska, and Ontario, Canada, made a rule that all State Board examinations would be based after July 1, 1945 on 4,000 hours of class attendance. Of course, this rule is not retroactive.

Any student matriculating prior to March 1, 1944 would qualify under the 2,400 hour law. As much as we would like to make exceptions in certain cases, the Board has to govern itself by the laws and rules under which it operates. Therefore, I would certainly suggest that you plan on studying 4,000 hours, as I fell quite certain by the time you graduate and ready to take any State Board examination, there will have been enacted a national law governing the minimum requirements of all colleges and universities teaching the Healing Arts.

To date, there are forty-two states in the Union that require four years' attendance in a chiropractic college. Therefore, in following along the lines of increased educational standards as laid down by the National Board of Examiners and also the State Board of Examiners of the State of California, we are invoking the 4,000 hour law

With best personal regards, I am, Sincerely yours,...

NOTE: The above letter was addressed to a P.S.C. student, who had written Dr. Percy concerning State Board requirements for the State of California.

1945 (undated; attached to above letter from Willard Percy): copy of letter from B.J. Palmer, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

Frank V. Kington

Attorney at Law

860 Jefferson

Redwood City, California

Dear Mr. Kington:

Enclosed two letters. One received by The PSC. The other received by a student now in school here.

Note the positive statement that "there WILL HAVE BEEN ENACTED a national law." You know and I know these are questions that are governed by the State, not National. This is a fear campaign, intimidation, threat and what have you.

Note also "To date, there are FORTY-TWO states in the Union that REQUIRE FOUR YEARS ATTENDANCE - ." This is a lie, not a fact, not true.

The "National Board of Examiners" is of The NCA, a private organization, in no way connected with State legislation and nothing they determine is binding upon any State.

"The "State Board of Examiners of the State of California" must be and is bound in their actions by the State Statute. All this or any other Board is is an executive body. They have no power of creating or becoming a legislative body and passing rules other than what is contained in the Statute under which they act. Of course, you know all this better than I.

Sincerely,...

BJP:F

enc.

1946 (Jan 2): copy of letter to Attorney Frank Kington, copied to T.F. Ratledge, D.C., from B.J. Palmer (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

Dear Mr. Kington:

Enclosed, for your observation, is a copy of correspondence which passed between the Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Attorney General's office, San Francisco, California, recently, re certain colleges violating provisions of Education Code.

Sincerely,...

BJP:F

enc.

-attached is copy of memorandum 1945 (Nov 29):

To: Honorable Robert W. Kenny, Atty. General

State Office Building,

San Francisco

From: BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

The present members of the Chiropractic Board have endeavored to raise, in so far as may be done under the chiropractic act, the standards of education in chiropractic schools. While the schools have generally been cooperative, certain schools have consistently obstructed any such program.

From an investigation of the facts it is our opinion that your office should take some action under Section 24214 of the Education Code against the Ratledge System of Chiropractic, a corporation, the Pasadena College of Chiropractic, a corporation, and the Columbia College of Chiropractic, a corporation. None of these institutions have complied with the sections of Article 1, Division 12, Chapter 2 of the Education Code, either by devoting the required amount of property to the use of the college, or by making annual reports to the Department of Education.

While their dates of incorporation are earlier than September 15, 1939, our investigation indicates that neither the Columbia College or Ratledge system continuously operated from January 1 to September 15, 1939, as required by Section 24205 to be exempt from the \$50,000 requirement. The corporate charter of the Ratledge system was suspended from March 6, 1939 to November 1, 1939 for non-payment of taxes.

It is the desire of the Chiropractic Board that suits be commenced to forfeit the corporate charter of these schools, if in your opinion, the facts warrant the filing of such suits.

Very truly yours,

Edward C. Poulsen, D.C., President

Willard W. Percy, D.C., Secretary

STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

-attached is copy of undated reply, apparently from attorney general's office:

Board of Chiropractic Examiners,

Sacramento 14, California

Attention: Edward C. Poulsen, D.C., President

Willard W. Percy, D.C., Secretary

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 29, 1945 requesting that we proceed against certain chiropractic colleges for violation of provisions of the Education Code relating to the property that must be held by a college before degrees may be issued.

It appears from your communication that you desire this action because certain colleges have not cooperated with your Board in your attempt to raise the standards of education in chiropractic schools.

The Chiropractic Act permits your Board to adopt such rules and regulations as the Board may deem proper and necessary for the performance of this work and to do any and all things necessary or incidental to the exercise of the powers and duties granted by the statute.

The act also sets forth a schedule of minimum educational requirements to enable any person to practice chiropractic in this State.

While the act does not give your Board, as it does to some Boards, the right to license professional schools giving courses or teaching the profession in question, we believe that you are not required to recognize hours of instruction given in a school in which the courses or instruction given is not of a requisite minimum standard, i.e., of such standard as to permit the average diligent student to successfully receive at least a minimum grade in the Board's examinations.

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As to prosecuting certain schools for failure to comply with the Education Code requirements as to real or personal property used or available to the school, we feel that if prosecutions are instituted, they should be instituted against all schools that do not have the requisite property qualifications, rather than certain schools which do not cooperate with your Board in other matters.

1946 (Mar 9): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge**, D.C. and attorney Frank Kington (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives); includes:

Air Mail - Special

Frank V. Kington, Attorney

Redwood City, California

T.F. Ratledge, D.C.

3511 West Olympic Boulevard

Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

The proposed suit in California is for the ultimate purpose of protecting, defending and preserving CHIROPRACTIC in its purity for posterity. If it were otherwise, I could not be interested.

It is Ratledge's fight to save his school. It is MY fight to save CHIROPRACTIC. It should be the fight of every CHIROPRACTOR in California. It is more the fight OF CHIROPRACTORS in California because the legal issues are born out of legislative situations in that State. To me, in Iowa, it is one of 48 States from which we draw students and must be interested.

It has become more and more apparent that it is your wish that I come and spend, if necessary, several weeks to get the numerical and financial campaign into active action. Then later, you will want me to come, with several witnesses from here, who can testify on certain subjects. Some of this I can and am willing to do.

I am willing to leave here, come to LA, meet a group of worthwhile fellows, explain the situation to them and spear-head that meeting to get them together and behind this suit numerically and financially... I cannot stay there as long as you or R. might wish...

1946 (Aug 24-30): "P.S.C. Annual Lyceum and Homecoming 1946 Program"; pamphlet (Ratledge papers, CCCKC; in my Palmer files)

c1947: Declaration of Purposes and Intentions of the American Chiropractors' Legal Action Committee, signed by trustees James N. Firth, D.C., Vinton Logan, D.C., Dave Palmer, D.C., H.E. Weiser, D.C. and John B. Wolfe, D.C. (in my Wilk file); calls for DCs to press for equal privileges with medicine re: hospital access, government grants; notes founding of Committee on 19 April 1947 at Hotel DeSoto in St. Louis

1949 (Sept): *JNCA* [19(9)] includes:

-"A pioneer passes on" (p. 72):

Dr. Harry E. Vedder, on of the profession's great pioneers, passed away on July 27, 1949 following a fall on a stairway which resulted in a cerebral hemorrhage.

Dr. Vedder was born March 26, 1891 in Hudson, Michigan. His early boyhood was spent in Kansas, when at the age of seven, he went to live with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Will Siebold, in Tacoma,

Washington, where he graduated from high school in 1908. He started his career in the First National Bank, St. Johns, Kansas, and later entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic where he taught several subjects as an undergraduate. Graduating in 1912, he became professor of physiology and histology until his resignation in 1926.

While at the Palmer School, he wrote books on physiology and gynecology and also wrote numerous disease tracts which have been widely used in drugless healing circles. He also edited the Chiropractic Educator for several years.

He resigned from the PSC and, with Drs.J.N. Firth, S.J. Burich, and A.G. Hendricks, founded the Lincoln Chiropractic College. Dr. Vedder was the first president of the college and had the satisfaction of watching the college grow from infancy to an institution of nearly 1,000 students. He resigned from the college in 1940 because of ill health and the press of personal business matters. During his career, Dr. Vedder had the pleasure of teaching some 15,000 students now located in all parts of the world.

Dr. Vedder was married on his twenty-first birthday in 1912 to Mina J. Ring at St. Johns, Kans. To them was born an only son, Fred, now a resident of Hermosa Beach. His first wife passed away in 1945 and, in 1947, he was blessed with a second marriage to his bereaved widow, the former Mary E.Kilham.

Besides being known for his writings, Dr. Vedder was widely known as a lecturer of renown, traveling throughout the nation and several provinces of Canada.

Dr. Vedder will long be remembered as an ardent worker in the chiropractic field and his good works will live forever.

1949 (Oct): JNCA [19(10)] includes:

-C.E. Schillig, D.C., PR director for Anabolic Foods in Glendale CA, authors "My friend - Harry E. Vedder" (p. 27):

Because of an untimely accident my friend, Harry E. Vedder, passed away on July 27, 1949, at the age of 58 years. But his contributions to society far exceed many of those whose allotted time was much in excess of "three score and ten."

My sadness and bereavement, I know, is shared by those in our profession, as well as all others who had any personal contact with Harry Vedder. Our sadness is selfish because of our personal loss... not because he did not attain success, happiness, or live a full, contributory life and that he is not now receiving the rewards he so amply deserves.

I sincerely believe I feel his loss more keenly, with the exception of his immediate family, than most others. When I say I felt toward him like a brother I mean it literally. I met Harry in 1910 when he was a student at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, during which time he lived with our family and was accepted as one of us. Because of his gentleness, kindness, courtesy, and heart-warming personality, I believe my parents felt as much affection for him as for their own children. I could not have loved him more if he had been of my own blood.

Harry gave up a career of business in his father's bank (which I am sure would have been more lucrative) to devote his life to chiropractic, a decision in itself that proves his selflessness. He immediately established his intelligence and qualities of leadership by being chosen to teach several subjects as an under-graduate. When he graduated in 1912 he accepted a position, in the same school, as professor of physiology and histology, a post he held until 1926 when he resigned. In addition to his duties while professor, he edited the "Lincoln Bulletin" and wrote numerous tracts and books on drugless healing, which have been and are still widely used by the profession.

Dr. Vedder, along with Doctors J.N. Firth, S.J. Burich, and A.G. Hendricks established the Lincoln Chiropractic College and he became

its first president. With his driving energy and able guidance the school grew from an humble beginning of only a handful of students to classes of more than 1,000 in a few short years. Because of excess physical strain and other business interests Harry resigned in 1940, only after the school had gained pre-eminence in its field. But he still remained active in promoting and contributing to the betterment of chiropractic. He will still be remembered by his more than 15,000 students (approximately one half of the chiropractors in the United States) and hundreds of lecture audiences, by his raised finger and "Get this...," when he wanted to emphasize a point in his numerous and brilliant lectures.

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At no time did Harry Vedder try to gain personal honor; seek or accept political posts in chiropractic associations. But he never refused to lend a helping hand when called upon to do so.

His sincerity, loyalty, and affection were demonstrated in many ways. Never have I seen a brother and sister with closer understanding and a family bond than between him and his younger sister, Wintie Vedder. He was married to Mina J. Ring in 1912, to whom he remained steadfast and true until her death in 1945. He wooed, and won, the former Mary E. Kilhamm in 1947 and both remained loyal, compatible companions until his untimely death. He is also survived by his son, Fred, an executive of the Broadway Department Store of Los Angeles, and two grandchildren.

So, I say farewell and bon voyage to a great man; a true friend and a radiant personality... Harry E. Vedder. Chiropractic has suffered an irreparable loss.

-"News flashes: Iowa" (pp. 42, 44) includes:

"In the interest of perpetuating and preserving the chiropractic principle and after long deliberation and consultation with leaders in the profession, the Palmer School of Chiropractic announces that after July 1, 1950, it will require for graduation the completion of a minimum course of four academic years of nine months each, comprising a total of not less than 4,000 (60-minute) class hours.

This ruling will not affect those who matriculate before July 1, 1950. Students must have a high school diploma if under twenty-five years of age, and over twenty-five, they must have its equivalent." – Excerpt from an article in the September issue of The Hawkeye Chiropractor by Mrs. Arlene Raymond.

-"Correction, Please!" (p. 74):

Dr. George A. Newsalt, 82, of Glenside, Pennsylvania, has advised us that he is the first chiropractor in the world, and not Dr. G.G. Wood, of Minot, North Dakota, as published in the August 1949 issue of the JOURNAL.

Dr. Newsalt states that he wrote all of the first licenses and that his was signed first since he was the pioneer chiropractor of North Dakota. When the board met (a five-man board set up to issue licenses), they drew lots to see who would get NO. 1 and, according to Dr. Newsalt, Dr. Wood won that with the proviso that whoever drew No. 1 would buy the dinner for the rest of the board.

However, the JOURNAL feels that both of these men are to be highly commended for a long span of service in the chiropractic profession, and we publish the above only for its general historic information.

1949 (Dec): ICA Review [4(6)] includes:

-"Now they're trying the brain of the squid" (p. 27):

Scientists in Pacific Grove, Calif., are collecting squid's brains. They have been shipped east where scientists will attempt to synthesize acetyl-choline from the enzyme substance. The chemical is believed present in some parts of the nervous system and associated with the transference of nerve impulses from one cell to another. Its

study could conceivably lead to far-reaching advances in the study of nervous diseases, they say.

You have to give the boys credit for stubbornness. They'll even run around collecting squid brains rather than honestly evaluate Chiropractic. Of course the researchers might be afraid of finding what they're looking for and then, of course, they wouldn't have the job of looking any more.

1949: Ellis Research Laboratories in Chicago publishes pamphlet by Lyle Albert DC entitled "Simplified Chiropractic"; includes:

-"What Successful Users Say of the Micro-Dynameter" (pp. 19-20):

"I have ironed out many of the problems and now use the Micro-Dynameter on every case. We are literally swamped here and I never have a minute to myself."

*Wm. Palmer Brownell, D.C. Washington, D.C.

*Dr. Brownell is the grandson of Dr. D.D. Palmer and enjoys one of the largest practices in the U.S., numbering among his patients Congressmen and other prominent people. After using a Model "S" precision Micro-Dynameter for over one year, Dr. Brownell purchased a second one for the use of Dr. Frances Brownell who practices with him.

"Those of us who have been in Chiropractic the past quarter of a century know that it is of great value to mankind. We know that it gets sick folks well, but we have never known for sure just how or why it does so much certainly. Any proof of our claims will enrich science. The Micro-Dynameter is one of the instruments helping to furnish proof of Chiropractic scientific results. Its place is secure in the office of those who want to know where, when and when not to apply a Chiropractic adjustment."

†Frank W. Elliott, D.C. Denver, Colorado

†Former staff member of P.S.C.

1950 (Apr): JNCA [20(4)] includes:

-"News flashes: Nebraska" (p. 54):

BASIC SCIENCE BOARD PROJECT

By conjoint financial support of the National College Administration and the Student Council twelve to fourteen students of the College will travel to Omaha, Nebraska, this coming May to take the Nebraska Basic Science Board. It has been decided that the State of Nebraska should again be opened to competent and qualified doctors of chiropractic. These students are the beginning of this campaign.

Fortunately, the initial test has already been made by a National alumnus. Dr. Leonard Schuster passed the Nebraska exams with remarkable success. It is felt that the penetration should be carried still further. This fine state is greatly in need of a new generation of doctors of chiropractic, and National College students wish to spearhead the movement.

This is another indication of the determined intent of the National College and its personnel to represent the profession of chiropractic in a manner worthy of the respect of society and other professions. We sincerely wish these students success – success similar to that which followed the Student-Council-sponsored Michigan Basic Science Board in 1948. – NCC Alumni Bulletin.

-"News flashes: South Carolina" (p. 58):

SHORT COURSE REJECTED

Action of the **South Carolina Board of Chiropractic Examiners in refusing to issue to Grady Virgil Lake a license** to practice chiropractic in South Carolina was upheld in an opinion handed down yesterday in the State Supreme Court.

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Grady, Lake, the appellant, brought mandamus proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas in Greenville against the Board of Chiropractic Examiners to compel it to issue him a license. The Supreme Court points out that the law provides that no person is to be granted a license to practice chiropractic unless he is a graduate of an accredited school or college of chiropractic and has had a minimum of four years of college training.

Mr. Lake sought a license without examination, pointing out that he had been licensed to practice in Kentucky. The law further provides that a person who has been licensed by a board of some other state whose requirements "are commensurate with the requirements" of the South Carolina board is to be granted a license to practice in South Carolina on payment of a fee of \$40. However, the Supreme Court says, Kentucky's requirements are not commensurate with those in South Carolina since that state granted a license without completion of a four-year college training as is required in South Carolina. The diploma from the Palmer School of Chiropractic held by Mr. Lake had across its face "three-year course."

"The refusal of the board (to grant a license) was upon the ground that the appellant (Lake) had not had instruction of sufficient duration," says the Supreme Court, "to qualify for license under the statute and, in our opinion, the action should not be reversed by mandamus."

The opinion, upholding the action of the board, was by Associate Justice Stukes. – From the Columbia, S.C. "The State," March 16, 1950

1950 (May): JNCA [20(5)] includes:

-"Indianapolis chiropractor passes" p. 8):

Funeral services for Vaughn W. Dean, 55, Indianapolis chiropractor, were recently held at Flanner & Buchanan Mortuary, Indianapolis, Ind.

Born at Mansfield, O., he was graduated from Mansfield High School and attended the University of Illinois three years before enlisting in the Navy during World War I. He entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Ia., after his discharge from the Navy, graduating in 1920.

After practicing four years in Greenfield, he came to Indianapolis, where he practice since.

He was a member of the Third Christian Church, past master of Capitol City Lodge, F.&A.M.; a member of the Scottish Rite, Murat Shrine, Sahara Grotto, Athenaeum Club, Indiana Chiropractors' Association and the National Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Dean's passing represents a great loss to the chiropractic profession.

-F.L. Williford, D.C., NCA state delegate, authors "A report on the Illinois situation" (pp. 23, 65)

-"Dr. Hieserick dies" (p. 33):

Dr. John H. Hieserick passed away at his home at Fortunes Rocks, Biddeford, Maine, on march 26, 1950 at the age of sixty-eight.

Dr. Hieserick was a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and practiced in Maine since 1915 until his retirement in 1949.

He was a charter member of the Maine Association and served in different offices of the association. He also served as a member of the Maine Board of Chiropractic Examination and Registration for five years. He was interested in all work pertaining to the advancement of chiropractic and will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

-"News flashes: Illinois" (p. 46); includes:

APPEAL FOR CONTEMPT PENDING

A Savanna, Ill. Chiropractor and his wife Tuesday wee found guilty of contempt of court charges resulting from a **courtroom demonstration by 500 chiropractic students**.

E.H. Gholson was sentenced to a ten-day term in the county jail and fined \$250. His wife, Clara, was fined \$250. Both the fines and the sentence were stayed pending appeal.

Gholson is a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, and a charge of violating the Medical Practices Act resulted because the State of Illinois does not recognize the school.

Some 500 students at the school went to the courtroom during the trial, and State's Attorney Lawrence A. Smith moved that the Gholsons be cited for contempt because of the demonstration. – From The Des Moines Register, April 5, 1950.

1950 (Sept): JNCA [20(9)] includes:

-"News flashes: Iowa" (p. 44):

FRIENDLY TEST OF LEGALITY

A long battle between two groups of Iowa chiropractors for recognition of one as the spokesman for the profession headed into court Wednesday. County Attorney Edwin S. Thayer, in the name of the State of Iowa, filed in Polk County District Court a petition to remove Dr. C.J. Christensen, De Witt, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

The petition, in the nature of a quo warranto (by what right) action, makes Dr. Christensen the defendant.

In effect, it asks Dr. Christensen, who was reappointed by Gov. William S. Beardsley, to show by what right he was reappointed.

It does not make the governor, who disregarded the recommendations of both contending groups of chiropractors in making his appointment, a defendant. So it does not ask him by what right he made the appointment.

Thayer said he was asked to file the suit by members of the Iowa Chiropractic Association which claims to be the regular professional organization in a dispute with the Chiropractic Society of Iowa.

Ask Removal

Max Putnam, Des Moines, general counsel for the association, said he will intervene on the side of Thayer to ask Dr. Christensen's removal on the ground that he is "unlawfully holding public office" as a member of the board of chiropractic examiners.

Governor Beardsley reappointed Dr. Christensen, July 17, to succeed himself on the board of examiners on which his term had expired June 30.

Both the association and the society submitted lists of six chiropractors they recommended and asked the governor to select one of the six for appointment.

The association, which did not have Dr. Christensen's name on its list, demanded that the governor recognize it as the professional organization by naming an examiner from its list.

Ignored Rivalry

Thayer's petition repeats the claim of the association that the practice law requires the governor to appoint a man nominated by the Iowa Chiropractic Association.

The governor, following precedent, ignored the rivalry between the chiropractic groups and exercised the governor's own appointing power.

The Iowa Chiropractic Association, organized in 1918, claims to be the regular professional spokesman on the ground that it was organized first and originally included all or most of the licensed chiropractors.

The Chiropractic Society of Iowa, the association claims, was organized about fifteen years ago when a group of chiropractors withdrew from the association.

Palmer With Society

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Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, sides with the society. **Most chiropractors in both groups are Palmer graduates**.

There are other chiropractors who do not belong to either the association or the society.

Dr. George S. DeBeck, Des Moines, is secretary of the association. Mrs. DeBeck is secretary of the board of chiropractic examiners. Dr. Charles Julander, Newton, is secretary of the society.

Under Iowa law, a quo warranto action like Thayer started on Wednesday, can be commenced by a county attorney in the name of the state of Iowa, if he is requested to by an interested complainant.

Private Citizen

If a county attorney refused to bring a quo warranto action, a private citizen can bring it. Putnam is following up the assent of Thayer to bring the action as county attorney by getting ready to intervene in a suit he could have brought if Thayer had refused.

The governor, who made the appointment which brought on the suit, not having been made a defendant, so far is on the sidelines. – Des Moines Register, August 10, 1950.

1951 (Mar): JNCA (21[3]) includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6) includes:

The Iowa Chiropractors Association won a resounding victory in the legislature during the month of February – a victory which was long overdue and which proves what can be done by sound organization and objectives.

Senate File 96, which amended the chiropractic act by providing that any applicant for chiropractic license must have educational qualifications of four academic years totaling not less than 4,000 class hours of actual resident instruction, passed the Senate by 45 votes and later the House by 103 votes.

While there was considerable opposition to the bill in the beginning, the sound organization work done by Max Putnam, ICA legal representative, and Mrs. Arlene Raymond, public relations representative, soon focused the attention of the legislators on the major objectives of the bill and opposition melted away along with the deep snow and chill so prevalent early in the session.

The only amendment was one granting exemption to those enrolled in recognized colleges as of October 1, 1950.

The signature of the Governor should be assured and thus Iowa, one of the few previous low-standard states, pulls itself out of the "educational mud," so to speak, much to the delight of all NCA and ICA members who were determined to "get the job done" at this session.

1951 (Apr): JNCA [21(4)] includes:

 -cover photograph of Theodore Vladeff, D.C. of Detroit, Vp of National Council of Roentgenologists BJ Palmer Notes Keating 64



-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6):

This month our front cover honors Dr. Theodore Vladeff of Detroit, Michigan, vice-president of the National Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists.

Dr. Vladeff graduated from the Palmer School in 1924 and has been practicing his profession in Detroit since that time where he operates The Chiropractic X-ray and Research Laboratories.

During the past decade he has specialized in the study of roentgenology, particularly in precision placement and precision interpretation. Dr. Vladeff invented the first new and original equipment in the X-ray field which has proved itself to be a remarkable aid to chiropractors. It is the Vladeff Full Spine Precision X-ray Turntable. He is the originator of Postural Full Torso Spinography and the developer of the Fixation Theory which has met with such wide acclaim among chiropractic roentgenologists.

He received the first Dr. Edling Gold Medal Award, presented by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society in 1941-42, and was awarded the Service Bar of Merit for the most meritorious research in spinography in 1942-43.

He was honored, in 1947 and 1948, by the NCA for distinguished and unselfish service to the profession. He was also chosen as general chairman of the National Chiropractic Convention which will be held in Detroit the week of July 22, 1951.

Dr. Vladeff has always been active in association affairs, being past director and vice-president of the Michigan State Chiropractic Society. He is at present vice-president of the National Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists. He is also active in civic affairs, being a member of the Kiwanis Club and Masonic Lodge of Detroit.

His contributions to the profession have been legion, among them the donation of the Vladeff Precision X-ray Turntable equipment to the Lincoln, National, Canadian, Carver and Los Angeles Chiropractic Colleges, through the Chiropractic Research Foundation.

Dr. Vladeff's hobbies are golf, fishing, bowling and horticulture. He is married and his charming wife, Mildred, is loved by all who are privileged to know her. They have two fine daughters, Marva and Donna, who, from all reports, keep the good doctor and his wife busy keeping abreast of their thinking.

We salute you, then, "Ted," for the grand fellow you are and for the many contributions you have made to your chosen profession.

-"Dr. Palmer Recovering at Home" (p. 8):

DAVENPORT, IA. - Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of Palmer School of Chiropractic, was reported in good condition at his home Friday after undergoing surgery recently in Mercy Hospital here. He was

released from the hospital last Sunday after about a week's confinement. - Des Moines Register, march 29, 1951.

-"News flashes: Ohio" (pp. 48, 50):

DR. JOHNSON PASSES AWAY

Dr. Albert S. Johnson, a chiropractor in Struthers, Ohio, since 1913, died of a heart attack at 11:30 a.m. March 1 at his residence. Dr. Johnson came to Struthers in 1913, the year he graduated from Palmer Chiropractic College, Davenport, Iowa. He was a member of the National Chiropractic Association, past president of the Ohio Chiropractic Association, a member of Struthers I.O.O.F. Lodge, No. 933, Junior Order of United American mechanics, No. 409, and a charter member of Wisteria Rebekah Lodge, No. 817. He attended Struthers Baptist Tabernacle Church.

Born Sept. 22, 1880, at Hyland, Ky., he was a son of George M. and Nettie Rickels Johnson.

Besides his wife, the former Eva L. Johnson whom he married 17 years ago, Dr. Johnson leaves a son, William T., of Poland; two daughters, Mrs. Ernest Conant, of Athens and Miss Sadie Ruth Johnson, a missionary stationed at Siquatepeque, Honduras, Central America; sever grandchildren; a brother, Edward, of Cincinnati, and a sister, Mrs. Honard Webster, of Hartwell.

Funeral services were held March 5. The I.O.O.F. and the Rebekah lodges will hold joint memorial services at 8 p.m. Sunday.

1951 (May): JNCA [21(5)] includes:

-Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C., president of the Council of Women Chiropractors, authors "May we hear from you?" (p. 34); includes:

...This month we are introducing to our page Dr. Grace Bailey Edwards. Dr. Grace is not a stranger to many of you. The older chiropractors will remember her as Dr. B.J. Palmer's secretary. Later, she was the wife of the late Dr. Lee Edwards, a familiar figure at the NCA conventions. Dr. Grace has always put her "all" into the work at hand. As president of the National Council of Women Chiropractors, she rallied around her a goodly number of women chiropractors. Grace, we greet you!

-Grace Bailey Edwards, D.C. of Los Angeles authors "Conquest of pain by sensory balance" (pp. 34, 72

1951 (May 15): letter from BJ Palmer to "Dr. Marchus Bach," School of Religion, State University of Iowa, Iowa City IA (received from Thom Gelardi; in my BJ file): Dear Marcus:

Your letter of May 12 received, read with much gratification because it is plainly evident you HAVE grasped the BIG idea, the IMPORTANCE of that fundamental, and can and DO clearly differentiate between the two and one from the other. Your mind is keen, analytical and understanding. Would that I had as much.

The difference between a "cult" and a "science" is that a "cult" is mental with no matter; a "science" is matter with no mental. Chiropractic unites the mental AND matter and makes them work together. Chiropractic therefore is, strictly, neigher a "cult" NOR a "science."

The "cultist" separates the mind FROM matter and makes a totality out of it. The "scientist" separates matter FROM the mind and makes a totality of it. As well say electricity, by itself, without a globe, can and does produce light; or, a globe, without electicity, can and does produce light; each by itself being a whole state of reality. The "cultist" theorizes, "believes" and has "faith" and under that mental state CAN "believe" and have "faith" in anything; he cares to "believe" or have "faith" in. He can "believe" God made the world in

six days if he has "faith" enuf. Or, he can "believe" the moon is made of green cheese if his "faith" is as great as a mustard seed. The "scientist" on the reverse, "believes" or has "faith" in nothing but that which comes within the purview of physical materialities, such as he can weigh on a scale, measure in a gallon jug, break down into physical properties as in chemistry, therefore MATERIA medica with physical properties compounded into prescriptions or operations.

Everywhere we are surrounded with sense knowledge of the unity of beings endowed like ourselves, both mind AND matter. Any LIVING object has never been divided into two SEPARATE abstract and concrete issues. Man has arbitrarily and empirically TRIED to separate them but has never succeeded in doing so. When they are together we are alive. When they are separated we are dead. Chiropractic starts with the concept that the two ARE together, MUST be together, necessarily HAVE TO BE together to think, act, live and be healthy. The evidence of the sages of the ages supports this contention. It is NOT NEW. It is as old as history, as true as every living object be that man, animals, reptiles, vegetables, or what have you. Everywhere we see intelligence at work flowing thru matter; the abstract PLUS the concrete, so that one as it flows thru the other makes the other move, act and live. How anything can study the animate and inanimate and see any other conclusion is beyond me.

YOU have grasped that big idea as evidenced in your letter. I am enclosing another sheet which will again show the "scientific" mind at work, with its contempt for the mentality behind the Universe or Man.

With your great understanding, I am sure you will make a hole in one, a ten-strike, and bring cosmos out of chaos in our profession. More power to your fertile mind.

Sincerely,

Dr. B.J. Palmer BJP:F

1951 (June): *JNCA* [21(6)] includes:

-photo & caption (p. 21):



Governor Sid McMath, of Arkansas, honoring Dean Herbert C. Hender, of Palmer School of Chiropractic, with Arkansas Traveler certificate. Reading left to right: Governor Sid McMath; Dr. Guy Smith, member, National Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. Arthur H. Green, president of State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. Karl Lindquist, secretary of State Board; Dr. Herbert C. Hender; Dr. Lamar H. Smith, association president; Senator F.C. Crow.

1951 (Dec 28): letter from Paul O. Parr, D.C., president of Carver Chiropractic College, on college stationery; this will lead to the formation of the NAACSC (in my Carver files):

TO ALL CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT:

After considerable discussion with the heads of other schools at the last several State Association meetings and much correspondence in the last sixty days, it seems to have fallen my lot to extend to you an invitation to attend a meeting, the date for which is tentatively set as March 8, 1952, the location for which is tentatively set for Chicago, since it is centrally located and has excellent transportation possibilities.

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The purpose of this meeting is the discussion of school problems by school men. You are cordially invited to be represented by any or all bona fide representatives of your school. We urge that you be represented by at least one of your clear-thinking, forward-looking authorities.

In recent correspondence with deans and presidents of chiropractic colleges I have made many suggestions as to possibilities of organization of schools, etc. I had thought at first that I would include in this invitation a proposed outline for a school organization. I had even thought of stating my position as to having **another accrediting association**, but I have been advised by the president of one of the chiropractic colleges that this might be taken on the part of some of you as meaning that decisions have been made, when they have not. Should like to quote three sentences from this great educator's letter to me:

"I feel the only thing that is needed is an invitation to the schools to attend a called meeting, which would contain a designated place and time to consider mutual problems for the benefit of all. At the conclusion of such a meeting an association of chiropractic schools and colleges might be formed if that was the consensus of opinion of those in attendance. By this I mean that any action that might be taken and the nature of any association that might be formed would entirely depend upon those attending the meeting."

It is a little difficult for me to inculcate in this letter the urgency I feel without discussing some of the problems of endangering the proposition by giving the impression that conclusions have already been formed. So, again let me invite you and even strongly urge you that in the interest of unity and advancement of our profession and toward the goal of better health services for our people, please, let us once get the brains of the school business into a close-harmony meeting

Sincerely yours,...

POP:bn

-attached is a list of chiropractic schools and addresses:

ATLANTIC STATES CHIROPRACTIC INST., 699 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 26, N.Y.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, 1803 Prospect, Kansas City 1, Missouri.

BEBOUT CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1718 North meridian St., Indianapolis 2, Ind.

CALIFORNIA CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1916 Broadway, Oakland, California.

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 252 Bloor St., West, Toronto, Ont. Can.

CARVER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 521 West 9th Avenue, Oklahoma city, Oklahoma

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, 152 West 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.

CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3724 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 119 West Franklin ST., Baltimore, Md.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 261 West 71st Street, New York, New York.

CONTINENTAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 2024 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 336 North Robert Blvd., Dayton, Ohio.

INSTITUTE OF THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CHIROPRACTIC, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

KANSAS STATE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1502 East Central, Wichita, Kansas.

LINCOLN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 633 North Pennsylvania, Indianapolis, Indiana.

LOGAN BASIC COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis, Missouri.

LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 920 E. Broadway, Glendale, California.

MISSOURI CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3117 Lafayette Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 20 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

NORTHWESTERN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 2422 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

O'NEILL-ROSS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 412 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa

RATLEDGE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3511 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, California.

REST VIEW UNIVERSITY OF CHIROPRACTIC, 416 West 125th St., Seattle, Washington.

REAVER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1122 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1609 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

TEXAS COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 618 Myrtle Street, San Antonio, Texas

UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS, 1600 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado.

WESTERN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1419 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado.

WESTERN STATES COLLEGE, 4525 S.E. 63rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon.



L to R: Earl Bebout DC, BJ Palmer DC, Carl S. Cleveland Jr., D.C. & Vinton Logan DC, during PSC Lyceum, as depicted in the October, 1952 issue of the *ICA Review*

1952 (Feb): JNCA [22(2)] includes:

-"News flashes: New York" (p. 50):

DR. VAN KOEVERING PASSES AWAY

The members of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. were saddened by the sudden death of Dr. Henry Van Koevering, of Lyons, N.Y., on Christmas Day, following a surgical operation.

"Van," as he was affectionately known by his host of friends, was one of the most loyal and trustworthy officers of the Society, and as the first state delegate to the National Chiropractic Association representing New York, a post that he held for many years.

A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, class of 1921, "Van" was in continuous practice in the town of Lyons for thirty years.

His was the fresh and down-to-earth sort of approach to chiropractic problems that s so sorely needed today. It will not be easy to replace him.

"Van" was sixty years of age. He was affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Lyons, N.Y., Lodge of Elks, Lyons Rotary Club, and served as a elder of the Presbyterian Church.

Surviving are his mother; his wife, Sarah Van Koevering; two daughters, Mrs. Martha Vanderpool, of Key Port, N.J., and Mrs. Ruth Wadsworth, of Minetto. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

-Bob Jamieson, D.C. authors "A heritage of hate?" (p. 56):

Note: The writer, a past president of the New York State Chiropractic Society, served during the last war in the Southwest Pacific as a lieutenant colonel in command of a field artillery battalion. He has just recently been designated deputy commander of the 1645th Training Center, reserve training by the First Army.

Some time ago, I had occasion to speak to a young and recent graduate of the Palmer School. In the course of our conversation, he denounced vehemently the need for pre-professional training. The bias was so definitely indicated as to be far from amusing. It points up the line of demarcation in our profession on a national scale.

The origin and history of chiropractic justifies some, if not most, of our weaknesses. The pioneers came from every walk of life. Most of them were sincerely interested in the sphere of helping others, but combined with a large bloc of opportunists and self-styled czars. Emotional balance is at a premium when considering the history of our first fifty years.

What disappoints the writer is the fact that never did I dream that the younger element would capture, or if they did, retain, any of the old, stupid hatreds handed to them by a group of limited-thinking pseudo leaders. I am disappointed – to say the least!

I believe that education (in the main) establishes balance and poise. It serves as a medium in developing logic in thinking. It gives direction.

As time progresses, the need for a substantial background before entering the professional college will become more and more evident. I want my son to meet competition, when his time comes, without apology or deference. I want his background to be such that he can face the opposition with no inferiority or servility evident. This can only be the result of adequate and thorough preparation.

It is axiomatic that unless one improves – and constantly – the forces of retrogression will take command.

1952 (Apr 26): letter to Carl Cleveland, Jr., D.C. at Kansas City on LBCC stationery from Vinton F. Logan, D.C., secretary-treasurer of the North American Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges (NAACSC) (Cleveland papers, CCCKC; in my NAACSC folder):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

At the request of the President, Dr. Paul Parr, we are sending you, enclosed, a copy of the minutes of the last meeting. These minutes are to be reviewed by you between now and the next meeting. We shall make them official at the next meeting. We hope to have the minutes so that they are not colored by individual thinking and are the actual record.

The scholarship plan is being formulated and the cards re enrolling a student are ready for the press.

Please communicate with me if you have any information that may be of value to the organization. In the meantime, our President reports that our organization is being well received in the various states.

Sincerely yours,...

VFL:hc

enc.

-attached are minutes of NAACSC meeting for March 1,1952, attended by Earl Bebout, D.C., Kenneth Cronk, D.C., Fannie R. McCoy, D.C.of Rest View Chiropractic College, Vinton Logan, D.C., Paul O. Parr, D.C., Frank Dean, D.C., A.J. Darling, D.C. of Kansas State Chiropractic College, Carl Cleveland, Jr., D.C., Carl Cleveland, Sr., D.C., P. Cerasoli, D.C. of Atlantic States College, and William N. Coggins, D.C.

1952 (July): ICA International Review [7(1)] includes:

-"Brownell awarded life membership" (p. 16); includes:

I.C.A. has awarded "Membership Emeritus" certificate to Dr. Wm. Palmer Brownell of Washington, D.C., famous grandson of the Discoverer of Chiropractic...

1952 (Sept): JNCA [22(9)] includes:

-"News flashes: Washington, D.C." (p. 48):

NAMED TO CHIROPRACTIC BOARD

Wesley K. Harris, 3834 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., has been appointed a member of the District Board of Examiners in Chiropractic, it was announced today.

Harris, who has practiced chiropractic in Washington for twentyseven years, succeeds William P. Brownell, who recently resigned from the board.

Dr. Harris is married and has two sons and a daughter. He is a member of Foundry Methodist Church, the Masonic Order, Washington Commandry Church, the Masonic Order, Washington Commandry of Knight Templars and Almas Temple Shrine, and is the American representative of African Big Game Hunters. His hobbies are fishing and big game hunting. – From the Washington Post, June 29, 1952.

1952: B.J. Palmer authors and the Palmer School publishes *Answers* (Palmer, 1952); includes "Chapter 11: The Pictorial Story of B.J.'s B.H." (pp. 249-72); notes Palmer's cousin, William P. Brownell, D.C. and his wife Jummy Brownell, D.C. have purchased home one block away on Jefferson Drive; many photographs & captions from his winter home at 324 North Washington Drive on St. Armand's Key in Sarasota FL, including:



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B.J.'s B.H. Closer view from across the street which, at time of taking this foto, was a virgin tropical jungle.



B.J.'s B.H. B.J. at Hammond Organ. Yes, he plays it. The dress (or undress) is characteristic, "going native." Record player on top of radio was presented by Niles Trammell, former Preisdent of National Broadcasting Company, now Chairman of its Board, when he visited B.J.'s B.H. in January, 1952. Binoculars in lower left corner were presented by August, 1950, P.S.C. Graduating Class.

1954 (July): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(1)] includes:

-"All-technique symposium" (pp. 4-5) includes **photos** of Robert Hender, D.C., William N. Coggins, D.C., D.P. Casey, D.C., J.R. Quigley, D.C., Paul O. Parr, D.C. (identified as faculty member of Carver Chiropractic College), J. Clay Thompson, D.C., Martin Phillips, D.C., Carl Cleveland, Jr., D.C. and Jerbert Janof, D.C.

1954 (Oct): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(4)] includes:

-many photos of ICA convention (pp. 17-24); includes photograph of "The President's Cabinet":



-"B.J. honored" (p. 30); includes photograph:



B.J. being honored on his 73rd birthday by members of the staff of the Palmer Schoool of Chiropractic and radio station WOC. Mr. Fred Edwards, head of the P.S.C. printery, who has been with B.J. over 30 years was out of town on business at this time.

B.J. was honored on his 73rd birthday September 10 by members of the staff of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and radio station WOC with cake and ice cream being served.

Out of the 37 people who attended the party, 12 have served B.J. for 30 years and 24 have been with him for 20 years or more. – ACP.

1954 (Nov): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(5)] includes:

-"Kansas holds educational meeting" (p. 22):

The Kansas Chiropractors Association held its annual educational convention Friday and Saturday October 8 and 9 in the Warren Hotel, McPherson.

The principal speakers were: Mr. Hugh E. Chance, International Chiropractors Association, who spoke on public relations. Dr. Paul Parr, Oklahoma City, who spoke on Chiropractic Techniques; Dr. Harold Coe, Sec., Treas. K.C.A., who spoke on public relations – Plan for New Doctor and Dr. Carl Cleveland, Jr., Cleveland Chiropractic College, who spoke on Chiropractic Philosophy. – A.C.P.

1955 (Jan): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(7)] includes:

-Hugh E. Chance, general counsel for ICA, authors "Extinction in Missouri: no new chiropractors to be licensed if medical bill is adopted" (pp. 4-7, 26-9, 31)

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- -"The Review goes to a party: International night at the Cronks" (pp. 8-9)
- -Lyle Sherman, D.C., Ph.C. authors "Chiropractic equipment reaches Ethiopia" (p. 11)

1955 (Apr): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(10)] includes:

-"B.J. turns down request of German M.D.'s" (p. 26)

1955 (June): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(12)] includes:

-"Obituaries" (p. 20) includes:

J. FRED BREWER, D.C.

Dr. J. Fred Brewer, 60, of Davenport, Ia., died March 31 after a lengthy illness. A high school teacher before he studied chiropractic, he was a PSC graduate, and also did graduate study at Logan Basic College. He was a member of Davenport Masonic Lodge 37, the Kaaba Shrine, and also was a past president of the Davenport Lions Club and a district governor for that organization. AT one time he was a PSC instructor, and for many years Dr. Brewer and his wife served in the PSC sales room.

1955 (Aug): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(2)] includes:

-"Faculty eligible for membership in No. American" (p. 16); includes:

Davenport, Ia., June 19 (ACP) – The North American Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, at a two-day meeting here, opened its membership today to the faculty of all member schools. Previously, only school officials were eligible for membership.

In other actions, the Association approved the progress of a vocational guidance film being prepared for the NAACSC by Wilfrid E. Belleau, and elected Dr. Carl Cleveland, Jr., of Kansas City as president. He succeeds Dr. Paul O. Parr of Oklahoma City.

Other new officers are Dr. William Coggins of St. Louis, vice-president; Gordon Gunning of Davenport, secretary, and Dr. Kenneth Cronk of Davenport, treasurer...

The NAACSC also re-stated its original purpose to act as a discussion forum for school problems such as curriculum, text books, teaching aids, methods and transfer of credits.

"North American is not, never has been, nor does it intend to become an agency for the accreditation of chiropractic colleges," Dr. Cleveland said. "The Association was formed in response to demands from the field that school men get together and resolve some of their differences."...

-"Obituaries" (p. 24) includes:

MARGARET E. KABANA, D.C., Ph.C., 58, of St. Petersburg, Fla., died on July 4. A native of Budapest, Hungary, she came to this country 54 years ago. After she graduated from PSC she practiced in Chicago from July, 1920, to October, 1944. She had practiced in St. Petersburg for 10 years. She was made a member emeritus of the International Chiropractors Association, having been an active member of the organization for at least 15 consecutive years. With the exception of two years, she had attended every Lyceum since 1920. She also was a member of Sigma Phi Chi Sorority, Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Chicago, the Ladies Shrine of St. Petersburg, and was a Rainbow Mother. Survivors include her husband, Dr. A. Fred Kabana, and a daughter, Dr. Palmera Kabana...

FREDERICK G. PROEHL, D.C., 38, of Fond du Lac, Wis., died June 11 from injuries incurred in an auto accident. He was a graduate of the Logan School of Chiropractic, and a member of the Wisconsin Chiropractors Association and the International Chiropractors Association. He had practice in Fond du Lac since 1950.

1955 (Sept): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(3)] includes:

-list of ICA recognized schools (p. 28):

ACCREDITED COLLEGES

The following institutions have been approved by the Chiropractic Education Commission of the International Chiropractors Association, as of January 1, 1955.

ATLANTIC STATES CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE, 555 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

CARVER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 521 West 9th Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.

CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE OF KANSAS CITY, 3724 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE OF LOS ANGELES, 3511 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 261 W. 71st St., N.Y., N.Y.

INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1901 E. Fifth St., Dayton, O.

LOGAN BASIC COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis, Mo.

PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1000 Brady St., Davenport, Ia.

1956 (Jan 4): "Policy Talk" by Herbert M. Himes, D.C., Ph.C. of the PSC Technic Department (Himes folder):

To P.S.C. Student Body

I have something important to say this morning, but first, all of us here at P.S.C. want to welcome all of you back from the holidays. We are all very happy that you all have returned safely, and sincerely want to wish you the happiest of new years.

As I said, this is an important talk, and you are asked to pay close attention. It was decided to present this talk today because some ill-timed and ill-advised remarks have started a series of rumors. Rumors are vicious things, and tumor-mongers are unintentionally vicious. They suffer from a form of hoof-and-mouth disease. They hear something and cannot wait to hoof it to the first waiting ear, and there [sic] mouth what they heard, adding their own opinions and statements, thereby creating a situation that gets entirely out of hand.

We, and when I saw we, I do not mean it in the sense that B.J. uses it. I refer to the entire faculty, the Dean's office and the business office.

We come to you today with a cards-on-the-table attitude, stating some conclusions and a series of propositions as clearly and as concisely as possible. Even so, there will be room for misunderstanding and misinterpretation. I again ask you to pay close attention reserving remarks, opinions, and questions until we are finished.

The following is an extract from B.J.'s book "The Fight to Climb" page 507: QUOTE "In 1895, D.D. Palmer brought for a NEW principles with a NEW practice, which attained a NEW result. On the NATURAL, NORMAL SIDE it was:

- -if there were no concussion of forces, accidentally applied;
- -if there were no vertebral subluxation;
- -if all vertebral and spinal foramina were normally open to full size;

-if there were no pressure upon nerves;

-if there were no interference to any normal quantity flow of mental impulse supply between brain and body;

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- -if there were no resistance to any transmission of nerve force flow;
- -there would be normal quantity of and/or normal speed of action of all tissue cell structure;
- -there would be normal function;
- -there would be chemical balance:
- -there would be functional, physiological, chemical health,

On the ABNORMAL side, it further was:

- -A concussion of forces accidentally applied produced a vertebral subluxation.
- -a vertebral subluxation occluded a vertebral or spinal foramen.
- -the occluded foramen produced a pressure upon nerves.
- -pressure upon nerves interfered with normal quantity flow of mental impulse supply between brain and body
- -pressure produced resistance to transmission.
- -resistance to transmission offered interference to transmission of mental impulse supply.
- -this reduction in quantity flow created the beginning of ALL disease, either functional, chemical, or pathological. In verity, he further said:
- -a concussion of forces intentionally applied reduced a vertebral subluxation.
- -a reduced vertebral subluxation opened the vertebral or spinal occlusion.
- -opened occlusion released pressure upon nerves.
- -released pressure upon nerves restored normal quantity flow of mental impulse supply between brain and body.
- -released pressure reduced resistance.
- -reduced resistance reduced interference.
- -increased quantity flow recreated restoration of health to ALL disease-functional, chemical or pathological. Diseases, and entities, were multiple: disease, as a condition, was single. As entities, each had its own cure; as a condition, there was but one cure. This is the 1895 PHILOSOPHY of D.D. Palmer's Chiropractic. That principle and practice was either right or wrong." END QUOTE.

Our present day text book on philosophy states in Principle #30, and again in articles #122 and #123 that, QUOTE "the cause of disease is interference with transmission of mental impulses; and, interference with transmission causes disease by preventing Innate Intelligence from producing adaptation in the tissue cell; hence it becomes unsound and not at ease." END QUOTE.

Chiropractors the world over, who are worthy of the name, confining their practices to adjustment of the segments of the spinal column by hands only, are in whole-hearted agreement with the above principles. It is upon these principles, therefore, that we state the following conclusions and propositions:

Conclusion I. The first thirty-five years of our history was a period for evolving technics. Many were used, most were discarded. This was the period during which the very building housing your now were built. This was made possible because our graduates were REMOVING INTERFERENCE, gradually increasing their effectiveness, getting an ever increasing number of sick people well. The new science had caught on, and the very principles with which the profession worked were responsible.

Conclusion II. In 1930, the Hole-in-One or HIO or, as it is now called, Upper Cervical specific was introduced; B.J. produced his book in the subject in 1934 and the B.J.P.C.C. began to prove it in 1935. It was developed by one man; its purity is understood by some, and is practiced exclusively by relatively few. For sixteen years, the

argument pro and con went on, comparing strict Upper Cervical Technic and results against the Meric system and general full-spine adjusting technics and results. Meanwhile, the B.J.P.C.C. and certain field men who were practicing strict upper cervical work were accumulating sufficient evidence to prove its effectiveness. Today, we are safe in stating that the majority of good Chiropractors recognize upper cervical work as the most effective SINGLE technic in Chiropractic.

- Conclusion III. At Lyceum 1946, Dr. Hender was empowered to make the statement changing the name H-I-O to "Upper Cervical Specific" and adding that the PSC would stand behind any Chiropractor who adjusted the spinal column for the REMOVAL OF INTERFERENCE, when and where he found it.
- Conclusion IV. Since 1946, many new graduates entered the field, and immediately entered the argument as stated above, no one advancing a satisfactory solution. Therefore, for twenty-five years, we have had a division in our Chiropractic ranks.
- Conclusion V. Obviously the Member Schools of the NAACSC using various technics of adjusting the segments of the spinal column, have their percentage of successful and failure graduates even as we.
- Conclusion VI. Leadership from the PSC has always been expected, and therefore, is now logical and imperative.
- Conclusion VII. Until such time as the Chiropractor becomes the PRINCIPLE HEALER, legally and legislatively, we must have a circumscribed area of practice, and that area must be the ENTIRE spine.
- Conclusion VIII. The consensus of opinion of the most staunch supporters of the PSC in the field, with the exception of few, was to the effect that occasionally some lower spine adjusting was necessary, should be thoroughly taught at school, and not discredited by the school causing a man to feel guilty or defensive when he used it.
- Conclusion IX. It is time life be given to the 1946 announcement, and the so-called controversy between lower spine and upper cervical be given its death blow.

Therefore, we of the PSC propose to teach the Chiropractor of the future in the following manner.

- Proposition I. Upper Cervical Specific will remain the main area of interest. Overwhelming evidence commands this attitude.
- Proposition II. Investigate the lower spine in a practical research manner, assisting and encouraging the student to do likewise, for the purpose of eliminating any variable relative to the problem of interference.

In this connection, the program begins as a senior class project this quarter, known as a "Clinic Evaluation" or Pit Class. The Pit Class will be a two hour class demonstration in the technics of: Taking a case history, physical examination, NCGH analysis, palpation, spinography, and adjustment. It will include the ENTIRE SPINE and will be the foundation block for the eventual establishment of proper, standardized patient handling. These technics, so learned, will, when proper facilities have been provided, extend over into the student clinics, so the student may "learn by doing."

If you know of any person who is sick, ambulatory, available at 9:00 a.m. and is willing to appear before the class as an objective patient, we can assure them that the finest in Chiropractic care that the PSC has to offer will be theirs for the next three months.

Proposition III. We will demonstrate and insist upon sincerity of purpose and HONEST evaluation of all findings. This program will not lend itself to prove or disprove anything, merely to find and record FACTS surrounding the problems of interference, and its COMPLETE removal.

We make the following observations:

Observation I. This program will point up the highest philosophical and artistic achievement of those men who can and do practice upper cervical work exclusively.

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- Observation II. It must be thoroughly understood that this program is not being adopted as an expedient, nor to meet any supposed competition, but instead, to render improved service to the patient, to the Chiropractor, and to the Chiropractic profession in general, removing the stigma of dogmatic pronouncements, by opening the spine to objective research.
- Observation III. Some of you and some in the field will react as screaming alarmists, the "Chicken Little" type, who will think the sky is falling and we are going back to the dark ages of Chiropractic. Some others, both here and in the field, will hail this move as a return to the "Good Old Days" when "hit 'em high, hit 'em low, get all 26 and collect the dough" was the order of the day in most practices. You are both wrong, as the above statements indicate.
- Observation IV. The Theme of the program shall be, "To adjust where and when we find provable pressure, and how it shall be done most effectively." Let it be made clear, here and now, that this will not be the practice of Meric Chiropractic as it was practiced in the '20's. I repeat, our theme is to adjust WHERE and WHEN we find PROVABLE PRESSURE, developing and using the methods to do so most effectively. If the dignity of Chiropractic is to ever reach its scientific achievements, and its recognizable value elevated to the level of the service it renders, then it must come from YOU, and educated out of the hands of those who are massaging, patting, rolling, rubbing, and jerking, eliminating all of the thoughtless, needless, and sometimes damaging adjusting that is done in the field today. Until that is done, we are worthy of being called glorified masseurs for which we receive three dollars a treatment.
- Observation V. There are many points that have to be decided upon and researched. There are curricular changes that have to be made. This takes time and will require patience on your part. I ask you now, will you make a contribution to the success of Chiropractic and your own success by going along with us.
- Observation VI. I plead, I beseech, I beg, I implore you; in short, I'm telling you, do not misrepresent this to your home town Chiropractor. To every writer of an indignant letter, demanding to know what is going on, I shall send a printed copy of this talk as a reply, and, as the saying goes, you shall be "hoist by your own petard."
- Observation VII. In case you have any ideas that we are sneaking this into school while B.J. is in Florida, let me close this talk by reading two quotations from recent correspondence with him. FIRST QUOTE "In granting this program, as outline, with exceptions noted, we do so knowing that if it is RIGHT, it will live and grow in the minds of more people. If it is WRONG, it will die and anything we might stubbornly refuse to yield on would be a dogmatic attitude in dealing with this problem." END QUOTE.
- 2ND QUOTE "I do fully and most heartily concur in getting on top of this program, the sooner the better. We DO give YOU the greenest light we know, to go ahead."
- 1956 (Apr): **Logan Basic College Chiropractic News** [2(1)] includes (loaned by Fred Barge, D.C.):
- -"Teacher's workshop" (p. 15); includes photograph:



On Saturday and Sunday, February 18-19, 1956, a Teacher's Workshop was held on the campus of Logan Basic College of Chiropractic. Faculty members of three Chiropractic colleges were in attendance and the meeting was directed by Dr. O.D. Adams, President of the Research and Education Corporation, Central Tower Building, San Francisco, California. Dr. Adams is hired by the International Chiropractors' Association to perform this service and faculty members attend the meetings at their own expense. Dr. Adams is well qualified to carry on this activity as he has a Ph.D. in Education from the University of Oregon and has had a great deal of practical experience in the educational world; for many years he served as the Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools of San Francisco.

Material covered at this meeting included the preparation and use of audio-visual aids, teacher-student relationship, Chiropractic textbooks and a review of direct and indirect methods of instruction including panel discussion, conference procedure and "brain-storming." Among the purposes of the "workshop" are the evaluation of various methods of teaching and bringing them before all instructors with latest developments so that they will be aided in their efforts to present material to the students in the best possible way. This type of meeting gives the various instructors an opportunity to meet doctors from other schools, it creates an exchange of material and methods and provides for a better understanding between schools and faculties. In the last analysis, it provides for Chiropractic progress, for anything which aids the student, the school and the chiropractor will help Chiropractic.

Often state board members are invited to attend these sessions and they too appreciate the problems of schools and instructors and realize that students are getting the modern methods of instruction. Of those invited to the recent meeting, two state board members were present – Dr. Alice Aderholt, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Dr. E.J. Wollschlaeger, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

The representatives of the three schools in attendance were: from the Cleveland Chiropractic College, Drs. Carl Cleveland, Jr., Mildred Cleveland, R.M. Watkins, E.M. Newcomb, S.F. Dobson and L.G. Daniels; from the Palmer School, Drs. H.D. Evans, M.C. Anger and Marshall Himes, and Mr. Gordon Gunning; from the Logan Chiropractic College, Ds. Vinton F. Logan, William N. Coggins, H.M. Sarkin, D.P. Casey, D.C. Montgomery, E.W. Lankau, R.W. Note, L.J. Hutti and J.F. Chickey.

1957 (Aug): ICA International Review [12(2)] includes:

-"California gives license to Dr. Palmer" (p. 26)

Sacramento, Cal. (ACP) – Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of both the Palmer School of Chiropractic and the International Chiropractors Association, has been offered a license by reciprocity to practice chiropractic in the State of California.

In a letter to Dr. Palmer, Dr. Emmett V. Wilent, secretary of the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, wrote:

"At the recent meeting of the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the following motion was passed:

'UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that in recognition and appreciation of the pioneering and development of the Science of Chiropractic and founding of the Fountain Head School of Chiropractic;

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'UPON APPLICATION, as provided in Section 9 of the California Chiropractic Initiative Act, a license to practice chiropractic in the State of California based on RECIPROCITY be issued to B.J. Palmer, D.C.'

"Dr. Poulsen moved that the Resolution be adopted, seconded by Dr. Wilent. Votes cast: 'YES' – Dr. Poulsen, Dr. York, Dr. Montenegro, Dr. Earley and Dr. Wilent. 'NOES' – None. Motion unanimously carried.

"The Board will consider it an honor to have you as a licentiate. In conformity with state regulations, we are enclosing an application blank***.

"Please do not remit the fee as this will be taken care of personally by the Members of the Board.

"Would appreciate receiving your application as soon as possible, as the Board will be in official session in Los Angeles commencing on the 7th of July. If your application is filed, we will be happy to issue you a license."

1957 (Nov): ICA International Review [12(5)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "History in the making" (pp. 1, 9); discusses D.D. Palmer's magnetic healing and Lillard's adjustment, relates "bump" was in Harvey's neck

1958 (Mar): JNCA [28(3)] includes:

 -editorial by L.M. Rogers, D.C. discusses politics between ICA and Georgia Chiropractic Association (pp. 6, 75):

The reports coming out of Atlanta, Georgia, this month leave this writer with mixed emotions, sad that the dreamed of unity-in-action program has been temporarily stymied by the private Palmer interests – happy that their limiting legislation was defeated and that the preprofessional course was enacted by the Georgia legislature.

First, we are informed that on the eve of the meeting of the ICA Board of Control, February 12-15 in Atlanta, at which they were to consider adoption of the compromise, legal definition and scope of accepted practice for a nation-wide unity-in-action program, ONE ICA member in Georgia had introduced in the Georgia legislature a bill to "limit" chiropractors. The bill No. 271 would have prohibited chiropractors from "employing the use of vitamins, physiotherapy, electrotherapy, or hydrotherapy," in addition to canceling the educational license renewal provision, now in effect.

Running true to form, B.J. Palmer appeared before the legislature, as well as on television, in support of this restrictive and limiting legislation, to create division and dissension. We are happy to state that through efforts of the Georgia Chiropractic Association, this abortive attempt at further restriction of chiropractors was indefinitely postponed and, we are advised, is dead for this session.

Thus, once again we see the private Palmer interests, with their specific technic approach, attempting to deny doctors of chiropractic the legal right to the use of natural forces, such as heat, light, air, water, and diet which are common property for use by all of the healing arts even used by laymen, in fact, without restriction.

The Georgia Chiropractic Association had introduced a bill to provide for a two-year pre-professional course, in addition to the four-year professional course now in effect, one year to become effective in 1962 and two years in 1964 for all applicants. This bill, even though opposed by the private Palmer interests, was passed, through efforts of the Georgia Chiropractic Association, by a vote of 129 to 9 in the

House, and with only three dissenting votes in the Senate, and was signed by Governor Griffin, as the first legislative bill, on February 14.

We congratulate the members of the Georgia Chiropractic Association for this successful, organized effort for educational progress and the defeat of this limiting legislation proposed by the private Palmer interests, which continue to attempt to cause dissension through limitation and division of the profession.

It is reported that B.J. Palmer, in his tirade previous to the ICA Board of Control meeting, said many things, among them being that "The Price of Unity is Too High." We again ask: "Too high for whom?" Too high for B.J. Palmer and his cohorts? Too high for them, perhaps, since it might eliminate the control of a segment of the profession from domination by the private Palmer interests and thus make possible a nationwide unity-in-action program.

It is the considered opinion of an overwhelming majority of the profession, whether they be ICA members or NCA members at present, that the price of unity is NOT too high! But "The Cost of DISUNITY IS Far TOO High" to permit it to continue, due almost entirely to the limited and circumscribed "thinking" of the private Palmer interests, without regard for the future of the profession.

It seems apparent that B.J. Palmer will continue to the bitter end his attempts to divide and control the chiropractic profession by fair means or by foul. If this be true, the only solution is for the rationally-minded ICA members to withdraw their support and join with the NCA in its rational program for professional progress, nationwide.

Surely now serious consideration should be given to the Palmer proposal that separate licenses be issued to those who practice rational methods and separate licenses to those who practice specific technic only. That would only continue the dissension and extend the division which so many have labored so hard to overcome in the past few years. We must find a solution to that division or this profession, disunited, will become easy prey for our medical opponents in their efforts to curtail and restrict our professional progress, with or without the assistance of the private Palmer interests.

There is so much to do and so little time in which to do it that we must organize and defeat this "separatism," defend our rights unitedly, and advance this profession through a unity-in-action program, nationwide.

Since the ICA Board of Control has again followed the dictates of B.J. Palmer and refused to approve the compromise, legal definition and scope of accepted practice, but rather has re-emphasized its specific technic approach, and nothing else regardless of the illness involved, the NCA has no alternative but to proceed with its own rational program of progress. Thus the ICA refuses to recognize the perilous position in which chiropractic is being placed by this program of separatism and the resultant disunity. Thus, the ICA has made it impossible for the NCA to continue to be a party to the false hopes and illusion of unity which prevail at so-called joint public relations conferences.

The NCA will, therefore, NOT participate in the Dallas Conference in March. We are informed that the CCA will likewise refuse to participate, under the circumstances. Thus, the Dallas Conference will simply be another "gathering of the clan" sponsored solely by the ICA for propaganda purposes only. They have evidently set their course as one of continued "separatism," sponsored by the private Palmer interests to the detriment of the entire profession.

The NCA will, therefore, announce shortly a dynamic new public relations program, nationwide, in which states will be privileged to participate. Extensive preparations are being made to make this FIRST National Seminar on Public Relations at the National Chiropractic Convention in Miami Beach in June of immense, practical value to all state public relations directors who will be invited to participate.

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1958 (Apr): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [12(10)] includes:

-"B.J. makes swift recovery" (p. 20):

Dr. B.J. Palmer surprised everyone except himself with his remarkably swift recovery from an abdominal surgical operation at Sarasota early in March. He amazed the surgeons most of all.

He was on his feet two days after the operation, performed to correct a twisted bowel, which also had adhered to the diaphragm.

B.J., now approaching his 77th birthday, attributes his vitality and resistance to a lifetime of Chiropractic care. He is fighting fit again and expresses thanks to the hundreds of friends who sent him messages and gifts.

1958 (June 6): Dr. **Ashworth** died in Kansas City MO, age 83 (Who's Who, 1980); funeral is held at Wadlow Mortuary in Lincoln; Rev. Walter Jewett officiates; buried in Eagle Cemetery; **Drs. BJ and Dave Palmer and Dr. LH Burdick** of Falls City are "honorary pallbearers" (newspaper obituaries; Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1958 (June): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [12(12)] includes:



"Front row: Les Snooks (treasurer), Ron Whatuu, Clarence Cheff, Bill Fewell, Andre Fortier, Lou Jarvis, Ray Morse (secretary). Second row: Dr. Donald Pharaoh (Faculty advisor), Tom Kileen, Bill Dallas (president), Brian O'Hagan (vice-president; seated), Dean Crawford, Joe Hooks, Georges Curchod (seated)."

PSC flying club; photograph and:

Twice as Far, Twice as Fast

October 4, 1957, was a red letter day for the world and for Chiropractic...

The Russians launched their Sputnik No. 1 into outer space – and the Flying Club of the Palmer School gave Chiropractic a flying start on the aerial highways.

The club hopes that before long, Chiropractic will be spreading twice as far, twice as fast on the wingtips and fingertips of chiropractors in many parts of the world.

The PSC Flying Cub is limited at present to 15 members, and there is a substantial waiting list. As a member graduates with his D.C. diploma and his pilot's license, a prospective pilot fills his place.

The club owns a two-passenger Aeronca Champ and is based on the municipal airport at Bettendorf, about five miles from the PSC in Davenport. In the past six months, instructors have guided several students through the solo flight stage and some members have qualified for the C.A.A. commercial license.

Dr. Donald Pharaoh, popular head of the PSC Anatomy Department is among those who intend to qualify for a pilot's license. He is faculty advisor to the Flying Club.

1958 (July): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [13(1)] includes:

-"H.C. Chance dies; at PSC 33 years" (p. 17):

Thousands of his former students mourned the recent passing of Hugh C. Chance, D.C., Ph.C., of Davenport, a longtime faculty member of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and one of the foremost neurologists in the profession.

Dr. Chance died in Davenport on April 24th after an 11-week illness. He was 73.

He taught neurology at the PSC for 33 years in which time he formulated important new theories on the extent and functions of the peripheral-visceral, or sympathetic, nervous system. Many of his theories were proved in clinical practice and adopted by the profession some years before medical acceptance of comparable findings.

Dr. Chance also was an expert in the chiropractic care of infants and children and for many years taught pediatrics at the PSC. He helped pioneer the development of the neurocalometer in the late twenties, and later was named Director of the Student Clinic at the PSC.

1958 (Aug): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [13(2)] includes:

 -B.J. Palmer authors "Fourth dorsal or axis? A misstatement of fact – and why" (p. 1); BJ claims his father adjusted Harvey Lillard's axis, rather than his thoracic spine

1958: Shall Chiropractic Survive?:

The dividing line is sharply drawn: anything given, applied to or prescribed from outside in, below up, comes within the principle and practice of medicine. None of this does chiropractic do! Our principle is opposite, antipodal, the reverse, for everything within the chiropractic philosophy, science, and art works from above-down, inside-out. Anything and everything outside that scope is medical whether you like it or not.

1959 (June): *ICA International Review* [13(12)] includes: -photograph (p. 25):

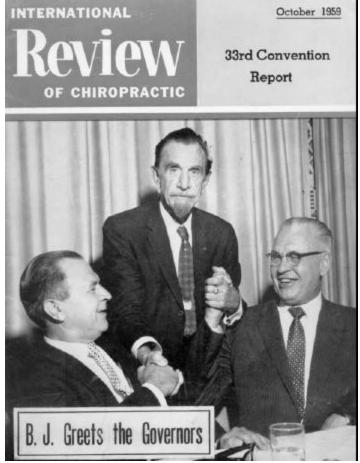


Two Chiropractic students, Robert Griffin of Fort Worth, Texas, and Matthew Sportelli of Easton, Pa., are congratulated by Dean Herbert C. Hender of the Palmer School for prize-winning talks in an Iowa Toastmasters speech contest. Griffin (center) won first place and Sportelli (right) second.

1959 (Oct): ICA International Review [14(4)] includes:

-cover photograph of "Dr. B.J. palmer, president of the International Chiropractors Association, welcomes Gov. Herschel C. Loveless, Iowa, (left) and Gov. Clinton A. Clauson, Maine, (right) to the 33rd ICA Convention. Gov. Clauson, a former chiropractor, was once a student under B.J." (p. 2):

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1960 (Mar): ICA International Review [14(9)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "By hand only" (p. 1):

My father, D.D. Palmer, discovered and defended pure, unadulterated, ten-fingered, by hand-only, exclusively backbone Chiropractic. His life and his principles have often been misconstrued and misconceived.

Father was a stubborn, bullish English-Canadian. His Scotch blood made him thrifty in buying and selling. His Irish enabled him to tell and appreciate good jokes. The English and German made him firm in his convictions and the last to yield to anything except logic, reason, and facts. As a youth, one question was always uppermost in his mind. He desired to know why one person was ailing and his associate, eating at the same table, working in the same shop, at the same bench, was not. "Why?" he would ask himself. "What difference was there in two persons that cause one to have pneumonia, catarrh, typhoid, or rheumatism, while his partner, similarly situated escaped?"

Father has often been misinterpreted, misunderstood. In his book, he once wrote, "Chiropractic is defined as being the science of adjusting by hand any or all luxations of the 300 articular joints of the human body. More especially the 52 articulations of the spinal column, for the purpose of freeing any or all impinged nerves which cause deranged functions. Ninety-five per cent of these are caused by vertebral luxations which impinge nerves. The displacement of any

bone may impinge, press against nerves, and thereby modify the amount of force used to propel an impulse, functions are performed in too great a degree." Father never "adjusted" or even tried to set or replace any other articulation in the body except vertebral articulations and toe joints.

In early days he adjusted vertebral subluxations and toe joint for corns and bunions. Because of fixed understanding in the mind of the public as to the meaning of "chiropody" as pertaining to corns and bunions, and their misunderstanding and misapplication of the new word "chiropractic," they soon began to think that "chiropractic" was the same as "chiropody" and chiropractors were soon known as "corn doctors." It was a natural confusion to apply an old word to a new one. In D.D.'s mind, **chiropractic** was important, not **chiropody**. When he became convinced that one was submerging the other, he quit adjusting toe joints. It was about 1910 when he confined himself to vertebral subluxations. He should have made this clear in his book before he published it.

In various ways, he was inconsistent. He was extremely modest at times, very bold at others, unassuming to some, very assuming to others not pretentious on some subjects, domineering on others; inclined to be shy and retiring to some people, very bold to others. He was not a pompous character except at times which seemed unwarranted. His life was full of inconsistencies, contradictions, upsand-downs, tragedies, heartaches, loneliness, accomplishments, failures and domestic troubles, but he did one thing that will bring his name down through history and bring him fame through the ages. No other man has ever done this – He discovered **the** cause of dis-ease and found a method of correcting it, **by hand only**.

1960 (Nov): ICA International Review [15(5)] includes:

-"NCM defamation withdrawn" (p. 31):

The Public Affairs Committee of New York has agreed to delete reference to the "Neurocalometer" as in a "group of machines designed to cure or benefit by casting vari-colored lights," in the recently published Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 297 entitled "The Arthritis Hoax." The pamphlet has also been suspended from distribution until the correction is made.

This action followed a letter from Ralph Evans, PSC Executive Vice President, stating "The Neurocalometer" is a trade name for an analytical instrument manufactured under patents issued to The Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa. It consists of a thermo-couple attached to a metering device, and its function is to measure minute differences in temperature on opposite sides of the spine. No lights of any kind are attached to the instrument, and it is not used for treatment or cure. Nor is it manufactured, leased, or sold in conjunction with any claim, express or implied, that it has any specific application to cases of arthritis."

The letter suggested that the pamphlet be withdrawn from further publication or distribution due to the defamatory, if not libelous, impression derived.

1961 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [3(6)] includes:

-cover photograph:



-"A leader passes" (pp. 20, 36), noting death of B.J. Palmer:

Following the announcement of Dr. B.J. Palmer's passing by his son, Dr. D.D. Palmer, the editor of this publication asked the chiropractic leaders who were present when the announcement was made for their immediate reactions to the sorrowful news.

The comments were as follows –

One word describes B.J. – CONVICTION – conviction that he was called for a specific purpose, that he was equipped to achieve that purpose, and that every obstacle and opposition were merely tests for the strengthening of that purpose. This is what made him great and this is the heritage of greatness he passes on to you and me.

Dr. Marcus Bach

"He developed the seeding of a great system of healing into a giant power for the benefit of mankind."

Napoleon Hill

"Because of his having lived, millions of years will be added to millions of lives."

Dr. James W. Parker

"As one who has often disagreed with but always loved this monumental man, I say with sorrow and a kind of proud joy what Lincoln's secretary said on the passing of the Great President: 'Now he belongs to the ages.'"

Dr. Marsh Morrison

"My grief is that of suffering a deep personal loss, as of that of a relative, even a very close relative; but in a special sense. I do not feel that he will not pass this way again but, rather, that he still lives here and now with his eye on all of us."

Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Jr.

"Only the man is gone – the truths he revealed to the world live on forever."

Dr. Rolla Pennell

"Dr. B.J. Palmer has achieved his place in history through his development of the Science of Chiropractic – writer, teacher and benefactor of mankind."

Dr. John Q. Thaxton

"B.J. Palmer belongs to the ages of men who have made an indelible, beneficial imprint on the history of mankind."

Dr. Bill Harris

"We share with all chiropractic a stunned sorrow as a Genius joins the sages."

Dr. Roy LeMond

"With his death it seems that man passes and a legend begins. It is difficult to conceive of the Fountainhead without this helmsman. However his spirit will continue to grow and develop through his son as his father's goals were brought to major fruition in his own life.

Our profound and sincere condolences go forth to the Palmer Family and the entire profession."

Dr. N. Robert Limber

"Words are inadequate to express my personal feelings of loss. The chiropractic profession is most fortunate in having Dr. Dave Palmer to carry on the chiropractic torch and the Palmer School. Thank God for Dave Palmer. May the profession rally behind him."

George C. Paulk, Jr.

"I am sure it is not any father-image I express when I say that in B.J.'s passing we have lost a father – a loving, scolding, guiding and devoted father who loved me because I loved the things he loved, namely chiropractic."

Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Sr.

"Let us give thanks for a great soul. B.J.'s battle is over, his race is won, his flag waves proudly, his work is well done."

Dr. John Cullum

"B.J. was a great man an the loss is very saddening without his vision of the far the world would have been denied chiropractic yet with his passing on one era ends and another begins. The reins have been passed to capable hands. Let us pay tribute by keeping on."

Dr. William T. Roush

"A great life of personal sacrifice and devotion to purpose lives on."

Dr. Sid Williams

"B.J. meant Big Job. In eighty years he never backed down - it took backbone."

Dr. Ed. Reinhart

"In the death of Dr. B.J. Palmer chiropractic has just lost one of its great pioneers."

Dr. J.C. Troilo

-William L. Luckey, publisher of the Digest, authors "Dr. B.J. Palmer dies at age 79; called Developer of chiropractic" (pp. 21, 31); inclues: Forth Worth, Texas – May 27, Dr. B.J. Palmer passed away at 8 o'clock this morning at his winter home in Sarasota, Florida, it was announced by his son, Dr. David D. Palmer.

In the Grand Ballroom of the Texas Hotel in Fort Worth, at 10:30 o'clock, while Dr. James W. Parker was addressing about a thousand chiropractors in the room, Dr. "Dave" came down the outside right aisle toward the speaker's podium. Dr. Parker broke off in the midst of a sentence and, leaning forward, exchanged a few whispered words with the son of the deceased. Then, removing the microphone from around his neck, he passed it to Dr. 'Dave' who said very simply, to a hushed and somehow anticipatory audience, that his father had died some two and a half hours earlier.

"I shall be with you at the banquet this evening with my promised talk," said Dr. Dave, "for my father would have wished it so." (It was understood at once by all present that this was Dave's manner of saying that the work of projecting and communicating the Palmer tradition in chiropractic goes on without ceasing, now that the mantle has passed to the third generation.)

"There is nothing sensible or worthwhile that I can accomplish right now by leaving this moment," continued Dr. Dave, "but I shall not be with you tomorrow morning to hear the final lectures of Dr. Marcus Bach, Dr. Marsh Morrison and Mr. Napoleon Hill, for following this evening's banquet we fly back home by private plane."

There was a pause, and the audience strained for the next words.

"The funeral will be held in Davenport next Wednesday," Dr. Dave finished very simply. Dr. Parker, his voice husky and shaken, asked for the audience to stand in silent, eloquent tribute to the departed leader.

A memorial urn will be sealed in the base of the statue of B.J. at the Palmer School following the cremation. The statue will be unveiled at a ceremony during Homecoming in August of this year.

-"In memoriam: Bartlett Joshua Palmer, September 10, 1881 – May 27, 1961" (p. 22):

Bartlett Joshua Palmer – simply "B.J." to so many friends – is dead, but the memory of his great work as "the developer of Chiropractic" is destined to live on eternally.

B.J. Palmer, who was to gain fame as a chiropractor, lecturer, educator, world traveler, and owner and head of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Ia., was born Sept. 10, 1881, in Keokuk County. He was the son of Daniel David Palmer, "the discoverer of Chiropractic," and Elvira Palmer, daughter of a Louisiana planter.

Young B.J. was taken to Davenport at the age of four, in 1885. His father, a man of wide reading, had successively been a bee raiser, school teacher and storekeeper before becoming a magnetic healer in Burlington. He opened an office in Davenport in 1890 and began to teach magnetic healing.

It was here, in 1895, that the science of Chiropractic was born. D.D., in treating a man suffering from impaired hearing, discovered a misaligned vertebra. When it was put back in its normal place by adjustment, the man's hearing showed decided improvement. D.D. Palmer was greatly impressed by this remarkable event and he did such research into the possibilities of much adjustments of the spine. But it was left to the son, B.J., to develop the procedures which were to help win recognition for Chiropractic as a truly scientific method of healing with worldwide recognition today.

By the time B.J. was 17, he had learned the basic principles of Chiropractic from his father and entered the field himself as a practitioner and teacher. At this time there were about 300 students of the Palmer ideas.

B.J., himself, was graduated in Chiropractic in 1903 – at the age of 22 – and setout in the fashion of the day "to make his own fortune."

His practice took him to Lake City, Ia.; Elkins, W.Va., and Traverse City and Manistique, Mich.

However when his father decided to set out for California to practice and teach, young B.J. had to rush back to Davenport to keep the Palmer School going.

B.J. faced a herculean task. He found the Palmer Infirmary and Chiropractic Institute facing bankruptcy, with more than \$8,000 in debt, a very sizable sum in those days. But B.J. showed the first signs of that inexhaustible energy and resourcefulness which were to help him get the needed funds and to go on to build the new school, the Palmer School of Chiropractic, known throughout the profession as "The Fountain Head School of Chiropractic."

In 1904, B.J. and his wife began what has become the large Palmer School campus by the purchase of a boarding house at 828 Brady Street. From time to time other properties were added and it now extends from Eighth to Eleventh Streets on Brady without an intersecting street. Other close-by properties also have been added.

B.J. was always proud that he got his primary education in the "school of hard knocks," and equally proud that a passion for reading everything he could get his hands on, plus later world travels, gave him a far wider understanding of this world and its events than possessed by many with college degrees.

B.J. devoted his entire life to the development of Chiropractic, building PSC into the remarkable institution which has graduated a major portion of the chiropractors in the field today. He is given much of the credit for winning the fight which raised the science of Chiropractic from being regarded as an outlaw in most communities to the status where it is legally recognized in most states of the United States and in many foreign countries.

He was a man of many interests beyond his profession. He pioneered in radio broadcasting, having founded radio station WOC in 1910, the second oldest station in the United States. When television came along, he pioneered in that, too. At his peak he had 23 different business interests going at once, administered from three different office suites.

B.J.'s friends came from many professions. He had a collection of 10,000 autographed photographs, including such personages as Bing Crosby, Hildegarde, Bob Hope, Bob Burns, Eddie Cantor, Edgar Bergen and Ginny Simms. From around the world, on his numerous trips, he collected religious articles and rare art objects which made his home and special museum buildings attractions that have been viewed y millions of visitors.

B.J. authored many monographs, treatises and books and edited several publications. He was in great demand as a public speaker and his radio travel talks had a wide following.

The beautiful Clinic Gardens which he developed, with fish and lily ponds contained many fine pieces of Oriental sculpture as well as natural beauty. He was a deep-sea fisherman of reputation, a gold-certificate member in the Stuart (Fla.) Sail Fish Club. He was active in the Davenport Chamber of Commerce, the Davenport Ad Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club and the Davenport Country Club.

Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Knights Templar, the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

B.J. has left the Palmer School in very capable hands. He and his wife, Mabel Heath Palmer, who got her license to practice Chiropractic in Iowa the same year B.J. got his – 1921 – have one son, Daniel David Palmer II, born in 1906. "D.D." took over running PSC after a very extensive education that included a B.S. in economics at the University

of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance and Commerce and work at Harvard University in business administration. He married Agnes High, of Lancaster, Pa., a graduate of the Palmer School.

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- -Marcus Bach authors "B.J. was world influence" (pp. 23, 31); includes photos of BJ's funeral and Bach
- -"3000 say farewell at Davenport services" (pp. 20-1, 36); three photos of B.J.'s funeral

1965 (July): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [2(7)] includes:

-"Dr. L.P. Rehberger passes on" (p. 58):

It is with deep regret and sorrow that we report the sudden and untimely death of Dr. L.P. Rehberger of Highland, Illinois, on Wednesday, May 19, 1965.

Dr. L.P. Rehberger, Chiropractor in Highland since 1939, was born in Lebanon on September 30, 1916. He had reached the age of 48 years, 7 months, and 19 days.

He married Charline Virgin in Lebanon on March 1, 1941. She survives with two sons, James and David, both at home.

Dr. Rehberger graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and was a past graduate of Missouri Chiropractic College and National College.

Dr. Rehberger spoke at numerous state and national meetings on X-ray procedure and interpretation, and wrote many articles on this subject.

In 1952 he was appointed to the board of the Illinois Medical Examining Commission of which he was still a member. He was also an examiner and board member of the American Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists, and held a national certification in that field.

In 1960 he was honored by being named Chiropractor of the Year in Illinois.

In 1963 he was elected President pro tem of the American Council on Chiropractic Technique of the American Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Rehberger will not only be missed by his family, relatives, and patients, but by the entire chiropractic profession. – By Dr. H.T. Virgin, D.C.

1970 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [13(2)] includes:

 -ad for "Palmer Extension program" includes photograph of Up-Enuf Tower; W. Heath Quigley, D.C. is director of PCC Division of Graduate Education (p. 31):



1974 (Mar): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [27(2)] includes:

-"In memoriam" (pp. 22-3) includes:

S.E. JULANDER, D.C.

It is with great sorrow we inform our members of the death of S.E. Julander. D.C., PH.C. at the age of 91, in Des Moines, Iowa.

A true pioneer of Chiropractic, there were many first in the life of Dr. Julander. A graduate from Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1913, he was one of the twenty charter members of the Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity at the time of the signing of the constitution and by-laws of the fraternity, July 18, 1913. In 1915 he became an active member of the Chiropractic Health Bureau which later became our present I.C.A.

Dr. Julander was elected first Secretary to the Iowa Chiropractic Association in 1914, and later was elected president of the association. It was during his time he and his wife, Dr. Francis Julander (also a graduate of P.S.C.) worked to gain success in getting the bill for chiropractic law passed, and at which time the governor appointed him to the **first Board of Chiropractic Examiners** in the State of Iowa. Dr. Julander was then given the honor of holding the #1 license, his wife held #7.

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In 1955 he was elected to the Distinguish Fellow of I.C.A. Retiring from active practice in January, 1969, he became an Emeritus member.

The profession shall always remember this stalwart man for his dedication to the profession.

1975 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(4)] includes:

-J.F. Vannerson, M.A., D.C. authors "A neurological explanation of acupuncture – part 6" (pp. 52-3, 82-4, 86-7, 89-90); includes: ABOUT THE AUTHOR

J.F. Vannerson holds a Masters Degree from Texas Tech University plus thirty-seven semester hours of graduate work beyond the Masters Degree in the Wichita State University. He taught biology and other science subjects for six years in high schools and holds a permanent high school certificate from the State of Texas. Dr. Vannerson graduated from Palmer College of Chiropractic in 1934 and has taught nine years in chiropractic colleges including Kansas State Chiropractic College, Wichita, Kansas and Cleveland Chiropractic College, Los Angeles. He has practiced chiropractic continuously with very few interruptions since 1935. At the present he is conducting a chiropractic practice in Purcell, Oklahoma and is director of research for the Nimmo Technical Seminars.

1988: reprint of B.J. Palmer's *As a man thinketh*. Davenport IA: Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity, 1988

-"'Twildo" (pp. 53-7)

1995 (Oct 11): partially typed, partially handwritten letter from **Agnes Mae High Palmer** DC to "To Whom It <u>Should</u> Concern" on stationery of the Alpha Grand Chapter, Palmer College (in my Palmer files):

<u>Just</u> now learning that some persons believe I was divorced from my husband, Dr. **David Palmer's** petition for divorce would have gone through if he had not died, make it very imperative that the legal proof of the truth be published for all time.

The enclosed copy of court record records the legal truth for all to see. However, many months before my husband, Dr. **David Palmer**, died, the presiding Judge Havercamp sent the final legal report to me in which it stated, Dr. **David D. Palmer** "prayerfully" requested dismissal of his petition for divorce from me, his wife. Signed,

Mrs. David D. Palmer III is also

Agnes Mae High Palmer, D.C., H.D.C., F.I.C.A.,

from Italy I.A., M.A. Hou., MA.

Who was and is the only Grand-daughter-in-law of the discoverer of Chiropractic, Dr. D.D. Palmer I; the only Daugher-in-law of the owner of the Fountain Head of Chiropractic until her death in 1949 - Dr. Mabel Heath Palmer; and, the only Daugher-in-law of the developer of Chiropractic, Dr. B.J. Palmer; and, who practiced Chiropractic in West Chester, PA from 1938 to 1943, and style="text-align: center;">style=

It <u>should</u> interest you to <u>know</u> the <u>real</u> truth about the origin of PSC and eventually PCC.

In 1902, DD I and B.J. were so far in debt down at their infirmary bottom of Brady St, that they could no longer get ny credit at any bank or grocery store. This is when B.J. married Mabel Heath. She took over the managing of the infirmary doing all the necessary duties of the housekeeping and cooking!!! all by herself at first, because the help had been stealing them blind.

Her reputation and that of her family was the <u>sole</u> reason for <u>her</u> being able to <u>purchase</u> the Peterson home and land top of Brady St. She was the <u>sole</u> owner and <u>business manager</u> and teacher, after this purchase which became the fountain head top of Brady Hill. She was <u>sole</u> manager until, after many years, B.J.'s spending was too much for her to curb, so she turned the management over to her relative - **Frank Elliott**. He did a fine job until B.J.'s spending was too much for the bank and in 1929, the bank was going to foreclose. However, Dave P. had just graduated from Wharton business of Un. of Penna. and he knew what to do. He went to the bank and secured a comptroller, Bill Brandon who had <u>control</u> of B.J.'s budget! Without, Dr. Mabel there <u>never</u> would have been the PSC top of Brady or even a fountain head anywhere for Chiropractic!! -- because of the father & son <u>fighting</u> and <u>spending</u>!!! They needed Dr. Mabel desperately!! They never would have gotten anywhere - only after B.J. married did D.D. start teaching.

1996 (July 31): Quad City Times includes:

-"Dr. Andrew Runge Petersen":

DAVENPORT – Dr. Andrew Runge Petersen, 67, of Davenport, died Saturday, July 27, 1996, at Genesis Medical Center-East Campus, Davenport.

Services will be 2:30 p.m. Friday, Aug. 2, 1996 at Runge Mortuary. Burial will be in Fairmount Cemetery.

Visitation is 4-8 p.m. Thursday.

Dr. Petersen was born Aug. 22, 1928, in Davenport, a son of Andrew and Henrietta Runge Petersen.

He was a former director of research and instrumentation at Palmer College, Davenport. He also serve as a reach [sic] director at Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, Toronto, Canada. He conducted many seminars on his chiropractic research and was renowed [sic] for his teaching. He was a member of Canadian Chiropractic Association.

He was of the Episcopalian faith.

Survivors include daughters, Pamela Petersen, Huntington Beach, Calif., Debbie Petersen, Bettendorf, Christine Petersen, Aiea, Hawaii, Judy Petersen, Haliewa, Hawaii, and Bodi Petersen, Santa Barbara, Calif.; a son, Andrew Petersen Jr., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and four grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by a brother, Larry Petersen.

2000 (Mar): ICA Review [56(2)] includes:

-"In memoriam: Galen Price, D.C., F.I.C.A., 1912-2000" (p. 26); includes photo:

Dr. Galen Price, the fourth President of Palmer College of Chiropractic and a former secretary/treasurer of the International Chiropractors Association, died on Monday, January 17, 2000, in Lakeland, Florida. He was the first president of Palmer College who was not a member of the Palmer family, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of Dr. David Palmer in 1978.

Remembering Dr. Price, the current President of the College, Dr. Guy Riekeman, offered the follow:

If you plant for a year, you plant corn. If you plant for a century, you plant a tree If you plant for a millennium, you plant ideas and educate students. -Anonymous

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"Galen Price changed the world by planting ideas in generation after generation of chiropractic students. He taught my father, he taught me, he taught the profession. He was kind and gentle, witty and caring, strong in principle; a colleague, a mentor, a friend. The world and our profession have lost an irreplaceable gem; today we will mourn, tomorrow we will celebrate, but for all time let's not forget the gift he gave – the gift that was his life," said Dr. Guy Riekeman.

Born on March 25, 1912, Galen Price was a native of Lamed, Kansas. He attended Clark University in Massachusetts and graduated from Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1936. He was a veteran of World War II, having served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the South Pacific from 1941 to 1944.

Dr. Price served at the College as Dean of Faculty, Chairman of the Department of Chiropractic Sciences and Dean of Philosophy. He was named Chairman of the Administrative Executive Committee in 1976 and Administrator of the College in 1977. Although contemplating retirement, he agreed to serve as President so that the Board of Trustees could conduct a thorough search for the next President. He served till 1979.

Dr. Price was ICA's Secretary/Treasurer during the 1961-1964 term of ICA President Dr. John Q. Thaxton. Throughout the 1960's Dr. Price was an active member of the *ICA Review* editorial board, and a member of the ICA Board of Control. ICA elected him a Distinguished Fellow of the ICA in 1961, and honored him in 1977 with the coveted "Chiropractor of the Year" award. And just last year, ICA presented Dr. Price with the prestigious Herbert Ross Reaver Award for a lifetime of dedicated service to the chiropractic profession.

Among his many other honors were an honorary Doctor of Chiropractic Humanities from Palmer in 1968, being named a Fellow in the Palmer Academy of Chiropractic in 1990, and "Mr. Philosophy of Chiropractic" in 1973 from the Palmer Student Council.

Survivors include his wife, Dr. Lorene Price, and sons Galen Jr., David, Charles and George, and daughters Patricia and Mary Lorene.

Memorial funds have been established at St. Paul the Apostle Church and Palmer College of Chiropractic, in care of the Development Office, 1000 Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa 52803.

-"In memoriam: Herbert Ross Reaver, D.C., F.I.C.A., 1906-2000" (p. 27); includes photo:

Dr. Herbert Ross Reaver, former Vice President of the ICA under its Founder/President Dr. B.J. Palmer and "most jailed chiropractor for practicing medicine without a license," passed away in Ohio on February 7, 2000. he was 93 years old.

Herbert Reaver became interested in chiropractic after meeting a group of chiropractic students in Iowa. He was employed as a professional musician at the time but suffered from rheumatoid arthritis, which often caused him to use crutches for support. After being adjusted for his arthritis, he decided to enroll at Palmer School of Chiropractic, graduating in July 1928.

After graduation, Dr. Reaver went into practice in Ohio about the time ICA was founded. At that time, Ohio laws strictly limited the practice of "healing the sick" to medical doctors. As an act of courage and a matter of principle, Dr. Reaver declined the opportunity to obtain a license under these terms from the Ohio State Medical Board, concluding that "medical doctors licensing chiropractors makes no sense."

Under pressure from medical interests, DCs who were in active practice and did not have medical board approval were subject to arrest in Ohio and Dr. Reaver was arrested eight times between 1928 and 1943. Each time he paid a \$25 fine and went back to practice. The

ninth time he was arrested, however, he declined to pay the fine and was sent to jail. "I'd had enough," Reaver told an audience in 1997 about the experience. "I felt like I was admitting guilt by paying my fine. I was fighting for principle."

In late 1949, after his fourth jail term, this time for six months, Dr. Reaver and his wife, Millie, made the decision to relocate to St. Petersburg, Fla., to escape the aggressive and very personal harassment by Ohio authorities. In Florida he established a thriving practice very quickly. His patients included many professional baseball players who came south for spring training. In 1972 the Reavers returned to Cincinnati, Ohio and Dr. Reaver had a very successful practice up until just a few years ago when he retired. He was in practice for 71 years.

In 1997, Dr. Reaver was unanimously selected by the ICA Board of Directors for ICA's highest honor, "Chiropractor of the Year." In that same year, ICA's Board amended ICA's bylaws to establish an on-going Herbert Ross Reaver Lifetime Achievement Award, to be awarded annually from 1997 forward. Thus Dr. Reaver was doubly recognized in 1997 as Chiropractor of the Year and as the first recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award created in his name and in his honor.

Most recently, Dr. Reaver was honored by Life University with the dedication of a Chiropractic Memorial Bell Tower in November 1999 – a tribute to Dr. Reaver and all the chiropractic pioneers, more than 700 in all – who were arrested or jailed for their profession. The plaque reads in part, "Herbert Ross Reaver, recognized by his friends and the chiropractic profession as the 'jailbird," was arrested no less than thirteen times and imprisoned on four occasions for his defiance of the law and his beliefs in the rights of the sick to get well with the doctor and the method of their choice. His struggle for legal recognition of chiropractic in Ohio as a separate and distinct healing art demanded from him on repeated occasions one of the highest prices a man can be asked to pay – the loss of personal freedom. Dr. Reaver's steadfast adherence to the principle of freedom of choice and his willingness to pay the price required for his defiance marks him as the leading champion of chiropractic and patients' rights..."

Dr. Reaver is survived by his wife, Millie.

2001 (Nov 14): e-mail from Glenda Wiese, M.A. (WIESE_G@palmer.edu) to Skip Lantz, Ph.D., D.C. (skiplantz@hotmail.com): Hello Skip-

The Palmer Green Book with the most on One Cause- One Cure is The Glory of Going On. Look a pages 67-68; 200; 227; 232; 252. Annette Osenga may have purchased the Green Books on CD-Rom. I remember her asking me for the purchase info. The CD saves a lot of time. Hope this helps.

Glenda Wiese Special Collections Librarian David D. Palmer Health Sciences Library

2002 (Jan 28): e-mail from Thom Gelardi DC (tgelardi@bellsouth.net):

Joe,

I don't know if this answers the question of BJ being a Christian, but he frequently said that, "All religions are manmade and I'm the man who made mine." I had also heard from Mrs. Lyle Sherman (the doctors wife) that in the '40's and '50's BJ did not allow chiropractic promotion on his radio stations. He said that it would cause a loss of other advertisers.

Dr. Sherman said that when he was assistant director of the BJ research facility, it received \$180,000 per quarter from either WOC or

WOC and WHO (I'm not certain if it was WOC or both). I think he said WOC. Dr. Sherman said that he believed that the Palmer School also received financial support, but he did not know that for sure or the extent of that support.

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I hope you are doing well and I appreciate your messages. Thom

2002 (Feb 11): e-mail from Thom Gelardi DC (): Dear Joe,

You wrote: "Not sure I understand how belief in Innate conflicts with concept of original sin; can you elaborate?"

As I understand original sin, Adam and Eve, when they ate from the tree of knowledge, came out from under purely instinctive living. In doing so, they disobeyed God and supposedly became more independent from (instincts) God. Because of this act, all their decedents are born flawed, and capable of sin. To mitigate the flaw, they must call on certain powers outside of themselves to fix what God has created. It must be God created, because God is omniscient and designed everything in the universe accordingly.

I believe that BJ's universal intelligence is more aligned with the pantheist model, where the kingdom of God is within everything and things are as they should be (under the prevailing conditions and according to universal law). The innate intelligence, that part of the universal intelligence that is in living things, has one mission: to maintain organization in the matter in which it resides. The rational mind, when it is working properly, is never in conflict with the innate intelligence, as implied by the concept of original sin. BJ told of the rational mind's proper relationship to the innate intelligence. Accordingly, it is the same as that of all other bodily functions, to serve the (biological) mission of the innate intelligence, by contributing to the maintenance of self-organization. Sin is when an (rational-voluntary) act is counter to self-organization.

Conflicts between the concepts of innate intelligence original sin: Non-personal God - personal God. An all knowing God, giving the faculty of reasoning, and then not wanting it developed. Lower animals, unlike the higher ones, not being born in a flawed state. A perfect Kingdom of God is within - the necessity to call on the person down the street to mitigate an inherent flaw in every instance?

As I'm sure you know, the concept of original sin also has troubled Christianity through most of its history. I believe the concepts of a personal God and original sin, and everything that stems from those concepts, are in conflict with the philosophy of Palmer.

Thom

2002 (Feb. 11): e-mail from Glenda Wiese MA (WIESE_G@palmer.edu):

Hi Joe- Thanks for the heads-up on the photo in the ICA Review.

Yes, B.J. relented during the 1950's when James Lavender persuaded all of the schools to ease up on discrimination so chiropractors in New Jersey would have a chance at licensure. Dr. Stanley Dale was one of the first African-Americans to graduate from the PSC, around 1957.

See you soon. Glenda

2002 (Aug 5): e-mail from Tom Lawrence, D.C. (Tlaw4201@aol.com; tlawrence@houston.rr.com): Hello Joe,

I received a copy of "B. J. of Davenport" today. I have read three chapters and I am elated at your style and your objectivity. It is written as history should be - "just the facts."

I have read three chapters. Please forgive me if I pick and choose. The table of contents aroused my interest to "Tales of the Neurocolometer", "From NCM to NCA" and "Extended Twilight." I imagine I shall be up late tonight to learn some more.

It seems to me that those who leased the neurocolometer had to pay five dollars per month forever.

I think I have already written my experience as a dinner guest of Dr. Palmer at his home, when he asked a young lady, who was employed as an organist at the TV station, to play for his guests and she refused because she had not cleared the performance with her agent. Dr. Palmer became upset and experienced a reaction and became ill. I have been told he never recovered from that illness.

Your listing of Books Authored by Dr. B.J. Palmer includes "Evolution of Revolution." A copy of that volume was included in the books I gave to Dr. Leach. I remember it as being quite wordy and redundant. He was a great wordsmith, but he often wove fact and theory together making it difficult to understand what he was talking about.

Tom

2002 (Sept): Chiropractic Journal of Australia [32(3)] includes:
 -Mary Ann Chance, D.C. authors "In memoriam: Elmer L. Crowder, 1920-2002" (p. 111)



Dr. Elmer L. "Bud Crowder, long-time faculty member and administrator at Palmer College of Chiropractic died on 15 July 2002. He was born in Dana, Iowa on 4 October 1920. During World War II, he served as a pilot in the U.S. Army Air Force based in England and flew 31 bombing missions over Germany. He was given the Distinguished Flying Cross for his achievements as a lead pilot.

Near the end of the war, he studied at Augustana College and St. Ambrose University and graduated from Palmer College of Chiropractic [sic] in 1947, as did his wife Juanita, and in 1961 was granted a Philosopher of Chiropractic degree.

Dr. Crowder taught Technique and Instrumentation at Palmer, starting in 1947. Among the administrative offices he held at the College were Director of Student Services and Director of Student Clinics. He was named Director of Alumni in 1964 and Vice President of Development in 1971.

Since 1947 he maintained a successful chiropractic practice in Davenport, where he conducted internship programs for many Palmer students. A lifelong servant to the community, he participated in many volunteer associations, including the Davenport Anti-Crime Foundation, Davenport Club, Putnam Museum, Council for Advancement and Support of Education, Davenport Kiwanis Club,

Davenport Chamber of Commerce, Center for Active Seniors and Plus 60 Club.

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Dr. Crowder was also internationally known for his lectures about Palmer and chiropractic philosophy. He wrote numerous articles about chiropractic and before legalisation of chiropractic in all American states, he appeared as an expert witness on behalf of chiropractors being prosecuted for practising without a license.

In 1999 he was named a Fellow in the Palmer Academy of Chiropractic for his service and commitment to the college, and he was the only DC to receive an honorary membership in the Legion of Chiropractic Philosophers. He was also a recipient of the PCC International Alumni Award, an honorary Doctor of Chiropractic Humanities degree, and a distinguished service award. He was a Fellow in the International Chiropractors Association.

In his tribute to Dr. Crowder, Palmer president Dr. Guy Riekeman said, "He was a legendary teacher who touched the lives of several generations of Palmer Chiropractors. As an administrator, he was an integral player in the effort to unite Palmer alumni into a cohesive unit to increase fundraising, student recruitment and chiropractic awareness to the general public. He was also my chiropractor, and each visit I saw him, I learned more deeply what it meant to be an artist and to love your profession.

For the ten years I lived in Davenport, Dr. Crowder was my chiropractor, too, and it was his professionalism and dedication to chiropractic that first inspired me to become the fourteenth chiropractor in my family.

Dr. Crowder is survived by his wife, Dr. Juanita Nichols Crowder, and their daughter Ann.

2003 (Feb 27): e-mail from Mary Ann Chance, D.C. (chance@wagga.net.au):

Thanks, Joe. Yes, Dean was my father's brother. Both of my paternal grandparents were 1924 Palmer graduates: Edna Mary (Johnson) and Hugh Chester Chance. Frank Elliott (who was B.J.'s right-hand man) was married to my grandmother's cousin, whose brothers were the famous Johnson twins. My grandmother was in private practice for a few years, but she developed breast cancer and died in 1934. My grandfather was hired around the time he graduated to assist Dossa Evins to make refinements to the neurocalometer, then to teach neurology and head the student clinic. I am told that it was under his personal licence that the students practised! They had 3 sons, all of whom were to be involved in chiropractic. My father (Hugh Emery) was the eldest. Graduated from the University of Iowa Law School in 1935, practised law in Muscatine, Iowa until 1943 (most of that time also serving as Justice of the Peace). He was informed by a friend on the Draft Board that his number was coming up, so he enlisted in the Navy, and soon after being inducted was "hired" by B.J. to run the I.C.A. office and become Associate Counsel. B.J. held the job for him until he was discharged from the Navy at the end of the war. The second son was Morris Dean, whose capsule history you have. The youngest was Leverne Chester ("Vern"), who graduated from Palmer in the early 1950s (don't have the date handy), and went into practice with his father. When Grandaddy's health began to fail, Vern gradually took over his responsibilities in the student clinic, and eventually was appointed to replace him. Grandaddy passed away in 1958, Dean in 1978, my father in 1998, and Vern a year or so later. Dean had 4 sons, and all but the eldest (Chuck, who is a judge in Gainesville, FL) are chiropractors--Steve in Fort Meyers, Michael and Chris in Gainesville. Chuck's son Mark is a chiropractor, and practises with Mike and Chris, and Mike's son Dean is at Palmer now. Chris' son Kyle is currently doing pre-chiropractic. So there you have it--half of my chiropractic pedigree. My mother's father, two of his brothers, one of his sisters, an uncle and a cousin were also chiropractic graduates (c. 1910-11).

Your little mine of useless information,

Mary Ann

P.S.: I assume you will be in New Orleans week after next--hope to see you there!

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- 1904 (Dec); 1(1):10 "*The* First Chiropractic Patient. The above is an excellent likeness of Harvey Lillard, the first person who received a Chiropractic adjustment."
- 1904 (Dec); 1(1):12-3 "(Note: -The cut on Page 13 was the class present when nerve heat was first announced. From left to right they were: Lucas, "Old Chiro," Collier, Smith, Wright, Paxson, Reynard.)"
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):8 "The above half tone is the last class picture, taken Feb. 23, '05. From left to right those sitting are B.J. Palmer, D.C., D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, and Mrs. B.J. Palmer. Those standing, from left

- to right are Brake (Australia), Darnel, Oas, Hanaska, Evans, Danelz, Doeltz, Parker."
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):21 "Read from left to right. Name and date of graduation at the Palmer School of Chiropractic. O.G. Smith, 1899. E.E. Sutton, 1901. 'Old Chiro,' discoverer and developer of Chiropractic. B.J. Palmer, 1902. O.B. Jones, 1900. T.H. Storey, 1901. S.M. Langworthy, 1901."
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):25-6 "Be Honest with Yourself. The above cut is of 'Kitty' Reynard, a sweet child of Dr. Reynard. While her father was a student of mine, she was adjusted by me for an umbilical hemorrhage which had continued since birth. She was then..."
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):33 "Above is a reduced size cut of the Palmer School Diploma. The original is 17x22 inches, made from lithograph drawing and printed."
- 1905 (May); 1(6): inside front cover "The New Home of *The* Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic, 828 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA."
- 1905 (May); 1(6):8 "The above half tone is the last class picture, taken May 16, 1905. From left to right they are Dodd, Schoffman, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Fancher, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Hammerle, Robb and French."
- 1905 (Aug); 1(9):11 "UNSCIENTIFIC TOOLS USED BY PSEUDO-CHIROPRACTORS. The above cut is of two pair of mallets and chisels used by pseudo-chiros to drive protruding spines into line. Such tools were never Chiropractic. They are relics of the past."

1905 (Aug); 1(9):16 Palmer family crest

- 1905 (Sept); 1(10):14 "The above is our last class photo, they are from left to right, standing: McBurney, D.O., Schwartz, D.O., Horak, D.G.R., Wenzel, D.O.E., Faulkner, D.O.; setting, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Eklund." [see also October, 1905]
- 1905 (Sept); 1(10):23 "CHIROPRACTIC CLOCK."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):9 "J.J. Darnell, a Palmer School student."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):12 "Graduating Class in Dissection."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):13 "J.L. Hively, D.O., Elkhart, Ind."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):24 "The above is our last class photo, they are from left to right, standing: McBurney, D.O., Schwartz, D.O., Horak, D.G.R., Wenzel, D.O.E. Faulkner, D.O.; setting, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Eklund." [see also September, 1905]
- 1906 (Jan); 2(2):1 "THE PALMER SCHOOL and INFIRMARY of CHIROPRACTIC, ('Chiorpractic's Fountain Head'), 828 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA, U.S.A."
- 1906 (Jan); 2(2): "OUR YOUNGEST PATIENT. Born to Dr. and Mrs. B.J. Palmer, Jan. 12, '06, a boy. Named Daniel David Palmer, Junior, a grandson and namesake of D.D. Palmer. It is needless to say that this advent, in a measure, accounts for the lack of the Immortality article in this issue."
- 1906 (June); 2(7):20 "The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker '96; 2d row, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Brown, M.D., '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

Appendix: B.J. Palmer's list of Palmer/Davenport graduates during 1895-1905*

1.	H.D. Reynard	15.	Dr. Oas	29.	S.M. Hunter	43.	F.B.C. Eilersficken
2.	Ira H. Lucas	16.	Dr. Hananska	30.	Andrew Coleman	44.	W.L. Bowers
3.	O.G. Smith	17.	Dr. Evans	31.	Dr. Bennett	45.	Chas. G. Munro
4.	Minora C. Paxsion	18.	G.B. Danelz	32.	C.D. Sprague	46.	R.P. Rold
5.	A.B. Wightman	19.	Selma Doelz	33.	C.E. Ashwill	47.	W.F. Booth
6.	M.A. Collier	20.	E.E. Sutton	34.	A.P. Davis	48.	D.W. Resiland
7.	A.S. Dresher	21.	O.B. Jones	35.	P.W. Hammerle	49.	Dr. Raymond
8.	S.D. Parrish	22.	J.L. Hirely	36.	Thomas Francis	50.	Ernie Simon
9.	A. Henry	23.	S.M. Langworthy	37.	Ella Bon	51.	D.B. Baker
10.	T.H. Story	24.	W.J. Robb	38.	C. Wright Dodd	52.	Miss Eliza Murchison
11.	Henry Gross	25.	E.E. Jones	39.	C.W. Konkler	53.	Ray Stouder
12.	J.E. Marsh	26.	E.D.B. Newton	40.	Mrs. M. Gould French	54.	Dr. Schooley
13.	Martha Brake	27.	E. Ellsworth Schwartz	41.	Edward D. Schoffman	55.	Ralph Graham
14.	J.J. Darnell	28.	A.G. Boggs	42.	C.H. Fancher	56.	Cha's. Ray Parker

^{*}Palmer BJ. Does Willard Carver tell the truth? Fountain Head News, Saturday, November 22, A.C. 25 [1919]; 9(10):1-2