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Chronology of JULIUS DINTENFASS, B.S., D.C., F.I.C.C.

Potential Sources:

Bittner, Helmut, DC (CINY); 118 Eastwood Circle, Spartanburg SC 29302-2803
Cool, Steven A.; 2545 E. Thomas, Suite 102, Phoenix AZ 85016 (602-955-1770)
Dintenfass, Ruth (wife); 64 Meadow Drive, P.O. Box 354, Woodburgh NY 11598 (516-295-1163)
Edwards, James D., DC; 2708 W. 12th Avenue, Emporia KS 66801; e-mail: JEdwards@cadvantage.com
Eisenberg, Abne, DC, PhD; Two Wells Avenue, Croton-on-Hudson NY 10522
Frank Crifasi, DC (CINY '48), 4621 Ft Hamilton Pkwy, Brooklyn NY 11219; (718-435-0471)
Grecco, Louis A, DC, MD, FACOG; 1984 Richmond Road, Staten Island NY 10306 (718-667-1111)
Houle, Bella, DC (widow of Edgar Houle DC, CINY alumnus and CMCC faculty member who died 2 yrs ago, per H. Vear); (514-481-0679)
Kimmel, Edwin H, DC (CINY '49) (& Dottie); 6865 NE Second Loop, Ocala FL 34470 (904-236-0000; e-mail: VFDG75A@prodigy.com)
Krasner, Charles, DC; 830 Greensward Court, Delray Beach FL 33445 (407-498-9628; 407-498-9737); called me 8/14/95, will send recollections; 1949 CINY alumnus; age 75; served on CINY faculty, later asst. to Napolitano at Columbia
Lavender, James, DC (CINY); 918 Avenue C, Bayonne NJ 07002
Owens, Steve, DC; Hartford CT (203-232-3111); was chairman of CINY Board during effort to merge with Columbia, mid-1960s
Snyder, Martin, DC; CliniCorp, 31255 Cedar Valley Drive, Westlake Village CA 91362 (friend of Ed Kimmel, CINY alumnus); (W: 818-707-7244)
Vincent, Richard E. Vincent, DC (CINY '50), F.I.C.C., *Chief Medical Officer, Triad Healthcare*, 27 Cambridge Street #100, Burlington MA 01803-4616, (800-550-0540)

CHRONOLOGY

1910 (Sept 25): **Julius Dintenfass** born in Brooklyn (Rehm, 1980, p. 82)
1932: **Dintenfass** earns BS from Columbia University; will study during 1932-33 at University of Heidelberg, Germany (CINY catalog, 1957-59, in my CINY file; Rehm, 1980, p. 82)
1936: **Dintenfass** earns DC from Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC (Rehm, 1980, p. 82)
1936-56: **Dintenfass** teaches at Eastern Chiropractic Institute, which becomes Chiropractic Institute of New York (CINY) in 1944 (Rehm, 1980, p. 82)
1938 (Apr 29): letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC on **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** stationery to **CS Cleveland** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
Dear Carl:

Dintenfass was in the other day and wrote you but I am writing again because I realize that you have a lot to do and that sometimes days slip by before we know it.

With regard to advertising I believe I am as much a crank as you are. We won't accept anything but what is Chiropractic. That is one of the reasons that the **National Journal is never distributed in our school.**

Now, how are we going to handle this thing so we can get issues out every two months so it can be sent to the field and we can reap the benefits? Or, if you think every two months is too much, say four issues a year. I think that is better. This would give us more time and wouldn't cost as much. I believe it would be just as successful and we wouldn't run out of material.

I am writing Ratledge and Drain today and suggesting the change to four times a year. Now lets get down to business Carl. Let us help you and get this thing out and do something big, because it has the biggest possibilities of anything I have ever seen.

Best wishes, Sincerely, KIGHT

1938 (**?May/June?**): **Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News** [1(3)] includes (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

-**"NEWS: Eastern Eleventh Annual Convention"** (p. 6):

Over 300 Chiropractors from New York and the Eastern States attended the eleventh annual convention of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, held this year in the grand ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker. The program of the convention was devoted to "A Symposium on the Subluxation," participated in by members of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** faculty. The program was opened by Professor **Julian M. Jacobs** who acted as chairman of the proceedings. **Kight** gave a warm welcome to all.

The Symposium started with a lecture by Professor **Paul Stratmann** on the subject, "The Anatomy of the Intervertebral Foramen." Stratmann described the foramen in great detail, pointing out its osseous and ligamentous surroundings. He showed what may happen to the intervertebral foramen when subluxation occurs. The next speaker, Professor **Elmer E. Gruening** offered the different definitions and gave the abasic concept of the subluxation. He showed slides of X-rays which prove the existence of subluxation. Professor **Julius Dintenfass** was the third speaker in the morning session. He offered overwhelming medical and scientific testimony substantiating the Chiropractic contention that subluxations of the spine can occur and can interfere with the nerve system. The morning session ended with a talking moving picture describing the physiology of heart action.

After the luncheon recess the convention reconvened with a talk by Dr. **Harry L. Runge** of Boston, Mass., who spoke on "Organization." He pointed out how, if we are to achieve any progress and overcome the propaganda of the **A.M.A.**, we must emulate them as far as their organization is concerned and build one united national organization composed of every state Chiropractic society.

Professor F.E. **Hirsch** was the first afternoon speaker to continue the Symposium. He first put on a motion picture of the nervous system which described how nerve function and reflex action occur. He then proceeded to explain the neurological mechanism of how the subluxations are produced. He cited all the different factors which might directly or indirectly cause subluxations. Professor **C.W. Weiant** was the next speaker. He showed what subluxations can do to nerves. He explained to the convention that besides causing a disturbance in the afferent nerves, the subluxation might interfere with the **chronaxie** of the nerve thus disturbing its normal function. Professor **Kightlinger** ended the Symposium with a talk on how subluxations can best be corrected.

-**"We Can -- WE MUST Get Together"** by **C.M. Kightlinger** DC (p. 7)

-**photos** of (p. 13):

- *H.E. Weiser DC, Dean, Texas Chiropractic College
- *J.M. Bauer DC, Instructor, Basic Procedures
- *H.O. Blanchat, 4 Terms, Kasas Legislature
- *Willard Carver DC, LLB
- *S.E. Julander DC, Editor, *The Chiropractic American*

***Perl B. Griffin** DC, President, Missouri State Chiropractic Association

*Cleveland College dinner dance, April 9, 1937

- "Why (Medical Monopoly) **Basic Science** Boards Destroy Chiropractic" by **CS Cleveland** DC (pp. 14-5)

- **photos** of (rear cover):

*Class of 1938, **ECl**

***ECl**'s 11th annual convention, May 8, 1938

1938 (Aug?): **CS Cleveland** attends **NCA** convention in Toronto, as per letter from Julius **Dintenfass** dated 8/30/38

1938 (Aug 30): letter to **CS Cleveland** from Julius **Dintenfass** DC of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. C.S. Cleveland
3724 Troost Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

I was very sorry that you weren't able to come to New York City after the Toronto convention. I thought I might have the pleasure of further discussing certain points which **we had taken up in Toronto.**

Referring to your letter of August 14th in which you would like to know what size cuts are desired for the pictures which were sent to you, I would suggest that if you don't have sufficient room that you should publish only the graduation picture. In reference to size, a little less than a half page might be sufficient, yet you should have it large enough so that you could recognize the various persons photographed. You can use your judgment on this.

I am enclosing, herewith, certain small items which will prove to be of interest to our readers. If you can possibly include them in this issue, please do so.

Kight wants to run a column for a few issues entitled "KIGHT WANTS TO KNOW WHY." This column will contain a series of questions, trying to clarify certain incongruities existing in the profession today. This might offer a splendid opportunity to obtain some important viewpoints of the men in the field. I am enclosing, herewith, the first column which Kight has written. If you do not have sufficient room to start this in the coming issue, we would suggest that you hold it until the next issue.

In reference to the back issues of *Science Sidelights*, we will forward some to you in the very near future.

Have you received the material from Ratledge and Weiser? If you have, do you have any idea when the forthcoming issue of the *NEWS* will appear?

Thanking you, assuring you of my pleasure to be of service to you, I am, Very sincerely yours,...

P.S. May I offer the following suggestion? It seems that you have a great deal of difficulty in getting the material from other schools on time. I think it would be a good idea if you would make a definite publication date and stick to it. If, for example, at the time of publication date you have not received the material from a particular school, take Eastern for example, then you should publish a very large ad to occupy the allotted space. It seems to me that this would wake up those who are tardy in sending in copy. What do you think of it?

-article by Craig M. Kightlinger DC enclosed:

"KIGHT WANTS TO KNOW WHY"

Chiropractors always talk of getting together and yet have a greater number of organizations fighting each other internally than any other profession.

Why do Chiropractors tell you what a wonderful practice they have, how good business is and then make all sorts of excuses when you ask them for some donation for a worthy cause in Chiropractic?

Why do State associations and district organizations permit members to attend meetings, pass resolutions and voice opinions when they haven't paid their dues and assessments in two or three years?

Why do chiropractors love the term Doctor when all the time they are fighting everything that the word Doctor represents? Why not call

ourselves Chiropractor Smith or Chiropractor Jones and thereby advertise just what Chiropractic is? There are about ten different types of Doctors and only one Chiropractor.

Why do some chiropractors make the adjustment the smallest part of their treatment of the patient? Chiropractic is the adjustment of the spine, not physiotherapy.

Why do chiropractors vote to hold a convention and then make themselves conspicuous by their absence at that convention?

Why do many forget the Alma Mater as soon as they leave the Institute and assume the attitude that all school heads are millionaires and that for some reason or another they should take a slap at them when they become a practitioner?

Why do chiropractors who succeed take it as a credit to themselves and when they fail lay it to the instruction in their school?

Why do chiropractors ape the medical profession when 90% of their patients are medical failures?

Some more WHYS in our next issue.

1938 (Oct 24): letter to **CS Cleveland** from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC, president of Eastern Chiropractic Institute (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

Your favor received and you misunderstand me. I am not jumping on your neck or anything like that but the faculty have been after me to know just why we couldn't issue the paper and what is the reason for the delay.

Now then. First, let us take up the advertising question. I have written to every chiropractic advertiser, sent them a copy of our magazine and so far have had 3 replies. The Anabolic Co. will send an ad and I believe we should take it. That is the only Company that wants an ad at the present time. We will have to prove our circulation to them and will have to prove that it is issued every so often.

There is no reason why you should lose one nickel. We should share it three ways if Ratledge don't come in. If he doesn't come in on the next issue, leave him out. No need to give him any publicity unless he pays for it. We might ask in some other school if you can think of any that you would like to have in.

Your cost of \$184.00 for 16 pages is not right. I don't see why we should send \$75.00 and Texas \$60.00. It should be divided three ways and instead of sending you \$75.00 I am sending \$100.00 for copies of the paper and \$30.00 for an ad. If you put in the same and Texas the same it will come out fine without any other ads.

I will accept the job of advertising manager and will get after these different ones and see if I can eventually build up something, but I can't do it unless I can promise them a certain circulation and publication at regular intervals. I have no desire to take the job away from you but we do want to get it out and thought that perhaps it was too much for you.

Dintenfass has an article written by Keck, one of our instructors, and one written by Hirsch and I will shoot an article in to you as quick as I can. My secretary informs me that you already have one of my articles and one written by Dintenfass. Am rushing this to you and am also telling Dintenfass to get busy and change his stuff and send it to you at once.

Will write in detail on Friday. Hastily,....

P.S. If you would have informed me of this condition two months ago we could have done something about it.

1939: **Julius Dintenfass** marries Ruth Keisler (Rehm, 1980, p. 82)

1939 (Nov 14): letter from **Julius Dintenfass**, D.C., editor of *Science Sidelights*, to Cleveland College, offering free back issues of *Science Sidelights* to chiro colleges for distribution on campus; Dintenfass is also on the faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**; C.W. **Weiant** is listed as a "Contributing Editor" on the letterhead (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1940 (Mar): *Eastern Toggle*, [1(3)] (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my Weiant/CINY folder) is edited by Professor **Julius Dintenfass** DC and published quarterly by the Eastern Chiropractic Institute ("School of Merit") at 55 W. 42nd St., NYC, of which Craig M. **Kightlinger**, D.C. is founder, president and "Professor of Adjusting":

- Associate Editors are: **Kightlinger**, Hirsch, Jacobs, Weiant, Paul Stratmann, Agnes V. Kelly
- "Editorial: An incident with the A.F. of L." (pp. 2, 4)
- "The 'Cuckoo'" by **Kightlinger** (pp. 3-4)
- "The intervertebral foramen" by "Paul Stratmann, Professor of Anatomy" (pp. 5-6)
- "Chiropractic in the dictionaries and encyclopedias" by **Clarence W. Weiant** DC and F. DeMey DC (Eastern, 1936) (pp. 7, 11-2)
- ad for **Eastern Chiropractic** Convention, to be held at the Hotel New Yorker, Sunday, 4/28/40 (pp. 8-9)
- "Taken from the 'Notebook of Neurology' by Prof. F.F. Hirsch," an illustration and "Explanation" of brain and spinal cord sections by FF Hirsch DC (pp. 10-11)
- "Success" by John P. Usselman DC, PhC, Little Falls NY (p. 13)

1944: according to Beideman (1995, p. 131):

In 1944 three of the oldest and best survivors (the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, the New York School of Chiropractic, and the Standard Institute of Chiropractic) amalgamate, founding the **Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic**, a single nonprofit institution (*Bulletin* 1944).

Each of these (3) East Coast schools had been operating as competitors for more than twenty-five years beforehand. For the next twenty-four years, 1944 to 1968, they would function together, doing business as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York (CINY)**.

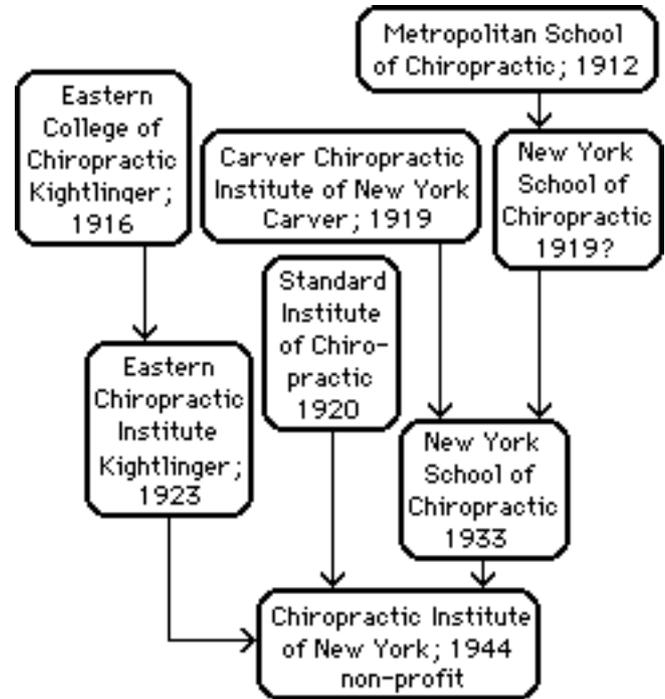
CINY's birth was accomplished under the auspices of the National Chiropractic Association by Dr. John J. Nugent, NCA's Education Director, as an integral part of NCA's nationwide program of chiropractic educational advancement...

The original officers of the administration at **CINY** were Craig M. Kightlinger, President (the founder and president of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute 1919-44), C.W. Weiant, Dean (A Ph.D., D.C., director of research of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., at the time), Thure Conrad Peterson, Associate Dean (the dean of the New York School of Chiropractic at the time of the amalgamation), Julian M. **Jacobs**, Dean of Students (the dean of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute 1928-44), and H.L. Trubenbach, Director of Chiropractic (president of the New York School of Chiropractic at the time of the merger). Drs. Peterson and Trubenbach were graduates of the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in New York.

All of these administrators were listed as members of the faculty as well. They were joined in CINY's original faculty by such notables as Milton Grecco and Milton Kronovet from the Standard Institute of Chiropractic, Julius **Dintenfass**, F.F. Hirsch, and J. Robinson Verner from the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, as well as Francis G. Lombardy and Amedeo Trappolini from the New York School of Chiropractic (*Bulletin* 1945-47).

Name, date of founding or re-organization, and owner or status of several of the ancestor institutions of the:

Chiropractic Institute of New York



PHOTOGRAPH



Julius Dintenfass, D.C. , from *Tracoil*, 1949 (Yearbook of CINY)

1947 (Feb): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(2)] includes:

- Julius Dintenfass**, B.Sc., D.C., Ph.C., editor of "Science Sidelights," discusses Clarence **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D.'s reply to recent **Reader's Digest** article, "Can Chiropractic Cure?"; Weiant's reply, entitled "Chiropractic Presents Its Case" will appear in 2/47 issue of **Reader's Digest**; (pp. 34-5)

1950 (Mar 4-5): brochure for "Annual Convention, 1950, **Chiropractic Institute of New York**" at the Hotel Statler ("Formerly the Pennsylvania"); **CINY** is located at 152 W 42nd St, NYC; officers of **CINY** are (CINY files):

- *Craig M. Kightlinger, *President*
- *Thure C. Peterson, *Executive Director*
- *H.L. Trubenbach, *Director of Chiropractic*

- *E. Starr Graham, *Vice-President*
- *C.W. Weiant, *Dean*
- *Christian Stevenson, *Assistant Dean*
- *F.F. Hirsch, *Dean of Faculty*
- speakers include:
 - *Edward W. Altman, "The place and purpose of diagnosis in chiropractic"
 - *Benjamin Goldstein, "The importance of basic science in chiropractic education"
 - *Frank L. Crystal, "Crystal Technic plus spinal hygiene"
 - *H. Lionel Kenmore, "The mechanics of the chiropractic postural dynamics of patient management in the intervertebral disc syndrome"
 - *J. Raymond Christy, Jr., "Why chiropractic hospitalization?"
 - *Mortimer Levine, "Adjusting of the extremities (shoulders and feet)"
 - *C. Leo Snell, "Lost jewels"
 - *Joseph Janse, "Chiropractic from 1895 to 1950"
 - *Edwin Kimmel, "The neurological implications of distortion"
 - *Julius Dintenfass, "Human relations"
 - *Albert J. Hagens, "The good old D.D. Palmer Technique"
 - *Emmett J. Murphy, "The value of organization and unity"
 - *M.E. Roll, "Chiropractic economics"
 - *L.E. Cheal, "X-Ray study of body mechanics"
- Round Table: this will consist of questions from the floor, directed to the school faculty and administrators, and to the speakers on the convention program"

1951 (June 9): brochure for "Graduation and Dinner-Dance" at CINY, held at Hotel Astor, Times Square, NYC (CINY files):

- Administrative Staff of CINY are:
 - *Craig M. Kightlinger, *President*
 - *Thure C. Peterson, *Executive Director*
 - *E. Starr Graham, *Vice-President*
 - *C.W. Weiant, *Dean*
 - *Christian Stevenson, *Assistant Dean*
 - *F.F. Hirsch, *Dean of Faculty*
- Advisory Board of CINY are:
 - *Herbert J. Grey, President, Wilkinson-Grey Corporation
 - *Robert E. Leigh, President, Hudhattan Corporation
 - *Dr. John J. Nugent, Education Director for the National Chiropractic Association
- Faculty of CINY are:
 - *Edward Altman
 - *H.M. Burry
 - *Julius Dintenfass
 - *Benjamin Goldstein
 - *Michael Grecco
 - *Martin Henn
 - *F.F. Hirsch
 - *C.M. Kightlinger
 - *Edwin Kimmel
 - *Charles Krasner
 - *Milton Kronovet
 - *Mortimer Levine
 - *Francis Lombardy
 - *Reuben Luckens
 - *Bruno Oetteking
 - *T.C. Peterson
 - *Herman Schwartz
 - *Charles Schwehla
 - *Martin Snyder
 - *Paul Stratmann
 - *Howe Turnbull
 - *J.R. Verner
 - *Jean Verner
 - *Edward Wedin
 - *C.W. Weiant

*Ray Winiarz

1952 (Apr 26-27): program of the "Annual Convention, 1952, **Chiropractic Institute of New York**" (CINY files); lists the following:

- *T.C. Peterson, Director
- *Craig M. Kightlinger, President
- *E. Starr Graham, Vice-President
- *C.W. Weiant, Dean
- *F.F. Hirsch, Dean of Faculty
- presenters include:
 - *Michael A. Grecco DC, "Motion pictures of chiropractic technique with commentary"
 - *Drs. Craig M. Kightlinger, Michael A. Grecco, Howe R. Turnbull, Ray Winiarz, "Technique demonstration of the specific adjustment"
 - *Julius Dintenfass DC, "Applying kinesiology to the problem patient"
 - *Milton Kronovet DC, "Chiropractic and orthopedic examination of the low back case analyzed comparatively"
 - *Thure C. Peterson DC, Mortimer Levine DC, Edward Wedin, Ray Winiarz, "Postural analysis and technique"
 - *Dr. Martin Henn, "Danger signals in the ambulatory cardiac case"
 - *J. Robinson Verner DC, Charles Krasner DC, "Debate - Medicine vs. Chiropractic"
 - *Herman S. Schwartz DC, "How to relax"
 - *Dr. Frederick P. Cande [**Candi?**], Martin Snyder DC, "Uses and interpretations of the newer laboratory diagnostic tests"
 - *F.F. Hirsch DC, Edwin H. Kimmel DC, "Practical steps in a neurological examination that can be performed in the chiropractors' office"
- Symposium on Gall Bladder Disturbances includes:
 - *Paul Stratmann DC (Anatomy)
 - *Milton Kronovet DC (Histology)
 - *Dr. Reuben Luckens (Physiology)
 - *Frank F. Hirsch DC (Neurology)
 - *Edwin H. Kimmel DC (Pathology)
 - *Benjamin Goldstein DC (Symptomatology)
 - *Nathan Muchnick DC (Roentgenology)
 - *Thure C. Peterson DC (Chiropractic Management)
 - *C.W. Weiant DC, PhD (Chiropractic Management)
 - *Mortimer Levine DC (Chiropractic Management)

1958: in New York C.W. **Weiant** DC, "in collaboration with S. **Goldschmidt**," authors and self-publishes **Medicine and Chiropractic**; book is dedicated to Fred W. **Illi** DC of Geneva; notes that the "major portion of the new material has been gathered by Dr. Arnold **Goldschmidt**, working with New York libraries, assisted by his brother Mr. Joel **Goldschmidt**; acknowledges Julius **Dintenfass** DC and M.I. Higgins of Portland OR; offers the following propositions:

1. Subluxations, in the sense of either joint fixations or displacements slightly beyond the normal range of joint movement, commonly occur, both in the sacroiliac and in the vertebral and occipito-atlantal articulations.
2. Subluxations are capable of provoking multiple, adverse, functional and structural changes, not only in their immediate vicinity, but, by way of nervous influences, in remote tissues and organs of the body, and such changes may constitute the basis of symptoms, both somatic and visceral.
3. Postural defects may in similar fashion be productive of symptoms and may themselves be effects of subluxation.
4. Subluxations and many postural defects may be corrected manually.
5. The correction of such structural defects is followed by the disappearance of symptoms. (pp. 4-5)

1962-63: CINY catalogue lists the faculty:

- Edward W. Altman DC (Lincoln, 1945)
- Frank L. Berch DC (Eastern, 1943)
- Helmut Bittner JD, (German University of Prague, 1935), DC (CINY, 1956)
- Frederic P. Cande MT (Paine Hall School, 1937), DC (CINY, 1951), AA (Brooklyn College, 1953)
- Lee Y. Davidheiser AB (Ursinus College, 1914), PhD (Johns Hopkins, 1921), Hon. ScD (Wagner College, 1950)
- Julius Dintenfass BS (Columbia University, 1932), DC (Eastern, 1936)
- Abne M. Eisenberg DC (LACC, 1952)
- Benjamin Goldstein DC (CINY, 1948)
- Louis A Grecco BA (NYU, 1956), DC (CINY, 1959)
- Edgar N. Grisewood AB, MA (Columbia University, 1923, 1924)
- Jack Haberman BA (Upsala College, 1949), DC (CINY, 1953), MS (Long Island University, 1959)
- FF Hirsch DC (PSC, 1923)
- Lazarus L. Kalman BS, MA (College of the City of NY, 1935, 1940), DC (CINY, 1956)
- Max Kavalier BS (Long Island University, 1951), DC (CINY, 1954)
- Edwin H. Kimmel DC (CINY, 1949)
- Charles Krasner DC (CINY, 1949)
- Milton Kronovet BS (College of the City of NY, 1928), DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1935)
- Stephen J. Lenti DC (CINY, 1950)
- Mortimer Levine DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1942)
- Nathan Muchnick BA (College of City of NY, 1938), DC (Eastern, 1941)
- Thure C. Peterson DC (Carver/NYC, 1920)
- Herman S. Schwartz DC (Carver/NYC, 1922)
- Charles J. Schwehla DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1945)
- Norman Swenson BS (Springfield College, 1950), DPT (University of Penn, 1952), DC (CINY, 1954)
- Edwin Wedin DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1944)
- Clarence Wolsey Weiant DC (PSC, 1921), BS, PhD (Columbia University, 1937, 1943)
- Ray F. Winiarz DC (Eastern, 1934)
- Seymour Wolfert BS (Brooklyn College, 1935), DC (CINY, 1955)
- Jean S. Worth DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1934)
- Arnold J. Zarett DVM (Middlesex University Veterinary College, 1943), MS (University of Maryland, 1949), DC (CINY, 1958)
- Marius E. Zwiller DC (CINY, 1952)

1964 (Sept 21): **Dintenfass** receives NYS chiropractic license #1, Charles Krasner receives license #2, Kimmel receives #185 (E-mail from Kimmel, 7/10/97; Rehm, 1980, p. 82)

1994 (May 12): letter from **Julius Dintenfass** DC to Mickey **Goldschmidt** DC (Dintenfass folder):

Dear Mickey,

It was good to hear from you in your recent letter concerning the meeting of the AHC which will be held in October, at the **New York College**. I could provide **Keating** with a great deal of info about **Kightlinger**.

I agree with you that it would be wonderful for me, after 58 years in the profession, to see the development of the **New York College** at the Seneca campus. However, I have been under the weather as a result of surgery which took place a year ago, and I am first becoming more active and back to my old self. I will try to attend the meeting in October.

By the way, I have **Weiant's** old **Analyte** instrument, which was the first development that depicted areas of hyperemia on the spine, and a number of valuable old books which should be placed in the college museum library.

Although I wrote to **Ken Padgett** some time ago, I have received no response from him. Perhaps you can get some action on the matter.

I thought the profession has made considerable progress after all these years. However, is it true that there are now four organizations in this state?

With best regards from Ruth and myself...

1995 (May 10): attached to a letter from **Julius Dintenfass** DC to Ed **Kimmel** DC is a copy of Dintenfass' vita (Dintenfass folder):

EDUCATION:

Columbia University, Bachelor of Science (1932)
University of Heidelberg, Germany (1932-33)
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, D.C. (1936)
New York University (1940-41)

PROFESSIONAL CAREER:

Private chiropractic practice
Faculty member, Departments of Pathology and Kinesiology - Chiropractic Institute of New York (1935-56)
Charter member, NYS Board of Chiropractic Examiners (1963-71); received license Number One in NYS
Trustee - National College of Chiropractic, Lombard, Illinois (1974-87)
Director of Chiropractic - New York City Health Department, Bureau of Health Care Services (1968-76)
President - The New York County Chiropractic Association (1977-79)
Lecturer on chiropractic subjects, nationally and internationally

AWARDS, CITATIONS:

American Chiropractic Association - Distinguished Service Award
New York State Chiropractic Association - Distinguished Service Award
Connecticut Chiropractic Association - Outstanding Service Award
Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors
New York County Chiropractic Association - President's Award
Who's Who in the East - (Marquis)
Who's Who in Chiropractic

SOCIETIES:

American Chiropractic Association
New York State Chiropractic Association
Academy of Preventive Medicine
Council on Nutrition of American Chiropractic Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Gerontological Society

PUBLICATIONS:

Editor - Science Sidelights (1936-1963)
Author - Chiropractic: A Modern Way to Health - Pyramid, 1970
Assistant Editor - Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics (1979 - to date)

Among many papers:

The Administration of Chiropractic in the New York City Medicaid Program, Medical Care, January 1973
The Clinical Significance of Chiropractic - Journal of Energy Medicine, January 1980

1997 (May 18, Sunday): **New York Times** prints obituary:

Julius Dintenfass, 86, Chiropractic Leader

Dr. Julius Dintenfass, a chiropractor who was instrumental in the licensing of chiropractors in New York State, died on May at Columbia Northwest Hospital in Coconut Creek, Fla., where he had a vacation home. He was 86.

Dr. Dintenfass lived in Woodsburgh, N.Y., where he was Mayor from 1987 to 1989. He became a national spokesman for his profession, working for 30 years to get state licensing. He succeeded in 1963 and was given license No. 1 and a seat on the State Board of Examiners. He was also the founding chairman of the State Board for Chiropractic, the licensing agency.

Dr. Dintenfass was the director of chiropractic in the New York City Department of Health as well as the first chiropractic consultant to the Department of Health in Washington. He was the author of

"Chiropractic: A Modern Way to Health" (1966), considered the first complete guide to what a patient might expect from such therapy.

Dr. Dintenfass was a Brooklyn native and graduated from Columbia College and Eastern Chiropractic College in New York in 1936. He went into practice in Brooklyn, but more recently had offices on Central Park South in Manhattan and in Woodsburgh, which is on Long Island.

He is survived by his wife of 58 years, Ruth Kreisler Dintenfass; their three daughters, Ellen Berger of White Plains, Marylyn, of New Rochelle, N.Y., and Dr. Nancy Dintenfass Gurewitz of Port Washington, N.Y.; a sister, Tess Sommers of Flushing, Queens; 10 grandchildren, and 2 great-grandchildren.

1997 (May 8): Julius Dintenfass dies (Licensing, 1997):

Julius Dintenfass, DC, 86, who worked for three decades to get chiropractors licensed in New York state, died in the hospital May 8 in Coconut Creek, Florida, where he had a vacation home.

As a national spokesman for chiropractic, Dr. Dintenfass received the first chiropractic license in New York (1963), was the founding chairman of New York State Board of Chiropractic, and was appointed to the N.Y. State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

Later in life, Dr. Dintenfass became involved in city politics, serving as mayor of Woodsburgh Village, Long Island, N.Y. from 1987 to 1989.

Dr. Dintenfass was the director of chiropractic in the New York City Dept. of Health, and a consultant to the U.S. Dept. of Health in Washington, D.C. He authored *Chiropractic: A Modern Way to Health* in 1966, which was considered the first complete patient guide to chiropractic.

A native of Brooklyn and graduate of Columbia College and Eastern Chiropractic College [Institute] in New York (1936), he practiced in Brooklyn, and later on Central Park South in Manhattan, and in Woodsburgh.

James Edwards, DC, of Emporia, Kansas, sent DC the obituary from the *New York Times* that highlighted Dr. Dintenfass' life. Dr. Edwards had a personal memory: "Dr. Dintenfass' book prompted me to go on to chiropractic college after an MD had delivered an AMA 'quack pack' to me in hopes of convincing me not to pursue a career in chiropractic. Thank you, Dr. Dintenfass. Your life touched mine and I am forever grateful for all you did for this profession."

Dr. Dintenfass is survived by his wife, Ruth, daughters Ellen, Nancy and Marilyn, a sister, Tes, 10 grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.



Julius Dintenfass, D.C.,
from the *NCC Outreach* 1997 (June); 13(6): 4

Telephone Interviews:

1995 (Oct 20): chat with Julius Dintenfass DC (516-295-1163):

-he knew Kightlinger well; Kight was a "straight," but when Nugent came along, Kight "saw the light" in terms of educational reforms

-Stephen Owens DC (Hartford CT office: 203-232-3111) was chairman of CINY's board of trustees during attempt to merge CINY with Columbia Institute

-Dintenfass was 1936 grad of ECI; healthy lifestyles were not emphasized in curriculum, except by individual instrutors

-Dintenfass began teaching at ECI in 1936 upon his graduation; taught pathology; remained on faculty 20-25 years

-while a student, Hirsch taught neurology; Keck was faculty; Agnes Kelley was sec'y

-Kight wanted a schools publication; asked Dintenfass to edit and publish

-Kight remembered as a "marvelous, forceful speaker"

-NYSICA had detective agency to check out all new pts in DCs' offices; schools operated "sub rosa"

-there were 25-30 students in Dintenfass' graduating class, and perhaps 100 students in total student body in 1936; tuition was \$35-40/month; no evening classes; curriculum was 3 years of 6 mo.

-Dintenfass' first NCA convention was Toronto, 1938; was invited to write column for *Toronto Star* for several years (1938-1940?)

Letters to the Author (& related lists)

1995 (Sept 28): letter from Julius Dintenfass DC:

Dear Joe:

It has been quite a while since I have last written to you, but my life has been rather hectic these past few years. What with my illness, and retirement from practice after 60 years, I have had little time for anything else.

I am writing to you now about your article "The Chiropractic Institute of New York: Remembering an Intellectual Heritage." I think it would be much clearer to your readers if you explain that the Chiropractic Institute of New York was founded by a fusion of three schools of Chiropractic: The Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and The Standard Institute of Chiropractic. Then go into the history of each school.

John Nugent did a remarkable job in getting these schools together and I sat down with him making suggestions for the Chiropractic Institute. Nugent was a "fighting Irishman", and a very sincere individual and he wanted to do only what was best for the profession of chiropractic. One of the suggestions I made to him was that the chiropractic curriculum should have a separate and detailed course in Kinesiology itself. Up to this point what was taught on Kinesiology was taken up in Anatomy, which described the movement of joints and muscles. After studying the subject in detail, I felt that Kinesiology would be a valuable subject for the chiropractic profession, in understanding the bio-mechanical functions of the body. The suggestion was adopted, and the Chiropractic Institute was the first of chiropractic colleges to offer a separate two-semester course on the subject of Kinesiology.

An outstanding faculty already existed in the prior schools. This included Craig Kightlinger, a leader in the profession, who was a remarkable man, great organizer and an excellent speaker on the subject of chiropractic. C.W. Weiant, my mentor, was a very unusually analytical instructor and served the profession in many ways by organizing early research programs and writing research articles. Thure Peterson and Harry Trubenbach made great contributions as proponents of Carver Chiropractic, which contributed a great deal to the development of our profession. They stressed that structure and function are inseparable and the state of health of the human body may be interpreted with mechanical criteria. Their most important contribution is "The Principle of Basic and Compensatory Distortion". Thus, when a basic structure moves in relation to the body gravity line relative and superimposed must alter their relation to that line all equilibrium is lost.

In your reference to me on page 3, I believe that my greatest contribution was as editor of *Science Sidelights*, which incidentally appeared as a column in the NCA Journal for a period of about six

years and was then published by me and distributed to the profession at large. This publication, which depended upon material gathered from medical journals from all over the world, became very popular because it provided the only publication for the layman which did not depend solely on testimonials to endorse chiropractic. My book, Chiropractic -- A Modern Way to Health, (Pyramid 1970), became an all time best seller in explaining chiropractic and helping hundreds of future chiropractors to decide to enter the profession after reading this book. The active support of the National Chiropractic Association helped to distribute over 400,000 copies of this book. A correction to be made in this paragraph is that I was not founding Secretary of New York's first Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The Secretary of all the professional boards was an employee of the State Department of Education and was appointed by the Board of Regents. I was, however, Chairman of the Board of Examiners. The word "notoriety" is not suitable to describe my position on JMPT.

Mortimer Levine was the strongest and most vociferous proponent of Carver Chiropractic which he explained in his book, The Structural Approach to Chiropractic.

On page 4 you indicated that New York's chiropractic law was enacted in 1964. This is incorrect. It was enacted in 1963. On page 6 an incorrect statement is made "unwilling to merge with Columbia..." is incorrect. **There was a long period of negotiation between CINY and Columbia. Talks were broken off because Columbia refused to accept CINY's demand for equal representation on the Board of Trustees.** Then CINY merged with the National College of Chiropractic in 1968.

There is much to tell about the others. Perhaps, you can find suitable time to hear this. I could phone you and answer your questions. Please let me know when you would be available.

I still have boxes of material referring to my early days in chiropractic, which I have not been able to get to. Be assured that as soon as I do, I will send them to you.

Sincerely yours,
Julius Dintenfass, D.C

1995 (July 29): letter from Abne **Eisenberg** DC, PhD:

...when I enrolled in **CINY** at the beginning of 1949, it was housed in an office building. I think it occupied two floors. Dr. **Thure Peterson** was President. I cannot remember in what capacity they functioned, but the other principles included Drs. **Craig Kightlinger** and H.L. Truenbach. Other faculty members included Julius **Dintenfass**, Charles **Krasner**, Paul Strattman (sp?), Ed **Kimmel**, Michael Grecco, Robinson Verner, and Clarence **Weiant**. The other names escape me for the moment. I spent a year at **CINY** and then transferred to **National** in Chicago. Inasmuch as there was no licensure in New York until 1963, I wanted to have dissection and some clinical experience. Chicago had all that. Dr. Joseph **Janse** was president of the college. I have some very clear and pleasant memories of being his student. In particular, I recall him repeatedly calling me "Abe" instead of "Abne." And, despite my corrective admonitions, he continued to call me Abe.

I spent a year at **National** when it was located on Ashland Blvd. I am smiling because I remember that several other students and I used to go to various nightclubs where they had strippers to study our anatomy. Another weird recollection also comes to mind. The dissection laboratory was a large room with about seven tables in it. We were given fresh cadavers by the city on a regular basis. They consisted of unidentified DOA's that came into city hospitals. Every semester, a truck would pull up and bodies would be unloaded and dropped into an underground tank filled with formaldehyde. They were then hauled up and placed on the respective tables. Here is the weird part. To frighten the incoming class on their first day, we would make room in the abdomen of each cadaver and insert a strong of 6-7 hot dogs. As the newcomers entered the room, one of us would suddenly reach into the abdomen of a cadaver -- pull out the hot dogs and stuff one of them into our mouth. The new students, ironically, thought we were eating the cadaver's intestines. The Professor's name was Sabbi (sp?) -- a superb teacher who, unfortunately, died a few years later.

National, unlike any of the other chiropractic colleges, had dormitories for married students. Only one thing stands out in that connection. The wives who were pregnant, and received adjustments throughout their pregnancy, had very short labors.

Wanting even more clinical experience, I transferred to **LACC**. I found the chiropractic licensure in California to be extremely liberal. They could deliver babies, do full physical examination (pelvic and rectal exams), blood work, etc. In fact, one member of the faculty limited his practice to psychiatry. His name was...Dr. Regardi. It will be listed in the old catalogues in the fifties. The faculty member who did only obstetric was named Dr. Brown (a female). There was also a Dr. Anderson, who taught neurology. He, according to what I had been told, made the longest house-call in our profession. A wealthy patient of his needed some adjustments so he flew Dr. J.G. Anderson (and his family) to Africa to administer treatments. This anecdote might be apocryphal.

As soon as I graduated from **LACC**, I was offered a teaching post at **Rafledge Chiropractic College** on Olympic Blvd. in Los Angeles. Dr. **Carl Cleveland, Sr.** had bought the college and, shortly thereafter, changed the name to correspond to the school in Kansas City. I taught a variety of subjects at **Rafledge**.

After a couple of years, I joined the faculty of **LACC**. Dr. **George Haynes** was president at that time. Again, I taught a variety of subjects -- primarily chiropractic technique. It was during my tenure at **LACC** that I wrote a number of articles for the Chirogram and lectured around the country at regional conventions. I also published some articles in the National Chiropractic Association (**NCA**) journal.

In reading through the material you sent, I note on P.40 that only two citations of what I had written are mentioned. So that posterity does not offend my ego by omission, I am enclosing all of my periodical publications (past and present), plus (on my enclosed C.V.), the texts I have had published. With regard to photos from my **CINY** days, I plan to ask Ed **Kimmel** if he has any of those old Tracoi Year Books. One of them, in the sixties, was dedicated to me and has a lovely picture up front.

To continue: I am reminded one interesting incident. A local television show expressed an interest in doing a piece on Chiropractic. The star of the show was someone named Paul Coates (?). He sent a T.V. crew to the campus in Glendale, did some interviewing, and came to one of my technique classes and shot some film. Because we were all excited to be on prime time T.V., we told all our friends and patients to listen in. Well, you must already have anticipated the outcome. Instead of presenting chiropractic fairly, he dredged up some of the kooks in the field, interviewed them on camera, and the chagrin was monumental. Things haven't changed much since those days; the media is still doing the same thing today.

Upon graduation, I had sampled three different chiropractic colleges. **In New York at CINY, I was taught "straight chiropractic."** This may have been largely due to the fact that, at the time, it was an "open state." Anyone could put out a shingle and practice chiropractic. There was one unfortunate hitch. The dominating medical fraternity exhorted the state to do something called entrapment. Unannounced, a state appointed official would come into a chiropractor's office and pretend to be a patient. Then, whatever the D.C. did, it was taken to be the practice of medicine and the individual was arrested. The only states without licensure at that time were New York, Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Mississippi. It was a scary period in our history.

In September of 1959, I moved back to N.Y. and, at the invitation of Dr. **Weiant**, joined the **CINY** faculty. I had made full circle. But the school had moved to a building on 38th Street between 1st and 2nd Avenue that was formerly occupied by New York University. It was about five stories high and had an alley in which faculty parked our cars. As you know, parking in NY had always been a problem.

Dr. **Thure Peterson** was still president and Dr. **Weiant** was Dean of Students. In 1966, Dr. **Helmut Bittner** took over Dr. **Weiant's** position as Dean. I have some rather vivid memories of various faculty. There was Drs. Kavalier (splanchnology), **Levine** (technique), Lamendola (chemistry), Muchnick (x-ray), Grecco (technique), and Wedin

(clinic). Again, I taught a variety of subjects until a Dr. Hirsch (chairman of the dept. of neurology) died. I, then, took over his position. Incidentally, while I was at CINY, Dr. Peterson was involved in the cruise ship disaster (the **Andrea Doria** (sp?) incident). In it, he attempted to save his wife from drowning. It made world-wide news. He died a few years later. **NOTE: Dr. Keating, on Page 27 of the material you sent me, it indicates that Dr. Oeteking retired in 1952. This information clashes with my recollection. I thought he was teaching anatomy in the early sixties after the school moved to 38th Street?** Please bear in mind that my recall of dates, spelling of names, and order of event may, at times, be somewhat clouded.

I have one notable memory involving Dr. Peterson. I was teaching at the time and developed an excruciating interscapular pain. Four or five of my colleagues try to release the area without success. Finally, I approached Dr. Peterson and, in his office, he made one adjustment -- and voila! the pain was gone! I was very impressed.

Another incident involving Dr. Oeteking at CINY now comes back to me. It concerns the story of how Dr. Oeteking came to teach at CINY. It seems that while he was teaching at Columbia University, Dr. Oeteking's eyesight was failing. As a result of the chiropractic treatments he received from Dr. Weiant, his sight loss was lessened. In appreciation, he conceded to teach osteology at CINY. Back in 1949, I had the good fortune of being one of his students. He was an extremely pleasant and quite serious about the subject he was teaching. One thing stands out; he was a stickler on pronunciation. He would have the entire class, in unison, pronounce the anatomical words properly.

While I was at CINY, Dr. Oeteking's age and health began to fail. When he could no longer teach, it was my good fortune to take over his class in osteology. To prepare myself, I visited him at his Westside apartment. When I came in, he was sitting in his bathrobe and looked quite old. We sat and talked for about an hour during which time he advised me on how the course should be taught. It was a unique and memorable experience. By the way, did you know that Dr. Oeteking was the world's leading expert on pigmies? In fact, he gave me some books he had written on the subject. Unfortunately, they went astray during my travels.

Another episode while at CINY might interest you. It was a time in the early sixties when we were trying to acquire the right to use X-ray in New York. A young D.C., whose name escapes me (perhaps Ed Kimmel knows), was designated as the individual who brought suit against the state. In preparing him for courtroom interrogation, Dr. Morty Levine was giving him instructions. I happened to be in the room when this occurred. Morty advised the young D.C. to avoid using technical language. He said, "Keep it simple so that you may be understood." I took exception to this advice and jumped. I insisted that he should use technical language at first and, when the judge asked for layman's clarification, then use simple language. I stressed that, initially, the chiropractor should sound like a doctor! I offered this advice because, in a California case, a D.C. who used layman's language in court was countered by an attorney who said, "You don't sound like a doctor." To further reinforce my admonition, I also recall an instance involving Dr. Charlie Krasner. I am not sure whether it occurred in this case or on some other occasion. Regardless, Dr. Krasner was being cross-examined by a clever attorney who asked, "Doctor, how would you treat a case of early diabetes?" Dr. Krasner knew that the attorney's knowledge was limited when it came to diagnosis so he parried with, "What do you mean by early diabetes?" The attorney was totally unprepared to go deeper into the subject of diabetes, so he went on to another subject. It became obvious to me that whenever a member of our profession is on the witness stand, he/she should always employ field-specific nomenclature; i.e., sound like a doctor. Then, if asked to clarify, do so.

In or about 1966, CINY was in the throes of seeking accreditation from the State of New York. An accrediting team visited the school after an enormous amount of paper work was submitted. The bottom line is that it all fell through. Why? Because our library was inadequate. It seems that not having a yardstick by which to measure a

chiropractic college in New York, they used criteria employed for the accreditation of an existing medical school or institution of higher learning. The outcome was that CINY merged with National and, from what I understand, all records were forwarded there. The end of CINY.

But there was another school in New York -- the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** headed by Ernest Napolitano, D.C. It was housed in a brownstone building on 71st Street on the West Side of New York. Its reputation was not good. In fact, when any of our faculty was dismissed, he/she often ended up on the Columbia faculty. Napolitano was an astute businessman and, not long thereafter, Columbia was renamed the **New York College of Chiropractic** and relocated out on Long Island. It flourished with Napolitano at its helm. And, as you know, it was recently relocated to a 300 acre site in Seneca Falls, upstate New York...

While I was teaching at CINY, I maintained a practice with the **Goldschmidts**, Sol and Arnold (Mickey). When I arrived in N.Y. from California in September of 1959, I practiced in a dentist's office on 39th St. and Park Avenue. Then, in 1960, Sol **Goldschmidt** invited me into his office. I remained there for twenty-five years and came to know the **Goldschmidts** rather well. If I had to describe Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt**, I could do it in two words, "A gentleman." His son, Mickey, was likewise a gentle and extremely kind man. When he had his first heart attack about 15 years ago, I cared for his patients until he was well. His sudden death in Phoenix knocked me for a loop. His dedication to his profession, like his father, was unconditional. On numerous occasions, I would hear him talking with someone from a state or national organization while a patient waited in a treatment room. In short, organizational responsibilities had a very high priority in Mickey's mind.

Going back for a moment to my teaching at CINY. When hired, I asked about salary. It was 5.00 an hour. This was in 1959. By the time 1966 rolled around, I was making 5.50 cents an hour. This recompense suffered markedly when compared with the 17.00 an hour I was getting at Queens College (the City University of New York) for teaching in the Speech and Theater department. But, I didn't mind because chiropractic was my love and my life...

Here is an item involving Dr. **Bitner**. In the sixties, at one of our conventions, I gave a lecture on the central nervous system. In it, I made reference to the "dural sleeves." Later in the program, Dr. **Bitner** made reference to my mentioning the "dural cuffs." His conversion of my word sleeves to cuffs was amusing at the time.

Another piece of anecdotal recall from my early days at CINY in 1949: Because N.Y. was an open state, and chiropractors were especially vulnerable to persecution and entrapment, one of the professors at the school facetiously told us, "When you are in practice, if a patient should die in your office, quickly drag him/her out into the hall."

I think I will stop here....

1997 (July 28): telephone interview with **Richard Vincent DC**:

...a softness and level of professionalism that was unusual...a role model for us as students...

1997 (August 1): letter from **Richard Vincent DC**:

Dear Joe:

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to review the chronology of Dr. Dintenfass. With the exception of changes that should be made on pages 1 and 5, I find information to be both interesting and accurate. As I had said during our teleconference, I have a very distinct recollection of Dr. Dintenfass. I knew him both as an instructor and later as a colleague and would describe him as a gentle, articulate and a person that was always mindful of his professional demeanor. I looked upon him both as a mentor and role model. The Institute and those of us who had the opportunity to be his students were most fortunate.

I recently had the pleasure of reading your article in the "Skeptical Inquirer" and enjoyed it from beginning to end. Please keep on telling it the way it is.

Best wishes...Dick

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