

Chronology of Clarence Wolsey Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.

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Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information

Green: for emphasis

Potential Sources:

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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); 195 NE 68 Court, Ocala FL 34470-1882 (352-236-0000; 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., *President, Practice Resource Group*, 27 Cambridge Street #100, Burlington MA 01803-4616, (800-545-5241)

Chronology

1897 (Nov 30): **Clarence Wolsey Weiant** born in West Haverstraw NY (Dintenfass, 1986; Wardwell, 1984); raised Presbyterian (Dzaman et al., 1980, pp. 252-3; Weiant, 1959)

1915-18: **Clarence Weiant** majors in chemistry at RPI (Wardwell, 1984)

1918-1919: **Clarence Weiant** teaches science at Westchester Military Academy, helped with back problem by CR Johnston DC, blind chiropractor of Peekskill NY (Wardwell, 1984)

c1920: according to Dzaman et al. (1980, pp. 252-3), CW says:
I was prompted to become a D.C. at the urging of C.R. Johnson, D.C., pioneer chiropractor of Peekskill, N.Y. (Palmer School, 1917), a blind chiropractor, who relieved me of backaches experienced while teaching.

1921 (February 4): **Clarence Weiant** graduates from PSC (according to Glenda Wiese, who checked the records at PCC; PSC yearbooks did not start until October 1921), "responded to a request for a chiropractor in Mexico City, and opened an office there in the same year"; develops interest in "Columbian antiquities" (Wardwell, 1984)

1921 (June): *The Chiropractor & Clinical Journal* (PSC) [17(6)]:

-"The Chiropractor and Chiropractic in Mexico" by **Clarence W. Weiant**, D.C. (pp. 16, 45, 47, 51):

Mexico is not the wild and barbarous country that many travelers who write from there would have us believe, according to **Clarence W. Weiant**, whose very readable letter is herewith reproduced. While the Mexicans are somewhat slower, and social habits differ, life is found to be much the same there as in the United States. Automobiles dart hither and thither, the latest movie sensation can be as luxuriantly seen as in most cities of the states.

To succeed in Mexico a knowledge of the language is necessary. There is little disposition on the part of the government to interfere with Chiropractors.

The Yaqui Indians of upper Sonora have a Sabadore class who treat the spine somewhat after the fashion in Bohemia years ago.

Read this fine letter. It's good. You'll think he was talking to you.

Chiropractic arrived so recently in Mexico, that the history of its invasion into this new territory would hardly be worth relating, were it not for the fact that in so doing I might convey to those who regard Mexico as a prospective field of practice some idea of the conditions they may expect to encounter.

When I left Davenport and *THE PSC*, it was with the exalted notion that I was to be the pioneer Chiropractor of the whole Mexican republic, but it was not necessary to go any farther than San Antonio to have that notion dispelled, for there I learned through Dr. **Gurden**, president of the **Texas Chiropractic College**, that three of his graduates had already located in Mexican towns. The first, if I am not mistaken, was Dr. S. Voquero, a native of South America, who, a few months previous had opened an office in Monterey, in the state of Nuevo Leon, northern Mexico, and the report was that he hwas having noteworthy success.

Even in Mexico City, although my office was the first to be opened, I had been preceded in time of arrival by two other members of the profession, Dr. L.M. Driver of the **National School**, and Dr. C.E. **Boswell** of the **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic**.

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)

1922-23: graduation photo for **TCC** appearing in school catalogue (circa 1924) shows 68 graduates; lists the following faculty:

*Flora M. Gurden, D.C., Ph.C

*B.F. Gurden, D.C., Ph.C.

*George Rogers, D.C, Ph.C, **Dean**

*James R. Drain, D.C., Ph.C. [with beard and moustache]

*Hugh Johnson, D.C.

*Herbert Weiser, D.C., Ph.C.

*P.D. Brown, M.D.

*C.W. Weiant, D.C.

1923: George N. Adelman earns DC from **Standard School of Chiropractic** in NYC; will collaborate with C.W. **Weiant** in development of **Photo-Electric Visual Nerve Tracing Instrument** (Rehm, 1980, p. 315)

c1924: catalogue of **TCC** gives **photos** and the following mini-biographies for the faculty; cited as *Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio*. Catalog, undated, circa 1924 (Cleveland papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.C., Professor of Chemistry and Gynecology

A brief review of Dr. Weiant's career will satisfy any one that he is pre-eminently fitted for the post which he fills. In 1915 he was awarded one of the scholarships of the State of New York and received a second scholarship from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the oldest and one of the most noted scientific schools in America. Here he remained for over three years specializing in chemistry, and having the advantage of close contact with such men as A.T. Lincoln, distinguished physical chemist, and W.P. Mason, international authority on sanitary subjects. His thesis won the Laflin Prize for 1918.

Shortly afterwards, he transferred to Cornell University to pursue work preparatory to the Chemical Warfare Service. This work was brought to a close rather abruptly by the demobilization that occurred in 1918, and he went next to Peekskill, N.Y., where for more than a year he was instructor in science at the Westchester Military Academy.

Becoming interested in Chiropractic, especially in its scientific aspects, he resolved to study it. He graduated from the Palmer School early in 1921, and then proceeded to Mexico City as the pioneer Chiropractor. After building a practice against tremendous odds and others had been induced to carry on the work begun by him, he came to the real work of his choice as member of the T.C.C. faculty, in September, 1921.

He is the author of "*Guide to Nerve Tracing*" and "*Outlines of Gynecology*" and is a prolific contributor to Chiropractic periodicals.

1926-27: **Clarence Weiant DC practices in Mexico** (Dintenfass, 1986)

1926-27: **Clarence Weiant DC joins the faculty of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC** (Dintenfass, 1986)

1927 (Jan): CW becomes "Professor of Chemistry and Physiology at the Eastern Chiropractic Institute" (New, 1929)

1928: CW moved to NYC, establishes practice, "was asked by Craig Kightlinger MA, DC to teach chemistry and physiology at Eastern Chiropractic Institute (Wardwell, 1984)

1927 (March): **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)

-advertisement (p. 13):

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

128 WEST 75th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Formerly Eastern College of Chiropractic

Where Chiropractic is Supreme. Where the Art, Philosophy and Science are taught with a desire to keep paramount in the students mind the basic principles of the science.

Palmer Method Plus - Course in Dissection - Chemical Laboratory

Course in X-Ray and Spinography

We Have Stood the Test of Time

Endorsed by the entire profession.

Catalogue on application Endorsed by the entire profession

1928 (May): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(3)] notes:

- "With the Editor" (p. 10):

A School Change

The following has been received:

Announcement to the Profession:

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, having severed its connection with the New York School of Chiropractic, will resume instruction in new and improved quarters located at 55 West Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenue, New York City, Rooms 423, 424, 424A, Bryant Park Building.

-advertisement (p. 14):

THE LATEST AID FOR SELLING YOUR PATIENTS

Urinalysis with a Chiropractic interpretation. Complete analysis of the urine. Twenty-six different tests, the findings noted and a Chiropractic interpretation made. It sells Chiropractic to your patient better than you can. Four hundred Chiropractors now use our service. Containers sent on application. We pay the postage both ways.

Eastern Chemical Laboratory, Loew Theatre Building, Newark, N.J.
CRAIG M. **KIGHTLINGER**, President C.W. **WEIANT**, Chemist

-advertisement (p. 14):

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER

"Kight" will be pleased to take care of your patients while in New York City.

55 West Forty-second St., Heart of the City, Rooms 423-424-24a
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

1928 (July): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(4)] notes:

-advertisement (p. 27):

THE VIGOR OF CHIROPRACTIC

HAS ITS ROOT IN GOOD SCHOOLS

Your prospects will thank you for recommending

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

55 West Forty-Second Street, NEW YORK CITY

More than 1200 successful graduates. Faculty of experienced teachers, researchers and practitioners. Large clinics. The best in every technique. X-Ray Instruction. Unsurpassed library, museum and lecture facilities.

- "Convention Program" (p. 28) includes:

Texas College Technique of Adjusting - Palmer System -
Demonstration and Address, Dr. James R. Drain, San Antonio, Texas

Dr. **Drain**, President of the Texas College, is considered one of the outstanding teachers and adjusters in our schools of today. Dr. **Drain**, himself a graduate of the P.S.C., teaches the Palmer System, with certain modifications or refinements, in his successful college. Even the Palmer boys will find new thoughts here.

-ad from TCC promotes instruction by many notables, but doesn't indicate when and where (p. 22); included are:

*Lee W. Edwards, M.D., D.C., Omaha NE, Ethics

*C.C. Donahue, A.B., N.D., Houston, Iridiagnosis

*Sidney A. Weltmer, D.S.T., Nevada MO, Business Psychology

*Jas. N. Firth, D.C., Ph.C., Indianapolis, Physical Examination

*G. Pothoff, D.C., Davenport IA, Hospitalization of the Insane

*Ralph E. Sunderland, Toledo, Nutritional Research

*Alva E. Gregory, M.D., D.C., Oklahoma City, Spinal Traction

*C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.C., NYC, The Bipolar Theory

*W.H. Dunn, D.C., Ph.C., Louisville KY, Chiro-I-ology

*Leo A. Spears, D.C., Denver, Something New in Adjusting

*Arlie P. Pottle, N.D., Dayton OH, Food Selection; Nerve Tracing

*John C. Hubbard, M.D., D.C., Oklahoma City, Pathology & Diagnosis

*Arthur W. Schwieter, D.C., Ph.C., Sioux Falls SD, Office Management

*Leo E. Wunsch, D.C., Ph.C., Denver, X-Ray Development

1928-1933: according to Sol Goldschmidt DC (1995a):

PROSECUTION INTENSIFIED

Beginning in 1928, the prosecution of chiropractors for the alleged practice of medicine was stepped up at the insistence of the medical opposition. More than one hundred chiropractors were so charged in the metropolitan area alone. Several were tried in the Court of Special Sessions but were acquitted, and the rest were discharged.

During a five-year period (1928 to 1933) there were 17 chiropractors charged with the practice of medicine outside of the metropolitan area. All of them were tried before juries. Fourteen were acquitted, one fined and two were given suspended sentences.

1929 (Apr 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(2)]:

- "Legislative Results" (pp. 5-6) includes:

Texas Refuses Medical Changes

Several drastic medical bills were introduced in the Texas legislature and we are now advised that all such measures were killed at the regular session. The chiropractors of Texas, facing measures so adverse in nature, found it necessary to concentrate on the killing of the medical bills, which necessitated their devoting less energy to the attempt to pass a Chiropractic bill. It is reported that the Texas chiropractors are better organized than has been the case at any time in the past. They are to be congratulated on their success in defeating all adverse legislation and we sincerely hope that the next session will bring to them a suitable Chiropractic regulating law.

- "Convention Program" (pp. 8-9) includes EA Thompson, CW Weiant, LJ Steinbach, Robert Ramsay of MN, FW Collins and: ...Dr. James R. **Drain** of Texas, "The Texas College Method of Spinal Analysis"....

- "Convention Program" (p. 8) notes:

...Dr. C.W. **Weiant** of New Jersey, address and demonstration on "**Visual Nerve Tracing**."

...Dr. F.W. **Collins** of New Jersey, "Examination of the Atlas."

- advertisement (p. 12):

Send for a sample copy of THE VERDICT OF SCIENCE - a four-page folder that *sells Chiropractic to the educated*. Every school teacher, lawyer, minister, engineer, or other important person in your community should read it.

C.W. WEIANT, D.C., 55 West 42nd St., New York City

- advertisement (p. 13):

An OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT In Spinal Analysis
THE ANALYTE
A Lamp for Visual Nerve-Tracing
Literature on Request
GRAVELLE & WEIANT
114 Prospect St. SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

1929 (June 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(3)] notes:

- "Buffalo, N.Y., July 1-6" includes speakers list for upcoming **ACA** convention (p. 4):

...Monday, July 1st

Demonstration, "Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. James R. **Drain**, Texas College of Chiropractic.

"Analysis of the Insane and Mentally Deficient" - Dr. Karl J. Hawkins, Chiropractic Psychopathic Sanitarium, Davenport.

Demonstration, "**Visual Nerve-Tracing**" - Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, New Jersey...

"Diagnosis of Communicable Diseases" - Dr. **Peterson**, **Carver Chiropractic Institute**, New York.

"Chiropractic Diagnosis" - Dr. [Harry] Rabinovich, **New York School of Chiropractic**...

Friday, July 5th

..."Urinalysis" - Dr. S. **Gershanck**, American School of Chiropractic, New York...

Saturday, July 6th

..."Cervical Subluxations Never Produce Cord Pressure" - **Major Dent Atkinson**, **Columbia Chiropractic Institute**.

- "Convention Prizes" (p. 10) includes:

...Dr. S. **Gershanck**, New York - Six copies of his new book, "Urinalysis".

Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, New York - One copy of Dr. **Lohan's** book, "The Technique of Chiropractic"....

The **Eastern X-Ray Laboratory**, New York - One month free service.

The **Eastern Chemical Laboratory**, New York - One month free service...

American School of Chiropractic, New York - \$100.00 credit on eight months **P.G. in Naturopathy**.

Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York - One P.G. Scholarship.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York - One P.G. Scholarship in Spinography...

N.Y. School of Chiropractic, New York - One P.G. Scholarship, 8 months, value \$225, or credit of \$200 to be applied to tuition fee for any student designated by the winner.

(Note. - The **N.Y. School** specifies the following conditions: If P.G., regular attendance, diploma from recognized school (A.C.A. recognized). If student, 4-year high school diploma, 21 years of age, citizen of U.S., good moral character.)

1929 (Aug 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(4)] notes:

- educational speakers at ACA's "1929 Convention" (pp. 4-7) include: James R **Drain**, CW **Weiant** on "Visual Nerve Tracing," HE **Vedder** on "Chest Examination," LM Tobison on "Laboratory Analysis" (**National College of Chiropractic**), Robert Ramsay on "Proper Application of the Stethoscope and Sphygmomanometer" (Minn Chiro College), CM **Kightlinger** on "Care of the Spine in Children," EA Thompson of Baltimore on "Use of the X-ray," LJ **Steinbach** of **UCC** on "Universal Methods of Examination of the Spine for Defects of Balance and Subluxations," **Major Dent Atkinson** of the **Columbia Chiropractic Institute** of NY on "Cervical Subluxations Never Produce Cord Pressure," and **Frank Dean** of Columbia Institute

1929 (Oct): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(5)] notes:

- "In Memoriam" (p. 11) notes passing of Director of ACA Bureau of Research:

MONROE, JOHN N., Age 45, Wheeling, W.Va., Sept 12th, cerebral hemorrhage.

1929 (Dec 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(6)] notes:

- "New Research Chairman: Dr. **CW Weiant** Succeeds the Late Dr. JN Monroe to Head Important Bureau"; notes Weiant (p. 5):

...studied chemical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, 1915-18, as holder of Rensselaer and New York State Scholarships. Thesis awarded the Laflin Prize for highest literary merit in 1918. In the fall of 1918 Dr. Weiant was a member of the **Chemical Warfare Division** of Students' Army Training Corps, stationed at Cornell University, at that time taking special work in physical and organic chemistry and in chemical microscopy. In 1919 he was Science teacher at Westchester Military Academy, **Peekskill**, New York. Graduated in 1921 from the **Palmer School of Chiropractic**, and received his Ph.C. degree from the **Texas Chiropractic College** in 1922. He was professor of Chemistry and Gynecology in the **Texas Chiropractic College** for several years up to 1925. Dr. **Weiant** practiced Chiropractic in Mexico in 1925 and 1926, during which time he adjusted President Calles. He lectured at the Mexican School of Chiropractic, Mexico City, during the summer of 1925, and attended physiology lectures of Gley (discoverer of parathyroid glands) given at the University of Mexico.

Dr. **Weiant** has since January, 1927, been Professor of Chemistry and Physiology at the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**. He has had one

year's practical experience in spinography at the Eastern X-ray Laboratory, Newark, NJ. He is Chemist and co-founder of the Eastern Chemical Laboratory, which, since 1927, has made over 4,000 urine analyses with Chiropractic interpretation. Dr. Weiant is co-inventor with Philip O. Gravelle, fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, of the **Analyte**, an apparatus for the study of hyperemia associated with subluxations. He is the author of a number of scientific Chiropractic articles, including the 'Verdict of Science.' He was formerly editor of *The Chiropractic Digest*. He is a contributor to *The Mexican Magazine*; a member of the New York Microscopical Society, a charter member of the American Spinographic Society, an official lecturer for the New York State Chiropractic Society in its winter education program... (p. 5); *The Chiropractic Digest* is published by TCC

PHOTOGRAPH



Figure: Symbol of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, from the ECI's 1929-30 Annual Catalogue

1930: CW marries Marian Gargett Webber (Dzaman et al., 1980, pp. 252-3)

1930 (Apr 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [7(2)] notes:

-CW Weiant DC, PhC, chairman of the ACA Bureau of Research, authors continuation of article from February issue: "Major Problems of Chiropractic Research," including discussion of mental health issues (pp. 3-4)

-advertisement (p. 8):

EXPLORE MEXICO!

Research and Recreation Tour

July 24 - August 30

With Prof. A.L. Herrera, Mexican Government Scientist, as Honor Guest

Personally Conducted by

Dr. C.W. WEIANT, 55 W. 42nd St., New York

If you cannot go yourself, become an agent for this Tour

- "Spinographically speaking" by E.A. Thompson DC of Baltimore (p. 8) mentions:

Since Dr. Weiant has mentioned the American Spinographic Society in the last issue of THE BULLETIN, I have had several inquiries from chiropractors wanting to know the aims and purposes of this organization and in just what way it would benefit them...

The officers of the society are: President, Dr. E.A. Thompson, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.; Vice-President, Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.; Secretary, Dr. E. Heacock, 123 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Dr. J.M. Jacobs, 1060 Broad St., Newark, N.J....

-CW Weiant publishes questionnaires on "Spinal Curvature in Children" (pp. 17-20)

1930 (June 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [7(3)] notes:

-speakers at 1930 ACA Convention in Cincinnati will include: (pp. 1-2)

-CW Weiant DC, PhC re: "Report of Bureau of Research"

-George N. Adelman DC of Brockton MA authors "Is it an Adjustment?" in reply to CW Weiant's previous articles in Volume 7 entitled "Major Problems for Chiropractic Research" (pp. 5-6)

School Deans to Meet

Two years ago the ACA amended its By-Laws to provide for a **Board of Counselors composed of Deans of Chiropractic Schools**, or their representatives. This group meets in connection with the ACA annual meeting and it is their duty to report to the ACA as to the condition and needs of the Chiropractic institutions. The ACA is at all times glad to co-operate fully, in every possible way, with all worthy institutions.

Dr. HG Beatty, chairman of the Board of Counselors, has called a meeting of the board to be held at Cincinnati, Tuesday, July 15th...." (p. 8)

1930 (Nov): *Journal of the NCA* [1(1)] includes:

- "Eastern Institute expands" (p. 10):

Renewed interest in Chiropractic is reflected this fall in the growth of Chiropractic educational institutions. The **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in New York City has found it necessary, because of an enrollment unprecedented in recent years, to take on additional space at its location, 55 West 42nd Street. Some **seventy students** are now attending its classes.

A special feature of the **expansion is a laboratory which is being equipped to provide individual laboratory work in chemistry and physiology** for the students. The students are also getting instruction through **visits to the American Museum of Natural History**, the New York Public Library reference rooms, and other institutions.

Clinic patients under the new plans, receive their adjustments privately, thus enabling the senior students to apply some of the principles taught in the course on office conduct and practice building.

Two additions to the faculty have been made. Dr. George B. Brown will teach gynecology and Dr. Raymond E. Hummel, spinal analysis. Both are **Eastern** graduates.

-ad (p. 14):

"WE HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME"

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

55 WEST 42nd St. NEW YORK CITY ROOMS 423-24-26

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, PRESIDENT

1930 (Nov): *Journal of the NCA* [1(1)] includes:

-letter to the editor from George N. Adelman DC, PhC of Brockton MA announces "Chiropractic at Harvard" (p. 27):

Dear Dr. Sauer:

August 16, 1930

I am enclosing a copy of the first paper ever read before Harvard University on Chiropractic.

I have been a student and just completed my third year at the school of Physical Education. On Tuesday, August 12, 1930, in the class of Prescription of Exercises given to us by Mr. Norman Fradd, Director of Hemenway, I delivered the first lecture that was ever given on Chiropractic at Harvard University or, to my knowledge, any recognized University in America.

I gave a history of spinal treatment all over the world, for which I owe you thanks; the discovery of Chiropractic in America; I mentioned the twenty-seven cases of blindness cured by Dr. Butler of San Bernadino, California, and I read the enclosed paper which I am sending to you as the first paper on Chiropractic ever read before any University in America.

The article on the sunburn was discussed with one of the professors at Harvard and later on I will get the works of an authority who received the Nobel Prize for his work on capillaries and in it he had a description similar to mine, only minus the Chiropractic end of it. I would sometime in the future like to write an article using his

experiment, mine, and correlate between the Chiropractic end of it and the uncompleted medical viewpoint.

Before I finish I must take my hat off to Mr. Fradd. He is the recognized authority in America on posture and the lecture was received, in fact, recognized by him, with such open-mindedness and with such fairness that it elated me. I take my hat off to him and thank him for the opportunity to allow me to present this subject.

The real scientific men have no prejudice against progress. They are open-minded and willing to investigate.

The class, composed of about fifty students from all parts of America, received the lecture with much applause and very favorable comment.

While I feel proud that I was the first to deliver a lecture on Chiropractic at Harvard University, it was more refreshing to realize that the attitude of the world is becoming open-minded towards our theories. There is no more ridicule as in the past, but rather, discussion.

Very truly yours,

George N. Adelman, D.C., Ph.C.

-George N. Adelman DC's presentation at Harvard University is "What is the Precise Nature of the Physiological Effects of a Chiropractic Adjustment?"; Read before Harvard University, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1930" pp. 27-30)

1931 (Jan): *Journal of the NCA* [1(2)] includes:

-letter to Ray Lyman Wilbur MD from Benjamin A. Sauer DC (p. 4):

December 16, 1930

Ray Lyman Wilbur, Chairman
White House Conference on Child Health and Protection
Interior Building
Washington, D.C.
Dear Doctor Wilbur:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 2nd wherein you acknowledge receipt of the communication signed by myself as Executive Secretary and Dr. C.W. Weiant, as the Chairman of the Bureau of Research of the National Chiropractic Association which you state was handed you by Mr. Strother.

I appreciate very much your assurance that this will be placed before the proper committee and that it will be given careful study. However, I would suggest, Dr. Wilbur, that this written report, that you refer to, is only a small portion of the complete report prepared by this Association for presentation to the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection.

Dr. Weiant and myself, as representatives of the National Chiropractic Association, attended the Conference at Washington prepared to present a full detailed report prepared by the Bureau of Research of this Association after a careful study and investigation into Child Health problems extending over a period of more than one year prior to the Conference. Our report consisted in addition to the communication handed you by Mr. Strother of a considerable number of printed reports compiled as a result of various investigations, photographic evidence and other material to be presented verbally to the proper section or committee of the Conference. We, therefore, feel that the communication which you have in hand at present, in itself, might be of but little value without the Committee to consider same also having the additional reports and information that should accompany that communication.

It was through no fault of our own that this full detailed report was not presented to the Conference, but it was rather entirely due to failure on the part of Dr. Barnard, Director of the Conference, to assign our work to any specific committee. I am very sorry to say that Dr. Barnard's attitude could be interpreted only as grossly discriminatory. Our one and only desire of devoting more than one year into investigation of child health problems and our attendance at the White House Conference fully prepared to present the result of our findings was that we might be of benefit to the Conference and

of assistance in bringing about improvements in the health of the children of the Nation.

It is my humble opinion that this important child health problem is one that should be completely above commercialism in any sense and that it is the duty of each and every one of us as American citizens, to contribute freely anything that we may have that will be of benefit to the children of this Nation, and it is, furthermore, the duty of all in connection with the Conference to seek every truth that will be helpful to them in solving this vital problem regardless of what the source of that truth may be. In that spirit the representatives of the National Chiropractic Association stand ready to present their full report that should have been presented at the recent Conference held at Washington.

We are not interested in advancing any propaganda and stand ready to offer ample proof for any claims made.

I will be glad to hear from you further in regard to this matter at your convenience.

Respectfully yours,

B.A. Sauer, *Executive Secretary*

BAS:F

1931 (July): *Journal of the NCA* [1(5)] includes:

-“Convention program” for NCA’s Louisville KY meeting (pp. 5-8) notes that CW Weiant will present “Report of Bureau of Research”

1932: **Julius Dinterfass** earns BS from Columbia University; will study during 1932-33 at University of Heidelberg (CINY catalog, 1957-59, in my CINY file)

Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [JICC]

1931 (Dec); 1(1) 1932 (Mar); 1(4) 1932 (June); 1(7)
1932 (Jan); 1(2) 1932 (Apr); 1(5) 1932 (July); 1(8)
1932 (Feb); 1(3) 1932 (May); 1(6)

1932 (Jan): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [JICC]* (1[2]):

-ad for **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in NYC and **Eastern Chemical Laboratory** (C.W. Weiant, Chemist) in Newark (p. 6)

1932 (May): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* [1(6)] includes:

-“News Flashes: New York” (p. 13):

The **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** of New York City will conduct a Practical Post Graduate Session from June 4 to June 20, 1932. The Instructors will be: Drs. A. Trappolini, J. Benjamin, E. A. Thompson, Major Dent Atkinson, Eugene Bernhardt, **Frank E. Dean**, J. Merendino, J. Wesser, A. Soren, and R. Getti. Fifteen dollars covers the cost to each practitioner who enrolls.

The **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** will hold the Eastern Graduates Chiropractic Convention at the Hotel New Yorker on May 1, 1932. A splendid program has been arranged. This is the sixth annual convention. It is expected that there will be more than 500 present to enjoy this annual educational and good-fellowship feast.

The following program has been arranged: "Planning The Future of Chiropractic" - Dr. **C.W. Weiant**; "Germs" - Dr. **J. Robinson Verner**; "The A.M.A. and Chiropractic" - Dr. Walter S. Kipnis; "Scientific Motion Pictures and Lectures" - Dr. **F.F. Hirsch**; "Chiropractic" - F. Lorne Wheaton of Connecticut; "Sympathetic Nervous System" - Dr. Roy S. Ashton; "Endocrinology" - Dr. S.J. **Burich** of Indianapolis, Ind.; "Interesting Spinal Anomalies and Pathologies" - Dr. Elmer E. Gruening; "Back To the Spine" - Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, New York City. There will be only one banquet speaker and no long drawn-out after dinner speeches. The speaker of the evening will be the Rev.

Arthur R. G. Hansen. Dancing will start promptly at nine o'clock p.m. Better make your plans to be there.

1932 (Sept): *Journal of the ICC* [1(9)] includes:

- "Looking Ahead! A Five Point Program for the Future" by C.W. Weiant of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (pp. 7, 18):

The basic Chiropractic principle stands fully verified to-day. No one is any longer obliged to take the word of the Chiropractor himself that this is so. The correlated evidence accumulated by neurologists, anatomists, students of dissection, radiographers, physiologists, clinicians, and orthopedic surgeons constitutes irrefutable scientific proof that spinal distortion is of common occurrence, that such distortion interferes with conduction over nerve pathways, and that this interference results in pathology which disappears upon correction of the distortion. It would therefore seem that the perpetuation of Chiropractic as a science is assured.

It is one thing however, to say that the future of Chiropractic **as a science** is assured, and quite another to maintain that its future **as a profession** is also guaranteed...

Some may object that I place entirely too much value on what the "highbrow" intellectuals think of Chiropractic and chiropractors. It is not that I ascribe to these people any inherent virtues that make them any better than other people, but in a civilization that chooses its bread for its vitamin content, its milk for its supposed freedom from germs, its mouth washes for their bactericidal properties, facial creams by a comparison of photomicrographs of the skin before and after their use, and its books by what a self-appointed board of critics declares to be good, how can any health system get very far unless the public learns that its principles are scientific? And it is not a lot of talk about the immaterial expressing itself through matter, thought force being extracted out of an etheric mental plane to be converted into mental impulses, and similar dogmatic generalizations concerning the unknown (as though they were fundamental and indispensable Chiropractic assumptions) that will ever lead any one to believe that Chiropractic rests securely on a scientific basis. How long will tradition compel the schools to teach this sort of thing and state boards to examine candidates for a license as to their ability to expound such abstractions?

Am I making a plea for materialism? Not at all. My point is simply that Chiropractic needs no metaphysics to bolster it up. While recognizing the obvious vitalistic tendency implied in Chiropractic, I maintain, nevertheless, that the chiropractor as an individual may have any or no philosophy and yet be consistent in believing Chiropractic to be rational. The same right must be reserved to any and all persons whom we would convert by argument to Chiropractic...

1932 (Oct 9): CS Cleveland writes to JE Slocum, D.C.:

Dear Dr. Slocum:

Your letter of recent date shows that we have slightly different intentions and purposes. I personally feel that harmony and real progress could only be procured by including and emphasizing features that at least point to the backbone. In this statement I am sure that the Eastern College, the Universal College, the Texas College, the Ratledge College, the Palmer School and ourselves are of one mind. The Lincoln School, The New York School are at least not far different. While this Congress is of course not a school proposition, the fact remains that great strides could be made if the Congress could be kept on a program which would receive the hearty and enthusiastic support of the better Colleges. While my logic might be a little old fashioned, I believe that if the Congress could concentrate on that tried and proven "Spinal Column" Chiropractic, our programs as a profession would be greater than if we were to bring in other points not commonly considered to be Chiropractic. **In getting Spears I believe it would be far more constructive for him to talk on the spinal column in some particular rather than feet.** You know and I know that at present we are only about 50% efficient in our analysis and

adjustment of that important area, the spinal column. Surely humanity is being rendered no service by a determined intrusion into such fields as Chiropody, Surgery etc. I am writing to you just as I feel, for I believe that you have the qualities of a leader and can swing the profession back to Chiropractic as possibly no other man at the present time can. I believe that you are honest and absolutely sincere in Chiropractic. I do believe also that because of your bitter personal experience in your own state you have unconsciously become a little too tolerant toward deviations from Chiropractic as it was considered throughout the years. The depression with its resulting bad business, makes the profession especially gullible at this time. It is up to a few of us that are sincerely interested in Chiropractic to steer a steady course through the storm. Why can't we make this Congress a Chiropractic Congress in its strictest sense? Will not the cooperation of those institutions above mentioned, and the other influenced more than offset any gain that could be made by following a different program. Think this over seriously. By encouraging possible tangents I feel that we are causing our best supporters to become lukewarm.

The registration fees from students, we thought, would nearly guarantee the expenses and finance the Convention. Being Chairman of the Program Committee I thought at least there would be no objection to keeping our program on the spinal column. Frankly we do not care to send our students down for any other kind of work. Chiropractic is our one big objective. We have talked the Congress and its leaders until they are sold in advance. They are looking to you as the voice of authority. They will believe what you say. We were might anxious that everything would be such that they would get a supreme confidence in that one big thing, Chiropractic.

Now relative to this Dissection. I think we are misunderstanding each other. This can hardly be considered a dissection course, as it takes months to properly complete a dissection course. All we can give in a few days is to show them on different cadavers, certain interesting points and general superficial characteristics that we feel will most vitally interest them. These Chiropractors can be handled in groups of thirty each, each session lasting for say one and one-half or two hours. Frankly, we will give them every thing of interest that we possibly can in such a short space of time. However, we cannot make anatomists out of them and we do not want the profession to get the idea that that is all that our dissection courses amount to. We do not want any charge whatsoever to be made. Such would only react on us and cheapen our course. Our regular dissection courses are properly carried on, take months to complete and the charge is \$100.00. You can easily see why we dislike having a \$2.00 rating put on our course.

So much for that. Dr. Geo. N. Adelman has been suggested to talk on Visual Nerve Tracing. Visual Nerve Tracing is something entirely new to the Chiropractors of this section, especially Missouri and Kansas. He is a consistent advertiser, I notice, in the Congress Journal. I know of no one around here that has seen the Analyteor heard his lectures on Visual Nerve Tracing. It is strictly Chiropractic and would undoubtedly be interesting to those who have never seen it. I understand that it takes two hours to present his work. It possibly could be best arranged by having one hour on each of two different days. Also Dr. Blanchat, Wellington, Kansas, a Representative in the Kansas Legislature, also President of the Kansas Chiropractic Board, should be put on for a short talk, even though it was not longer than for twenty minutes. He visited the College this morning and expressed his willingness. Being a legislator, he should arouse interest and possibly encourage other Chiropractors to similar attainments. He suggested the subject "Gum Shoe Politicians." "Chiropractors as Legislators" is a title that I personally would prefer. He has no objection to any title that you might suggest. At any rate it should be brought out that he is an actual Representative in the Legislature. **IF THE ABOVE MEETS YOUR APPROVAL, KINDLY ADVISE ME, AS I WILL THEN**

INVITE THEM AS I KNOW THEY CAN BOTH BE OBTAINED. GO AHEAD AND ADVERTISE THEM IF YOU WISH.

You made no mention whether you went after the Johnson Twins or not. In my mind, THIS IS THE STRONGEST FEATURE THAT WE COULD OBTAIN, as they are intellectual and know what they are talking about. **The average Chiropractor does not X-Ray, makes wild claims, and supports his contentions by what he suspects** and not with what he knows. The Johnson Twins, as I see it, would really make the Program worth while from a Scientific angle. Spears has just as much color. However, he doesn't take the trouble to support his contentions with X-Ray and other approved diagnostic methods. I do believe however, that Spears is a strong feature and could contribute much to our program. No man should be better able to give a strong talk on "How to Build a Practice" as he is an advertiser plus. I do believe that the Foot Adjusting part should be omitted for reasons afore stated and it is a direct violation of our law in particular.

I ASKED DR. ROGERS FOR A LIST OF THE SCHOOL MEN THAT I SHOULD INVITE. I DO NOT KNOW WHO ARE ELIGIBLE OR ARE CONGRESS MEMBERS, OR THEIR ADDRESSES. I RECEIVED NO ANSWER. DON'T FORGET TO ANSWER THIS PART. I just received a letter from **Governor Murray** declining. **Lillard T. Marshall** answered, suggesting that we advertise A SURPRISE FROM KENTUCKY. The surprise may be **Chandler** or **Sampson**. Curiosity might attract many. I invited the Schools that I knew to be eligible and that I had the addresses of. The letter to Ratledge came back, wrong address I suppose.

Hanson, President of the Kansas Association, answers me today suggesting that they cooperate by furnishing the program for one day, calling it "Kansas Day." While this may be difficult at this late date, I believe it would be smart to put Hanson on the Program for a short talk, say 30 minutes. Also Tom Maher for a talk on the X-Ray and Chiropractic. Expecially, inasmuch as we have no talks on X-Ray. Sausser, Thompson, Richardson or Hall cannot come. I have written Maher about having the Missouri State Association holding its meeting at that time, but have not yet heard from him. I am taking the liberting of inviting him to speak on "The X-Ray in Chiropractic." He is capable of handling this subject and we need his cooperation in this Convention. **Hon. Jones Parker, Ex-Speaker of the House, Lawyer, Physician and Former Editor of many Medical Journals, former member of the Board of Governors of the American Medical Association is a strong man for our Program, as he now takes Chiropractic adjustments.** Dr. Maher is a particular friend of Mr. Parker's and could undoubtedly get him to speak. Perhaps I should go ahead and invite Hanson also, for a 30 minute talk, as our time is getting so short and we need his cooperation in getting the Kansas Association to meet here.

Schultze was on his vacation when I wired. I'll write him again. Because of his long medical experience he should be especially well qualified to handle the subject "The technique of a Physical Examination." This should be valuable for those that desire to make examinations for Insurance Companies, factories, restaurants, etc. where permitted.

Here is a new idea, what do you think of giving a loving Cup (one about a foot tall, costing say 12.00 or \$15.00) to the best palpator of any three spinal columns? Any one desiring to compete, can, cases to be judged according to X-Ray readings as considered by men like Kightlinger, Weiser, Steinbach, and one of the Johnson Twins qualifications. In other words men who know what X-ray work is all about. Each palpator limited to five or ten minutes per spinal column. The patients could be rewarded by being given the X-Ray pictures of their spinal column without charge. Only those desiring to compete would need to. It shows a Chiropractic objective. It would also show where the Chiropractor's weakness was. This is just a suggestion and might have merit. What do you think about it?

Hoping to hear from you in the very near future, and with kindest regards to you, Mrs. Slocum and the kiddies, I remain, As ever...

P.S. A letter from Pothoff says that Dr. Hawkins can be with us only on sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Pothoff is coming also he thinks. Pothoff suggests pictures of so-called hopeless and incurable cases before and after. He suggested Sunday evening, however Monday might be better, especially if we get Macfadden or a Governor or something like that for Sunday, which would also include a dinner dance perhaps. Have not heard from Macfadden or Tilden yet.

What do you think of labeling one day Kansas Day and one day Missouri Day? It might get greater cooperation from the two Associations.

1932 (**?Oct/Nov?**; undated): typed list of speakers for ICC convention?:

Chiropractic Fundamentals	Dr. C.M. Kightlinger
Psychology of Salesmanship	Dr. C.M. Kightlinger
Think Success and Success is Yours	Dr. Gladys Ingram
Anatomical Architecture	Dr. H.E. Weiser
Cooperative Advertising	Dr. H.E. Weiser
Inspirational Lecture	Dr. Jas. R. Drain
Head Examination - Transillumination	Dr. H.G. Beatty
History of the Evolution of Chiropractic	Dr. H. Lewis Trubenbach
Basic Compensation and Technique	Dr. Willard Carver
Visual Nerve Tracing	G.N. Adelman (1 hr, 2 times)
Modern Medical Practice	Dr. J.H. Tilden
Quizz	Dr. J.H. Tilden
Talk	Dr. P.N. Hanson
Significance of Spinal Temperatures	Dr. H.E. Vedder
Heart and Lung Examinations	Dr. H.E. Vedder
Chiropractic First Aid	Dr. H.C. Haring
Address of Welcome	Mayor Bryce E. Smith
How to Build a Practice	Dr. A.W. Schwietert
Relationship between Atlas and Condyle	Dr. Karl Hawkins
Importance of Sacro Iliac Technique	Dr. Karl Hawkins
Address	Happy Chandler
Mechanical Correction of Entire Spine	L.A. Johnson
How to Build a Practice	L.A. Johnson
Future Plan of Congress	Dr. J.E. Slocum
Dr. Hurley	
Dr. Ramsey	
Dr. Nathan Russell	X-Ray Examination of Soft Tissue
Dr. Gregory	
Organization Needs	Dr. Harry Gallaher
New Discoveries in Neurology	Dr. Francis J. Kolar
New Adjusting Technique	Dr. H.W. Watkins
Clinical System in Your office	Dr. G.C. Will
Organization	Hon. Jones Parker
Advertising Today	Lou Holland

1933 (May): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA & ICC) [1(5)] includes:

- "News Flashes: New York: Research Association Meets" (p. 16):

The Association held its monthly meeting at the Hotel Esplanade, Thursday evening, Apr. 20. Dr. **C.W. Weiant** of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, was the speaker. His subject was "The Planning of Specific Chiropractic Research." After discussing briefly the spirit of scientific research and the acquisition of research technique, he outlined procedures to be followed in gather ing clinical data in various types of cases and in studying phenomena related to the intervertebral foramina and adjacent tissues - (Sent at request of Dr. Herman Rein, president of the New York Chiropractic Research Association).

1933 (June): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [1(6)] notes:

- "Eastern Institute News" by C.M. **Kightlinger** DC (p. 12):

Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, a member of the Faculty and author of **Science Sidelights**, gave an interesting and appreciated lecture to the

Chiropractic Research Society of New York City at the Hotel Esplanade, Thursday, April 20th.

- "Announcement" (p. 12):

Announcement

The Faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, after deliberation with its Advisory Board, is pleased to announce to the field that, in addition to its regular Standard Course of twenty-eight months, it has added such courses which will meet the requirements in length of time, hours, and subjects, in states which require either more or less than our Standard Course.

In the past prospective students from states requiring less than our Standard Course, justifiably did not care to spend the amount of time with us which we required. Our large Faculty, together with other fine teaching facilities, enables us to take care of students from any state whatever.

COURSE A

Four school years of seven months each in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes. This is our Standard Course.

COURSE B

Three school years of six months each in Freshman, Junior and Senior classes. The curriculum for this course has been arranged to enable the student to cover all subjects and put in added classroom hours to meet state requirements.

COURSE C

Four calendar years of seven months each in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Classes covering all subjects and credits required by state boards.

COURSE D

Four calendar years of nine months each in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes covering all subjects and requiring classrooms hours adequate to meet state board requirements.

1933 (July): *The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)* [1(7): 25] notes:

- CM **Kightlinger** DC is featured speaker for upcoming NCA convention (p. 4)

- "Are you educated? An understanding of both doctrines is essential" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 10, 28):

A few days ago, while lunching with my friend, Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, publisher of **Science Sidelights**, the conversation turned to the subject "What constitutes Chiropractic?" I mentioned that I had recently met a successful chiropractor, some three years out of school, who had come to me to inquire about **Carver technique**. It seems that this man had gone through the **P.S.C.** and had practiced ever since, fraternizing with other practitioners in the meanwhile, without ascertaining that there was a doctrine of Chiropractic other than that in which he was trained.

Dr. **Weiant** then told me that that he had often seen the same thing, and added that the great majority of the field seems to think only of newer and better techniques, and what easier and simpler moves can be learned, rather than of a real understanding of doctrines of chiropractic.

We then discussed the effect upon Chiropractic, both as a science and as a practice, of the various "techniques" and "adjusting methods" which have been promulgated by itinerant teachers without school connections during the past decade. And by this time we were beginning to wonder how Chiropractic might be defined to include all of these methods and practices. Back in my office, I asked myself again "What constitutes Chiropractic?" Here are my very thoughts as they came to me and were written down....

1933 (Sept): *The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)* [1(9)] publishes:

- "Was it a step backward? Some reflections on the new policy of the **Eastern** in the matter of length of course" by C.W. **Weiant** DC, "Secretary of the Faculty"; **Weiant** replies to criticisms that **E.C.I.** offers an 18-month curriculum (p. 17)

- "Science Shorts; Edited by C. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.C., Professor of Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, and Editor of **Science Sidelights**" (p. 22)

1933 (Oct): *The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)* [1(10)] publishes:

- "Science Shorts; Edited by C. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.C., Professor of Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, and Editor of **Science Sidelights**" (pp. 21-22)

1933 (Nov): *The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)* [1(11)] publishes:

- "Science and **Near-Science**; Edited by C. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.C., Professor of Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, and Editor of **Science Sidelights**" (pp. 16-7)

1936 (Apr 28): application of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** to the **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** for rating on the **CCEB's** "Standard Scale" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938); notes that **E.C.I.** pays \$200 rent for a "public office building"; **E.C.I.** is a for-profit corporation; principal stockholders include:

* Craig M. **Kightlinger** (95 shares)

* **Julian Jacobs** (95 shares)

* Agnes V. Kelly (95 shares)

* C.W. **Weiant** (95 shares)

* F. **Hirsch** (95 shares)

* Maza (47.5 shares)

* Paul Stratman (47.5 shares)

* Raymond E. Hummel (30 shares)

- total enrollment is 125 (30 students in each of four years); high school graduation is an admission requirement, but will accept "equivalent acceptable to State interested in entering"

- **E.C.I.** offers DC ("3 years of 10 months, was 28 months up to 2 yrs ago") and PhC (95% in each subject)

- faculty are

* **Julian M. Jacobs** DC, PhC, Dean

* Craig M. **Kightlinger** BS, DC, PhC

* Clarence W. **Weiant** BS, DC, PhC

* **Hirsch** DC, PhC

* Paul Stratmann DC, PhC

* George Mazer DC, PhC

* Agnes V. Kelly DC

* Roy E. Hammel DC

* George Barkley BS, PhD

* W.F. Keck DC, PhC

* E. Kendall DC, PhC

1936: according to Rehm (1980, p. 333):

Dr. Oettinger's first awareness of chiropractic grew out of conversations with C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., one of his students at Columbia University during the years 1936-38.

1937: **Weiant** conducts field research in archeology under a grant from Columbia University and the state of North Dakota (Wardwell, 1984)

1937: CW receives first baccalaureate degree in anthropology from Columbia University (**Dintenfass, 1986?**)

1937 (Oct 8): letter to CS Cleveland from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear friend Carl:

Your favor received and I am enclosing your contract and check for same and in about four days will have an article from **Weiant** and one of my own and I am also enclosing some school news and I would like to have you set them up for us.

You have my cut out there and if you intend to put the pictures of each faculty member in each month you can start with mine and we will take them in the manner in which they write their articles. I am sure this paper is going to be a success and I think it is going to do a good deal to help us in the future in negotiating with State Boards and also the selling of students.

I heard of the great 'bust-up' of **Logan** that you wrote about and knew that this would happen sooner or later. There is only one way to run any proposition, Carl, that is clean. As long as you and I run our schools that way we will both succeed.

I have the deep gratification, at the present time, of many chiropractors who were against me when I fought **Logan** now certifying their approval of what I have done.

There is only one fly in the ointment at the present time and I am wondering why you have never answered me on the films on **Basic** and have ignored my requests. I realize these films were taken at a great expense. If there is some reason that you don't care to loan them to me you have a perfect right to that reason but when I talked with you in Grand Rapids it seemed to me that it would be perfectly agreeable and we would have no trouble at all. I am not going to ask you for them again and will leave it to your justice in the matter to decide. If you think there is some reason you do not care to divulge that is all right but at least let me know.

With my very best wishes, trusting your enrollment is good and increasing, I am, Sincerely, *Kight*

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

We, the undersigned Chiropractic Educational Institution, desire to join the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES of AMERICA movement. OUR ENTIRE CURRICULUM IS DEVOTED TO STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC INSTRUCTION.

We, therefore, herin pledge our complete support and cooperation for the Advancement of Chiropractic as a Distinct Science, to the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA, and to all Chiropractic Boards, Associations, and Movements that have a similar objective.

We herin agree to pay Sixty (\$60.00) Dollars every two (2) months for a period of not less than one (1) year, our first Sixty (\$60.00) dollar payment herewith attached. This entitles us to our proportionate benefits derived from this Association: viz, one-half page in an advertisement, and one-and-one-half pages in articles and news items submitted by an authorized representative of our institution; such advertisement, news items, etc., to appear in the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA NEWS every two months, and to be of such nature and content as to meet the general approval of the other members of the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute
Name of Institution

Craig M. Kightlinger
Authorized Representative

1938 (Jan/Feb): *Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News* [1(1)] includes (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

- "Specialization in the Chiropractic Curriculum, By **C.W. Weiant**, B.S., D.C., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**" (p. 4):

Throughout the years, you have read much from the pen of Dr. **C.W. Weiant**. He is a research man. For years he was Chairman of the **Bureau of Research, American Chiropractors Association**. Month in and month out, you have read his Science

Sidelights in the **N.C.A. Journal**. You have learned to respect his storehouse of Knowledge. Dr. **Weiant** offers a splendid outline for Specialization in Chiropractic Colleges. We are fortunate in having Dr. **Weiant** give the NEWS his scientific contributions.

The steady trend toward longer and longer professional courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic raises the problem of exactly how the additional time required may be spent to the greatest advantage to the student, the school, and chiropractic in general. At first, this situation was met by more detailed instruction in the fundamental subjects around which the curriculum is built: anatomy, physiology, diagnosis, etc. This was, of course, desirable, particularly in view of the strides being made in such rapidly developing and important fields as nutrition, endocrinology, and physiology of the nervous system. In addition, many schools added certain auxiliary or supplementary subjects like bacteriology, dermatology, jurisprudence, and office procedure. Of late, the tendency seems to be more and more in the direction of laboratory instruction, with emphasis on the techniques of laboratory diagnosis. The question which I would like to raise for discussion at this time is whether the standard curriculum of the future should become definitely fixed along this line.

To be sure, chiropractors have frequently been criticized for failure to gather, for scientific purposes, all the objective data on their cases which it is possible to get. For many types of cases, the laboratory record is the only adequate one. It is equally true, however, that the successful chiropractor will never have time to do his own clinical laboratory work, and that what he has learned of these techniques will soon be forgotten. His needs can be fully met by teaching him only the principles involved in these techniques and the interpretations of the results. Who, then, should serve the profession in this field? In small communities the Chiropractor often finds that he can enlist the cooperation of a local physician for this work, and this casual contact is just enough to win the toleration of an otherwise unfriendly competitor. In large centers of population a very different situation sometimes prevails. So-called ethical laboratories, medically controlled, absolutely refuse to accept and report upon specimens submitted by the chiropractor or his patient, with the result that the chiropractor has no recourse but to patronize the commercial laboratories, which may or may not offer a dependable service. These laboratories, moreover, are very likely to give advice, either directly or indirectly, which is favorable to medicine.

Obviously, the solution of this problem, as Dr. **Kightlinger** and I realized some years ago when we launched the urine analysis service with chiropractic interpretation, of the **Eastern Laboratories**, is to create laboratories of our own. A number of laboratories of this sort are now in operation, but there is undoubtedly room for many more in strategic points throughout the country, and these laboratories should be in the charge of men and women who are both chiropractors and trained laboratory technicians.

Here, then, is a legitimate field for specialization within the chiropractic curriculum. Let those who feel that they are by temperament and choice best fitted for such a career receive the training they need. The equipment required to teach a few, rather than the many, enormously simplifies the problem of financing such a program. At the same time, material is then available for demonstration in the classroom, so that all students can readily follow the theoretical instruction. Many will, I am sure, disagree with me, but it seems to me that rather than compel every student, in the long run, to pursue an extensive and for the most part, useless training in the diagnostic laboratory, it would be more profitable to allow those who prefer to do so, to direct all their energies into other channels.

For example, some may wish to devote themselves to spinography. No one will deny that this subject has been tremendously complicated as a result of the introduction of new techniques in spinal analysis and adjusting, - and what a superb tool

of research the spinograph can be in the hands of competent investigators! Every Chiropractic School should be endowed with scholarships for spinographic research. Here is a second field for specialization within the curriculum, and it need not be all laboratory work. I have found senior students exceedingly willing to assist in the preparation of statistics from spinograph reports, an undertaking which has only just begun.

Senior students could also be set to work on a comparative study of the findings obtained with the various instruments of spinal analysis. As yet we cannot say authoritatively to what extent these methods can be correlated, nor to what extent one is justified in depending upon one method to the exclusion of all others. Incidentally it may be noted that all of the instruments represent the application of some principle of biophysics. Why not arrange to make biophysics itself a special branch of training and research? No science is more likely to yield secrets of real value to the Chiropractor.

As time goes on, we receive an increasing proportion of superior students. If we insist on shoving them all blindly thru the same mill, giving no attention to individual talents and abilities, we shall have committed an unpardonable blunder, and chiropractic will be unnecessarily retarded by many years, in its development. Therefore, I say, let us seek means of providing for a certain degree of specialization within the framework of the three or four year curriculum.

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C.

1938 (May): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [7(5)];
-letter to the editor from C.W. Weiant DC (pp. 46-7):
Dear Dr. Rogers:

I am in receipt of a letter from Dr. John L. Hurley, of the Aquarian-Age Healing Institute, Denver, Colorado, in which he takes exception to a paragraph in my article "Spinal Analysis," which appeared in your January issue. This paragraph read as follows:

"I should not like to leave the subject of DeJarnette, however, without a word of admiration and praise for the refinements of method which he has introduced for the examination of the patient in the upright posture. The combination of plumb line, fixed foot plates, and uprights with adjustable cross-pieces makes possible a very complete record of the patient's posture."

It is Dr. Hurley's contention that the essential features of this method originated with him, and that my failure to credit him with the discovery was an injustice.

The purpose of my article was not primarily to record the history of the various methods of examination, but to analyze their principles. Inasmuch as I was not familiar with Aquarian-Age Healing (an unfortunate and perhaps, even an inexcusable circumstance), I could not include this method in my discussion, nor ascribe to it the priority which, according to Dr. Hurley, belongs to it. To correct any injustice which may have been done, unwittingly, by myself, I hope that you will print this communication at an early date.

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 basic 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.

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

*Class of 1938, **ECl**

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

1938 (Oct): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [7(9)] includes:

-Clarence W. Weiant, D.C.'s "Anthropological aspects interesting developments of factual science" (pp. 9-11, 55) mentions:

Dr. C. Sterling Cooley, of Oklahoma, was, I believe, the first member of our profession to make the most of the data on human evolution. He pointed out the incompleteness of the evolutionary process, particularly as regards the cervical region and associated neck muscles, the lumbo-sacral joint with its frequent anomalies, and the structures of the feet. This incompleteness of adaptation to the erect posture explains in large part why we are subject to as many defects of body mechanics as we are, and why the services of the chiropractor are indispensable to maximum physical efficiency. Dr. Cooley's article in **The National Chiropractic Journal** inspired me to make a study of the skeletons of quadrupeds on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History. This study convinced me that lateral curvatures of the spine occur in no other animal but man; they are, in other words, concomitants of the erect posture...

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am enclosing Criders letter to me and my answer to him. I get so tired and disgusted with what this man does and writes that I feel like telling him to go to hell. He sets up standards, he goes ahead and does things without consulting, or anything else.

My letter will explain itself and this isn't written to you for your approval or disapproval, just to let you know what is going on. We schools have it hard enough to keep going and moving without somebody else coming with some fool idea like this.

We want to stop up our work and have done it and the very subjects he is kicking about - Bacteriology, Chemistry and Hygiene are taught by **Weiant** and I will leave it to you whether **Weiant** is a good teacher or not. Furthermore we have had no criticism at all by any of the Boards on our adjusters.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

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)

1940s: Bruno Oetteking PhD, Clarence Weiant's mentor at Columbia University, works with Weiant at the Chiropractic Research Foundation's New York City laboratory; as a result (notes Keating et al. in press):

...a special issue of *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropologicos* was devoted to the German scientist's work at the CRF's New York facility (Rehm, 1980, p. 333).

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)

-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)

1943: Weiant moves to Peekskill NY, takes over CR Johnston DC's practice, commutes daily to ECl in NYC (Wardwell, 1984)

1943: **NCA** discusses formation of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** (today's **FCER**) (Schierholz, 1986, pp. 2-3):

A Resolution

In 1943 a resolution was introduced in the **NCA** House of Delegates by Dr. **Earl Liss**, then a delegate from Michigan, later president of **NCA**, and for years the chairman of the Board of Directors of the **National College of Chiropractic**. The resolution asked that the Committee on Foundation and Development be abandoned and that a separate Foundation should be organized for the purpose of conducting research. The resolution encountered opposition but passed with an overwhelming majority. The Board of Directors, officers and staff of the **NCA** were directed to carry out the intent and purpose of the resolution.

Almost simultaneously, while the House of Delegates was acting on its resolution, there was activity in another sector of the **NCA**. Action which played a prominent role in the formation of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, and for many years afterward. The **NCA** past-presidents felt they could be more effective in helping the **NCA** if their organization, the Gavel Club, could become a council. At their request, the House of Delegates changed the name to the Council of Past Executives. At the same time, the Council was enlarged by the Delegates to include all past-presidents and vice-presidents of the **NCA**, other officers (directors) of the **NCA**, the past presidents of the former Universal Chiropractors' Association and the American Chiropractic Association....

In another action in 1943, the National Chiropractic Association appointed a new research director, Dr. C.W. Weiant of New York, who was adequately qualified to conduct a scientific research program....

Chiropractic Research Foundation

In the months following the 1943 convention, the **NCA** had Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws written for a new foundation to be known as the **Chiropractic Research Foundation (CRF)**. The Articles and Bylaws were submitted to the **NCA** Board of Directors as a preliminary to consideration at the 1944 convention. With Board approval, the chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. **Gordon Goddell** of California, presented the Articles and Bylaws to the Council of Past Executives for approval. At the same time, the Council was asked to sponsor the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**.

1943-51: CW is a "lecturer in anthropology at Hunter College (1943-51), and he represented that institution at the Mexican government's Congress of Anthropology and History in 1951" (Wardwell, 1984)

1943 (Feb 19): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD on the private practice stationery of CR Johnston DC (blind DC), whose practice **Weiant** apparently took over in Peekskill NY (from CCE Archives; in my **CINY** file):

Dear Dr. Nugent:

I am happy to inform you that at a meeting which we held yesterday it was decided to set aside Sunday, March 7th, for consultation with you on school matters, provided, of course, that date happens to be a convenient one for you. Meanwhile, various members of the faculty are giving careful attention to your monograph. Let me know as soon as you can whether the date is agreeable, so that I can advise all concerned. You might also suggest the probable amount of time we shall need and the hour that we should begin our deliberations.

I have not yet replied to your inquiry relative to Dr. Raskin. His position at Columbia is a very minor one. Some busy-body, I understand, took the trouble to ask the University if Raskin is a professor. The reply was in the negative and this information was transmitted to Connecticut with evident intent to discredit him, but I don't believe he ever pretended to be a professor. He has served as laboratory assistant in connection with a course in neuro-anatomy and has made some investigations which seem to require a revision of certain ideas with reference to Wallerian degeneration. I believe he would do credit to your Educational Session.

Sincerely,
CWWeiant

1943 (Aug): **National Chiropractic Journal** [12(8)] includes:
PHOTOGRAPH



-book review by CW Weiant (pp. 38-9):

The National Malnutrition

By D.T. Quigley, M.D., F.A.C.S., The Lee Foundation for Nutritional Research, Milwaukee - \$1.00.

In this little volume of 113 pages Dr. Quigley makes plain to the layman the seriousness of the nutrition problem. He explains just why the use of certain types of canned goods, packaged foods, sugar, candy, cake, and white flour breadstuffs should be condemned, and why more reliance must be placed on milk, butter, eggs, cheese, raw fruits and vegetables, and whole grains. The folly of trying to enrich white bread with one or two vitamins and iron, after several vitamins and a variety of minerals have been removed in the milling, is pointed out. Scientific evidence is presented to show that such a practice may lead to a chemical imbalance that is worse than the original deficiency. The chiropractor who wishes his patients to learn the principles of good nutrition will do well to urge his patients to buy this book, or better still give them a copy.



Verner JR, Weiant CW. *The chiropractor looks at infection: a supplement to "Rational Bacteriology."* Pamphlet; Webster City IA: Public Health Council of the National Chiropractic Association, 1942

(1) Chiropractic is logical. It makes no unwarranted assumptions. It acknowledges the supremacy of the nerve system. It maintains that anatomical disrelation is all but universal in disease, that such disrelation is a potent factor in disturbing nerve function, and that the correction of such disrelation normalizes nerve function, thus facilitating recovery. Moreover, it proposes a perfectly feasible and intelligent plan of action for applying the principle.

(2) It is effective, for there is no other way to account for its rise and progress over a period of nearly half a century, or for its vigor today. Millions of people throughout the world in every walk of life (not excepting the medical profession itself) and in all social strata place unqualified confidence in the ability of chiropractic to solve health problems.

(3) It is scientific, for it depends directly upon the data of anatomy, physiology, neurology, and pathology in analyzing every case, and it uses radiography and other scientific techniques in the examination of the patient.

(4) It is rational, because it is not content to be scientific. It takes into consideration all the consequences. It eliminates the element of risk and damage. It blocks none of the innate protective mechanisms of the body. It liberates the adaptive processes, recognizing that health is always successful adaptation to the environment. It establishes no objective that is not wholly desirable.

1943 (Nov 9): letter to **LM. Rogers** DC, Sec'y of **NCA**, from CW **Weiant** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Dr. Rogers:

I have been instructed as secretary of the faculty of the **EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE** to place before you the attitude of the faculty in the matter of provisional recognition accorded our school and the publication of this rating. Dr. **Kightlinger** has already, in several letters, expressed himself personally. I speak now for the entire group and request that you make known our position to the House of Counselors.

We concur with Dr. **Kightlinger** on the following three points:

(1) We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we could comply with the prescribed conditions.

(2) Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA** have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved.

(3) There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standards, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc.

With regard to the third point, let it be said that we are heartily in sympathy with the desires of the Association to improve the standards of chiropractic education. However, one prerequisite for meeting the requirements set forth by the **NCA** would appear to be an investment in the form of equipment which, under existing condition, would be prohibitive. If one must decide between, on the one hand, putting out of business schools that cannot, for financial reasons, come up to an ideal standard and, on the other hand, letting

such schools live (provided they do the best they can), then we, as a group vote for the second alternative. We do this not out of selfish motivation, (the Lord only knows we get little enough out of the venture) but because, **unless the schools survive, straight chiropractic cannot survive.**

Furthermore, we feel that **the decision to recognize two mixing schools and only one straight school is a two-to-one vote for physiotherapy,** regardless of the fitness of the mixing schools as educational institutions.

Finally, we should like to point out that even the fully accredited schools fall far short of the ideals set forth in Dr. **Nugent's** book on CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION. In view of this, would not the fairer policy be to give no more than provisional recognition to any of them, leaving until the post-war period the task of realizing the ideal?

We furthermore feel that the question of what constitutes chiropractic education is not a matter for a small group of men to decide or even for school executives to decide. It is a matter upon which no final decision should be reached until the opinions of all those engaged in chiropractic teaching as well as the outstanding leaders in the field (as perhaps represented by the official family of the **NCA**) have been aired. Such an interchange of ideas would certainly result in policies closer to the realities of the situation than those hitherto promulgated.

Very sincerely yours,...

1943 (Nov 30): report by JJ **Nugent** DC to "Executive Board of Directors and Committee on Educational Standards" (CCE Archive #35-12-1938):

New York School Situation: **The school problem in New York is inextricably entangled in the fight for chiropractic legislation.** They cannot be separated. To solve one is to solve the other. The attitude of certain individuals in New York regarding schools is a reflection of their attitude on legislation. Therefore, my time in New York on legislative matters has been devoted as much to the school situation as to any other. **If legislation is enacted recognizing chiropractic in New York, all the present schools will have to go out of business.** The schools, as they are at present, could not possibly qualify for recognition by the New York Board of Regents. All schoolmen, without exception, in New York admit that. There are no schools in New York which can meet even the **NCA's** requirements. For the **NCA** to fully approve any of these schools and then have them rejected by the Regents would be calamitous and would cause reverberations in many state legislatures of the country. What a weapon to place in the hands of our opponents with which to discredit our accrediting system.

The Legislative Committee and their attorneys decided that I should be the one to handle all school and educational questions before the Commission. I think you can understand what the situation would look like if you had representatives from all the schools there with conflicting opinions and so forth. In preparation for that, I spent all of last week in the New York schools making a general survey, being prepared to answer any and all questions on corporate set-up, charter provisions, financial background, faculties, students, curriculum, and so forth. In the course of this work I explored with each of the school heads, **the possibilities of amalgamation and the formation of one strong school. I realized that while I was getting information for the Commission hearings, I was also obtaining very valuable information for joint discussions on amalgamation.** I am happy to report that all agreed that there should -- in fact could -- be only one school under Regents' control. I proposed a joint meeting of school heads and this will take place in a week or so. To arrange details and make satisfactory arrangements for all concerned will not be easy but with patience and tact I am sure our end can be accomplished. **The schools who will participate are the Eastern Institute, The Standard School, the New York School and the Columbia Institute.** All of the men involved, with the exception of one school head, feel that the **NCA** is doing a splendid job in New York and the most enthusiastic and eager are those who have less reason, since

they are head schools which we have not mentioned in any classification of approval.

It was most fortunate that I had explored the possibility and had formulated plans in my mind for amalgamation because that very question was raised by the Commission and was the source of lengthy discussion. I was asked if I was going to approach the Regents on the subject. I told them of my efforts and that it was my purpose as seen as a working agreement could be reached among the schools, to solicit the help of the Regents in melding the school to their desires. This made a great impression upon the Commission and there was much nodding of heads in approbation. I was later informed by the attorneys representing the Speakers of the House and Senate, who are observers at the hearings, that I could be sure of considerable help from influential sources. This is the indicated thing to do and if we are successful, we will have cleaned up chiropractic education in the Eastern Seaboard of this country.

Further to this subject, I wish I were at liberty at this time to report to you of **similar negotiation in another section of the country.** Important discussions will take place early in December. For the time being, I am not free to speak. However, I wish to assure you that the school situation is not so black as the few protests we have heard would indicate.

Eastern Institute of Chiropractic: The flurry caused by Dr. **Kightlinger's** letters is not going to cause us to deviate from the settled policy laid down over the past hard fought years.

Perhaps, in the interest of clarity of thinking, I should take up in detail the points set forth in the letter of the faculty of the **Eastern Institute** dated November 9, addressed to Dr. **Rogers** as Secretary of the **NCA**. It is the first clear statement of the school in all of the correspondence so far. The letter makes three points. I will take them one by one:

- (1) "We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we should comply with prescribed conditions."

Since October, 1938, when Dr. **Crider** and I held a conference with Dr. **Kightlinger**, the course at the **Eastern** has not changed. In fact, I can go further back to an inspection I made in 1936, and to volumes of correspondence and to notes of many conferences during the years 1938 to 1943. It is still as of this date, a thirty months course with 2311 sixty minute hours. It is still the same course as it was when Dr. **Kightlinger put up his famous fight before the House of Delegates at Toronto.** No one better than Dr. **Kightlinger** and his faculty know that the basic requirement for approval is a thirty-six months course of not less than 2600 hours. If that does not exist, everything else follows. "One does not have to eat the whole sheep to know that the sheep is tainted." I think that is a complete answer to his first point.

In his second point he states:

- (2) "Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA**, have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved."

Of course, we haven't published the list of schools not cooperating. We dare not or we would be in legal difficulties. They did not ask for our rating and we, therefore, have no authority to rate them -- which we would be doing if we mentioned them in any connection with a list of schools approved. No other accrediting system mentions schools which are not approved. They simply do not appear on an approved list. Their very absence from the list is significant enough. However, schools previously approved or on probation do appear on all lists. In any event, this point made by the **Eastern** is not an argument why **Eastern** School should be approved.

The third point:

- (3) "There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standard, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc.

This is not an argument against the rating which **Eastern** was given. It's a continuation of the arguments which Dr. **Kightlinger** has made at many Conventions in the past against raising standards. It's an argument against the whole idea of rating any chiropractic school.

We cannot approve schools just simply because we personally like the individuals who head them. Our personal feelings toward individuals are not the criteria by which we can judge schools. It frequently makes it painful for us when warm friendships are involved but if our integrity means anything -- and it means everything in this school program -- we must hew to the line and let the chips fall where they may. I am sure that the notion of Dr. **Kightlinger** was only due to his natural impetuosity. I do not believe that he intends to take advantage of his position as head of the School Council to foster dissention and rebellion among the malcontents. I know he does not want to be aligned with those forces who have consistently fought high standards or to give them comfort or assistance. I am quite sure that he intends to give more than lip service to our effort for higher standards. I am sure of all these things because I have had several heart to heart talks with him, the latest being only a week ago.

For the second time this year I sat down with Dr. **Kightlinger** and his entire faculty and explained fully and without equivocation what the Committee on Educational Standards expected of his school. The first occasion was on March 7, 1943 and the last session was on October 12, just before I left for Tampa. I produced facts and figures and finally Dr. **Kightlinger** asked me if I would devote a week or two to the school and get them straightened out. To this I agreed, and finally a week ago he expressed some warm sentiments of friendship and approval for what we are trying to do. So I feel confident the whole New York School situation can be cleared up in the course of a few months.

1944 (Jan 13): letter from **Leo J. Steinbach** DC to "Members of the Executive Board of the **NCA**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):
Gentlemen:

Ever since the announcement of the results of the Detroit meeting of the House of Counselors which appeared in the September issue of the **Journal**, I have been hearing expressions of dissatisfaction from many of the chiropractic school leaders and faculty members. Now that I have read the House of Counselors Bulletin for January and have observed the fact that the storm has actually broken, I feel that I should say something about it to the Executive Board in an effort to help guide the educational program, hoping that its problems and the differences might be satisfactorily adjusted.

I did not attend the Detroit meeting nor the Chicago meeting in 1942 because of school problems. **Universal Chiropractic College** had begun to feel the effects of the war and had fallen so far behind in enrollments that we decided to discontinue operation for the duration. One of our graduates, Dr. George Merrin of Washington, Pennsylvania assumed the responsibility for developing a maintenance and building fund so that we would be prepared to meet the conditions of the new educational program at the conclusion of the war. During 1942-43, we have been finishing out the three year training program of students enrolled in 1941. Our task is just about completed. During the past two years, I have given much thought to the four year standard which has been outlined by Dr. **Nugent**. I have been thinking about it with the experience of 27 years of teaching, research and supervisory work. I believe that I understand how other educators feel now as they face the problem of trying to carry on under war circumstances.

The personnel of every school which did not receive the benefit of complete recognition is more or less disappointed and some of them are quite bitter, as you probably know. Dr. **Weiant** charges in his statement in the recent House of Counselors **Bulletin** that the schools should have been given a 'bill of particulars'. It is true that Dr. **Nugent** made an inspection and undoubtedly informed the institutions at that time wherein they were short of meeting the full

conditions. Dr. **Nugent** visited our school last February and talked with us very candidly about the educational program which he had outlined. In turn, he learned that under present circumstances we could not finance such a program. We informed him that we were making an effort to re-finance and re-establish our college after the war. I assume that Dr. **Nugent** has spoken with equal candor to other school men at the time of his inspections and thus felt that they had been properly advised as to what they must do to meet the conditions for a full rating. We find no complaint on this score.

Knowing that serious differences were brewing between school men, who had given loyal support to the **NCA** in the past, and those of you who are responsible for the decisions and the announcements which have been made in connection with the new educational program, I decided to make a trip to New Haven in order that I might frankly discuss these problems with Drs. **Nugent** and **Wheaton**. We had a two day conference on December 11th and 12th. I believe that we thrashed out every possible angle of the situation which effects the future of chiropractic and its educational institutions. I was only sorry that our discussions were not carried on in the presence of all other school men who are concerned. If they had been there, I am sure that much of the controversy which might develop during 1944 could have been settled.

This will be a climactic year in the history of Chiropractic if the plans which I learned from Dr. **Nugent** can be carried out. As I understand these plans, chiropractic education must be carried on in the future on a basis similar to other forms of higher education. A public ownership plan should supplant the private ownership of colleges. We must find the ways and means to supply adequate funds for the development of chiropractic institutions in order that they might be properly equipped and so that their faculties might be well trained and fairly compensated for their services. **The old order of private ownership, too many schools, competition between schools - taking money out of tuition fees to support state and national organizations** should not prevail in the new future.

It is not difficult for our school to accept the changes which are impending. We have operated as a non-profit institution for the past 16 years. We have also striven for the advancement of chiropractic education and research. The fact that we might be classified as a weak school now is due largely to the standards which we set for ourselves and which could not be made successful on tuition and fees alone. School men should review Dr. **Nugent's** presentation of our case before the **Tolan Committee**. They should also know the problems with which he has been faced before the **New York Assembly Committee** to bring themselves to the realization that all legislation for the recognition of chiropractic and chiropractors now hinges on this point. I believe that other schools will accept the new order once they understand that inevitably it must come.

We cannot just give the profession the prestige and the advantages of the higher educational standard - we must ask them to become philanthropists and support it. It cannot be done on tuition fees alone. I am thoroughly convinced that John **Nugent's** surveys and studies of our present and future problems are sound. The educational program which he has outlined and the plans for its support which were reviewed at our meeting demands our cooperation. A great responsibility will rest upon the Executive Board, the House of Counselors and the profession. I sincerely hope we have the wisdom and will find the strength to see it through.

As ever,

Leo J. Steinbach, Dean

UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE

cc: Drs. Goodfellow, Wheaton, Logic, Strait, Hariman, Rogers, Nugent

1944 (Apr): **National Chiropractic Journal** [14(4)] includes:
-"NEW YORK: Research Fund is Created" (pp. 37-8)

More than three hundred chiropractors gathered on March 12th at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City in a memorial service for Dr. **Willard Carver**, pioneer chiropractor and Chiropractic educator, who

died December 24th at Oklahoma City. The services were held under the auspices of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. and the **New York School of Chiropractic** Alumni Association.

Speakers at yesterday's services included Drs. **B.F. Gilman**, J.H. Long, T.C. **Peterson**, E.L. Shafran, H.L. **Trubenbach**, C.W. **Weiant**, C.M. **Kightlinger**, K.C. Robinson, **A.B. Chatfield** and J.J. **Nugent**. Vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Gladys Schwartz, with Mrs. Charlotte W. Conant as accompanist.

Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt** acted as Chairman and Dr. Stanley L. Riddett as Co-Chairman.

A highlight of the meeting was an announcement by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, Chairman of the Research Council, that the Board of Directors of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. had decided to launch a five year program of research to be financed by a fund to be known as the **Willard Carver Memorial Fund for Chiropractic Research**. The Society has allocated an initial sum of five thousand dollars for that purpose.

This program envisages an extensive survey of the medical literature dealing with the Chiropractic principle, a survey of Chiropractic in relation to the industrial problem of absenteeism, and the compiling of laboratory data on cases under Chiropractic care to demonstrate the changes effected by structural adjustment. The latter project includes analyses of urine, blood, and other body fluids, as well as before and after X-ray views from accredited clinical laboratories. Already many important data of this type have been gathered by the Research Council, and use has been made of the material in hearings before the **New York State Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate Chiropractic**, the Healing Arts Commission of the Virginia Legislature, and elsewhere. The Research Council has cooperated with the National Chiropractic Association in preparing evidence of the efficacy of Chiropractic for the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine. - Reported by S. **Goldschmidt**, Secretary, N.Y.S.C.S.

1944 (Dec): **NCA's National Chiropractic Journal** (14[12]) includes:

- "How you can assist in research" by **CW Weiant** DC, PhD (pp. 13-4)
- "Why I support Research Foundation" by Margaret J Schmidt DC (p. 14)
- "Chiropractic Research Questionnaire" (pp. 15-6); readers' responses to this survey should be directed to **CW Weiant** DC, PhD, **NCA's** Director of Research, at 55 W. 42nd St., NYC

1944 (Dec): **Chirogram** [12(2)] includes:

- "Technic: Open letter to Dr. **Weiant**" (pp. 7-?) by **Delbert J. Metzinger** DC, professor of Technic at LACC, who challenges **Weiant's** research concepts (see also January & February issues)

1944: Schierholz (1986, p. 7) relates that:

Research

Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, who became Research Director of the **NCA** in 1943, presented to the **NCA** Convention in 1944, a five-point program as a guideline to inquiries about participating in research. The five points Dr. Weiant presented were:

- The problem of defining and recognizing the forms of anatomical relationship to which the skeleton is subject.
- The problem of determining to what extent these forms are fixed, or to what extent they vary with alterations of posture and other physiological activity.
- The problem of recording the anatomical changes produced by the application of the various chiropractic techniques
- The problem of determining the physiological effects resulting from the application of chiropractic techniques.
- The problem of recording objective clinical results and or correlating these with the data obtained in the pursuit of problems one through four.

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.

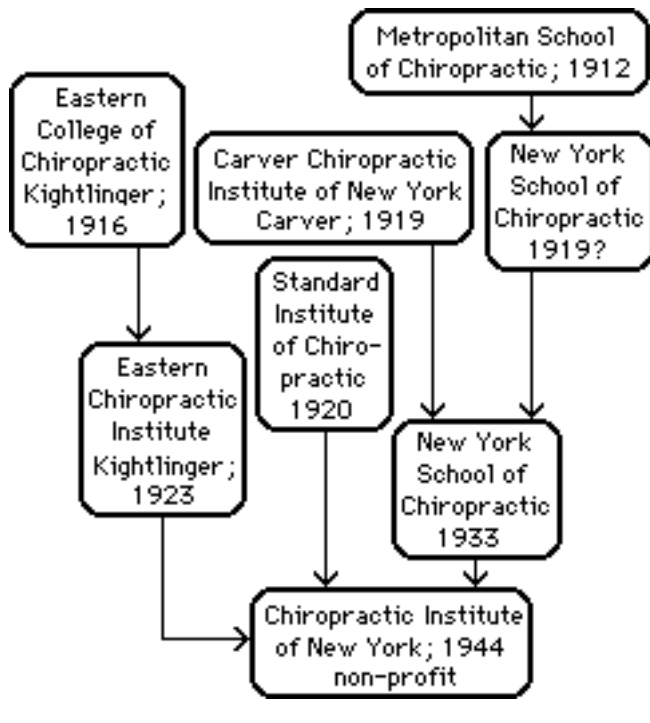
All of these administrators were listed as members of the faculty as well. They were joined in CINY's original faculty by such notables as Milton Grecco and Milton Kronovet from the Standard Institute of Chiropractic, Julius Dintenfass, F.F. Hirsch, and J. Robinson Verner from the **Eastern Chiropractic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

1944: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, **Dr. Peterson** was appointed associate dean. He was named president of CINY in 1953.

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



Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., 1949

1944: according to Smallie (1990, p. 44):

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK: The college was organized in 1944 from a merging of the New York School of Chiropractic (which had previously merged with the New York Carver Institute), the Standard Chiropractic School and Eastern Chiropractic Institute. These schools were influenced to merge from the urging of the Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association in an effort toward conformity. First president was Craig M. Kightlinger, DC, Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD was first Dean. From the faculty of CINY came many texts for the profession. Thure C. Peterson DC became president in 1951. Helmut Bittner DC became president in 1966...College was located at 325 East 38th Street, New York NY

1944: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

The consolidation of three New York schools (Eastern, Standard and Carver) was an example of such reform. Under the aegis of the National Chiropractic Association, the Chiropractic Research Foundation was organized. This organization made a substantial contribution to the upgrading of the schools. Faculty, curriculum, administration and teaching facilities were improved. Course length was increased to four thousand sixty-minute hours of study in the

basic and clinical subjects and distributed over a thirty-six month period. Also included were the pre-requisites of pre-professional credit earned at liberal arts colleges.

In general, the faculties of the several schools were comprised of chiropractors, some possessing academic degrees. There was also a sprinkling of M.D.'s and D.O.'s amongst them.

However, medical opposition eventually frowned upon this practice and soon put a stop to their practitioners affiliating themselves in this manner.

1944 (Jan 27): letter from CM Kightlinger DC to "Board of Directors and officers of the N.C.A., and Dr. John Nugent" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

This is a mimeographed letter, but I want you to regard it as a personal message.

After a storm, and most of the waves, wind and elements have subsided, it is always pleasant to step out into the great out-doors and note the clearing skies and the shining sun. All nature seems to take on a new and glorious look and that is the way I feel this morning. I have had some differences with the Board of Directors of the N.C.A. and John Nugent on the school rating and I still feel that it was a mistake, publishing such a rating but now that things have been adjusted, I feel that all this has been for the best and strange to say, **IF OUR SCHOOL HAD BEEN ONE OF THE APPROVED SCHOOLS, it would have placed Dr. Nugent at a great disadvantage before the chiropractic legislative committee of the State of New York in his testimony during the recent hearings.**

We know that our school is not equipped as adequately as it should be and so when they asked Dr. Nugent if the schools of New York were approved, he could honestly answer, "Only conditionally, but if you give us a law, then they will improve themselves at once." Therefore, if we had been approved, it might have been disastrous. But, I want to say, that since I have written to the Board, and since Dr. Nugent has been permitted to remain in New York the length of time he has, a better understanding has developed. Many points have been cleared up which were a bit foggy at first. Wehn we meet with the National Associations at conventions, and we run from one committee meeting to another, none of us get the whole of the thing and we are not competent to give an unbiased judgment.

On Sunday, January 23rd, Dr. Nugent met with the Board of Directors of the **EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE and discussed the amalgamation of the schools in New York City** (as they are the only ones in the State of New York.) We discussed the **setting up of a new school** that would meet the requirements of legislation which may be passed, so that the East and the profession would have a school equal to any other type of educational program.

I am sure that you must give a great deal of credit to the untiring work and patience of Dr. Nugent in handling this rather delicate situation. I want the Board to know that win, lose or draw, we are still members of the **National Chiropractic Association**, supporting it and fighting for it. With the support of the **National Chiropractic Association**, we will be able to advance chiropractic to where it will stand on the level with any other profession.

With my personal best wishes, permit me to remain,

Most sincerely,

Craig M. Kightlinger, Pres.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute

1945 (Jan): **NCA's National Chiropractic Journal** (15[1]) includes:

-**Harry K. McIlroy** DC writes (p. 36) the **CRF** is "the greatest step forward that organized Chiropractic has taken in its half a century of progress"; notes that **CRF** will provide a vehicle for receipt of contributions from wealthy patients; also notes:

The **Foundation** has spent its first money in purchasing its OWN research laboratory in the City of New York. It will be modern and complete with the finest adjusting tables, X-ray equipment,

microscopes, and laboratory facilities, in charge of NCA Research Director and scientist, Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, in collaboration with several eminent university professors - and this is only the beginning.

Dr. **L.M. Rogers**, efficient secretary of the **National Chiropractic Association**, has generously agreed to serve as Executive Secretary of the **Foundation** (for a salary of \$1.00 per year) to facilitate the business administration of the **Foundation**.

1945 (Jan): **Chirogram** [12(3)] includes:

- "Technic: Congratulations, Dr. **Weiant**" (pp. 7-?) by **Delbert J. Metzinger** DC, professor of Technic at LACC, who further (see December issue) challenges **Weiant's** research concepts

1945 (Feb): **Chirogram** [12(4)] includes:

- "Letter to the editor: Dr. **Weiant** answers Dr. Metzinger" (p. 7) in which **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD responds to **Delbert J. Metzinger's** criticisms in the December and January issues of the **Chirogram**

Dr. Wilma Churchill, Editor
The Chirogram
920 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Doctor Churchill:

I have read with much interest the comments of Dr. **Metzinger** on my research questionnaire. I trust you will be fair enough to print this brief reply.

Far from admitting prejudice, my reference to the **Carver** concept was actually the statement of an open mind on the subject. Any other attitude at the present state of our knowledge would really have been prejudice.

Dr. **Metzinger** seems to misunderstand the whole purpose of the questionnaire. It was not to settle anything by a vote of opinion, but rather to define and limit the area in which research is necessary. As for terminology, such terms as anterior, posterior, superior, inferior and so forth have but one standardized meaning in human anatomy, though the zoologists and comparative anatomists sometimes favor using the term anterior to mean headward, because they are thinking of animals that go on all fours, but we are not in the habit of considering human structure from that point of view.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C.W. Weiant

1945: Schierholz (1986, pp. 7-8) relates that:

Almost a decade passed from the time the word "research" became common in the chiropractic vocabulary until the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** was formed in 1944. Now the **NCA**, recognizing the potential in the **CRF**, recommended transferring the Research Director, Dr. Weiant, and his programs from the **NCA** Council on Public Health to the **CRF**. In support of this recommendation, the **NCA** appropriated \$5,000 to the **CRF** for research in 1945. A total of \$25,000 was exclusively earmarked for research to be appropriated by **NCA** to the **CRF** during the next five years.

The **Chiropractic Research Foundation** agreed to the transfer with the understanding that Dr. **Weiant** would continue on projects already underway and expand as possible. A location to pursue research was set up in New York City with X-ray, adjusting table, microscope and complete laboratory facilities.

PHOTOGRAPH



back row, L to R: George Hariman, D.C. ; Harry K. McIlroy, D.C.; F. Lorne Wheaton, D.C.; front row, L to R: Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.; ???; Frank O. Logic, D.C.

1946 (Dec): **National Chiropractic Journal** [16(12)] includes:

- "National Committee on Research by C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc., New York, N.Y." (pp. 15-6, 70) includes various reports:

A National Committee on Research

Of first importance is the news that the committee which up to this time has functioned unofficially in an advisory capacity to the Director of Research has now become, as a result of action taken by the House of Delegates during the Toronto convention, a regular committee of the **NCA**. It will be known as the Research Committee and is expected to evolve, perhaps by the time of the next annual convention, into a full-fledged **NCA** Council. This is a very significant development. It means that **the Foundation is henceforth not a research organization in itself, but purely a fund-raising and fund-distributing agency** (as any foundation should be). It now becomes the concern and the responsibility of the **National Committee on Chiropractic Research** to decide what research is to be carried on and how, where, and by whom the work is to be conducted. Your Research Director and his staff in New York are henceforth the servants of this committee, whose chairman is Dr. W.A. **Budden** of the **Western States College**, an appointment reflecting the wisdom and excellent judgment of **NCA** President Dr. **Cregger**. The membership should be grateful to Dr. **Budden** for accepting this added burden in the face of an already overcrowded program of activities to which he is committed.

- **Weiant** discusses article by **Henri Gillet** DC of Belgium Chiropractic Research Association in same issue of **National Chiropractic Journal**, discusses **Gillet's** review of **Palmer vs. Carver** theories of spinal distortion (p. 15)

- **Weiant** notes that **Carver's** "typical distortion" is a "normal" rather than an abnormal finding, notes that he had long misunderstood this terminology; mentions that **B. Lupica** MA, DC has recognized source of terminological confusion [**Lupica** will become **LACC** dean in 1947] (p. 15)

- **Weiant** discusses case reports from **B.J. Palmer Clinic**, commends efforts, deplors unstated assumptions and lack of report of failures in **BJ's** facility (pp. 15-6)

- **Weiant** notes that readers should not expect new research results each month, since research is time consuming effort and he doesn't wish to rush into print before significance of findings is assured

1947 (Jan): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(1)] includes:

-CW Weiant DC, PhD and HM Burry BSc, DC author "Research Report on 100 Anemia Cases"; reports cases receiving adjustments during 9/45 thru 11/46; reports differences between initial blood counts vs. several months later; notes that original sample was n=200, but 50% dropped out (pp. 11-2, 62)

-"Metrical Investigations Upon Vertebrae. II - Vertebrae Thoracales; by Dr. **Bruno Oetaking, Associate Research Director** of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc.**, New York City"; this is continuation of report from 11/46 in **NCA Journal**, presents table of measurements of vertebrae (pp. 13-4, 64-5)

-"Know the Answer to Your Questions About the Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc." (p. 31):
WHAT IS THE FOUNDATION?

A. A non-profit, federally-approved, humanitarian project, dedicated to the perpetuation and advancement of chiropractic.

WHEN WAS IT ORGANIZED?

A. Incorporated July 27, 1944, under the laws of the State of Delaware

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

A. To receive gifts for the use and benefits of chiropractic education, scientific research, sanatoriums, and hospitals.

BY WHOM ARE THESE GIFTS MADE?

A. By individuals and organizations within the profession and outside the profession.

HOW MUCH HAS BEEN RAISED?

A. **More than \$500,000** in cash and pledges.

WHAT IS THE LONG-RANGE GOAL?

A. Twenty-five million dollars to be secured from the profession and the public, the first goal - then on perpetually through the years.

WHAT IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD THE GOAL?

A. We are in it now - one million dollars or more from the profession, necessary now to merit and enlist public support.

HOW ARE THE FUNDS ADMINISTERED?

A. By a Board of Directors of five members elected by the Foundation Membership. A board of laymen Trustees will be appointed at the proper time.

HOW MUCH ARE THE DIRECTORS PAID?

A. Nothing, except travel expenses.

WHAT OPERATIONAL EXPENSE DOES THE FOUNDATION HAVE?

A. Expenses for the research activities, general promotion, and the president's and secretaries' offices, stationery, stamps, telephone, etc.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE REST OF THE MONEY RECEIVED?

A. It is distributed according to the donors wishes, unless given for use in the general fund.

HOW MAY ONE GIVE TO THE FOUNDATION?

A. (1) CASH GIFT (Deductible as a contribution, from Federal Income Tax.)

- (2) A PLEDGE (with down payment).
Founder - \$200 yearly for 5 years - \$,1000.
Donor - \$100 yearly for 5 years - \$500.00
Contributor - lesser amount than Donor.

(3) SAVINGS BONDS - Series "G" registered as follows:
"Chiropractic Research Foundation: a corporation." Address Dr. O.A. Ohlson, Treasurer, 1600 York St., Denver, Colorado.

- (4) STOCKS (You save on Federal income tax by giving appreciated stock.)
(5) REAL ESTATE (Buildings, lands, farms.)
(6) BEQUESTS (By designating in your will a part of your estate.)
(7) TRUST FUND (The income to be used by the Foundation.)

Giving to the Foundation constitutes an investment in the profession's future. Two obligations rest on each member of the profession --

(1) Be a participant in the Foundation Program yourself; and

(2) Encourage others to become participants

Through Federal tax savings most everyone can make a gift at part cost.

For specific information relative to the above suggestions for giving, write to

Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc.

Dr. O.A. Ohlson, Secretary-Treasurer, 1600 York St., Denver, Colorado

1947 (Jan): **Simmons-Service for Chiropractors** includes:

-E.B. Simmons authors "Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, a profile of the Director of Research of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**" (pp. 9-10):

Texas chiropractors recently had the privilege of hearing the man who possibly more than any other member of the profession has labored to see the principles of chiropractic integrated into the general body of modern science. We are referring of course to Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, who was a principal speaker at the convention of the T.S.C.A. in Dallas. Though he is well known for his current work in chiropractic research and education, too few of his professional colleagues are aware of the road he has traveled, for he is a man of great reserve who would far rather discuss a theory or a technique than talk about himself.

His interest in science goes back to high school days, when, as a pupil at Haverstraw, N.Y., he took every science the curriculum offered: biology, physical geography, and physics. Awarded New York and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute scholarships, he spent the next three years at Rensselaer as a student of chemical engineering. More interested in chemistry, however, than in engineering, he transferred in 1918 to Cornell University, where, as a member of the Chemical Warfare Division of the Students' Army Training Corps, he looked forward to graduate work in organic chemistry, a career which was interrupted a few months later by the Armistice.

Then followed a year of science teaching in a boys' school at **Peekskill**, N.Y. It was here that he discovered chiropractic as a patient of Dr. **C.R. Johnston**, noted blind chiropractor, who persuaded him to study at the Palmer School. Graduating in 1921, he went directly to Mexico City, at a time when trains in Mexico still carried military escorts, and opened the first chiropractic office in that city. He had acquired some knowledge of Spanish while teaching English to Spanish-American boys at the school in **Peekskill**, and, while still a student in Davenport, had obtained his first bedside experience in the Mexican colony at Silvis, Illinois. This experience was hardly adequate, however, to make up for the handicaps of being a beginner, when it came to pioneering in a foreign country, so that when the opportunity came, seven months later, to join the faculty of the **Texas Chiropractic College**, he was persuaded to accept. Meanwhile, nevertheless, the ground had been prepared for the continuation of the work by Dr. Benjamin Bueron and his associates - all of them alumni of the **Texas College** - and the founding of the **Escuela Mexicana de Quiropractica**.

Then followed four very full years devoted to teaching, study, writing, and practice. But the lure of Mexico was still strong. Dr. **Weiant** admits, and by 1925 he was ready to go back. After a summer in Mexico City, during which he lectured at the **Mexican School of Chiropractic**, he spent nearly a year and a half in the hinterland acquiring a rich clinical experience and striving to satisfy an insatiable thirst for knowledge concerning the Mexican Indians and their past. This was the time of Mexico's most intense struggle between Church and State. He states that he was fortunate to have followers in both camps; they ranged all the way from the secretary of the Archbishop to General Calles himself. Finally, however, the economic boycott and growing signs of social instability on the Mexican scene, plus a genuine case of nostalgia, sent him back to New York.

There he joined the staff of the **Eastern X-Ray Laboratories** and the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, where he taught chemistry and physiology

from 1927 until 1944, when the **Eastern** entered into the amalgamation that resulted in the present Chiropractic Institute of New York, of which Dr. **Weiant** is dean. It was in these years that he developed the Analyte, an apparatus for visual nerve-tracing based upon the use of monochromatic light to detect capillary hyperemia, wrote (with Dr. J. Robinson Verner) the book **RATIONAL BACTERIOLOGY** and the important pamphlet **THE CHIROPRACTOR LOOKS AT INFECTION**, contributed frequently to *The National Chiropractic Journal*, served as Director of the Bureau of Research of the old **American Chiropractic Association**, represented that organization at the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, made frequent appearances on convention platforms, and induced the **National Chiropractic Association** to sponsor a research program. It was in these years, also, that he made many return summer excursions to Mexico, studied anthropology at Columbia University until he had earned a Ph.D. degree in Mexican archeology, obtained summer field training in archeology in North Dakota, became appointed assistant archeologist on the first National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution Expedition to Tres Zapotes (in the southern part of the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico), wrote a thesis on the ceramics of Tres Zapotes, and won a sixteen-line listing in **AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE**. He found time, too, to be married during this period and is now the proud daddy of two wonderful children.

If you ask him what he considers his chief role in chiropractic, he will not hesitate to tell you that **the cause to which he has dedicated his life is the eradication of cultism from chiropractic and the making of chiropractic a learned profession**. He wants to see chiropractors justifying their practice only on the basis of theories that are scientifically defensible. He believes that much chiropractic theory has been oversimplified and erroneously simplified for propaganda purposes, much to the discredit of the profession. Superior education, respect for research, and critical thinking, he maintains, can advance the profession of chiropractic to preeminence in the field of healing and rank it first in the maintenance of health.

Dr. **Weiant** was wisely selected by *Readers Digest* to author the chiropractic rebuttal.

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

- "Metrical Investigations Upon Vertebrae. III - Vertebrae Lumbales; by Dr. **Bruno Oetteking**, Associate Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York City"; this is continuation of report from 1/47 in *NCA Journal*; presents table of measurements of vertebrae (pp. 9-11)
- "A Series of Interesting Book Reviews by C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York, N.Y."; reviews several publications (pp. 23-4):
 - *Theory of Life, Disease & Death* by Morton Whitby, F.R.S.M., M.R.C.S.
 - *Neurological Notes* by Francis F. Hirsch (professor of neurology at CINY), Elizabeth NJ
 - "Posterior paralysis associated with intervertebral disc protrusion in the dog" by Wayne H. Riser in *The North American Veterinarian* 1946 (Oct); 27(10)
 - *Chiropractic Methods of Dr. W. Carver* by Kelly C. Robinson DC, Greenwich CT; **Weiant** was disappointed with this
- **Julius Dinterfass**, 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)

1947 (Mar): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(3)] includes:

- "Prepared for The **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc." CW **Weiant** DC, PhD and HM Burry DC present table of raw data for

35 cases entitled "Chiropractic Results in Diabetes Mellitus"; report date of patient contact, blood sugar values, locus of adjustment, "Net Change" and "Months Adjusted"; tabled data presented without description of methods; summary table indicated (p. 14):

Blood Sugar	Chiropractic plus Insulin	Chiropractic Only
Unchanged	2 cases	2 cases
Increased	7 cases	7 cases
Decreased	2 cases	15 cases

1947 (May): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(5)] reports:

- "Metrical accounts of medullo-vertebral adaptation" by **Bruno Oetteking** DC, Associate Research Director for the **CRF** in NYC (pp. 13-4)
- "A technic for study of postural strain" by C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., H.M. Burry DC & S.S. Ulrich DC of **CRF** in NYC, report on 3-scale foot plate (pp. 15-6)

1947 (June): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(6)]:

- "Miscellaneous research problems: a progress report by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, and Staff* of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York, N.Y."; staff include "Drs. H.M. Burry, Bruno Oetteking, S.S. Ulrich, and Doris Siebern"; includes tables of data for "Cases of Metabolic Disturbance Under Cervical Adjusting" and "Cases of Metabolic Disturbance Under Diversified Adjusting" (pp. 15-6)

1947 (June): Rehm (1980, p. 298) notes:

...In June 1947, he [Craig Kightlinger DC], with Thure C. Peterson and other officials of the school [CINY], was arrested on charges of operating a school of medicine without approval of the Department of Education of New York. Pursued in the courts, the State's case was lost in what would become a landmark verdict for chiropractic.

1947 (July 30): letter on **CRF** stationery from CW **Weiant** to "John," presumably JJ **Nugent** (CCE Archives; in my CINY folder):

Dear John:

I am sending you this air mail letter on the chance that you will arrive a few days in advance of the convention. Since my last letter to you, I have received important information from Dr. **Schreiber** of the **Logan College**. He will be at Omaha on Saturday morning and is anxious to spend some time behind closed doors with you and me. I know the Research Council is to meet Saturday and Sunday, but let's try to make some time for this man on those days if possible.

Sincerely,...

CWW:MVB

1947 (July): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(7)]:

- "Summary of three years of research by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc."; notes (pp. 15, 56, 58):

It is now nearly three years since research became for the first time a formal activity sponsored at first by the **National Chiropractic Association** alone, later by the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** with considerable assistance from the NCA. During this period **nearly sixty articles have been published in this Journal** by members of the research staff.

Unfortunately the **Journal has never issued an annual index**. For this reason the articles in question are much scattered as to subject matter, and the practitioner wishing to consult them for his own information or for publicity purposes is obliged to wade through many issues of the Journal to find what he wants. It has therefore seemed advisable to prepare a classified bibliography listing the titles and authors of these articles along with the dates of publication. Such a list follows...

- "Official Program" for the **NCA's** convention in Omaha during August 3-8, 1947 includes (pp. 27-31):

"What the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** Means to You" - Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, President of CRF...
 SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON POLIOMYELITIS (Under the Auspices of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**) Presiding - Dr. C.W. Weiant, Director of Research
 "Facts and Figures on Poliomyelitis" - Dr. Roy James H. LaLonde, Secretary of National Council of Roentgenologists, Buffalo, N.Y.
 "Illustrated Lecture on the Virus Factor in Polio" - Dr. Forrest D. Frame, Member of National Council on Public Health, Buffalo, N.Y.
 "The Etiology of Poliomyelitis" - Dr. E.R. Dunn, Member of National Council on Public Health, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 "The Care of Acute Poliomyelitis" - Dr. E.R. Dunn
 Question and Answer Period...
 SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON POLIOMYELITIS (Under the Auspices of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**) Presiding - Dr. C.W. Weiant, Director of Research
 "Chiropractic Solves the Ancient Riddle of Polio" (A silent motion picture film with script demonstrating etiology and treatment in acute and chronic stages of polio) - Dr. Forrest D. Frame, Member of National Council on Public Health, Buffalo, N.Y.
 "An Effective Method of Procedure in Polio Cases" - Dr. Frank O. Logic, Founder of the Logic Clinic, Iron Mountain, Michigan
 "Spinal Curvature in Polio, Its Cause and Correction" - Dr. E.R. Dunn, Member of National Council on Public Health, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 "New Concepts in Manipulative Technic" - Dr. Stanley Lief, of the Lief Nature Cure Resort, Champneys, Tring Herts, England
 "Infantile Paralysis Finds a Cure" (A technicolor sound film depicting 17 cases of polio under chiropractic care) - Dr. E.R. Dunn
 SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON POLIOMYELITIS (Under the Auspices of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**) Presiding - Dr. C.W. Weiant, Director of Research
 A private showing of the famous motion picture, "Sister Kenny", depicting the struggle all new ideas must overcome to gain acceptance.
 "How the CRF Can Help You" - A Round Table Discussion with Drs. H.K. McIlroy, O.A. Ohlson, Emmet J. Murphy, John J. Nugent, C.W. Weiant, and other participating...
 SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON CHIROPRACTIC TECHNIC (Under the Auspices of the National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions) Presiding - Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York, N.Y.
 "Technic on Body Mechanics" - Dr. J.B. Wolfe, President, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, Minneapolis, Minn.
 "Demonstration of Reflex Technics" - Dr. Joseph J. Janse, President of National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Ill.
 "The Relationship of Spinal Radiography to Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. A.G. Hendricks, of the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis, Ind.
 "An Analysis of Chiropractic Technics" - Dr. R.O. Muller, of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, Toronto, Ont...
 SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON CHIROPRACTIC TECHNIC (Under the Auspices of the National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions) Presiding - Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York, N.Y.
 "The Basis for Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. Paul O. Parr, of the Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 "The Essential Points in Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. H.L. Trubenbach, of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, New York City
 "The Application of the Chiropractic Analysis in Adjusting the Patient" - Dr. T.C. Peterson, of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, New York City
 "Problems in Chiropractic Education" - Dr. W.A. Budden, President of the Western States College, Portland, Oregon

Round Table Discussions with Drs. Budden, Wolfe, Janse, Hendricks, Parr, Muller, Trubenbach, Peterson, and Kightlinger participating

-plus various other "scientific" symposia by the National Council on Roentgenologists, National Council on Public Health and National Council on Chiropractic Physiotherapy, which included **CRF** president Harry K. **McIlroy**, D.C.'s paper "Plasmatic therapy considerations and uses"; **scientific by declaration**

1947 (Aug 4): according to **Chirogram** 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14:

In August, 1947, the Council on Education was officially created by the Committee on Educational Standards and the National Council of Educational Institutions. It was officially approved by the House of Delegates of the **National Chiropractic Association** on August 4, 1947.

The following represented the colleges: Doctors Joseph **Janse**, Jack **Wolfe**, **HC Haring**, **WA Budden**, A Hendricks, **CW Weiant**, R Mueller, PA Parr and Homer Beatty.

Doctors EH Garner, T Boner, J Wood, J Schnick and John **Nugent**, Director of Education, represented the Committee.

From its inception until 1970 the Council on Education operated as an autonomous council of the (**NCA**) American Chiropractic Association.

In 1970 the **Council on Chiropractic Education** was incorporated as an autonomous body and the **American Chiropractic Association** and the Federation of Chiropractic Examiners approved sponsorship of the Council. The **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)** gracefully declined to sponsor the **CCE**, though a place for them has been kept open.

1947 (Sept): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(9)]:

- "Our attitude toward infectious disease" by C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the **CRF**; encourages adoption of "the attitude of scientists," and demonstrates his own willingness to rethink his theories based on data (pp. 17-8, 58-60):

In one respect, however, it is now necessary to modify (in light of subsequent research) the position which we then took in regard to etiology. I refer to certain developments in the study of the viruses and the nutritional status of those susceptible to virus infection. That adequate nutrition could successfully ward off many types of infection has long been one of our cherished beliefs - a belief substantiated by much solid scientific investigation. It is therefore something of a shock to learn that recent careful experimentation on animals, as reported in **Science**, has demonstrated that animals with an artificially induced deficiency in members of the vitamin B complex actually possess a degree of immunity to viruses not shared by animals having no such deficiency. It appears that virus propagation within the living cell requires the normal oxidative mechanisms which the vitamins supply, and that in the absence of the vitamins conditions are as unhealthy for the viruses as for the host. In view of this discovery we may well ask ourselves whether we have the whole story when we seek to explain the preference of poliomyelitis for healthy children by saying that it is precisely these children who engage in the types of activity in which trauma and fatigue are major hazards....

Let us as a profession reiterate our stand on smallpox; namely, quarantine the known cases and their contacts, but let other people alone. Let us also agitate against the compulsory vaccination of tourists visiting foreign countries. Although vaccination is not compulsory in Great Britain, one cannot go to South Africa without being vaccinated, nor can a citizen of South Africa enter the United States without satisfying the same requirement. There is scarcely a country in all Latin America (save Mexico) for which one may obtain a tourist card or a passport without presenting evidence of

vaccination, albeit the evidence is frequently fraudulent. Let us campaign against this farce.

I do not wish to leave the subject of vaccination against smallpox without uttering violent opposition to certain types of anti-vaccination propaganda. It is frequently stated by the anti-vaccinationists that vaccination causes cancer. This would be as difficult to prove as it would be to prove that cancer is caused by eating meat....

....Do we, with no recorded experience in either the prophylaxis or the therapy of yellow fever on our part, have the right to oppose such immunization?...

When it comes to the common infections of childhood, such as measles, chickenpox, and whooping cough, candor requires us to acknowledge that we possess no certain prophylaxis. The occurrence of these diseases in the great majority of the children of chiorpractors bears witness to this unfortunate fact. To ignore it can but lead to embarrassment...

Regarding prophylaxis in general, we are in the unfortunate position of having no large body of statistics to tell us how the incidence of infectious disease in chiropractic patients compares with the incidence of such diseases in non-chiropractic patients, or, for that matter, the incidence in subjects having good mechanics as against the incidence in those having poor body mechanics. There is the greatest need for a large-scale clinical research program in this connection, observing groups of children over a ten-year period. The statistical researches of Dr. Mueller, of the Canadian Memorial College, among the school children of Toronto are an admirable beginning in this direction. Until we have accumulated such data, we can ill afford to campaign against diphtheria immunization or any other type of serum prophylaxis...

There is a lesson in this for us. Let us see that our record is clean in our relations with the public. **Let us be rational, conservative, truthful, and free from fanaticism in our attitude toward infectious disease.**

-Bruno Oetteking, Associate Research Director of **CRF**, authors "Linear reconstruction of os sacrum" (pp. 19-22)

1947 (Oct): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(10)] includes

-W.A. **Budden** DC, president of National Council on Public Health & Research, authors "An outline of research projects" (pp. 11-12):

Among the important advances made at Omaha this year should be counted the creation of a **National Council on Education** and the enlarging of the National Council on Public Health. This was brought about by a merging, in the first instance, of the committee on education and accrediting of schools, and the council of educational institutions. The Council on Public Health was enlarged to include the **committee on research** and on posture. To the **National Council on Education**, of which the Director Dr. Nugent is a member, was given the control of educational matters. **Research** on the other hand, which had been one of the functions of the **CRF**, was placed in the hands of the **National Council on Public Health and Research**.

Since the work of these councils, in a large measure, covers the same field of operations, it is perhaps worthwhile to examine somewhat in detail what that work includes, and what may be expected from these activities.

Regarding the immediate task of the **National Council on Public Health and Research**, the general blue print was worked out by the committee appointed by President **Creeger** for that purpose, and accepted by the House of Delegates. The committee found, of course, upon examining the problem, that its principal task was to narrow the field down to a point where first things would be taken care of first.

It was felt that the immediate task was obviously to preserve and enlarge upon the work already done by Dr. **Weiant** and his helpers, under the direction of the **CRF**. Much valuable data has been accumulated which should not be permitted to become musty for

lack of availability. The work of both Dr. **Weiant** and of Professor **Oetteking** is of the highest calibre and will be published as part of a series of **research monographs**.

The report also instructed the council to continue exploration into the relation of subluxation to disease and as to the nature of this lesion. It was therefore proposed that the Vladeff technique and theory be further developed under the direction of the gentleman whose name it bears, and with the cooperation of the council on roentgenology. **A great deal of this work can also be done, it is hoped, in the schools and among those practitioners in the field** whose scientific instinct and desire for exact knowledge urges them to become part of the project.

A major task also, the committee indicated, would be the accumulation of the data looking toward the formulation of a **history of the genesis and growth of chiropractic, both as a method of combatting sickness, and as a social force**. A history which would avoid the all too obvious coloring of personal bias and political necessity which has stultified such efforts in the past is obviously long past due. The study must be objective. There will, of course, be no attempt to apportion blame or censure for what may have happened in this field. What has been done was probably necessary when the long view is taken. It is certainly true, for instance, that in its earlier years, it was the schools which nourished the profession, and gave it form. Naturally it followed that those who possess the necessary ego and ability to drive an unknown cause along the road to success, and to make a paying business out of a doubtful venture, should have stamped the likeness of the first person singular in the case upon our literature and publicity matter.

The profession is now, however, over fifty years old and these manifestations of adolescence should be well behind us. That traces still remain is evident to those observers who attend the various professional gatherings. The terminology used to describe the forms in which the chiropractic principle is applied is certainly archaic to say the least. The use of the terms "straight" and "mixer," while no doubt quite descriptive of the convivial activities of the bartender, are grotesque when used to differentiate modes of practice.

Then there is the display of heroic size photographs of a not too benign looking old gentleman at whose feet sole credit for the discovery of chiropractic is laid. Crowned with the hirsute adornment common in a cosmetic era, now fortunately defunct, he looms above the gathering as though he were the major prophet of a minor religious cult.

At any rate, a careful examination of all of the available data will, no doubt, modify these points of view and, it is to be hoped, eliminate these manifestations of cultism. It is possible that the attempt to credit the discovery of the chiropractic principle to one man, while not unique, will be seen to be poorly founded in fact.

And so a start is to be made, digging into all of this stuff. Order is to be brought out of what, at present, is certainly its antithesis. The evidence is to be accumulated, sifted, classified, and published. All available documents or photostatic copies of them will be stored in a central place open to the researcher and the student. As to the dramatis-personae of the great play, these will be treated objectively, as exclamation points in **chiropractic history** and not as deities condescendingly walking the earth. This is to be a full scale project. It will involve a great deal of work. A good many avenues of investigation will need to be functioning simultaneously. Yet there is no doubt but that it will be carried to a successful conclusion. It should be well under way before the current year is out.

The problem of **clinical research** was also dealt with, and it was felt that this alone could engage the attention of all available help for some years to come. A good beginning has been made however, by Dr. **Lysne**, whose opening statement on spastic paralysis appears in this issue of the journal. Dr. **Lysne** is being asked by the council to direct this project.

Clinical research in general, it was felt however, **must begin in the schools**. These will be asked to draw into the scope of the projects

assigned them, the assistance of practicing chiropractors in their territory who are willing and able to help. We do not have large institutions in which our patients may be housed and observed. It will, therefore, **as Dr. C.O. Watkins has long urged, have to be done in our schools and colleges, and in our private offices.** It is encouraging to note that at Chicago, Indianapolis and Toronto projects are either mooted or under way.

Two divisions of this work are indicated. One dealing with practice where the chiropractic thrust alone is used, and the other in which the complementary use of other physiological modalities is involved. That different end results attend these two methods has long been contended. Investigation to determine the truth or falsity of these claims is certainly in order.

The need for clarifying the relation of the practice of chiropractic to the prevailing vogue of things psychological seemed to the committee to call for investigation. In recent years, the ancient idea that the mind does influence the body - as though the two could be separated! - has been "blown up" into a towering structure, replete with textbooks, professors and foundations to ensure the continuity of these activities. What **Mary Baker Eddy** sensed, others have also developed into a whole flock of novelties, the latest of which is **psycho-somatic medicine.**

That visceral disturbances affect somatic structure was laid down by **Forster** in the earliest edition of his work on chiropractic. That such disturbances may also, by following a more involved neurological pattern, account for hysteria and neurasthenia was early outlined by chiropractic writers, including this writer.

That these patterns may also give rise to manic-depressive states, to schizophrenia and so forth, seems more than probable. Here is indeed, a fruitful field for research. Is there such a thing as trauma of the mind, which does not owe its origin to trauma of the body acquired or congenital? Or to the lack of brain stuff of sufficient organization to respond successfully to the impact of modern living? And if it is true that in an originally healthy person such bodily trauma must occur as a pre-requisite to mental trauma, are such conditions associated with, or do they arise from, orthograde vertebrate peculiarities and difficulties; and in what way?

Does the stress of modern living and the inability of the human body to modify itself to meet that stress lay the foundation for the majority of the psychoses so prevalent today?

Research along these lines should provide the answer.

Obstetrics also offers a wide field, but since this practice is confined to a relatively small group, it is anticipated that these will be responsible for what research is to be conducted. It is expected that Dr. Grissom will lead this work.

The above gives a somewhat sketchy outline of the program to be covered by the interested members of the profession under the guidance of the **National Council on Public Health and Research.** Those who are interested and who are willing to sacrifice some of their time or money in advancing any of the projects discussed, are asked to communicate with either Drs. C.W. **Weiant** in New York or W.A. **Budden** in Portland, Oregon.

1948: **TraCoil, 1949** (CINY yearbook) notes death of Julian M. Jacobs DC (1890-1948), who taught symptomatology and diagnosis; had been an educator since 1918; yearbook also includes photos of other faculty and administrators:

1948 (Jan 23-25): Minutes of the semi-annual meeting of the Council on Education held in Chicago, January 23, 24, and 25, 1948, at the Congress Hotel, Dr. Thure C. Peterson presiding. ...Dr. Peterson then announced the fact that Dr. Weiant had been contacted by the Randon Foundation and requested that he supply them with specific answers to a goodly number of questions pertaining to chiropractic as a profession as well as a clinical procedure. It was the decision of the Council that many of the questions and their answers would require so much detailed work

that certainly at the present time complete compliance with the request by the Randon Foundation would be impossible, but Dr. Weiant should be encouraged to maintain his connections with this Foundation and give them all of the data available...

1948 (July); **National Chiropractic Journal** [18(7)] includes: -"Science Sidelights" (pp. 34-8):

CHIROPRACTOR-ARCHEOLOGIST TO LECTURE AND STUDY IN EUROPE

Dr. C.W. Weiant, Research Director of the National Chiropractic Association and Dean of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, whose hobby is Mexican archeology, has just been commissioned by Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Secretary of the antiquities from the Mexican Gulf Coast for comparison with the ceramic material which Dr. Weiant excavated at Tres Zapotes, Vera Cruz, Mexico, during the winter of 1938-39 under the auspices of the Smithsonian and the National Geographic Society. Dr. Weiant holds the degree of Ph.D. in anthropology as well as his degree in chiropractic.

The Strebel collection, obtained about forty years ago is now in the charge of Prof. Franz Termer, Director of the Hamburg Anthropological Museum and Dean of Hamburg University. Prof. Termer has invited Dr. Weiant to visit him and to lecture at Hamburg University, in the course of Dr. Weiant's European tour in June. Dr. Weiant plans also to inspect archeological collections at the British Museum, Copenhagen University, and the Musee de l'Homme (Museum of Man) in Paris.

1948: CW invited to lecture in London, Copenhagen & Brussels (Wardwell, 1984)

1949 (Jan 5-7): MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION, COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

Open Meeting beginning 4:15 P.M., January 5, 1949, Dr. Thure C. Peterson presiding.

...Dr. Nugent then asked the members of the Council, as well as the visitors, to deliberate over the proposition and program by Dr. C.O. Watkins, of Sydney, Montana. The Secretary of the Council, as well as all of the other schoolmen and Dr. Nugent, at various occasions have received rather extensive literature and communications from Dr. Watkins expressing the opinion that it is imperative that in the fundamental courses of what is ordinarily called chiropractic philosophy and principles a more exacting scientific approach should be made.

Dr. Watkins insisted that that which is ordinarily called chiropractic philosophy and taught as chiropractic concept and principles is somewhat pseudo in scientific aspect and tainted with a semi-religious approach. It is Dr. Watkins opinion that every freshman student in the recognized chiropractic colleges should receive a basic course in what is known as orientation in relation to science, what it is, what its procedures are, what it attempts to realize, and what it propounds to accomplish, and that only after this fundamental course has been taken should the chiropractic student be allowed to take a course in chiropractic principles and concept. Furthermore, that this course in chiropractic principles should be based upon fully accepted and recognized scientific data - based upon the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the standard authorities.

A great deal of comment was made with reference to Dr. Watkins' proposition. Every schoolman of the Council recognized the merit of his program. Dr. Nugent especially emphasized the need for a more exacting clarification of chiropractic concept because according to him, so many students refuse to accept the dogma so commonly existent, and they are left befuddled and confused. The other schoolmen, including Drs. Peterson, Firth, and Schreiber, expressed the opinion that probably Dr. Watkins was not fully aware of what type of work is being taught in the courses of chiropractic principles, expressing the opinion that at least in part his program

and suggestions had already found realization in some of the chiropractic colleges. They all agreed that the word "philosophy" could well be replaced by the terms concept, principles, or premise. Dr. James Drain then asked for the opportunity of expressing himself in relation to Dr. Watkins program. He frankly stated that he was very much against the idea of doing away with the chiropractic philosophy as basically and fundamentally taught by the early pioneers of chiropractic. He asserted that it was his conviction that the chiropractic profession was deviating too much from the original premise of those who pioneered its progress. Consequently he wanted to go on record in voicing a vigorous opposition to any attempt to alter or modify the original tenets of the profession. Dr. Peterson then voiced the opinion that Dr. Weiant's reply to Dr. Watkins' work should be multigraphed and sent out along with the minutes of the Council meeting. In answer to Dr. Drain, Dr. Nugent said, in substance, that he hoped that Dr. Drain will not go away with the idea that anyone is trying to destroy the chiropractic concept. All that is being done is an attempt to add to the original premise and to prove it by means of scientific investigation and deliberation.

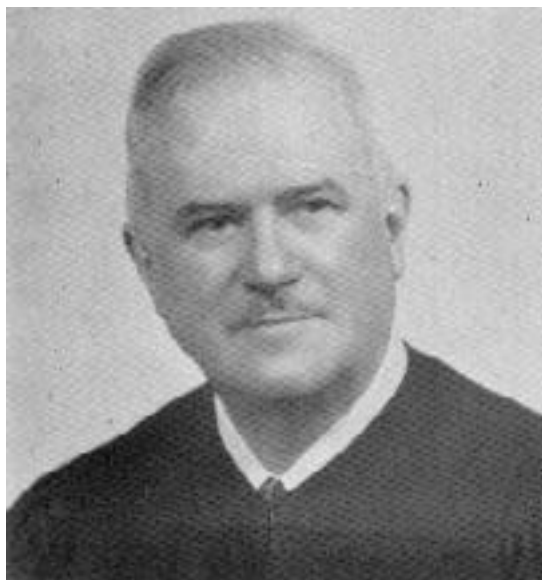
Open session, January 6, 1949, 2:00 P.M.

...Dr. Peterson then advised the Council that Dr. Clarence Weiant instructed him to advise the Council that he would like to have them pass the following resolution: namely, that the Accrediting Committee of the National Chiropractic Association should not recognize any school teaching less than 25% of its full course in specific chiropractic subjects. Dr. Nugent suggested that this resolution be tabled until a careful study can be made of the catalogues of the various chiropractic colleges. Dr. Firth at this time advised the group that at the Toronto meetings, where extended and careful study had been made of an exemplary chiropractic curriculum, this matter had been carefully studied and at that time all chiropractic colleges represented had fully complied with the essence of this resolution. Dr. Peterson expressed the idea that Dr. Weiant was fearful that if steps of this disposition were not taken there would be a detrimental encroachment upon the chiropractic subjects by adjunctive and elective courses.

PHOTOGRAPH



Julian M. Jacobs DC (1890-1948)



Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., President, 1949



E. Starr Graham, Vice-President, 1949



H.L. Trubenbach, D.C., 1949



Thure C. Peterson, D.C., 1949



C.R. Stevenson, *Dean of Students*, 1949



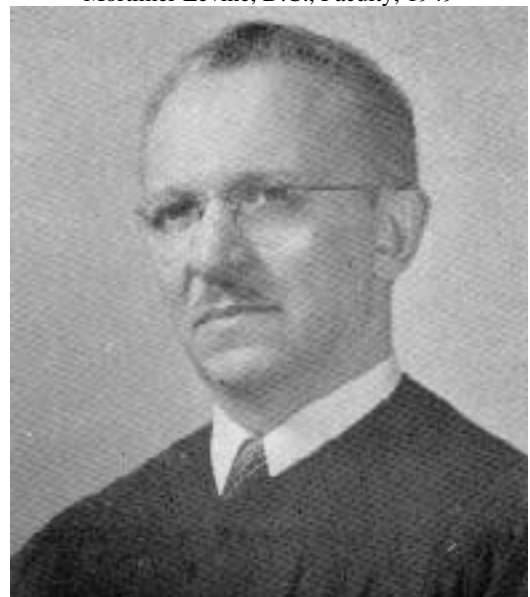
Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., *Dean*, 1949



Mortimer Levine, D.C., *Faculty*, 1949



F.F. Hirsch, *Dean of Faculty*, 1949



Herman Schwartz, D.C., *Faculty*, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Bruno Oetteking, Ph.D., 1949



H. Maxwell Burry, Faculty, 1949



Michael Grecco, D.C., Faculty, 1949



Milton Kronovet, D.C., Faculty, 1949



J. Robinson Verner, D.C., Faculty, 1949



Jean W. Verner, Faculty, 1949



Paul Stratmann, D.C., Faculty, 1949



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



Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., 1949
Editor of Year Book
Valedictorian

1949: Edwin H. Kimmel is valedictorian at **CINY**; he serves on **CINY** faculty in 1949-1968; he will practice in NYC until 1978, then relocate to FL (Kimmel CV, 6/20/95; in my **CINY** folder)

PHOTOGRAPH

PHOTOGRAPH



Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.

1949 (Jan): **ICA Review**[3(7)] includes:

-letter to the editor from Clarence W. Weiant DC, PhD (p. 31):

Dear Sir:

My attention has been called to an item in your issue of September-October 1948 referrint to certain activities of mine in England. Permit me to state that the quotation from my letter of August 4, taken out of context, gives a completely erroneous

impression of the facts. I have at no time advocated a merger of the British Chiropractic Association with the British Naturopathic Association. I have urged the members of both associations to work together politically in a common front against medical monopoly. As for the proposal to create one school teaching both chiropractic and naturopathy, it is my opinion that such a project will react to the advantage of both groups without impairing the integrity and separateness of either profession. In all of my conversations with Dr. Cleave it was stressed that chiropractic should sail ahead under its own banner professionally. I trust that you will give the same space to this communication which you have given to the erroneous article to which I object.

Very truly yours,
C.W. Weiant

Editor's Note: The International Association believes "one school teaching both chiropractic and naturopathy" will result in undesirable confusion. Any other conclusion we believe to be a pipe dream.

1949 (Jan 5-7): "MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION, COUNCIL ON EDUCATION"

Minutes of the mid-year meetings held in Chicago at the Sherman Hotel, January 5, 6, and 7; Dr. Thure C. Peterson presiding over all the meetings. Those present at the meetings were:

(A) Members of the Committee on Educational Standards:

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education of the N.C.A., 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut
Dr. Edward H. Gardner, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 920 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, California
Dr. Walter B. Wolf, Eureka, South Dakota
Dr. Norman E. Osborne, Hagerstown, Maryland

(B) Members of the Committee on Educational Institutions:

Dr. James F. Firth, Lincoln Chiropractic College, 633 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana
Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chiropractic Institute of New York, 152 W. 42nd Street, New York 18, New York
Dr. Ralph J. Martin, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 920 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, California
Dr. Paul O. Parr, Carver College of Chiropractic, 522 N.W. 9th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Dr. John B. Wolfe, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 608 Nicolette Avenue, Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
Dr. A.C. Hendricks, Lincoln College of Chiropractic, 633 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana
Dr. Homer C. Beatty, Denver University of Natural Therapeutics, 1075 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado
Dr. H.C. Harring, Missouri Chiropractic Institute, 3117 Lafayette Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri
Dr. Theodore Schreiber, Kansas State Chiropractic College, 629 N. Broadway, Wichita, Kansas
Dr. Carl Cleveland, Jr., Cleveland College of Chiropractic, 3724 Troost, Kansas City, Missouri
Dr. James Drain, Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio, Texas
Dr. J. Janse, National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, 7, Illinois

(C) Special guest:

Dr. William C. Jacobs, Executive Secretary, Wisconsin Chiropractic Association, 161 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin...

Open Meeting beginning 4:15 P.M., January 5, 1949, Dr. Thure C. Peterson presiding.

As special guests of this meeting there were in attendance Dr. Wm. C. Jacobs, the Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association; Dr. James Drain, of the Texas Chiropractic College, and Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., of the Cleveland College of Chiropractic. These gentlemen were welcomed with hearty approval by all members of the Council, and certainly the Council wishes to

express its appreciation for the presence, contributions, and confidence of these people.

Dr. Nugent then asked the members of the Council, as well as the visitors, to deliberate over the proposition and program by Dr. C.O. Watkins, of Sydney, Montana. The Secretary of the Council, as well as all of the other schoolmen and Dr. Nugent, at various occasions have received rather extensive literature and communications from Dr. Watkins expressing the opinion that it is imperative that in the fundamental courses of what is ordinarily called chiropractic philosophy and principles a more exacting scientific approach should be made.

Dr. Watkins insisted that that which is ordinarily called chiropractic philosophy and taught as chiropractic concept and principles is somewhat pseudo in scientific aspect and tainted with a semi-religious approach. It is Dr. Watkins' opinion that every freshman student in the recognized chiropractic colleges should receive a basic course in what is known as orientation in relation to science, what it is, what its procedures are, what it attempts to realize, and what it propounds to accomplish, and that only after this fundamental course has been taken should the chiropractic student be allowed to take a course in chiropractic principles and concept. Furthermore, that this course in chiropractic principles should be based upon fully accepted and recognized scientific data - based upon the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the standard authorities.

A great deal of comment was made with reference to Dr. Watkins' proposition. Every schoolman of the Council recognized the merit of his program. Dr. Nugent especially emphasized the need for a more exacting clarification of chiropractic concept because according to him, so many students refuse to accept the dogma so commonly existent, and they are left befuddled and confused. The other schoolmen, including Drs. Peterson, Firth, and Schreiber, expressed the opinion that probably Dr. Watkins was not fully aware of what type of work is being taught in the courses of chiropractic principles, expressing the opinion that at least in part his program and suggestions had already found realization in some of the chiropractic colleges. They all agreed that the word "philosophy" could well be replaced by the terms concept, principles, or premise. Dr. James Drain then asked for the opportunity of expressing himself in relation to Dr. Watkins' program. He frankly stated that he was very much against the idea of doing away with the chiropractic philosophy as basically and fundamentally taught by the early pioneers of chiropractic. He asserted that it was his conviction that the chiropractic profession was deviating too much from the original premise of those who pioneered its progress. Consequently he wanted to go on record in voicing a vigorous opposition to any attempt to alter or modify the original tenets of the profession. Dr. Peterson then voiced the opinion that Dr. Weiant's reply to Dr. Watkins' work should be multigraphed and sent out along with the minutes of the Council meeting. In answer to Dr. Drain, Dr. Nugent said, in substance, that he hoped that Dr. Drain will not go away with the idea that anyone is trying to destroy the chiropractic concept. All that is being done is an attempt to add to the original premise and to prove it by means of scientific investigation and deliberation.

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"

1950 (July 31-Aug 4): Minutes of the meetings of the Council on Education:

Held at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D.C. during the Annual Convention of the National Chiropractic Association, July 31, thru August 1, 2, 3, 4, 1950.

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, President of the Council presided over all of the meetings.

Those in attendance were:

a - Members of the Accrediting Committee

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education, 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut

Dr. Edward H. Gardner, 2727 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California

Dr. George A. Bauer, 1608 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina

Dr. Walter B. Wolf, Eureka, South Dakota

Dr. Norman E. Osborne, 3 Broadway Street, Hagerstown, Maryland

b- Representatives of the accredited and provisionally accredited chiropractic colleges:

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Director, Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger, President, Dr. H.L. Trubenbach, Director of Chiropractic, Dr. **Clarence W. Weiant**, Dean, Dr. F.F. Hirsch, Departmental Head, Chiropractic Institute of New York, 152 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York

Dr. W.A. Budden, President, Western States College of Chiropractic, 4525 Southeast 63rd Avenue, Portland 6, Oregon

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, Vice-President, Dr. Leslie M. King, Dean, Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc., 633 N. Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Dr. Ralph J. Martin, President, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Dr. Guy Martyn, President, California State Chiropractic Association, 920 E. Broadway, Glendale 5, California

Dr. William N. Coggins, Dean, Dr. Frank Smutzler, Departmental Head, Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis 21, Missouri

Dr. Ralph A. Powell, Dean, Missouri Chiropractic Institute, Inc., 3117 Lafayette Avenue, St. Louis 4, Missouri

Dr. R.O. Mueller, Dean, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto 5, Ontario

Dr. A.J. Darling, Member, Board of Trustees, Kansas State Chiropractic College, 629 North Broadway, Wichita, Kansas

Dr. John B. Wolfe, President, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 2222 Parkway Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota

c - Special invited guests -

Dr. Carl Cleveland Sr., President, Dr. Carl Cleveland Jr., Dean, Cleveland College of Chiropractic, 3724 Troost Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Dr. Ben L. Parker, Dean, Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas

Dr. Homer G. Beatty, President, University of Natural Healing Arts, 1075 Logan Street, Denver 3, Colorado

...It was also Dr. Schwartz's intention to conduct a national research contest in the form of having students at the various accredited colleges and even faculty members seek out in authoritative psychological and psychiatric literature verifying statements and facts that substantiate the chiropractic concept in this field, and then to prepare a small publication very similar to the one issued by the New York State Chiropractic Society and prepared by Dr. C.W. Weiant, and entitled "A Case for Chiropractic In Medical Literature".

1951: CW is a "lecturer in anthropology at Hunter College (1943-51), and he represented that institution at the Mexican government's Congress of Anthropology and History in 1951" (Wardwell, 1984)

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

1951 (July 22-27): Minutes of the Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association:

Meetings held in conjunction with the annual convention of the National Chiropractic Association at the Statler Hotel, Detroit, Michigan from July 22nd through the 27th with Dr. Thure C. Peterson, President of the Council, presiding at all of the meetings.

Point #8. A discussion of the European question as it relates to the proposition of Dr. Schwing and the introduction of chiropractic training into the medical colleges of France.

Several weeks previous to the Council meeting all the school men had received a multigraphed communication from Dr. Fred Illi, Geneva, Switzerland and the President of the European Chiropractic Union outlining the intents of Dr. Schwing of Paris, France to organize a special school of instruction in chiropractic for medical practitioners and the members of the orthopedic department of certain medical colleges of France.

Dr. Illi advised the Council that Dr. Schwing was coming to the U.S.A. for the purpose of going to various chiropractic colleges and obtaining the latest developments in chiropractic and then return to France and commence his special course of instruction to the medical fraternity.

In the first part of July the European Chiropractic Union held its convention in Copenhagen, Denmark and at that time Dr. Schwing appeared before the group and advised them of the fact that he had affected the introduction of proposal into the French legislature designed to give him the permit to conduct a special course of instruction in chiropractic to medical graduates and professors in medical schools, so that eventually chiropractic could become a specialty in medicine, and that thereafter all practitioners of chiropractic in France would first have to become medical graduates.

Dr. Schwing justified this action on the contention that such a step was necessary in order to save chiropractic from complete extinction in France. He asserted that the ministry of health in France was determined to weed out all practitioners other than those of the allopathic medical school and that already a number of French chiropractors had been arrested.

When asked as to how he the leading chiropractor in France had experienced immunity from this edict by the ministry of health, Dr. Schwing stated that he had powerful friends in the government and they had recognized him as being by far the most qualified chiropractor in France and had chosen him to introduce chiropractic into the medical fraternity.

When asked as to what would happen to the other chiropractors practicing in France if his proposition went through, Dr. Schwing flatly stated that they would be put out of practice anyway as they would not be able to qualify under the provisions of the act.

It therefore seemed to the Council that the only chiropractor who would remain in France regardless of what might happen would be Dr. Schwing. If the act did not pass the ministry of health would close up the other chiropractors if the act did pass they would have to go out of practice because of lack of qualification.

A committee consisting of Drs., Mueller and Janse were assigned to meet with Dr. Schwing and hear his story. The above represents the essence of his statements to this committee.

It was finally concluded to have the secretary Dr. Janse write Dr. Illi and have him submit a formal brief of the European Chiropractic Union's complaint against Dr. Schwing. The following was what Dr. Janse received from Dr. W.J.C. Cleave the secretary of the Union, Glasgow, Scotland:

Extracts from the minutes of the E.C.U. Conference on the French situation.

Dr. Schwing: There were only 9 chiropractors in France. The situation is very acute. The Medical Act of 1892 had many loopholes which allowed chiropractors to practice, but the medical profession has been very active and aggressive. It almost completely controls the nominations for the deputies to the

Government, and as a result has been able to pass legislation which would threaten all unorthodox practitioners. Medical practitioners are forbidden to cooperate in anyway with anyone outside the medical profession, the use of x-ray is confined to medical practitioners only. It would appear that the French doctors are out for a kill. Their main purpose is to destroy chiropractic and usurp it for themselves, and organize the practice of massage, physiotherapy and dentistry, etc. under their control. The 1945 Medical Act is the most drastic of any country in Europe. Every chiropractor has been on trial and fined, some many times, and we have with us today Dr. Gross, whose office has been recently sealed for a period of one year. Lectures have been given to arouse public interest, and laymen's organizations started, in addition books have been published attacking the M.D.'s on their own ground. After 2 years investigation and at considerable expense Dr. Schwing has arrived at the decision that very little or nothing could be done. He had therefore made efforts to organize the MDs who were dissatisfied with medical affairs, and give them a course of training in chiropractic technic, by which action he hoped to deal a severe blow to the French Medical Association and (using his own words) "bust them wide open". He read a letter he had recently received from Dr. Weiant of the N.Y. School, commending this proposed scheme.

1951 (Dec): *Journal of the NCA* [21(12)] includes:

- "Some early case histories bordering on the threshold of chiropractic" by Clarence W. Weiant DC, PhD, dean of CINY (pp. 12, 62, 64)

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, 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)

1952: according to Rehm (1980, p. 333):

Dr. Oetteking joined the faculty of the CINY in 1945 and remained as professor of anatomy until he retired in 1952. After Prof. Oetteking's death, Dr. Clarence Weiant wrote this tribute: "Although Dr. Bruno Oetteking never held the Doctor of Chiropractic degree, his efforts in advancing the profession shall be remembered by all who had the good fortune of studying under his guidance." (TRA-COIL, 1960)

1953: **Weiant** "helped excavate the first Maya site found in the Mexico highlands in Chiapas" (Wardwell, 1984)

1953 (July 26-31): Minutes of the National Council on Education: Annual meetings of the Council held in conjunction with the annual convention of the National Chiropractic Association, held July 26 to 31st. inclusive at the Statler Hotel, Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman of the Council presided at all of the Meetings.

Tuesday morning, July 28th, 1953 session, Dr. Peterson presiding.

...4- The recently released text by Weiant and Verner entitled Rational Bacteriology was discussed. It was highly recommended as a reference book because it portrayed the principle of infection in light of the chiropractic concept. All school men were encouraged to recommend its distribution.

1954 (Sept): **Chiropractic Institute News of New York**, published by CINY, **Thure C. Peterson** DC, President and C.W. **Weiant**, Dean, (from Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my CINY/Weiant file) includes:

- "New Home of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**"; **photo** of the new campus at "325-327-329 East 38th Street, New York 16, N.Y." (cover page)

- "The Lecture Circuit" (p. 2):

April 25: Dr. Weiant, Research Council of the New Hampshire Chiropractic Association...

Incidentally, Dr. Weiant presented a report on his last year's archeological finds in Mexico at the annual meeting of the Society for American Archeology on May 8 at Albany.

1955 (Feb 9-11): MINUTES OF THE MID-YEAR MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION

Astor Hotel

February 9, 10, 11, 1955

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman of the Council, presided at all the meetings. Those attending:

A- Members of the Accrediting Committee.

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education of the National Chiropractic Association, 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Dr. Ralph J. Martin, President of the Accrediting Committee, 28 W. Sierra Madre Blvd., Sierra Madre, California

Dr. Walter B. Wolf, Eureka, South Dakota

Dr. Norman E. Osborne, Longmeadows, Extended R.D. 5, Hagerstown, Maryland

Dr. Edward E. Gardner, Secretary of the Committee was unable to be in attendance.

B- Representatives of the accredited educational institutions and those institutions subscribing to the program of the Council.

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman of the Council and President of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, and Dr. **Clarence W. Weiant**, Dean of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, 325 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York.

Dr. Joseph Janse, Secretary of the Council, and President of the National College of Chiropractic, and Mr. Charles A. Miller, Vice-president of the National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago 7, Illinois.

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, President of the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc., 633 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Julius C. Troilo, Dean of the Texas Chiropractic College, and Dr. Edward B. Hearn, President of the Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas.

Dr. John B. Wolfe, President of the Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 2222 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dr. Earl A. Homewood, Dean of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, 252 Bloor Street, West, Toronto 5, Ontario.

C. Special guests and officials of the National Chiropractic Association.

Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive-Secretary of the National Chiropractic Association, National Building, Webster City, Iowa.

Dr. Charles W. Skafac, Secretary of the Ohio Chiropractic Physicians Association, 746 W. Market Street, Akron, Ohio.

D- Dr. Peterson advised the group that letters had been received from Dr. George Haynes, Dean of the Los Angeles College, and Dr. R.W. Failor, President of the Western States College, expressing their regret in not being able to attend, but extending every good wish and committing their full cooperation.

Thursday afternoon meeting, February 10, 1955.

...Dr. Peterson then called on Dr. Weiant to review for the Council the situation of chiropractic in Europe. Following are the major points brought forth in the consequent discussions:

1- Dr. Weiant advised the Council that in Germany within the last two years tremendous interest had been exhibited amongst the members of the medical profession in the principles of chiropractic. That being distributed amongst them today were two texts on chiropractic. One written by a German medical authority and the other being the German edition of Illi's book, "The Vertebral Column".

2- That Dr. B.J. Palmer had been invited to appear before the German medical groups to conduct discourses on chiropractic and that Dr. Palmer was contemplating the possibilities of responding to these invitations.

3- That Dr. Illi maintains that he has developed a superior type of chiropractic procedure and would like to have the profession here in the States take advantage of such work before it falls into the hands of the medical profession.

That Dr. Illi had proposed to Dr. Weiant that the accredited colleges get together and send over a ~~New York, New York~~ ^{New York, New York} of their men for several months to observe and learn his methods and then return to the states and teach it to the profession in special seminars. Dr. Weiant advised that Dr. Illi wanted some \$6,000 dollars for his work and he, Dr. Weiant, felt that this could be divided and defrayed amongst the colleges participating and then very likely regained by special seminar income.

Dr. Janse advised the Council that he had been in touch with Dr. Illi and he and Dr. Illi had come to an understanding that would entail Dr. Janse's traveling to Europe in the latter part of this coming August to determine what Dr. Illi was doing. That he had committed himself to making this trip with the intent of editing the work done at Dr. Illi's clinic.

Dr. Weiant asked whether he, Dr. Janse, would mind if others sought to contact Dr. Illi for the purpose of going to Europe. Dr. Janse said that in no way would it represent a compromise of his intent.

Dr. Rogers then interceded by reading a letter he had just received from Dr. Cleave of Glasgow, Scotland, the secretary of the European Union of Chiropractors. It was evident from the contents of the letter that the doctors of chiropractic in Europe were severely

upset by the proposed appearance of Dr. Palmer before the German medical groups.

The ensuing discussions revealed the general attitude that even if Dr. Palmer did make the trip to Europe and appear before the German medical groups it would certainly be of little, if any, detriment to the profession. It was felt that essentially there would be little that he could divulge that they already did not know and that Dr. Palmer really no longer represented the leadership of chiropractic thought and hence his appearance would be more of a novelty than a "happening".

Furthermore, it was felt that if Dr. Palmer did respond to the invitation it would certainly completely mitigate his hold on chiropractic in general and he would lose tremendous "face" with the profession as a whole.

It was the general consensus that Dr. Palmer was simply indulging in another attention-getting mechanism and that he really had not intention of appearing before the German medical groups.

Meetings were recessed until Friday morning.

1955 (July 4-8): MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION:

Hotel Claridge July 4-5-6-7-8, 1955 Atlantic City, New Jersey

The annual meeting of the National Council on Education of the NCA was held at the Hotel Claridge, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, July 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1955. Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman of the Council on Education, presided at all of the meetings. Those in attendance included:

A- Accrediting Committee:

Dr. Ralph J. Martin, Chairman of the Accrediting Committee, 28 W. Sierra Madre Blvd., Sierra Madre, California

Dr. Edward H. Gardner, Secretary of the Accrediting Committee, 1655 N. Normandie, Hollywood 27, California

Dr. Walter B. Wolf, Eureka, South Dakota

Dr. Norman E. Osborne, Longmeadows Extended, R.D. 5, Hagerstown, Maryland

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education of the National Chiropractic Association, 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut

B- Representatives of the accredited educational institutions and those institutions subscribing to the program of the Council.

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman of the Council and President, Chiropractic Institute of New York, 325 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York

Dr. Joseph Janse, President, National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, President, Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc., 633 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis 3, Indiana

Dr. Julius C. Troilo, Dean, Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas

Dr. Earl A. Homewood, Dean, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto 5, Canada

Dr. John B. Wolfe, President, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 2222 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dr. Ralph W. Failor, President, Western States College of Chiropractic, 4525 S.E. 63rd Street, Portland 5, Oregon

In addition to the foregoing school heads the following representatives of various accredited colleges were also in attendance:

Dr. **Clarence W. Weiant**, Dean of the Chiropractic Institute of N.Y.

Dr. F.F. Hirsch, Faculty member of the Chiropractic Institute of N.Y.

Dr. J. LaMoine DeRusha, Dean of Northwestern College of Chiropractic

Dr. John Glason, Officer of the Texas Chiropractic College Alumni Association

Dr. Wm. D. Harper, Jr., Faculty member, Texas College of Chiropractic

Second meeting of the Council morning of Wednesday, July 6, 1955, with Dr. Peterson presiding.

Dr. Clarence Weiant was asked to review his observations on his recent trip to Europe. Following were his major observations:

1- He had found Dr. Illi's work most interesting and revealing. That the work did accomplish a great deal. However, it involved procedures and mechanical adjuncts that would make its application in general practice most difficult and limited.

2- That Dr. Illi was hopeful of getting his mechanical aids marketed and installed in the offices and clinics of the practitioners and schools here in the U.S.

3- Dr. Illi had held a reception and at this he had met a German medical practitioner by the name of Biederman who advised him that in Germany medical research groups on chiropractic had been organized throughout the country. That nearly every week current publications presented articles on chiropractic. That probably some 3,000 German medical practitioners were anxious to study chiropractic.

4- That since the war German medical practitioners had found competition very severe and hence were turning to chiropractic as another means of practice and gaining patient attention.

5- That Dr. Werner Peper of Hamburg, graduate of the P.S.C., had during the war become a personal friend of an outstanding German orthopedist. Dr. Peper had interested him in chiropractic and had possibly given him some instruction. That Dr. Peper had on occasions made demonstrations before medical groups. Peper had published a pictorial book on chiropractic which appeared to be a copy with Peper as the model of the text published by the National College of Chiropractic.

6- That the Chiropractor Bielefeld had been the individual who had gone to the clinic of Dr. Sell, the medical practitioner, who had held the lectures on chiropractic in Stuttgart, during the summer of 1954, and adjusted many of Sell's patients and possibly it was by means of this procedure that Sell had picked up some adjusting technics.

7- The Swede, Dr. Sanberg, periodically flies from city to city in Germany and holds clinics at which he adjust hundreds of patients of medical practitioners, although he has always maintained that he has never taught his work to any of these practitioners.

8- In Germany there is legislation defining the practice of "irregular practitioners" and that there is a school of two years length for these "irregulars" that gives so many hours in chiropractic.

9- In Switzerland 9 out of the 22 Cantons have legislation regulating the practice of chiropractic. That at Illi's reception were Swiss medical practitioners who frankly acknowledged the merit of chiropractic and encouraged its application and study...

JOINT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS

Hotel Claridge Thursday Afternoon Atlantic City, New Jersey
July 7, 1955

Drs. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman of the Educational Council, and Adam Baer, President of the Examining Board Council, presiding.

Mrs. Beulah Hayse, assistant to Dr. Peterson at the Chiropractic Institute, was present to take the minutes in shorthand.

Those in attendance included:

A- Of the Council on Education:

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, Chairman -- Chiropractic Institute of New York

Dr. Joseph Janse, Secretary -- National College of Chiropractic

Dr. Ralph J. Martin, Chairman of the accrediting committee

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks -- Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc.

Dr. Julius C. Troilo -- Texas Chiropractic College

- Dr. John B. Wolfe -- Northwestern College of Chiropractic
 Dr. Earl A. Homewood -- Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College
 Dr. Ralph W. Failor -- Western States College of Chiropractic
 Dr. J. LaMoine DeRusha -- Northwestern College of Chiropractic
 Dr. Walter B. Wolf -- Accrediting Committee
 Dr. Norman E. Osborne -- Accrediting Committee
 Dr. Edward H. Gardner -- Accrediting Committee
 Dr. Clarence W. Weiant -- Chiropractic Institute of New York
 Dr. William Harper -- Texas Chiropractic College
 Dr. F.F. Hirsch -- Chiropractic Institute of New York
 B- Of the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards
 Dr. L.R. Getchell -- Montana
 Dr. C.H. Peters -- North Carolina
 Dr. Guy Smith -- Arkansas
 Dr. L.S. Tawney -- Maryland
 Dr. E.M. Cardell -- Wisconsin
 Dr. J.A. Ohlson -- Kentucky
 Dr. E.C. Poulsen -- California
 Dr. E.E. Gruening -- New Jersey
 Dr. G.E. Hariman -- North Dakota
 Dr. A.W. Bradley -- Delaware
 Dr. J.A. Glasin -- Texas
 Dr. R.U. Sierra -- Puerto Rico
 Dr. F.L. LeBaron -- Wyoming
 Dr. H.L. Ramsay -- Indiana
 Dr. S.H. Cane -- Michigan
 Dr. J.S. Hoyt -- Vermont
 Dr. Adam Baer -- Maryland
 Dr. H.T. Opsahl -- Ohio
 Dr. D.R. McDowell -- South Dakota
 Dr. O.A. Ohlson -- Colorado
 Dr. W.B. Yoder -- Pennsylvania

1955: Weiant visits Fred Illi DC in Geneva, Switzerland (Wardwell, 1984)

1956 (June): *JNCA* [26(6): 20, 83] includes:

"The chiropractic situation in Mexico is outlined in detail" by CW Weiant DC, PhD (pp. 20, 83)

As announced last fall in the Journals of both the NCA and ICA, chiropractors are now licensed in Mexico. Despite what sounded like the nearlthe man who made the announcement has been so besieged with inquiries that he has been obligated to ignore them. This man was Dr. Francisco Montano Luna, the first chiropractor to establish a permanent chiropractic practice in the city of Mexico. Enactment of the law under which chiropractors may obtain a license marks the culmination of a thirty-three year old struggle waged almost single-handedly by this persevering graduate of the Palmer School.

A letter which I received recent from his son, Dr. F. Montano Pizarro, clarifies the present situation and answers most of the questions which would occur to any chiropractor sufficiently interested to make inquiries. In the first place, as I had suspected, the license fee referred to above, is quoted in pesos, not dollars. (It is customary in Mexico to designate pesos by the dollar sign.) Since the current exchange rate gives the peso a value of eight cents in American currency, this means that the license fee expressed in our money is \$11.44 - and not \$143.00 as previously stated.

The new law is unique in that chiropractic is nowhere specifically mentioned. The law simply provides that a person practicing a profession for which there is no corresponding school in Mexico and holding a diploma from a foreign school acceptable to the authorities concerned (in this case a bureau known as the General Direction of Professions), may, upon presentation of evidence that his school is a legally established and recognized

professional school, have his diploma validated and thereby acquire the legal right to practice in Mexico.

Since the passage of the law, Dr. Montano Luna has solicited from schools throughout the U.S. documents indicating that they are deserving of recognition and has worked unceasingly to secure their formal recognition by governmental authorities. Negotiations with Mexican government bureaus, however, move at an incredibly slow pace. Up to now only the Palmer School has been recognized. A friendly tip from some one inside the bureaucracy suggested that the best way to facilitate matters would be to form a Mexican Chiropractors Association and to establish a Mexican school of chiropractic. Such a school, properly organized, would have the right, as do other professional schools in Mexico, to pass upon the credentials of foreign graduates, and, if these prove satisfactory, to issue its own diploma, which would immediately guarantee a license and thus obviate the awkwardness of the present situation.

To this end, there has now been formed an *Asociacion de Quiropracticos Mexicanos*, for the avowed purpose of securing the licensure of as many qualified chiropractors as possible, establishing a school and a hospital in Mexico City, and providing for its membership, low-priced vacation facilities at Mexico's world-famous resort Acapulco. The association already owns property in Acapulco which it proposes to develop for that purpose.

These are worthy objectives, and it is hoped that a great many American chiropractors will apply for membership. Even for those who have no immediate desire to practice in Mexico, the prospect of a delightful vacation in Mexico with fellow chiropractors as your hosts, and the eventual possibility of going into semi-retirement in that ever-fascinating country where it costs so little to live well, should attract a wide response. There is an initial fee of \$10, after which the dues amount to \$3.00 a month, or \$30 for the entire year if paid in advance. If interested, write to *Asociacion Mexicana de Quiropracticos*, Apartado Postal No. 23627, Mexico 10, D.F., requesting an application blank.

1956 (July 1-6): MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION:

Morrison Hotel July 1-6, 1956 Chicago, Illinois

The annual meeting of the Council on Education was held in conjunction with the convention of the NCA July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago. Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, Chairman of the Council, presided at all the meetings.

Those attending included:

A - Members of the Committee on Educational Standards:

Dr. Ralph J. Martin, Chairman of the Committee, 30 W. Sierra Madre Blvd., Sierra Madre, California

Dr. Edw. H. Gardner, Secretary of Committee, 1655 N. Normandie, Hollywood, California

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education, 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut

Dr. Walter B. Wolf, 207 W. Main Street, Eureka, South Dakota

Dr. Norman E. Osborne, Long Meadows Extension, Hagerstown, Maryland

B - Representatives of the accredited colleges:

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, Chairman of the Council, President of the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc., 633 N. Pennsylvania Ave., Indianapolis 5, Indiana

Dr. Joseph Janse, Secretary of the Council, President of the National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago 7, Illinois

Dr. **Clarence W. Weiant**, Dean, Chiropractic Institute of New York, 325 E. 38th Street, New York 16, New York

Dr. Julius C. Troilo, Dean, Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas

Dr. John B. Wolfe, President, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 2222 Park Avenue, Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Dr. Earl A. Homewood, Dean, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, 252 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, Canada

Dr. George E. Haynes, Dean, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 920 E. Broadway, Glendale 5, California

C - Others in attendance included:

Mr. Charles A. Miller, Vice President, National College of Chiropractic

Dr. A.H. Bierman, Dean, Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc.

Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, Member of Board of Directors, Chiropractic Institute of New York

Dr. J. Lamoine DeRusha, Dean, Northwestern College of Chiropractic

Dr. H.C. Haring, President, Missouri Chiropractic College, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri

Dr. Louis G. Gearhart, President, University of Natural Healing Arts, Denver, Colorado

Dr. Edw. G. Hearn, President, Texas Chiropractic College

Dr. Bernard Levine, Faculty Member, Chiropractic Institute of New York

Dr. Henry C. Schneider, Faculty Member, Northwestern College of Chiropractic

...The next matter for consideration related to the request by the Charles O. Puffer Public Relations Firm, under contract to the NCA, that all of the accredited colleges ready their facilities for the teaching of Civil Defense work.

a- Mr. Puffer contacted Dr. Janse and advised him that he had mediated with Mr. Val Peterson, National Director for Civil Defense, and advised him that he was certain the various NCA accredited colleges would be willing to cooperate with the various regional Civil Defense agencies and incorporate a course in Civil Defense (probably some 8 to 16 hours) in the regular first aid course of the curriculum. A regular Civil Defense instructor would come in to conduct the class during the period of specific instruction.

b- Dr. Janse had contacted all of the schools per letter and had received indications of readiness to participate if such an effort could be proven to be to the full interest of the country.

c- Dr. Weiant expressed the caution that the school men should only commit themselves to a participation if the entire program be kept away from any attempt to propagandize.

d- Dr. Haynes maintained that it should be left entirely up to the various colleges to determine whether they should or should not take part.

e- Dr. Nugent insisted that as citizens we should certainly be ready to do our part in the all important program of Civil Defense. He felt that not only the school but also the practitioners should seek to place their talents and facilities at the disposal of the regional agency. He agreed with Dr. Weiant that any participation should not be made the subject of a propaganda project.

f- Dr. Homewood stated that at the Canadian College a special course was being organized for the neighboring doctors of chiropractic.

g- Dr. DeRusha advised that in Minneapolis a local group of doctors of chiropractic had taken a course and upon their certificates no designation was made of their doctorate title or degree.

h- The final conclusion was that of having the various colleges establish their own programs of participation when requested and according to their own circumstances.

Dr. Hendricks then asked for further discussion of the matter that had been taken up in Toronto at the mid-year meeting in relation to encouraging the NCA to subsidize the accredited colleges in support of the recommended program to have certain members of the various faculties seek to return to college to do either graduate work, or work toward a baccalaureate degree in the progressive effort to more competently qualify our accredited college faculties for their work.

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of the recommended program to have certain members of the various faculties seek to return to college to do either graduate work, or work toward a baccalaureate degree in the progressive effort to more competently qualify our accredited college faculties for their work.

a- Dr. Nugent advised the Council that he had approached the Executive Board about the proposition and that consequently Dr. L.M. Rogers in his annual report to the House of Delegates had recommended that some \$5,000 a year be set aside for this purpose. Dr. Nugent advised that he had recommended \$10,000.

b- Dr. Janse asked for a rather broad interpretation of the prescribed privileges of participation. He cited the example of the fact that in all the accredited colleges there were permanent full time faculty members who had proven their capacities and value yet who did not possess a college degree although having had a number of years of pre-professional college training. It was felt that these men who had proven of such worth and who had contributed so much to the educational picture in the profession should certainly experience the privilege of participating in the program, permitting them to first obtain their baccalaureate and then eventually their graduate degree.

c- Dr. Nugent fully agreed with this recommendation acknowledging the fact that in all the accredited colleges were indispensable talented instructors who had never been privileged to obtain their collegiate degrees and certainly any program should include them within its privileges.

Dr. Nugent reiterated his difficulty in presenting a competent criterion of standards to any accrediting agency or group either of state or national government without having men with graduate degrees heading the various teaching departments, especially in the basic sciences.

d- Dr. Weiant agreed that sufficient latitude should be permitted in any evolved program to permit and encourage undergraduate work if necessary. Dr. Hendricks concurred with this premise as did all the other school heads.

e- Finally the following conclusions were reached:

(1) That any program for advanced educational privileges for picked faculty members of the accredited colleges should be sufficiently broad to permit undergraduate work as well as graduate work so as to enable a larger percentage of the tried and proven faculty members of the various colleges to take advantage of the opportunity.

(2) That each college in conjunction with the Director of Education seek to determine how the program might function most competently in relation to the individual needs of the various schools.

(3) That the participating faculty member should be bound by certain stipulations to be set up and agreed upon by the Council. The reason for this being to avoid any tendency on the part of any participating faculty member to walk out on his obligations after the privilege of his background had been realized. In this respect the following suggestions were submitted for further consideration:

(a) That the participating faculty member sign a contract for 3 to 5 years tenure.

(b) That he not be employed by any of the other accredited colleges without the express permission of the administration of the college under whose auspices he obtained his extension education.

(c) That if he does decide to discontinue his affiliation with the college he reimburse the college and the NCA the amount spent on him by both organizations.

First session adjourned 5:30 p.m...

...Dr. Weiant advised the Council members that at the Chiropractic Institute of New York graduate course effort had met with little success as comparatively few of the regional doctors had seemed sufficiently interested...

Dr. Weiant next presented the suggestion that the various school heads on the Council set up a minimum standard for convention appearances of themselves and the various members of their faculty and clinic staffs as far as an honorarium is concerned. He

maintained that in the past some of the school men had made convention appearances without charge and thus had established some embarrassment to those other school men who had stipulated an expense and an honorarium...

Dr. Wolfe strongly supported Dr. Weiant in this matter, both insisting that the minimum should include all expenses plus at least \$25 a day honorarium. Dr. Levine added his support to this contention.

Drs. Hendricks and Janse expressed the opinion that this should remain an individual decision for the various schools; that the circumstances and reasons for convention appearances varied greatly from time to time and certainly each school man should be privileged to decide according to the personalized circumstances of his appearance.

It was further contended that if one lecturer charged less than the other it would result in competitive misunderstandings. Both Drs. Hendricks and Janse asserted that such had never been their experiences and that the issue about who gets how much had never been brought up.

Finally, after some further discussions a motion was presented that suggested that school men convention appearances, other than in their home states, should be on the basis of all expenses paid plus an honorarium of not less than \$25 a lecture day.

The recommendation was seconded and carried with a majority vote, Drs. Wolfe and Levine casting opposing votes, their objection being on the ground that first the motion merely suggested and second the charge of \$25 was not enough.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

1957 (Jan 5-8): Minutes of the **NCA** Council on Education meeting in Miami Beach:

Matter No. 18: Discussions pertaining to the professional situation in Mexico.

The Council was advised by Drs. Peterson and Haynes that Dr. Luna, Chiropractor of Mexico City, is seeking to establish a college of chiropractic in Mexico. It seems that Dr. Luna has obtained from the Mexican Government the authority to be the certifying agent for chiropractic in that country. It appears to be the intention of the doctor to establish an understanding with one or more of the chiropractic colleges in the states and have them train students for chiropractic practice in Mexico but he would certify their credits and diplomas from his office in Mexico City.

To this end Dr. Luna has been in contact with several of the professional segments in the United States. It appears that some of these contacts are of an unfavorable disposition involving personalities that cannot be depended upon to maintain an integrity in behalf of the profession. For these reasons the Director of Education recommended that the Council seek to carefully investigate the matter and determine whether it, the Council, might not contact the Mexican Government as well as Dr. Luna and determine just what might be done constructively in relation to the matter of chiropractic in Mexico.

To accomplish this, two recommendations were concluded by the Council.

(1) That Drs. Weiant, Haynes and Troilo who have had the closest contact with the situation seek to probe it further and obtain as much information as possible, and probably before the next meeting one of the latter two, because of geographical advantage, make a trip into Mexico and seek to evaluate the matter.

(2) If possible the Council should seek to hold its next mid-year meeting in Mexico City, thus permitting the entire Council membership to get a first hand picture of the situation and also enable the Council representative to possibly have some conferences with the Mexican Government officials with the intent of getting them to recognize the Council and its directing position in the entire educational picture of the profession.

1958-63: CW serves on the Board of Education in Peekskill NY (Dzaman et al., 1980, pp. 252-3)

1958 (June 15-18): MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION:

Hotel Fontainebleau, June 15, 16, 17, 18, 1958, Miami Beach, Florida

The annual meeting of the Council on Education was held in conjunction with the annual convention of the National Chiropractic Association, June 15 through June 20, at the Hotel Fontainebleau, Miami Beach, Florida.

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, Chairman of the Council, presided at all the meetings. Those attending included:

A. Members of the Committee on Educational Standards.

Dr. Norman E. Osborne, Chairman of the Committee, Long Meadows Extended #5, Hagerstown, Maryland

Dr. Walter B. Wolf, 207 West Main Street, Eureka, South Dakota

Dr. Ralph J. Martin, 478 N. Sierra Madre Boulevard, Sierra Madre, California

Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education, 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut

B. Administrative personnel of the Accredited Educational Institutions of the National Chiropractic Association

Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, Chairman of the Council and President of the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Inc., 633 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis 3, Indiana

Dr. Joseph Janse, Secretary of the Council and President of the National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago 7, Illinois

Dr. Thure C. Peterson, President, Chiropractic Institute of New York, 325 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York

Dr. George H. Haynes, Dean, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 920 East Broadway, Glendale 5, California

Dr. Julius C. Troilo, Dean of the Texas Chiropractic College, 618 Myrtle Street, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas

Dr. John B. Wolfe, President of the Northwestern College of Chiropractic, 2222 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dr. Earl A. Homewood, Dean of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, 252 Bloor Street, West, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. Edward G. Hearn, President, of the Texas Chiropractic College, see above address.

Mr. Charles A. Miller, Vice-president, of the National College of Chiropractic, see above address.

Dr. Robert E. Elliot, President of the Western States College of Chiropractic, Portland, Oregon sent his regrets in not being able to attend.

The meetings extended over four days and following are the matters and topics brought forth in discussion...

Matter No. 5. Miscellaneous matters that had been brought to the attentions of the Council.

a- Dr. Peterson advised the Council of the new book that was being presented by Drs. Weiant and Goldschmidt. This text is in the form of a detailed and catalogued reference to verifying statements and discussions about chiropractic and its principle in the literature of credited biologists, scientists and members of the medical profession, especially those in Germany.

Because of the fact that the text was being printed in Germany it would be made available to doctors and students at a comparatively very nominal price.

It was the conclusion that this text might serve as a handsome supplement to the course in principles and concept...

Matter No. 15. Relating to the teaching of hypnosis at the accredited colleges.

1- Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, Chairman of the Council on Psychotherapy appeared before the Council and asked that the Council voice a definite attitude against the teaching of hypnotic procedures to the undergraduates in any of the accredited colleges.

2- Following resolution was unanimously passed by the Council in this respect. "The Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association strongly recommends that the principle and technic of hypnosis be excluded from undergraduate instruction in any of the accredited colleges. The Council feels that the teaching of this subject to the undergraduate student would be wrought with hazard and indiscriminate attempts at clinical application."

3- Dr. Schwartz also drew attention to the fact that the National Association For Mental Health had made an unwarranted attack on chiropractic and he felt that something should be done about it. Inasmuch as this organization was going to hold a meeting soon in New York, Dr. Peterson said that he and Dr. Weiant would look into the matter.

1958 (Aug): **JNCA** [28(8)] notes:

- "New York: Dr. **Weiant** wins school election" (p. 45):

Showing surprising strength, Dr. Henry Helbraun, of Husted Avenue, and Dr. **Clarence Weiant**, of Nelson Avenue, yesterday were victors in a four-cornered fight for the two posts on the **Peekskill Board of Education**.

The two elected will assume their new posts on July 1, for five-year terms. Yesterday they defeated incumbent John Flanigan, of Lyman Avenue, and Richard Schmitt, of Union Avenue.

The votes were: Flanigan, 351; Helbraun, 651; Schmitt, 341; **Weiant**, 671.

The winners won out by a margin of about two to one in a tight vote. The total cast was only 1,053. Under permanent personal registration, **Peekskill** has more than 8,000 people eligible to vote.

The heaviest vote was in the Drum Hill District where 219 persons voted. The next heaviest voting was in Uriah Hill School zone, where 201 persons appeared to cast their ballots.

Dr. Helbraun is a dentist, while Dr. Weiant is a chiropractor. They succeed Mr. Flanigan, who had been elected to fill out the unexpired term of Charles Ball, who moved to Buffalo, and Trustee Villette Thompson, of Carhart Avenue, who had declined a renomination.

Dr. **Weiant's** vote of 134 was polled in the Drum Hill zone while Dr. Helbraun got the same number in the Park Street area. - From the **Peekskill (N.Y.) Evening Star**, May 7, 1958.

1958 (Dec): **JNCA** [28(12)] includes:



-photograph caption reads (p. 14):

The above photo was taken in Geneva, Switzerland, last September and depicts Dr. Joel L. Goldschmidt (right) presenting

the book "Medicine and Chiropractic" to Dr. Fred W.H. Illi. Dr. Goldschmidt is the son of Dr. Sol Goldschmidt of New York City, who collaborated with Dr. C.W. Weiant, dean of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, in the writing of this excellent publication.

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 **Dinterfass** 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 utiple, 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)

1959 (Feb): **JNCA** [29(2)] notes:

- "New York: Year of unusual programs" (p. 47):

The Academy of Chiropractic closed a successful year of unusual programs with a big year-end presentation and rounded out the 1958 theme, "Chiropractor - the Complete Doctor," with a special panel, at the Hotel Astor, New York, Sunday, December 7.

Dr. **Clarence W. Weiant**, dean of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, author with Dr. **S. Goldschmidt** of the new book, **Medicine and Chiropractic**, was the key speaker. His topic was "Chiropractic Analysis and Technique with Special Reference to the True and False Short Leg." He prefaced his talk with a resume of his lecture, "The Common Interest of Anthropology and Chiropractic," given before the **American Anthropological Association**, in Washington, D.C., November 20. Dr. **Weiant** gave an interesting review on the analysis and technique in his Academy lecture, covering the "true and false short leg" very thoroughly, including ideas taking hold abroad as well as here. He added some helpful hints in "tiding" patients over rough spots.

On the "Complete Doctor" panel were: Dr. **Clarence Weiant**, Dr. **Sol Goldschmidt**, Dr. Thomas Lorenzo, Dr. **J.R. Verner**, Dr. Josph Merendino, with Dr. Frank H. Brownley acting as moderator.

On Sunday, January 4, 1959, the Academy opened the year with the new theme, "Year of Effective Techniques - the Whole Patient," with a special presentation by Dr. **George N. Adelman**, of Brockton, Mass., developer of the visual nerve tracing instrument. The greater part of the afternoon was given over to Dr. Adelman to present his subjects, "A 30-Year Study of Visual Nerve Tracing and Its Far-Reaching Importance Toward Proving Chiropractic a Science," "Findings on 200 Adjustive Moves and Special Techniques," and "The Visual Nerve Tracing Instruments - the Analyte - the VNT, and the Photronic Dematone Analyzer and Recording Graph."

On Sunday, February 1, the Academy dedicates its meeting to the memory of Dr. **Craig M. Kightlinger**. A special Kightlinger Panel will give high lights on "Kight" and demonstrate his favorite moves. On Sunday, March 1, the annual D.D. Palmer Memorial Meeting will be held and the annual Academy awards will be issued to speakers of 1958 and to members who have served the profession twenty-five years or more. - Stanley Livingstone Riddett, D.C., pres.

-photo of Weiant, Murphy & Dewey Anderson (p. 9):

Photographed in the shadow of the Capitol, after a chiropractic conference in Washington are (l. to r.) Dr. C.W. Weiant, dean, Chiropractic Institute of New York; Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, industrial relations director, NCA, Washington, D.C.; and Dewey Anderson, Ph.D., director, Public Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C. Dr. Weiant was in Washington to present a paper to the American Anthropological Association on the subject "The Common Interests of Anthropology and Chiropractic." In addition to a Doctor of Chiropractic degree, Dr. Weiant also has a Ph.D. degree in Anthropology."

1959 (June): **JNCA** [29(6)] notes:

- "Vermont: Two-Day Convention is held" includes **photo** with caption (p. 42):

Welcoming convention speakers to the Vermont Chiropractic Association convention in Lyndonville is Dr. C.L. Vitty, right, greeting Dr. C.W. Weiant, dean of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**; Mrs. Weiant; and Dr. **Earl Rich**, certified roentgenologist, of **Lincoln Chiropractic College** in Indianapolis, Ind.

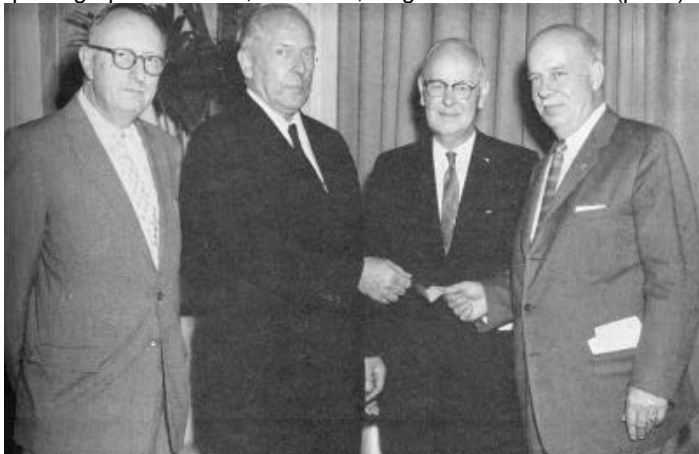
1959 (JuLY): **JNCA** [29(7)] notes:

- "TWO DOCTORS ON WEST POINT PROGRAM" (p. 32):

On June 13, Dr. Robert Jamieson, former NCA delegate for the State of New York, presided at a meeting of the Retired Officers Association at the Gray Room Officers Club, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. This was during the annual dinner of the association at which Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, dean, Chiropractic Institute of New York, was the main speaker.

1959 (Nov): **JNCA** [29(11)] notes:

- photograph of Weiant, Peterson, Rogers & Cecil Martin (p. 13):



Dr. Cecil Martin (right), chairman of the NCA Executive Board of Directors, is shown presenting Dr. Thure C. Peterson (second from left), president, Chiropractic Institute of New York, with a grant-in-aid check from the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education. Others in the photo are Dr. C.W. Weiant (left), dean, Chiropractic Institute of New York, and Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary, National Chiropractic Association. Presentation was made during the District Educational Seminar held in New York City, September 26-27.

1959 (Dec): **JNCA** [29(12)] notes:

- photograph of attorney J. Minos Simon & Paul J. Adams DC (p. 9), participants in the case of Jerry England DC:



Mr. J. Minos Simon (left), chief legal counsel for the Louisiana chiropractors in the England case, and Dr. Paul J. Adams, member of the Legal Action Committee, are shown standing in front of the Federal Court Building in New Orleans.

- editor's note (p. 9):

Editor's note: A letter from Dr. C.W. Weiant, dean of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, gives us great encouragement: "Your brief," he writes, "is one of the greatest surprises in history of chiropractic. We of the other states have long thought of Louisiana as the darkest spot on the chiropractic map, the home of a hopelessly submerged handful of chiorpractors foolhardy enough to think they could succeed under utterly impossible conditions. Yet it is you who have come up with themost imposing assemblage of data - scientific, legal, economic, sociological, and political - bearing upon matters of chiropractic, ever seen. I would venture to say that no individual chiorpractor could duplicate this feat without first having a legal education and then spending about ten years, full time, ransacking libraries, traveling everywhere, interviewing hundreds - perhaps thaousands - of people, and taking affidavits. As a reference book filled with vital information it has no equal in its field. Moreover, this magnificent brief is not just another defensive move. You, the 'lowly chiropractors' of Louisiana, have shown us how to attack, how to thrust without mercy at the most vulnerable spots in the armor of the enemy. Let chiropractors throughout the world salute you for your courage and recognize the enormous debt they owe you for your sacrifices and matchless service."

1960 (Jan): **JNCA** [30(1)] notes:

- "A most revealing review of the book "Medicine and Chiropractic" (pp. 17, 64) is reprinted from "Manas - A Journal of Independent Inquiry"

1960 (Dec): **JNCA** [30(12)] notes:

- "News Flashes: California" includes photograph (p. 40):



First book on chiropractic for North Hollywood Library is accepted by Librarian Miss Zada Taylor, center, from Dr. Bernard Leventhal, president of Valley District of California Chiropractic Association, and Mrs. H. Wallace Gunn, president of group's auxiliary. Copies of book, "Medicine and Chiropractic," were also made available to Van Nuys, Canoga Park and West Valley libraries. - Valley Times, September 15, 1960.

1962 (Aug 1): "Commencement Address - C.I.N.Y. - Aug. 1, 1962" in **C.I.N.Y. Report** 1962 (Sept); 4(3): 4-7, 10: ...**CHIROPRACTIC WORKS**. Recognition is the reward of performance. It did not come overnight. It was preceded by hundreds of thousands of dramatic demonstrations. People who were deaf now hear, and people who were blind now see, because of chiropractic. People once confined to wheelchairs and braces are no longer cripples.

1962 (Sept): **CIN Y Report** [4(3)] includes:

- "Commencement address - C.I.N.Y. - Aug. 1, 1962" by **Clarence W. Weiant** DC, PhD, Dean; discusses England case in Louisiana (pp. 4-7, 10)

- article by Thure C. Peterson DC (pp. 10-11):
F.A.C.E. Grant for C.I.N.Y.

For more than three years the profession has been contributing to **FACE** (Fund for Accredited Chiropractic Education) in the form of the \$20.00 increase in annual dues voted for education and research. After trying several methods of applying the funds to the schools, a master plan was finally conceived at the annual convention of the **National Chiropractic Association** at Detroit last June. In essence, the plan calls for applying **FACE** funds to the accredited schools for the purpose of academic upgrading, the ultimate goal constituting approval of the **NCA Council on Education** by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare of the United States Government as the accrediting agency of the chiropractic profession.

In order to stimulate support of the schools by alumni and other sympathetic parties, it was also decided that the schools would have to match **FACE** funds in the ratio of one dollar from the school to two dollars from **FACE**.

After a thorough inspection of the schools by a team of two Doctors of Philosophy and two Doctors of Chiropractic each school was rated as to strength and weaknesses. As a result of this inspection, it was decided that the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** needed \$21,000 for the next academic year. Hence, Dr. H. **Bittner**, our Administrative Dean and I returned from the meeting at Detroit with the problem of quickly raising \$7,000 in matching funds. A

gathering of some twenty friends of the school at a social evening resulted in an understanding of the problem and a pledge of \$4,200 that very evening. Additional pleas to chiropractors, some of whom in turn solicited donations from their patients, resulted in meeting our first goal of \$7,000, when at the graduation ceremonies on August 11, a final gift from Alumni of Connecticut was received.

This accomplishment assures the receipt of the funds for academic upgrading from the **NCA**, but it is only a partial solution. No provision was made by **FACE** for capital expenditures in improving the physical plant of the school, nor for the subsidy of the general fund. It is common knowledge that **tuition income accounts for only 80% of the cost of educating the chiropractic student**. Therefore, ancillary sources of income must be explored. The officers and directors of the Alumni Association have been studying this problem and will come forth with a plan of living endowment support of the school at the **HOME COMING EXERCISES** on October 14, 1962. All members of the Alumni Association should be alerted to the great need for support of their alma mater and be prepared to do their share.

The following list names the contributors to the emergency fund raising of \$7,000, and the appreciation of the school and the thanks of the profession should go out to them:....

1962-63: **CIN Y** 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 (CIN Y, 1956)
- Frederic P. Cande MT (Paine Hall School, 1937), DC (CIN Y, 1951), AA (Brooklyn College, 1953)
- Lee Y. Davidheiser AB (Ursinus College, 1914), PhD (Johns Hopkins, 1921), Hon. ScD (Wagner College, 1950)
- Julius Dintenfuss BS (Columbia University, 1932), DC (Eastern, 1936)
- Abne M. Eisenberg DC (LACC, 1952)
- Benjamin Goldstein DC (CIN Y, 1948)
- Louis A. Grecco BA (NYU, 1956), DC (CIN Y, 1959)
- Edgar N. Grisewood AB, MA (Columbia University, 1923, 1924)
- Jack Haberman BA (Uppsala College, 1949), DC (CIN Y, 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 (CIN Y, 1956)
- Max Kavalier BS (Long Island University, 1951), DC (CIN Y, 1954)
- Edwin H. Kimmel DC (CIN Y, 1949)
- Charles Krasner DC (CIN Y, 1949)
- Milton Kronovet BS (College of the City of NY, 1928), DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1935)
- Stephen J. Lenti DC (CIN Y, 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 (CIN Y, 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 (CIN Y, 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 (CIN Y, 1958)
- Marius E. Zwiller DC (CIN Y, 1952)

1962: CW "retires," but continues to practice part-time at his home (Wardwell, 1984)

1964 (Mar 6): letter from Clarence W. **Weiant** DC, PhD to Stanley **Hayes** DC:

Dear Dr. Hayes:

Let me congratulate you on the outstanding job you have accomplished with the first year of your Bulletin. As a matter of fact, I am convinced that you do not even half realize how good a job you have done, which is my main reason for writing to you now. If you did, you would not be ready quite so soon to launch this new Committee, for there are plenty of signs indicating that the seeds you have planted are about to bear fruit which will make such a committee quite superfluous.

Please consider the letter STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. You may know some of the things I have to tell you, but certainly not all. It is important that you do.

In the first place, from all I can gather, the politicians now in the driver's seat of the **ACA**, are by no means so securely planted there as you have indicated. The By-Laws are in for a complete reformulation from scratch, at the June meeting, and there is at present a **tremendous ground-swell among state delegates to see that the old imbalance of power between the House of Delegates and the executive branch is rectified**. The movement is spearheaded on the West Coast by **Haynes**, and on the Eastern Seaboard by the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, through **Kimmel** (whom we hope to see re-elected) and any number of our friends in various states. There is a good chance that the state delegates will no longer be just tools of the Executive Board.

Much of my information comes from Dr. **Thure C. Peterson**, President of the Institute, with whom I naturally have very close relations. My admiration for this man grows greater every day. He has sound judgment, great administrative ability, considerable power of persuasion (in a quiet way), generally knows the "right" people to deal with in connection with a given problem, has a keen ear for just the right information, and is thoroughly honest. Moreover, he understands profoundly the nature of chiropractic and (in my opinion) its needs. With some help from me, he is doing a tremendous job to educate both **Dewey Anderson** and Mr. **Bunker** in the fundamental differences between medicine and chiropractic in preventing these gentlemen from going off half-cocked in procedures and programs which would imitate medical tactics. These men have valuable abilities, but they need chiropractic orientation.

Dr. Peterson will put up a tremendous battle for a truly democratic **ACA** (as outlined by you). He will seek, furthermore, **to have FACE taken out of the domain of the politicians and given its own independent board of trustees. This will take the schools out of the politics. He will also advocate transfer of the ACA offices out of Webster City to Chicago or some other large city** and the appointment of an outside management specialist to direct all business operations of the association.

Any consideration of the over-all picture must take into account the high degree of dependence of the schools upon a functioning national organization. Sometimes grudgingly, but in one form or another, the NCA has given appreciable financial assistance to the schools for a number of years. During the past two years it has taken the form of matching funds, appropriate for capital improvements, faculty-salary increments, research projects, and the financing of further academic training for promising young faculty members working for advanced degrees. The association has also, of course, maintained an accrediting program which has kept the schools on their toes constantly in maintaining high educational standards. Any great upset in this special relationship would certainly be a major catastrophe for the profession. Thus it behooves the schools to work to their utmost for reform from within, rather than withdraw and shout their recriminations all over the field.

Now a word about the way our New York State Board is functioning and about the chiropractic educational prospects in the

East. The chiropractic members of the Board (4 in number) have expressed the feeling that the very composition of the Board (which includes one M.D., one osteopath, and one Ph.D. educator) has made it possible to establish far better rapport with the State Dept. of Education than would have been possible, had the Board been made up solely of chiropractors. The M.D. and the educator are both very cooperative, and the osteopath even more so. He constantly says, "Stick to your principles. Don't let happen to chiropractic what has happened to osteopathy."

The first examinations will be held April 7, 8, and 9. All questions will be multiple choice, the papers graded by IBM machine. Though a general state of panic exists among the candidates, which I understand has always been the case where a law has just been passed, we are hopeful that the State Education Dept. will take a lesson from the experience of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and be lenient on the old-timers. After all they will not be with us too long, and there is no sense in creating an enforcement problem, the very thing that a law was passed to eliminate. Next year there will be aggressive attempts to rectify the inequities of this law, particularly with reference to X-ray.

As for the schools, the Atlantic States, very deservedly, is rapidly withering away and will not need be considered in planning for the future. The ACA is quite insistent upon an amalgamation of C.I.N.Y. and Columbia Institute, so that there will only be one strong school on the Eastern seaboard. This is now the subject of delicate negotiations made difficult by the untrustworthy, slippery nature of Columbia's head Dr. Napolitano. Dewey Anderson acts as the intermediary between the two schools. If there is to be an amalgamation, Dr. Peterson will insist upon retaining all members of the CINY staff and will tolerate no lowering of our present standards. He enjoys the confidence of the State Dept. of Education and will certainly do nothing to jeopardize it.

In fact, the Dept is collaborating with him in the preparation of a provisional state charter which would, among other things, authorize the Institute to confer degrees. (Up to now this has been done under an out-of-state charter, by mail only.) To achieve permanent approval we are going to have to have probably a million-dollar building and considerable more in the way of financial reserves than we now possess. If a merger can be effected, we will of course be in a far stronger position to ask assistance from foundations, as well as the field. All state delegates from Maine to Florida would be rounded up to consider what is involved and, we would hope, to act as a committee to manage a fund drive.

That is enough to make you realize how much is at stake in salvaging the right kind of ACA, if that is at all possible. So please, please, lay off, not in making valid criticisms and pressing for reform, but in striking what might be a body blow before even the gestation period is over.

Praise and encourage those who intend to shape the ACA along effective and democratic lines. Then wait and see!

Intensely yours,...

1964 (Mar 31): letter from Stanley Hayes DC to **Clarence W. Weiant**, DC, PhD :

...First, I am delighted to hear, of course, that the thirty year "Reign of Error" shows some signs of ending, or at least of weakening. I hope it is not too late...

Your fine lot of information marked "STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL" was a source of great satisfaction to me -- particularly in that it lets me know that a lot of fine brains are actively engaged in the fight to rescue us from the rabble. Chiropractic could and should be second to no healing profession in public respect and would not be, were it conducted with reasonable planning and performance. If the brans can control the political termites (quickly) chiropractic can still survive and prosper. Our only real problem is the self-serving politicians. If at Denver we can **force the following three essential items through the House of Delegates, that act will**

amount to a Magna Carta for chiropractic: (1) a free press; (2) an honest and foolproof method of electing our state delegates; (3) a RATIONAL scope of practice, such as the Bulletin has constantly advocated...

A rational scope of practice will attract at least 80% (and probably more) of the profession to the ACA banner -- and both cultopractic and medopractic will soon disappear. A free press will mean an enlightened profession, because it will let everybody hear the truth, including the state delegates who make our laws. When they can be elected freely and honestly there will soon be no more deadheads, stooges, and rubber stamps for would-be dictators to prey on.

The primary purpose of the American Committee for Chiropractic is to serve as a watchdog over the rights of practicing chiropractors. That is something we have always lacked. Most of us always depended on the other fellow -- "George" -- to do it. It is notorious that "Everybody's business is nobody's business." Net result: Nothing is done...No wonder the politicians took over. It was very easy. By the time things got so bad that a few of the sleeping sluggards finally woke up it was already too late.

The idea behind ACC is to have in every state a small group who can and will do sensible things for the good of chiropractic -- which they have the gumption to realize is their own good. With a free press of their own -- an open forum wherein they can talk to one another in plain language -- they can keep informed on what is really going on in chiropractic. And they can keep the profession in their own states likewise informed. Under such conditions it will take a lot of slicker politicians than we have ever seen before to "get by" with anything rotten. ACC will never be a third organization, but will guard the proper rights of the practicing chiropractors against usurpation by any sort of political clique...

I can't imagine anyone's being more anxious to salvage the right kind of ACA than I am. Not for anything would I miss doing whatever I thought would speed that condition -- or do anything that might retard it...

From the first Bulletin issue -- January, 1963 -- and especially after the ACA Plan was announced, I have had a flood of comments from all points of the compass. Practically all of these have been encouraging, and seem to indicate a vast ground swell of dissatisfaction with present professional conditions -- blaming both ICA and NCA.

Most of them fully agreed with the Bulletin's position against Bossism but rather plaintively indicated a sort of hopeless attitude of "what can we do about it?" But rather lately, there has been a surge of optimistic feeling that the ACA Hierarchy is likely to lose its throne. The reason? The Rogers dynasty is accused of leaning too much toward "straight" chiropractic -- and is coming from the radical "mixers" -- with whom he has always gone all the way. NCA "Management" has never objected to chiropractors practicing anything they could get by with, even though it is obviously medicine and surgery as defined by the courts. That being the case, I am puzzled to know why there should be such a sudden outburst of resentment against "Management" by the so-called "mixers," either the lawful or the unlawful kind.

If all this apparent anti-Rogers sentiment stems entirely (as it seems to) from the physical therapy forces, who are probably a large majority in the NCA part of ACA, it may not mean a great deal toward unseating the old NCA Hierarchy -- which could easily regain its following merely by yielding to the physical therapy forces.

Of course, that would undoubtedly cause ACA to lose many of the "new" members who came out of ICA. But according to reports there were only about three hundred of them to start with. That may be far from correct. But in any case, we know there are several times that many in the present ACA total who would be lost if the P.T. forces' demands were not met. So if it comes to a showdown we know which way Rogers would jump. Thus I figure that his crown, to be in real danger, would have to be threatened by much more than the current physical therapy uprising. Yet, so far as I can see, the

rumpus is entirely over physical therapy. So far as I have heard, the P.T. crowd finds no other fault in Rogers. I have heard no objection to his dictatorial and tyrannical rule -- suppression of free speech and press, taxation without representation, or the constant efforts to reduce the "field men" to a state of absolute slavery, which for all practical purposes, is already accomplished. Even the fact that he is now trying to railroad a set of bylaws over us that would deprive us of our last shadow of a human right, does not appear to be exciting much comment.

I repeat that the only thing I have heard any rumpus about seems to be the fear that he is about to reverse the trend of his entire past career, and turn chiropractic into cultopractic. And if that is all that stands between him and continued power, all it will take to keep him in the saddle is surrender to the P.T. crowd. With his power at stake I can't see him doing anything else. Therefore, unless there are factors as yet imperceptible to me, I can't help fearing that the present surge of optimism in our rational ranks may have a shaky foundation. I devoutly hope that such is not the case...

I implore you not to bother about any diplomacy in writing to me. I love plain talk, and thrive on it. So pour it on. There is no man in chiropractic whom I could ever respect above you -- and I know that not even I could want a respectable chiropractic profession more than you do...

1964 (Apr 2): letter from Stanley Hayes DC at Union WV to Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD:

Dear Dr. Weiant,

You will probably drop dean when you see another one of my windstorms following on the heels of my last one to you -- but I overlooked mention of some of the very important points in your letter: Your idea of getting our ACA National Headquarters out of Webster City, I believe is very important. Also the employment of an outside management specialist to direct all ACA business operations. Likewise, get **FACE** out of this damned political mess.

And here is something that I believe is a MUST. Rumors have reached me that the NCA political clique says Rogers wants to resign but that they have not been able to find a man to take his place. In short, they mean to keep him as the "indispensable man." Replying to that alibi, I would suggest the Abominable Snow Man -- or Alley Oop. I hear also that R. himself wants to be the big shot in NCIC. That, I suspect, may be the prettiest financial plum in sight.

We must have a full slate of acceptable and available men ready to replace every mother's son of the gravy train gang that has far too long ridden this profession -- almost to death. If we don't have the men ready, some of those leeches will win by default. We should have an entirely new set of Officers and a new Board of Governors. In other words, with a new deal all around, coupled with an acceptable scope of practice and a positive pledge of honesty and efficiency in our new government, I would risk my last nickel that we can soon command "field" support that will top anything in chiropractic history. With that, we can have real unity and give AMA a fight that will stay in medical history from now on.

Sincerely yours,...

1964 (Aug 26): Letter from Stanley Hayes DC at Union WV to Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD at 809 Terrace Place, Peekskill NY 10566 (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Weiant,

Please let me thank you for recommending the Bulletin to Dr. A.E. Cianciulli of Bayonne, New Jersey. I will try to see that he gets it. I would appreciate knowing how he feels about it after he reads Volume II. I want to thank you also for the fine encouragement you have been kind enough to give me in the hard job of publishing the Bulletin. It lightened the load very much. I could willingly work my head off to do what people of your mentality feel is good for your profession. While our percentage of such highly endowed ones is regrettably low, they mean more to me than millions of mediocrities.

While I keenly realize how guarded men in your position must be in what they say, I would be greatly interested in knowing your impressions of the recent Convention. I feel that our Delegates made a most encouraging start toward the goal we must reach in order to survive and succeed as a profession. The way they handled our dictatorship reminds me of the storming of the Bastille. But of course the Bourbons are still very much alive, and will fight to the last ditch to regain their power. We can never be safe till the last lad in that outfit has been replaced by an intelligent and honest man. Even then, if we don't stay right on our toes, other shysters and sharpers will sneak in on us. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We still have much mopping up to do -- but in my opinion we have a wonderful start.

By the way, when you wrote to me many months ago about "letting up a bit on the Bosses," I did not quite understand what you meant -- and when I wrote to ask you for more details you did not reply. It occurred to me that you might not have got that letter. I thought of writing to find out for sure. But then the pre-Convention period was getting short, and I had so much on my hands that I just let the matter ride.

I did what I thought would be most likely to alert the more intelligent Delegates to the caliber of the Bosses they were dealing with, and the futility of trusting them in anything whatever. And the way those Delegates organized and carried out their job was a delight for me to behold. For the first time in his long career "the old Fox" was caught with his pants down.

Have you seen a copy of the "Incurable Physician" (the autobiography of Dr. Walter C. Alvarez)? It is a classic. His chapter on "Decerebrate Medicine" is worth many times the price of the book.

That reminds me that years ago, while editing the Arizona Bulletin I wrote a short review of your fine book on "**Medicine and Chiropractic**" -- and told all Arizona chiropractors that if they would buy a copy and didn't think it was worth several times its price just to send it to me and I would send them the price at once. Nobody asked for a refund -- and I was curious to know how many copies were bought in Arizona. But I was very busy, and neglected to write to you and find out. When I got home I will send you the page from the Bulletin containing the matter.

If it is not too much trouble to have your records checked at this late date, my curiosity can be satisfied.

Well, this screed sounds more like a gossip sheet than a letter -- and if you have not already pitched it into the wastebasket before this, I will now apologize for the darned thing.

As ever,...

1964 (Aug 29): letter from Clarence W. **Weiant** DC, PhD at 809 Terrace Place, Peekskill NY to Stanley **Hayes** DC:

Dear Dr. Hayes:

I shall make a point this time of answering your letter on the very day it was received. Your unanswered letter did reach me, but I got so bogged down with an assortment of other urgent matters that I never got around to replying, and this I regret, for I always regard any letter from you, not as an intrusion of some kind, but as a special dispensation for which I can be most thankful.

Problems, both personal and professional, have been plentiful for months. For one thing, in June, we had to go through the same sort of experience which you went through last year, the death of my wife's mother. She had been for 17 months a patient in the infirmary of Field Home, a very nice home for aged women about seven miles from where we live. She would have been 86, had she lived until October. Her legs would not support her; she had rheumatoid arthritis and eventually diabetes mellitus. She had lived with us during most of our married life. She had no other close relatives except a sister who lives in Phoenix. Consequently her whole emotional life was oriented toward us and our children, and while she went without protest to the home, the trauma of being removed

from our household was very hard on her. Developing cataracts soon deprived her of the pleasure of reading and television. She withdrew into a world of fantasy, and though often badly disoriented, always knew us and always begged to go home.

All of this, of course, was a terrific emotional strain on my wife, who has her own physical handicap. In 1944 a potentially malignant thyroid cyst had to be removed, which left her with but half a thyroid gland. Even with the help of thyroid emplets she functions always at a low energy level. She must rest for an hour or so every afternoon to keep going. Yet there was hardly a day that she did not make the trip to the home to visit her mother. Frequently I would get the dinner. It seemed as though our lives revolved constantly around this situation. Meanwhile the expense involved ran close to \$325 a month, and no one could foresee when it would all end. When the end finally did come (with pneumonia), even though it was certainly a blessing for all concerned, we were greatly saddened just the same. She had been a wonderful person and always very good to us. No man could hope to have a better mother-in-law.

Your question with regard to "letting up on the bosses" has become rather irrelevant now, since the people referred to are no longer in the saddle. My thought was that railing against people usually has the opposite effect from changing them toward more acceptable patterns of behavior. (And this, by the way, is one of the things I have against Goldwater vis-avis the communist nations.)

Be that as it may, the fact is that we now have a far rosier national picture. At least the symbols of the old order have been disposed of and the way is open for bold and constructive action. Nevertheless there are certain new developments which for us in the East are a matter of the utmost concern. If they continue in their present direction, the effect will be positively catastrophic and will have serious nation-wide repercussions.

Let me take you behind the scenes far enough to get my meaning. In advance of the **ACA** convention the **ACA** was alerted to the fact that Dr. Mosher, the educator-member of our State Board, would attend. Now Dr. **Mosher**, former head of the department of biology at the Albany State Teachers College, is, as executive secretary of the Board, a **high-ranking official of the State Department of Education**. He draws a salary of \$18,000 a year. He certainly should have had VIP treatment in Denver. But what happened? No arrangements to receive him had been made. He was completely ignored by **ACA** officials. Drs. **Peterson** and **Bittner** of our school had to take him under their wing and guide him to the sessions which they felt it appropriate for him to attend.

When he visited **Spears Hospital** the top brass were absent, all tied up with convention groups. Fortunately one of our graduates who is now on the staff gave him a fine tour of the hospital, and it impressed him very favorably. He commented that he had never seen such a clean hospital anywhere.

He was of course greatly interested in the meetings of the **Council on Education**. He said to Dr. **Bittner**, "We have got to have in New York the best chiropractic school in the world." But what is the **ACA** doing to promote this? We have been politely informed that **we are to get no help from FACE for the year 1964-65 until substantial progress has been made toward amalgamation of the schools**. Last year we received \$14,000 (though the \$7000 for the spring term did not come through until a couple of weeks ago!). This money was earmarked for faculty salary increments. Without it we are in imminent danger of losing two valued faculty members who have just earned academic degrees under previous grants from **FACE**.

I did not go to Denver, but it has been reported to me that, in one of the school council sessions, **Cecil Martin and Dewey Anderson made some such statement as this: "Under the kind of law they have in New York, chiropractic education in that state is finished, and so there is no sense in pouring any money into that state for schools."** This view won out in the deliberations.

Such a defeatist attitude is incomprehensible. There are no facts to support it. The **New York State Department of Education** is one of the strongest and most influential in the country. It prides itself on its

high standards. By law it is responsible for the quality of professional education and for licensure, and this carries over into the chiropractic situation.

The Board of Examiners has established excellent rapport with the **Department of Education** as a whole, right up to the Commissioner himself, who has had Dr. **Krasner**, President of the State Chiropractic Association, as a weekend guest at his home. Relations between the chiropractic and non-chiropractic members of the Board are very cordial. Both the medical man and the osteopath have been extremely helpful. **The osteopath says over and over again, "You people must stick to your principles. Don't let yourselves get sold out to the medics as we were." The M.D. member has visited our school and expressed amazement at what is taught in a chiropractic school and how it is taught.** Both he and Dr. **Mosher** are fast learning what chiropractic is all about, and they are extremely interested in seeing the profession progress.

Until a few weeks ago things were at a standstill, because a small dissident group were testing the constitutionality of the chiropractic law in the courts. This group lost out successively in the Supreme Court, the Appellate Division, and the Court of Appeals. Still undaunted they carried the matter to the U.S. Supreme Court, which refused to consider it. That left the **Dept. of Education** free to grade the papers and begin issuing licenses, after which they will go ahead with plans for the future. They are frank to admit that they made a big mistake with the first examinations in the basic sciences, when they hired a professional examination service to prepare the questions. Nobody at all saw the questions until they were opened up for use. This was because they were so sensitive on security measures. The Secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners passed the questions on to friends of his a couple of years ago, and the Regents are still smarting from the ensuing scandal. They made sure that nothing like that would happen again.

But their procedure in this instance produced tests that were grossly unfair. Though the **Department of Education** does not say so publicly, they have admitted privately to being greatly embarrassed, and I am sure they will bend over backwards to find methods of grading the papers that will yield passable grades. In the future they intend to obtain specimen exams from all the basic science boards in the country and use these as a model for the exams they will give. I can say positively that everybody in the **Dept. of Education** from the Commissioner on down who is in any way involved with us wants to create both the atmosphere and the mechanisms for the maximum development of the profession in the state. In our peculiar New York State set-up legal recognition under the Education Dept. is tantamount to their seal of approval, and such a situation makes it incumbent upon them to give the best possible public image of what they have approved.

I am sure that if this picture could be conveyed to the **ACA** Board of Directors, they would not be so ready to write off New York. To get the message across is not easy. There are many subtleties to be observed. We cannot embarrass people in the **Dept. of Education** by making open statements that they as individuals are our friends. We cannot openly be very specific about the reasons why school amalgamation cannot quickly be achieved. (More on that in a moment.) What can and should be distressed is that for the first time in chiropractic history chiropractic has been incorporated into the publication education system of a state, and if we play our role smartly, there is no telling how far we may get. You can contribute handsomely to this objective by exerting the right pressure in the right places.

I might add parenthetically that, on a smaller scale, we have the same problem within the profession in the State of New York as exists on the national front. The full significance of our local situation has not seeped into the heads of the rank and file, and they tend to be pessimistic, apathetic, or hostile, though I think it is safe to say that at least a majority feel that we are definitely better off than before.

Now I get back to the question of amalgamation. In principle nobody could object. Undoubtedly **ACA** officials consider such a step exceedingly desirable and look forward to its realization as a big feather in the **ACA** cap. But actually the whole business is premature. No school as yet has a charter. No school has been officially inspected by the Education Dept. We have received no bill of particulars setting forth what we must do to obtain even a provisional charter.

As far as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** is concerned, we feel that, on the basis of our facilities, the quality of our faculty, and the type of management followed - not to speak of the help we have been able to provide the Education Dept. in setting up the machinery for examination and licensure - we are in a far stronger position toward obtaining a charter than any other school, and we are most anxious to avoid any premature amalgamation which might result in dilution of our standards.

I think I told you in a previous letter that we had discovered an **ACA** scheme to push through amalgamation, making **Napolitano** president of the new institution. He heads the **Columbia Institute**. Not one member of our faculty could be persuaded to work under this man. Dr. **Frank Dean**, the founder of **Columbia**, was a man of high calibre, intellectually and morally. I would say that under him the school was certainly one of the best of the non-**NCA**-accredited schools. Since his death the school has deteriorated academically, though the physical plant has been improved. The **ACA** lost no time putting it on the approved list. (By the way, I understand that the **Logan College representative was seated in the Council on Education before his school had even been inspected.**) What price UNITY!

Napolitano, for a considerable period, was **Dean of the Atlantic States Institute**, under the presidency of **Martin Phillips**, a man who was fired from **C.I.N.Y.** soon after it got going. He is a man who displays phony M.D., D.O., and D.Sc. diplomas. He has on various occasions secured honorary Doctor of Science degrees for his friends from a "university" in Atlanta which consists only of a small office that cloisters an ex-clergyman of some sort who makes his living by dispensing such documents. (I am speaking of **Phillips**.) **Phillips'** limited popularity in the field is maintained largely through his demonstrations of a wide variety of technics of dubious value and scientific basis. He and his cohorts appear to have some sort of hook-up with local Brooklyn politicians who have managed to keep him free from the law. **Napolitano** certainly was aware of how the **Atlantic States** was run. They have taken in students who flunked out of **C.I.N.Y.** without any such formality as demanding transcripts. One of them, the daughter of a chiropractor, had to leave us after being caught cribbing in exams three times. She joined the faculty after graduation from **Atlantic States!**

Whether **Napolitano** left **Atlantic States** because he got fed up with such practices, or whether he just saw a chance to advance himself, I don't know, but after Dr. **Dean's** death he worked his way into the good graces of **Dean's** widow, Dr. **Welch**, and soon became **Columbia Institute's** king-man. Right up until the passage of our law, he opposed the **NCA** and fought with the **ICA** to defeat our bill. For this he has been rewarded with approval by **ACA**. That bit of irony certainly goes against the grain of the majority of the chiropractors in the state. His faculty is so changeable that the names do not appear in the catalog of the school. A separate list is sent out from time to time. Some of the members are recent graduates of his with no experience either in chiropractic or in teaching, who read their lectures, interspersing them with dirty jokes. He has tried to lure away from us some of our faculty members with the enticement of salaries we can not afford, but they have remained loyal to us. His school "library" would be more appropriately designated as a small collection of books. By virtue of a big practice and various business interests he does have money to throw around.

Now you can understand why we are not exactly ready to rush into amalgamation.

If I go on much longer, I will probably ruin your day. I am eager to hear your reaction. On Wednesday we are taking off for Cape Cod for a ten day vacation. If you find time to drop me a line, it would make me very happy. Send it to Harbor Breeze Village, Lower County Road, Harwich Port, Mass.

Sincerely,...

P.S. I am sure you will handle this information with discretion.

1964 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* notes: -"COLUMBIA and ATLANTIC STATES COLLEGES MERGE" (p. 9):

1964 (Sept 8): letter from **Stanley Hayes** DC to **Clarence W. Weiant** DC, PhD:

Dear Dr. Weiant:

Thank you very much for your recent kind letter. I found it very informative. It gives me insight into important matters that I could not otherwise have learned about. You may be sure that all you told me -- or will ever tell me -- I will hold completely confidential. No information received from you will ever be mentioned, unless by your own written permission.

I am sorry I did not get your letter in time for an answer to reach you at your Cape Cod vacation address. We just got back from a West Virginia vacation two days ago. I am certainly sorry to hear of your distressing experience in the last illness and death of your wife's mother. We are in position to sympathize with you, having suffered a similar grief only a year ago.

For the present I am going to cut this letter short because I am trying to get the September Bulletin out as soon as I can. And I want more time to think over the unhappy school situation in the light of the facts you have stated. As I see it, chiropractic is in a critical state. Unless we can get completely rid of the **Rogers** dynasty at the earliest possible moment and replace that gang of political pirates with people who are endowed with a reasonable portion of honesty and intelligence, the future looks dark to me.

The **ACA House of Delegates** delivered at Denver a near-miraculous performance. They accomplished far more than I dared to hope for -- but the decisive battle is yet to come. I shall discuss that in the next Bulletin. But one thing I shall not mention in the Bulletin, but want you to know so you can be thinking the matter over, is that the Bulletin's objective from now till the next Convention will be to promote a complete housecleaning at our next annual Convention. I shall rely very largely on your counsel and advice on the planning of this vital undertaking. As an extremely important part of such a plan, I think it would be highly important for you and Dr. **Peterson** to quietly organize all the good and reliable school men -- who, I am sure you can be welded into a small influential group for the general improvement and benefit of the profession. I think such a group could so strongly influence the thinking of the cream of our State Delegate crop as to have a decisive influence on our immediate future.

All chiropractic history points to the conclusion that we can frustrate the **AMA** in its clever plan to steal our profession. But the asinine stupidity of our big Bosses in both National Associations has let the **AMA** get a big start on us -- and so we have no time to spare.

I know that we do have now a large and formidable nucleus of honest and intelligent State Delegates. But of course there are hangovers of rubber stamps from the **Rogers** regime. And the Webster City gang will stop at nothing to augment their supporters at the elections next year. So our work is cut out for us.

The **Bulletin** will do its best to encourage the election of the right kind of Delegates -- but it is handicapped by its small circulation. If it had even half the circulation of the Journal the job of influencing election of the right Delegates would be easy.

As soon as I can spare the time I want to get the **American Committee For Chiropractic** organized into an effective group to battle for the election of acceptable Delegates. A comparatively few right

men in every state can exert a powerful influence on the **ACA** membership in their states.

Well, I said I was going to cut this letter short. But didn't I play hell doing it? When I get started writing to a man of your stature I never know when to stop. I think what I have written is a good deal of a mess, but it will have to go as it is -- with my apologies for having written so much.

Sincerely and most respectfully yours,...

1965 (May): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(5)] includes:

-**Herman S. Schwartz** DC of Elmhurst NY, President of the ACA's American Council on Psychotherapy, authors "Psychological factors in diagnosis" (pp. 11-2, 43-4)

-**Sol Goldschmidt** DC of New York NY authors "The New York licensing situation" (pp. 15, 44)

-**photo of Clarence W. Weiant** (p. 39) and (pp. 39-40):
NEW YORK

Chiropractic Institute of N.Y. Honors Memory of
Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer and Dr. Charles H. Clark

The Alumni Association of the Chiropractic Institute of New York and its auxiliary honored the memory of one of the giants in chiropractic on Sunday, March 14, 1965. The first Benjamin A. Sauer Memorial lecture was delivered by Dr. C. Wolsey Weiant whose subject was "Progress in Chiropractic." Dr. Weiant's lecture dealt with the increased recognition accorded chiropractic in scientific circles and stressed the necessity of enlarging our vision and activity in communicating the importance of basic principles in chiropractic to men of education and science.

Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer was one of several loyal individuals who contributed outstanding services to the profession, particularly in connection with legislative representation at the state capitol in Albany, N.Y., where he was active for more than a quarter of a century. He also served as executive secretary of the National Chiropractic Association and was honored by being awarded the only life membership in that organization.

In the latter part of his life, Dr. Sauer became actively associated with the Republican Party in New York, served as a member of the Common Council of the City of Syracuse and at the time of his death was Majority Leader.

Dr. Sauer passed away in 1959.

Dr. Charles H. Clark served with great distinction in chiropractic organizations, notably as the state president of the Federation of Chiropractors of New York, Inc. and on many committees both in the state and district associations.

He was a minister in the Church of God and executive secretary of the General Assembly of the Church of God in the Northeast. He passed away on October 19, 1964.

Tablets in bronze on the Memorial Plaque at the Institute will always recall the outstanding services rendered by these two fine chiropractors in advancing the objectives of the chiropractic profession in the state and nation.

The Dedicatory Address was rendered by Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the Institute.

Dr. Joseph R. Mernick, Alumni Association President, presided.
- Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, D.C.

1965 (June 19-25): MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OF THE A.C.A.:

Hollywood, Florida, June 19 through June 25, 1965

The meeting of the Council on Education of the A.C.A. was called to order by the President, Dr. George H. Haynes, at 9:00 A.M., Monday, June 21, 1965, at the Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood by the Sea, Florida...

The Council on Education expresses its full confidence and support of the work done by the Committee on Standardization of Chiropractic Principles. The Council endorses in principle the paper prepared by Dr. Joseph Janse, as Chairman, Dr. Helmut Bittner, Dr.

William Harper, Dr. Earl Homewood and Dr. Clarence Weiant as members of this committee.

1966 (Jan 18-22): MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OF THE A.C.A.:

Des Moines, Iowa, January 18 through January 22, 1966

The mid-year meeting of the Council on Education of the A.C.A. was called to order by the President, Dr. George H. Haynes, at 9:10 A.M., Tuesday, January 18, 1966, at Johnny and Kay's Motel, Des Moines, Iowa.

CHIROPRACTIC OF TODAY

The prepared manuscript, "Chiropractic of Today" was carefully considered. The discussion brought out an appreciation for the value of the work done by Doctors Bittner, Weiant, Homewood and Harper under the able chairmanship of Dr. Janse.

1966 (Feb 3): Letter from **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Hayes,-

I have sadly neglected you for the reason that, like yourself, I have been swamped with work of one kind or another.

The brochure on The Medical Reaction to Chiropractic has gone through what I hope was its final revision and is now in **ACA** hands. We await their decision as to how it will be distributed, and in what manner they intend to compensate us for our labors.

Minor changes which they have suggested in the manuscript of the vocational guidance manual have been submitted to them for final approval. When I get the OK on these, I will then have to retype certain pages. Meanwhile, behind the scenes, some kind of hassle is going on, I believe, between the publishers and the **ICA** on the thing.

I have rewritten the first chapter and the last chapter of Medicine and Chiropractic. The first chapter will deal more tactfully with the "metaphysical" issue. Without any sacrifice of principle, I have striven to say the same things in language less offensive to the friends of Innate. The new final chapter will be less conciliatory to the M.D.'s, and it will take the form of an over-all view of the issues as a social science problem. There will be new citations from the Germans and others, especially an exciting surprise in a long list of titles from recent Soviet medical publications. Those birds certainly recognize the spinal factor (especially the cervical region) in autonomic disturbances, intracranial and visceral. So, the 4th edition will be real improvement on the original. Within two weeks it should be ready for the printer.

I was able to get hold of the Russian material through the Canadian chiropractor in Montevideo, who happens to have patients among the personnel of the Soviet Embassy in that city. The Soviet-Uruguayan Cultural Center had the title translated into Spanish. It is my job to translate the Spanish into English. (Don't get the notion that this chiropractor has any sympathy for the Latin-American communists, by the way.)

Now that the **ACA Journal** has seen fit to let **Janse** tell the full story of his recent travels, I think I should get busy on an article regaling my South American exploits. I will be talking to the Alumni and showing our slides of the trip on the 13th.

Sincerely,...

1966 (Feb 7): Letter to **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD from **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

...I will merely list here the things in your letter that delight me: 1. Your brochure is about to appear, 2. Your getting hold of the latest from the Soviet scientists about the importance of the spinal factor in healing, 3. Your proposed article on your South American trip. You can doubtless work the Soviet findings into that and indicate that the backbone has come to the front in all major countries in the world except the United States -- and that it looks like it is high time **WE** started telling our own people about it. That idea, coming from you

and placed under the nose of all Journal readers, might help us out in our fight for survival.

Loaths as I am to ask for even a minute of your so over-occupied time, I wonder if you can give the **FACTS** of the **recent New York legislation on chiropractic advertising**.

Dr. Poe refers vaguely to it in his January Journal editorial column -- merely leaving the impression that it effects chiropractic "ethics" in some way.

In a recent letter from a nationally known man who ought to be sure of what he writes when he writes it, he said that the Florida Association had gone to the legislature and got a bill enacted to forbid chiropractors to advertise. That sounded so fishy that I wrote to two reliable people in that state for the facts. They were diametrically different from the rumor. One of them had the Secretary of the Examining Board to send me a copy of the law itself -- which did nothing more than to forbid the quackish kind of ads that we have always fought to suppress. As Shakespear so well said, "Rumor is a pipe, blown by surmises, jealousies, conjectures; and of so easy and so plain a stop that that blunt monster with uncounted heads, the still discordant, wavering multitude, can prey upon it."

That is quoted from memory, and may not be quite verbatim, particularly in punctuation -- but the meaning is accurate.

I hope this letter will find you deep in the interesting article about your South America trip. But please don't let anybody, especially me, work you to death.

Sincerely, *Stanley Hayes, D.C.*

P.S. Incidentally, I had dared to entertain faint hopes that the recent **ACA Board** meeting might do something important. I have not yet quite lost hope -- but have heard nothing, so far.

1966 (Mar 19): Letter to **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD from **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

...I am delighted with the description of the work you are now doing, and I hope **ACA** will get your product into circulation at the earliest possible moment.

I am especially interested in your revelations of recent chiropractic activities in Germany, and even more pleased at your discovery of the recent Soviet medical estimates of the spinal factor in healing. (No, I won't get the notion that you are a Communist sympathizer.)

Yes the **ACA Journal** could and should give you all the space you want in which to tell the profession about your South American experiences.

To save you time and my own, I will "cease and desist" right here -- except to request that when you can spare a moment you will tell me what the New York Board of Regents have done to regulate chiropractic in advertising in New York. I am hearing all sorts of rumors. One other thing: can you tell somebody at **CINY** to furnish me an authentic table of the hours required in the various subjects to receive the degree of M.D. and D.C., respectively. I have an idea in which I think we can use that comparison to our considerable advantage. When I get the information, I will write up a brief of the plan I have in mind and send it to you for your opinion. If it can be put to practical use, you are the man to put it in final form and get **ACA** to print it for appropriate distribution.

All power to you in the fine work you are doing...

1970: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...**Peterson, Thure C.**, D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic...

1971-72: CW serves on the editorial board of the Journal of Clinical Chiropractic

PHOTOGRAPH



Thure C. Peterson, D.C.

1971 (Jan): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [8(1)] includes:

- "A tribute to **Thure C. Peterson**", former president of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York (CINY)**; notes CW **Weiant** DC, PhD, former dean of **CINY** presided at tribute to Peterson held on 11/22/70 in NYC (p. 47)

1973 (Nov): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [10(11)] includes:

- "Dr. Sol Goldschmidt passes away" (p. 17):

We were saddened to learn of the death of Dr. Sol Goldschmidt in New York on October 14, where he had been hospitalized for a short period.

Dr. Goldschmidt, 73, was a 1922 graduate of Carver Chiropractic College and practiced in the New York City area. He was active in numerous chiropractic and political groups, and served as a leading figure in the legislative battles to gain licensure in New York state.

Dr. Goldschmidt had been the New York NCA delegate and executive secretary of the New York Chiropractic Association. He was a prolific writer and co-authored several books and monographs with Dr. C.W. Weiant, including the book *Medicine and Chiropractic*. On the political scene he was active in New York Republican circles and was a member of ACA's SCOPE Committee from 1964 until his retirement two years ago. During the past two years he served ACA as Special Consultant on Education to the Board of Governors.

Services were conducted in the Parkside Memorial Chapel, Queens, New York, on October 15. The survivors are his wife, Mrs. Ann Goldschmidt; and sons, Dr. Arnold and Joseph.

1975 (Dec 10): text of a letter from **Clarence W. Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D. to Russell Gibbons:

Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.
809 Terrace Place, Peekskill, New York 10566

December 10, 1975

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

I believe something is stirring. I hope you have heard from Al Werner. After I had written to him he called me and gave me some very interesting information. The late Dr. Clarence Flick set up a foundation called the Foundation for Health Research. For 22 months the Foundation had the services of a lawyer, Cyrus Lerner, who at one time was in the service of the late Joseph Kennedy, then our Ambassador to Britain. As an employee of the Foundation he received a salary of \$1,000 per month, in those days no small figure.

Lerner did a very thorough job. He had access to just about everything in the archives of the Palmer School (as it was then called). He relied upon the local Davenport public library for old writings of D.D. Palmer and made photocopies. He examined court records. He collected old newspapers dating back to the 1850's, with accounts of a running feud between D.D. Palmer and Andrew Still. He located as many people as possible who had had personal dealings with D.D. Palmer and conducted taped interviews with

them. A number of these people were in Oklahoma; others were on the West Coast. Most of them are now dead. Let's hope the tapes have not deteriorated. He correlated developments in chiropractic with contemporaneous goings on in American medicine, politics, and popular thought.

Albert Werner, son of the older Werner who headed the American Bureau of Chiropractic, Dr. Lyndon Lee (now in his 80's and still practicing in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.), and a third man whose last name is Thomas (a Long Island resident who had been the real framer and manager of the American Bureau) were chosen to be the trustees of the Foundation. For a long time the trustees did nothing. They felt that the next phase should be directed by a chiropractic college. They did not trust the Palmer School to bring out an uncensored history of chiropractic. Meanwhile the New York State law licensing chiropractors came into existence (1963), but the New York State Board of Regents was not prepared to approve any school of chiropractic in the state. Eventually the National College was approved, but the trustees did not want to surrender their obligations to people that far away. So what they did was to resign their trusteeships and turn everything over to Columbia Institute, after the Chiropractic Institute of New York had merged with National College.

As I understand it, however, the bulk of the material accumulated is in the physical custody of Mr. Thomas, awaiting further developments.

The financial resources of the Foundation have shrunk to the mere pittance of about \$150.

I am urging that Columbia Institute begin as soon as possible to embark on the utilization and proper presentation of the data accumulated. Werner said he would talk to Dr. Napolitano and would tell him that I would be willing to serve as an occasional consultant. Of course I shall insist that you, if satisfactory terms can be reached, be named as director of the project (or any other appropriate title).

I have also suggested that FCER be solicited for funds to go ahead. Given some such provocative title as THE LONG SUPPRESSED STORY OF CHIROPRACTIC ORIGINS, the resulting book should really be at least a good (if not best) seller.

Have a happy holiday season,

Sincerely,
Clarence Weiant

1976 (Feb 26): letter to Clarence Weiant DC, PhD from Herbert N. Smith, LL.B., D.C. at 412-C Skyview Drive, Franklin NJ 07416 (in my Gibbons folder) indicates:

Thank you a million for the Russell W. Gibbons booklet. Your name was highly regarded twice. Very interesting lore. However, it didn't mention the real reason why the Universal College was started - B.J. got to talking about old maids and their squeamishness - he said "if you spinsters would like to see a penis I'll be glad to show you mine" (or words to that effect.)

1976 (Sept): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [13(9)] includes:

- CW's letter to Dr. Pinkenburg (p. 11):

Dear Dr. Pinkenburg:

It is not often that I let myself get sidetracked from whatever happens to be the major interest at the moment.

But suddenly I come upon your article, "Why Two National Organizations?" (June 1976 *ACA Journal*), a question I have often asked myself. I didn't have to read beyond your second paragraph before I knew that I had to stick with you all the way. What a rewarding experience!

Let me go on record as saying that in all my 52 years as a chiropractor I have never read an article written by a chiropractor (dealing broadly with our professional concerns) that so deeply impressed me. You are thoroughly aware of the importance of your subject and you demonstrate superb competence in presenting it. No

important relevant fact seems to have been overlooked, and every statement of fact is validated by rigorous historical documentation. Your language is impeccable; your logic unassailable. You do not indulge in polemics, and while you give due credit to those whose efforts launched the profession, you do not try to hide their shortcomings.

In short, you have produced a piece of historical scholarship difficult to match. I sincerely hope that reprints will be made and widely circulated. It should be required reading in every chiropractic college. Others have made piecemeal attempts to present chiropractic history, particularly the early history, but for the middle period we have had only flashbacks of memorable incidents and trends presented with a one-sided view. Their context in the historical process gets no attention. They emerge as little more than the squabbles and clashes of hot-headed personalities.

Yours most sincerely,
Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD
Peekskill, New York

1978 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [20(6)] includes:
-Clarence Weiant's "What about reincarnation? A different approach to the survival question" (pp. 26-7)

1981: according to Wardwell (1984):

...In 1981 a bust of Clarence Weiant was enshrined in the Chiropractic Hall of Honor at Texas Chiropractic College, along with those of D.D. Palmer, B.J. Palmer, James R. Drain, Ernest Napolitano, William D. Harper, Major B. DeJarnette, and Henri Gillet.

1986 (Oct 22): **Clarence Weiant** dies in Carson City NV at age 88 (Dintenfass, 1986)

1986 (Nov 4): letter from Bill Rehm DC, executive director, to AHC Board of Directors (Wardwell papers):

TO: Board of Directors

We have just learned the tragic news that, in October, Dr. Clarence W. Weiant was accidentally killed. A longtime resident of Peekskill, N.Y., Dr. and Mrs. Weiant had recently moved to Carson City, Nevada, where his death occurred. He was 89. There are no other details at the present time.

As you know, Dr. Weiant was the second recipient of the Association's Lee-Homewood Honorary Award...

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 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 Stratman (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 **Ratledge 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 **Ratledge**.

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 **Tracoil** 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. Oetelking 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 trye 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. **Oetelking** at **CINY** now comes back to me. It concerns the story of how Dr. **Oetelking** came to teach at **CINY**. It seems that while he was teaching at Columbia University, Dr. **Oetelking'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. **Oetelking'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. **Oetelking** 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. **Bittner**. 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. **Bittner** 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.....

1995 (Dec 14): letter from **Bill Rehm** DC:

Dear Joe,

Further to your Kightlinger paper, Table 3, Frank E. Dean was founder & president of the Advanced School of Chiropractic. The school continued in operation for a time even after the Columbia Institute was established. Both schools advertised simultaneously in the NYSCS Journal -- The Messenger. Dean was advertised as "Founder & President" of Advanced, and "Dean" of CIC. The two brownstone "campuses" were only a few blocks apart.

The Lyndon E. Lee Papers include a file on the early NYC chiro schools.

Next time I can get back to the PCC Archives, I want to go through the Lee Papers again for dope on Lee's argument with the state branch of the UCA over the "Model Bill" (much colorful correspondence), and background for a story on C.R. Johnson, the well-known blind D.C. for whom Clarence Weiant was once employed. I also need to get to Denver to finish my new story on Spears.

Just now, am doing an article about Lee for the ACA Journal.

Be talking to you.

B

Quotations

Rehm (1980, p. 313) re:

Goldschmidt, Sol, D.C. (b. in Hungary, Sept. 20, 1900, d. New York, N.Y., Oct. 14, 1973). Sol Goldschmidt emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1900. They settled in New York City and Sol attended the public schools. He was graduated from the Carver Chiropractic Institute in 1922 and practiced in the city until his death. In 1926, he attended Columbia University.

Dr. Goldschmidt participated in every legislative campaign from the time he joined the New York State Chiropractic Society in 1922. He served on the executive committee of the society from 1931 until 1953, including one term as president and nine years as secretary. He was the editor of the *Journal* for 17 years.

After the 1953 organization of the Association of New York, he was elected its first secretary and served one term in this office.

A prolific writer, he regularly contributed news articles to the national journals and co-authored with Dr. C.W. Weiant, *A Case for Chiropractic in the Literature of Medicine* (1945) and *Medicine and Chiropractic* (1958). As a student at the Carver Institute, he founded *The Pioneer*, the school's official publication. He was founder of the original National Chiropractic Editor's Guild in 1950.

Dr. Goldschmidt was active in New York Republican circles and served as a member of the American Chiropractic Association's politically-oriented SCOPE Committee from 1964 to 1971. After serving many years as state delegate to the National Chiropractic Association and the ACA, Dr. Goldschmidt was awarded a life membership in the organization. He was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9) re:

Jacobs, Julian M., D.C., a 1917 graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, was an early associate of Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger (a classmate) in the operation of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. (The school was formed in 1919 at Newark, N.J., later moved to New York City.) In New York, Jacobs was named dean of the Institute and also held the chair of symptomatology and diagnosis. He also played a leading role in the 1944 amalgamation of Eastern and two other proprietary schools to form the nonprofit Chiropractic Institute of New York. He was then named dean of students at the merged school, a post he held until he died on August 8, 1948.

Dr. Jacobs also conducted a private practice in Newark, N.J., and New York City. Cited for his pioneering efforts in chiropractic education, he was named a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors in 1939.

Rehm (1980, p. 333) re:

Oetteking, Bruno., Ph.D. (b. Leipzig, Germany, April 2, 1871, d. New York, N.Y., Jan. 17, 1960). Bruno Oetteking was a multigifted personality, whose intellect embraced dimensions of both the spiritual and the scientific. In his early years, he demonstrated a natural talent for the violin, attended the conservatory of Hamburg, Germany, and went on to worldwide acclaim as a professor of violin and a concert virtuoso. Shortly after the turn of the century, he pursued his other calling, becoming a noted physical anthropologist, whose writings gained the respect of the scientific world.

After studying at the Universities of Heidelberg, Leipzig, and Zurich (where he took his Ph.D. degree), Dr. Oetteking became successively research assistant in the Anatomical Institute of Heidelberg University (1910-11), keeper of the anatomical collections, Universidad Nacional, Buenos Aires (1912-13), curator in the department of anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History, New York (1913-20), lecturer in physical anthropology at Columbia University from 1920, and curator of physical anthropology at the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, from 1921.

His scientific writings (in English and German) firmly established his reputation as a comparative morphologist, and most of his contributions to learned journals dealt with skeletal material collected by the Jesup North Pacific Expedition or found in other museum collections. Eventually, Dr. Oetteking was elected a life member of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists.

Dr. Oetteking's first awareness of chiropractic grew out of conversations with C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., one of his students at Columbia University during the years 1936-38. He accepted chiropractic's fundamental principles as sound and reasonable, and eventually became a patient of Dr. Weiant. In 1944, upon the recommendation of Dr. Weiant, Oetteking was named a research associate with the Chiropractic Research Foundation.

The fruits of Dr. Oetteking's association with the CRF are reflected in a series of articles contributed to the *National Chiropractic Journal* in the period 1945-49, which demonstrated a keen insight into the relevancy of anatomical problems and the theory of chiropractic. His article entitled "A Discussion on Chiropractic Anatomy" in the July, 1948 issue stressed that "...anatomy is a complex entity, the normal upkeep of which lies in the undisturbed function of the central nervous system, undisturbed in the sense of undue interference by the body itself, and, in case of such interference, the calling to order of the obstreperous parts."

He devoted five articles to human evolution, giving particular attention to the vertebral column. Another article, "Human Anatomy: an Interpretation," (September, 1948) stressed the necessity of comparative anatomy as an indispensable background for understanding human anatomy.

Dr. Oetteking was largely concerned with metrical studies of the spine and pelvis, at that time a still largely unexplored relationship. So extensive were his researches on the pelvis during this period that

in 1950 a special issue of the *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos* carried the full study under the title "Sacropelvimetry."

His final (and what was for him his greatest) contribution to chiropractic literature was the book *Human Craniology*, bearing the imprimatur of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**.

Dr. Oetteking joined the faculty of the CINY in 1945 and remained as professor of anatomy until he retired in 1952. After Prof. Oetteking's death, Dr. Clarence Weiant wrote this tribute: "Although Dr. Bruno Oetteking never held the Doctor of Chiropractic degree, his efforts in advancing the profession shall be remembered by all who had the good fortune of studying under his guidance." (TRA-COIL, 1960)

Rehm (1980, p. 307) re:

Peterson, Thure C., D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic. He had been active in chiropractic education for 45 years. Graduating from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute**, New York, in 1920, he maintained a personal relationship with Dr. Willard Carver until the latter's death. He became a teacher at the Carver Institute immediately upon his graduation, and was named dean of the school in 1928. In 1934 the Carver school merged with the New York School of Chiropractic and Dr. Peterson continued as dean. **When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the Chiropractic Institute of New York, Dr. Peterson was appointed associate dean.** He was named president of CINY in 1953.

Soon after the establishment of the Chiropractic Institute, Peterson, Craig M. **Kightlinger** and H.L. **Trubench**, as the principal officers, were arrested on the charge of operating a medical school without the approval of the Department of Education of New York, a charge not sustained by the court. (Also see Craig M. Kightlinger, **Necrology**, this edition) In 1947, Dr. Peterson was named **chairman of the Council on Education of the Commission on Educational Standards** and served this office for ten years. He lectured extensively in the United States, Canada and abroad.

Rehm (1980, p. 301) re:

Verner, J. Robinson, D.C., one of chiropractic's foremost theorists and teachers, died on Aug. 13, 1961 in New York City. He was born in 1889. Verner received his D.C. degree from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, Newark, in 1918, and postgraduate certificates from the Palmer School of Chiropractic (1920) and the Carver Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City (1922). He practiced in Englewood, N.J., for 40 years. After retiring from practice, he lived in New York City.

Dr. Verner taught at the New York School of Chiropractic and the Eastern Chiropractic Institute between 1934-44, then at the Chiropractic Institute of New York until his death.

Complex in temperament, innately belligerent, Verner, nevertheless, possessed a capacity for thoroughness and hard work, and a devotion to integrity as an investigator. According to Clarence W. Weiant, D.C. (1977), Verner was never happy unless he had something or somebody to fight. "One of his first targets was the germ theory of disease. In this he enlisted my help, and out of these efforts came our book *Rational Bacteriology*. The first section, 'Formal Bacteriology,' I wrote as a text for my courses on bacteriology. It contained only a few jabs at the germ theory of disease. The second section was based on data from a great many sources which Verner had gathered. The original edition consisted of these two sections only." (A second edition of the book was published in 1953, incorporating the work of the French researcher, Tissot. Professor Tissot had defended Bechamp in the famous Bechamp-Pasteur controversy.)

Undoubtedly, Verner's best known work was *The Science and Logic of Chiropractic*, an examination of the neurological foundations of chiropractic. First published in 1941, the book had

eight revisions through 1956. "I still regard it as perhaps the most important contribution to the literature of chiropractic ever written."

Verner's "intenseness" and championship of unpopular causes made him many enemies. "He loved to debate and utilized both public forums and soapbox demonstrations to espouse pacifism, promote atheism, and attack the Roman Catholic Church in particular," wrote Weiant. Yet, he displayed an honesty in his convictions, a genial unassuming manner and a sense of humor that were also characteristic.

Dr. Verner was a founder of the Academy of Chiropractic, where his lectures on chiropractic principles, neurology and "polemics" were a popular feature. He was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

"He had many faults (which he admitted), but he also left us with a most valuable intellectual legacy." (C.W. Weiant)

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Interview with Dr. Paul Smallie, son Don Smallie, D.C. and wife Margret Lloyd Smallie on 5/31/92 at Dr. Paul's home in Stockton; interviewer is J. Keating:

-Tape 3, Side 2-

-Clarence Weiant: "a very fine friend of mine....we had some private correspondence before **BJ Palmer** passed away....there had been some misunderstanding between those two....we were able to clear up some of that....Weiant was a very fine man. He was pioneering, like Dr. **C.O. Watkins**, in making the profession science-minded..."; Paul used Weiant's Visual Nerve Tracer for a while in his practice

1995 (Jan 4): letter from Richard E. **Vincent DC:**

Dear Dr. Keating:

I would like to acknowledge your recent article in the "Journal of Chiropractic Humanities".

I graduated from the Chiropractic Institute of New York on August 15, 1950, approximately 60 days after the beginning of the Korean War. On October 8, 1950 I found myself as a young army recruit at Fort Benning, GA. I made many formal requests to be transferred to the medical corps and was denied on the basis of my "credentials". I later attended officer candidate school at Fort Know, KY receiving my commission in armor. Upon my release from active duty in October, 1953, I pursued glorious years in practice in Massachusetts.

Your treatise was most refreshing and gave cause for reflection upon the discriminatory practices that the government exercised throughout history.

Appreciatively,

Richard E. Vincent, D.C., F.I.C.C., President

Practice Resource Group

Rehm (1980, pp. 314-5) re:

Schwartz, Herman S., D.C. (b. in Russia, July 13, 1894, d. Elmhurst, N.Y., July 1, 1976). A teacher and well-known author, Herman S. Schwartz was a practicing chiropractor for 54 years. He was graduated from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in 1922, and maintained his offices in New York City and Elmhurst, N.Y.

As early as 1924, Dr. Schwartz pioneered the concept of utilizing chiropractic for the mentally ill. He organized and chaired the first committee on mental health of the New York State Chiropractic Society and, in 1928, founded the Citizens League for Health Rights. He also founded the Council on Psychotherapy of the National Chiropractic Association in 1950 and, until his death, was a member of the World Federation on Mental Health dating from 1955. In 1968, he was named president emeritus of the Council on Mental Health of the American Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Schwartz penned more than 200 articles for professional journals and authored two books. His texts, *The Art of Relaxation* and *Home Care for the Emotionally Ill*, published in the 1950's, received critical acclaim outside the profession. He also wrote the monograph "Nervous and Mental Illness Under Chiropractic Care," published by the NCA in 1949, and edited *Mental Health and Chiropractic* (Sessions, 1973), which included contributions from several recognized scientists and health professionals.

Dr. Schwartz was a director of the Academy of Chiropractic as well as faculty member at the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**. He was also a member of numerous other professional organizations.

Among his many professional citations were: Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Appointment of Merit of the Academy of Chiropractic, and recognitions conferred by the National Chiropractic Association, American Chiropractic Association, Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, National College of Chiropractic and the New York State Chiropractic Association. He was named an honorary life member of the American Chiropractic Association in 1971, and of the New York State Chiropractic Association in 1973.

The 1958 edition of *Tra-Coil*, the yearbook of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, was dedicated to "Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, Teacher, Philosopher and Pioneer." He was also profiled in the inaugural edition of *Who's Who in Chiropractic International*, 1976-78, as a notable pioneer of the profession.

A son, Dr. Edward M. Schwartz, is actively engaged in the profession in Elmhurst, N.Y.