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**Chronology of
 Tullius de Florence Ratledge, D.C.
 and the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles**

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

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21	1961	31
		1942	11	1952	22	1962	32
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1938	7	1948	18	1958	28		
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the International Tuberculosis Congress in Washington DC

1909: **TF Ratledge** opens second school in Arkansas City, Kansas

1910: **TF Ratledge** opens third school in Topeka, Kansas; Dr. Anna Foy serves as school head; Ratledge and Foy work for licensing act

1910: **TF Ratledge** receives call from ill former patient (Hon. Harper J. Cunningham, former Territorial Representative to Congress from Oklahoma and then state senator) who was visiting daughter in Long Beach CA led to visit to CA, but TF was "too late" to help.

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

D. D. PALMER
 SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

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

D.D. PALMER gave CHIROPRACTIC to the WORLD.

Santa Barbara,
 Cal., May 4, 1911.

P.W. Johnson, D.C.;

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

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

1881 (Apr 5): **TF Ratledge** is born in Hartsville, Tennessee; died in Rogers AK, July 26, 1967 (Dzaman et al., 1980); his parents are pioneer schoolteachers (Smallie, 1980?)

-attended Central State College in Edmunk OK
 -"born in the old Rock House between Dixon Springs and Hartsville, then the home of William Hankins, my grandfather" (Ratledge, letter to Cordell Hull, 29 October 1940)

1907: **TF Ratledge** graduates from the Carver/Denny Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City; one of Carver's first graduates

1907: **TF Ratledge** first practiced in Guthrie OK, then the state capital of newly admitted State of Oklahoma; conducts free clinic for government officials, adjusts 120 state legislators; state House of Representatives passes chiropractic licensure legislation, but its defeated in the senate by delaying tactics of organized medicine; collaborates (mentored?) politically with Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C.

1908: **TF Ratledge** opens school in Guthrie OK; on staff of first Oklahoma governor, C.N. Haskell, who appoints him a "colonel" on his staff; persuades governor Haskell to appoint Willard Carver, D.C. as Oklahoma representative to

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

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

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

California has an organization with Miss Michelson as our attorney.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Truly,
(Signed) D.D. Palmer.

1911: **TF Ratledge** opens fourth school in LA (1955 letter to RR Robbins); TF writes:

Upon looking over the situation here in California, where at that time chiropractic was only available through the 'bootleg' channel and had received some very bad and recent publicity, all of which was medically inspired propaganda, I decided that where chiropractic was not, there I should be, so, I decided to open a school in California and establish chiropractic in California. That was in 1911, March. In September that year I opened the Los Angeles branch of the **Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools** which I conducted continuously until Dr. **Cleveland** of Kansas City, Mo. bought me out in 1951.

1911 (July 12): Articles of Incorporation for Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools files with H.J. Lelande, County Clerk for Los Angeles, document #12983

1911: (Ratledge letter to RR Robbins, 1955; CCC/KC Archives):

Believing in American principles and knowing that Chiropractic was NOT the practice of medicine and not based upon medical principles and/or superstitions, I knew that I was not violating any medical statutes when I was applying the principles of Chiropractic, so I, never having been accustomed to being considered an outlaw or engaged in illegal business, I set out to establish chiropractic as a separate and legal science and practice in California. Opening my office and advertising the fact through newspapers and the distribution of hundreds of thousands of pamphlets telling the people about the great truths of this new science, soliciting patients etc., I was soon visited by representatives of official medicine in California and told to remove my signs and to cease the 'practice of medicine' or face arrest. I defied them and served several communities, personally, after the similar threats had driven other chiropractors to discontinue their practices. Such brazenry did not raise me in the eyes of the medical authorities but it did make them hesitate, and for two years they held off any attempt to stop me by legal procedures. In the meantime several precedents were secured by the medical arrests of chiropractors who would not stand hitched and see the thing through. Then followed my arrest upon the fallacious charge of "practicing medicine without a license." (Ratledge letter to RR Robbins, 1955; CCC/KC Archives)

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

- *C.E. Moyers, D.C., President & General Manager
- *Chas. R. Bunn, D.C., Vice President
- *Geo. M. Otto, D.C., Secretary
- *J.W. Fenter, D.C.
- *H.B. Ingalls, D.C.
- *H.A. Hackett, D.C.
- *W.F. Ruehlmann, D.C.

Dear Doctor:

Your favor of Dec. 1st duly to hand and noted. Yes, we well remember you at the meeting of the **P.S.C.** Convention two years ago. You will note we say **P.S.C.** instead of **U.C.A.** from the fact

that **B.J. Palmer** has always owned that association body and soul. That fact was no better demonstrated than at the above mentioned convention.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanking you, we are

Very truly yours,

U.C.C. -- The School of Quality

1912-13: DD Palmer lectures at Ratledge/LA

1913: influences first licensure (in Kansas) for chiropractors, but governor refuses to appoint a chiropractic board

1913 (Jan 29): Articles of Incorporation are filed for the **Federated Chiropractors of California (FCC)**; incorporators are **Nelson C. Oakley DC**, Edward H Chamberlain, Sidney Lee Groves, Elizabeth V **Helfrich DC** (author of poems in **DD Palmer's 1910 Adjuster**), and Harry St. **Celae?**, President (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

-according to **TF Ratledge**, Arkansas was first to license chiropractors under a chiropractic board (Correspondence with Dr. Robbins)

1913 (May 29): **TF Ratledge** makes an address "before Governor Johnson May 29, 1913, as follows (according to **CB Pinckham MD's** letter to **TF Ratledge** on 8/19/15; Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

...I don't believe and don't feel like these people (**Medical Board**) ought to be permitted to direct us, what we shall study and the way we shall study when we have principles of our own science which are absolutely and diametrically opposite those of medicine

1913 (Oct 20): DD Palmer dies in LA of typhoid fever according to death certificate (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1913: **TF Ratledge** opposed proposition #46 "Drugless Practice Act" (Smallie, 1990)

1913: **TF Ratledge** is head of the Federated Chiropractors of California and AW Richardson, DC, head of the CCA jointly press for bill #309 for licensure (Smallie, 1990) (Federated Chiropractors of California organized in 1918?)

1914: **TF Ratledge** campaigns for governor favorable to chiropractic (Smallie, 1990)

1914 (Apr 23): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** DC, with brief comment from **BJ** at the end (Ratledge papers, Stockton Foundation for Chiropractic Research):

Dr. B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

April 23, 1914

Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor:-

Before me is a letter from the "U.C.C." in which they state a purported "Chiropractic advertising campaign" in the press and it, as is usual with their literature, is full of inconsistencies to such a degree that I could not refrain from expressing to a small degree my regrets that our noble profession must constantly be burdened with such, for the thinking public are not blind and with the most casual observation will see the "Nigger in the woodpile."

They hold this proposition open to any one who wishes to advertise as a Chiropractor without asking anything in evidence to support the contention that they (the advertisers) are actually Chiropractors or are practicing Chiropractic, and knowing that a large number of persons are pretending to be Chiropractors when they are really only masseurs, bath-house artists, etc., it is obvious what the effect in such communities will be; and too, they will "CAST A MOST FAVORABLE REFLECTION UPON THE NAMES MENTIONED."

They explain that they are going to use six inches of space, (How much did they use at the expense of the other fellows, at \$10 per?) in telling that "the U.C.C.", (although born of a most disgraceful episode in which a junior member of a faculty together with a number of disgruntled students who wanted to teach their teacher, as are found in every class, out of revenge started a school and are now "the leading college of the profession", which (if this were true) is to be pitied; then goes on to say that they have a "three and four year course." Now, if it takes three or four years to become a Chiropractor, how can they honestly "cast a most favorable reflection" upon men of whom they know nothing; and it is certain that the pseudo is anxious to get his name listed with Chiropractors.

What explanation can be offered why it should take four years to educate Chiropractors now when they have been, and if I am correctly advised, are still "doing it", graduating them in one year? If it requires four years in the future, then they admit that they have been guilty of graduating incompetent men, turning them loose upon an unsuspecting public just because some one else did, or perhaps for the more selfish purpose of obtaining money. Then, what are they now still going on with this policy for? and it cannot be construed any other way, when they are going to graduate those who so desire at the end of THREE years when they should go Four years? It would be just as honest to do as Dr. A.A. Gregory, of "Thirty Day Fame" does in graduating those who desire it within thirty days, for the only difference is in degree.

Legislators are no so easily deceived as some of our inexperienced "legislative enthusiasts" who have never done anything but talk about it, seem to think, that just the mere advertisement of a "long term school" will have any weight, what the legislators want to see is some men who can demonstrate the merits of Chiropractic by properly representing it before them, and all the advertising under the sun will not secure legislation, nor will the school which seeks legislation through such weak measures receive any serious consideration from the profession.

This school, The **R.S.C.S. teaches only one class of Chiropractic which is twelve months** to all, and when it is found necessary to extend the time in order to educate the student better, we will advance the length of term and make it applicable to all matriculants and not turn out some half educated, others three fourths educated and finally, some who have enough money to go four years and the time to spare, turn out SOME really educated Chiropractors. "INCONSISTENCY! THOUS ART A JEWEL!!!!?"

The letter also says "the first part of the write-up will be a masterly article on the Science of Chiropractic," that sounds good but, if we are to judge by the past efforts of "The Leading College" it is safe to predict that it will be a lot of therapeutic, drugless healing, medico-chiropractic jargon and the dear people who should be enlightened by it will only be the more confused, for it has never been my good fortune to see anything strictly or fully Chiropractic issue from that source yet, notwithstanding that they edit "Progress" which instead of being CHIROPRACTIC propaganda is just "Drugless-Healing" therapy or "Chiropractic Drugless Healing Methods."

The greatest danger to Chiropractic is just such institutions as this U.C.C. who inject into their instruction, under the label of Chiropractic all the little things that they can pilfer from other professions without taking the work in regular schools of which they are a part. This confuses the mind of the student and the laity and causes the Chiropractor to be looked upon about as the Naturopath who just does "anything Natural" without having any scientific reason for it and the only excuse offered is that it is "natural", just the same reason that some men are criminals, but not to be tolerated because it is "Natural."

These self appointed "Dictators" in Chiropractic, or rather usurpers of the "Leadership" should be informed that in order to secure and retain the respect of the Chiropractic profession, they will have to prove their faith by their works and not think that "advertising" will blind us to actual conditions and that just "talk" will get legislation and otherwise be beneficial, when in fact we all know that they have done absolutely NOTHING but try to tear down, malign and assassinate the Characters of those who should happen to be in competition with them or have ideas different to theirs. What we need is men who are constructive and do not let their animosity rule them in matters pertaining to our science.

Another deplorable incident is, the vitriolic attack upon yourself in a recent letter purported to be from Col. Sol Long, but which smacks of "U.C.C." in which he asks the profession to decide, as between yourself and himself, whom they will support, and issuing an ultimatum of that Character raised the question in the minds of the Chiropractors at large, who is this man? and upon a little investigation it is found that he is not even a Chiropractor and is evidently not big enough to refrain from entering into little controversies which grow out of competitive jealousy. He never

has done anything for which we should be under special obligation to him and according to my advice, has not even been connected with any Chiropractic endeavor prior to two years ago, and you can be assured that there is not one of the profession who will listen to such childish appeals as this, coming as it does from an Attorney who is in the employ of some of your unscrupulous competitors.

Dr. Palmer, you know that I fail to agree with you in many details and also with Dr. Carver and likewise with many others, but, you will never find me at variance with you on the main issues, which to my mind is to keep Chiropractic from becoming confused with drugless healing in general and ultimately absorbed by its various cults through compromising legislation and compromise instruction such as the **U.C.C.** advocates in offering to prepare its students to pass medical examinations before the various State Medical Boards and to accept such legislation, which would be an admission that the Medical Boards were capable to examine Chiropractors and that our contentions of being a separate and distinct profession, whose principles are entirely apart from Medical and Drugless Healing, are merely subterfuges whereby we may go out and prey upon an ignorant and suffering public.

If Chiropractic is not all that we claim for it in its relation to therapy, then it is nothing and we are imposters of the rankest kind and laws should be passed which would force us to attend "regular" therapeutic schools and be responsible to therapeutic examiners in the various states, then, on the other hand, if we are honest with ourselves, and God forbid that we not be, we should not be traitors to the suffering people who need Chiropractic and to those who have entered the profession upon our representations that Chiropractic is a Science and not Therapy.

I consider the school which advocates that the Chiropractors capitulate to the Medical Trust by offering to be examined by them as **TRAITORS**, or so ignorant and short sighted that the profession should crush them out of existence by giving their support to those who are **KNOWN BY THEIR WORKS** to be honest in their intentions toward our great science.

All of the correspondence schools in the world could not do the ultimate injury to our profession and to the public as the man who cries "higher education" when at the same time he is toying with the enemy, sacrificing our principles upon the altar of greed and avarice, actuated by a desire to gain money and power, to appeal to the uninitiate by catering to their preconceived views as to how much time it should take to learn of the human body and its functions, and mixing three years of Therapy with what small vestige of Chiropractic that they have been trying to teach, which policy, if it should go unchallenged and did prevail would result in the absorption by the **A.M.A.** and allied Osteopaths, and final destruction of Chiropractic.

The man who is willing to sacrifice principle is a coward and when you find any man compromising under such circumstances as those which relate to Chiropractic legislation at this time, you may know that that yellow streak is extensive and that he is whipped before he enters any contest. We should ostracise any man whom we find attempting to compromise our science, for we know that it is for personal gain or else inability to analyze or he would not do it, and we should have none of it, for we will have to constantly watch him to keep him from selling us out at some critical time, so better eliminate him first to protect ourselves, as it

is difficult to always be in a position to restrain such characters at the proper time.

It is unnecessary to mention it, for you are aware of the fact that ever since 1908 that I have been an ardent supporter of Chiropractic legislation and have carried the fight into the legislatures of Oklahoma, Kansas and the great State of California and it has been a source of no little amusement during the last year or so to listen to the constant cry by the **U.C.C.** that they were "the only people who had ever been in favor of Chiropractic legislation" when they have never made even one single move of any substantial character to secure any kind, and I fear that you will have to spend more money to keep them from compromising and accepting anything that the **A.M.A.** has to offer than you will in an entire campaign to get specific Chiropractic legislation, with separate Chiropractic Board, examinations to be conducted Chiropractically, etc.

There has been only one general legislative period in the different states since the "Accident" or birth of the **U.C.C.** and the absence of any activity other than the plaintive notes issuing forth regularly from Mr. Moyer, were particularly conspicuous because of their absence from all the state legislatures, and to this good day we see them just whining, whining, asking the support of the Chiropractors of the world so that they may destroy one **B.J. Palmer** who seems to be unwilling to have performed upon him the delicate operation of having removed his self-respect etc., and join in the sacrifice to the "God of Fear" and submit to medical dictation as we surely must if we ever are inveigled into any kind of a coalition with the Medico-Osteopathic-Drugless Healing Mungrelism as they advocate when they offer to prepare for a stipulated sum, students to sell out their professional identity and go humbly on bended knees to State Medical Boards, composed of men educated in ignorance, and ask their blessing.

And they would have us believe that they are "elevating" the profession; "kind Devil, we pray Thee deliver us from our fool friends," should be our prayer, and let us not cease to wach as well as pray.

The California Federation are very active now preparing for the legislative campaign next year and you may always know that we will accept nothing short of a separate State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and provided further, that all examinations shall be held according to Chiropractic teachings and by that will be meant Chiropractic Anatomy, Chiropractic Physiology, Chiropractic Pathology, Chiropractic Bacteriology, etc. everything will be distinctly Chiropractic and in no wise Therapy.

We have had one arrest lately upon the charge of "unlawfully practicing, attempting to practice and advertise and hold himself out as practicing a system or mode of treating the sick and afflicted in the State of Cal." without having the authority of the Medical Board. This case is going to be fought to the last ditch and am firm in the belief that the **A.M.A.** is riding to a fall, from the effects of which they will never regain their complete equilibrium.

Will keep you posted as to developments and we expect to show to the Chiropractors of the world in 1915 that California is on the Chiropractic map. Will have a proper committee to meet your train and act as your escort into the Golden State.

Now, Dr. Palmer I know that you are amply capable to fight your own personal battles, but when I witness such utter falsehoods as have been issued against you continuously for the past several years, and when these same falsehoods are

jeopardizing our profession and science, then I wish to let you know that you do not stand alone and the entire Chiropractic profession would arise as one and join forces in protecting Chiropractic from such vandals whose every act has been a menace and a prostitution of the great truths upon which our beloved science is based.

The Chiropractors of California are with you and I felt that it would not be amiss for you to know it at a time when you seem to be the center of such unwarranted, vicious and unjust attacks as you have been lately.

We all appreciate your position relative to Chiropractic and though you may have erred, which is human, we know that back of that is a love for Chiropractic which will soon cause you to see the error of your way and give you the courage and manliness to reverse yourself if necessary to advance and do justice to our greatest of professions.

Wishing you deserved success in your great work and that our opinions of you may never lessen and that our respect will continue to grow, and awaiting the greatest Chiropractic reunion in 1915, I am,

Yours for Chiropractic supremacy,

DR. T.F. RATLEDGE, Pres. R.S.C.S.

The above letter was laying upon my desk upon my return from a lecture tour of Wisconsin and Canada. It comes absolutely unsolicited, therefore is worth much more than otherwise. I reproduce it here, in full, just as received.

Chiropractically yours,

"B.J."

1914 (Nov 6): **TF Ratledge** is arrested for practicing medicine without a license (Smallie, 1990)

1915 (Mar 31): **TF Ratledge** convicted; on Apr 2, 1915 sentenced to 90 days in county jail by Superior Court Judge Willis of Los Angeles (Smallie, 1990)

1915 (Aug 17): **TF Ratledge** writes to CB **Pinckham** MD, sec'y of the **BME**; letterhead indicates RSCS schools in "Topeka, Kansas, Oakland and Los Angeles"; **Ratledge** writes a "follow-up" letter requesting the requirements a school must meet to be approved by the Board, and notes that "one school of a drugless character" has been approved [**Richardson's CCC**] (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1915 (Sept 8): letter to **TF Ratledge** from J Thornley DC, ST of 502-3 Bank of San Jose Bldg, **San Jose** and the Universal Hotel in Palo Alto indicates tuition is \$75 at **CCC**, and that **CCC** claims to be "recognized" and that graduates "are eligible to take the medical examination and therefore get a license"; Thornley asks for **Ratledge's** advice (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1915 (Sept 9): **TF Ratledge** writes to someone with initials "WHJ" (first page of 3 missing) re: **Richardson's CCC**; TF notes of **BME** that (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

The **Richardson** school was only approved for 1000 hours, and for that only until Dec. 1st, 1915, and I have every reason to believe that it will not be continued over a longer period of time.

Then, you can see that it is a scheme to get us under their thumb and then crush us out of existence. First they make a pretense to approve a Chiropractic school, although they say 'that it was far from deserving such approval' then they withdraw that approval after we have been all led up to the chopping block and politically decapitated...

-TF recommends the best protection against **BME** is to join the **UCA**, and that no entanglements with BME (such as **Richardson's CCC's** collaboration)

-TF asks WHJ to say hello to Dr. **Bullis** [presumably of the **Oakland Chiropractic College**; see Autumn 1911 and 1915; see SRI, 1960, p. 215]

1915 (Oct 5): Wm R Molony MD, vice-president of CA **Board of Med Examiners** & Chairman of the College Investigating Committee writes to RA Ratledge, sec'y of **Ratledge Chiropractic College** re: "what the Board would expect of an approved Drugless School": anatomy 485 hours, histology 115 hours, elementary chemistry and toxicology 70 hours, physiology 200 hours, elementary bacteriology 40 hours, hygiene 45 hours, pathology 150 hours, diagnosis 370 hours, manipulative and mechanical therapy 260 hours, gynecology 100 hours, obstetrics 165 hours, many other details; letterhead indicates **BME** members include Dean L **Tasker** DO of LA and WW Vanderburgh DO of SF (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC)

1915 (Oct 6): TF **Ratledge** writes to BJ Palmer (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC Archives):

If you know the school from which Carver graduated, which no doubt you do as it was an Iowa institution, I would consider it a great favor for you to determine if possible if A.W. **Richardson** graduated from that school and if so, when.

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

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

-**Richardson will continue to claim seven years experience as a DC in 1917 (CCC, 1917-18, p. 3), and in 1944 (Apr) he will claim 27 years experience (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC Archives)**

1915 (Nov 8): **TF Ratledge** writes to **BJ**: "Two hundred Chiropractors graduates of **Richardson** school who have made application to the medical Board meet here Monday night, December 14, to consider withdrawing their applications. Entire **Richardson** bunch are in very bad. Your presence in Los Angeles not later than Monday

morning will be of incalculable value to Chiropractic." (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

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

1915 (Dec 4): **TF Ratledge** writes to John A Cole, DC of Oakland to dissuade him from seeking Drugless Practice license (Smallie, 1990)

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

1916 (Jan 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Willard Carver** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor:

Yours of Dec. 29,15. at hand and am indeed sorry to hear of your illness and trust that you entered the New Year with a vigor which will carry you on to such success as you have never known in the past.

Well, I hardly know where to begin relative to all that has transpired since I last wrote you, but, will state first that all except two or three of the "drugless" applicants, in spite of all our urging and pleading, left their applications with the Medical Board and attempted to get licenses but, like you knew and I knew, they got it where the Medical Trust deserves to give it to Chiropractic and every exponent thereof.

About 25 as I am informed at this time qualified to appear before the [medical] Board under the six-year clause, although, I do not think that more than a half dozen were Chiropractors or near-Chiropractors, and I heard today that only four of them were passed, but, it is not official and I take it only as an indicator.

Mrs. Kennard was one of them and by the way, she was giving us h--- for opposing their action in applying to a Medical Board and in defense of herself she stated that she was from the same school that I was from and that we were taught to use electricity, vibrators etc. Would like to have an expression relative to the truth of that statement so I can set some people right on the subject as they are loathe to believe me when they believe that if it were not for me, the Medical Board would be much more tender and affectionate toward them in the matter of licensing them.

They were the most forlorn and dejected looking aggregation during the session of the Board here that I ever saw. It was pitiful to witness their helplessness and the absence of pride, either as individuals or professionally. They were the laughing stock for every intelligent and experienced person who witnessed them hanging on there like a lot of carion crows near a carcass. The Board would issue bulletins which was a kind and inoffensive invitation to return to their poor homes and count their winnings that they didn't have, about as a confidence man would have his victim go to some distant place to await the arrival of his great wealth which they told him they were anxious to deliver to him, but, they were like a poor, hungry hound pup, they would stand around and stretch and yawn and occasionally whine a subdued whine when they thought they smelled a license or saw one of the flunkies race through the hall with one on a platter or what looked about what

they thought a license would look like; maybe some of them would slenk away for a few hours and then their hunger for even a small or the sight of a license was so great that they would slip back and, I know that you have seen pups attempting to make friends with you when they were not sure whether or not they might receive a caress or a kick when they would not go straight up to you but would try to approach tail first, so as to be ready to run I suppose, and lick and lap around at your trouser cuffs and get against your shoes and spoint a 5¢ shine, that is just how they acted toward the members of the Board and its attaches. I never saw such creeping, spineless, servile creatures in all my life. No wonder Chiropractic meets with so much criticism from people who know nothing of its merits and judge by many of its pretended representatives.

I felt highly complimented that only two or three of our graduates were to be seen among them and that some who did make application withdrew them before the Board met, for you well know **the necessity of absolute aloofness of Chiropractic from things medical in every particular and that is what I try to impress first, last and all the time upon all my students.**

There are many of those who were not eligible to apply under any provision of the Medical law unless they went to some regular Medical school approved for at least 2000 hours and had never practiced at all, therefore the **California Chiropractic school** being approved for 1000 hours only obtained their money under false pretenses when they enrolled them and gave them diplomas and had them apply for license under the six-year clause, and I would not be surprised any day that complaint is filed with the District Atty. and suits brought to recover such monies. The way it stands now, the Medical Board has the sworn testimony of many of these people and all manner of evidence against **Richardson** and his school but, I believe that it is their intention to let it stand until next session of the legislature and then air it thoroughly in a way to make it look like that all of Chiropractic was involved in the fraud, then, they think that to leave **Richardson** in the field that it will be an injury to us and be a reflection generally upon all Chiropractic in California.

I am going to try to bring about a cleaning of our own skirts by ourselves and not let the Medical people do it for us and then class us all under the head of frauds.

Any assistance you may give us here will be appreciated very much and if you ever come out this direction at all I want you to come on out and meet the Chiropractors of California and let them know that you do not countenance many of the things which they seem to think is alright. They think that I tell them these things because that I will profit by them and they would take the same thing as facts or truths from you, or at least, many of them would. Even those who see and know from recent and more remote experiences that what I have told them is right will not accept them because they have opposed me so hard and they do not want to admit that they ever were wrong. Anyway, I would like very much to see you and talk over matters too general for any ordinary correspondence.

Will let you know the definite results when the finals are tabulated, meanwhile I am,

Yours for Chiropractic supremacy,

1916 (June 20): TF writes from County Jail in LA to William Randolph Hearst (Shrader papers):

Honorable Sir:

Knowing as I do your loyalty to the principles of Americanism and that through the medium of your powerful chain of newspapers those principles of freedom and right are being instilled into millions of American minds and those of other Nations, I take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which has perhaps not been specifically called to, or otherwise attracted your attention, but which is of great importance in as much as it involves human life and health, individually and collectively, and the relation of the Government and the governed thereto.

At the present time there exist many laws which have been designed to regulate the practice of "medicine" and which are rightly existing to protect the public from the incompetent vender of drugs, but there has come into existence a science which does not use drugs and is in fact strictly an antidrug science, and has become thoroughly established as relates to its efficacy in securing and maintaining health, also has become the sole source to which thousands of people in all walks of life look in matters pertaining to health, but, to which there is no just application of "medical" laws.

I maintain that it should be the right of any individual to secure the services of those versed and learned in the science or profession in which that individual believes there is the most merit and possible relief, and that there should be no abridgement of the right of any person or persons to develop and establish sciences or professions which prove beneficial to humanity in order that there may be a proportionate advancement in such matters as has been in purely commercial efforts.

Under existing circumstances this is impossible. The medical laws are interpreted and enforced by medical men whose loyalty and natural prejudices prevent them from acting in an unbiased and intelligent manner relative to those professions which are antagonistic to their own. **They honestly believe that they are right and that opposite beliefs and teachings are unsafe and jeopardize the public welfare. They are honestly prejudiced and cannot act in fairness to those which they believe to be wrong.**

Not believing in opposing sciences, how can they conduct a fair and impartial examination of the representatives of such opposing professions, and not having been educated in the teachings of such opposing sciences, how can they conduct examinations designed to determine the fitness of the examined to minister to the needs of those who desire proficient services in the particular science or profession which he purports to represent?

If an examination, required by the State, means anything, it should be a guarantee to the public that a license issued after such examination was evidence of ability and knowledge in the particular science or profession represented by the licensee and the character of work authorized by such license.

For years I have been working to secure the enactment of laws which would provide for proper examination and regulation of the science of Chiropractic, which I have the honor to humbly represent, but have met with bitter opposition from the Medical Profession which is opposed to Chiropractic and its principles, and has made every effort to secure legal control of our work, defeating our efforts in the legislature.

I was arrested Nov. 6th. 1914 charged with "Practicing Medicine Without A License" in violation of the medical law of this State which is a vocational law, the enforcement of which is left

entirely to the State Board of Medical examiners who employ and train Counsel to work as special prosecutors in cases of alleged violation of the Medical law. I was subsequently tried and convicted and sentenced to serve ninety days in jail, with no alternative of a fine. It was the first time I was ever in court on any charge and in view of the fact that no one had been given such a sentence before, although some had been up on second or third offense, it is a plain case of trying to dispose of me to avoid my further efforts in the legislature. It shows that their efforts to gain control of Chiropractic is not in good faith and is to hinder rather than advance the science, therefore the injustice to it and to the people who need its benefits if such it has, and that is demonstrated beyond doubt, as evidence of which, I point to the fact that Oregon, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Arkansas have established State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners, such Boards being composed of persons educated in Chiropractic and therefore competent to protect the public from imposters and quacks who pretend to be Chiropractors.

My case was carried through all the State Courts which, with the exception of the Appellate Court, sustained the lower or trial Court, the Supreme Court handing down its decision in April of this Year. Then, I went to Governor Johnson for a pardon, knowing that he was cognizant of my previous efforts to secure a proper recognition of Chiropractic and that I could have profited personally by accepting certain compromises which had been offered by our opponents, I thought that he might issue a pardon to me without my having to sacrifice our science and the principles of freedom which in my opinion are essential to the fulfillment of American ideals and are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

At the suggestion of the Chief Counsel for the State Board of Medical Examiners the Governor offered to pardon me I would agree to make application to the Board of Medical Examiners for a license, which would have been a tacit admission that the law did provide a means whereby a Chiropractor could be examined and licensed. Knowing as I do know that a medical examination is foreign to Chiropractic and in no sense determines the ability or lack thereof of the applicant to practice Chiropractic, I could not, in honesty and justice to myself and to the people who desire Chiropractic, accept a pardon under such circumstances, therefore declined and came to prison.

This unjust situation has been brought about unknown to the people generally and is not desired by them, and I came to jail for having done only good in order that they might realize fully the possibilities under existing laws. It is looked upon by the laity as an outrage, for a man to be thrown in to prison for helping suffering humanity just because he happens to do it different to some established method which unfortunately has the machinery of the law in their own hands and would use their power to crush competition and to persecute and intimidate their competitors into submission to their rule.

There is only one way to equitably adjust the matter and that is to educate the people to the real facts in the case, the truth of which is a shock to every red-blooded, justice-loving man, and they will see to it that justice is done. I believe absolutely in the primary goodness of man, and to the people I am willing to submit every question which is general in its relation to humanity.

Let me urge you, Mr. Hearst, representing as you do, the greater Americanism and all it implies, having as you have, such

great facilities for enlightening the people upon all matters to thoroughly investigate the merits of the science of Chiropractic, also the justice or injustices of the legal situation which does exist in every State in the Union except the ones above enumerated, and to then use the columns of those great educational mediums to correct by legislation those legal wrongs which exist today.

This may, at first thought, seem trivial or perhaps just a professional quarrel but it is neither. The principles of a greater science are in the balance, a science which has been forced to develop and progress in the face of the organized and powerful opposition of the "Medical Trust" in addition to a formidable prejudice in the minds of the people who have known until recently, only medicine in relation to health. It has advanced in spite of oppressive laws and has been forced to make good on the "incurables" which after failing to get relief elsewhere turned to Chiropractic as a last resort.

All we ask is a fair opportunity to develop our science without hindrance from our enemies, for we must admit that no science has attained that degree of perfection where there is no possibility of another having something different or perhaps superior, and in view of the vast number of deaths from other than old age it is very evident that the people are entitled to all there may be in any character of endeavor in the interest of the public health.

Thanking you for the courtesies which have been shown our profession and me personally by the Los Angeles Examiner and trusting that you will lend your valuable assistance to another great cause, I am,

Yours for justice and American ideals,...

1916 (June 23): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

COUNTY JAIL, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

June 23, 16.

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

Davenport, Iowa

My Dear Doctor:

Your good and encouraging letters of the 16th. and 19th. respectively at hand and highly appreciated. My delay in answering the first one was that if possible, I would determine what the chances were for my coming to Davenport to the Lyceum. I know of nothing that would give me more pleasure and by which I would profit more than to attend there during that week to partake of the mental feast which am sure will be continuous throughout the entire time, and to meet personally the members of our profession and do my utmost to inspire them to greater determination in their stand without compromise in any degree in any phase of our campaign against injustice and for nothing less than complete justice for Chiropractic, and Chiropractors in all matters pertaining to their legal establishment.

The one and only reason why I do not attend the Lyceum, in case I should not, will be a matter of finances. It is rather humiliating to have to admit it, but, I will go out of this jail without a dollar, and I had rather you knew the truth than to have you trying to determine WHY? without having the facts upon which to conclude and perhaps thinking that there was any disinterest, indifference or prejudice that would or could keep me away. I would have attended every meeting there in the past but for the same reason as I am well aware that it would be profitable to any man to attend them, aside from what good he might do for the

cause by being present and assisting others in working out the problems which confront Chiropractic.

I want you to know that my will has at all times been good and my interest keen in all your meetings and their success has always been a source of much satisfaction to me, and it has been with deep regret that I could not attend every one of them for my interests are always where things Chiropractic are being done.

It is not with a desire to bore you with matters of a personal nature nor in any sense a complaint against things as they have been and are, but, I feel that it would not be amiss for you to know some of the things which make circumstances as they are. In my personal practice it has been my good fortune to have a good practice at all times except for a few months after being away for two to four months during sessions of the legislature, but losing the time at the legislature, for which I have never been compensated one cent, did not want to be, and the time following before my practice would assume a normal proportion I have been deprived of considerable earning power, then, having such strenuous opposition from among the pseudos which have deluged California and from the A.M.A. to resist which it has been necessary to spend a considerable sum of money, and the laws of California being such that it has not been at all attractive to persons who otherwise would have entered the school, and then when they DID get interested through our school enough to take it up in spite of the law they would be led, for the most part, into taking up a course in either **Richardson's** or **Cale's** school because of the short time or the very much less amount of tuition required before getting a "Chiropractic" diploma, and the fact that I would not discontinue our school because I did not want it to be said that these other schools were representative[of] Chiropractic schools in California, and the fact that the deficiency in expenses from conducting the school at a loss had to be made up out of my private practice receipts, and the further fact that I put on a course without tuition, with only a nominal incidental fee, half of which was never paid, for the reason that I would rather have [them] study CHIROPRACTIC at MY EXPENSE than have them pay out money to get a diploma and NO Chiropractic and then join the pseudo forces to further hinder Chiropractic progress in California or wherever they happened to go, the result being that for two years work of both my Brother and myself in the school work and some lectures from other sources which had to be paid for, the magnificent sum of less than \$1000.00 was received, out of which it is needless to say even the rent could not be paid.

The **California "Chiropractic" College** with the support and approval of the State Medical Board is gone, **Richardson**, its President and "friend of the Medical Board" is under arrest at Sacramento, arrested BY the Medical Board on a charge of perjury and all of his followers floundering upon the rocks of disappointment and disgraceful failure; **Cale's** school IS and that is all, it being completely discredited while we are just the same as when we started except that the people now know where Chiropractic is represented in California. **We have only six or seven students**, but, they are made out of the kind of material that stands for what we demand, that is Truth undefiled at any cost, and they will take their places in Chiropractic. Schools have come and schools have gone, but so long as there is all the ignorance to overthrow, the "Invisible Government" to unseat and a bunch [of] hounds who would prostitute Chiropractic in California, just so long will the **"Ratledge Chiropractic School"** continue regardless

of profit or loss. Why have we stayed here under the circumstances, my Brother devoting his entire time to the school and me dividing mine between the school and my practice, eaking out an existence, deprived of and foregoing even some of the most ordinary pleasures of life, witnessing the "prosperity" (temporary) of those institutions which came forth as a mushroom in a night, not having the opportunity of "taking trips to Honolulu and stopping in Chicago and spouting to the Editor of a Chiropractic Magazine about how we had employed Mr. Delmas and were going, as "Drugless Physicians", to carry our cases to the Supreme Court of the U.S.A. and were going to "win the respect and RECOGNITION of the Medical Profession in California etc. etc.?" There is only one answer and that is not because it was the **Ratledges** nor their superiority, but it was Chiropractic, the principle, which is eternal and indestructible, and which, if adhered to by any man will carry him through in spite of all obstacles. These other benighted people, many of whom are honest but misled, have no principle upon which to stand and are wafted about with the ever changing currents and tides of unscientific thought. **Truth cannot be destroyed and if Chiropractic is NOT truch and universal in it's application then I should be in an assylum for the insane instead of a jail for crooks.** Under the conditions that have prevailed in California, money would have been a fine thing to have but, no less than a million would have been sufficient. The Medical Trust has had such complete domination of all things pertaining to the "public health" (private pocketbook of the M.D.) that nothing except a set purpose, based upon an undying devotion to a just principle could survive. Upon that and that alone have we stook and today there is a bright border fringing those inky black clouds of Medical tyranny and oppression which as a funeral pall have enshrouded this great State shutting out Truth, light and Life, emitting flashes and **???** which resembled lightning and thunder but were neither. The blinding flashes were only reflections of Chiropractic's light of truth from the unsheathed sword of American Medical Association, a monster at bay, wounded, hell and hatred gleaming from it's blood-shot eyes as they look about for God or some source of help as it apprehends the approach of the young "David" CHIROPRACTIC whose unerring adjustment, sharp shafts of trugh and unequalled results are the weapons which are to speedily dispatch and lay him low; the rumblings, only the premortem dyspnoea and heartpoundings in the dying convulsions of the Monster Multus Caputi.

I will go out of Jail July 18th. and will go directly to Santa Barbara where I will resume my practice and use every effort to come to Davenport. If I cannot come this time I feel sure that conditions are so rapidly changing that in the future I will be in a better position to do the things that I would like to do than they now are. I do not believe that the Medical Board will disturb me again soon, they either will not or they will attack me with a whirl in a last and desperate effort to sweep me off my feet. Personally, I do not care what they do, but on account of my wife and baby I hope that they let me alone, for I need very badly to build some financial fences around some personal matters which have been left untouched these last few years to go to weeds while I used my energies and time to resist and make war upon our enemy.

I have absolutely no regrets or offer any apology and will continue to carry forward the banner of Chiropractic until such time as I can retrench some of my losses in time and money.

I trust that in case I do not get to Davenport that you will protect me by making the simple statement that it is impossible for me to get there.

The *Herald* printed an interview with me on the 20th. which was very good as it set forth our side of the matter to some extent. The *Examiner* of the 22nd. had some letters relative to me in it and the *Record* has something every day and all in all, **we can't complain in view of the fact that we could not get into the paper with even an announcement before this if it mentioned Chiropractic.** The *Record* had the letter from the "California" contingent at the **P.S.C.** in and it was good. Please have them write a good one to the *Examiner* and one the *Evening Herald* for they have done us lots of good. They reach the better class of people and are more influential.

We must start a campaign, (private) just pass the word along to the profession, to have their patients and friends bombard the **Hearst papers** so that they will take it up as a general matter. Have some lines on that now and will let you know of it later.

I regret very much that Teem left Sherman Texas, I wired him on the 11th of April urging him to stick to it, and too, he had the people with him. I cannot understand how any man could find it in himself to quit such loyal people, especially when he had a way of reaching the people with his side of it as Teem had through that Sherman paper. Figuring only on a purely selfish commercial basis, that paper service was worth \$50,000.00 to him alone if he would have stayed there to take it, but, those Texas people will not follow a quitter very far, they are FIGHTERS.

Kindest regard to all the school, from many of whom I have received so many cheery messages. Best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Palmer.

Sincerely,

Yours,

"IN" and WINNING.

1916: TF writes to CA Governor Hiram W. Johnson; calls "Drugless Practice" referendum a "fraud against the people", points out organized medicine's shenanigans, asks for pardon (Smallie, 1990)

-goes to jail rather than admit guilt in trial for unlicensed medical practice; (see date of letter from LA County Jail: Ratledge TF. Correspondence with B.J. Palmer, June 23, 1916. Archives of the Stockton Foundation for Chiropractic Research, Stockton CA)

1918 (June 26): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor Palmer:

In the matter of petitioning Congress relative to placing a Chiropractor as well as an Osteopath in each regiment in the army, reference being made to same in the *F.H.N.* of June 22nd. I would be pleased to have definite information as to the manner in which H.R. 5118 would place Chiropractors in the service. Kindly inform me, if you have such information at hand, whether or not a Chiropractor would be subject to orders from Medical officers, or whether he would be independent of them in his work.

My reason for making this inquiry is that I would be opposed to Chiropractors entering the work where they were subject to orders from such medical or other officers who know nothing of Chiropractic. In my opinion, the only way Chiorpractors could

serve our country would be to be on their own responsibility in determining when and whether or not a man in the service should be adjusted, otherwise the Medical men would have a much better opportunity to belittle Chiropractic than in any other way. Then too, only a limited practice and secondary and inferior to the practice of medicine.

Just as it is my belief, for the advancement of chiropractic in the interest of humanity, that we should keep the science of Chiropractic from becoming contaminated with therapy and slowly absorbed thereby in civil life, it is my sincere belief that the same course should be pursued in matters pertaining to Chiropractic service in the army and navy. Should we accept medical dictation in the army it would be the beginning of a diluting process and with therapy that would in time destroy our great science and cheat the future of one of the greatest assets in the matter of health.

Trusting that I may have an early reply and looking forward to your return to California next Fall, at which time California may really line up and show to the world that Chiropractic can and will stand alone, solely on its merits, I am,

Yours for Chiropractic supremacy,...

-attached to above is "The Federation of American Chiropractors Now Complete" by N.C. Ross, D.C., M.C., President of the Organization"; tells tale of Federation's formation on "Sunday, Sept. 22nd, 1918 at Chicago"

1918: Federated Chiropractors of California (founded 1912) re-organized (Smallie, 1990, p. 12)

1919: "Why? A Peroration for the Perspicacious; written for the Legislative Committee, New York State Chiropractic Society, by **Francesco Sauchelli**, D.C., Ph.C., New York City" includes testimonials of wounded World War I soldiers and sailors helped by chiropractic care; flu testimonials (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC; in my Sauchelli file)

1919 (Sept 19): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Francesco Sauchelli** DC, PhC in NYC (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC; in my Sauchelli file):

Dear Doctor:

Have read your several articles enclosed in your communication of Sept. 6th, and in view of the fact that they were written for the laity I consider them constructive and dignified to a degree much greater than much of the chiropractic reading gotten out for the same purpose.

Were I you, no attention should be paid to criticism unless it came from a source that I know intended that it was friendly and constructive criticism. The motive which inspires criticism determines the value or lack of value thereof, and you can usually divine the motive of any expression by knowing something of the author.

If there is someone who is doing a more constructive work than you, fine, let him give you the information free of cost to you upon which you may improve the value of your efforts, thereby helping you and helping chiropractic and humanity. If his criticism is sincere and not mere fault-finding he will have something constructive to offer as a substitute. **I have no use for the silly idea that there is only one brain at any one time in any**

movement that is capable of sane and constructive thinking and then putting good thoughts into better action. We should recognize the good in our fellows and be big enough to acknowledge it. There should be no classism in our ranks, there is too much to be done for the silly prattle of the Idol worshipper to be tolerated. Boot-licking and selfishness never was becoming in a MAN.

By the way, Doctor, This new organization is worthy of your serious and sincere consideration because it is non-school, non-click, individual encouraging in policy. Its interests are your interests and should receive your support now. It needs your help now and you will want its help later.

Yours very truly,...

1919 (Dec 9): letter from CB Pinkham MD, sec'y-treasurer of the CA **BME** to "Dr. F. Ratledge" (Shrader papers):

Dear Doctor:

Our attention has been drawn to a newspaper clipping from the Sacramento Bee, dated Nov. 29th., wherein it is stated that you have written to Secretary of State Jordan advising him that the Chiropractic Initiative Measure is a pernicious one, and that the chiropractors in this State are not unified in their support of the measure.

We would be pleased to hear from you whatever objections you may have to the measure, and whether you have canvassed the chiropractic profession to determine just what percentage thereof may be in favor of the initiative measure.

No doubt you can advise us as to what schools of chiropractic are actively supporting the bill in question.

Yours very truly,...

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

Dr. T.F. Rutledge,
1008 Haas Building
Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Dr. Rutledge:

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

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

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

Cordially yours,...

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

Along about the middle of December, a form letter was sent out to chiropractors from the Palmer School, signed by **B.J.** himself. Although it expressly stated that "This letter is going only to those picked chiropractors whom I can bank on," etc., it is assumed that quite a number, if not all of the chiropractors on the Palmer mailing list were "picked". A circular letter is usually quite generally distributed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1919: **Twelfth Annual Catalog, The National School of Chiropractic** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my National College file)

1920: Judge Landsden of the Supreme Court of Tennessee rules (Smallie, 1990):

...The Court thinks that Chiropractors cannot be classed along with charlatans and fakirs. This science is well developed and recognized in many jurisdictions and many believe in its efficacy.....The requirement that they study and be examined on subjects in no way pertaining to their occupation is an arbitrary

and unreasonable attempt to restrict their liberties and the liberty of the people who wish to patronize them.

1922 (Aug): **California Backbone** [1(10): 1] reports:

-in order to solicit campaign funds for the licensing initiative/referendum in CA "Dr. Ratledge offers to pay into the treasuries of representative chiropractic associations or campaign organiza-tions....the percentages of receipts from students enrolled" (Smallie, 1990, p. 12)

1922: catalogue of the **Carver Chiropractic College** in Oklahoma City; many photos (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Carver file)

1922: California referendum for chiropractic licensure; Ratledge lobbies governor, hands out pro-chiropractic handbills on street corners

1922 (Nov): referendum passes by a majority vote of 153,060, provides for a board of 5 DCs to examine and license (Smallie, 1990, p. 12)

1923 (Feb 10): Governor Friend W Richardson appoints first California Board of Chiropractic Examiners (Smallie, 1990, p. 12) and pardons all DCs in jail for violation of Medical Practice Act (Smallie, 1990, p 15); James Compton, DC first Secretary of the California Board of Chiropractic Examiners issued license #1 (Smallie, 1980, p. 14)

1923 (Mar 22): "Constitution and By-Laws of the Federated Chiropractors of California (Incorporated), as mended at the Eleventh Annual Meeting, March 22, 1923" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1923 (Jun 30): Superior Judge Walter P. Johnson holds members not qualified to sit on Board of Chiropractic Examiners on the grounds that they had previously flaunted the Medical Practice Act (Smallie, 1990, pp. 13-4)

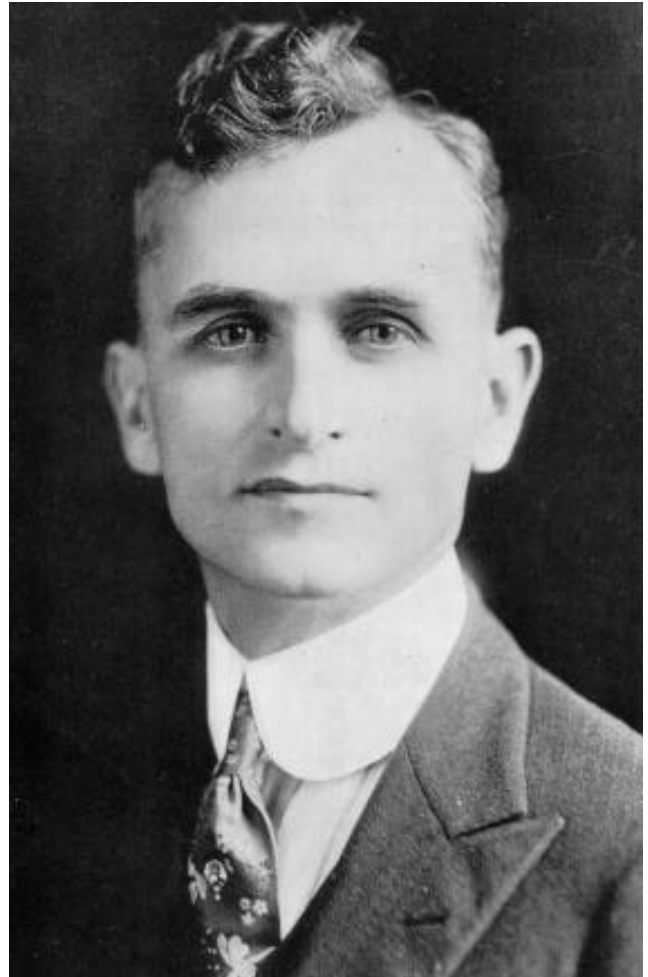
1923 (Nov 19): **TF Ratledge** responds to inquiry from MS Enge DC of Albuquerque NM re: credentials of ER Morse DC; Ratledge says Morse probably graduated from **LACC** under **Charles A. Cale**; notes that Cale trained under **Thomas Storey**, believes **Storey** was an MD, states that **DD Palmer** told him that **Storey had taken only 3-4 days worth of chiro training**; notes the Cales suspended operations after several years; indicates **Linnie A. Cale** is present head of **LACC** and (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Rumor has it that **Dr. Chas. Cale** got into some trouble as result of which he left the state, and the college in the hands of his wife, who outside of what little Chiropractic she got from association with her husband, is strictly an Osteopath. For many years most of their instructors were undergraduate Osteopathic students in a local college. Therefore, I do not consider that the **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic** is, or ever has been, in a position to teach Chiropractic. Consequently, the inferior character of Chiropractic practiced by its graduates.

Another college in Los Angeles of some years existence is called the **Eclectic College of Chiropractic**. It has as its head a man who was originally an Osteopath and another member of its faculty is an M.D. who is also a graduate of some eastern Chiropractic school, I think the **Mecca College** in New Jersey. The remainder of its faculty are its own graduates. You may draw your own conclusions.

Another school has been started here within the last year, under the name of the **Golden State Chiropractic College**. They are claiming for it, the Palmer system. However, they have among their faculty members some of the most **notorious mixers** in the State of California. Men whom I consider were traitors to Chiropractic because they accepted drugless practitioners' licenses under the medical board during the time we were fighting for Chiropractic's independence in California. At least such men deserted the cause in the time of its greatest need, and I can have no respect for deserters. Most of them, in my opinion, deserted because their sympathy was not with Chiropractic and they are only using it as a "catch penny name" to induce patients to their offices....

The group of **Palmer men** who are in this **Golden State College** have not conducted themselves as Palmer men should, inasmuch as they have affiliated themselves with the mixers and mixer organizations in California, instead of joining the known straights.



T.F. Ratledge, D.C., from the Ratledge School's 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



RSCS "General Reception Room," from the Ratledge School's 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



"Dr. Ratledge in his private office," from the Ratledge School's 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



“Main Lecture Hall,” from the Ratledge School’s 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



“Class Room Clinic,” from the Ratledge School’s 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



“Clinic Dressing Rooms,” from the Ratledge School’s 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



“Dr. Ratledge Directing Clinic,” from the Ratledge School’s 1923 Annual Announcement

PHOTOGRAPH



“Central Park and Business Sky-Line of Los Angeles,” from the Ratledge School’s 1923 Annual Announcement

1924 (Apr): *The Drugless Herald* reports: "75% of the applications before the Chiropractic Board failed to show the qualifications necessary for the examination." (Smallie, 1990, p. 14)

PHOTOGRAPH



G. Alvin Fisk, D.C., Ph.C. (Eclctograph, 1924, p. 9)

1926 (Mar): *California Chiropractic Bulletin* [1(10)], edited by James Compton, D.C., includes:

-attorney Frank V. Kington, counsel to CA BCE, authors letter to the editor

-“M.D. Board investigates chiropractic schools” (p. 4):

On June 25th, 1925, the following letter was sent to every chiropractic school in California, by the College Investigation Committee of the Board of Medical Examiners:

“Walter Perry Johnson, Judge of the Superior Court of the County of San Francisco, California, recently rendered a decision that any graduate of a drugless college giving the hours and courses for a drugless practitioner’s certificate, as provided for in the Medical Practice Act of California, must be admitted to examination for a drugless certificate by the Board of Medical Examiners of California.

“Therefore, it is incumbent upon the Board of Medical Examiners to make an investigation of all drugless colleges of the state, and this is to advise you that a Committee of the board will endeavor to make such an investigation of your college in the near future.”

The official committee report only shows two that answered this letter – the Western College of Chiropractic, and the Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools.

Doctor Sanford, in a lengthy epistle, assured the board of his sincerity in preparing students for the drugless practitioners examination. He stated that while he did not expect to receive the board’s approval, because the inferior men appointed on the chiropractic board had lowered the educational standards in the state and thus reduced his student enrollment so that he could not maintain the necessary equipment, but he begged the board that the few remaining students enrolled in his institution be permitted to write the examination for a drugless practitioner’s certificate, regardless of what action the board might ultimately take.

Doctor Ratledge wrote the medical board that he had no desire to prepare students for the medical board examination; that a chiropractic school was not an institution that taught a system of therapy, and advised them not to attempt to investigate his college. The report shows further that the committee did visit and investigate every chiropractic college in California, except the Ratledge School which, when the delegation arrived at the school, refused to permit the committee to inspect the institution. On the advice of the committee, not a single chiropractic college received the approval of the board, but EACH IN TURN WERE DISAPPROVED, except the Berkeley Chiropractic College, upon which a final report was not made.

It seems that there are some chiropractic colleges that do not know that the medical board has gone on record disapproving chiropractic schools, and advise their students to try for a drugless practitioner’s license.

After the Attorney General had furnished the chiropractic board with an interpretation of Section 7 of the Chiropractic Act, and stated that a chiropractor could not use electro-therapy, electronic waves, etc. under the authority granted by a chiropractic license, the medical board began to receive numerous applications for D.P. certificates. These applications came in so fast that the secretary of the medical board called upon the chiropractic board to inquire as to the reason for this sudden desire on the part of chiropractors to get a license from them...

1927 (Oct 4): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **James F. McGinnis** DC at 225 West Sola St., Santa Barbara CA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my McGinnis file):

Dear Dr. MacGinnis[sic]:

Your letter of September 30 received, and I assure you that I appreciate an encouraging word for I am putting forth continuous efforts in behalf of the science of chiropractic and I mean by that, chiropractic as a science and not merely a name for a drugless practice.

I regret very much that chiropractic is so inadequately understood by chiropractors themselves. It is little wonder that the public has some difficulty in recognizing that there is a chiropractic science when as a rule so much fake and unscientific modalities are tacked on to it. There never was a time when chiropractors, by which I mean men who know chiropractic to be a science, have combined their force in resisting the medical invasion through the weak ranks or their drugless allies, who are, in fact, largely traitors and whose motives toward chiropractic are traitorous, and who have no greater incentive than immediate and personal advantages to activate them in their own defense. They are not, therefore, an asset to us or to the chiropractic movement, but are instead a serious liability.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,...

TFR:NC

1928 (Jan 23): **TF Ratledge** DC writes on **RSCS** stationery to **American College of Chiropractors** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

American College of Chiropractors

Waldorf-Astoria

New York City, New York

Attention: Mr. C.L. Prihel, President, Board of Trustees

Gentlemen:

Your letter of January 13, 1928 received, and in reply will say that some time ago, we wrote you our objections to your "**standard curriculum**" and received a reply to same from you.

Replying to the substance of your letter of January 13 in which you state "We are at a loss to understand why you are not in sympathy with this great movement for the uplift of our profession in which 16 schools have already given their support.", beg to say that you are doing us a distinct injustice by even suggesting that we are not in sympathy with anything or everything which is to the advantage of chiropractic. We feel certain that we have previously stated that the **American College of Chiropractors** has an important mission, and we are interested in it because of that, but whether there are 16 schools or 160 approving what is being done does not influence us at all, and we will only give our support and endorsement to that which conforms with our ideals of the value of these things to chiropractic.

We believe that you are assuming something not in evidence when you state that a great commonwealth like Ohio always has been, as you say, "on record for standard education", but our standard has been chiropractic and not medical. We are not trying to outmedicine the medical man and your "**standard curriculum**" as explained by you in your literature impresses me very much that this is your chief aim.

We will be glad to cooperate with you or any group whatsoever but chiropractic must be the goal, and you can not reach a chiropractic goal by aping medicine. We are sorry to have to, perhaps, give offense to you in this matter, but we cannot maintain our self-respect and honor if we fail to be honest with you and with chiropractic.

Assuring that we will be glad to cooperate with you whenever your program is such that we may consistently do so, we are,

Yours very truly,...

1931: Chittenden Turner's *Rise of Chiropractic* characterizes Ratledge as "one of the most prominent chiropractors of the West" (Who's Who, 1980, p. 280)

1931 (Feb 5): Lee H Norcross DC [former? LACC faculty] is member of CA BCE according to letter to TF Ratledge DC from Samuel J Howell DC, sec'y of the Board; Howell warns Ratledge that he cannot publicly claim to be "the only school on the Pacific Coast that has been approved by the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (Ratlidge papers-SFCR Archives)

1931 (Feb): *CCA Bulletin* "Member of the International Chiropractic Congress" (1[11]) includes:

- "LIBEL CLARIFIED BY FAMOUS DECISION" reports Burt Humason, former agent for the CA BCE, has lost suit against many DCs (including Hugh B. Logan & John W. Hurley) for libel (p. 3), on the grounds that as a public official he is legitimate subject of criticism, whether true or not

- "Eminent jurist's opinion favors chiropractic" (pp. 3, 8, 12) includes photos of Clement J. Redmond DC and Samuel J. Howell DC (p. 8) who have recently been sworn in as new appointees to the CA BCE, suggests that Howell "should not have compromised himself and the profession by sitting in with Humason and his attorney at their table during the trial. Dr. Howell was a witness in this case and not a personal attorney for Humason as his lack of propriety might be interpreted..." (p. 8); also:

...the testimony of Dr. E.P. Webb, secretary of the Progressive Chiropractic Association, who, under oath, charged Humason with conspiracy to remove Dr. James Compton, former secretary of the State Examining Board, from office. According to the testimony of Dr. Webb, Humason requested him to use his political influence in Sacramento to force the District Attorney to issue a warrant against Dr. Compton. This request was refused and the warrant was not issued. Dr. Webb stated that the request of Humason had its setting in Dr. Howell's office.

Dr. T.F. Ratledge and Dr. James Compton gave a very enlightening story of the political machinations of the Board of Examiners and their testimony had a very telling effect upon the final disposition of the case...

1931 (Mar 30): letter from Homer G. Beatty, DC, on Colorado Chiropractic University stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver), to Stanley Hayes DC (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

I wish to thank you for your letter of March 24th and the splendid information it contained.

The three schools who have not answered you average about forty students enrollment I think, as I have been in touch with each of these schools within the past year.

Since our list of schools totals thirty-seven I shall enclose a copy of such list. It may help each of us to make our lists more complete.

I am awaiting with interest the next issue of the Bulletin. Again thanking you for your co-operation, I am, Sincerely your,...

SCHOOLS

Akron College of Chiropractic, 829 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio
 American School of Chiropractic, 236 East 35th St., New York, N.Y.
 Berkeley College of Chiropractic, Shattuck Ave. near University Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
 Blodgett Chiropractic College, 565 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
 Carver College of Chiropractic, 521 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Cleveland Chiropractic College, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.
 Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado
 Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 W. 71 St., New York, N.Y.
 Colvin College of Chiropractic, 237 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas
 Doty-Marsh College of Chiropractic, 4201 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
 Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.
 Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
 Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.
 National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 90th St., New York, N.Y.
 National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 New York School of Chiropractic, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y.
 Pacific College of Chiropractic, 125 Grand Ave. N., Portland, Ore.
 Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa
 Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California
 Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Ratlidge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122 Sutter St., San Francisco, California
 Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
 Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas
 Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada
 Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburg, Pa.
 Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest,
 Washington, D.C.
 West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland,
 California
 Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas
 City, Mo.
 Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

1931 (Nov): **CCA Bulletin** [1[2]] includes:

- TF Ratledge writes to **Leo W. Hosford** DC, Secretary of the **California Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges**, explaining why his school will not participate in efforts to **BCE's** efforts to merge all CA schools (pp. 2-3)
- article notes **BJ Palmer** established "Jail Fund" for DCs, especially **PSC** grads, during 1918-1922 to enable and encourage doctors to refuse to pay fines and instead serve sentences in jail; notes **BJ** will attend upcoming meeting of **CCA's** southern division; notes (p. 4):

The present **Progressives** are an entirely different group than the **Progressive Association** which worked with such telling effect for the Initiative measure in 1919-1922.....

Dr. **Palmer's arrest has been threatened** if he is engaged as expert authority on analysis of cases while here. Adjusting the sick of California is treated as though it were some kind of a graft for Chiropractors instead of an opportunity for the sick to get well.

- prints cartoon "Absorption and Elimination" satirizing mixer training (p. 6)

1932 (June): **Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress** [1(7)] includes:

- T.F. Ratledge, D.C., president of Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools in Los Angeles, authors "An analytical comparison of scientific chiropractic and other healing methods" (pp. 11, 22)

1932 (July): **Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress** [1(8)] includes:

- C.J. Wilkerson, D.C., director of the House of Health Drugless Clinic of Tucson AZ, authors "Continuing an analytic comparison" (p. 19):

The purpose of this article is not to criticise the expressions of Dr. T.F. Ratledge in the June issue of the J.I.C.C., but to endeavor in my humble manner to present the viewpoint of one, out of many, who has found adjustments alone insufficient to meet the requirements of a **general practice** covering a period of years...

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

- "News Flashes: California" (p. 13); includes:

Dr. C.O. Hunt, Secretary, informs us that the State Board Examination held in San Francisco, July 12-13-14, at the Hotel St. Francis, admitted to examination Ninety Four applicants, many of them from eastern, southern and middle western States.

At a special meeting held at the same address, the long sought for reorganization of the Board was accomplished, with the following results:

- Dr. M.H. Disney, President (To fill unexpired term of Dr. C.O. Hunt.)
- Dr. C.E. Walker, Vice President (To fill unexpired term of Dr. M.H. Disney.)
- Dr. C.O. Hunt, Secretary (To fill unexpired term of Dr. S.J. Howell.)
- Dr. C. Russell Willett, Member
- Dr. S.J. Howell, Member

The second installation of X-Ray equipment with the 36" Buckey in California has been made for Dr. J. Ralph John of Pomona. This type of equipment is the very newest of Chiropractic X-Ray Equipment and allows for the taking of one film showing the entire spine. Dr. Ratledge was the first Chiropractor to install this type of equipment. The Bush Electric Corporation of Los Angeles installed both of the above outfits.

1934 (Mar 24): letter to B.J. Palmer from T.F. Ratledge (Ratledge papers, CCCKC); discusses efforts to amend chiropractic law in CA and/or introduce naturopathic statute

1934 (Apr 24): letter from TF Ratledge to **Walter T. Sturdy** DC at 751 Granville St., Vancouver, BC, future co-founder of **CMCC**; congratulates **Sturdy** on first two issues of the **Canadian Chiropractic Journal** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC); includes:

...It only requires the most casual perusal of "Gardner's Review Course," available through Dr. L.M. Rogers, Editor The Chiropractic Journal, Webster City, Iowa, to see that the CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS are Chiropractic's weakest spot, when they should be the very fortress of the science. The character of questions, in great majority, are not designed to determine what an applicant knows about chiropractic but are purely medical questions, which if answered fully, according to medical teachings, would not even suggest that the applicant knew anything whatsoever about chiropractic...

The average member of the Chiropractic Examining Boards forgets his great responsibility and opportunity to serve humanity and chiropractic and devotes his time and energies to perpetuating himself in office...

1934 (May 29): TF Ratledge DC writes (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

Universal Chiropractic College,
 121 Meyran Avenue,
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen: Attention: W.E. Hickman, Registrar.

Replying to your favor of the 24th instant, beg to reply that Dr. **Logan** was for several years a practising chiropractor in this state, having come here from the state of Kansas.

He is of a rather impetuous and aggressive nature and has made both enemies and friends in California. He did **Aquarian Age** teaching in association with Dr. **Hurley** for a while and then took up this work on his own responsibility, teaching as I understand it, what he himself developed. Dr. **Logan** is energetic and always active and seems to be the center usually of some turmoil in connection with his activities.

He did some very splendid work in California for which the chiropractors in this state should be grateful. If he has done

anything to injure chiropractic, it appears that it could only be due to inadvertance.

His California license was revoked by a former board which in my opinion was purely an act of reprisal against him because they could not suppress him, which they wrongfully attempted to do. The fact of his losing his license in California should cast no reflection upon him.

I know so little of his work that I am not in position to comment on its scientific merits.

Concerning the use of the information given herein, will say that I have no desire to be drawn into any unpleasant controversy or in any way to offend Dr. **Logan**, for whom I hold no personal brief, one way or the other, except as based upon my observation of his activities in the state of California.

1935 (Jan 28): "In THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIF. FIRST APPELATE DISTRICT, DIVISION TWO; THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA on the relation of THE CHIROPRACTIC LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA, a voluntary ass'n., Plaintiff and Respondent vs. ROSCOE C. STEELE AND LOIS B. STEELE, partners doing business under the style of DRS. STEELE & STEELE, Defendants and Appellants, GLENN J. SIPES AND J.K. CHRISTIE, Intervenotrs and Appellants. CIVIL No. 9545; Filed: Jan. 28th. 1935" (Ratledge papers, CCKC)

1935 (June 11): TF **Ratledge** writes to CE Barrows DC of 411 W 7th St, LA, chairman of the "Perfect Back Contest" at the upcoming **NCA** convention in LA; notes "my casual contact with the **NCA** in Omaha and Denver while attending the International Chiropractic Congress I have always been keenly disappointed at finding their policies so weak toward Chiropractic and so strong toward **Naturopathy** and all the 'drugless' methods, as well as their hatred for Dr. B.J. **Palmer** and all other Chiropractors who viewed chiropractic as coplete and a sufficient practice unto itself...Before me is a letter from the Journal... which states that the coming convention 'will be, without question, the outstanding drugless convention of the year'...The **NCA** must change its policies toward chiropractic and chiropractors or lose their support" (Ratledge papers- CCKC Archives)

1935 (June 20): T.F. Ratledge writes to Harry Gallaher, D.C. (member of OK BCE) (Ratledge papers, CCKC); includes:

...Frankly, I believe that your board erred when, on May 14, 1932, they increased the required attendance thirty-three and one-third percent...

1935 (July 7): letter from TF **Ratledge** to CS **Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC); discusses Steele and MacGranaghan cases in CA; mentions Hawkins, Slocum & Wills' NCA "clinics"; notes **James R. Drain** DC of **Texas Chiropractic College** will participate in **NCA** convention in Hollywood; includes:

...First; let me assure you that I am not only willing to, but am very desirous of combining with those chiropractic schools that are

REAL with the idea of working together in the common good of chiropractic which right now is seriously menaced by "drugless" and "Naturopathic" groups...The final disposition of the Steele case at San Jose was very encouraging to the mixer group and the N.C.A...

Another case is coming up on August the 6th. which is said to be another approach to the problem involved in the Steele case, that is, the scope of practice authorized under chiropractic licensure. The Atty. General has asked me to testify at the trial. It is also rumored that B.J. will testify. I was not permitted to testify in the Steele trial although I offered to do so. The "League" with whom B.J. was working at that time were peeved at me because I did not help them finance the trial. Well, I have practically financed every effort to keep chiropractic free from dangerous medical and Drugless alliances in the past in California and I thought I would let them pay for the case they started, in which I was not consulted other than as to finances.

The League has intervened in the MacGranaghan case and again, I was consulted concerning financing. So far I have not joined with them at all, and since the Atty. General has requested that I testify it is not probable that I will help them in their intervention costs. The Atty. General has intervened on his own account in the case. Otherwise, the C.C.A. would have likely had to intervene separately. Whatever is necessary to do, I will do it, to keep chiropractic separate from drugless and Naturopathic absorption.

I am to have more competition in the teaching field now, I presume, as a new school has announced its opening on July the 9th. It blossoms forth with the very impressive sobriquet of "NATIONAL UNIVERSITY," 444 So. Western Ave. Los Angeles. It proposes to teach "all branches of the drugless healing arts and science under the laws governing same in California." B.B. Cromie, who sends out and signs the announcement was for the past several years head of the "National School of Physiotherapy," so you have a good picture of what it will be in spite of its name.

I shall be glad to receive your plan of school organization.

I see that Drain is scheduled to take an active part in the coming N.C.A. meeting here lat this month...

1935 (July 24): letter on stationery of **The Chiropractic American** from editor/publisher S.E. Julander, D.C., Ph.C. in Des Moines to T.F. Ratledge (Ratledge papers, CCKC Archives); includes:

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

I want to thank you for sending me copies of letters to Dr. Harry Gallaher and Dr. C.E. Barrows. And above all, I want to thank you for what appeared to me a very sane and strictly chiropractic answer to these gentlemen...I am vitally interested in the arguments advanced by men like Gallaher and Barrows in favor of physiotherapy and all that sort of additions, be it junk or otherwise – treating to say the least...

1935 (July 25): letter to TF **Ratledge** at 232 S. Hill St., LA from **Raymond L. Nimmo** DC at Room 204 Masonic Bldg, Perry OK (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Nimmo folder):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

I received copies of your letters to Dr.'s Barrows and Galliher. I enjoyed reading them very much, and compliment you on your

firm stand for Chiropractic, and the brilliant manner in which you expressed it.

I have heard many favorable things said of your school, several of them said by Dr. **Palmer**. It is indeed gratifying to know there are some schools left which have the acumen to see in Chiropractic a thing within itself, and the intelligence and character to stand up for those principles which will give it posterity and fight those things which in time may destroy it.

I am enclosing a booklet which I wrote and published that should clearly show my stand on Chiropractic. I have had many favorable comments on this book, from B.J. on down. I have sold thousands of them -- got in an order yesterday from Scotland -- and it has been off the press only a short time. I hope that you will not dislike it. In the future I plan to write and publish much more.

Again let me express my respect for you in having the character and foresight to take the stand that you take.

Very truly yours,...

P.S. I was taking the state board in Oklahoma for the reason that I have only recently located here. I graduated from the **PSC** in 1926, and have until last December, practiced in Texas.

1935 (July 25): letter from **H.B. Logan** DC to "Dear Doctor" on "College of Chiropractic" stationery (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Logan file)

1935 (Aug 2): letter from **H.B. Logan** DC to TF **Ratledge** at 232 S. Hill St., LA on "College of Chiropractic" stationery (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Logan file)

1935 (Aug 2): letter from **H.B. Logan** DC to TF **Ratledge** at 232 S. Hill St., LA on "College of Chiropractic" stationery (Ratledge papers, SFCR; in my Logan file):

Dear T.F.:

Your note and enclosed circular letter received, and while I cannot believe that Gallaher has changed enough to entitle him to favorable comment by any chiropractor, and how in H-- he ever got on the State Board can never be explained, except through old American politics, because I know that there are other chiropractors in Oklahoma beside he, but I can appreciate that that letter to Gallaher was written for a very valuable purpose otherwise.

The other circular I presume, was addressed to C.E. Barrows only because he is a member of the Committee. It is a very good letter. **The sooner that sincere chiropractors forget B.J. the better off we will all be.**

This letter should be in the hands of every chiropractor in the United States, but of course I know what that cost would be, and since philanthropy is a term more than a practice, we will have to await the coming of a real civilization. Congratulations: you did more than your share.

I have a very clear concept of what a few of the better element of school men have had to contend with, but at the same time convinced that the large majority of them would still be horse traders were it not for the advent of the automobile and Chiropractic; even the used car market was too complex a business for the majority of them to engage in.

I know I will be criticized by many of them for talking about a four year course of nine months each, but like yourself, I am used

to criticism and lack of appreciation I believe my efforts entitled me to. Just another human being, but I will assure you that Chiropractic will not suffer at my hands as long as I maintain my mental equilibrium.

The organization of this professionally owned school is not directed at any individual or to injure any one financially, even those whom we both know to be detrimental to Chiropractic.

My only regret is that I will not be able to spend as much time in California with my organizers and teachers as I had planned. I got a good burning there while yet a novice, and I had hoped to put in two years in California, and to an end that I believe you would approve.

In confidence, I do not know what the preliminary matriculation will amount to, but am "banking on a minimum of forty.

We have a splendid location in the best part of St. Louis. I will assure you that if we would fail to improve the status of Chiropractic, we would quit.

With very best regards to Dr. **Compton**, the Wife, Jack, and all mutual friends, I am

Sincerely yours, **Hugh B. Logan, D.C.**

1935 (Sept 3): letter from Wayne F. Crider, D.C. to T.F. Ratledge (in my Crider folder):

Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards
Office of the President

September 3, 1935

Dear Doctor:

A mimeograph copy of your favor of 6/20/35 to Dr. Harry Gallaher of the Oklahoma Board was handed to me during the last meeting of the council. I wish to thank you for same and assure you that your views were discussed at length previous to the adoption of the standards for rating schools.

May I thank you for your interest in the matter, I am

Yours very truly,...

WFC-IL

1935 (Sept 10): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. at 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles to Wayne F. Crider, D.C. (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor Crider:

Your favor of Spt. 3rd., 1935 received, for which please accept my sincere thanks.

I have closely observed the various factors of chiropractic concerning which I wrote to Dr. Gallaher and I will consider it a personal favor for you to give me your actual opinion of the letter in general or in any particular in which it may have impressed you.

There was nothing personal in any of the statements made and they were all made only after careful analysis of chiropractic departmental personnel.

We can no longer just shut our eyes to the issues which confront us in the hope that they will correct themselves or their effects be eradicated by the passing of time. As I see it, we, individually and collectively, have a great responsibility which we have not and are not adequately meeting.

I am sure that the lack of **CHIROPRACTIC** education is our greatest obstacle. I have watched the profession since 1906 and to this date I have never known of a chiropractor failing or getting into a "jam" when he intelligently practiced chiropractic and stuck

strictly to it. I can only account for the frequent attempts by chiropractors to substitute some inferior practice for chiropractic except that they have a too limited knowledge of the field of application of chiropractic.

Of course, you are familiar with Gardner's "State Board Questions and Answers" which is in general corroborative of the observation made personally by me as to the nature of examinations given by chiropractic examining boards.

I have been hammering away at the California Board for years attempting to show them that examinations by chiropractic boards should be designed for the sole purpose of determining the fitness of applicants to practice chiropractic. Two of the members of the present board are showing improvement in their examinations by giving more chiropractic and less medical questions.

You note that I do not omit either the schools, examining boards or practicing chiropractor from a responsibility in this problem.

Awaiting your reply and trusting that I may receive a frank and full discussion of our problems from you,

I am, Very truly yours,...

1935 (Oct): newsletter from "College of Chiropractic, sponsored by the **International Chiropractic Research Foundation**" [1(1)] at 4490 Lindell Blvd, St. Louis MO (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Logan file)

1935 (Dec): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [4(12)] includes: -ad for Ratledge Chiropractic College at 232 So. Hill Street in Los Angeles (p. 40)

1935: Paul Smallie, D.C. graduates from RSCS

1936: Henry G. Higley, M.S., D.C. graduates from RSCS, soon after hired as instructor

1936 (Jan 3): **James R. Drain** DC, president of **Texas Chiropractic College**, writes to Craig M **Kightlinger** DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in NYC to indicate that **TCC** will cooperate with **Cleveland** and **Ratledge** Colleges **in their efforts to organize straight schools together against the mixer movement**; letter copied to CS **Cleveland** and **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives):

Dear Doctor:

I received your letter and I think your idea a good thing.

The Texas Chiropractic College will do whatever it can to cooperate with you gentlemen. Just let us know at least thirty days ahead of time what you propose to do and what the paper is supposed to carry and we will try and do our part.

Kindest regards, I am, Chiropractically yours,...

1936 (Jan 22): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Kightlinger:

Some two weeks ago I received a copy of a letter from Dr. **James R. Drain** of the **Texas Chiropractic College** addressed to you under date of January 3, 1936. At that time I had no preliminary information upon which to consider the matter referred to in his letter and have been waiting for something to

come from some direction supplementary that might indicate the meaning of that letter. Today I received your letter to me under date of December 20th, 1935, including **your proposal concerning a publication** of the **Eastern, Universal, Cleveland, Texas and Ratledge Chiropractic Colleges**. It seems to me that the idea is a good one and I shall be glad to cooperate with you in this matter to the extent of my ability. I would be glad to get further details at your earliest convenience, especially as to the expense involved in such a publication.

Thanking you for your kindness and the complement you pay this institution in the proposal, and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,...

1936 (Jan): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(1)] includes: -Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of the Council of State Examining Boards, in Hagerstown MD, authors "Accredited colleges - definite action on standard curricula" pp. 10, 36, 38, 40):

Before entering upon a discussion of the subject of Educational Standards it may be well to give a brief resume of the activities in this direction during the past decade by various organized groups.

Standard curricula was first brought to the fore by a resolution adopted by the International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards on Sept. 10, 1926, at Kansas City where in the schools and colleges were requested to form an organization as early as practical, and also that this association establish a standard curricula upon which the State Examining Boards could base their recognition.

The outcome was the formation of the Congress of School Heads on Sept. 7, 1927, whose secretary, on Sept. 8th, filed a report on recommendations with the Boards. During this same meeting a committee composed of Drs. Harry Vedder of the Lincoln College and Bera Smith of Carver College, made further recommendations. Both reports were adopted. The substance of the reports was, "that 2000 hours with a minimum of three hours per day and not over eight hours per day to be the minimum number of hours to be taken in the minimum number of months of three years of six months each." Unanimously carried it was later reconsidered and the following addition adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED: That the International Congress classify the major subjects such as Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, Symptomatology, or Diagnosis, Principles of Chiropractic and Chiropractic Art.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Congress defer for further investigation by thier School Classification Committee a definite commitment of the number of hours and the sub-classifications under these major subjects.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors of School Investigation Committee of the Congress be given power to act and instructed to consumate their conclusions at the earliest possible moment. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Elementary Bacteriology and Chemistry were added at the Denver meeting, July, 1930. The Congress felt justifiably pleased with its efforts which met with general approval.

Necessity for Further Increases

During the interim from 1927 to date this standard has been operative. Even though there has been a steady encroachment of Basic Science (medically-controlled) laws, a downright proof of the inadequacy of this standard in the eyes of our lawmakers, each

legislative year showing additions to this list, the schools have taken no further action. They seemed unwilling to take a definite position, probably due to sharply defined opinions in direct contrast with each other. One group was for increased standards and the other although admitting the necessity, felt the time was not pertinent. The **State Boards** in the meantime marked time.

The most effective way to defeat any sectarian controlled program is to offer a better one, one just as good, or be in a position to prove the present program is superior.

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, outgrowth of the dormant Congress movement**, realizing from Chiropractic history, Basic Science philosophy, and politics, the necessity of more specific regulations, decided to study the situation and formulate a program in accordance with requirements of the present time.

There was no precedent established to which we could turn for a guiding hand. The medical and dental organizations' set-up was unobtainable. The regular college grading principles proved too loose in construction to permit use in grading privately owned commercial schools – the type to which our profession owes its existence. Special scales must be used wherein the examining committee would not be permitted an opportunity to show partiality. Irregardless of much sentiment to the contrary the committee has not deviated from this position.

The honor for first voicing the idea goes to Dr. H.G. Beatty, of the University of Natural Healing Arts; for the development of the scale the writer stands responsible.

After much correspondence with Dr. Beatty, also President of the Schools Council of the NCA, and the burning of much midnight oil, the alpha of the standards for accrediting Chiropractic schools, a long-cherished dream of the profession, had taken form, barely **in time to be presented to the Council membership at the Los Angeles meeting in August, 1935**. It was accepted by unanimous vote.

It was then presented to the Council of School Heads and, after discussion, was adopted in principle, specific details and minor changes to be considered later. The final draft by mutual consent to be approved by a joint Committee of State Examining Boards and School heads.

The joint committee is composed as follows: Drs. H.G. Beatty, A. Budden and Jas. Drain for the Schools and Drs. W.F. Crider of Maryland, C.O. Hunt of California and F.O. Logic of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusion, rejections and modifications were incorporated.

Visits were made to Chicago and Indianapolis, following the convention, consulting Drs. Schulze, Bader and Golden of the National, and Drs. Vedder, Firth and associates of the Lincoln, thus ironing out more of the scales' faults, and obtaining the general reaction after these groups had time to study copies of the scale. It has not been heretofore mentioned that similar tactics were practiced on the journey to the meeting. Universal of Pittsburgh and Metropolitan of Cleveland were given copies and they forwarded their approval, in principle, of the proposal. Dr. B.J. Palmer was also contacted with similar intent. However, the astute qualities usually ascribed to him were evidently lacking upon this occasion as he was unwilling to even listen "to anything that smacked of NCA" – in spite of repeated declarations that the **National Council of State Examining Boards on the contrary**

was separate and distinct from any and all other organizations.

Thus a comprehensive opinion as to the general reaction was in the Committee's possession. Representatives of all groups had an opportunity to state their views. The historic principle of taxation without representation is NOT the case in this instance.

The revised draft was completed and forwarded to members of the joint committee. Other incorporations and modifications were listed. However, it was not possible to incorporate all suggestions.

It is interesting to note that the schools' opinions were still sharply defined and divergent – while the State Boards were unanimously in favor of higher standards.

A synopsis of the Joint Committee's findings is as follows:

1.- It will be necessary to rate schools teaching the orthodox methods and those teaching the more liberal methods in separate categories as regards list of class hours and equipment.

2.- All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

3.- It must be comparable with other professions' standards.

4.- The Schools being commercial in character (with very few exceptions) it is necessary to give due consideration to financial stability of the Institution.

5.- In accordance with the tendency of all state laws, wherever amended, the trend being upward from the three years of six months level, it became obvious the scale minimum for grade A probationary rating must be twenty-four months for the fundamental course and four years of eight months for the liberal course.

6.- In order that all schools may have an opportunity to meet the final requirements of **fundamental** (three years of nine months) and the **liberal** (four years of nine), one calendar year – until Jan 1, 1937, is given for probationary ratings of all Chiropractic Schools and colleges.

7.- The scale must be so constructed as to include from the minimum of set requirements to the maximum as taught by any Chiropractic school of today.

The **Council of State Boards** will not enter into a discussion of the definition of Chiropractic. Suffice it to say that each type of thought is recognized and given opportunities to develop. We, therefore, have divided the schools into two groups – the Basic or Fundamental Schools (teaching only Chiropractic) and the Liberal or Physical Therapy Schools (teaching Chiropractic and Physical Therapy).

Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools

Adopted by the Council of State Boards

Fundamental Schools –

Requirements for Grade **A** – 80 – 100%

Requirements for Grade **B** – 70 – 80%

Unclassified – less than 70%

Liberal Schools – increased percentage over and beyond these percentages, approximating the value of the additional credit allowed (about 6%) is required.

General Heading of Standard

Matriculation Requirements	10%
Length of Course	5%
Curriculum	65%
Subjects	30%

Staff	20%
Equipment	15%
Location	20%
Clinic	8%
Post Graduate Internship	8%
Class Rooms	2%
Library	2%

The percentages of the scale are so set that for Grade A probationary rating a school in the Fundamental bracket will be required to teach a minimum course of four years of six months each. The Liberal Schools will be required to teach four years of eight months each. This probationary rating shall exist for a period of one calendar year (until January 1, 1937) after which the requirements will be increased to **three years of nine (fundamental) and four years of nine (liberal)**.

Should any school or group of schools take issue with the Council as to final ratings or other points they may feel are out of order, they have **recourse to a hearing before the Council at any annual meeting**, providing said hearing is requested in writing and filed with the Executive Secretary at least sixty days previous to any scheduled meeting. The next meeting will be in Indianapolis during the early part of August.

Some may take the militant attitude that whenever individual state laws are changed requiring the increase, they will meet it – even though they are well aware this attitude is responsible for enactment of the present **Basic Science** laws and the many dangers requisite to the opening of existing acts. It may also be cited that the Council, composed of a larger number of State Boards operating under eighteen months statutes, is in no position to impose the Standard. Speaking in the strict, legal sense this may be the situation, however, precedent decrees otherwise. I am firmly convinced that the logic of the proposal will survive the many assaults it is bound to meet.

Ultimate incorporation of the requirements of the Standard by means of portions of Acts, amendments so worded as not to endanger the present statutes and privileges, will be presented by the various State associations. This legislative program will cover a period of years, but should not be a financial drain upon its sponsors unless other inclusions setting forth additional privileges are incorporated. Legislators look with favor upon such proposals.

The pros and cons of this proposal could be set forth ad infinitum, however the facts heretofore presented conclusively point to errors of the past and a remedy is applied which will result in much benefit to our profession in the future.

It is the hope of the Council that all schools will cooperate. We have evidence on file pointing conclusively to the fact that although this program may mean some handicap to your present methods of operation – it can be done and has been successfully consummated by some of your colleagues. One of the tangible dividends will be a product the profession at large can acclaim as superior in training to those of the past – the greatest mark of progress.

The **Council of State Examining Boards** invites all State Boards who have not, heretofore, taken active part in our organization and program, to join with us in this epochal undertaking, whereby the profession may have the benefit of our best collective efforts, upon which our entire future depends.

1936 (Feb 7): letter to **TF Ratledge** from CS **Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

Letter just received about the 1200 word article. That is just right for this issue. So Send it along, as I want it badly. I also want your picture. I will gladly pay for the cut. Later we can use the same cut for your articles to the profession in the other proposed Journal.

So I will wait on the article and the picture. I like your general enthusiasm in Chiropractic. So really, I must have it.

With best wishes for you, the Ratledge School, and looking forward to receiving the article and picture in the very near future, I am,

Yours Very Sincerely,...

P.S. Have article from Drain, Steinbach and undoubtedly one from **Kight** Soon. So You see I must have yours.

1936 (Apr 14): letter from C.O. Hunt, D.C. to Ratledge Chiropractic College (in my Crider file):

COUNCIL OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, C.O. HUNT, D.C.
404 FORUM BUILDING, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Sacramento, April 14, 1936.

Ratledge Chiropractic College
232 South Hill St.,
Los Angeles, California
Gentlemen:

During the past three years, the National Council of Boards of Examiners, an organization to which a great majority of the State Boards of Examiners of the various States belong, have had under consideration a method of providing a standard curriculum for Chiropractic Schools, and grading said Schools according to this standard.

This plan is now complete, and has been approved by the National Council of Boards of Examiners, and also by the Council of Schools and Colleges of the N.C.A. The questionnaires, designed to ascertain the necessary data, are in the hands of the committee appointed by the Council to collect this data.

The committee collecting this data does not grade the School, but the information is all forwarded to the Recording Secretary of the National Council of Boards, and will be presented to the Council at its next meeting at Indianapolis, at which time the grades will be found.

The committee for the West Coast consists of the five members of the California Board of Examiners.

The furnishing of this data or information is entirely a voluntary act upon the part of the School. No School will be visited or graded except upon its invitation, and full consent and cooperation. The questionnaire covers all phases of the school work, from the entrance requirements, curriculum, teaching staff, to the graduation of the student.

The committee is anxious to complete the collecting of this data, and if your School wishes to cooperate in this important step of standardizing Schools, please inform the undersigned of your willingness and desire to cooperate, and some member or members of the committee will arrange to visit your College in the near future for this purpose.

Yours very sincerely,...

1936 (Apr 15): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C., president of the Ratledge Chiropractic College of Los Angeles, to C.O. Hunt, D.C. (in my Crider file):

C.O. Hunt, D.C., Executive Sec'y.
National Council of Examining Boards
Forum Bldg., Sacramento, California

Dear Doctor Hunt:

Your form letter of the 14th. Inst. Requesting this institution supply the "committee of the West Coast" with certain information relating to the affairs of the institution to be used in alleged plan to "standardize curricula for chiropractic schools" received and carefully studied.

We have closely and hopefully observed the workings and proposals of the "National Council of Boards of Examiners" and it is with keen disappointment and genuine regret that we have been forced to the conclusion that, as at present organized and with its present policies and procedure, it is, and without radical change cannot be otherwise, of **no possible value, if not an actual menace**, to the advancement of the science of chiropractic.

In the first place the Boards of examiners have not shown in any instance that they are competent to establish the educational standards for chiropractic education. Almost without exception the examinations given by the boards of examiners are conclusive proof of their inability to do so. And until such time as chiropractic examining boards adopt a policy of giving examinations designed to ascertain the fitness of persons to practice chiropractic instead of trying to copy after medical examinations which is futile in the matter of determining qualifications or lack thereof to practice chiropractic we shall not submit to any attempt by the boards to set themselves up as judges in the matter. The examining boards not being qualified either by education or experience to set such standards it can only develop into a political juggernaut to be used to destroy the institutions which will not conform to wishes of the National Council of Examining Boards. In other words it is proposed to have the science of chiropractic submit to bureaucratic control. It would be a political football game with the better chiropractic colleges being kicked about by the medico-drugless minded chiropractors who now make up the great majority of the personnel of the Council.

The science of CHIROPRACTIC is the chief concern of this institution and we regret that in the light of past procedures by your council we have serious doubts concerning the purposes activating the effort and we are thoroughly convinced of the utter inability of the council to set up proper educational standards for the teaching institutions.

We are convinced that the proposal has for its chief purpose the forcing of all chiropractic schools to become merely "drugless" schools, not stressing chiropractic as is now being done in the real chiropractic colleges.

We thank you for your courtesy in addressing us in the matter, but for the above, and additional reasons, we respectfully decline the information requested.

Very truly yours,...

1936 (July 13): letter to TF Ratledge DC from James R. Drain, D.C., president of the Texas Chiropractic College (Ratledge papers, CCKC archives; in my TCC folder):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

I want to thank you for your letter. It came July 1st.

Our article in the Digest speaks our attitude exactly. It tells the truth and hurts those who would kill the schools by making the schools set the standards and allow the practitioner sit idly by with his old antiquated fixtures and methods.

I do not feel that standards will be raised at the National Convention as long as I can be there. I have always assumed the attitude that the only standard which should be set is the minimum and let the maximum be flexible to fit the various boards.

I hope you will be in Indianapolis and attend the meeting of schools and state boards. We had a hot time in California and hope we shall have one this time. However, if you are not there, I am perfectly confident that I can meet the opposition if it is no stronger than it was last year.

Kindest regards, I am, Chiropractically yours,...

-handwritten note at bottom indicates TF sent copy of Drain's letter to BJ on 4 August 1936

1936 (July 24): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to Leo J. Steinbach, D.C. at Universal Chiropractic College in Pittsburgh (Ratledge papers, CCKC archives):

Dear Dr. Steinbach:

Enclosed are copies of letters in which you may be interested.

Please read carefully and act as your judgment dictates.

However, I feel that I have very mildly set forth an outline of the reasoning to support the positions we assumed in this very important matter.

Chiropractic is doomed if the existing idiotic attitude is generally adopted and maintained by Chiropractic Examining Boards.

With only good wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,...

TFR:MC

-T.F.'s handwritten note at bottom reads: "P.S. for Dr. "G." Original of this letter with copies of letter from Hunt and reply sent to Carver, Cleveland, Drain, Kightlinger, B.J. Palmer and Steinbach"

1936 (Sept 15): in a letter sent to the **Eastern, Universal, Cleveland and Texas Colleges**, TF Ratledge writes (Ratledge papers, CCKC archives); includes:

Dr. Giese has returned from her trip East, which included the N.C.A. meeting at Indianapolis, and makes a most gratifying report upon how you handled the situation at the Division of Educational Institutions meeting.

Please accept my congratulations upon the splendid way in which you met the issues that were presented there.

The more I analyze the problems confronting Chiropractic, and the schools in particular, the more I am convinced that the Chiropractic examining boards under present policies and tendencies constitute the greatest menace we have ever had to meet. Their failure to give proper examinations constitutes the greatest force for undermining the whole of Chiropractic with which we have ever had to contend. They are unwittingly delivering Chiropractic into the hands of the proponents of "**Basic Science**" legislation.

They are the "**Frankenstein**" of Chiropractic and if not checked will crush Chiropractic, by reason of which they came into existence...

I wish to call your special attention to the fact that the man [Goodfellow] elected to the presidency of the N.C.A. for the coming year is one of the most prominent and active members of the board of directors of the "College of Chiropractic Physicians and Surgeons" (whatever that may be) and will exert his influence through his office against the real CHIROPRACTIC schools and colleges of the country. The above mentioned institution, aided by a number of other so called Chiropractic schools in California and an organization known as the "Affiliated Chiropractors Association" used its utmost influence two years ago to destroy the Chiropractic law in California and was foolish enough to believe that it could be done. Also, they had the assistance of the N.C.A. in the person of Dr. Slocum in the attempt, but the people of this State were informed by the California Chiropractic Association, and the Ratledge College, that the proposal was highly objectionable to the better educated Chiropractors with the result that the attempt was overwhelmingly defeated.

However, since the Indianapolis convention Dr. Hunt and the other members of the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners have started on another and similar campaign to destroy our law. Of course, they cannot succeed, but why should the Boards of Examiners be so indifferent to the general interests of Chiropractic and so anxious about their personal interests. Such campaigns are expensive and keep the profession split in the middle. Of course it is one, and likely the only, means of keeping the Affiliated Association in existence, by which the present personnel of the board hope to perpetuate themselves in office.

Examining Boards should stay out of the school questions and quit trying to become the controlling power in the profession.

Dr. Hunt is quoted in a California publication as saying that the **State Boards classified all schools at Indianapolis.**

If they did and have made such classification detrimental in any way to my school, I shall seek legal restraint and reimbursement for any financial injury I may have sustained thereby.

The schools should join in serving definite and positive notice on the Boards that they shall keep "hands off" the schools.

The efforts of the Boards in that direction is ill-advised, dangerous, and no doubt comes from the drugless element which is trying to slide into Chiropractic by legislation rather than education.

If the drugless forces can drive the Chiropractic Examining Boards to classifying drugless therapy as Chiropractic, they then shall have succeeded.

Very truly yours,...

Copies to: Eastern, Universal, Cleveland, Texas
TFR:MC

1937 (Feb 26): draft of letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to Wayne F. Crider, D.C. (in my Crider file):
Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards
Wayne F. Crider, Pres.
Hagerstown, Maryland.
Dear Doctor Crider:

Relying to your letter of April 9, 1937, I will call to your attention my letter to C.O. HUNT, D.C., under date of April 15,

1936. Dr. Hunt represented himself as "Executive Secretary of the National Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards and requested certain information which I presume is the information to which reference is made in your recent communication stating that I have "failed to furnish the necessary information in order that the Ratledge college could be evaluated by comparison with the Standard for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools and Colleges."

You will note that in our letter to Dr. Hunt we went thoroughly and at length into our reasons for refusing to supply the information requested. Nothing has transpired since that date to cause us to believe that the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards is any more competent to pass upon what constitutes proper standards in chiropractic education than it was at that time. Nothing new has been proposed that would suggest that the council had become any more chiropractic minded or any less medico-drugless minded, therefore we repeat that we shall not submit to any attempt by the chiropractic boards, or any organization which may assume to represent them, to set themselves up as judges or dictators in the matter.

Your Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards is merely a voluntary association with absolutely no legal or moral right or power to force its desires upon chiropractic schools or anyone else except as they may agree to submit to your wishes. For your Council to attempt to force its whims upon chiropractic educational institutions is strictly an attempt to usurp powers that are not yours and would be more appropriate in Italy or some other antidemocratic country, and I believe that you will find that such high handed methods will not be tolerated by any real American citizen.

In view of the above, and there is much more that could be appropriately stated about this matter, you are hereby notified and warned not to include in any classification you make of chiropractic educational institutions any reference to this institution unless and until you are authorized so to do in writing over the signature of the undersigned. You are hereby informed that those who give you your instructions with "no alternative" except to give us "an unapproved rating" are attempting to exceed their legal rights and powers and you are further notified that you and they will be held strictly to account and to the fullest extent of the law for any damage we may suffer as a result of any attempt by you or your Council to place this institution in any classification whatsoever without our consent.

Very truly yours,...

1937 (Apr 9): letter to **TF Ratledge** DC from **Wayne F. Crider** DC (President, Hagerstown MD) and RE Tripp DC of the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

The Committee regrets to note you have failed to furnish the necessary information in order that the **Ratledge College** could be evaluated by comparison with the **Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools and Colleges**. Since this program is equitable in every respect there is no alternative. **Either furnish the information request as per our form contained within your files or receive an unapproved rating until such time as said information is voluntarily rendered.**

Yours very truly,...

1937 (July 9): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C., president of Ratledge Chiropractic College in Los Angeles to Wayne F. Crider, D.C. (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor Crider:

Relying to your letter of May 17, 1937, I desire to impress upon you and your organization that you have no powers over this institution because it has never associated itself with you in any official way such as becoming a member or otherwise having submitted its policies to the "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards."

Neither is the Ratledge College or myself, nor have we or either of us ever been members of the National Chiropractic Association, nor have we had membership in your "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards" and it is my candid opinion that for either the N.C.A. or any of its subdivisions or affiliated organizations to assume any authority whatsoever in relation to the Ratledge College is highly presumptuous and unwarranted, and further, that it is not justifiable under the laws of the land under which this institution is privileged by direct authorization to do business.

Your organization is in no position to "require" any "information" from this institution and our refusal to comply with the presumptuous demands of the **'Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards'** is no sufficient or proper reason for the threat to arbitrarily classify this institution by your "Grading Committee" or any reference to the Ratledge College, directly or indirectly, or in anyway whatsoever, to be published in any connection with the Council's findings.

In accordance with the foregoing paragraph you are hereby again warned definitely that you shall not include the Ratledge Chiropractic College in any "classification" you may make relating to chiropractic teaching institutions. Should this institution be included in such classification by your Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards we shall be forced to protect ourselves in the courts where we will seek damages commensurate with the damages incurred thereby.

Please be assured that there is no personal element involved but, being an American and believing fully in the justice provided under American Government, we cannot permit any invasion of our rights by any group which sets itself up as having dictatorial powers.

I trust that you will see the correctness of our position in a matter involving the fundamentals of Democracy and refrain from any procedure which would force us to defend our rights under the great principles underlying our theory of government.

With only the kindest of personal regards to you and assuring you that no malice prompts our attitude,

I am, Yours very truly,...

1937 (July 12): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to Loran M. Rogers, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC archives):
National Chiropractic Association
L.M. Rogers, Sec'y-Treasurer, and Editor "Chiropractic Journal"
Webster City, Iowa.
Gentlemen:

Your affiliate council, the **'Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards'**, through its President, Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, has notified me in writing of its avowed

purpose of classifying the Ratledge Chiropractic College in spite of our previous written objection thereto.

On July 9th. we notified Dr. Crider that we would not consent to any classification whatsoever by the N.C.A. or any of its affiliates and definitely warned that in case he or the Council does attempt to so classify our institution among Chiropractic teaching institutions we will resort to the courts to recover any damages which we believe to have resulted to said Ratledge Chiropractic College by such classification.

This letter is to serve notice upon you, the N.C.A., or anyone authorized by you to classify or grade chiropractic teaching institutions, that you will be held responsible for any reference to the Ratledge Chiropractic College in any purported "grading" or Classification of said institutions where, by any comparison with other chiropractic teaching institutions, any unfavorable impression would result from such alleged "grading" or classification.

You are further notified that you shall not publish or cause to be published anything concerning the Ratledge Chiropractic College in any verbal or written statement wherein it is purported that chiropractic teaching institutions have been "graded" or classified as related to any purported or alleged "standard" for chiropractic teaching institutions established or purported to have been established.

We regret to feel it necessary to call your attention to this matter but in view of the very arbitrary position assumed by the **Council of State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners**, whose purpose and ability are both highly questionable, from our point of view, we feel that we would not be fair with you if we did not advise you in advance of Dr. Crider's threat and of our defiance to same.

Assuring you of our desire to devote our full energies to the advancement and of our keen disappointment in the threat by your affiliate council, I am,

Very truly yours,...

1937 (Nov 10): letter from **TF Ratledge to CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Have been uncertain as to possibilities of getting away for the time you designated as to probable dates of your Homecoming, on account of a faculty situation.

I was forced very recently to discontinue the services of one member of the faculty whose duties I have had to personally assume. There is prospect of another change right after the final examinations which begin next week. However, I think I see my way clear to attend at about that date, or on the date specified by you.

Am glad that you are getting the paper on its way for i think that it will be a ten-strike for those of us who participate.

Confidentially! --- Have you heard from **Kightlinger** regarding any further suggestions as to school organization since I saw you? --- Your reply to this question will be held in confidence.

There is much that can be worked out in conference that cannot be done satisfactorily by correspondence.

If you should find it more to your liking to have your Homecoming at a later date it will be agreeable to me. That is, before the holidays.

On further thought, it might be better to have it during the holiday period, and if so, it will be O.K. with me.

Very truly yours,...

1937 (Dec 30): Harry E. **Vedder** DC, president of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** of Indianapolis, writes to **TF Ratledge** re: efforts of **Wayne F. Crider** DC of Hagerstown MD, chair of **NCA** Council of Schools, re: efforts to standardize college curricula through **NCA** accreditation (Ratledge papers-Cleveland KC):

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of a communication from Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, which says:

"The Council of School Heads in Grand Rapids signed a pledge wherein all agreed to discontinue matriculating eighteen month students after January 1st, 1938. I presume the secretary of this organization so advised you heretofore."

Since we have not been informed of this action will you advise us at once if your institution through a qualified representative has signed such a pledge?

With every good and kind wish.

Very truly yours,...

HEV/t

1938 (Jan 4): **TF Ratledge** responds to Harry E. Vedder, D.C.'s letter of 12/30/37; notes that he has "joined with the Texas, **Cleveland** and Eastern Chiropractic colleges" in association against the **NCA** (Ratledge papers-Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

Dear Doctor Vedder:

Your valuable letter of Dec. 30, 1937, received and read with much interest. The subject matter contained is one of great concern to us and has been ever since the N.C.A. formed its "Council of Schools" and begun to tinker with the matter of "standardizations" of curricula.

I have not been favorably impressed with either the ability or motives of many of those most prominent in their attempts in this regard.

Am enclosing herewith a copy of my last letter to Dr. Crider which will give you a good idea of the attitude we have assumed in the matter. The enclosed letter is one of several over a period of approximately two years time.

This institution did not participate in any way whatsoever in the Grand Rapids meeting directly or by authorization of anyone to act for it.

It is my candid opinion that the time is herre when we of the "straight" or better, exclusively chiropractic schools, will have to pool out interests against those institutions which pretend to teach chiropractic together with opposing hypotheses of health and diseases. The trend of the N.C.A. and most of the schools who favor the "standardization of curricula and classification of colleges upon bases other than chiropractic is too much toward Naturopathy for the future welfare of our science which has progressed chiefly for two reasons; one that chiropractic is a complete hypothesis of human body manifestations with appropriate measures for the correction of unsatisfactory conditions and the other is that we have been fairly successful in keeping chiropractic free from "foreign" professional "entanglements. It is my fixed opinion that this policy of

professional isolation is essential to the perpetuation and safety of chiropractic and the best interests of the schools and practitioners in the profession.

This institution has joined with the Texas, Cleveland and Eastern Chiropractic college in what I believe to be a potentially splendid movement to further the interests of Chiropractic and those schools which believe in it enough to devote their entire time and efforts to teaching chiropractic. Would urge that you investigate and see if it can be of service to your institution. I believe that it would.

With bestpersonal regards and good wishes for the coming year, I am,

Very truly yours,...

1938 (Jan 10): letter to **Willard Carver** LLB, DC from **TF Ratledge** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor Carver:

Copy of letter to Dr. **K.C. Robinson** of N.Y. received and read with much interest and will say that I am strictly in accord with the thoughts expressed therein.

You have reduced the proposition to the real issues and the letter should be a great help in arriving at proper conclusions by all who read it.

The statement that the clamor for "more education" comes from our enemies and "NOT from the people" is imminently correct and an important observation. Also, your attempt to point out the absurdity and suicidal effects of "copying" the medical institutions of learning and practice by chiropractic is certainly timely and should be heeded by every true chiropractor....

I will be anxious to see a copy of the bill you mention, also the proposed constitutional amendment of which you spoke.

Have you heard from **Cleveland** concerning organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic? I was in Kansas City in December, 37., and in discussing the matter with him and Weiser from Texas and **Firth** from **Lincoln** it was understood that you were to be invited to join in such a movement. **I have agreed with Cleveland, Texas and Eastern colleges to form such an organization of CHIROPRACTIC schools to offset the menace of the N.C.A.** and those Naturopathic minded schools with it now seems to be in league as against real chiropractic schools. We agreed tentatively upon the name "**Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America**" and to jointly publish a bulletin or paper. Appropo to that I submitted an advertisement and some articles to be published in the first issue. I believe that it will be a splendid movement and do the participating institutions much good as well as doing so at less expense than we could each publish a monthly sheet. I believe that **Lincoln** will join in the movement as I know that they are disgusted with the N.C.A.'s policy and apparent purposes in relation to forcing chiropractic schools to engage in medical and other **foreign instruction**.

Also, I believe that **Universal** will join in such a movement and that **Palmer** will at least be friendly or at least not adverse to us in such a movement. If all the schools mentioned, except **Palmer**, would get together on a policy of adhering to a chiroractic instruction exclusively, I believe that we could direct the trends in chiropractic instruction even if **Palmer** remained aloof or even opposed us.

The sky was the limit, chiropractically, in four addresses I made at Kansas City last December and I felt that the

chiropractors who heard me were glad to have a revival of chiropractic as the great science which you and I know it to be. They appeared like kids that were glad to hear about home or to get back home after having been far away for a long time. I believe that there are thousands of chiropractors who would rally to the support of any group which would come out strongly for chiropractic and who appeared to be strong enough to uphold their position. I feel that we can meet that secret desire of the chiropractors with much profit to them and ourselves as well as doing much for the upholding and advancement of chiropractic....

P.S. Have been invited to speak at the Kansas State meeting next spring. Hope to see you there if not sooner.

1938 (May 13): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger DC** to **KC Robinson DC** at 8 E 41st St, NYC (Ratlidge papers, CCKC):

My dear doctor:

Your favor received and I have already written several letters with regard to the school situation to members of the Board of Directors at their request. I had a long talk with Lorne Wheaton at our recent convention.

Sorry you couldn't have been at the convention. We had an attendance of 411, ten states were represented and members of five State Boards were there. It was purely an educational program and we have had nothing but real sincere complimentary comments on the program. As a result several states have asked us to bring the faculty and repeat it at their conventions. Our conventions are larger in number than any State convention in the East, and I believe carries a great amount of influence.

In regard to the school situation I realize that there are a lot of people in the field trying to correct our schools. They have a lot of remedies to benefit the profession through the schools, but I am wondering what the profession would think if the schools would turn around and try to regulate the profession, and there are many things in the profession that I know should be regulated.

For instance, in the Lamon case the injunction would not have been granted if Lamon would have stuck to Chiropractic. His action damages this school more than any other action I know of, and we teach nothing but Chiropractic, no adjuncts. **This school teaches a three year course of ten months each. Most of professors are graduates from college**, not all and yet some individual located in some State that doesn't even understand the situation in New York State wants to regulate us.

At the last meeting of the **National Association** when I arrived there this school was about fifth on the list and the schools that had adjuncts and taught physiotherapy were in the lead, way up front. Three of my graduates went to one of these schools in the middle West and came back after three weeks disgusted. The curriculum was chucked full of medical subjects, physiotherapy and what not. The last thing that was ever given was a Chiropractic adjustment and yet this school was rated ahead of ours. This can be easily verified by any member of the **National Association**. Why was this rating given? Why are schools that are working to preserve Chiropractic in States that are not legalized, that are fighting a battle of bare existence, being placed in an uncomplimentary position. I found this proposition and the whole thing was ditched, which shows the trend of thought.

Lets take it from another angle. This school as well as many other schools live only by tuition. We have never received a nickel

of donation. At one time in order to keep going and maintain ourselves we had to borrow a number of thousand dollars from the field. It was loaned to us but every individual got their money back with interest and they all wanted it back. We have never had a donation except from two people and they were for \$50.00 a piece; but, we have donated in the State of New York alone in the past ten years over \$6000.00, In addition to donating in New Jersey and other States.

I am for higher education but I want it along Chiropractic lines, not along the lines of adjuncts and I resent the attitude of some individuals who are in practice and perhaps never even had a high school education, trying to regulate my school and others, for the sake of the profession, when they do very little if anything to help the schools along.

You know in the **National Association** there are about 3,000 members. Outside the **National Association** there are about 15,000 members and it looks kind of silly to me for a few individuals attempting to run the whole profession.

I received a letter from Dr. **Wayne F. Crider** today and I am sending him a copy of this letter, in which he wants to know how many students we have and the length of the course. Every student in this Institute takes a three year course of ten months each, except in two instances. We have two students from Europe, one from Switzerland and one from Sweden. There are three other schools that would have taken these students for eighteen month courses and as they are going to Europe and do not have to pass any Board we have taken them in here. We have copies of letters to verify the offers given to them from these other schools.

We also have a longer course for the State of Connecticut and we make them put in that time and every minute of that time, but it is put in on actual subjects pertaining to Chiropractic.

If you had heard the lectures of our faculty at our convention you would know just how much we know about Chiropractic and how damn little we know or care about adjuncts. I am a college man myself and have two degrees and some of the thickest and dumbest came out of college in the class I was in.

If the profession would get behind Chiropractic schools and not ask us to lecture for nothing, pay our own expenses and when they send us a student ask for a rebate on that student, we would get somewhere.

I am going to the National Convention with this spirit and with these ideas because it doesn't make any difference to me whether I run a school or not; I have a good practice and am getting tired of running a school.

I am enclosing an article I wrote for our school magazine and I am mailing you a copy of this magazine to show you we can cooperate.

I hope you will take this letter in the spirit in which it is meant, but we are going to fight the same as anybody else. If they are going to demand higher education and qualifications for us I don't see no reason why the schools don't demand regulations for the profession. How about a reexamination of the practitioner every five years to see if he or she is capable? How about a code of ethics so that the practitioner who has taken up one type of course, either Hole-In-One or **Basic** or something else, doesn't look down and spit on the other fellow who doesn't take that particular course.

There are a lot of things we have got to do in this profession but the whole idea is to hop on the schools whenever they haven't anything else to do.

With my best wishes, I will be at the New York State convention and I intend to be at the **Toronto Convention** and I am going to say what I think. Again, with my best wishes to you, there is nothing personal in this. You wrote me a letter you asked me for my opinion and I am giving it to you.

Sincerely,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

CMK:ES

P.S. In the last issue of the Fountain Head News is a copy of a decision from the Supreme Court of Mississippi in a case where the **Chiropractor removed tonsils and his statement was that he was taught this in the school that he attended, which I believe is the National School of Chiropractic** in Chicago, and the Court censured him very much for this. This school was rated ahead of our school in the listing to be given to the public at the last National Convention, until objections were made to it. Think that one over.

1938 (May): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [7(5)]:

-"Book Reviews: General Chemistry" (p. 51) notes publication of new text by GH **Haynes** DC, professor of chemistry, and HG **Higley** DC, professor of physiology, of the Ratledge College

1938 (Nov 4): letter from **TF Ratledge** to H.B. Miller MD, DC, ND in Nashville TN re: relations between **naturopaths** and chiropractors in California (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Jan 9): **Lillard T. Marshall** DC sends Dr. **Ashworth** copy of charter and by-laws of the **ICC**, notes that she, as a member of the **NCA's** Gavel Club, is also a member of the board of trustees of the **ICC** (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC); attached list of initial college members includes:

*Harry Vedder

*Craig M. Kightlinger

*Carl Cleveland

*J.L. Steinbach

*E.J. Smith

*A. Budden

*Willard Carver

*James R. Drain

*Robert Ramsey

*H.C. Harring

*H.G. Beatty

*Omer C. Bader

1939 (Jan 17): letter from Hugh B. Logan, D.C. to Peg & Vinton F. Logan, D.C. (Logan Archives):

Dear Peg and Vint:

Just cancelled the review for Dayton Area again which makes the second cancellation and the second postponement for that area.

Just received a copy of the **ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA**, IN WHICH I find several resolutions to letters written by the heads of fifteen Chiropractic Colleges in which they claim that Basic Technique is

not Chiropractic, which resulted in the **Missouri Board to reach the silly conclusion that they would not recognize this college.**

Resolutions were formed by Harry **Vedder** and all passed unanimously by the Chiropractic educational institutions of the N.C.A. all tending to draw a line of demarkation [sic] between what they considered simon pure Chiropractic schools and those they decided were not. All this brings back what **Goodfellow** referred to about blocking the school men in a program during the N.C.A. convention in Canada last summer.

I believe the sore spot was our longer course, which of course cut their profits as far as they attempted to compete.

The campaign against the **Basic Science** bill is warming up. We had one hundred and fifty at our Saturday night meeting, and are to have another one next Sunday. I am pointing the Chiropractors minds toward the federal courts for relief from medical interference for restraint of interstate traffic, violation of Chiropractic constitutional right and the **violation of the Sherman anti trust law.**

Cleveland and **Trotter** and young Holdren of Kansas City were here for two hours last Saturday to get my plan on a campaign against this bill, but the left with what they came with. They were at the meeting Sat nite and all but **Trotter** heeded my advice by keeping out of it and he only did himself harm by trying to muscle in.

Heard that the prosecuting attorney is moving in in some manner against the Missouri School about asserted sale of certificates. Something is to come off tomorrow in this particular.

I understand the National association is considering some plan in Washington along the lines referred to above, but I have already provided for the copyright of the title "comm" for Constitutional rights for Chiropractors."

Received a late copy of **Hurley's** plumb line in which he refers to B.T. in so uncomplimentary manner, just wish he had some worth while tangible assets so we could collect but guess we have had enough experience suing paupers.

Anderson (Roger) came in today and advised me he had decided to finish his studies for an A.B. degree, His mother was at his room packing up and did not come near us.

I feel fine and hope you both feel as well and that you will finally meet with success in Dallas.

Mrs. Duty returned here under my care.

Saw Joe Grospoeller at the Sat nite meeting, at first he looked as though he was building up all his resistance, not expecting me to speak to him, but when I did so he pretty near jerked his head off. **Maher** and **Wedge** did not show up, some one said they did not get an invitation. Stephens says he will not set in a meeting with him even to kill the **Basic Science** law from passing.

Hal **Maher** is officing at Page and Kings Highway. So all **Maher** has now is Bucher, radionic man and his Celeste.

Am starting in to teach physical diagnosis tomorrow morning so will have to devote an hour to getting my notes ready, and since it is now twelve midnight I will have to stop this letter here. Will save rest of gossip.

Sure am setting in well with a lot of fellows who were formerly on the other side through these mass meetings. One of them told Stephens yesterday that he never thought I was such an educated man, that was after my lecture Sat nite.

Love and all else worth while. Chin up another long hard pull and we will be over the top. H.B.L.

1939 (Feb 8): W. Guy Cheatham ND, DC, dean of the **Nashville College of Drugless Therapy** (which includes the Nashville College of Neuropathy, the Nashville College of Naturopathy and the Nashville College of Chiropractic) writes to TF Ratledge, notes his dissatisfaction with **Wayne Crider**, DC's recent publication of a list of schools recognized by the **Council of Examining Boards** (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC):

Dear Doctors:

We have come to a real crisis in the history of Chiropractic Colleges.

In the February Chiropractic Journal an article by Doctor **Wayne F. Crider** publishes a list of schools now recognized by the **Council of Examining Boards**, of which he is president.

We consider this article premature, ill-advised, and both very unfair and DAMAGING to EVERY college NOT on his approved list.

So far as we are concerned, we are trying to operate a first-class college in every particular. We have average or better equipment, good faculty and high standards.

We have filled out EVERY report Dr. **Crider's** committee, or anyone else, has ever requested. We have tried to be cooperative and fair, and, hitherto, have had every reason to suppose we WERE on the "recognized" list.

By PUBLISHING such list of "recognized" colleges, Dr. Crider, and The Chiropractic Journal have, in effect, said to the field that the rest of us are NOT recognized. What are we going to do with this situation? It is obvious that we MUST have recognition from SOME source. It is equally obvious that this committee has not been fair and just to all schools involved.

We have already protested vigorously to both Dr. Crider, and Dr. Rogers, Publisher of The Chiropractic Journal, but are not yet assured of correction of this situation.

We have several thousand dollars invested and many years hard work. We suppose the same is true in your case. We have students here from various states, from Florida to Northern Canada, and from Pennsylvania to Iowa.

We are under obligation to these students. How shall we discharge our obligations and maintain student confidence and moral with The National Chiropractic Journal carrying articles broadcast to the field – whenever it chooses, and without consulting any of us – saying, the following are THE recognized colleges of Chiropractic – while many good schools are utterly ignored.

Your school and this school are, today, potentially unrecognized.

How are we going to keep up our reputation and secure new students unless we do, do something?

What is your reaction? What steps are you taking?

Is there any way we can cooperate to secure fair play for ALL schools involved?

We shall be glad to hear from you and to have your solution for this very serious problem.

Whatever is going to be done, should be done quickly, BEFORE still greater damage is done by allowing this report to stand unchallenged.

With every good wish, we are
Very truly yours,...

WBC/mh

1939 (Feb 10): unsigned letter on stationery of Nashville College of Drugless Therapy, Inc. (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

To The State Directors of the National Chiropractic Association

Dear Doctors:

The article "Educational Standards," by Doctor **Wayne F. Crider** appearing in the February issue of The National Chiropractic Journal has raised such a storm of protest that it bids fair to wreck the N.C.A., and to serve to set us back many years in obtaining the very thing the **Council of Examining Boards** have been working for, standardization.

In reading the things I have to say please remember that I have nothing to do with the management of any school or college. For the next several months I am employed by The Nashville Drugless College, 1803 West End Ave., Nashville, Tennessee, in the capacity of special instructor in their Chiropractic clinic department. I have also obtained a State Charter in the State of Kansas, permitting me to issue certificates of attendance at my post graduate classes.

I am one who has worked through my entire profession life-time, thirty years, in the general interest of standardization. I have been a member of The A.C.A. and N.C.A. for years and have urged the officers repeatedly to do something about the school situation. I know and understand the difficulties which confront us all.

At our last National Convention, steps were taken to bring about a gradual increase of requirements over a period of years, giving the schools time to work out their local problems arising out of legal situations and the many other influences that come to bear upon schools in different parts of the country.

Time also to obtain required equipment, to select dependable and also competent instructors, to obtain added space and to carry on the necessary advertising campaign to obtain an increased enrollment of students which is necessary in order to carry the increased cost of operation required to meet the standardization plan.

Now, six months later, without warning to the schools discriminated against, comes this public announcement by Dr. **Crider**, to the effect that certain schools are up to standard and giving the inference to the general public that any school, not so selected, are definitely sub-standard.

This takes the matter out of the educational field and place it directly in the financial field. Here is Dr. **Crider**, without a nickel invested in any educational institution, laying down the law to a dozen or more institutions, each having probably thousands of dollars and many years of time and effort invested, practically taking away from them their enrollment [END OF PAGE]

1939 (Feb 18): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Cleveland:

How are you these days and how is the school etc.?

What do you think of the N.C.A.'s classification of colleges? It becomes more and more apparent that they are out to crush the better chiropractic schools and to succeed in doing this they will "approve" a few of the schools they would even now rather not

approve, but think it a safer policy. They expect to kill off the "**Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America**" by approving some of us while the others are left out.

God knows that I do not want their approval and know that such approval is just another fake idea which they seem to think will help them "Druglessize" chiropractic. Their approval means nothing as to standards, and their failure to approve means ditto. But I am concerned with defeating what I know to be their intention to make chiropractic relenquish its claims to a science, complete in itself, and accept a place among the hodgepodge of unscientific practices which make up "drugless" practices and Naturopathy. If I had desired the approval of the **N.C.A.** I would have been a member of the **N.C.A.** and as you know I have never been a member because I did not approve of their policies. I think less of them as time goes on for the reason that they repeatedly and consistently advocate and urge that which I know to be destructive to chiropractic.

What are we going to do about it? Are you and **Kightlinger** going to be any different because they have included your schools in their list?

Lets get busy and organize our association or another along the lines suggested by Carver and get the real friends of Chiropractic and our several personal friends into an organization where we can have their influence in favor of Chiropractic instead of **Naturopathy**. Let the **N.C.A.** keep the **Naturopaths** for we do not want them. They cannot live, however, without the banner of chiropractic to fool the people and some chiropractors. Surely, there is no wide awake chiropractor who cannot see through their aims by this time.

Write to me and tell me your thoughts upon these matters. We must go on or chiropractic will be set back many years.

Mrs. Ratledge joins me in wishing you every happiness and success, including, of course, your good wife.

As ever, your friend,...

1939 (Feb 28): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **CS Cleveland** (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

Sure, I am sticking with you and **Texas** against **Crider's** and **N.C.A.'s** wild ideas. surely **Kight** will. Kight wants issues more regularly and now quarterly. Please send me two pages of copy. Must put out March issue immediately. Don't neglect this. Otherwise **Kight** gives me Supreme Hell and lays it on me Wholly. It is difficult thought to get out an effective NEWS without too much criticism.

Hoping to receive your copy within the week, I am

Yours very sincerely,...

1939 (May 29): draft of letter to Wayne L. Crider DC from T.F. Ratledge DC (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor:

Today's mail brought what appears to be a circular letter from the "**Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards**," bearing your signature and addressed to "The Registrar," in which you, or it is, stated that a supplement to the list of approved schools as appeared in the February Journal of the NCA is being compiled, and requesting additional information concerning changes or additions such as, in substance changes in faculty members,

library, curriculum equipment and other items which the school men might feel were of interest to the Committee.

Assuming that you accurately express the viewpoint of "the committee" referred to in your article in Feb. NCA journal, it would appear that chiropractic was to have, or has, a self appointed or volunteer committee composed of men ignorant of school management and educational matters, as they pertain to chiropractic education, which seeks to usurp the existing powers of school owners and chiropractic educators and force them to accept positions subject to and serving the peculiar purposes of the committee or some one or more of its members.

Apparently it made o difference to this "Divinely ordained Committee," with a mission concerning chiropractic schools and school men, how much the school heads protested the unwisdom and unamerican nature of the committee proposals, "The committee secure in the realization that this was to be expected" from these incompetent and ignorant school heads "continued in its work, determined to crown conscientious effort with success."

With such "determination" from such a Divine purpose, to force submission of all schools to the whims of an incompetent committee, might I suggest that your efforts are being wasted in chiropractic where there is no room for such unamerican proposals and purposes and that you would do well to join the "Bund" where, if it succeeds, your emoluments would be in some measure commensurate with the high purpose of destruction to all who do not submit to **Hitleristic** rule by your committee.

Your program in relation to "educational" standards was premature and approached in a manner to cause resentment by any person who is in favor of American principles and procedure in matters of social relationship. **Hitler, Musolini and Stalin** will never be popular persons in America because good Americans reserve the right to think independently and to express the results of their democratic reasoning and refuse to be driven or dictated to by the government or anyone else in matters that are of a purely personal nature, and you will have to admit that chiropractic is not so universal in its practice or in concepts of its scope of applicability that any group who represents only the technical governing (policing) idea can intelligently or fairly, or the future good of the science or the sick, can arbitrarily set up a formula for others to accept.

For what reasons should the committee be told every time there is a change in the personel of a school faculty any more than you should know every time there is a change in receptionists or other assistant in a chiropractors office?, and you know that the profession would soon tell you to use your ??? to some advantage, and justly so.

Why should you ask to be informed of additions to the school library any more than you should ??? that ??? actor in the field keep your committee informed as to what books he may get from time to time in his personal library or what newspaper he reads or magazines he subscribes for.

Why should your committee demand that schools report to you concerning their changes or additions in "equipment" any more than that you should demand that the chiropractor in his office keep you informed that he has a new neurocalometer, ultra short wave, intends to prescribe iodine, strychnine, anabolic or carboic, chromoray or electromae, creepers hi lo orpatho-glo or adjusts one vertebra or one dozen. It is clear that your committee would not contemplate such an absurd thing concerning the practicing

chiropractor for the resulting storm of protest would blow you out of your smugness in a position which has gone to your heads or has given someone an opportunity to sing their song of hate for some certain school or school head while pretending, for public consumption, that you were desirous and even competent to pass upon the vast proposition of professional education in the most extensive service ever attainable to human beings.

If your committee will lay aside your individual egotisms and be honest with yourselves and develop some concern and respect for the rights of the sick and others you will recognize that your efforts to date have been about as appropriate as the circumstances stated under the old proverb concerning "fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

Chiropractic educational standards will be determined by the schools for no others are competent to properly do so, and it will be by gradual processes that changes come about, and very properly so.

Four years or forty years abstract education will not make a chiropractor and, mark this: any unwise increase in hours, inconsistent with increased knowledge of chiropractic, will cause the weak management and spineless owners to "fill in" the required time with non-chiropractic instruction which will only serve to confuse the student before he has an opportunity to develop very definite ideas upon the chiropractic premise resulting in the actual prevention of his ever becoming a good chiropractor.

The boards are the policemen of the chiropractic profession and should carry out the policies adopted by the profession and its educational institutions and not presume to make its policies, a task for which they have shown themselves to be pathetically unqualified. It would be a dangerous policy for the law enforcement agencies to be given the power to make laws. Such would, in effect, be a Dictatorship, which is nauseating for free and intelligent people to contemplate.

1939 (June 1): draft of another letter to Wayne F. Crider DC from T.F. Ratledge DC (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor Crider:

A letter on stationery of "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards, U.S. and Canada, from office of President" received, read and considered and not your signature affixed.

I cannot understand why I should receive the letter which request information concerning the Ratledge Chiropractic College since previous correspondence must have made it clear to you that we refuse to recognize your assumed authority to arbitrarily make classifications of chiropractic colleges.

Our previous misgivings as to the competency of the C. of C.E.B. and of the motives behind its efforts to have the schools surrender their independence have not diminished with time but, instead, have grown to certainties in our minds as a result of the acts of the council itself.

We believe in American principles and policies and cannot approve of those of the council because it resembles too closely an organization of communistic, **naziistic**, facistic policies creating so much chaos and human suffering now in foreign countries.

If your council was really competent to consider any classification of chiropractic educational institutions it would not be in a haze of uncertainty concerning whether or not it would give the higher rating to those schools which devote their entire time to the instruction in chiropractic or those which use so much time in

substituting medical instruction for chiropractic instruction. Either the committee or council is insincere in the use of its title or it is wholly incompetent to guide or establish policies for the profession and its educational institutions.

1939 (June 29): letter from Guy Cheatham ND, DC to Wayne F. Crider DC (Ratledge papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

Doctor Wayne F. Crider
Hagerstown, Maryland

Dear Dr. Crider:

I have your letter of June 23, stating that you are, again, unable to secure any reply from the Tennessee Board of Chiropractic Examiners regarding the graduates taking the said Board from Nashville, or other Chiropractic Colleges.

Last spring when you gave this same reason as your excuse for not properly accrediting Nashville College, we went to Dr. H.E. Carrick, President of the Board, and secured from him a written statement, as you will recall, of the number of Nashville Graduates that had appeared before the Board and that they had ALL passed and that this college turned out as good or better graduates as ANY other school.

Since that time we have sent three more graduates before the Tennessee Board, ALL of whom passed.

Graduates of this college have passed the Examining Boards, and been licensed, in three states --- that you do not get those reports is, from now on, your problem and not ours. It is evident that ALL Examining Boards are NOT in harmony with your policies and are not cooperating with your Council.

So far as this college is concerned, you can do whatever your please, we are not going around beseeching Examining Boards to furnish you data, because you have not played fair with us in the past, and we have no assurance that you will in the future.

We shall, however, hold you strictly accountable for any statements you may make, and shall hold the Chiropractic Journal, or any other publication accountable for ANYthing it may publish, that in any way reflects on our standing or damages the prestige of Nashville College.

This irresponsible writing-up your opinion of schools has gone far enough, Dr. Crider. Other schools can do as they please, but we just aren't going to stand for it. And we believe you will find plenty of other good schools in exactly the same frame of mind.

You have started out on the wrong log, and are working contrary to a well established principle of English Law. Before the law, a man is PRESUMED to be innocent, UNTIL he can be PROVED guilty. but you START OUT by assuming that a school is a "son of gun" --- unless it happens to stand in with you or some of your buddies --- and then the school extricates itself as best it can.

So far as we are concerned, we have done all the extricating we are going to do. From now on, we are going to let you do the extricating.

Since you have raise this subject again, I want to call your attention to the inconsistency of your "Committee."

You claimed to have DEgraded us, because you couldn't hear from the Tennessee Board, and as you thought all our students were licensed in Tennessee, you said you were not justified in grading us A-1 --- EVEN THOUGH WE MORE THAN MET ALL YOUR STANDARDS.

Alright then, WHY did you fail Texas? They met your standards as to experienced faculty, sufficient equipment to meet your requirements --- and with hundreds of graduates in the field -- - in MANY states --- certainly you could get reports on them?

And with thousands of good chiropractors in the field WHY was Carver College, the Alma Mater of several NCA officers, "failed"?

Why Ross-O'Neil with one of the best Chiropractic teachers in the U.S., and with graduates in every state in the Union? Why has EVERY school in the state of California failed?

And, for that matter, why EVERY school South of the Mason and Dixon Line?

Now Dr. Crider, some people still contend, in spite of the unfair things you have done, that you are just a good man gone wrong. Your friends insist you meant well when you started out, but that you got in water over your head and began to flounder, and that you have been influenced by others who did not mean well, etc.

Whether you started out meaning to do right, is not for me to say--- in any event, you haven't played square nor been on the level in your analysis. And, it seems to me, you have come to the place where it's time to sit down and take careful inventory of YOURSELF AND of YOUR methods, because something is wrong SOMEWHERE.

So long as you were on the Maryland Board, you had a certain amount of authority IN the state of Maryland, but now you are utterly WITHOUT authority ANYwhere, and have, absolutely unauthorized, (at least by anyone with proper authority) pulled off a very damaging high-handed and uncalled piece of business.

Then, in an attempt to save your own face, you have tried to lay the fault on the schools you badly damaged and evidently tried to ruin--- which schools were NOT in ANY MANNER bothering YOU, and most of which were in operation when you started practising.

Now for just one school to raise a rumpus might indicate that the fault lay with them but for more than HALF THE SCHOOLS in the U.S. to raise up, doesn't look good for you or your fair intentions.

No school, worthy of the name, has the slightest intention of standing for this situation. We are merely waiting until they see whether the NCA is going to rectify this, and give you the spanking you deserve, or not.

But if the NCA backs your past attitude and conduct, without correcting the injustice you have done, we will immediately have a situation that will NEVER be patched up, and that will ultimately see the end of Chiropractic --- or at least, of the NCA.

You can take these remarks for what they are worth. We were once one of the warmest supporters you had --- and worked, tooth and nail, to defend both your INTENTIONS AND your plan. Today, I have lost every bit of confidence I ever had in you, or the fairness of your purpose.

Some months ago I asked you to resign, to save the situation from irreparable harm, and you refused, but shortly afterwards the Journal made a half-hearted, almost hidden, apology for your article, and then your Council was dropped from the Directory. So I thought you'd have the good judgement to get out of this thing, but here you are again with one of those subtly irritating and unreasonable demands of yours.

Now enough of anything is enough. Besides it seems to me, knowing our frame of mind, and how all we schools --- at which you had already made a deceitful and false dig in your article --- felt --- it seems to me, I say, that you would have had the good judgement to have, at least, left us alone, until we saw what could be patched up at Dallas.

Since you haven't, I'm going to tell you, for once and for all --- this college is through with you. You get yourself out of our affairs and leave us alone. If our recognition has to come through you, we don't want it --- we'd rather go free lance than to accept recognition from your hands.

I believe you'll find PLENTY of other schools that feel the same way. And since your letter has thoroughly re-aroused my antagonism, I am going to join ANY movement I can find to put a stop to this confounded meddling.

Very truly yours,
WGC/mh

W. Guy Cheatham, N.D., D.C.

1939 (July 16): letter from **CS Cleveland** to **TF Ratledge** at 232 South Hill St., LA (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

I will admit that I had plenty of trouble publishing the NEWS. **Kight** sent in copy quickly with his check and then had SPASMS until I could get your copy etc. The NEWS as I did it cost approximately \$500.00 per issue. Texas and yourself paid \$60.00 each. Kight a little more. However, three times sixty was only \$180.00. that left a balance of approximately \$300.00 for me to worry about.

If the finances had been sufficient, the rest was not difficult. But the bills had to be paid when the job was delivered. Sometimes I would get copy and no check. I could not pay expenses that way. Sometimes I would get neither copy or check. So you see my hands were tied.

I am interested in publishing a NEWS along the lines previously outlined. I am now equipping myself by which I can get out a Chiropractic magazine at minimum expense, here **in our own shop**. I feel I understand the general National Chiropractic SET-UP and I am going to proceed along the general lines of the three issues of the NEWS previously put out. I believe we see this thing EYE to EYE. I am going to cooperate with all straight schools that desire to cooperate, or I will conduct it as a school enterprise. In either event, I am going to put out the Publication but with a lesser circulation undoubtedly.

So Much for That.

Relative to **Carver's** outline, I think it should be discussed from all angles and a better Program arrived at. I will be at the Convention as soon as trains will bring me there after I finish my three lectures in Casper, Wyoming this Thursday, July 20th.

I am returning the Cashier's Check for \$60.00. **Kight** was giving me HELL and I wrote him a letter at his insistence advising him to put out his own personal publicity as I could do nothing. I did not blame him, but my hands were tied. **After cancelling the NEWS** I received your copy and check. And I just held it and waited developments.

About **Logan**, I guess he got judgement against **Texas College** and **Drain**. As for **Logan, he and I get along O.K. in this state and cooperate well**. I think he has some good ideas.

Sorry I did not answer your letter sooner, however I had not yet come out from the severe LET-DOWN and disappointment

that I experienced by not being able to get four schools with a common objective to get going at the same time.

Under the new plan, I may have to carry the whole financial responsibility. However, then, Thank Goodness, there will not be the severe criticism. I find I can not take that. Under the new plan, I will not be pledged to a definite plan that Circumstances will not permit me to carry out. I will be not committed to a definite circulation or size and consequently will be allowed more latitude and can lessen the expense if I see fit without violating my word as to what I promised in circulation etc.

It was so nice to work with you. You were very kind. Never a criticism, just friendly constructive suggestions. I will always remember that attitude.

Looking forward to seeing you in Dallas, I am

Very sincerely yours,...

1939 (July 22): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

Dallas, Texas July 22, 1939; North room, Fifteenth floor. Adolphus Hotel

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Willard **Carver** at ten A.M. on 7-22-39.

For colleges present see list as of 7-23-39

A temporary organization was formed on the motion of Dr. **Vedder**, and was seconded by Dr. **Firth**.

Dr. **Carver** was unanimously elected temporary president.

Dr. **Ratledge** was unanimously elected temporary secretary, the motion being made by Dr. **Vedder**. Informal discussions.

Recessed to 2.00 P.M.

North Room 2:00 P.M. 7-22-39

The meeting was reopened by Dr. **Carver** who then made general statements concerning the situation leading to the present state of affairs, affecting schools.

Dr. **Carver** read preamble and proposed constitution for an, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATION

A committee, composed of Dr. H. **Vedder** and Dr. **Weiser** was appointed by Dr. **Carver** to draft a **withdrawal from the National Council of Educational Institutions of the N.C.A.**

Adjourned to Sunday July 23, '39

1939 (July 23): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 23 '39

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Carver.

The following colleges were represented

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute N.Y., Lincoln College, N.Y. School of Chiropractic, O'Neil, Ratledge Chiropractic College, Std. School of Chi. N.Y., Texas, Universal, University of Chi., Seattle

General Discussions Ensued

Adjourned to Monday July 24 '39

1939 (July 24): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 24, 1939

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Present: Representatives of following colleges:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute N.Y., Lincoln, N.Y. School, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, Standard School of N.Y., Texas,

Universal and Restview University, Seattle. Also Oregon. St. Louis

Motion by Ratledge that committee report on withdrawal from NCA educational council be adopted -- **seconded by Eastern**.

Drs. Firth, Budden and Harring spoke in a opposition. -- Carver, Ratledge and Cleveland spoke in favor.

Resolution adopted by following vote:

Yes -- Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., **Eastern**, -- **N.Y. School**, University of Seattle.

No -- Lincoln, Missouri, Universal.

Absent and not voting -- Texas. Yes 9, No 3.

Motion by **Kightlinger**, second by Harring, to reconsider vote by which above resolution was passed - motion passed unanimously.

Adjourned to July **29?**, 1939.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 26, 1939, Dallas, 11.30 AM.

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Colleges present by representation:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., **Eastern, New York School**, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, **Standard School of NY**, Texas, Restview Un. of -- Seattle.

Motion by Dr. **Jacobs of Eastern** that we do now organize ourselves into the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives.

Seconded by Cleveland--

General discussion -- Motion unanimously carried.

Motion, seconded by Dr. **Jacobs**, that Dr. Weiser of Texas College be nominated for President -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by **Jacobs** that Dr. Ratledge of Ratledge College be nominated for Secretary -- Seconded by Weiser -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by Weiser that **Jacobs** of **Eastern** College be nominated for Vice President -- Seconded by Dr. O'Neil -- Passed by acclamation.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by O'Neil, that officers constitute committee on constitution and bylaws. Carried unanimously.

Motion by Weiser to adjourn to call of President. Carried.

(Immediately after adjournment Carver, **Eastern**, Cleveland, Texas and O'Neil colleges paid one dollar (\$1.00) each to secretary).

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** handwritten notes (Ratledge Notebook):

National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions in reg. session during annual **NCA** convention in Dallas, Texas

Passed resolution 7/26/39 as follows:

"Resolved that we are opposed to the passage of the proposed amendment to the Chiropractic Act of California as we feel that it is an unwise and dangerous proposal.

Dr. **H.C. Harring**
Act. Secy.
Council of Ed. Inst.
NCA

1939 (Aug 17): letter to **Willard Carver** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Carver:

Your letter of the 14th. at hand and glad to hear from you again after the rather turbulet days at Dallas.

I share your thought as to the value of the work begun there and am in high contemplation as to future possibilities.

Immediately after our session on the 26th. I received a letter and telegram which had been held at the hotel for two days telling me of a very serious and sudden change in the condition of a case here in which I was very much interested and Jack and I got on our way immediately and never stopped until we arrived here some 42 hours later. But, it was all in vain as my patient had been received in the arms of Abraham before my arrival.

Also, it prevented me from interviewing **Lincoln** and **Universal** representatives as I very much desired to do personally, but which I shall now have to do by correspondence.

The complete list of colleges which signed, or rather participated in forming the organization by their votes were Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute, N.Y., Eastern, New York School, O'Neil, Ratledge, Standard, N.Y., Texas and the University of Chiropractic, Seattle.

Organization records as follows: July 26, 1939, in session adjourned from Aug. 24th., 1939.

"Moved by Dr. **Jacobs** of the **Eastern College** that we do now proceed to organize ourselves into the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives." Seconded by Dr. Cleveland of the **Cleveland Chiropractic College**, after which there was general discussion and upon being put to a vote the motion was carried unanimously. (The above listed colleges voting)

Dr. **Weiser** elected President, Dr. **Jacobs** Vice President, and **T.F. Ratledge** Secretary.

Will communicate with Lincoln and Universal and Palmer at an early date.

With best wishes and assuring you that the pleasure of our personal conferences in Dallas was mutual and to me a high privilege.

Remember us to Mrs. Carver and believe me to be,

Your friend,...

1939 (Aug 19): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear B.J.:

I attended the meeting called by **Carver** in Dallas on July 22, 1939, for the purpose of organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic.

After several sessions we organized an adoption of motion by Dr. **Jacobs of the Eastern College** "that we do now organize ourselves into the **ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar purposes."

It becomes my duty as Secretary to invite all chiropractic schools who are willing to promulgate chiropractic alone into the

association, and as you were not represented at the time of organizing, you are hereby invited and urged to join us and help us to better serve the great cause for which we have, too much, separately strived in the past.

It is my personal opinion that whenever and wherever we find a group of men or institutions committing themselves to the task which is also ours, that we may do well to lend them encouragement by our cooperation.

The membership, to date, includes **Carver, Cleveland, Eastern, O'Neil, Ratledge** and **Texas**, all of whom were personally represented at the time of the organization and the **Columbia Institute, N.Y., New York School, Standard School** of N.Y., and the **University of Chiropractic, Seattle**.

The issues transcend personalities and though any of us might not have the kindest feeling toward, or interest in, some of the individuals or institutions so associated, I still believe that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit sufficient to compensate the effort which we may severally put into it.

Personally, **B.J.** I would enjoy your association in the work of such an organization and I hope that you do join.

May I have your reply as soon as you have had time to give the matter careful consideration.

Dr. Weiser of **Texas College** was elected President of **ACEI** and Dr. **Jacobs of the Eastern** Vice President.

With kindest regards and good wishes,

I am, Yours very truly...

1939 (Sept 2): letter from Leo J. Steinbach, D.C., dean of the Universal Chiropractic College in Pittsburgh, to T.F. Ratledge (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

Pardon me for delay in answering your letter of August 19th. I have been out of the city a number of times since my return from the Dallas convention.

I had talked with Dr. Jacobs on the train returning from the convention and was made acquainted with the details of the organization of Chiropractic schools which was worked out in Dallas. I am sorry that I cannot give you an immediate answer to the question of joining. Our school is governed by the decisions of its Alumni Board and the faculty, however, I shall take up this matter with them at the first opportunity. We feel that the future of Chiropractic must be safe-guarded against the dilutions of one kind or another which have been creeping during the past few years and we are generally sympathetic to the program which will serve the purpose of preserving Chiropractic as a distinct set of principles.

If there is any official information from time to time concerning the progress of the new organization, kindly advise me.

With kindest regards, I am

As ever,...

1939 (Nov 14): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Nov 19): attached to a notice (5/15/40) from the CA BCE is the following "Resolution" from 14 CA chiropractic college presidents (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the accredited representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California assembled in the city of Fresno, California, on November 18th and 19th, 1939, did unanimously adopt the following motion:

Quote, "Motion made by Dr. **Churchill** and seconded by Mr. **Schuman**, that the **Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California adopt a Twenty-four months course of Thirty-six hundred academic hours of Fifty minutes each**, and show satisfactory proof of student attendance of not less than Ninety percent of said Thirty-six hundred Fifty minute hours, effective as to all enrollments on and after March first, 1940."

AND WHEREAS: on motion duly seconded, a committee was appointed by Dr. Stacy to adopt an agreement putting into effect the preceding motion, and WHEREAS: it is the intent of the accredited representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California to cooperate for the further advance of Chiropractic Educational requirements, and WHEREAS: the accredited representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California have unanimously agreed hereto, and WHEREAS: the afore mentioned resolution be submitted to each authorized representative of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California for their consideration and formal approval, and WHEREAS: to make this agreement effective we believe it necessary to have the cooperation of the California Chiropractic Board of Examiners, we request that this said Board furnish each Chiropractic College operating in the State of California with a copy of this Resolution and record of signatures and to further inform all Chiropractic Colleges subscribing hereto of any application for examination to said Board not conforming to the policies of the Resolution.

WHEREAS: THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we the UNDERSIGNED and authorized representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutes of California do hereby give evidence of our agreement, one with the other, concerning the motions herein quoted by affixing hereto our signatures and the corporate names of our Institutions.

Done in the City of Fresno, California, this 19th day of November 1939.

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Wilma Churchill
 Southern California College of Chiropractic, Otis M. McMurtrey
 California Chiropractic College, Oakland, R.O. McClintock
 California Chiropractic College, San Jose, LA. Waters D.C.
 California College of Natural Healing Arts, Hugh M. Tiez?? D.C.
 Standard Chiropractic College, San Francisco, Flora F. Hill DC
 Continental Chiropractic College, J.L. Sugar D.C.
 Ratledge Chiropractic College, T.F. Ratledge, D.C.
 College of Drugless Healing, George ?Floden?, D.C., Ph.D.
 Pasadena College of Chiropractic, Walter J. Mitchell DC PhC
 Sierra States University, Raymond B. Peters D.C., Pres.
 Columbia Chiropractic College, Herbert B. Clarke D.C.
 Western University, San Diego, Nelson C. Oakley, D.C.
 Calif. Chiropractic College, Long Beach, A.W. Richardson DC, PhC

1939 (Nov 24): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "All Members of the ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Dec 6): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "Drs. O'Neil & O'Neil, Fort Wayne, Indiana" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctors:

How are you both? I trust alright, and that the coming holidays promise much happiness to each of you.

I have often thought of the pleasant contacts with you at Dallas last July and the very splendid influence that in my opinion you exerted over the deliberations of the group there.

Now, I do not have the initials of either of you but the one of the male persuasion is hereby reminded that he s one of the committee on bylaws, as he will remember that the officers constituted that committee. May I suggest that you submit to me at your earliest convenience any ideas you may have upon the matter.

I had a talk with Dr. B.J. Palmer in October and he seemed to have a very kindly interest in the organization and asked me to submit our constitution and bylaws to him, and stated that if he approved of our purposes and had our organization so that no combination of members could work a hardship upon another member, he would like to join us.

Am sorry to have been so long in getting started, but I had to fight for the very life of chiropractic in California, besides the further fact that the uncertainty of the whole proposition caused our usual fall enrollment to drop to almost zero. The election date was so late that it meant that those who passed up the usual fall enrollment period will now wait until after the first of the year.

You and others at Dallas who had attended the previous meetings of the NCA for some years spoke of the unreasoning hatred of some of the agitators in the NCA against the schools, but I did not suspect that such feeling was so great until during the campaign they really gave vent to their true intentions during the "heat." The first and most urgent business of the profession, from their viewpoint, is **to put the schools under control of somebody outside of the schools, preferably the State Boards**, who have authority of law by which they HOPE they could browbeat every institution into submission to the whims of a bunch of inexperienced and incompetent practitioners who happen to have enough political prestige, or what it takes, to get themselves on State Boards. It was very evident that they are convinced that their troubles are due to too many better educated graduates coming from the schools NOW. They want to STOP the education of more competition.

Let me hear from you. May you have everything you want when you want it.

Kindest regards to each of you and best wishes for a BIG 40.

Sincerely,...

1939 (Dec 7): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "H.E. Weiser, D.C., President, Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions, San Antonio, Texas" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

H.E. Weiser, D.C. December 7, 1939
 President, Associated Chiropractic-Educational Institutions
 San Antonio, Texas

Dear Dr. Weiser:

Am calling to your attention for your convenient consideration the fact that you, Dr. O'Neil and I constitute a committee "on constitution and bylaws".

It is my opinion that this matter should have our earliest action in order that we may have them to submit with our invitations to other schools to join us.

I had occasion to talk to Dr. Palmer in October and he is, for one, interested and waiting for our statement of purposes etc. as should be expressed in our constitution and bylaws. I believe that if we will show a truly democratic spirit and not permit the organization to be so constructed that it can be used unfairly against any member, Dr. Palmer will join us. Of course, whatever is to his individual advantage in such matters is of equal advantage to each other member.

I hope that you have had a very successful year and that your fall enrollments were all you desired. The campaign and uncertainty of what might happen to the students under the proposed amendment prevented many students from enrolling at the usual period of fall enrollment, so we will have to slide along until after the first of the year which is our next enrollment period. Our enrollment was the lightest that it ever was for fall.

To show the lack of chiropractic interests that the proponents of the proposed measure have, I have been informed, from sources which are usually reliable, that they are now going to turn in and help put basic science legislation over. Am wondering if they have the approval of the NCA in such a despicable course.

I believe that we can defeat them in their efforts even if they do. We are planning a radio campaign on chiropractic education in which we hope to show the people that Chiropractic Basic subjects are not Basic for Medicine and vice versa.

You cannot appreciate, without having been here during their tirades against the schools, how vitriolic expressions of dire hatred some of these selfseeking fellows have developed from the NCA campaign for "standardization" of chiropractic on a par with medicine.

The seasons best to you personally, and to the school and Dr. Drain.

Very truly yours,...

1939: Benjamin H. Williams, D.C. graduates from RCC

1939: Photo of chiropractic college leaders, ostensibly during a meeting in 1939 (Peterson & Wiese, 1995, p. 162):



"A meeting of school presidents to arrive at a common definition of chiropractic in Kansas City, Missouri, 1939. Standing left to right are Carl Cleveland, Sr., Cleveland Chiropractic College; B.J. Palmer, Palmer College [sic] of Chiropractic; and Homer Beatty,

University of Natural Healing Arts. Seated left to right are Dr. O'Neil, O'Neil-Ross College of Chiropractic, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Hugh Logan, Logan College of Chiropractic; T.F. Ratledge, Ratledge College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles; H.C. Haring, Missouri Chiropractic College; and James Drain, Texas Chiropractic College."

1940 (Feb 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CO Watkins** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Watkins:

Having followed your utterances over several years and feeling that you do know the policies, or should know them, of the **NCA** I am indeed interested in your article in the February number of the Journal.

In the third paragraph you state that "It has been the policy of the **NCA** to provide for the chiropractic profession a sound democratic government based upon tried governmental principles".

I have observed the **NCA** and its policies for many years and can find only ONE parallel for its principles of government and that is in Fascism as expressed in Russia and Germany. Such is the very antithesis of democracy in principle and in practice.

The **NCA** is more like a labor union which is just for a certain few who pay dues etc. rather than for a broad principle of democracy where everyone has, properly, equal rights. The **NCA** has taken the position that it should run the profession and the schools whether competent or not. And, it is certain that, to date, it has manifested no interest except to destroy certain schools which did not submit to its demands.

Chiropractors should be free to conduct experiment and research without interference in their practice, but such research and experiment should be in an effort to broaden their understanding of how to better and more extensively apply the principles of chiropractic. Chiropractors should not use the title of chiropractic just as a blind behind which to practices of principles not chiropractic. Chiropractors should proceed in accordance to custom and precedent in governmental practice of our country where honesty should underlie every practice or authorized business. The American way is **LIBERTY UNDER LAW** and we should conform in practice as well as in lip service.

Every American approves of the principle of "pure food" laws to protect against commercial dilution and misrepresentation of those things purported to be for human consumption and certainly it should be important and approved by the people that whatever differences there are in health practices, they too, should be honestly designated so that the sick would not be uncertain as to what kind of service they were to get when they called for a particular kind of doctor.

The past policies of the **NCA**, as late as last November, were to support legislation and practices in such confusion that a sick person would just have to guess at what kind of a doctor he would get if he called one. The legislation the **NCA** has supported would destroy the identity of chiropractic and give it over to naturopathy of which it is no part, and to which its principles are diametrically opposed. Such a procedure is unsound from both scientific and moral standpoint. The people are entitled to every advance of every alleged health service and to make it impossible for the people to recognize and select different services at their discretion and pleasure would be strictly undemocratic and a dangerous procedure.

It would appear that the **NCA** was being led by naturopaths instead of chiropractors. It should be officered by chiropractors of proven ability and loyalty to chiropractic. It can never hope to have the support of the profession of chiropractic as long as its greater interests appear to be in Naturopathy and drugLESS healing.

Chiropractic is not a drugless practice. It is a **NONdrug**, **NONtherapeutic** practice which teaches the powers of the body as all-sufficient in matters of health. It teaches "no diseases" and, of course, no diagnosis of diseases, and, of course, no treatment of or for things which have no being except in the minds of the superstitious and backward peoples of the world who are still under the spell of the fakir and the unscrupulous ignorant.

Those who believe in God and law know that absolute honesty and democracy are only possible under recognition and operation of law. To drop a dime in the sundayschool collection box and then steal a dollar... (unfinished letter)

1940 (Mar 7): letter from **TF Ratledge** DC to **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W 71st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Gentlemen:

The undersigned was selected as Secretary of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** at its organization in July of last year.

The idea around which this organization came into existence was the advisability of chiropractic schools teaching exclusively chiropractic and not including instruction in opposing theories and professions. A few of the schools as you know have adopted the policy of teaching chiropractic, naturopathy, and various so-called drugless therapy practices in chiropractic schools wherein the work constituting a chiropractic education might be merely transposed into the education leading to degrees covering the other forms of practices. It seemed to us that this is a very dangerous policy and one which requires immediate and drastic efforts to discourage since it, in effect, commits the chiropractic educational institutions to the proposition that chiropractic education is not different in any particular to the education essential to other forms of practice, or, in other words that chiropractic philosophy is not different than therapeutic philosophies. We believe that to admit the similarity of chiropractic instruction and other instruction to the extent that it would be interchangeable in any of the preparatory work leading to different degrees would result in a destruction of chiropractic and the present basis for its distinctiveness as to the character of its practice and to its recognition under separate laws. It was the expressed opinion of representatives of all schools present at the time of organization that it was essential, in order to insure the perpetuation of chiropractic as a separate, complete, and distinct science and practice, to divorce chiropractic from the other so-called drugless therapies.

Doubtless you have received copies of publications by the **Palmer Chiropractic College** and the **Universal Chiropractic College** concerning chiropractic education, legislation, chiropractic boards, and chiropractic examinations. May I suggest that if you have, that after careful study of both these expressions you write the authors commending, where you can, and offering constructive criticism where you feel it could profitably be offered. It is my opinion that these two institutions in the publications above

mentioned indicate eligibility for membership in our organization, and in the above mentioned discussions definitely express the reasons for the formation of our organization, "**The Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**." If you will be so kind as to write me your thoughts and conclusions upon these matters it would be of assistance in the formulation of our program for the coming year.

I would like very much to receive from you and every other member institution of our association suggestions for a proposed definition of chiropractic to be submitted to publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. It would seem that the educational institutions are the proper source of such a definition.

Please let me have any suggestions concerning any phase of our problems which you may have in mind. Thanking you advance, I am

Very truly yours,

Dr. T.F. Ratledge

Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (Mar 8): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CM Kightlinger** at **ECI** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Doubtless you have received the publications issued in January from Palmer and the Universal discussing chiropractic education, legislation, state boards, chiropractic examinations and school problems.

The parallel concepts expressed by Doctor Palmer and Doctor Steinbach are definite evidence of the facts the recognition of which resulted in the organization of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**. It also indicates the possibility of all schools with parallel concepts joining our organization.

Doctor Palmer was here the first part of February at which time he discussed our institutions organization. Doctor Palmer displayed a kindly attitude and appears to be just waiting to see if we show good faith in the organization consistent with the statement of purpose for which we organized. I feel certain that Doctor Steinbach and Doctor Palmer will both be desirous of joining our organization within the year. Their printed statements both show of their awareness of the menacing trends in the profession toward contradictory theories and practices, and point out very ably the necessity for procedure as contemplated and actually begun in the formation of our organization.

Perhaps you have already written to Doctors Palmer and Steinbach commending them on their presentation of our problems. If, however, you have not I think it would be a very salutary thing to do.

Will you please submit to me an outline of what you would consider a proper definition of chiropractic, which in my opinion, the Educational Institutions Association should supply to the publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. I view with alarm the one recently published in the N.C.A. bulletin and fear that our organization should proceed definitely to submit one consistent with our concepts of chiropractic. Since definitions more or less guide courts as well as others who attempt to determine what chiropractic is, I think the matter is very important and should not go beyond our next meeting.

Chiropractically, we are just getting down to earth again after the turmoil of the election and the campaign by a certain group to amend our law. We have just completed a student enrollment

campaign which was fairly successful. I trust that your enrollments are satisfactory and that 1940 will be a big year for you.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dr. T.F. Ratledge

Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (Mar 11): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **H.L. Trubenbach**, president of **NYSC** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor:

We find it not at all difficult to agree with the views expressed in your letter of March 7th, and assure you that **we stand adamant on the subject of driving physiotherapy and such adulteration out of our chiropractic schools.**

It is our belief that the aforementioned can best be accomplished via science, that is, by the heads of better schools making it clear to all that chiropractic is not a so-called philosophy or intelligent ideal, but a hard and fast science consonant with the established sciences of physics, geometry, and the like. Such a stand will, of course, reduce our field of application to an extent, but we should be doing that now, what with **refraining from treating cancer**, and such.

A recent publication of the **National** school, dated March, 1940, says, "Only chiropractors can define chiropractic", without taking the trouble to define what constitutes a chiropractor. Thus, a person who obtains a license to practice chiropractic in a state wherein great latitude is allowed the holder of such license can make a lot of people think that all the hocus-pocus like **Basic Technic**, Calbro-Magnawave, and various forms of physiotherapy constitute chiropractic, and that one who does not indulge into such figments of racketeering is not a chiropractor.

It is clear to any thinking person that chiropractic can best be defined by the older heads of schools, or by someone who was on the job when chiropractic was first originated and developed, because **no one can better define a thing than its originator**, even though later proponents develop the thing far transcending that ideas of that originator, so long as the basic principle as laid down by the originator has been adhered to.

Therefore, it is suggested that the best definition available at present is that cited by **Willard Carver**, provided, however, that the entire definition is given. Here it is:

"Chiropractic is the science that teaches health in anatomical relation, and disease in or from anatomical disrelation. The art of chiropractic consists in the various means of restoring anatomical relation by a system of adjusting by hand". (Carver)

Now this definition, while it is completely comprehensive to some, might be abstruse to others. It is therefore suggested that whenever the definition is given it should be backed by Carver's Biologic Law and Basic Principle of Chiropractic, which follow:

"The radiation of life force through its organized channels, the brain and nerve system, cause all animation, or life". (Carver's Biologic Law of Chiropractic).

"Any interference with the receipt, transmission or application of life force cause all functional abnormality, or disease." (Carver's Basic Principle of Chiropractic).

There, Doctor, is our idea of chiropractic properly defined. It outlaws any treatment effort other than by hand, all drugs and nostrums, physiotherapy in its entirety, but allows for surgical

extirpations, and the like. Incorporated into the laws, it could refine chiropractic wherever a group of our profession wanted it properly refined.

In the event you would want to use a shorter and more succinct definition, yet comprising in substance the foregoing, her is our idea:

"Chiropractic is the science of the relation between structure and function, and the art of dynamic correction of structural disrelation by hand." This definition was submitted to the **N.C.A.** some years ago, but was turned down by the group that wanted to justify **radionics** and other adulterations.

We are sending you under separate cover a copy of **The History and Logic of Chiropractic**, and would appreciate your opinion of it.

Yours sincerely

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

H. Trubenbach, President

1940 (May 15): notice from CA BCE, and attached Resolution (11/19/39) from 14 CA chirocollege presidents (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

STATE BOARD of CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

404-406 Forum Building

Sacramento, California

TO: ALL CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS

FROM: THE SECRETARY, STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified of the next school meeting, to be held in the Hotel Whitcomb, Market Street at Eighth, in the city of San Francisco, on June 15th and 16th, 1940, the first of the two meetings to be called at 3:00 P.M., Saturday the 15th.

This date has been set to comply with the wishes expressed at our last meeting, that we hold the session in San Francisco, thereby giving those from the South an opportunity to visit the Exposition. I trust this date meets with the approval of all concerned.

I have been in a quandry tryint to comply with the request and still arrange dates for the Student Body meetings, therefore if the dates I am going to set are satisfactory, the following will be our schedule:

June 8- The Board Members from the South and myself will address the joint Student Body meeting at Los Angeles, the time and place to be set by Dr. Hugh Teetzel.

June 15- On the evening of this date, the Board Members from the North will address the Student Body meeting in the city of Oakland, the time and place to be arranged by Dr. R.O. McClintock.

June 15- The heads of the Schools will meet in session, at 3:00 P.M., at the Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco.

SCHOOL CHARTERS

As a reminder, if you have not already done so, kindly give some attention to sending in a copy of your Charter. It is very important that you do so at this time, in order that we may bring our records up to date.

I trust it will not cause you much inconvenience, and your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

STUDENT RECORDS

Inasmuch as the date of Examinations is fast approaching, we will further appreciate your cooperation by bringing these records up to date, which will in turn facilitate the work in this office preparatory to and following the examinations.

With best wishes, and looking forward to our meeting on the above dates, if not sooner, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Joseph T. Stacy, D.C., Secretary

- "Resolution," dated 11/19/39 is attached:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the accredited representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California assembled in the city of Fresno, California, on November 18th and 19th, 1939, did unanimously adopt the following motion:

Quote, "Motion made by Dr. **Churchill** and seconded by Mr. **Schuman**, that the **Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California adopt a Twenty-four months course of Thirty-six hundred academic hours of Fifty minutes each**, and show satisfactory proof of student attendance of not less than Ninety percent of said Thirty-six hundred Fifty minute hours, effective as to all enrollments on and after March first, 1940."

AND WHEREAS: on motion duly seconded, a committee was appointed by Dr. Stacy to adopt an agreement putting into effect the preceding motion, and WHEREAS: it is the intent of the accredited representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California to cooperate for the further advance of Chiropractic Educational requirements, and WHEREAS: the accredited representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California have unanimously agreed hereto, and WHEREAS: the afore mentioned resolution be submitted to each authorized representative of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California for their consideration and formal approval, and WHEREAS: to make this agreement effective we believe it necessary to have the cooperation of the California Chiropractic Board of Examiners, we request that this said Board furnish each Chiropractic College operating in the State of California with a copy of this Resolution and record of signatures and to further inform all Chiropractic Colleges subscribing hereto of any application for examination to said Board not conforming to the policies of the Resolution.

WHEREAS: THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we the UNDERSIGNED and authorized representatives of the Chiropractic Educational Institutes of California do hereby give evidence of our agreement, one with the other, concerning the motions herein quoted by affixing hereto our signatures and the corporate names of our Institutions.

Done in the City of Fresno, California, this 19th day of November 1939.

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Wilma Churchill
 Southern California College of Chiropractic, Otis M. McMurtrey
 California Chiropractic College, Oakland, R.O. McClintock
 California Chiropractic College, San Jose, LA. Waters D.C.
 California College of Natural Healing Arts, Hugh M. Tiez?? D.C.
 Standard Chiropractic College, San Francisco, Flora F. Hill DC
 Continental Chiropractic College, J.L. Sugar D.C.
 Ratledge Chiropractic College, T.F. Ratledge, D.C.
 College of Drugless Healing, George ?Floden?, D.C., Ph.D.
 Pasadena College of Chiropractic, Walter J. Mitchell DC PhC
 Sierra States University, Raymond L. Peters D.C., Pres.

Columbia Chiropractic College, Herbert B. Clarke D.C.
 Western University, San Diego, Nelson C. Oakley, D.C.
 Calif. Chiropractic College, Long Beach, A.W. Richardson DC, PhC

1940 (May 17): letter from **C.O. Watkins** DC on "The ChiroLite" stationery, of which Watkins is Editor, to TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

You letter of May 11th at hand. Thanks.

You do not distinguish between opposition and rebellion.

A profession must have law and order the same as a governmental unit if it is to exist.

We may object to a law placing a limit of ten miles an hour in a school zone. That is a privilege we have. We can talk against it and even organize to defeat the law. That is not rebellion. It is taking advantage of one of the privileges that make a democratic government work because after all the law may be wrong.

It is only when you openly defy the law or break the law which is a result of a majority that we become rebels from democratic government.

I do not say that rebellion is not sometimes justified or at least advantageous to an individual or even a movement. In fact, rebellion against healing laws won chiropractic many victories at the expense of the medical profession. Some individual in the chiropractic profession may win a personal victory at the expense of our profession as a whole, but certainly we cannot build a united profession with rebellion from majority rule on every hand. The so called "principles" that has motivated all the rebellion is for the purpose of gaining authority and nothing else. When a chiropractor joins in movements of the medical profession to defeat the policy of the majority of our profession, it is rebellion plus treason and certainly is not conducive to the orderly progress of our movement.

Thank you for your letter, I remain,

Dr. C.O. Watkins

1940 (June 2): "Notes on Chiropractic Convention, June 2, 1940, from 2-4 P.M., at Santa Monica" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. McGranan Speaking: "This is the kind of witnesses we had, this is the kind of evidence. Ratledge stated that there could be no subluxation below the 2nd vertebra, no sublaxaton below the 2nd vertebra. (Note:- This was repeated a number of times at intervals for the next 15 minutes.) When Ratledge was asked if he taught diet at his school, he replied that we do not use that term diet because it is a medical term. We teach food. When he was asked if he taught sanitation, he said that he spent half of his time teaching sanitation. Dr. York entered the Ratledge School in 1927 and graduated in 1929. In 1932 he repudiated what he had learned at the Ratledge School, saying that he had been wrongly taught in the fundamentals. He should not have been called as a witness as he graduated since the act of 1922 went into effect. No doctor should have been used as a witness unless he was practicing prior to 1922.

The medical fraternity gives this definition of its profession: medication, (medicine) separation of tissue, (surgery) and other means of medication. Now, I maintain that this phrase, other means of medication, gives the chiorpractor a right to use lamps, etc., without a special license of special training. Stanford University in its four years of medical training only gives eleven

hours of physiotherapy in the entire time. The University of California gives sixteen hours of training in four years so that it does a little better by its students. Yet these people complain of the use of other means of medication (physiotherapy) by the chiropractors. It may be, I don't know, that herbology may be permitted in on the other means of medication. The medical doctors testified that half of the X ray offices in San Francisco were run by lay persons whose testimony was accepted as court evidence of a technical nature. Ratledge objects to these other means of medication, lamps, etc., yet he uses the X ray. When he was asked if he did not consider the X ray as other means of medication, he stated that it was a mechanical device.

We chiropractors may term these other means of medication, lamps, etc., as primary adjustment and spinal manipulation as secondary adjustment. I am out to base my fight on the point, other means of medication."

1940 (June 28): letter to H.E. Weiser DC of TCC from TF Ratledge DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

H.E. Weiser, D.C.

San Antonio, Texas

Dear Doctor Weiser:

Am enclosing herewith letter from Dr. Vedder and copies of letters one from Dr. Vedder to Ponath and the other of Dr. B.J. Palmer, received today.

Please return Vedder's to me, and coy of Vedder's to Ponath to me as I am hastening to get them to you on first mail and will not have time to have copies made of them.

On second thought am enclosing B.J.'s letter to me so that you may see for yourself. Please return it to me along with the Vedder correspondence.

I feel that this is our chance to take a big step ahead by getting B.J. into our organization. I believe that it will add greatly to the prestige of our organization and will, if as he suggests, hold it in Kansas City at an early date, take the wind out of the sails of the NCA efforts to strafe us.

I interpret Vedders letter to indicate that he still has hopes for the NCA in the matter. But, until the NCA gets away from the policies it has been and still is following, I feel like B.J. does about it. I would not attend another in connection with the NCA.

It seems to me that you should call a meeting not later than July 20th. in Kansas City, preferably, as it is most accessible to all parts of the country. The motion to adjourn last year was to meet at the call of the president.

Would suggest in your call that they indicate whether or not they would send represetative, and if not, to send their proxies to some member in whom they had sufficient confidence to represent them.

It would be my further thought that only those colleges we know to be eligible to membership in the ACEI be invited.

Am also enclosing for your convenience list of schools submitted to me by Dr. Carver. Please return same to me.

Let me have your reactions to this at your earliest convenience and anything you may want me, as secretary, to do in the matter.

To conserve time I believe that it would be better for you to send out the notices direct as per motion and at once.

Looking forward to a very successful and constructive meeting and with personal wishes to you and your school, I am, Very truly yours,...

1940 (July 5): letter from James R. **Drain** DC of TCC to TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

I have a letter from Dr. **Carver** and I'm sending you a copy of my answer to him.

I sincerely hope tht we have a quorum in Kansas City, that we might prepare ourselves for the necessary defense. We will have to put up against **N.C.A.** propaganda.

Hoping that I may hear from you soon, I am, Chiropractically yours...

1940 (July 10): letter to " Dr. Frank E. **Dean**, Registrar," **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Doubtless you have received a letter of July 1, 1940, from Dr. **H.E. Weiser**, President, **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** calling a meeting in Kansas City on July 20, 1940.

Permit me to suggest that, if for any reason you can not have a representative from your school attend the meeting on that date, you immediately make out a proxy to Dr. Carver, Dr. Cleveland, Dr. Drain or to me and then send to me by return air mail, so that I can determine in advance whether or not we will have a quorum. For your convenience a self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

This is very important and I urge that you give the matter immediate attention.

Trusting that I shall see you in Kansas City on the 20th, I am, Very truly yours,

T.F. Ratledge, D.C., Sec'y., A.C.E.I.

1940 (July 12): letter to **TF Ratledge** from P.E. McCoy DC, president of the **RestView University of Chiropractic** in Seattle WA; (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my RestView file)

1940 (July 17): TF **Ratledge** writes to GM **Goodfellow** DC, chair of **NCA Committee on Educational Standards** in response to Goodfellow's letter of 5/16/40; Ratledge expresses his contempt for **NCA's** "drugless" and "naturopathic" policies, and Ratledge's refusal to cooperate (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (July 20): minutes of the Annual meeting of **ACEI** (Ratledge Notebook, 1939; in my possession):

Kansas City, Mo., July 20, 1940.

Belleview Hotel

Annual meeting of Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions

ROLL CALL

Present by personal representative or written proxies:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia, **Eastern, New York**, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, Ratledge, **Standard** and Texas.

Motion by Cleveland that the **Palmer School of Chiropractic** be admitted to membership, seconded by Carver, passed unanimously.

Motion by Dr. B.J. **Palmer** to draft Resolution that the **ACEI** go on record as being opposed to the practice by chiropractors of

any auxiliary that is clearly within the practice of medicine and demand that the **NCA** reorganize its educational institutions dept. to conform to this explanation and prohibition. And, further, that we urge, recommend and demand that the **NCA**, if it shall set up or establish any course as a standard of chiropractic instruction, shall set up such course by itself without intermingling chiropractic, in any way whatsoever, with other courses in any of the drugless therapies taught in educational institution members, and we go on record as being unalterably opposed to, and refuse to be bound by any standard of courses set up by any group which standard fails to provide for separate instruction in each. Further, we are unalterably opposed to the pretended lengthening of courses in chiropractic educational institutions when the increase in time is devoted to nonchiropractic courses. We further demand that the **NCA** shall demand of its chiropractic institution members that such instruction shall be entirely separate in its entirety and that such institutions shall have been organized for that purpose and shall have separate instructors for chiropractic courses and other courses, and that each course so taught shall lead to graduation and certification in each of said different courses.

We wish to go on record and respectfully recommend to the **NCA** that chiropractic shall not be commercialized, and that it shall be held separate and distinct for its purposes and objects.

Dr. **Palmer** proposed that resolution include reference to the **CHB** and other chiropractic organizations.

Dr. **Willard Carver** appointed to draft resolution.

General discussion concerning objectives.

Recessed for Noon.

Afternoon convened.

Committee on resolution reported.

Motion by Dr. Carl Cleveland that resolution be adopted. Unanimous.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by Carver that "each member present sign resolution for institution he personally represents and by proxy. Passed unanimously.

Palmer, Cleveland, Carver and Texas each paid to Secretary \$5.00 to cover incidental expenses.

Moved by Dr. **Willard Carver** that we consider and declare this organization permanently organized under the name and style of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and that we defer adoption of articles of association to a later date, which date shall be fixed by a call of the president and secretary.

Seconded by T.F. Ratledge. Passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting it was declared adjourned.

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1940 (July 20): **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** (straight schools: Texas, Cleveland Ratledge, Eastern, Palmer) assembled at Kansas City MO, issues its ultimatum to **NCA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

IN THE MATTER OF THE PRESERVATION OF
CHIROPRACTIC:
AN ADDRESS

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** in convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, this the 20th day of July, A.D. 1940, present this address to the National Chiropractic Ass. and to the Chiropractic Health Bureau, and each

and all allied or independent organizations professedly within the Chiropractic profession.

This organization of Chiropractic Educational Institutions recommends as its unswerving policy that Chiropractic in its simplicity and purity shall be protected and carried on without being encroached upon by any entangling alliances and without being placed in such relationship to any system, method or element of approach that its fundamentals, objects and aims shall be in any manner or to any extent infringed or encroached upon.

As a means of carrying out the object just stated, this organization of educational institutions demands that any national organization within the Chiropractic profession that expects to carry on and expects to encourage and maintain the friendly cooperation of the educational institutions this organization represents must advocate that Chiropractic educational institutions shall teach maintain only a specific course in Chiropractic education, including such anatomic, physiologic, pathologic and symptomatologic facts as are necessary to prepare the student to definitely apply the fundamental principles of Chiropractic in his practice in a safe, constructive, and specific manner, and in this connection this organization advises that it will frown upon any profession that in any manner conflicts or attempts to conflict with the fundamental facts thus stated and laid down.

This organization of educational institutions, in order to be thoroughly well understood, as to what it means by the establishment of a Chiropractic course of study, leading to the practice of Chiropractic, says and declares and wishes it understood that all branches of medicine are particularly declared to be not a part or not a possible part of a course of study in Chiropractic. **The prohibited subjects, it will thus appear, are the prescription and administration of drugs, the practice of surgery by instrumental and intervention or use of instruments in any surgical effort, and this includes radionics, diathermy in any of its aspects, and all other allied machines generally classified as auxiliaries and professing any aspect of cure or relief.** This also includes hydrotherapy, and all phases of naturopathy and all allied subjects thereto, which includes water cure and all so-called natural therapeutic methods.

This organization of educational institutions wishes it to be particularly understood that it is in favor of courses of sufficient length to impart the information required to safely and properly practice Chiropractic, and it is **particularly opposed to the present method of extending courses of study in Chiropractic educational institutions for the purpose of permitting general instruction in the use of such auxiliaries** as have already been mentioned and referred to, and it wishes it understood that it is definitely opposed to such courses teaching various aspects of medical and surgical practice for which the student is not prepared in proper courses of Chiropractic study.

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** wish to make a separate representation of its attitude and to make a separate demand for carrying out its **fixed beliefs** as to the present safe course of advancement for Chiropractic.

SEPARATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

This organization definitely recommends that if physiotherapy, that is to say, instruction in the use of the modalities such as were heretofore pointed out and indicated, is to be given, that in order to do so, it will be necessary to establish a separate educational institution with a faculty that is ample and

competent to teach each and all of the subjects of physical or physio-therapeutic, and that there shall be a fixed course of study which, if successfully finished, will lead to a proper degree showing the character of study completed, and that if practice under such degree so issued by said separately organized and facultied institution, shall be made, that it must be done in each state and province, under law definitely passed to regulate the practice of the particular art indicated by said diploma, and that if a Board of Examiners shall be graduates of such a physical or physio-therapeutical educational institution, and not otherwise; and such institution shall never employ Chiropractors as a part of its faculty, but must employ experts in the particular subject or subjects that are to be taught and that are to form a part of the instruction of students in that character of educational institution.

THE MORE SPECIFIC ULTIMATUM

To the **National Chiropractic Association**, the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**, and all allied organizations purporting to be within the Chiropractic profession, the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** goes on record and states that unless a reorganized plan of your bodies, association, or by whatever name known, reorganized, amend and change said organizations in such way as to be in conformity with the suggestions and demands of allied educational institutions, we find it is necessary that we shall withdraw all support that has ever come from the members of this organization to your organization in every way, shape and manner, and we say to you now in all kindness and truth that unless reorganization, amendments, etc., are accomplishments by you within a reasonable time, the members of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** shall feel free to organize a separate national organization that will be strictly Chiropractic in all of its departments, and will look to carrying out, all and singular, the things that have been said in this address. This matter has been fully considered and unanimously passed by this organization, which has signed the same as such and each of its members has signed in his individual capacity.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940

Signed:

Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

Per **TF Ratledge**, D.C., Secretary, **Jas. R. Drain**, Acting President.

Individual Members,

B.J. Palmer	Palmer School of Chiropractic	Davenport, Iowa
Willard Carver	Carver " "	Oklahoma City, Okla.
T.F. Ratledge	Ratledge " "	Los Angeles, Cal.
Jas. R. Drain	Texas " "	San Antonio, Tex.
C.S. Cleveland	Cleveland " "	Kansas City, Mo.
Craig M. Kightlinger	Easter " "	New York, N.Y.
C.Y. Dean	Columbia " "	New York, N.Y.
Geo. M. O'Neil	O'Neil-Ross Chiro. Coll.	Fort Wayne, Ind.

1940 (July 21): letter to **TF Ratledge** from P.E. McCoy DC, president of the **RestView University of Chiropractic** in Seattle WA; notes Judge Ponath (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my RestView file)

1940 (Aug 6): letter from **TF Ratledge** as sec'y of ACEI to P.E. McCoy DC, president of the **RestView University of**

Chiropractic in Seattle WA; (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my RestView file)

1940 (Aug 8): letter to "Dr. C.Y. **Dean**, Pres., **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**" from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Dean:

I desire to thank you for sending your proxy to me in time for the Kansas City meetin g of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** last month.

We had a good representation and received the **Palmer School as a new member**, which, in our opinion, is a big step toward complete organization and intelligent cooperation of all the schools.

There are only two schools who are eligible, in that they teach chiropractic exclusively, that are not new members of the **ACEI** which was formed only last year. We feel that this is a great step forward for chiropractic.

It is my opinion that the schools, as they have had to do in the past, will take the lead in every forward movement in the profession. I do not mean in the sense of dictating, but just showing the way by going ahead ourselves. If the field is anxious to appear as independent of the schools and claim responsibility for past progress in chiropractic I think that it will harm no one to let them think so, but in the meantime just keep the schools ahead in thought and work.

Dr. **Palmer** really proved his good faith wil all the **REAL CHIROPRACTIC** schools when he joined the **ACEI** and now it seems that there can be no reason that is sound that can keep out any genuinely chiropractic educational institution. The Universal and Lincoln are the only ones of which I know that are eligible to membership on that basis and I believe that they stayed out just to see whether or not Dr. **Palmer** would cooperate with other schools. Now that he has shown his willingness and good faith I believe that they can find no valid reason to remain nonmembers of the organization.

Enclosed is typewritten copy of KC statement which is self explanatory and I am sure that it will meet with your complete approval.

Please let me have your thoughts on the matters herein referred to.

With kindest personal wishes to you and wishing your institution every success, I am, Sincerely...

1940 (Aug 9): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Enclosed is copy of statement of principles and objects of the **ACEI** as adopted at K.C. July 20, 1940.

As you will note Dr. **Cleveland** exercised powers of your proxy and signed for you as he felt, and so did we all, that you would heartily approve of our action.

I believe that after all the schools will, as they have had to do in the past, lead the way in chiropractic progress and I believe that the **ACEI** is the nucleus around which the future of the science will revolve.

We missed you very much at KC and the expressed regret was concurred in by all. Those actually present were **B.J., Carver, Drain, Cleveland** and myself. Owing to the short notice

of the date and place of meeting it was impossible for **O'Neil, Dean, McCoy** to attend, however, **O'Neil, Dean** and you sent proxies.

I cannot see any logical reason now why **Universal** and **Lincoln** will not join us. B.J. surely showed a genuine desire to cooperate and I feel that they can do no less.

It cannot be said that our organization has any unreasonable or illogical basis upon which it proposes to proceed. Surely no chiropractic educator or other person who has given the matter serious thought can disagree with the belief upon which the ACEI is founded that it is better to teach chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health than "it is or would be to teach it as a part of some course which was a hodgepodge of conflicting ideas". If this thought is correct, then no chiropractic institution can possibly serve chiropractic as well, or its own graduates, as if it taught them chiropractic exclusively.

Please write me what occurred at the **NCA** meeting as no news has so far filtered through to the Pacific coast as to what they did. They are definitely on their way out unless they become champions of **CHIROPRACTIC** instead of drug-LESS practice and naturopathy. They are through in California. They have been on the wrong side of every issue in this State where there was a struggle between chiropractic and naturopathy. They have never done anything constructive in California, and, as far as I can see, anywhere-else except to meddle and try to assume unwarranted authority over the profession.

With kinest personal regards and best wishes for the success of your institution, I am, Sincerely,...

1940 (Aug 10): letter to TF Ratledge DC from James R. Drain DC of TCC (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

I received your letter and think you are right. Just before our Home-Coming here this district No. 3 petitioned the administration for the right to have chiropractors in the army. We got a nice letter from the President of the United States about it, but so far nothing has come of it.

I think that the movement could be started through the young men that are to be conscripted. They could get in touch with their Senator and remind them that they are sacrificing many things in order to train for the defense of their country and tell them that while they are willing to make the sacrifice of their friends and loved ones, they are not willing to give up the doctor of their choice along with the other things.

A great deal of time will be lost arriving at a method of presenting this to the government, if we write back and forth. So I am offering the suggestion that those who are to be trained, to let them carry the fight, and outline it for them to use petitions together with the telegrams.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Palmer also.

Kindest regards, I am, Chiropractically yours,...

cc: Dr. B.J. Palmer

1940 (Sept 18): letter to **Ratlidge College** from **KC Robinson** DC at 8 E. 41st St, NYC (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC):

Gentlemen:

I have recently published a book entitled "Types of Persons with Diets to Match". It is chock full of chiropractic philosophy from lid to lid. It approaches the human being, his type and his

food from a new angle. It has been said by Mr. **Arthur T. Holmes**, and others, that a copy of this book should be in the office of every chiropractor.

If you have a book shop in connection with your college and would like to carry a copy of this book and give it a review in your college paper or magazine, I shall be glad to send you a reviewer's copy free of charge.

It retails for \$1.00 per copy. Yours truly,...

1940 (Oct 29): letter from TF Ratledge to US Secretary of State Cordell Hull (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC):

My dear Mr. Hull,

Permit me to introduce myself first as an American and then as a Tennessean, born in the old Rock House between Dixon Springs and Hartsville, then the home of William Hankins, my grandfather.

Suffice to say that for many years I have watched your career in public life with great interest by what my favorite uncle, the late Bob Hankins and others, told me of you. It is, therefore, not strange that I should have made efforts to promote your candidacy, or, more accurately, to have you drafted for the presidency of the United States of America. The enclosed letterhead will indicate to you that I helped plan just that in the State of California. In connection with the contemplated drafting of you for the high office of President my aunts, Hattie, Susan and Ophelia, furnished me with much intimate and personal material concerning you to have been used in the campaign had it come to pass that you should have been a candidate.

Please accept my unreserved approval and highest commendation upon your address over radio last Friday evening. It was a masterful presentation of typical and fundamental ideals and policies relating to human relations actually in operation. I am happy to know that American has you and Mr. Roosevelt in this time of world crisis to give voice to the principles of genuine democracy and in defense of decency, human rights and civilization. It is in no attempt to flatter when I say that the constant and clear presentation of democratic philosophy during these troublec years by you and the President has stood as a beacon to which every normal minded human has turned for hope of the future freedom and happiness of mankind. No administration has ever shown such understanding and vision with the ability and courage to tear away the masks of the cruel, power-mad tyrants.

Aside from the letterhead mentioned above I am enclosing an article relating to the application of democratic principles in our own affairs, under heading "Health Freedom Urged for Draftees," which I urge you to read and give careful thought. I believe that you agree in principle with the suggestions made in the article and I assure you that they are thoroughly practical in their application to men in the service of the United States.

If Mr. Roosevelt would publicly and prior to the election urge the rights of the individual in the army to be no less than when they were in civil life in matters of such purely personal matters as the choice of health-aid measures upon which he has relied and in which he puts his faith as he did when in civilian role, it would swing 10,000,000 votes which he otherwise will not get.

Mr. Wilkie is playing with organized political medicine and is receiving wide medical indorsement. I happen to be close enough to Christian Scientists and have observed their publications, C.S. monitor etc., to convince me that they are to a very great extent for

Mr. Wilkie. If, however, the President should make a statement recommending that draftees be given the same options in matters of health that they enjoy as civilians it is my sincere belief that the Scientists would quickly swing behind him in the campaign. The Christian Scientists are very sincere in their beliefs in opposition to medical treatment or to any kind of treatment not based upon their particular beliefs. Then, there are millions of others who have beliefs of many and varied kinds as to such matters who are equally sincere, all of whom would support Mr. Roosevelt if it should come about that he favored health freedom for men in the service, especially draftees.

The interest in this matter is very keen and widespread although it may not have come to your attention and, I am sure, the proposition would have no opposition from any source except political medicine. It only needs public approval by someone in a position to give force to its utterance in order to sweep the country and effectively silence some of the cries of "dictator" etc., which have gone up from the subversive forces of this country.

I have complete faith in democracy and feel that, today, you and the President are the outstanding champions of its principles. Further, I believe that democracy works, or would, in all of our related activities if it were seriously undertaken.

With every good wish and hoping to have the great pleasure and honor of meeting you in person when your responsibilities are not so great, and thanking you for anything you may do to promote the condition urged in the enclosed article, I am,

Sincerely and cordially

T.F. Ratledge

1940 (Dec 6): letter from BJ Palmer to James R. Drain (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

James Drain, D.C.
Texas Chiropractic College
San Pedro Park
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Doctor Drain:

Your letter to Doctor Beatty of December 2nd is pungent, to the point, and should give him something to think about seriously. But it will do little good, if any. He has committed himself to a mixer program, linked himself with the N.C.A. and encouraged them to go mixer, and was more than likely the leading instigator of the revolt against the ACEI resolution. Therefore, with all this in HIS favor and AGAINST the interests of CHIROPRACTIC institutions, I doubt if he could or would right-about-face to change his position. It will take more courage than he possesses.

However, the letter lets HIM know exactly where YOU stand and that is something. Letter writing is like President Wilson's note writing to Germany. It begins and ends with notes. The work WE DO as an ACEI is what counts. Let us stay on the aggressor side of the issue. Putting them on the defensive BY ACTIONS DONE is what counts FOR us and AGAINST them.

That one resolution, drawn up by Carver and sent to them, did us more good, and hurt them more than dozens of letters any of us would write to various individuals such as Beatty, and so on.

Sincerely yours,...

BJP:LK

cc to Ratledge, Cleveland, and Carver

1941 (Feb 19): letter to **Wilma Churchill DC LACC** from **J.N. Firth** of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College**, who writes to Wilma Churchill DC, sec'y of **LACC**, suggests **Lincoln College's** intention to meet **NCA** accreditation standards, but will continue to offer both three and four year courses (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Lincoln College file):

Dear Doctor:

A copy of your letter of December 14th to Dr. **Goodfellow** has been received and carefully read. The educational policy of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** is to meet all legal requirements of the various states of the Union and the Provinces of Canada. Toward this end we teach a two, three and a four year course of nine months. Hereafter, however, it is our intention to teach only a three and a four year course and not issue a D.C. degree upon the completion of two years.

The N.C.A. Code adopted at Dallas in 1939 states that effective September 1st, 1941, "schools must conduct a course of four years of not less than 3600 hours to be divided into terms of eight months each." My interpretation of that paragraph is that a school may conduct other courses in addition to the one here specified.

At the present time it is possible to meet the legal requirements in six or eight states with a course of two years of nine months or three years of six months each. In order to prepare students to pass the basic science boards, we have found it necessary to teach a minimum course of three years. There are now nine or ten states which require four years of training. It is for these reasons that we intend to continue conducting a three and a four year course. In my opinion it would be suicide to make the minimum course four years of eight or nine months each at this time. However, colleges that are preparing students for all states of the Union should experience no hardship by including a fourth year in their curriculum.

It is our intention to complete the **N.C.A.**'s questionnaire and be inspected by their committee on education. We believe all associations and the field in general have a right to know the type of school we conduct. They are then in better position to decide whether they want to continue supporting our institution or shift that support to some other institution.

The course of action we would take if not approved would be within our rights as much as the course of action the **N.C.A.** has taken in establishing the requirements of its code. We would have two choices. First, be approved and conform to the **N.C.A.** code, or be unapproved and continue teaching the courses we now teach. It is quite evident the colleges will do that which is most profitable.

With very best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

LINCOLN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE

JNF/t

1941 (Feb 25): letter to **TF Ratledge** from R.W. Tyer DC, president of the **Southern States Chiropractic Research Society** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Feb 25): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "International Association of Liberal Physicians, Dr. S. **Gershaneck**,

Business Mgr., New York, N.Y." (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Feb 25): letter to **James R. Drain** DC of **Texas Chiropractic College** from R.W. Tyer DC, president of the **Southern States Chiropractic Research Society** (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Feb 26): first page of letter to **BJ Palmer**, apparently from **CS Cleveland?** (Ratlidge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear B.J.:

The Oklahoma City meeting date is very satisfactory. In fact it has been now eight or nine months without a meeting. Personally, I feel that such inaction has done a lot to bury the movement already. An **International Chiropractic Association** that does nothing, as I see it, will only tend to embarrass the few members who hold such an inactive membership. It appears to the field that the school members are attempting to put over a National Association and can't. None of us can afford to be affiliated with a Dud. It either must adopt an immediately active program or fold up, as I see it.

Someone might say, Well **Cleveland** has given little cooperation." In answer I might say that I offered to pay half of the expenses of the school heads for a November Kansas City meeting, if the **C.H.B.** would pay the other half, such meeting to be held at the time of the Homecoming. At that time I could use the attending members as speakers which would not hurt the speakers standing, I am sure, and would show some evidence to the Middle West that there was a sizeable, unified coordinated National Association and school front. At our Homecoming, I figured **Kight** would come and that he would be shown sufficient momentum that he too would join us. Instead **it appears that he, even though radically straight, is unsympathetic to our move, and increasing his cooperation with the N.C.A.** The **C.H.B.** turned down this plan. In other words what I believed was a constructive and timely suggestion was sat upon. I took this as my cue to go back and sit down and wait for suggestions from the top. Being very busy with the problems of making a local business go, I accepted the possible rebuff, and waited for someone else with more time, money, etc. to take the initiative.

I thought **Cash Asher** was a splendid coordinator, a wizard as a writer, and one of the organization's greatest assets and I have heard rumors that he is to go. I thought the **C.H.B.** name had been changed to **International Association**, yet Brugge is addressing insistent appeals for me to tell him where I graduated etc., so he can put my name in the **C.H.B.** directory...

1941 (Feb 27): Letter of Carver College stationery from Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. to Lyndon E. Lee, D.C. (Logan Archives; in my Carver files):

Dr. Lyndon E. Lee
170 Park Avenue
Mt. Vernon, New York
Dear Dr. Lee:

This is to acknowledge receipt of yours of February 21, and I herewith reply.

No, Mr. Loomis' definition would not allow students from Carver Institutions to do their work as they understand it.

I must also inform you that Mr. Loomis' definition, if you concede it to be such, would not permit Palmer people to do their work as they were taught and understand it. The fact about it is, Dr. Lee, Mr. Loomis' definition is not a definition at all, and is not even a statement of the situation.

Let us notice it just a moment. He starts out to define the practice of Chiropractic and says that the practice is a science. I am sure that you are familiar with the fact that science is one thing, and that art is another, and the practice of Chiropractic is purely and simply an art, and that palpation should be an art that stands at the very top of the arts, if Chiropractic is what we claim for it and I am very sure that you will agree that it is all that we claim for it – and perhaps a great deal more.

The next part of the definition says, "where such interference is the result of, or caused by misalignment or subluxations of the vertebral column." Now, I do not need to call it to your attention that there is no such thing in the world as "subluxations of the vertebral column." It may be subluxations of the joints, and articulations between vertebrae, but it positively is not, cannot be, subluxations of the vertebral column.

My dear Dr. Lee, it would never do to allow this phrase to go into the definition: "It excludes operative surgery." Now, you and I know, whether anybody else knows or not, that Chiropractic, properly applied, is nothing in the world but "operative surgery." I would never accept a definition that would in so many words, "exclude operative surgery." If you passed such an act in New York State, and I were the attorney general, or the person charged with such duty, I would send all of you to jail who practiced Chiropractic.

I do not like the clause, "reduction of fracture." You seem to want it in, but as a lawyer, I must tell you that it is a very dangerous proposition. Suppose a person has undergone a fracture of the femur, a proper surgeon has set the break, and when the patient gets so he can walk about, he comes to you to be adjusted. He is lame and the location of the fracture is very sore and painful. You adjust him and he gets well. You have, in a major way, reduced his fracture; that is, you have put on the finishing touches of the reduction, and, thereby, would become subject to prosecution under such definition in the Chiropractic Act.

I am very sure that you know there is no effort on my part to establish some particular school theory or type of technique. I am only putting out as intelligent an effort as I am capable of, to secure to the Chiropractic profession, as such, and in general, its full and entire privileges.

In view of the situation, I am sending you herewith three separate and distinct definitions. I have put into each one of these definitions the objectionable [sic] part of the definition with regard to fractures. If I lived in New York State and had my business there, I would not consent that it should go in for reasons already stated; that is, it stands in a position to prevent the Chiropractors from having their full privilege under the law.

I suppose that Mr. Loomis thinks that he has really said something in his attempt at a definition. But the fact is, he has really said nothing, as has already been stated and definitely pointed out.

You did not ask me for a letter to the Commissioners, but I felt that since I am submitting these three definitions, I should make a careful explanation to those gentlemen. I enclose herewith copy of the letter mailed to them.

I am pretty sure that you will recognize this letter of mine to the committee as something quite diplomatic, and you will also remember that diplomacy is a cultivated art on my part, for by nature and intuition, I am brutally frank and still do not believe that much is ever gained by diplomacy.

However, I must say that in the past three years, by use of diplomacy on my part, **Dr. B.J. and I have become warm and very understanding friends, and have joined shoulder to shoulder and organized a Chiropractic Educational Association**, now having eleven members, for the one specific purpose of saving Chiropractic from the "dumping ground of medicine." I hope you wish us much luck.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincere,...

WC:AB

1941 (Mar 15): minutes of meeting of **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (ACEI)** at Oklahoma City; CS Cleveland "suggested that there was no **NCA** movement except the Journal"; notes restructuring and renaming of **CHB to ICA**; **Carl S. Cleveland** nominates **Carver** to **ICA** Board of Control; Dr. Weiser nominated **TF Ratledge** to **ICA** Board of Control; decision that **ACEI** will continue despite dissolution of **CHB** into **ICA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives); see also 1939 (Nov)

1941 (Sept 25): letter to **TF Ratledge** at 232 South Hill ST., LA, from **Willard Carver** (Ratledge papers, SFCR; in my Carver file):

My Dear Doctor:

On September 5, I wrote you a letter calling your attention to the publicity in the September Journal, that is to say, "Publicity without 'mentioning'." I asked for your opinion as to what we should do in the matter, if anything.

I have received no reply. I would be glad to hear from you by return mail.

With every good wish,

Your sincere,...

WC:AB

1941 (Mar 1): letter to **TF Ratledge** from R.W. Tyer DC, president of the **Southern States Chiropractic Research Society** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

Acknowledge with thanks your letter of February 27 relating to a joint meeting of School Heads and our Council to be held March 15, 1941, Albert Pike Hotel, Little Rock, Arkansas.

It is to be regretted that your meeting of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** has been scheduled for March 15, 1941, in Oklahoma City. It so happens that we are holding our annual meeting of the **Southern States Chiropractic Research Society** jointly with Arkansas Chiropractic Association in Little Rock on March 15 and 16; and, were it not for this fact, we could easily switch our Council Meeting to Oklahoma City and follow your suggestions as to separate and joint sessions there. since it is impossible for us to change our annual meeting, may I suggest the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** change their meeting place to Little Rock, Albert Pike Hotel, March 15,

and have their separate session there and then meet jointly with us as outlined in my recent letter to you?

A similar letter to the one you received has gone forward to all of the members of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**, except **O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College**, **Columbia Chiropractic Institute** and **Rest View Institute** of Chiropractic. We, of course, will be glad to have these three represented at our meeting and will get out a letter similar to the one you received so that they may be informed of the meeting in question.

Sincerely hoping that this change can be made in order that we may all meet together. Awaiting your response and with every good and kind wish, I am,

Very sincerely yours,...

1941 (Mar 4): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Craig M. Kightlinger** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Your letter of February 26th. received and not what you say as to having received no letter from me concerning the meeting in Oklahoma of the **ACEI**.

Late in January a letter was mailed to your colleged "attention **Craig M. Kightlinger** and **Julius M. Jacobs**, Air mail", and it has not been returned to us nor have we any idea as to what might have happened to it. Am sorry that it failed to reach you though, for we certainly want you to go with us in our movement to keep chiropractic in the ascendancy in the schools pretending to teach it.

Yes, I believe that each part of the country presents its own peculiar angles but, underneath it all and all in all, our problems are fundamentally the same. I am sure that we have difficulties definitely peculiar to California. I am sure that no part of the country is so plagued with institutions which pretend to teach chiropractic along with other things as is California, and Los Angeles in particular. And I am sure that there is no place under the sun where there are as many people practicing other things under chiropractic licensure as in California. And I am equally certain that there is no State in the Union where the **N.C.A.** has made such heroic efforts to break chiropractic as it has in California. They have sent **Slocum** out here to join up with all the anti-chiropractic elements in the State to destroy our good chiropractic law and it has been up to those of us who believe sincerely in the principles of chiropractic and actually believe that chiropractic IS NOT a RACKET to go out and whip them before the people to whom they were stressing the "ignorance of the chiropractor" and the lack of value to present and past standards of chiropractic education. I have preached up and down this State that enough chiropractic education to enable a person to find and correct just one subluxated vertebrae is more education than the therapist has even though he goes to college all his life. Chiropractic either is or is not true and so is therapy. I believe that Chiropractic represents the scientific truths essential to an understanding of health, therefore I am compelled to view medicine and all therapeutic opinion as being based upon that which is false and, of course, without value.

I regret very much that you cannot join us at the coming meeting which is scheduled for the 15th. of March at Oklahoma City. Will notify you of any change if any should occur.

Predicting great success for our movement with best personal wishes for you and your institution, I am, Yours very truly,...

1941 (Mar 14): handwritten letter to **TF Ratledge** from "Mr. & Mrs. John Trovazek, 856 Holt Ave., El Centro, Calif." (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

Our daughter is in a coma for 66 days to-day. Being injured in a car accident in the base of her head connecting the spinal with the skull. Dr. Koble of White Water, Calif. has heard of her case and offered his help. He is positive he can restore her to consciousness to her.

We are in a very desperate condition over her illness and would like to do the best for her.

Our income is meager and as he offered his help for not any other reason but wholly because he is interested to bring her out of the coma, as he has mentioned so in his letter.

We have heard that he was an instructor at the Ratledge College in Los Angeles at the time of the sleeping beauty case there. We shall be very thankful if you would give us some reference about him.

Many Thanks.

Sincerely yours,...

1941 (Mar 14): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **S. Gershanek** DC, Business Manager of the International Association of Liberal Physicians at 1947 Broadway, NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Mar 15): "Special Meeting, Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma." (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Informal Discussion:

Concerning general lack of information of Judges as to distinctions between Chiropractic and medicine.

Dr. **Cleveland** suggested that there was no NCA movement except the **Journal**.

Dr. **Palmer** suggested and discussed republication and resubmission of address adopted July 20, 1940, urging either its adoption or approval. (Motion to be written by stenographer)

Dr. **Palmer** proposed an address to the profession concerning attempts to legislate in matters of lengthened terms of instruction in "drugless therapies" and the condoning of "basic science" measures, urging that if persisted in would destroy chiropractic. Mentioned that CHB had already made such approval.

Motion by **Palmer**, seconded by **Cleveland**.

Motion carried. Address to be written by stenographer.

9.20 A.M. Dr. Ethel **Welch** representing the **Columbia Institute** presented credentials.

Previous considerations reviewed for Dr. **Welch**.

Fact that so many of profession are getting old and need for new members stressed by **Carver** and **Palmer**.

B.J. reread address adopted in Kansas City, July 20, 1940.

Dr. **Welch** explained that in N.Y. physiotherapists only could practice physiotherapy.

Reported that **Slocum** has caused a bill to be introduced into Iowa legislature requiring chiropractic schools to teach physiotherapy in four years of nine months each.

Dr. **Palmer** stressed urging women to take up chiropractic. Also men over thirtysix.

Motion by **B.J.** that it be the consensus of opinion of this body that Dr. **Willard Carver** prepare an address to **N.C.A.** and the profession in general. Seconded by Drs. **Welch** and **Cleveland**. After general discussion motion adopted unanimously.

Dr. **Cleveland** nominated Dr. **Willard Carver** as member of Board of Control of International Chiropractic Association. Dr. **Weiser** nominated Dr. **T.F. Ratledge** as member of board of control **ICA**. Motion by Dr. **Carver** that Secretary be directed to cast vote. So ordered.

Recessed for lunch.

Reconvened. Dr. **Carver** read letter from Cal. Chiropractic Association of Educational Institutions. Discussion.

Notice by Dr. **Palmer** that the three resolutions be adopted unanimously, vote so ordered.

Motion thanking Dr. Carver for his committee on resolutions adopted.

One of the three resolutions addressed to State Boards.

Second resolution to members of profession.

Third resolution to **N.C.A.**

Resolution by Dr. **Carver** that it is the sense of this meeting that it was not the intention of **ACEI** to go out of existence with the change of name and constitution of the **CHB**, and that the **ACEI** continue as a separate organization. Unanimous vote for adoption.

Motion by Dr. **Palmer** that we adjourn. Unanimous adoption.
-draft of resolution attached to above minutes:

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHIROPRACTIC PROFESSION
IN THE VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES:

A REQUEST IN FURTHERANCE OF OUR SYSTEM OF
DEFENSE AGAINST FOREIGN POWERS, ETC.

It is a matter of common knowledge that through our present defense efforts whereby a very large number of young men between the ages of 21 and 35 have been taken to training camps under "the selective draft," that the Chiropractic educational institutions have been made to suffer definite reductions in student bodies.

In connection with this thought it must also be remembered that the main body of practicing Chiropractors of the United States are rapidly becoming old persons; which means that unless help comes by large influx of new material, there is to be a very severe reduction in our professional ranks in connection with the aging of our Chiropractors, which will be irreparable.

There has been for several years a constant tendency for the personnel of students in our educational institutions to be composed of young persons. And lately this has been very markedly so.

Formerly, many middle aged persons entered Chiropractic educational institutions as students, but lately the matriculations have been almost altogether of persons between the ages of 21 and 35 years, and lately of persons between the ages of 21 and 28.

In view of this situation we urge it upon the members of the Chiropractic profession everywhere to spend time, effort and money to **send properly qualified men 35 years of age and older to Chiropractic educational institutions as students, and particularly to devote a very concentrated and well regulated effort to the sending of women** students to Chiropractic educational institutions.

If we act now and act intelligently and energetically, much of the apparent difficulty as to the marked reduction of Chiropractors can be avoided, but we are fully persuaded that this can only be done by an aroused and energetic effort in which all members of the Chiropractic profession shall indulge freely.

This resolution has been unanimously adopted by the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** assembled at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, this 15th day of March, 1941, and signed by the Acting President and Secretary.

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **Willard Carver** at 521 Northwest Ninth St., Oklahoma City (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Carver:

I enclose a copy of the letter sent Adams and a copy of his reply.

So, the good work goes on. From cooperation between we two especially, much good can be carried forth. It is better to work together as in this forthcoming case than to be on opposite sides as was true in California.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

Encl.-2

1941 (May 15): "Resolution to... FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT, the United States of America, Concerning Draftees; Passed by the unanimous vote of the California Chiropractic Association, May 15, 1941, T.F. Ratledge, D.C., Chairman, Special Committee, 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California; Copies to: Cabinet Members, Members of Congress, Sugeon General's Office, Press, Draft Officials, State and Municipal Officers, American Legion, Service Organizations, And Others" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (May 19): letter to **L.M. Rogers** DC of **NCA** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1941 (May 27): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **JF McGinnis** DC, CP in Alhambra CA re: "Advanced Drugless and Bloodless Manipulative Technique" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my McGinnis folder)

1941 (June 2): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **JF McGinnis** DC, CP in Alhambra CA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my McGinnis folder)

1941 (Aug 14): letter to "Officers and Faculty, **Lincoln Chiropractic College**" from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Gentlemen:

Again I am taking the privilege of inviting you to join the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and inviting you to have a representative attend the next meeting of the organization Sunday, August 24th., in studio "A" of **WOC** at Davenport, Iowa, convening at nine o'clock A.M.

The schools and colleges already members in the **ACEI** need your moral support and your valuable counsel. You need the

ACEI and chiropractic needs the combined and unified efforts of all for its proper advancement and preservation.

You are too great an influence to withhold your support from an organization which has for its purpose the individual and independent advancement and further developmen of chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health...

1941 (Aug 14): letter to **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC, President **NYSC**, from **TF Ratledge** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor:

This is to advise you that the next meeting of the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institution** will convene Sunday morning, August 24th, 1941, at nine o'clock in "Studio A" of **W.O.C.** at Davenport, Iowa.

May I not urge that you or some person connected with your institution be present, or have authorized representation by proxy issued to someone in whom you have faith in his loyalty to the purpose of this organization.

It is important and highly desirable that you be there to lend your valuable counsel in the consideration of issues vital to chiropractic and its educational institutions.

Yours very truly,...

New York School of Chiropractic

Texas Chiropractic College

Eastern Chiropractic Institute

Carver Chiropractic College

Cleveland Chiropractic College

O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College

The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic

Restview University of Chiropractic

1941 (Aug 15): letter to **L.J. Steinbach** DC, Dean, **Universal Chiropractic College**" from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Steinbach:

As the time approaches for the next meeting of the Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions I feel that in the best interests of chiropractic you should become a member of the organization and am therefore inviting you again to do so and to attend our session in Davenport in studio "A" WOC at nine oclock A.M. Sunday, Aug 24th., 1941...

1941 (Aug 25): letter from **C.E.R. Bannister** DC, President, "**European Chiropractic Union**" at 18 Mount St., Belfast, Northern Ireland, to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1941 (Sept 18): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "John Anson Ford, Supervisor, Third District, Hall of Records," LA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Sept 25): letter to **TF Ratledge** at 232 South Hill ST., LA, from **Willard Carver** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Carver file):

My Dear Doctor:

On September 5, I wrote you a letter calling your attention to the publicity in the September Journal, that is to say, "Publicity without 'mentioning'." I asked for your opinion as to what we should do in the matter, if anything.

I have received no reply. I would be glad to hear from you by return mail.

With every good wish,
Your Sincere
Dr. Willard Carver WC:ab

1941 (Sept 27): letter on Carver College stationery from Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C., president and dean, John Nugent, D.C. (CCE Archives #35-23-1941):

Dr. John J. Nugent
Director of Education for NCA
New Haven, Connecticut
My Dear Dr. Nugent:

You will remember me by virtue of the fact that Dr. Wayne Cryder [sic] and myself had some very serious ups and downs about his idea of college ratings.

I was very happy to notice that in the September number of the NCA Journal that you have been made director of education. I think this was a very long step forward, for I am very sure that Dr. Cryder – perhaps out of excess enthusiasm – offended a great many school men.

I also notice that on page twenty three of the September Journal, a considerable number of the names of colleges and schools have been published with the statement: “The Committee herewith submits the names of the schools which have been given a provisional approved rating.”

If this institution can deal with you, it is ready for you to come here and examine the school, or take such temporary steps that are necessary to give it the same provisional rating as those published. Dr. Paul O. Parr, formerly with the Detroit College, has lately become our manager, and he suggested that these changes, particularly your elevation to director of education, should be welcomed, and that it would be well for us to indicate our disposition to cooperate.

We do not ask, nor want, full approval at this time, for there are some other educational features that should be arranged before the full approval of our institution.

May I hear from you, and will it be possible for us to adjust the matter for this approval by correspondence, or will it be necessary for you to come here.

Awaiting your valued reply, I am
Your sincere
Willard Carver

1941 (Oct 20): copy of letter from Wilbern Lawrence, D.C. in Meridian MS to Herbert E. Weiser, D.C. at Texas College in San Antonio (CCE Archives #35-23-1941):

Dear Friend:

In reply to your letter of October 17, I hasten to explain why I ask what your reaction was to whether Dr. Carver was sincere in his request for the NCA School Standards Committee to investigate his school. I certainly agree with you that this committee should eliminate everything but merit from their investigation.

The reason I ask the question was a statement Dr. Carver made to me while I was at your convention. I quote, “We (he did not state who we were) are **going to blast that G-D-NCA to hell.**” I know that he is getting old and is not responsible at times, but it naturally makes a fellow wonder why a man would make such a

statement one minute and you find that he had already made an effort to line up with the same movement. I can certainly assure you that the NCA Committee will give the Carver College or any other school every benefit of the doubt.

I am glad to report to you that, in my opinion, every evidence of politics has been removed from the NCA. We must all realize that there is only one way for the Chiropractic profession to solve its problem and that is for all the chiropractors to band together and that can be done only in one way. One organization must eliminate all their bickering, outline a policy that all the professional factions can work with, then go right down the middle of the road until the goal is reached.

I assure you that the NCA Board and Officers have a lot of confidence in the men that operate the Texas Chiropractic College and it won't be hard for the two groups to get together.

I am always glad to have a line from you. I am
Yours very truly,...

1941 (Oct 1): letter to **Willard Carver** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Oct 1): letter to **Cash Asher** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Oct 13): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Franklin D. Roosevelt** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1942 (Mar 27): letter to **TF Ratledge** from Ralph and Ted Shrader (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1942 (Apr 1): letter from **TF Ratledge** to Ralph Shrader (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1942 (May 7): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear B.J.:

Just a hurried note concerning the “basic subjects” act which the mixers have attempted to force upon the profession in this State.

I am unalterably opposed to the measure on general principles because it definitely substantiates about everything the medics claim concerning “basic Science” legislation and its general applicability to chiropractic as well as to medical cults.

It was reported today that you had written to someone here in California approving the measure or at least giving the measure your tacit approval.

I do hope that this is an error for it will only serve to help out the inside enemies of chiropractic in California.

The California Chiropractic Association voted to oppose both bills at the election if the “basic subjects” bill gets on the ballot. It is highly likely that it will not get on the ballot and the attempt to put it on will cause the profession to fritter away its money and they will have none to use in the campaign against the Medical B.S. bill.

The bill will split the profession on the campaign against the medical B.S. bill and that is BAD.

If the B. Subjects bill gets on the ballot it will force us to have to blast the chiropractors as well as the MDs., and That is BAD too.

This letter is hurriedly written and should not be published. Should you want anything by me for publication on the subject let me know and I will take the time to get a more coherent statement out about it.

If you are opposed to the measure or have not committed yourself to the bill it would be a big help for you to put yourself clearly against it. The proponents have been making statements over the State to the effect that I had endorsed the bill. I never did, and I will give every minute of my time and all of the energy that I can spare to oppose the two measures.

With every good wish, I am, As ever, your friend,

1942 (June 30): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Frank O. Logic** DC of Iron Mountain MI (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1942 (Aug 1): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "Editor Los Angeles Times" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1942 (Aug 14): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Willard Carver** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

-addendum to letter:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby authorize Dr. **Willard Carver** to represent the Ratledge Chiropractic College at the annual meeting of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** to be held in Davenport, Iowa, during August, 1942 with full authority to cast the vote of this institution in all matters coming before the meeting above mentioned.

T.F. Ratledge, D.C.

For the Ratledge Chiropractic College

1942 (Aug 24): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1942 (Dec 3): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Friend W. Richardson** (?former? governor of CA), President of the **California Press Association** at 41 Sutter St., San Francisco (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Friend:

You won a great victory which again proves that money doesn't win fights. An array of billboards opposing the amendment would have hurt you. It was a vicious proposition. I hope you will get a good board at last. Who do you suggest?

Yours sincerely, *Friend W. Richardson*

1942 (Dec 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** in reply to **Friend W. Richardson** (?former? governor of CA), President of the California Press Association at 41 Sutter St., San Francisco (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1943 (Feb 11): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Bernard Baruch** at 597 Madison Ave., NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

My dear sir:

It has come to my attention that you intend to provide for an investigation into the merits of the various health practices now established in this country. It is fortunate that someone may be sufficiently interested in the subject to bring about a bonafide investigation of the whole subject in order that the people may have unprejudiced reports as to the relative and comparative merits

of the several existing practices and may therefore be enabled to better choose among them for their particular needs.

In order to fairly and fully get at the facts concerning the various practices it is imperative that expert testimony be heard from persons educated, and therefore expert, in each of the various practices to be investigated.

Your name connected with the matter at once creates confidence that it will be handled in a matter consistent with the principle of sound Americanism and that it will not merely be a device whereby competition may be removed from a field of endeavor in which special privilege seeks preferred relations.

As secretary of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** of America I would urge that authorized representatives of this organization be heard by your investigators and that authorized representatives of the **International Chiropractic Association** be requested to submit their views to the committee.

In the hope that great good for humanity will result from this particular effort by you to secure for all the full benefits of all the good resulting from the freedoms enjoyed under our great government, and wishing for you the best of health, I am,

Yours very truly,...

1943 (Mar 16): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Delbert J. Metzinger** DC of the **LACC**, at 920 Venice Blvd., LA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1943 (Apr 22): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **TF Ratledge** DC at 3511 W. Olympic Blvd, LA (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; also Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Your letter of March 30, 1943, received in due time and glad to hear from you.

Your observation concerning the "weak petition" by the N.C.A. is in exact accord with my opinion, and I consider it very unfortunate that we do not have competent representation at Washington, D.C. I feel that the profession should be represented there, and elsewhere, by men who can defend Chiropractic from attacks from any source or direction, and who have sufficient vision as to the scientific and philosophical applicability of Chiropractic to direct them in what they seek for the profession. If I had the money, I would most certainly be at Washington now, as the "iron is hot" now as it may never be again in the moulding of policies of the government concerning Chiropractic. We are sleeping on our opportunities, and it is indeed unfortunate.

Your suggestion that we must do something concerning vocational training after the War has been noted. I would be glad to have your ideas upon what we should attempt specifically, and I would be glad to conduct some correspondence in the matter as Secretary of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**.

Until I received your letter, I did not know that Mr. Hollis was not attending your School or that he had returned to California. I note your letter to him, and will consider the matter of his attendance, should he present himself again, in accordance with the thoughts expressed at our Kansas City Conference of the Chiropractic Educational Institutions.

Apparently your enrollment is not hurt as seriously as is ours. We have no idea of termination of the school work during the war, but it will be tough going if the war continues for too many years.

With every good wish, and hoping to hear from you soon, I am,
Yours very truly...

P.S. -- By the way, have you had any late reports on the classification of Chiropractic by the War Manpower Commission?

1943 (June 18): letter to "Dear Doctor" from **B.O. Boring** DC, president of the Jackson County Chiropractic Association at 3939 Troost Avenue, KCMO (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1943 (June 26): letter to William H. Sherwood of Glendale CA from K.H. Leitch, State Director of Selective Service, with CC to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1943 (June 27): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **B.O. Boring** DC, president of the Jackson County Chiropractic Association at 3939 Troost Avenue, KCMO (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1943 (Aug): manuscript entitled "Chiropractic cause and effect" by **L.L. Truscott** at Porter Bldg., San Jose CA; attached is undated letter from **TF Ratledge** to **L.L. Truscott** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1943 (Nov 11): letter to **TF Ratledge** from C.C. Phillips of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1943 (Dec 3): letter to **TF Ratledge** from C.C. Phillips of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1944 (Jan 31): note from Willard W. Percy DC, secretary of the California BCE, indicates (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners will not accept for examination, any student matriculating after March 31, 1944, that does not have 4,000 certified class hours to his credit.

1944 (Apr 15): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear B.J.:

Have hardly heard an echo from the meeting in Kansas City out here yet.

Please tell me what, if any, action was taken on the resolution or motion authorizing a committee of the Council to meet with representatives of the two National organizations.

Dunsworth indicated in a recent letter that nothing came of it and that it was out now, so to speak.

Also, please tell me, if you know, or what, if anything was done with the resolution that I presented and which you suggested that it be left in the hands of the **ICA**, as I understood it, for submission to the Adjutant General at a later date when it would not interfere with some matter that was pending at that time. You will recall that I readily acceded to the suggestion but I do think we should get the resolution to him at the very earliest possible date consistent to other matters pending.

I do not want to reply to Dunsworth until I have heard from you in regard to the matters mentioned above.

Please let me know of anything else that may have arisen that is of interest in chiropractic affairs.

With every good wish, I am, As ever,

1944 (Apr 18): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear friend Ratledge:

So far the **NCA** has turned down all invitations to meet with the **ICC, ICA, IBTRA**. I knew they wouldn't meet with us then. They cannot face an issue where **CHIROPRACTIC** is concerned. However, Whittenberg is still corresponding with them. In the event they **FINALLY AND COMPLETELY** turn it down, then Whittenberg is going to send forth a statement of facts to the field.

I do not know what was done with your resolution. I am sending a copy of your letter to Grupe and he will answer you direct.

Information regarding **NCA** is **CONFIDENTIAL** as yet, therefore, I suggest you not discuss it with Dunsworth yet. I am not supposed to know what is going on and of course neither are you, especially when it comes from me. Dunsworth probably knows because he **IS** an **NCA** man and they have probably bruted it around amongst themselves.

In a recent issue of the **NCA** Journal, Doctor Tennant (President **NCA**) said that **DD** stole chiropractic from osteopathy. This aroused the ire of some old staunch **CHIROPRACTIC** men and they have raised hell about it. Rogers (Editor, **NCA** Journal) made a white-wash apology in the April issue. Tennant, however, **DID NOT REPUDIATE HIS STATEMENT**. I have copies of all the correspondence, pro and con, and it makes interesting reading. Someday when we can get together, will let you read it all.

Hope this explains what you need to know.

Sincerely,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LI

1944 (May 15): letter from **TF Ratledge** to Joseph W. McGilvary, President, New Jersey Chiropractic Association (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1944 (June 20): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

My dear Dr. Ratledge,

Although I have never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, I have a feeling of know you nevertheless, as I have heard so much good about you and your college. Incidentally, as you may recall, we sent you some students who were transferred to California.

About two years ago, one of our instructors, Dr. **Francis I. Regardie**, enlisted in the armed forces. Because of his health, and other conditions, he was recently discharged, and he is desirous of going to California, where he holds a license to practice. He is now 37 yeuars of age, in the prime of life, an excellent speaker and writer, and formerly an instructor in anatomy in our school. If you can use his services in any way, please write me at your earliest convenience so that he will not have to make a contact with any other school.

With best personal wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,...

FED/fir

1944 (June 24): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Yours of June 20th. at hand and glad to hear from you. Also, thank you for the kindness expressed in your letter.

I recall something about some students who were formerly in your institution either enrolling here or at least talking about it, however, I do not remember details about them. I recall that a Mr. Richards from some school in N.Y. did start in to finish his course but when the war came on he discontinued the work. I believe that he was a native of Germany and perhaps had not completed citizenship in the U.S.A.

At present I have no opening for additional instructor but, if Dr. **Regardie** does come out, have him get in touch with me and it might be that things would have changed by that time. Nothing is very certain these hectic days.

I trust that your institution does not commit itself to the "**Baruch**" scheme to steal chiropractic by a failing medical click or in support of the bill now in congress which would place chiropractors in a service situation where they would be subject to medical control through the surgeon general's office. Either proposal is dangerous and it is unfortunate that anyone, posing as representing the profession, should betray chiropractic by attempting to commit chiropractic to medicine or as any part of it.

If Dr. **Regardie** ever expects to establish a practice there is no better opportunity than now in California. All the chiropractors are doing well, making money as they never did before. The only thing is, many of them are so anxious to make money that they sort of conduct a "drugless department store" office and let the patient decide what he needs instead of the Doctor making such decision and more and more people complain that they cannot get an adjustment any more. "The chiropractors do everything else but give an adjustment".

I cannot understand why so many chiropractors have so little imagination that they cannot determine that the proper practice of chiropractic requires doing all of the things necessary in the complete application of the chiropractic principles which are universally applicable in human health problems.

With every good wish, I am,

Very truly yours,

1944 (June 24): letter to **CS Cleveland** DC from **TF Ratledge**, DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Cleveland:

How goes it with you since February? Hope everything is OK. We are still on the map and things are beginning to pick up some. Look for much better conditions as times goes on and the boys begin to get back from the war.

I trust that we are doing something to insure that the fellows who come back may have the opportunity to study chiropractic, as many of them will want to do. But, if we submit to the **Baruch** committee with it's clever scheme of "physical medicine" the boys will be thwarted again. That is the brightest idea ever produced by **Ray Lyman Wilbur** as a means to sneak up on the blind side of some of our small minds who claim to be presenting our ideas to Washington.

It is, more than ever, necessary that chiropractic be kept separate from any medical relation in order that their schemes NOW may not become the vehicle of chiropractic absorption. If we remain true to our trust the medical temporizing with what it treacherously designates "physical medicine" will be construed as an admission of the weakness of chemical medicine and will further enhance the standing of chiropractic. I say just let them commit themselves to the fact that chemical medicine is a failure and then see how unscientific they will become in the drugless field.

What is being done to defeat the pernicious bill now pending in Congress to place a chiropractic corps under the Surgeon General? Surely the Interstate Council will take adequate steps to defeat the bastard proposal.

Pardon my reference to the matter of my pictures (personal) which were inadvertently sent to you along with the one authorized in response to your request for picture prior to the KC meeting in February. But, you have overlooked returning them. If you have a cut made, please return all three of them to me as they are ALL I have.

Please let me hear from you and give me every information you may believe that we could use here in our consideration of pending chiropractic problems.

Awaiting an early reply, I am,

Your friend,

P.S. Are you doing any publicity and is Asher still with you? Are there any special facts that you know that would be helpful in efforts to get students through the government? Etc., Etc.

1944 (July 10): letter from **CS Cleveland** DC to **TF Ratledge**, DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

In introducing Chiropractic Corp Bill H.R. 4533, Murphy and Nugent and the N.C.A. Board unless they are just stooges" have shown their Intent and Purpose. They asked tht more than 99% of the Chiropractors of America be disqualified to serve as Chiropractors in the Armed Forces. They have overstepped. They have shown their real hand. A Program to Put the Schools out of business raised little objections. NOW they HAVE ASKED CONGRESS to disfranchise 99% of all Chiropractors. Fishbein would not have dared asked for as much, but Murphy and Nugent did. Let's Pull back the Curtain and tell the Chiropractors constantly that Murphy and Nugent asked Congress to disqualify them. Murphy and Nugent are in the Hot Seat NOW.

In our opinion the folloiwng sheet puts them over the Fire. They have disqualified themselves for any right to lead. See that every Chiropractor in California and the West Coast gets this Sheet and Do It Now! There is nothing to lose and Everything to Gain. Reprint it there, cutting off bottom lines or we can print it here as it is already set up, if you wish. California Federated Chiropractic Ass'n or Ratledge College could send it out. You possibly need to contact the Chiropractors with some mailing piece. This would show that you were open, alert and active in the interest of Chiropractic and still available to receive their students.

Sincerely, *C.S. Cleveland*

P.S. With Murphy and Nugent and the N.C.A. leadership obviously betraying the profession, surely this would be the time to discredit such leadership in California and obtain members in

your group. Use this if you wish. Alter if you see fit. Add to or anything but do it. Am investigating vocational training as suggested.

1945 (Jan 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Feb 9): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **JN Firth** DC of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Mar 19): telegram from **Cleveland Chiropractic College** in KCMO to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

With existing bitter factionalism in the chiropractic profession giving changing boards subject to factional and political pressure the power to to disapprove or discriminate against any particular school is a very dangerous and destructive policy such power defeats the american policy of freedom in education. The power to protect the public health is already amply within the province of the chiropractic board in the state of California with their right to examine and deny license to any chiropractor that they find incompetent.

1945 (Mar 19): telegram from **James R. Drain** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

State law as passed by legislature should determine approval or disapproval of educational institutions.

1945 (Mar 19): telegram from **A.P. Brugge**, sec'y-treasurer of **ICA**, to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Chiropractic examining board should have jurisdiction over qualifications for practice to give an examining board power to approve or disapprove chiropractic educational institutions is to give such board right of censorship of educational advancement and development schools and colleges teaching chiropractic were in operation many years before the first board of chiropractic examiners was ever appointed chiropractic schools and colleges better qualified to teach chiropractic to students than boards of examiners are to pass judgment on whether such as school or college should be approved or disapproved do not know of any legislation having been passed in this country granting boards of examiners in chiropractic such authority.

1945 (Mar 19): telegram from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Chiropractic examining board should have jurisdiction over qualifications for practice. To give them power to approve or disapprove school teaching chiropractic is to give them censorship of educational advancement and development. No chiropractic board in the United States has been granted such by legislation. BJ Palmer, President, Palmer School of Chiropractic

1945 (Mar 22): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Mar 22): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **JN Firth** DC of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Mar 22): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **James R. Drain** DC of **Texas Chiropractic College** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

Dear Doctor Drain:

I recently wired to your organization for a telegraphic statement in opposition to State Examining Boards having authority to approve or disprove Chiropractic Colleges. I wanted the statement to present to a committee of the Legislature at a hearing to have been held on last Tuesday. The matter was postponed however, and since I did not receive a statement from you by telegram I am now requesting that you send me a letter stating your position in this matter. I received statements objecting to such powers being given to Examining Boards from Carver, Cleveland, Palmer and Columbia. I need your statement to make it unanimous. Urging that you send me this at your earliest opportunity, I am, with best wishes,

Yours very truly,

1945 (Mar 29): letter to **George M. O'Neil** DC of the O'Neil-Ross College of Chiropractic, 412-14 E. Berry St., Ft. Wayne IN, from **AP Brugge**, Sec.-Treas. of the **ICA** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Apr): **Simmons-Service for Chiropractors** features **C. Sterling Cooley** DC on its cover; reports on the American Consolidated Chiropractic Association (ACCA), of which **Vinton F. Logan** DC is Executive Secretary and Herbert E. Weiser of San Antonio TX is "Defense Secretary" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Cooley folder)

1945 (Sept 4): copy of letter to B.J. Palmer, D.C. from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):
Dear "B.J."

Have just returned from vacation (well earned) and find a letter from one "N.M. Fligstein, 149 Jackson, St., Russellville, Alabama, concerning a proposed "Chiropractic Digest" which he is about to publish.

He asks for material from us and indicates that he is making general requests for materials from all chiropractic sources from which he will condense and republish in the light of his interests and understanding. From my casual thought his interests and understanding may well determine whether or not the publication will be of value or subversive to chiropractic, therefore, I am asking that you give me such information as you may have concerning his qualifications, interest etc. in attempting to publish such an imposing titled periodical. I do not want to lend dignity to any utterances that arise from anti-chiropractic interests.

Did you get a similar invitation and are you going to support him in the undertaking?

There will soon go to press a pamphlet or magazine which will give my views of things chiropractic in California. Should you have any important facts of recent developments that you would like to have appear in it please send them to me. I thought that there might be some trend in governmental policies that might be

stressed to the field. Maybe some trend in changes in chiropractic laws etc. that point to chiropractic pathways instead of what C.H. Woods is putting out in "The California Naturopath," (Vol. 1 #1.) showing a trend toward "Naturopathy."

Every attempt by the California Chiropractic Association to make "physicians" out of chiropractors and legislation with such trend was defeated at Sacramento. The only bill of any importance which passed was one amending the Workmens Compensation Act and it was a rotten bill as it defined chiropractic services as medicine but at my insistence they provided that it in no way authorized the posing of chiropractors as "physicians."

Will write again soon and suggest a legal procedure against the California Board that Kingston says, and I believe, will be a great step in chiropractic affairs as it would force Chiropractic boards to give chiropractic examinations. Will write you fully on it before long. It will be a rather expensive proceedings but I thought the several real chiropractic schools and, possibly, the I.C.A. might find a basis for financing it.

Something should be done to stop sabotage of chiropractic by our own boards of examiners. Best wishes.

1945 (Sept 11): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **Paul Smallie** DC at 821 Market St., San Francisco (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Smallie:

Am vitally interested and very much concerned over the California problem. Legally the opinion of your Board is contrary to ALL Supreme Courts and contrary to YOUR Circuit Court of Appeals. But, little if anything can be done unless and until you get a group of sound fellows together who are willing to spend their time and money with a competent lawyer (like Kington) and are willing to band together and stick to the issues until it is carried thru to the Supreme Court. At one time such a movement WAS started with Roy LaBachotte as the directing factor. He secured little support then and few stuck to it till the end.

Dr. **Ratledge** is sound in his chiropractic interpretations, but, he is not a leader or a director. He lacks that something necessary to lead and direct the sound people to victory.

If you can get together not less than twenty genuine chiropractors who will band themselves together and assure me they will go thru hell and high water and sacrifice heavily to carry thru, I am willing to again start a movement this time to finish and get a Supreme Court decision. But, without this support, it would be useless. We can and **we will lick the mixers** to a standstill IF this CAN BE done. Are you willing to secure this assurance?

Sincerely,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

cc: Dr. T.F. Ratledge

1945 (Oct 6): copy of letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to Carl S. Cleveland, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCCKC); includes:

...I believe that you will agree with me that something should done about the situation. It an be done but it will cost considerable more money that I, alone, can afford. Do you not feel that if you could be convinced that the board has stuck its neck out far enough to hang itself, legally, that we (The schools of the ACEI) could get up a fund sufficient to take them into court and get a decision on general issues that would do more for chiropractic than any one thing that ever happened? I do. I will put \$1000.00 in the pot if

we can raise, altogether, \$5000.00. for the purpose. The time is right. The board has said and done everything it should have done to make it vulnerable. The whole issue can be straightened out and important precedents be set by such a case that it would be a guide to other States and countries in the matter of establishing chiropractic as a separate science and practice. No doubt, you remember Attorney Kington who handled the Steele case and the intervenors interests in the McGranahan case? Well, I have gone over this matter with him thoroughly and he is certain that everything that chiropractic ever needed in any case is now available in this instance and he will undertake the case. By the way, he has never lost a case where chiropractic was involved. He is the only Attorney of whom I know that I believe thoroughly conversant with enough angles from the chiropractic premise to properly prosecute such a case.

If you are interested in this case lets get going before the first of the year. At that time we could influence them (the board) in the character of their examinations which are more and more medical. None of their examinations in the last few years have been upon the subject of chiropractic but have been strictly medical. The chiropractic Act is very definite upon the type of examination that shall be given. They are wide open on that issue. The board is highly unpopular because of its discrimination against veterans. I cannot begin to tell you all the points and issues hat could and would be raised in such a case but it would be the turning point in chiropractic away from Naturopathy, the NCA and like medical minded groups.

I believe that NOW, while the schools are prospering through the G.I. program, is the time for us to move and move definitely and strongly to clean out the quislings that have assume high places in the councils of chiropractic...

1945 (Oct 30): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Oct 31): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

The worse the offender, the more heinous his crime, the easier it is to convict. I am (and have long been) convinced that the day would come when the California Board as well as California "Chiropractors" (?) would step so far out of line, that they would be easy to convict. I believe that time has definitely arrived. The recent ruling of the Board itself in saying what Chiropractors can do in California under a chiropractic license, certainly is beyond all intents and purposes of the legislature in granting such permission. I know no better person to try such a case than Kington. But, this much MUST be clearly understood in the beginning, no \$2,000 will take this case to the Supreme Court. The "Chiropractors" (?) of California can put of \$100 to our \$1, but right is on OUR side that eventually the amount of money THEY can put up as against the LITTLE we can get from the true-bloods, will not count. I am willing to do what WE can here to help in such a situation but it must again be clearly understood in the beginning that when the road gets tough and the going hard, no on is to get squeamish, cold-feet and withdraw. You will need put up several times \$1,000, the same as all others must do, the same as we here will have to do, in carry thru to win.

We had one bitter experience ONCE. We got going. Many were for it IN THE BEGINNING. Later, they gradually kept withdrawing, until only a few held the bag. I do not recall clearly at this time, but weren't YOU one of those who did not come into that case; or help financially to help carry the load; or, did you quit when the going got tough? If you enter this situation, you must go so far as to scrape the bottom of the barrel to win. Win we can and we will IF ---- and that IF is the hurdle you will have to overcome with as many of the boys out there that you can QUIETLY muster to go into action.

I am with you ALL THE WAY if any others are; but, I insist that I will not start and finally be left with an empty bag to carry thru on, with the majority of all others withdrawing. The local job of getting as many as possible banded together to help carry this load, from California, is going to rest with you. Will YOU do that job? After you and your friends and the friends of CHIROPRACTIC have done all they will do, then let me know that you are ready to proceed and you will find that I will do more than MY share.

What more can I say at this stage of an ethereal proposal?

Sincerely,...

BJP:F

1945 (Nov 5): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Nov 9): handwritten letter from Paul Smallie, D.C. in practice in San Francisco to T.F. Ratledge, D.C. (in my Ratledge files):

Dear "T.F." –

In reply to your letter of November 8 I should like to state first that you may depend upon me for the sum of five hundred dollars. To assure you and Dr. Palmer that it will be available, I will place it in a special fund to be used with other monies contributed for this specific action, if you so desire.

Though I am unable to contribute more at the present time, I will go along as we progress with this and if the other necessary contributions are not forthcoming, I will do as much more in the future as I am able.

I should like to be in a position to assume the entire financial obligation involved, myself, but I am afraid that is very much out of the question.

I hope that you will consider what I have to say regarding financial inabilities as an explanation rather than as an excuse. My income is not what it formerly was. I have closed out and sold all my other offices, except San Francisco. Most of my patients here have been the out-of-state transients who came to me in response to my former type of advertising. Those patients have returned to their homes, depleting my practice, and my present, strictly Chiropractic, advertising is good for Chiropractic but not so good for Dr. Smallie as an individual chiropractor.

As a minor example of what I have reference to: - I t has been the policy of the advertising Chiropractors here to advertise themselves as Dr. so-and-so, D.C., not through ignorance of correct usage, but in spite of its inappropriateness, due to the ignorance of many lay individuals who understand the designation Dr., but are not aware of what D.C. signifies. The advertising Chiropractor here has made it a practice to avoid reference to Chiropractic in advertising – because of the medical-mindedness of

the people here and therefore – their reluctance to respond to an ad informing them that the practitioner is a Chiropractor. In the past I have excused myself, in my avoidance of mentioning Chiropractic in my advertising, by the conscience-balming office-door lettering which designates me as a Chiropractor <spelled out>. Other advertisers have letter their doors Dr. so-and-so, D.C. and one strongly anti-advertiser here has the full-sized Dr. on his door with the D.C. following in such small letters that it almost requires a magnifying glass to read. Please don't misunderstand. I am not ashamed of being a Chiropractor. I am proud of it and at the present time am the only advertiser in the city proclaiming the fact in my newspaper with the word Chiropractor written out. But from a commercial standpoint, it is not a paying proposition.

1945 (Nov 16): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

At last the storm has broken upon us. The California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners has established policy of refusal to take examinations by chiropractors not having pursued a course of **4000 hours** before making application for license in California. This is a most assinine and illegal procedure which forces us to take proper action in law to enforce a just and proper administration of the law.

The action of the Board is strictly along the line of the N.C.A. policy, which is to destroy chiropractic by first destroying those institutions which teach chiropractic exclusively and do not conform to whims and caprice of **Murphy** et al.

They are in for the greatest licking that any chiropractic officials have ever had. I am writing this to you with the request that you reply immediately to let me know your attitude in this matter. Whether you approve or disapprove, or if approving what amount if any you want to contribute in this matter. I believe that the most of the colleges forming the membership of the **A.C.E.I.** will participate to the extent of their respective ability and give full approval of the contemplated legal action. It is necessary that the Board be stopped from refusing graduates the opportunity to become licensed when they have conformed to the law of the State. Also the issue will naturally arise as to the character of examination which we will demand must be chiropractic examination and not medical examination as the present board has given exclusively.

Please let me hear from you at once, in order that we may get our forces properly organized and that each individual or group who so desires may have opportunity to participate. Urging an immediate reply, I am,

Yours very truly,...

TFR:bk

1945 (Nov 16): letter to **Frank E. Dean**, Dean of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (Nov 27): Copy of letter from Willard W. Percy, D.C. to unknown (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Nugent file):

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

State of California

Willard W. Percy, D.C.

Office of the Secretary

404 Forum Building
SACRAMENTO 14

Dear Sir:

Answering your request for information relative to taking a State Board examination under 2,400 hours, on March 1, 1944 this Board working in conjunction with the **National Board of Examiners** of the United States, territory of Alaska, and Ontario, Canada, made a rule that all State Board examinations would be based after July 1, 1945 on 4,000 hours of class attendance. Of course, this rule is not retroactive.

Any student matriculating prior to March 1, 1944 would qualify under the 2,400 hour law. As much as we would like to make exceptions in certain cases, the Board has to govern itself by the laws and rules under which it operates. Therefore, I would certainly suggest that you plan on studying 4,000 hours, as I fell quite certain by the time you graduate and ready to take any State Board examination, there will have been enacted a national law governing the minimum requirements of all colleges and universities teaching the Healing Arts.

To date, **there are forty-two states in the Union that require four years' attendance in a chiropractic college.** Therefore, in following along the lines of increased educational standards as laid down by the **National Board of Examiners** and also the State Board of Examiners of the State of California, we are invoking the 4,000 hour law.

With best personal regards, I am, Sincerely yours,...

NOTE: The above letter was addressed to a P.S.C. student, who had written Dr. Percy concerning State Board requirements for the State of California.

1945 (undated; attached to above letter from Willard Percy): copy of letter from B.J. Palmer, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

Frank V. Kington
Attorney at Law
860 Jefferson
Redwood City, California

Dear Mr. Kington:

Enclosed two letters. One received by The PSC. The other received by a student now in school here.

Note the positive statement that "there WILL HAVE BEEN ENACTED a national law." You know and I know these are questions that are governed by the State, not National. This is a fear campaign, intimidation, threat and what have you.

Note also "To date, there are FORTY-TWO states in the Union that REQUIRE FOUR YEARS ATTENDANCE - ." This is a lie, not a fact, not true.

The "National Board of Examiners" is of The NCA, a private organization, in no way connected with State legislation and nothing they determine is binding upon any State.

"The "State Board of Examiners of the State of California" must be and is bound in their actions by the State Statute. All this or any other Board is is an executive body. They have no power of creating or becoming a legislative body and passing rules other than what is contained in the Statute under which they act. Of course, you know all this better than I.

Sincerely,...

BJP:F
enc.

1945 (Nov 28): letter to **Frank E. Dean**, Dean of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

Dr. **Frank E. Dean**, Registrar
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic
261 W. 71st Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Dean:

Your letter of November 19th received and read with much interest. Also with appreciation for your offer of \$100.00 toward the legal expenses against the California Board.

For your information will state that the Board has no right to change the law by wish expressed in rules or otherwise.

I note with special interest your reference to the effect of **Selective Service** upon your enrollment and am sorry to know that it has interfered so seriously. **Selective Service** resulted in a similar situation with us until about the last year, during which time our enrollments have increased very decidedly until at the present time we are nearing a point where it will be necessary to increase our facilities.

If I were you, I would give very serious consideration to the possibility that the 4000 hour requirements may have a very important influence in your lessened enrollment. It stands to reason that a prospective chiropractic student having been reared in medical environment as they all have and not understanding fully the scientific import of chiropractic education would feel that if they were to take up a profession that required 4000 hours, and since the study of medicine only requires 400 hours, they would prefer to study medicine instead of chiropractic. It is my sincere belief that chiropractic is not only standing in its own light, but is imposing upon chiropractic students, and most of all depriving the people who need chiropractic services of the health they might otherwise have in its childish attempt to copy after medicine in hour requirements for completion of a course in chiropractic.

Again thanking you for your interest in our problem and trusting that the contemplated action against the California Board will benefit chiropractic in New York by setting important precedents, and with best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours very truly,...

TFR:LD

1945 (Dec 7): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1945 (**Dec?**): **Missouri Chiropractic News** (of the Missouri Chiropractic College) [25(4)]; many **photos** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Missouri CC folder)

1945 (Dec 23): **TF Ratledge** writes to **Earl Warren**, Governor of California, to suggest chiro school at UCLA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1946 (Jan 2): copy of letter to Attorney Frank Kington, copied to T.F. Ratledge, D.C., from B.J. Palmer (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

Dear Mr. Kington:

Enclosed, for your observation, is a copy of correspondence which passed between the Board of Chiropractic Examiners and

the Attorney General's office, San Francisco, California, recently, re certain colleges violating provisions of Education Code.

Sincerely,...

BJP:F

enc.

-attached is copy of memorandum 1945 (Nov 29):

To: Honorable Robert W. Kenny, Atty. General
State Office Building,
San Francisco

From: BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

The present members of the Chiropractic Board have endeavored to raise, in so far as may be done under the chiropractic act, the standards of education in chiropractic schools. While the schools have generally been cooperative, certain schools have consistently obstructed any such program.

From an investigation of the facts it is our opinion that your office should take some action under Section 24214 of the Education Code against the Ratledge System of Chiropractic, a corporation, the Pasadena College of Chiropractic, a corporation, and the Columbia College of Chiropractic, a corporation. None of these institutions have complied with the sections of Article 1, Division 12, Chapter 2 of the Education Code, either by devoting the required amount of property to the use of the college, or by making annual reports to the Department of Education.

While their dates of incorporation are earlier than September 15, 1939, our investigation indicates that neither the Columbia College or Ratledge system continuously operated from January 1 to September 15, 1939, as required by Section 24205 to be exempt from the \$50,000 requirement. The corporate charter of the Ratledge system was suspended from March 6, 1939 to November 1, 1939 for non-payment of taxes.

It is the desire of the Chiropractic Board that suits be commenced to forfeit the corporate charter of these schools, if in your opinion, the facts warrant the filing of such suits.

Very truly yours,

Edward C. Poulsen, D.C., President

Willard W. Percy, D.C., Secretary

STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

-attached is copy of undated reply, apparently from attorney general's office:

Board of Chiropractic Examiners,
Sacramento 14, California

Attention: Edward C. Poulsen, D.C., President
Willard W. Percy, D.C., Secretary

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 29, 1945 requesting that we proceed against certain chiropractic colleges for violation of provisions of the Education Code relating to the property that must be held by a college before degrees may be issued.

It appears from your communication that you desire this action because certain colleges have not cooperated with your Board in your attempt to raise the standards of education in chiropractic schools.

The Chiropractic Act permits your Board to adopt such rules and regulations as the Board may deem proper and necessary for the performance of this work and to do any and all things necessary or incidental to the exercise of the powers and duties granted by the statute.

The act also sets forth a schedule of minimum educational requirements to enable any person to practice chiropractic in this State.

While the act does not give your Board, as it does to some Boards, the right to license professional schools giving courses or teaching the profession in question, we believe that you are not required to recognize hours of instruction given in a school in which the courses or instruction given is not of a requisite minimum standard, i.e., of such standard as to permit the average diligent student to successfully receive at least a minimum grade in the Board's examinations.

As to prosecuting certain schools for failure to comply with the Education Code requirements as to real or personal property used or available to the school, we feel that if prosecutions are instituted, they should be instituted against all schools that do not have the requisite property qualifications, rather than certain schools which do not cooperate with your Board in other matters.

1946 (Jan 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Vinton F. Logan**, D.C. in St. Louis (Ratledge papers, CCCKC Archives):

Dear Doctor Vinton:

Have just read your article "Our Major Practice, Chiropractic" in January Basic Technician and hasten to express my approval of a most splendid and timely article. For the life of me I cannot understand why the chiropractor should spend his money advertising his competitor but too many do it.

At this moment a rocket plane is being catapulted over with a swish and before I could write three words it was gone. I cannot avoid the comparison between the SCIENCE of chiropractic and the practices based upon therapeutic superstitions. Yet, there are minds in our profession that would, figuratively, require than an ox wagon and team of oxen be attached to that plane to make the people believe that it is an "improve method of ox transportation. It seems that truth is feared and can only be tolerated slowly or in homeopathic doses, therefore, in order NOT to shock the minds (weak or otherwise) of the people in general, and the chiropractors in particular, it is necessary that the people not be permitted to realize that there is as much difference in chiropractic and therapeutic practices as there is between an ox cart and a rocket plane.

The practice of chiropractic is the application of its principles. Stated in other words, it is the doing of any or all of things necessary to apply the chiropractic principles. Chiropractic is a particular concept of human body manifestations under varying conditions of living. Chiropractic is that concept which glorifies the human body, attributing to it All of the powers essential to its own maintenance instead of, as does the therapeutic concepts, playing down the importance of the body powers and playing UP the power of disease entities. Certainly, any act indicated by reasoning upon that premise is proper procedure in applying the chiropractic principles. Or, in other words, any act resulting from a conclusion reached upon or consistent with, the chiropractic concept IS the practice of chiropractic.

I have discussed this approach to the problem of uniting the profession with the late Willard Carver, B.J. Palmer and with some of the leaders of the other, or "Left Wing" chiropractors and all, without exception, agree that the "PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC IS CONSTITUTED IN THE APPLICATION OF ITS PRINCIPES."

I believe that you will also agree that the above is correct and that if the profession could be brought to a realization of the simplicity of the formula, leaving every man to his own ideas in applying the principles, attempting no coercion, letting him evaluate his own acts, and devoting the time efforts and money of the profession to the encouragement of study, research and scientific comparison of findings of all, we WOULD have unity on the main issues.

Would be pleased to have your reactions to the above.

With every good wish for 1946, I am,

Yours very truly,...

1946 (Jan 4): handwritten letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Mrs. Willard Carver** at 520 NW 9th St., Oklahoma City (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

T.F. Ratledge DC

Have been out of the city and upon my return found your letter here which accounts for the delay in answering.

I am not connected with the college.

Dr. Paul O. Parr, who was with Dr. Willard Carver before his fatal illness, has charge of the college and I would suggest that you take this matter up with him. His address is 521 NW 9th St.

I feel that he will co-operate in every possible way in the interest of chiropractic.

I am sorry to have kept you waiting so long for a reply.

Yours very truly,

1946 (Jan 9): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Mrs. Willard Carver** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Mrs. Carver:

Your letter of January 4th received and am glad to hear from you.

Have just written to Dr. **Parr** and among other things I urged that we keep alive and active the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** which was in my opinion one of the most important steps ever taken in chiropractic and as you know, of course, was promulgated by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

We are all well and hope this finds you in good health, and that the future may bring great happiness to you. Mrs. Ratledge and Jack join me in best wishes.

Sincerely,...

TFR:LD

1946 (Jan 9): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Paul O. Parr** DC of the **Carver Chiropractic College** at 521 North West 9th Street, Oklahoma City (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor Parr:

Some time ago I wrote to Mrs. Willard Carver concerning school policies in connection with the arbitrary position taken by the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and she advises me that I should take the matter up with you.

The State Board is attempting to raise the requirements in California by its rule rather than by amendment of the law, and are thereby creating a condition of great confusion in relation to applicants seeking license in the State of California.

It is our present plan to bring suit in appropriate court to settle this issue, and I would like the moral support of all of the institutions who are members of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions. Have heard from the Texas College

which gives me its moral support and from Columbia College in New York which gives its moral support and some financial assistance in the matter of expense. So far have not heard from Cleveland or Kansas City. The Palmer School of Chiropractic is giving us its moral support and suggests that it will assist financially up to \$1,000.

It appears that the expense of the situation will run from \$5,000 to \$7,000. At the present time, considering the thousand dollars so far donated by this institution and \$1,000 by the P.S.C. and practitioners in the field plus a student body fund at this institution, we have approximately \$3,500.00 pledged to date.

The Board arbitrarily refuses to admit Chiropractors having the educational requirements of the Act which are 2,400 hours in certain subjects completed in not less than 18 months. Up to this time there has never been any thought of the law requiring more than the stated above and there has been no hesitancy on the part of previous boards in admitting individuals so qualified to examination. This Board is demanding 4,000 hours as a minimum upon which an applicant may be admitted to examination for license to practice in California.

I shall very much appreciate your moral support and in case the college would desire any financial assistance it would of course be of great help and much appreciated.

I am sure that you will agree with me that the frantic efforts here and there in the Chiropractic profession to emulate the practice of medicine in college, years, subjects and hours as well as the acceptance of medical theories is a serious mistake and will act chiefly to retard the progress of chiropractic by deterring prospective students from taking up chiropractic. This will have the effect of limiting chiropractic service to the people, and you and I know that it is greatly needed by many to whom it is not yet available. I believe also that you will agree that there have been no advances in chiropractic research and discovery which warrant the additional number of hours that certain individuals with a decided inferiority complex attitude wish to force upon the profession at this time. It is my opinion that we should be honest with ourselves and with the people and not try to deceive them by imitating others.

I am sure that Dr. Willard Carver was correct in his vision recognizing the necessity for school organization activity, and it is my opinion that we should take active steps to keep the allied chiropractic educational institutions active in the matter of establishing and directing chiropractic educational policies.

The last word I had in connection with yourself was that you were in the service, but from what Mrs. Carver says it would appear that you were back in civilian life again which, no doubt, is a great satisfaction to you.

Trusting that I receive your active cooperation in this particular matter and in the perpetuation of the organization of schools, and with very best wishes to you personally and for the success of the Carver Chiropractic College, I am

Yours very truly,...

TFR:LD

1946 (Jan 24): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1946 (Feb 13): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

Enclosed find copies of letters today sent Kington.

How are you coming on your fund? Have you enuf to start action?

Keep me posted.

Sincerely,...

1946 (Feb 21): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives); includes:

Dear B.J.:

...Will you have any students ready for the July examination? I am graduating, after special examination, three students who will immediately make application to the board on the basis of 2400 hours. We expect prompt refusals by the board and they will be the ones who will bring the action. If they could be augmented by some from the PSC it would help. If you have any students who enrolled after March 1, 1944 and who could be graduated earlier than the regular schedule it would be a help. The more turned down the better.

As ever,...

1946 (Feb 26): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear B.J.:

Am writing this note just to save you any unnecessary trouble in the matter of special examinations of persons who might be in a position to graduate because of having enrolled since 3/1/44, and have in 2400 hours in required subjects to meet California law.

In talking with Kington it appears that there is nothing to be gained by having more than one person available as plaintiffs except that with the filing of multiple cases covering the same issues it might influence the court favorably where an isolated case might not do so with equal definiteness.

Kington wants to go in at the earliest opportunity with someone, if possible, who was refused the right to take the January examination. He seems to believe that the court might consider the mere refusal by the Secretary of the Board might be repudiated by the Board upon advice from counsel after, in case suit was brought, the case were filed but before the date of the examination and that the court would throw us out of court on the theory that it could not be determined that the Board would deny the applicant, as possibly stated by letter from the Secretary, until such time as they actually had done so, and that would be only after the board met in July.

We are urging the Governor to grant us a personal conference upon the matter of filling the two vacancies which arose on February 10th, when the terms of the secretary and another member of the board expired. In case he grants the favor we are going to submit the names of two Palmer men and two Ratledge men for appointment. The two vacancies must be filled by individuals outside of Los Angeles county, since the law permits only two members at one time from any county and only one representative of any college at any time on the board. The two members from L.A. County have one and two years more to go. No Ratledge or Palmer men are now on the board. Two are from defunct colleges and the other three were from low grade medico-chiropractic colleges in California.

Don't have much hopes of getting the Governor to appoint anyone we recommend but there is nothing like keeping at it. So, we will urge.

Give me the names and addresses of any of your graduates whom you know who failed in the last examination or were refused the right to take the examination because of not having four thousand hours.

If we do not find a good man who will stick we will wait until the Board turns down some of the fellows at the July meeting.

There are circumstances (This is confidential) connected with those individuals who were refused (to my knowledge) permission to write the last examination on the grounds of "not having 4000 hours that failed to develop the confidence I want in individuals before I give them my unqualified support in a matter as important as this. I may be mistaken however, and hope it so develops, and it will be fine of it works out that way.

Nothing else for the moment. Will keep you informed.

With every good wish, I am, As ever,...

1946 (Feb 26): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Earl Warren**, Governor of CA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

I received your letter of February 20 regarding your desire to make recommendations in connection with appointment to the Board of Chiropractors.

I will be very glad to consider whatever recommendations or comments your Committee desires to make, and if you will be good enough to send them to me, I will note your request for a personal conference on the subject should that be necessary.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

EW:bf

1946 (Mar 9): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge**, D.C. and attorney Frank Kington (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives); includes:

Air Mail – Special

Frank V. Kington, Attorney

Redwood City, California

T.F. Ratledge, D.C.

3511 West Olympic Boulevard

Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

The proposed suit in California is for the ultimate purpose of protecting, defending and preserving CHIROPRACTIC in its purity for posterity. If it were otherwise, I could not be interested.

It is Ratledge's fight to save his school. It is MY fight to save CHIROPRACTIC. It should be the fight of every CHIROPRACTOR in California. It is more the fight OF CHIROPRACTORS in California because the legal issues are born out of legislative situations in that State. To me, in Iowa, it is one of 48 States from which we draw students and must be interested.

It has become more and more apparent that it is your wish that I come and spend, if necessary, several weeks to get the numerical and financial campaign into active action. Then later, you will want me to come, with several witnesses from here, who can testify on certain subjects. Some of this I can and am willing to do.

I am willing to leave here, come to LA, meet a group of worthwhile fellows, explain the situation to them and spear-head that meeting to get them together and behind this suit numerically and financially... I cannot stay there as long as you or R. might wish...

1946 (Mar 12): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1946 (Mar 29): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC); includes:

FOR ALL CALIFORNIA GRADUATES OF PALMER AND RATLEDGE COLLEGES

Dear Doctor:

...Chiropractic cannot be properly practiced without strict adherence to its philosophy for the simple reason that only such, and all procedures which may be decided upon by the doctor, must be indicated solely upon chiropractic reasoning, in order to be any part of the practice of chiropractic. Now it appears that it is the intention of the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners not to let any more Palmer or Ratledge graduates become licensed in California until we deny the sufficiency of chiropractic and chiropractic education and require our students to devote in addition to the 2400 hours exclusively chiropractic study required by law, 1600 hours to the study of medicine and therapy. At the time you received your license it would have been just as right and legal for the Board to have demanded 4000 hours of you as it now is for the Board to demand that applicants have 4000 hours. Remember that the California Chiropractic Act is an initiative act and that it has not been amended since its enactment in 1922...

Do you believe that the California Board of Chiropractic Examiners should be permitted to continue to revoke or cancel the licenses of veterans as they revoked the forty licenses of service men and prospective service men two years ago?...

Do you believe that it is in the best interests of chiropractic that the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners should insist on giving Medical examinations when our law says that "examinations shall be practical in character and designed to determine the fitness of the applicant to practice chiropractic?"...

The California Chiropractic Act, enacted by direct vote of the people of California, is being sabotaged by the absurd and inexplicable policies and acts of the California Chiropractic Examining Board and it is time that something must be done if chiropractic is to be perpetuated as a separate and distinct science in this State...

This is the first time in thirty-eight years that Ratledge College has asked one penny from its graduates or graduates from other colleges for use against the many menaces that have arisen. We are asking you NOW for liberal contributions to help finance the legal struggle into which the examining board is forcing us in order that we may enjoy our rights under the law but which the Board is now attempting to deny us...

It was the influence of Palmer and Ratledge that resulted in the enactment of the California Chiropractic Act...

It is apparent that the Governor was tricked into appointing every member from schools other than those colleges included as proper chiropractic teaching institutions by the ICA...

The "chiropractic physician" type of licensed chiropractors, parading under the "high sounding" professional titles of "colonic specialists, physiotherapists, drugless physicians, progressives,

naturopathic physicians," etc., have, through the arbitrary utterances and acts of the Board, declared, in effect, "total war" on those colleges and their graduates who really believe in chiropractic...

Enclosed is printed list of chiropractic colleges approved by the International Chiropractic [sic] Association. Also, copy of "complaint" drawn up and signed by a number of persons as described in first paragraph of same.

Send your check by return mail. All funds donated will be accounted for and reported to contributors. It will cost the profession heavily. It will not cost the Board one thin dime. They use our money. Your interest in chiropractic and your loyalty to your alma mater will be indicated by your response. We must have generous support now if chiropractic is not to be surrendered to ignorance and if the people of California are not to be betrayed. Do not wait for additional urging. Think positively now. Act exactly as you feel. Your immediate response is imperative if you want to help.

Yours for the perpetuation of chiropractic as a distinct, complete and independent science.

T.F. Ratledge, D.C.

1946 (May 9): letter to "Dear Jim" from Frank V. Kington, attorney, at 860 Jefferson Ave., Redwood City CA (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1946 (June 20): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives); includes:

Dear B.J.:

...Kington filed the first suit last Monday with Mrs. Hunt of S.F. as plaintiff. He is going back to make request of Atty. General for permission to institute proceedings in quowarranto (guess it is two words) against the board. Also planning a suit for declaratory relief which Mr. Kington seems to think will afford a broader basis of attack...

1946 (July 14): letter to **Dave Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor:

Replying to your recent letter concerning my coming to Davenport to be on your program will say that it is my intention to be there.

The title I have chosen for my talk is "Chiropractic Education and Chiropractic Practice".

It could be, in the light of the fact that we are entering into a series of legal actions against the California State Board, that I might be required here. Otherwise, I will be there.

When your Father was out here some time ago I talked to him about my son, Jack, who has resumed his activities in the college since his separation from the army, and he said that he would like also for Jack to be given a place on the program.

The title of his subject is "Words and Chiropractic Thought".

Mrs. Ratledge intends to accompany us so please do the best you can for us in securing quiet sleeping accommodations.

Predicting a very successful Lyceum and with pleasant anticipation of being there, I am,

With best wishes,...

1946 (Aug 14): letter from **Dave Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

In preparing for Lyceum I would like to have by return Air Mail a paragraph or two of any pertinent information about yourself which will be interesting in introducing you and for use in newspaper publicity. Your talk is now scheduled at 2:00-3:00 P.M. on Tuesday August 27th.

We are looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

DDP:flb

1946 (Aug 18): letter to **Dave Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dave:

Received your note with, among other things, a request for material for use in publicising in relation to me.

Aside from being one of the pioneers in establishing chiropractic as a science and legally in the states of Oklahoma, Kansas and California, or perhaps that I was Colonel on Governor C.N. Haskell's staff, he being the first Governor of Oklahoma, or the fact that I spent ninety days in jail in 1916 for practicing chiropractic without a license, or that I am a lover of the out of doors, having just returned from ten days hiking in the San Bernadino mountain range, trout fishing and carrying a 55 lb. pack (fiftyfive) and reaching an altitude of 10,500 feet. I play golf and especially like night hunting with hounds for coon, bobcat and fox.

I graduated from **Carver College** in 1907, knew D.D. Palmer well, spent many hours with him. Met B.J. in 1907 and have kept in contact with him ever since. Am specially interested in seeing an HONEST standard of chiropractic education set and not merely a standard which we believe will fool the people and appease political medicine. It is my contention that while chiropractic education is the highest education known to man in the field of health effort it is silly to force intelligent students to remain in school for long periods just stalling and studying inferior "medicine" just to make themselves look like, and talk like, medically educated persons. Chiropractic is too scientific and its principles are too true and simple for it to require more than two years to complete it as much as the student can complete his study in college. It should be remembered that school or college is only a place to get fundamentals and philosophy which will be the future guide for the individual in applying principles to the varied circumstances with which he may be confronted. The practice of chiropractic is constituted in the doing of those acts essential to the application of the principles of chiropractic. One cannot apply a principle unless he knows that principle. How can persons medically educated in medical principles practice chiropractic? The profession and schools should seriously consider its own problems and ignore popular, commercial and outside interests. One hour of chiropractic truth is more and higher education than all the time ever put in medical study which is based on superstition and ignorance and supported by sham and the glamour of mystery.

Six months study of chiropractic will make better doctors than ten years in medicine. The Los Angeles General Hospital cost \$16,000,000.00 and the professional personnel represents top flight men in medicine. They prognosed a case of "gangrene of the

foot" as hopeless. A six month student of chiropractic did all the adjusting of that man in supervised clinic and in six months time the man was well and returned to his ordinary work. The investment by the student of chiropractic was \$166.66 and six months time, an adjusting table that cost less than \$100.00 and the expense to the patient was \$2.00 per week. Compare the commercial aspects of the case with those of the medical side of the case. \$16,000,000.00 to build the hospital, approximately an equal amount to equip it for use and ten years each for the medically educated doctors to secure their education at a cost of \$5,000.00 to \$20,000.00 each. --- It is just too silly to attempt to make any comparison between medical education and chiropractic education, yet we have the sorry aspect of spineless chiropractors without the moral courage to stand on their own in chiropractic, but instead, playing the chameleon trying to make the people believe that he is a medical doctor, and chiropractic schools and associations with similar policies claiming that they teach more and better medicine than medical schools and that their graduates and members can determine better than a medically educated man what chemical the sick body needs and instead of "practicing medicine" according to established pharmacopeal standards they substitute "VITAMENS" and "supplementary foods" but give them for the same "disease" and for the same purposes as the medically educated man gives "drugs".

Just use your judgment as to what you would use of the above, if anything.

Owing to the threatened Railroad strike in the Western States I will come by automobile. Mrs. Ratledge will come with me. Jack will not be able to come as either he or I must be here and present testimony of the California State Boards misconduct to an interim Legislative Committee which will investigate the State board under a resolution passed at a recent special session of the California State Legislature.

It is our intention to leave here on the 21st. Am sorry that I could not have been present to have availed myself of all the Lyceum had to offer and especially to hear B.J. on Sunday, but matters over which I had no control have determined it for me. I shall get in touch with you immediately upon arriving at Davenport. Should I not arrive I will advise you by wire of phone and possibly a change of a day might be made for my scheduled time. I want to help out with the Lyceum and make it overshadow the efforts of the NCA to claim that it represents chiropractic.

Will be seeing you, so until then, best wishes.

P.S. Please overlook this typing as I am doing it myself and hurriedly.

1946 (Aug 24-30): "P.S.C. Annual Lyceum and Homecoming 1946 Program"; pamphlet (Ratledge papers, CCCKC; in my Palmer files)

1947 (Jan 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** to C.O.L. Johnston DC at 3117 Lafayette St., St. Louis MO (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives)

1947 (Jan 8): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1947 (Apr 22): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1947 (May 16): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1947 (June 13): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1947 (June 16): letter to **TF Ratledge** from Jean K. Campbell, Technical Assistant, CA Dept of Education (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

...In view of the seriousness of the information submitted to the Division, it is requested that members of the administrative staff of the **Ratledge Chiropractic College** meet with representatives of the Division. Mr. Axel C. Jensen, Chief of the Division, will be in Los Angeles on June 18 or 19 and it is recommended that a conference be called at such time as his schedule permits.

Very truly yours,...

1947 (Aug 1): Paul Smallie DC writes to **TF Ratledge** to discuss recent efforts of **John J. Nugent** to purchase **SFCC** and **California Chiropractic College** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1947 (Aug 3): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1947 (Aug 23): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1948 (Jan 3): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to C.O.L. Johnston, D.C. at 3117 Lafayette St., St. Louis (Ratledge papers, CCKC; in my Missouri file):

Dear Dr. Johnston:

Just writing to wish you and your a happy New Year and continued prosperity and the will to serve our profession as you have so faithfully for so many years.

The printed copy of your speech delivered before the Missouri State Chiropractors' Association, June 8, 1947, received under postal cancellations at Kansas City. I read what you said with great interest and pleasure and agree with you that "unity of principle" is first in all chiropractic "musts." I sincerely believe that "purposes, ideals, desires, determination, objectives and techniques" are permissive variables which are more or less inevitable and, in the interests of progress, desirable.

You may not know, in which case you would be interested, that the court proceeding I brought against the California Chiropractic Board was decided, after great delay, 100 percent, in our favor, the court (lower) refusing to accept one single citation of the board's counsel as "in point." After much more, seemingly unnecessary, delay the board appealed to the Appellate court which is intermediary and from which the case will go to the Supreme court, the highest in this State. It will require another year or two to carry the case all the way and, no doubt, it is the board's idea that they will possibly succeed in getting the law amended to legalize, in the future, what the board has been doing

illegally in the past, thus nullifying the effect of the court's findings in the matter. **POLITICS**.

We have enrolled no GIs since last April 15 on account of the board's illegal rules but we just have to sit with our hands folded until the courts can act. Have found no way of forcing the V.A. to go against the rule of the board until the court (Supreme) disposes of the case. It is costing us a pretty penny but principle is more precious than gold, so we take the loss.

Thanking you for your hospitality and numerous courtesies of the past, and wishing you only good for the future, I am,

Sincerely,...

-attached is reprint of speech given by C.O.L. Johnston, D.C. "Co-owner, Missouri Chiropractic **Institute**," given at MSCA convention at Tiger Hotel, Columbia Missouri on 8 June 1947; Johnston is identified as treasurer, member of the MCC Board of Directors, and half-owner with is wife, Oveda Johnston, D.C. of the Missouri Chiropractic **Institute**; notes Johnston was born 18 September 1895, started his chiropractic studies "in the Davenport College in 1913 while still a student in high school"; includes:

...We must protect this basic principle the exclusive right of the Chiropractor. We must secure the Chiropractor in his practice of this separate and distinct science, unhampered by adverse medical and **Basic Science** Laws... I took the first Chiropractic examination held in Nebraska in 1915 – license No. 75 – and practiced there until 1945 excepting the time I carried a gun and pack all over France. Nebraska, too was a good Chiropractic State, with an excellent Chiropractic Law. We had nationally known leaders: Dr. Lee W. Edwards and reformed Medical Doctor Dr. Sylvia [sic] Ashworth, at National Convention termed "The Sweetheart of Chiropractic." The fighting Chiro.

We were astounded and stunned when the **Basic Science** Law was put over in 1927 – it couldn't happen to us – it was unbelievable... I served three terms on the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, under both Democratic and Republican Governors, and was a member of the **National Council of Chiropractic Examining Board of the United States and Canada**. Let our Missouri Board imagine board meetings with only routine business matters, with applicants barred by Basic Science Laws. When I visit my parents, Drs. Johnston, in Omaha, and see their licenses hanging on the wall I realize they won't be able to render Chiropractic service much longer, but there will be no new licenses to replace theirs. After all their experience, they still say Chiropractic and common sense will handle any situation, and if Chiropractic cannot help there isn't much that can be done.

I have heard it hinted that some D.C.'s in Missouri favor **Basic Science**. After twelve years practice before Basic Science and eighteen years under **Basic Science**, I defy any Chiropractor to tell me he is for **Basic Science**.

After building up a successful stable practice, I realized the need of Chiropractic Hospitals, and in 1933 branched out and enlarged my efforts by going into the Hospital Field. Dr. Oveda and I had established the largest and best equipped Chiropractic Hospital in the Middle West long before the Spears Sanitarium came into existence. Graduates from Cleveland's, Palmer's, and as far as the Lincoln College have interned at our hospital and learned the advantages of Chiropractic bedside care for patients.

After twelve years building the hospital up to our ideals, without any support from endowments or taxes, we vacationed

one summer in Missouri and found one of the founders of the Missouri College, harassed by ill health. In spite of the fact that several members of our family are licensed [in] Missouri, we saw the need for good Chiropractic schools, and felt it was a bigger field. I hesitated in buying Dr. **Schulte** out, but I knew the need for Chiropractic and the dwindling number of Chiropractic licenses in Nebraska. Reluctantly we put our time and money into Missouri; but somehow I had the feeling we might be in a position to defeat **Basic Science** in the field of College work. So we moved to the Great State of Missouri – as well agree – and except for a few Kansas Citians we all agree that St. Louis is a great city.

I believe the way to defeat **Basic Science** adverse medical legislation and preserve our Chiropractic principles has opened up. A series of school meetings formulated a policy, a plan of action to free Chiropractic from molestation by discriminatory laws. It has been worked out. Dr. James E. McCabe, a school head in New York, saw the Chiropractic need and studied law for the purpose of giving legal aid in the Chiropractic situation. In his stops in Indianapolis he explained his idea to Dr. Steve Burick [sic] and Dr. Jim Firth. They found it good and wished to see it carried out. Two years ago we became acquainted with Dr. McCabe and his idea, and it seemed too good to be true – the solution of our problem. So we backed it with our time and money. We were very happy to sign the declaration of Principle, Purpose and Policy of the American Chiropractors' Legal Action Committee with the other school men this April in St. Louis. Dr. Herb Hender, after reading the document, in awe said, "Those are beautiful words, I don't see how anyone could fail to subscribe to that." And you, too must read that masterpiece at the first opportunity; the Declaration of Principle and Policy, truly the "Chiropractic Declaration of Independence."

To make the Chiropractic Legal Action Committee a success we must have Unity:

UNITY OF PRINCIPLE

UNITY OF PURPOSE

UNITY OF IDEALS

UNITY OF DESIRE

UNITY OF DETERMINATION

UNITY OF OBJECTIVES

UNITY OF CONSIDERATION FOR EACH OTHER'S
DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES, THIS UNITY OF AGREEMENT
WILL BRING SUCCESS.

1948 (Jan 21): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1948 (Jan 26): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear T.F.:

Acknowledging receipt of yours of January 21st, and enclosures. As to your inquiry, Mr. Dunham brought up the matter re your writing congressmen as to the conditions in California, and you will no doubt hear from him.

Sincerely,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:F

1948 (Mar 15): letter from **Walter Gingerich** DC at 6925 Reseda Blvd, Reseda CA on **ICA** stationery; Gingerich is a

member of the **ICA** Board of Control; to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1948 (Mar 19): letter to **Walter Gingerich** DC at 6925 Reseda Blvd, Reseda CA on **ICA** stationery; Gingerich is a member of the **ICA** Board of Control; from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1948 (Mar 31): letter from J. William Tegerdine DC at 543 Emerson ST., Palo Alto CA to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1948 (Mar): **International Chiro News (ICA)** includes (p. ?) includes article "California" by Walter Gingerich DC

1948 (Apr 5): letter from **TF Ratledge** DC to J. William Tegerdine DC of 543 Emerston St, Palo Alto (Ratledge papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

...The Affiliated group came into existence very soon after the organization of the CCA in 1928. Also, they very soon became affiliated with NCA. I believe that it was prearranged between them and the NCA to sabotage chiropractic by organizing the anti-chiropractic members of the profession in the State and trying to surrender the whole State to the NCA. This was not possible until they got control of the CCA, the manner of gaining which I narrated to you. And, of course, the NCA is dictating t the California Board and trying to blast Ratledge out of the State, and with Palmer being so far away and having so much interests other than in California, they think that the mixers will get off with it before the straight group awaken to the things that are being done.

1948 (Apr 23): letter to "Jim and Lottie" from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (Mar 6): draft of letter to "Dear Doctor" from **TF Ratledge** announcing "**Ratledge College** closes its doors" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (June 23): letter to **Ratledge Chiropractic College** from **J.F. Grostic** DC at Whitaker Bldg., 321 S. Main St., Ann Arbor MI (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (June 23): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **J.F. Grostic** DC at Whitaker Bldg., 321 S. Main St., Ann Arbor MI (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (July 9): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (July 9): letter from **TF Ratledge** to Leo L. Spears at Denver CO (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (Aug 8): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1949 (Sept 21): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

PHOTOGRAPH



Ratledge campus, circa 1950

1950 (Sept 27): letter to CS Cleveland from **TF Ratledge**, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. Carl S. Cleveland
3724 Troost Avenue
Kansas City 3, Missouri

Dear Doctor:

We are in receipt of your letter under date of September 22, and are only too sorry that we have not had an opportunity to answer you sooner.

As stated in our long conversation on September 16 when Mr. Einor was present, it is our desire to not only save income taxes on any transaction with you, but also to attempt to defer payment of taxes as long as possible without placing any tax burden on yourself. Subsequent to your departure we have had an opportunity to go over this entire matter again with Mr. Einor, who stated that it would not be necessary for him to write to you regarding the method of handling the purchase of the school and buildings since he now has devised a method which he assures me is very simple and would not involve either party thereto in what might at a later date be construed by the government as not being an arm's length transaction. From the notes he left here with us I can quote that "the purchase by you of the land and buildings contains positively no tax problem whatsoever; however, the sale of the college can create unnecessary taxes if improperly handled." You as purchaser are chiefly interested in the over-all purchase price of the capital stock, land and buildings, and the method of payment therefor, rather than in the segregation of their respective costs to you.

We have been further assured by Mr. Einor that since no Earned Surplus of the corporation is available for distribution, we are permitted to, and will use, our entire Paid In Surplus to buy from the corporation all of its assets at book value, including amounts owing by students. Upon acquisition by us of these

assets we will personally sell to you for cash certain equipment, to be selected by you, at 50% of the present list price.

Further, we will liquidate all obligations of the corporation, including prepaid tuition, leaving you personally as the purchaser of its capital stock, a corporation with no assets and no liabilities, but with a carry-forward loss estimated at between \$3,000.00 and \$4,000.00, which loss ultimately will mean a tax saving to you of between \$750.00 and \$1,000.00, based upon present corporation tax rates. Mr. Einor further stated that since he will take care of all tax matters for us when the time arrives, we should not burden you with these tax matters and we should therefore be able to proceed forthwith, leaving the possible payment on option and the segregation of costs to you until such time as a deal is definitely consummated.

We are sorry to state that in compiling a list of our entire indebtedness to date, the same will run larger than we had originally estimated, such indebtedness now being approximately \$27,000.00, which when deducted from the selling price of the land and buildings, capital stock, sale of approximately \$2,000.00 worth of equipment, leaves approximately \$15,000.00 in the form of a note to be liquidated by you on the basis of \$200.00 per month until paid. In view of the large indebtedness listed above, it will be necessary for us to ask you to assume all contracts entered into with respect to improvements and equipment contracts, which amount to approximately \$3,500.00, upon which there are monthly payments due of \$213.38. The greatest portion of the said \$3,500.00 is in the form of an F.H.A. improvement loan in the amount of 42,044.08, payable \$63.88 per month.

It will further be necessary for us to add interest of 5% to the remaining unpaid purchase price of the approximate amount of \$15,000.00 by reason of the fact that should something arise wherein we wish to discount the note given us or to borrow money thereon, a note without interest would be extremely difficult to either sell or borrow on. You are well aware of our situation here, and such a contingency could arise in the very near future.

Should you desire to proceed with the purchase of the aforementioned assets, we make you the following firm offer:

We hereby offer to sell to you the entire capital stock of the Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, together with land and college building now occupied by said school, for a total consideration of \$40,000.00 (Forty Thousand and No/100ths Dollars), you to assume an approximate \$7,000.00 (Seven Thousand and No/100ths Dollars) first mortgage thereon, and contracts on improvement loans together with equipment contracts in the approximately amount of \$3,500.00 (Three Thousand Five Hundred and No/100ths Dollars), which amount of liabilities are to be deducted from the said selling price of \$40,000.00

We agree to purchase all assets of the corporation, and shall liquidate all liabilities of the corporation.

Further terms of this sale shall be as follows:

\$1,000.00 (One Thousand Dollars) cash upon acceptance of this offer within five (5) days;

\$10,000.00 (Ten Thousand Dollars) cash on October 10, 1950;

\$3,000.00 (Three Thousand Dollars) cash on February 1, 1951;

Note for approximately \$15,000.00 (Fifteen Thousand Dollars) representing the balance, to be paid at the rate of \$200.00 per month including interest at 5%, payments thereon to start March 1, 1951.

We hereby further offer to sell to you such chiropractic and/or college equipment as you may select for a cost to you of 50% of present list price, which amount is to be paid by you on October 10, 1950.

May we suggest that if the above is acceptable to you, either sign both copies of this letter and return one to us with your check for \$1,000.00, or if you prefer we will open an escrow here in Los Angeles and the \$1,000.00 may be sent to such escrow company with your instructions.

Yours very truly,....

1951: **Carl Cleveland Sr.** initiates purchase of RSCS/LA, but blocked by Mrs. Ratledge's death; her share of RSCS/LA goes into probate; Ratledge school comes "under Cleveland management" 1951-1955

1951 (Jan): **Chirogram** [20(1)] includes:

With sincere regret we must relate the news of the passing of Mrs. Blanche Ratledge. Heartfelt sympathy at such a loss is extended to Dr. Ratledge and Dr. Jack from the many friends who know the Ratledge family. Their loss is our loss, too.

1951 (Aug 4): California Chiropractic Education Foundation (LACC) Board Minutes #57 (Office of the President of the LACC):

-includes letter:

STUART F. SCHILLIG, D.C.

432 McHenry Avenue

Modesto, California

June 28, 1951

Dr. L.E. Montenegro

6606 Sunset Blvd.

Hollywood, Calif.

Dear Monty:

Thank you for your letter of the 25th calling my attention to the Ratledge College matter.

By and large, I go along with your thoughts on standards and college approvals. Further, I would like to see ONE good school in California - period - with a campus in both the geographical north and south.

I am doubtful that Dr. Cleveland's "pressure" on the State Board will be productive. However, as per your suggestion, I have an appointment with Dr. Percy and will take the matter up with him.

I would like to have had a chat with you about the NCA situation. Doubtless Talley and I will have some fun with it in Detroit. I speak of our friend the gnu!

Again, thanks for the suggestion - and be assured that your thoughts on various problems will be well received in this quarter.

Cordially yours,

Stuart

Stuart F. Schillig, D.C.

1951 (Aug 6): **TF Ratledge DC** writes to **BJ Palmer** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Palmer:

Having been away since May 22, I did not get your letter of June 4th until Jack sent it on to me and I intended to have

answered it sooner but waited for more convenient time when I could write more fully.

Also, your letter of July 17 received a will now attempt to explain some matters that I believe might be helpful to the profession in the future.

Conditions over which I failed to get control in the last three years required most of my time in a most trying ordeal in Blanche's health and as a result I had no time for business or professional matters. In addition to all that, and resulting from my previous unyielding opposition to the NCA in what I considered the pro-medical and anti-chiropractic policies of the NCA and its subsidiary or "affiliated" state groups, prominent among which was the CCA in California, whose influence was reflected through the California State Board, the Ratledge Chiropractic College lost its contract with the Veterans Administration for veteran training. Since April 15, 1945 we have struggled along without "GIs," suffering a monthly loss, with existing facilities of \$2500.00 per month. Had we been secure in proceeding as we had been from 1922 to that time we could have profitably expanded our facilities to have handled several times the number of students, but knowing the definite opposition from the NCA and the CCA, as evidenced by their securing the amendments to the California Chiropractic Act, we did not attempt to expand, hoping that we might be able to "weather the storm" and be able to continue our forty year policy of teaching chiropractic as a separate and distinct science, all inclusive in the field of health, nontherapeutic, nonhealing, noncuring and nontreating, either of diseases or humans.

Because of the great losses sustained in the foregoing and the fact that there were not enough non-GI prospective students it got to the point where we needed financial help to sustain us for a period long enough for us to get the GI training re-established and for which we were well on our way, in as much as we had finally gotten the California State Board approval under the amended chiropractic law.

We were unable to get the needed financial assistance and were forced to sell at a ridiculously low figure. The necessity for surrendering the device through which I was able to serve chiropractic through its early development when it was necessary to "deliver the goods" rather than wallow in the filth of present day politics and try to "steal" from other professions, as advocated in the NCA policies, rather than to stand on our own professional and scientific merit, was very discouraging. I feel certain that if Ratledge College remains true to the principles of chiropractic, which I believe it will under the guidance of Dr. Carl Cleveland Sr., the time is not far distant when it will be the leading chiropractic educational institution west of the "Rockies."

Of course, in view of the current situation, I no longer am the spokesman for Ratledge College and not entitled to represent it. Therefore, with great regret, I must decline the invitation to join you at breakfast with "The President's Cabinet" on August 25. However, may I suggest that the ICA provide some way for protection of loyal chiropractic colleges as well as practicing chiropractors.

Wishing to be remembered to any whom I may know at your breakfast party and with insuppressable good will to you and yours, I am, Sincerely,...

1951 (Oct 10): letter on Ratledge College stationery from Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C. to Vinton F. Logan, D.C. (in my Ratledge files):

Dear Dr. Logan:

California requires only 120 hours of Physiotherapy and no Minor Surgery. We teach the 120 hours of physiotherapy strictly to meet the laws' requirement and no more. This cycles over an 8 months period every 28 months. In other words, we do not teach physiotherapy for a period of 20 months out of each 28 months. We are teaching physiotherapy daily for the rest of this semester, approximately 40 hours remaining. Then, we do not plan giving any physiotherapy for 20 months.

You have fine men and we would like to accommodate you. But, naturally we are minimizing physiotherapy and do not want to emphasize it more than actually necessary.

Dr. Carl told me that he had agreed to play the recording for you some time when you were in Kansas City.

There are many influences, as you know, out here working to destroy Chiropractic. We are working closely with Palmer and Ratledge Graduates. If you feel that we could be of service to you, Chiropractic, and your graduates here in an organization way, please advise us accordingly as we will be glad to work with you and with them. If you have any suggestions, feel free to advise us.

With kindest regards to you and your Institution, I am

Very sincerely yours,...

CSC/an

1951 (Dec 28): letter from Paul O. Parr, D.C., president of Carver Chiropractic College, on college stationery; this will lead to the formation of the NAACSC (in my Carver files):

TO ALL CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT:

After considerable discussion with the heads of other schools at the last several State Association meetings and much correspondence in the last sixty days, it seems to have fallen my lot to extend to you an invitation to attend a meeting, the date for which is tentatively set as March 8, 1952, the location for which is tentatively set for Chicago, since it is centrally located and has excellent transportation possibilities.

The purpose of this meeting is the discussion of school problems by school men. You are cordially invited to be represented by any or all bona fide representatives of your school. We urge that you be represented by at least one of your clear-thinking, forward-looking authorities.

In recent correspondence with deans and presidents of chiropractic colleges I have made many suggestions as to possibilities of organization of schools, etc. I had thought at first that I would include in this invitation a proposed outline for a school organization. I had even thought of stating my position as to having **another accrediting association**, but I have been advised by the president of one of the chiropractic colleges that this might be taken on the part of some of you as meaning that decisions have been made, when they have not. Should like to quote three sentences from this great educator's letter to me:

"I feel the only thing that is needed is an invitation to the schools to attend a called meeting, which would contain a designated place and time to consider mutual problems for the benefit of all. At the conclusion of such a meeting an

association of chiropractic schools and colleges might be formed if that was the consensus of opinion of those in attendance. By this I mean that any action that might be taken and the nature of any association that might be formed would entirely depend upon those attending the meeting."

It is a little difficult for me to inculcate in this letter the urgency I feel without discussing some of the problems of endangering the proposition by giving the impression that conclusions have already been formed. So, again let me invite you and even strongly urge you that in the interest of unity and advancement of our profession and toward the goal of better health services for our people, please, let us once get the brains of the school business into a close-harmony meeting.

Sincerely yours,...

POP:bp

-attached is a list of chiropractic schools and addresses:

ATLANTIC STATES CHIROPRACTIC INST., 699 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 26, N.Y.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, 1803 Prospect, Kansas City 1, Missouri.

BEBOUT CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1718 North meridian St., Indianapolis 2, Ind.

CALIFORNIA CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1916 Broadway, Oakland, California.

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 252 Bloor St., West, Toronto, Ont. Can.

CARVER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 521 West 9th Avenue, Oklahoma city, Oklahoma

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, 152 West 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.

CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3724 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 119 West Franklin ST., Baltimore, Md.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 261 West 71st Street, New York, New York.

CONTINENTAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 2024 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 336 North Robert Blvd., Dayton, Ohio.

INSTITUTE OF THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CHIROPRACTIC, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

KANSAS STATE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1502 East Central, Wichita, Kansas.

LINCOLN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 633 North Pennsylvania, Indianapolis, Indiana.

LOGAN BASIC COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis, Missouri.

LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 920 E. Broadway, Glendale, California.

MISSOURI CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3117 Lafayette Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 20 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

NORTHWESTERN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 2422 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

O'NEILL-ROSS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 412 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, Brady Street,
Davenport, Iowa.
RATLEDGE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3511 West Olympic
Blvd., Los Angeles, California.
REST VIEW UNIVERSITY OF CHIROPRACTIC, 416 West
125th St., Seattle, Washington.
REAVER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, Albuquerque, New
Mexico.
SAN FRANCISCO CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1122 Sutter
Street, San Francisco, Calif.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC,
1609 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
TEXAS COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 618 Myrtle Street,
San Antonio, Texas
UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS, 1600 Logan
Street, Denver, Colorado.
WESTERN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1419 Stout Street,
Denver, Colorado.
WESTERN STATES COLLEGE, 4525 S.E. 63rd Avenue,
Portland, Oregon.

1952 (May): **ICA Review** [6(11)] includes:

-letter to the editor from **TF Ratledge** in LA (p. 18):

James Alexander,
Public Relations Director, I.C.A.
Dear Sir:

Have just read your splendid article "Where Do We Go From Here?" and hasten to commend you on an excellent analytical presentation.

Public interest through superior service to the sick will be created just in proportion to the superiority of our service. Such public interest in Chiropractic will be automatic and commensurate with our interest in said public. Depending upon our ability to restore health when and where other principles were applied and failed will, in the future as in the past, distinguish Chiropractic science as the different and superior science that it is.

Your statement, "Therefore, anything which contributes to the efficiency of the Chiropractor in restoring health through application of the Chiropractic principle is in the public interest," strikes the keynote for maintenance of Chiropractic as the distinct and superior profession dealing in matters related to all conditions or states of health and, also, states the mechanics of the desired unity in the profession.

If Chiropractors would restrict themselves to the application of Chiropractic principles in their practice it would result in a much more co-ordinated approach to research of the extent to which Chiropractic principles are applicable. And, as we agree on fundamentals as to the "why," our differences on the "how" to best apply the principles would not be fundamental.

It would hardly seem necessary that "honesty and sincerity should characterize any real program" should be mentioned, it seems so fundamental, but I am glad you stressed the point.

Sincerely,
T.F. Ratledge, D.C.

1953 (July 15): letter from Ted L. Shrader DC to T.F. Ratledge DC (Ratledge papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):
Dear Dr. Ratledge,

A long while has passed since my leaving Los Angeles, and ninety-nine percent of that time has been devoted toward the building of a practice. I see, though, that the CCA convention is due to begin in a couple of weeks; so I will have to interrupt things long enough to take in a portion of that. Also, Dr. Irwin writes that the Forum will hold a special breakfast meeting at the Ontra Saturday, the 25th. Of course, I shall be on hand for that.

Charlie Gorham just the other day sent what he considered to be final drafts of the articles of Incorporation for the Forum. How he ever got them so mixed up I'll never know, but they weren't at all what was wanted. I believe he must have copied them from the copies of the Chiropractic Research Foundation (NCA), which I had passed on to him strictly as consultation material.

I took the assorted bits of information and pieced them into that which you find enclosed; I have sent him one copy and am forwarding you the other. If those attending the Forum at present are still inclined to incorporate (and I certainly hope they are), perhaps this will get the ball rolling.

Need for the Forum is even greater now. I have written for confirmation of this, to be sure it is accurate information, but I am told that the NCA's Research Foundation is presently inactive. If that is truly the case, then it leaves only the Palmer group as the "Fountainhead" of Chiropractic research. Perhaps there are others, but if so, I am unaware of it.

I was in hopes that some written material would emanate from the Forum before this. Without it circulating from time to time, people will get the idea that it, too, is a "dead duck"; and we went too far forward with it to permit such a thing to happen. What lies on its horizon at the moment?

I'll greatly appreciate your returning this draft as soon as possible, for I would like to have it in my possession when I make the jump south on the 22nd. I'll make a point to see you, if you have any free time, that is, before the Forum's meeting on Saturday.

Meantime, give my regards to Mrs. Ratledge and Jack.

Hope all goes well with you. As ever,

Ted
Ted Shrader

1953 (Aug): **ICA Review** (8[2]) includes:

- "Doctors Cleveland trade schools" (p. 7):

The editors of the *Review* feel sure that there is still some confusion in the minds of many people concerning Drs. C.S. Cleveland, Sr. and Jr. because the editors themselves were confused until recently.

Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Sr., formerly president of only the Ratledge Chiropractic College of Los Angeles (now Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles), is now president of both Cleveland Colleges and is actively directing the Kansas City school.

Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Jr. formerly president of Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City, is now dean of both Cleveland Colleges and is actively directing the Los Angeles school.

The Director of Schools and Colleges appearing in this issue has correct listings for both Cleveland schools – with the right Cleverlands in the right places.

1954 (Sept): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(3)] includes:

-cover **photo** of Dr. Kenneth McFarland of Topeka KS

-“The Review goes to a graduation and seminar” (pp. 7, 28, 31); includes several photographs:



View of the Blossom Room, Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel at Cleveland College Graduation.



B.J. speaking at graduation exercises.



Graduation class of the Cleveland College of Chiropractic.

1955 (Jan 15): **TF Ratledge** maintains residence in LA at least until 1955, as indicated in this letter to Russell R. Robbins DC of Mason MI from TF at "3505 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 19, California" (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Dr. Robbins:

Have just read your very revealing article "This IS YOUR Legislative Problem" in the January issue of the Michigan State Journal and venture some suggestions which I hope may be helpful in solving Chiropractic's legal and legislative problems.

As a background from which I presume to qualify for making suggestions I will submit some facts for your consideration of my

qualifications to make general observations concerning chiropractic as a science and what constitutes the practice of chiropractic.

I graduated from the **Carver-Denny Chiropractic College** (Predecessor To **Carver Chiropractic College**) in 1907, the year that Oklahoma was admitted to Statehood, and immediately became active in trying to secure a chiropractic law to license chiropractors in Oklahoma. The legislative session continued for eight months during which time I lived in Guthrie (The then State Capitol) and adjusted 120 of the legislators during the session. I conducted a free (to everyone) clinic for demonstrational purposes for the last six months of that time. Legislators and friends brought members of their families from all over the State, some from surrounding States, for chiropractic care and, all in all, enough progress was made in educating the legislators that we secured passage of our bill in the House and only failed in the Senate because of delaying tactics of medical opposition and the urgency of time because of it being necessary for that session of the legislature to enact laws for all purposes in the new State.

With embryonic visions of the greatness of chiropractic and with the energy and enthusiasm of youth I conceived the idea that the best way to get chiropractic to a sick world was by education and, accordingly, set out to do my best in that direction. I opened a school late in 1908 at Guthrie and continued it for several years. In 1909 I opened a school in Arkansas City Kansas and in 1910 opened a third school in Topeka, Kansas. Dr. **Anna Foy** was placed at the head of the Topeka branch of the "**Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools**" and, together, we went to work trying to get a licensing act passed by the Kansas Legislature progressing quite satisfactorily at the first attempt, followed by the enactment of the law by the next session of the Kansas Legislature. After the enactment of the law by the legislature the Governor refused to appoint a board under its terms and only after the succeeding Governor was inducted to office was a board appointed. In the meantime the State of Arkansas has enacted a chiropractic law and it was already in operation before the Kansas Governor made the Kansas chiropractic law operative by the appointment of the board, thus making **Arkansas the first State to license chiropractors by a chiropractic board.**

During the clinic, above referred to, at Guthrie, Oklahoma I had the gratification of caring for the Governor (C.N. Haskell) and his family as well as including many other State officials. Among other things I was appointed "Colonel" on the Governor's staff and induced the Governor to appoint Dr. Willard Carver as Oklahoma representative to the International Tuberculosis Congress which met in Washington, D.C. at which time the T.B. Congress voted "Koch's Bacillus" as the CAUSE of tuberculosis.

Honorable Harper J. Cunningham, formerly Territorial Representative to Congress from Oklahoma, and at that time State Senator, became my patient and friend and while visiting a daughter in Long Beach, California, became seriously ill and after calling in his daughters family doctor and getting worse, wired me to come to him. I did so, starting the next day, but when I arrived I found that I was too late.

Upon looking over the situation here in California, where at that time chiropractic was only available through the "bootleg" channel and had received some very bad and recent publicity, all of which was medically inspired propaganda, **I decided that where chiropractic was not, there I should be, so, I decided to open a**

school in California and establish chiropractic in California. That was in 1911, March. In September that year I opened the Los Angeles branch of the **Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools** which I conducted continuously until Dr. **Cleveland** of Kansas City, Mo. bought me out in 1951.

Believing in American principles and knowing that Chiropractic was NOT the practice of medicine and not based upon medical principles and/or superstitions, I knew that I was not violating any medical statutes when I was applying the principles of Chiropractic, so I, never having been accustomed to being considered an outlaw or engaged in illegal business, **I set out to establish chiropractic as a separate and legal science and practice in California.** Opening my office and advertising the fact through newspapers and the distribution of hundreds of thousands of pamphlets telling the people about the great truths of this new science, soliciting patients etc., I was soon visited by representatives of official medicine in California and told to remove my signs and to cease the "practice of medicine" or face arrest. I defied them and served several communities, personally, after the similar threats had driven other chiropractors to discontinue their practices. Such brazenry did not raise me in the eyes of the medical authorities but it did make them hesitate, and for two years they held off any attempt to stop me by legal procedures. In the meantime several precedents were secured by the medical arrests of chiropractors who would not stand hitched and see the thing through. Then followed my arrest upon the fallacious charge of "practicing medicine without a license."

I was led to slaughter, innocently, by a young lawyer, a fine fellow and a good lawyer, but steeped in medical beliefs and unable to present my case to the Judge and Jury with an intelligent differentiation between chiropractic principles and the hodgepodge of medical absurdities upon which the practice of medicine is based.

At that time I had already had bills introduced into the legislature authorizing chiropractic licensure. I was promptly convicted by an innocent but ignorant Court and Jury, and, because of my defiance of medicine to dictate and limit my rights as an American citizen, the Judge, very righteously, (I hope he got a better deal when he passed on, a victim of a "stroke") sentenced me to jail without an alternative of a fine, generally allowable in misdemeanors. Sparring for time, the case was appealed, however, without hope of reversal because of the inability of my attorney to present the case on the basis of principles instead of just trying to get by with being classified as a "limited practice of medicine" and seeking special privilege to practice accordingly.

I tried to show my lawyer at that time, as I have tried to convince other lawyers since, but also unsuccessfully, that medicine has no right to interfere with chiropractic any more than any one religious belief had a right to interfere with the beliefs and practices of religion. The only TRUE practice of medicine is in doing the things that are indicated by medical teachings and beliefs. Likewise when doing the things indicated by the beliefs and teachings of chiropractic one is TRULY practicing chiropractic. There are many medical technics for attempting to get certain results, as for instance, "fever" reduction. But, each medical technic is necessarily an attempt to apply medical principles. The "Golden Rule" is a principle and there are as many technics for its application as there are instances where it will apply.

Chiropractic reasoning will never lead to medical conclusions, and it is quite apparent that medical reasoning and teachings never did lead medicine to discover the principles of chiropractic and, of course, never led medically educated persons to think in terms of chiropractic. There has been plenty of brains in "medicine" but because of following medical beliefs in their reasoning medical men never discovered chiropractic. Chiropractic is a distinct concept of life and living and of involved factors. This is what we must get to the people, but first, it must be gotten into the consciousness of the chiropractor.

A lot of chiropractors fail to follow through to determine the fact that chiropractic is no branch of medicine and that the practice of chiropractic is in the performance of such acts as are necessary to the application of chiropractic principles. The principles of chiropractic have universal application to every problem of human health. Chiropractic glorifies the human body and its powers. Medicine glorifies the disease entity and its powers. Witness the "WAR" against so many "diseases" by all the "Foundations".

Chiropractic does not make war on "diseases" but teaches that health is only satisfactory when the human body is in a satisfactory environment and adequately functioning. No other possibility. Therefore, chiropractic concerns itself with securing and maintaining proper environment and bodily functioning. If medicine were correct in its concepts of "diseases" and their magical powers of life, reproduction and attack the human race would be extinct. All "disease symptoms" are the natural and inescapable manifestations of the human body under given circumstances. I make it a practice, always, to thoroughly analyze any and all diagnoses that have been made upon any case and invariably find that what superstition thought was a "symptom" of some invisible monster is just what the body must manifest under certain conditions (and to be generous) whether there were or were not any "disease" round about.

I believe that you have a great opportunity to start a movement for legislation based upon principles instead of practices as most existing legislation is based solely upon practice or "method".

True, chiropractic has its methods of application of the Chiropractic principles but those are only varied technics designed to apply the principles by individuals with different backgrounds of experience, education and necessarily different conclusions as to how best to apply the principles under a given set of circumstances.

It is my opinion that no court, with a lawyer who knows enough about chiropractic to show the difference between the principles of chiropractic and medicine, will ever deny us the right to apply the principles of chiropractic. Medicine has never been denied the right to do all the things necessary to the application of its principles or teachings.

Our laws should clearly set forth that every subject required in a chiropractic curriculum be taught in accordance with the teachings and principles of chiropractic. If medical students have never learned chiropractic in the study of medicine it appears futile and assinine to expect chiropractic students to get chiropractic out of medical studies.

With our laws setting forth that chiropractic is a definite and distinct concept of human living and perpetuation of life, and with our legal issues consistently presented on the basis of our practice being the performance of the acts necessary to the application of

chiropractic principles we will surely gain our complete independence of laws pertaining to the practice of medicine.

This letter is not for publication but is for your consideration in the light of your approaching legislative problems.

Yours very truly,

T.F. Ratledge, D.C.

P.S. (handwritten) It is my opinion that the greatest single hindrance to our profession has been the mal-presentation of chiropractic in courts and in legislative halls. Half-hearted chiropractic boards are becoming our greatest weakness, making us medically vulnerable.

1955: **CS Cleveland Sr** closes purchase of RSCS, renames Cleveland Chiropractic College

-TF returns to Arkansas (?1956?)

1956: advertiser for **Cleveland Chiropractic College/KC** homecoming during December 1-2, 1956 features presentation by **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Cleveland files)

1957 (Jan): **ICA International Review** [11(7)] includes:

-“ICA, North American to sponsor second West Coast symposium” (pp. 6-7); several photographs (Carl Jr., O.D. Adams, Logan), including:



Homer York, D.C.

-“The fight for recognition” (pp. 12-6); recounts Ratledge’s battle for licensure; spreads on LACC & Hollywood College

1958 (Dec): Missouri’s **MSCA Bulletin** [2(6)] includes:

-“A brief history of chiropractic” (pp. 1-4) by J.W. **Bechtold** DC of Lee’s Summit MO, a 1917 **PSC** grad (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC; in my Cleveland files)

1959 (Mar): **ICA International Review** [13(9)] includes:

-“Personal mention” (p. 27) includes:

L.H. McLellan, D.C., Mesa, Ariz., was awarded a plaque in honor of being selected Arizona’s “Chiropractor of the Year.” He

has practiced in Arizona for 26 years. Dr. McLellan spent nine years in California where he was an instructor at Ratledge College.

1959 (Apr): **ICA Review** [13(10)] includes:

-TF Ratledge’s guest editorial, “Doctor urges educators’ ‘Summit Conference’” (pp. 1, 13)

1960 (Feb 14): TF Ratledge, residing at PO Box 101, El Dorado Springs MO, fills out form labeled “Committee on Chiropractic History, National Chiropractic Association”; committee chairman is Linnie A. Cale at 2619 Wilshire Blvd, LA (Shrader files)

-TF notes there were 35-40 students in his class at Carver/Denny School in OkCity in 1907, including Fannie M. Ratledge (his mother), Dr. Brown, Dr. Pennington, A.A. Gregory

-indicates he knew DD Palmer during 1908-13; not sure if DD taught at Ratledge College/LA during winter of 1911-12 or winter of 1912-13

-first met DD at Threadgill Hotel in OkCity; next saw him at Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College

-TF notes he “Was Colonel on personal Staff of C.N. Haskell, First Governor of State of Oklahoma”

1961 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [3(5)] includes:

-“A Digest report: Cancer” (p. 25):

Cause of cancer is to be found in the common cause of tissue degeneration. This is the conclusion of Dr. T.F. Ratledge, as related in the book, *Guide to Chiropractic Management*, by Dr. Paul Smallie. Doctor Ratledge does not agree with the theory that cancer is a new growth due to cell division. His argument is that if it were, there would have to be some provision in the theory for the introduction of additional cells in order to live and become a part of a multicellular living thing, and this, apparently, cannot be demonstrated.

1961 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [4(3)] includes:

-Paul Smallie DC’s “World-Wide Reports” column includes (pp. 29-30):

IOWA

Dr. Herbert M. Himes, Palmer Clinic Dir [sic], comments that in this “hurried and seemingly panic-stricken scramble for status and social position” it would be wise to consider the words of Dr. T.F. Ratledge, when he states, “To the extent that chiropractors accept medical teachings, they are to a like extent deficient in their confidence in chiropractic and in themselves.”

1962 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [4(6)] includes:

-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors “World-Wide Reports” (pp. 20-1); includes:

ARKANSAS

The use of medical terms in discussing chiropractic has been and is, unfortunately, misinterpreted and will be so misinterpreted so long as such terms are used by chiropractors and chiropractic’s representatives. Persons not educated in chiropractic interpret our use of medical terminology as a tacit admission that chiropractic is

a branch, a very limited and, by many, “scientifically illiterate” branch of medical practice. – Dr. T.F. Ratledge

1962 (Dec 4): C. Sterling Cooley DC writes to TF Ratledge (*Ratledge Manuscript*, Smallie, 1971):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

In your letter of December 1, 1962, you say:

"It is definitely a lift to my ego to have someone include me among Chiropractic's Top Brass."

Doctor Ratledge, -- you ARE Chiropractic's Top Brass!

You see, I have had more than a speaking acquaintance with Chiropractic - as you know -, and I cannot think of anyone, now living, who has taught Chiropractic LONGER than you have. If that does not make you THE Top Brass, what does?

My memory of you goes back to the days when you first started the **Ratledge College**. And I have had the pleasure of knowing some of those early students of yours - some of the best chiropractors we ever had-, and I never knew any of them that did not have that something special in them that made REAL chiropractors.

You will leave a heritage with the Chiropractic profession that will never be forgotten. You perhaps do not know it, but there are those of us of the Chiropractic profession who know you and love you and consider you as THE Top Brass. Your name and contributions to our science will go down in history as one of our immortals.

God Bless You!

Sincerely,

C. Sterling Cooley

1963: on 84th birthday **TF Ratledge** is licensed by special exemption authorized by governor of Arkansas

1963 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [5(4)] includes:

-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors "World-Wide Reports" (p. 34); includes:

ARKANSAS

Chiropractic should not permit itself to be pushed into the "healing arts" family. Its whole philosophy is different and cannot be untied with those groups who believe that they are "healers." To the extent that we are considered as one of the "healing arts" we will certainly be subjected to the same standardizations as medicine and others who believe they have "healing powers."

T.F. Ratledge

1963 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [5(6)] includes:

-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors "World-Wide Reports" (p. 4); includes:

ARKANSAS

Congratulations are in order for Dr. T.F. Ratledge, whose anti-basic science persistence was so strong that a special legislative law was passed and signed by the Governor, granting him a license without the required basic science examination.

1963 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [6(1)] includes:

-ad: "Just off the press... 'The Guiding Light of Ratledge'" (p. 28)

1964 (Nov): *JCaCA* [21(5)] includes:

-letter to the editor from C. Sterling Cooley, editor of OCPA (p. 23):

Dear Editor:

I want to comment on your "Letter to the Editor" of Dr. T.F. Ratledge. He is among the last of the original teachers of chiropractic. And we will never fully realize or know the solution to our present problems until we turn to those original teachers. They built the profession on an original philosophy. And to water down that original philosophy with any other philosophy will eliminate chiropractic.

Dr. Ratledge referred to what will happen when medicine takes over. They have already "discovered" the findings of D.D. Palmer and claimed it as their own.

Too bad we cannot listen to what we hear from the passing chiropractic patriarchs - D.D. Palmer, T.F. Ratledge and the others who have attempted to teach us both how and why.

1965 (Oct): *JCaCA* [22(4)] includes:

-letter to editor Paul Smallie DC from CS Cooley DC (p. 9):

Dear Dr. Smallie:

I enjoyed very, very much reading your EDITORIAL, "Happy Birthday to Chiropractic" in the August 1965 Journal of the CCA. That Editorial should go down in the annals of Chiropractic as an outstanding and timely expression of the Profession in 1965, on its 70th Anniversary.

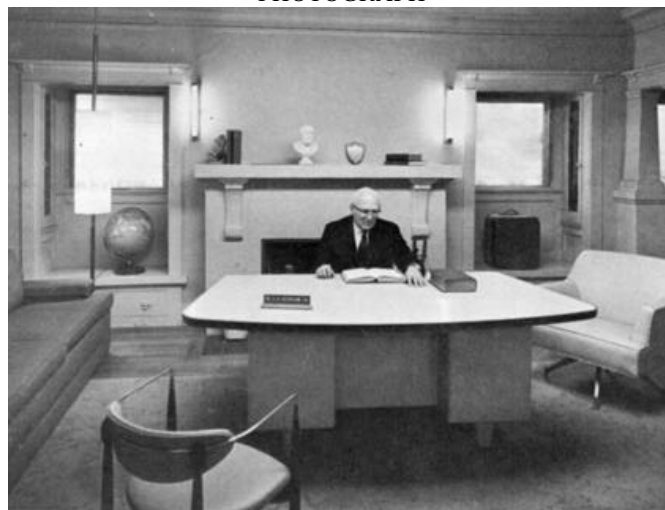
May I have your permission to use it as a "Guest Editorial" in the next issue of the MAGAZINE of the OCPA?

One other item in the August issue that I enjoyed very much was the "Letters to the Editor" by Dr. T.F. Ratledge of Rogers, Ark. As usual, Dr. Ratledge goes to the very roots of the principles and points the "WAY TO SURVIVAL" of the Profession.

Sincerely,

(s) C. Sterling Cooley, D.C.
Editor - Magazine of OCPA

PHOTOGRAPH



Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., circa 1966

1967 (Sept/Oct): **Chirogram** [34(9-10)] includes:

-George Haynes, M.S., D.C. writes TF **Ratledge's** obituary, credits him as "one of the main contributors to the writing of the chiropractic law in California, and was highly instrumental in having it adopted by the people of our state."; **photo** of **Ratledge** (p. 217)

1970 (Sept): **Chirogram** [37(9)] includes:

-notes death of Jack **Ratledge** DC of Van Nuys CA

1974 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [16(6)] includes:

-Edwin D. Follick, D.C., Ph.D., D. Theol., J.D. authors "The chiropractic profession in historical perspective" (pp. 22-3); includes photograph of Dr. Follick:



1975 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(4)] includes:

-J.F. Vannerson, M.A., D.C. authors "A neurological explanation of acupuncture – part 6" (pp. 52-3, 82-4, 86-7, 89-90); includes:

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

J.F. Vannerson holds a Masters Degree from Texas Tech University plus thirty-seven semester hours of graduate work beyond the Masters Degree in the Wichita State University. He taught biology and other science subjects for six years in high schools and holds a permanent high school certificate from the State of Texas. Dr. Vannerson graduated from Palmer College of Chiropractic in 1934 and has taught nine years in chiropractic colleges including Kansas State Chiropractic College, Wichita, Kansas and Cleveland Chiropractic College, Los Angeles. He has practiced chiropractic continuously with very few interruptions since 1935. At the present he is conducting a chiropractic practice in Purcell, Oklahoma and is director of research for the Nimmo Technical Seminars.

1975 (May 9-11): "Proceedings of the 42nd Annual Congress" of FCLB, Washington, D.C. (FCLB Archives)

-"The Official Report on the Council on Chiropractic Education" (pp. 12-14); includes:

The President called on Dr. Orville [sic] Hidde a member of the Accrediting Commission to give the Official C.C.E. Report. (see Exhibit #4) (Page 28)

Dr. Hidde then read a letter from Casper Weinberger, Secretary of Health Education and Welfare which was addressed to the chairman of Medical Education of the American Medical Association. This letter was in response to an appeal from the American Medical Association directly to Casper Weinberger going over the head of the United States Office of Education and requesting Mr. Weinberger to nullify the recognition of C.C.E. as an Official Accrediting Agency for the Chiropractic profession. That letter follows:

March 27, 1975

C.H. William Ruhe, M.D.

Secretary, Coordinating Council on Medical Education

535 N. Dearborn Street

Chicago, Illinois 60610

Dear Dr. Ruhe:

This is in response to your letter of November 14, 1974 requesting that I review the August 26, 1974 decision by the Commissioner of Education recognizing, for a period of one year, the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education as an accrediting agency. Please accept my apology for the delay in responding.

As you know, Section 1201 (A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141 (a)) provides that the Commissioner (of Education) shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which he determines to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered. It was pursuant to this authority that the Commissioner made his August 1974 decision.

This decision of the Commissioner to list the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education was made only after careful deliberation of all arguments both for and against recognition. The record reveals that prior to the Commissioner's decision, representatives of the American Medical Association reviewed the petition submitted by the Council on Chiropractic Education, submitted written material in refutation of the petition and appeared at the March 1973 meeting of the Commissioner's Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility to challenge the petition. The petition was subsequently denied and an appeal by the Council on Chiropractic Education to Commissioner was denied in October 1973.

The petition was later reactivated by the Council and supplementary data were filed. Representatives of the American Medical Association appeared again at the May 1974 hearing before the Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility and protested the reactivated petition. The American Medical Association also met privately with the Commissioner prior to his final decision to recognize the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education.

I recognize the seriousness which you attach to this matter and the earnestness with which you have pressed your views. The authority for recognizing accrediting agencies rests by statute in the Commissioner of Education, and I believe the process by which the Commissioner reached his decision was fair to the parties concerned. I also note that the Accrediting Commission of the Council will be reviewed for renewal of recognized status in September 1975, and that the American Medical Association will have an opportunity to make presentations regarding that matter.

After considering the viewpoints set forth in your letter of November 14, I have concluded that further action on my part regarding the Commissioner's decision is not warranted at this time...

Dr. Hidde then submitted to questions from the floor... Dr. Hidde then stressed the importance of the various state boards recognizing the C.C.E. Standards either by Statute or by administrative rule, it would be helpful if by the latter part of the summer, probably August, they would send a letter of intent to C.C.E. stating that they have adopted a resolution and are preparing to accept the C.C.E. Standards. This would be most helpful to the C.C.E. when they go in for review of their H.E.W. approval in September.

Current Status of Colleges Related to CCE

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic	Accredited
National College of Chiropractic	Accredited
Northwestern College of Chiropractic	Accredited
Texas Chiropractic College	Accredited
Western States College of Chiropractic	Recognized Candidate for Accreditation
Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College	Affiliate
Anglo-European College of Chiropractic	Affiliate
Palmer College of Chiropractic	Has applied for RCA Status
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic	Has applied for RCA Status
Sherman College of Chiropractic	Has applied for Correspondent Status
Logan College of Chiropractic	Letter of Intent
Life College of Chiropractic	Letter of Intent
Cleveland College of Chiropractic of Kansas City	Letter of Intent
Cleveland College of Chiropractic of Los Angeles	Letter of Intent

1976 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(1)] includes:

-Edwin Duane Follick, D.C. of Canoga Park CA authors "Is chiropractic education a part of higher learning? (pp. 20-2); includes bio-sketch & photograph:



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Edwin D. Follick was born in Glendale, California. He grew up in Los Angeles with a next door neighbor who was a chiropractor and a department chairman of physical education at a local high school. After graduating from Pasadena City College, he earned his B.A. and M.A. degrees at California State University, Los Angeles, in Social Science and Education respectively. Upon receiving an M.A. in Social Science from Pepperdine University, Dr. Follick completed advanced study at St. Andrew's, London, for which he was granted Ph.D. and D.Theol. degrees. After returning from the military service as a Chaplain's Assistant with the U.S. Army Air Defense Command in Chicago, he enrolled at the University of Southern California which ultimately led to the M.S. in L.S., M.Ed. (Inst. Mat.), and Ad.M.Ed. (Educ.Ad.) degrees for service as a library administrator, California State Life Teaching Credentials (General, Librarianship, Standard Junior College, Supervision, ad Administration) have afforded Dr. Follick an opportunity to complete a 19 year career with the Los Angeles City Schools from Junior high through junior college levels. Later, study at California College of Law and Blackstone Law School resulted in the LL.B. and J.D. degrees which qualified him for service as a law librarian. Finally, Dr. Follick served as College Librarian at Cleveland Chiropractic College, Los Angeles, and simultaneously earned his D.C. degree. He is a Diplomat of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners and currently maintains a practice in Canoga Park, California. Presently, Dr. Follick has been granted a sabbatical leave from the Los Angeles Board of Education to return to the Pepperdine University Graduate School for study toward the Master of Public Administration degree. In addition to serving as Director of Education at Cleveland Chiropractic College, Los Angeles, educational consulting activities are continued with specialized graduate programs and the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

1976 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(2)] includes:

-Edwin Duane Follick, D.C. authors "Extended day chiropractic education: creative higher learning?" (pp. 64-5)

1976 (Nov/Dec): ***Digest of Chiropractic Economics*** [19(3)] includes:

-Edwin Duane Follick, D.C. authors "The doctor of chiropractic in a professional/educational perspective" (pp. 22-3, 86-9)

1977 (May/June): ***Digest of Chiropractic Economics*** [19(6)] includes:

-"Chiropractic college to host eighth annual biomechanics conference" (p. 4), at CCCLA, featuring Chung Ha Suh, Ph.D.

1979 (May/June): ***Digest of Chiropractic Economics*** [21(6)] includes:

-Ed Follick, Ph.D., J.D., D.C. authors "The law and chiropractic" (p. 28)

1979 (July/Aug): ***Digest of Chiropractic Economics*** [22(1)] includes:

-Ed Follick, Ph.D., J.D., D.C., professor of Jurisprudence/Administration, Director of Education and Dean of Student Affairs at Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles authors "The chiropractor and the law: an introduction to administrative adjudication" (pp. 103, 106, 122)

1979: Paul Smallie, D.C. writes: "T.F. Ratledge was an educator for over 50 years, and at 89, still actively looked after his regular patients, under protection of the special license granted him by the State of Arkansas so that he could continue...in the life he entered into as an early pioneer, 60 years before. The keynote of his life was 'Honesty in all things; the truth cannot be compromised.'"

1982 (Apr): Rand Baird graduates from Cleveland College-Los Angeles

2002 (Dec 6): e-mail from David Prescott, D.C., J.D. (davidprescott2@cox.net):

Joe:

Ratledge's 1945 case was part of three consolidated cases that went to the court of appeals and can be found referred to as Hunt v. Board of Chiropractic Examiners (1948) 87 C.A.2d 98. They challenged the board's right to increase the number of hours for the chiropractic license and that prompted the 1948 amendment increasing the hours to 4000 with 17% electives. Unfortunately, the electives have been simply ignored by the board, the schools, the courts and the chiropractic power brokers. That is part of the problem. Good to hear from you.

David.

2003 (Mar 20): e-mail from Jim Edwards, D.C. (JamesEdwards@JamesEdwards.com):

Joe,

Without digging through documents (only God knows where they are at after my move to TX) here is what I have relative to Foy and the Topeka College.

Anna Mae Richardson (Foy) graduated from Cedarville (KS) High School and from Central Normal College in Great Bend, Kansas in June of 1891. On May 23, 1893 she married Andrew C. Foy. Both received their doctor of chiropractic degrees from Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools in Arkansas City, Kansas. Dr. Anna Foy's degree was awarded on June 30, 1910 and within 7 months she had moved to Topeka, established a practice and helped found the KCA. Dr. Foy founded the Kansas School of Chiropractic on September 7, 1914 and served as President until 1921.

In my Ratledge files, there is information that shows him as the founder of the Ratledge College in Arkansas City, Kansas in 1909 and as a co-founder of the Topeka school in 1914. (That date matches Foy's information).

Hope this helps.

Jim

References:

Crider, Wayne F. Accredited colleges: definite action on standard curricula. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1936 (Jan); 5(1): 10, 36, 38, 40

Eclectograph. Catalog of the amalgamated LACC and Eclectic College of Chiropractic. Los Angeles: the College, 1924

Keating JC, Brown RA, Smallie P. Tullius de Florence Ratledge: the missionary of straight chiropractic in California. *Chiropractic History* 1991 (Dec); 11(2): 26-38

Keating JC, Brown RA, Smallie P. One of the roots of straight chiropractic: Tullius de Florence Ratledge. In Sweere JJ (Ed.): *Chiropractic Family Practice*, Volume 1. Gaithersburg MD: Aspen Publishers, 1992

Keating, Joseph C. At the crossroads: the National Chiropractic Association celebrates chiropractic's fortieth anniversary. *Chiropractic Technique* 1993 (Nov); 5(4): 152-67

Keating JC, Rehm WS. The origins and early history of the National Chiropractic Association. *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association* 1993 (Mar); 37(1): 27-51

Ratledge Notebook: Ratledge TF. Personal notebook with handwritten and typed minutes of meetings with college representatives, 1939-1940 (from Ratledge papers, in my possession)

Smallie P. *The Ratledge Manuscript*. Stockton CA: World Wide Books, 1971

RATLEDGE ALUMNI:

George Haynes, D.C., 1936 graduate of Ratledge/LA, died 1979

Henry G. Higley, M.S., D.C., 1936 graduate of Ratledge/ LA, died 1969

C. Lee Hightower, D.C.; 2519 Parkside Drive, Union City CA 94587 (415-471-3415); son: Dr. Hightower, 799 Fletcher Lane, Hayward (415-889-1432)

George Parchen, Jr., D.C. (past president of the California Chiropractic Association); 10800 Woodside #186, Santee CA 92071 (619) 562-5809

Ted L. Shrader, D.C., 17017 Via Media, San Lorenzo CA 94580 (W:415-278-1280; H: 415-278-1355); long-time secretary of the ACA Council on Technic; 1938-40: DC; Ratledge College (2400 hour program); Ratledge College educational standards were a disappointment to Dr. S

Paul Smallie, D.C., ('35); 2027 Grand Canal Blvd, Stockton CA 95207 (W:209-957-9601; H:209-477-0417)

Ray Quibell, D.C. ('45); 2371 Eureka Way, Redding CA 96001 (916-243-3413); served on state board of examiners (1967-78), wife Pat Quibell DC now on state board; in practice with son Terry Quibell, DC (LACC grad); BRIEF PHONE CHAT (6/27/90): Dr. Ray is proud of his straight orientation...noted that too many young DCs refer patients to MDs, Dr. Ratledge trained them to be unafraid to treat serious illnesses; Dr. Ray is now age 73, says he looks as though he were 55, proud of never having received medical care, a chiro patient since age 9; willing to be interviewed and will check for old books, journals and artifacts, etc.

Benjamin H. Williams, D.C., ('39); 1900 Sillman Ave, Bakersfield CA 93304 (805-831-5786); license #4832 in 1940, retired from practice (in Oildale CA) in 1988; oral interview with R. Brown DPM: recalls second-story one-room school which doubled as clinic. Few textbooks, most instruction taught from teacher's notes, including "basic sciences" taught by recent graduates George Haynes, DC and Henry Higley, DC; no laboratory equipment; once had demonstration of sphygmomanometer. TF taught philosophy and technique. Students kept half of the 50 cent charge for treatment of clinic patients.

CHIROPRACTIC FORUM:

- "a study and research group related to chiropractic philosophy" (1947-1956)
- principles of chiropractic should be standard throughout the profession, but didn't seem to be
- discussions of philosophical issues gradually led to clinical issues
- TF Ratledge would lecture; other invited speakers (e.g., USC professor re: nutritional supplements, biochemistry)
- usually 15-35 attendees at **Forum** breakfast meetings of mostly Ratledge graduates, but all DCs were welcome; no serious conflicts among participants, a genuinely open forum
- **Forum** led Dr. Ratledge to begin to award the Ph.C.; Dr. Shrader didn't get a Ph.C. (mildly miffed that PhC required as inducement to DCs to attend), but many other DCs did get one
- Viola Irwin DC took over from Dr. and Mrs. Shrader's role as secretary. Dr. Irwin was given custody of wire recordings of **Forum** meetings

- many of Dr. Ratledge's lectures at the **Forum** were transcribed and distributed to members at a nominal fee; Dr. Shrader says there's a **collected volume** of TF's **Forum** lectures? **See Dr. Smallie**

- several **Forum** surveys and discussions in **CCA Journal**

- Drs. Shrader and Smallie labored long and hard to develop statement of chiropractic principles around which the profession could unite

VISIT TO CCC/LA, 8/12-8/14/90

- C2 says TF had no x-ray equipment at time of purchase, i.e., 1951-55 (Dr. Shrader insists he learned and used x-ray at Ratledge in late 1930s)

- C2 says TF opened up clinic next to CCC/LA, posted sign that said "Main Office", greatly irritated C1

One of the most influential educational institutions in the profession's history was the Ratledge Chiropractic College, which operated in Los Angeles from 1911 (when T.F. Ratledge, D.C. moved it from Oklahoma) until about 1954, when the school was sold to the Cleveland family and became the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles. T.F. Ratledge took his chiropractic training under Willard Carver (the Carver/Denny school), and worked closely with Hugh and Vinton Logan. Among the distinguished faculty who taught at Ratledge College was D.D. Palmer.

Although Paul Smallie, D.C., a 1935 graduate of Ratledge College, has written extensively about his mentor's (Dr. Ratledge's) philosophy, relatively little has been recorded concerning his college. This is unfortunate, since Ratledge College graduates have played a major role in the development and legitimation of the profession in California. Among their contributions were the recruitment of the grass roots support which led to the licensing referendum for chiropractic in 1922, and the operation of the Chiropractic Forum (1947-1956), which some see as the forerunner of the ACA Technic Council's inter-collegiate program and the recently held Consensus Conference on the Validation of Chiropractic Technique. Influential graduates of the Ratledge College have included Paul Smallie, D.C. (editor of **World-Wide Report** and former editor of the **CCA Journal**), Ted L. Shrader, D.C. (long-time secretary of the ACA Council on Technic), and George Parchen, D.C. (past president of the California Chiropractic Association).

PHOTOGRAPHS

