Thirty-five years ago the College was just taking its first steps down the road toward regional accreditation with WASC. Here, recorded for the Board of Regents by the Administrative Dean (CEO), George Haynes, D.C., M.S., are what those steps looked like:

Report to the Board of Regents of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic May 28, 1963*

For the last two years we have been in contact with the Western Association of Schools and Colleges which is the regional accrediting agency. Dr. Waterman has had three meetings with Dr. Briggs, the Executive Secretary and I had two meetings with Dr. Benson, President of the Association.

They have pointed out the main areas in which an accreditation team will base its evaluation of the college. They are:

- Physical plant Ownership is preferred, though not absolutely essential to accreditation.
- 2. Finances Non-profit institution. The tuition income should not cover over 80% of the cost of operation.
- 3. Salaries To the extent that faculty salaries are computed on the basis of full-time employment, they should not fall below the figures prepared by the American Association of University Professors.
- 4. Library They are interested in the library of a school seeking accreditation as a specialty institution only insofar as academic holdings are concerned; that it, those areas which have their counterparts in liberal arts colleges. (anatomy, histology, bacteriology, chemistry, hygiene and sanitation, psychology and possibly nutrition.
- 5. Faculty They are concerned with the academic background of the teachers who give instruction in the basic sciences. They should have at least a Bachelor's degree with a major in the subject.
- 6. Teaching facilities A specialty institution can expect a close inspection in this area, particularly the laboratories. They would have to measure up qualitatively and quantitatively to the facilities appropriate to a liberal arts college of comparable size. Adequate faculty working facilities will be looked for.
- 7. Admission procedures A specialty institution must require a high school diploma as a minimum entrance requirement. It should have adequate testing procedures to determine the academic and intellectual qualifications of applicants. The High School grade point average must be at least 2.00 (C). The college must require the completion of at least 30 semester-units of transferable non-professional instruction at a college level. By "non-professional" the Association means course-work not considered pre-requisite to or part of the professional curriculum.

Dr. Waterman said: "In general I can report that Dr. Briggs was most encouraging. Basing his decision upon what I told him (and I tried to be as accurate and objective as possible), he willingly agreed to recommend to the Executive Committee of the Association that an accrediting-commission be established whenever we so request. This in itself is a big step forward, since he is the screening agent who determines which institutions might reasonably expect to get accredited. He frankly admitted that it would be difficult to avoid a certain amount of prejudice, although he said that our accreditation committee would be made up of academic rather than medical people. However, he did not feel that any possible prejudice would affect the outcome of the investigation, so long as we presented a fairly strong case."

After discussion of this matter with Dr. Kersey and Dr. Waterman, we agreed to recommend that the administration be empowered to apply for regional accreditation when they feel the college is strong enough to insure success.

George H. Haynes D.C. Dean

*Haynes GH. Report to the Board of Regents of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 28 May 1963 (Office of the President of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic)

