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SAN FRANCISCO COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC & SAN FRANCISCO COLLEGE OF DRUGLESS PHYSICIANS

Color Code: Green: for emphasis Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information

1876 (Apr 3): California enacts "An act to regulate the practice of medicine" (Booth, 1924, p. 121)

with the power to issue licenses to naturopathic doctors. This bill was lost.





1904 (June): *Naturopath* [1904 (June); 5(6): 203] publishes Carl Schultz MD, ND's letter to the "City Committee of Los Angeles, Cal.:

At the last meeting, May 18th, 1904, I was instructed to write you, asking that a Board of Examiners, appointed by our Association, be recognized by your body; and that all persons who practice Massage, Hydropathy, Electric-Massage, etc., etc. must come before our Board of Examienrs, to prove their moral character, ability and knowledge of such profession. We have organized for the good of the City and the Public in general. We shall ask for letters of incorporation, and we also shall go before the Legislature at the next session and ask to be legalized. The W.C.T.U. and a great many other people support us. We hope that you Honorable Body will pass an ordinance requiring such persons practicing, or pretending to practice any of the aforesaid professions to pass an examination before our board of examiners. Our organization is composed of Physicians of all schools, scientific Masseurs and graduates of Electric Therapeutic colleges. (Signed) Dr Carl Schultz, Sec'y., Nat. Phys. D.O.M.E.

1904 (June): Gillepsie (1925) notes:

The first chiropractic school in California was started in June, 1904, at 1314 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, and on January 24th, 1905, it was incorporated by Dr. **H.D. Reynard**, Maude L. **Reynard**, Dr. W.F. Booth, Dr. E.L. Lichty and Dr. Ruby A. Lichty. Later this school was broadened to include naturopathy in its curriculum, and at this time it enlisted Dr. Carl Schultz and his wife of Los Angeles. The seven people mentioned formed a naturopathic board with Dr. Schultz as president. They then besought the legislature of 1907 to pass a bill legalizing the naturopathic board

1905 (May): The Chirorpractor (1[6]), published by DD at the PSC, prints:

-a note re: naturopathy in California (p. 6):

In Southern California, the **Naturopath** includes under the head of Materia Medica: 'That branch of medical science which treats of herbs, electricity, magnetism, massage, physical and mental culture.'

Webster defines Materia Medica as a general term used for all substances used as curative agents in medicine. Dunglison says of Materia Medica: 'That branch of medical science which treats of drugs and the physiological phenomena produced by them in the human economy.'

It looks to us as tho the **Naturopaths** had borrowed a term from the Medical School which they have no right to use, a term that does not cover the above remedies, except that of herbs. To use those suitable as an article of diet, would be all right, but under the head of Materia Medica, would be to use drugs as a medicine.

1905: Carl **Schultz** MD, ND founds **Naturopathic Institute of California** in LA with \$10,000 "paid in capital"; school continues until 1951 (SRI, 1960, p. 215)

1908: Turner (1931, p. 122) suggests:

...there were probably less than ten chiropractors in the state. Exponents of various healing arts, including some of these chiropractors, organized the **Naturopathic Association of California**, and in 1909 sought legislation to effect the establishment of a licensing board. An amendment to the medical law, having approval of the state medical authorities, was passed, by which anyone showing a certificate of membership in the association might receive the seal of the medical board, and this constituted a license. Educational and professional qualifications were not investigated. Two years later, this absurd law was repealed, but in the meantime, along with many indiscriminate **drugless practitioners** a number of chiropractors had gained credentials. The latter eventually became at odds with the majority of chiropractors, who under agreements of organization refused to acknowledge medical authority.

1911 (Oct 18): State of California issues charter to Dr. Charles A. Cale for LACC (Smallie, 1990; charter in LACC president RB Phillips' office, 1991)

1913 (July 30): California Chiropractic College (CCC) is "chartered and incorporated" (?by AW Richardson?) (CCC, 1917-18)

- 1913: **CCC** (of Oakland CA) is chartered in 1913, according to letterhead and "Student's Contract" with Rose Ruth Wright dated 5/25/45 (LACC Registrar's Archives)
- 1914 (May 18): Carl Schultz MD, ND, "father of Naturopathy in California" receives charter for California University of Liberal Physicians (Schramm, 1943; Year Book, 1945)
- 1914 (May 18): California University of Liberal Physicians is chartered [according to letter of certification of hours dated 5/1/35 from Charles A. Cale ND, DC, Dean for Walter Hugh Mansfield] (LACC Registrar's Archives)
- 1915: California statutes amended to provide for "drugless practitioner" license under the medical board (Smallie, 1990); "By 1915 there were about 300 chiropractors in California" (Turner, 1931, p. 123)
- 1917: Charles H. Wood founds the Eclectic College of Chiropractic (ECC)(LACC, 1986; Gruber, 1983); classes held "on South Hill Street in Los Angeles, (the former location of the old Osteopathic College) which was down the street from the Hill Street address of LACC" (Gruber, 1983)
- 1920: Western College of Chiropractic is founded in San Francisco by Nusbaum, continues until 1923, name is changed to Western College of Chiropractic and Drugless Therapy (SRI, 1960, p. 215)
- 1922: **Berkeley Chiropractic College** founded in Berkeley by Percy **Purviance** DC; continues until 1932 (SRI, 1960, p. 215)
- 1922 (June 13): San Francisco College of Chiropractic (SFCC) is chartered by state of California (Bill Nelson's DC diploma); [but SRI, 1960, p. 215 says established in 1933]; merges with LACC in 1947 (SRI, 1960, p. 215)
- 1922: California referendum for chiropractic licensure; **Ratledge** lobbies governor, hands out pro-chiropractic handbills on street corners
- 1922: "During the California campaign of 1922 the **Chiropractic Defenders' League** of that state claimed more than 28,000 lay members. In the press of the northern counties more than 2,000 articles appeared relative to the chiropractic bill" (Turner, 1931, p. 299)
- 1922: "At Stanford University the students actively contended against the chiropractic bill, reflecting the prejudice expressed by their president, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, who was also president of the American Medical Association, later becoming Secretary of the Interior" (Turner, 1931, pp. 136-7)
- 1922 (Nov 7): California Chiropractic Act enacted by initiative/referendum; initiative passes by a majority vote of 153,060, provides for a board of 5 DCs to examine and license (Smallie, 1990, p. 12; Turner, 1931, pp. 135-7); original California Chiropractic Act and Rules reprinted in Turner (1931, pp. 301-23)
- 1923 (Jun 30): Superior Judge Walter P Johnson holds members not qualified to sit on CA **BCE** on the grounds that they had previously flaunted the Medical Practice Act (Smallie,

- 1990, pp. 13-4); "Walter P. Johnson of the Superior Court, in and for the County of San Francisco, on or about June 29, 1923" ousted the **BCE**, according to attorney Maurice C. Sparling (*Chirogram,* April, 1924, pp. 4-6)
- 1923 (Dec); *Chirogram* [2(3)] reports:
- -Charles H. Wood authors "Observations"; notes that "the Western College in San Francisco recently sued the Medical Board to compel the Board to examinine the graduates of the aforementioned Chiropractic (?) school for the 'drugless practitioners' license. This looks to the writer as if certain people are anticipating the 'handwriting on the wall' and are trying to place themselves in a secure position before the Supreme Court renders its decision reversing the decision of the Superior Court re the ousted Chiropractic Board." (p. 3)
- 1925 (June): Bulletin of the ACA [2(5):15] carries ad for West Coast Chiropractic College, "Affiliated with California Chiropractic College"; WCCC is located at 426 29th St, Oakland; Herbert B. Clarke DC is president, Grant P Maxwell DC is Dean
- 1926 (May/June/July): *California Chiropractic Bulletin* (1[12]), the "Official Organ of the California Chiropractic Defense Committee, edited by **James Compton** DC and published in Sacramento, notes (p. 3):

Current Comment on Chiropractic Field

It is regrettable that any student enrolled in a Chiropractic school in California should suffer because the institution in which they are enrolled is questioned. But sometimes this cannot be helped. If there is any doubt about the sufficiency of a college it is necessary for the students graduating from that institution to prove that the course pursued complies with the law. Graduates of the **Berkeley Chiropractic College**, and the **Cale College of Chiropractic** in Los Angeles are now facing this difficulty.

Any data concerning the sufficiency or insufficiency of Chiropractic colleges in the state will be carefully considered by the Board. A Chiropractic college must teach a genuine Chiropractic course. Naturopathy or drugless therapy is not Chiropractic.

- 1928: "Dr RO McClintock took over the reins as Dean and President of the California Chiropractic College in 1928" according to *Chiro-Pulse* 1948 Yearbook of the CCC
- 1929: Bernard Jensen DC, ND graduates from the West Coast Chiropractic College in Oakland (see also June, 1925 issue of the ACA Bulletin re: West Coast Chiropractic College); will study naturopathy with Benjamin Lust MD, ND, DC in Butler NJ and iridology with Richard Murrell McLain of Oakland (former LACC faculty member; see 1920, LACC, 1919-20/SFCR); Jensen will graduate from American School of Naturopathy under Frank W. Collins MD, DO, ND, PhC (Jensen, 1976, p. iv)
- 1931 (Jan): Journal of the National Chiropractic Association (JNCA) [6(11)] includes:

-reprint of article for the *Fresno Bee*, 12/15/30: (p. 9)
TRAINING SCHOOLS BAND TOGETHER

Chiropractic Colleges Change Setup, Join in the New Compact

Three developments inthe regulation of chiropractic training in California were announced today by Dr. G.IL. Fishback, president of the state board of chiropractic examiners, following a meeting here Saturday of heads of schools throughout the state.

Graduation requirements will be raised from 2,400 hours to 3,000 hours.

Steps will be taken to consolidate institutions in overlapping territories.

Night schooling will be eliminated.

Six out of the seven chiropractic colleges of California joined together in an agreement signed Saturday at a meeting at the Hotel Fresno. The compact formed the California Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, the first organization of its kind ever attempted in the state.

"This is the greatest step which has ever been taken in chiropractic history," Dr. Fishback said. "California is far ahead of any other state in the strictness of its regulation. The formation of this association will bring with it a raising of standards which will put the state ever farther ahead."

The meeting was called by S.J. Howell of Sacramento.

Dr. Fishback suggested the voluntary adoption of a higher requirement in the number of hours of study because of the difficulty of amending the state law which requires only 2,600 hours.

Attending were Grant Maxwell of Oakland, C.H. Woods of Los Angeles, L.W. Hosford of San Francisco, C.A. Cale of Los Angeles and Percy Purviance of Berkeley. (p. 9)

1931 (June): Chirogram (Vol. 7, No. 4):

-"California Legislative News" (pp. 9, 12) notes recent bills in Sacramento to regulate massage therapy ["masseurology"], naturopathy, Christian Healing, and to require doctors (MD, DC, DO, ND, OptD, DSC, PhC, PhD] to list name of school from which graduated on all advertising materials. Editor CH Wood approves of SJ Howell's (CA Chiro Board Sec'y) successful efforts to kill these bills; also notes:

The **proposed naturopathic law** had as its chief sponsors a few Chiropractors in Northern California, one of whom is conducting a so-called naturopathic school. If this naturopathic bill should be passed, it would undoubtedly make it possible for a great number of short-course practitioners to open up and practice legally. It would also make it possible for a few individuals who are interested in "naturopathic institutions of learning" to make a great deal of money through the promotion of doctors of all schools who they evidently expect would be compelled by the passage of this "naturopathic" act to obtain licensure thereunder if they wish to practice physiotherapeutic measures. (p. 9)

-Dr. Paul Stretch, president of the National Progressive Chiropractic Association, Dr. Otis M McMurtrey, president of the Progressive Chiropractic Association of California and CH Wood, president of the LACC, announce joint "Convention and Lyceum" at LACC on July 24-Aug 2, 1931; speakers will include Charles A. Cale, president of the Cale College of Chiropractic, who will speak on "New Chiropractic Standards of Education", Dr. Ruth B. Drown DC [of future Drown College of Radio Therapy?-see 1948 and Drown College of Radio Therapyin LA-see July, 1935] who will speak on "X-Atomic Vibrations - A New Therapy", Nelson C Oakley, president of Clewell College of Chiropractic, Lee W. Edwards MD, DC, Lee Norcross, Leo W Hosford DC, president of SFCC who will speak on "Electro-Coagulation of Tonsils (Clinic)" (pp. 9-12)

1931 (Sept 30): SCCC renamed the College of Chiropractic Physicians & Surgeons (CCP&S) (Aesculapian, 1950)

1931: **CCP&S** founded in LA as a non-profit, professionally owned institution (Gibbons, 1983)

1931: Chittenden Turner publishes *The Rise of Chiropractic* in California (Smallie, 1990); Turner's book characterizes TF **Ratledge** as (Turner, 1931, p. 121):

...one of the most prominent chiropractors of the West" (Rehm, 1980, p. 280); Turner notes that "In California are approximately one-fifth of the licensed chiropractors of the United States, and in Southern California chiropractors are more numerous than in any other part of the world. In Los Angeles County alone are more than 1,200 members of the profession



Sketch from Building a Professional Career (c1932), catalogue of the SFCC



Leo Hosford DC at his desk at SFCC; from *Building a Professional Career* (c1932), brochure of the SFCC

1935 (July): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [4(7)] notes:
-ad for "Post-Convention classes in COLONIC THERAPY;
August 5th to 10th, 847 So. Union Avenue, Los Angeles,
Calif.; R.C. Howe, D.C., Alice Papa, D.C." (p. 40)

1936 (Dec 14): Charles A. Cale DC ND, President of the Chiropractic College of America at 329 South Hill Street LA, Curtis Hollinger DC is sec'y-treas-manager, WJ Boyd DC is Vice-President; Charles A. Cale writes "My Dear Doctor Bertheau [Rangnar C. Bertheau DC, ND, President of the CCP&S/SCCC at this time]: The bearer Dr. Kenneth W.

Barron completed the Chiropractic course with me in the Southern California College of Chiropractic in 1931 but left the institution and did not receive his diploma on account of some legal entanglement at about that time, although his tuition was fully paid by means of his teaching electrotherapy for me. Very Respectfully yours, Dr. Charles A. Cale"; [?ergo, Charles A. Cale may have been president or dean of SCCC in 1931?] (LACC Registrar's Archives); see also 6/18/31; Kenneth W. Barron will later serve as faculty at HCC

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, SFCR):

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, <u>Nelson C. Oakley, D.C.</u>
Calif. Chiropractic College, Long Beach, A.W. Richardson DC, PhC

- 1945 (Apr): **Drugless Monthly** [3(2)], published by Glen J. Sipes, DC at 26 O'Farrell St, San Francisco, "for the Drugless Profession of California," includes:
- -John Easter DC, CCC-O faculty member, authors "Briefly Speaking" (p. 6)
- -John Easter DC, CCC-O faculty member, authors "Gadgets" (p. 6)

-ad for LACC (p. 10)

 -ad for SFCC at 1119 Market St in San Francisco notes 4,000 hr curriculum, day and evening classes (p. 14)

 -ad for "Chiropractic Bloodless Surgery; The McGinnis Technique" (p. 18)

1945 (Sept): Drugless Monthly [3(7)] includes:

-cover photo caption: "C.C.A. Boys Club"; article (p. 14) indicates that OC Park DC of Oakland has established CCA-sponsored YMCA/Boys Club chapter, individual co-sponsors include RO McClintock DC of CCC-O

-ad for SFCC at 1119 Market St in San Francisco notes 4,000 hr curriculum, day and evening classes (p. 14)

1947 (Jan 4): letter from James Hung Faraday, D.C., Dean of the SFCC at 1119 Market St., San Francisco, to NCMIC (CCE Archives #35-02-1956):

National Chiropractic Insurance Co.

National Building

Webster City, Iowa

Gentlemen:

I should appreciate any information you can furnish concerning a malpractice policy to cover our clinic activities.

The clinic is under the constant, immediate supervision of a doctor of chiropractic licensed in the State of California. Only senior students who have passed rigid examinations are permitted to enter the clinic as "student clinicians".

The clinic has colon therapy, physiotherapy in addition to chiropractic adjustments. There is no x-ray used therapeutically.

Do you have some type of malpractice policy to cover clinic activities of an established college? If not, any advice or guidance on this matter would be appreciated.

Very truly yours...

JHF:rk

- -handwritten note from "LMR" (Rogers): "Bob- How about this one?"
- -"Bob" handwritten reply: "I vote no! Too much exposure unless you could collect a substantial peremium based on average number of students administering adjustments. Suggest full premium from each licensed chiro, half premium for each student."
- -Rogers replies in letter on 1/30/47

1950 (Mar 4): CCEF Board Minutes #38:

-Norcross reports visit to Honor Russell of San Francisco College of Chiropractic (SFCC) and McClintock at California Chiropractic College of Oakland (CCC-O) as rep of CCA, not CCEF:

San Francisco -- Mrs. Russell, owner of the S.F. College of Chiropractic invited the writer to visit the College during our off teaching time Sun. Feb. 26. There is much of interest to report that was learned during the visit and shall await the pleasure of the Bd. for an opportune time to more fully cover this event.

Respecfully submitted, Lee H. Norcorss D.C. March 3, 1950 1950 (Mar 25-26): Lee H. Norcross, dean of the LACC graduate school, reports on visit to SFCC and CCC (Report, 1950):

...Dr. Stump and I visited the San Francisco College and the California College at Oakland.

We were cordially received by Dr. McClintock and Mrs. Russell and there was much of interest to report. May I report particularly as concerns the Graduate School. Dr. McClintock spoke with much enthusiasm of our Graduate School and its program including having one Statewide educational institution. He declared that classes should be held in a College not a hotel and then offered his facilities emphasizing no charge or commitment.

In San Francisco Mrs. Russell in a more quiet way made the same offer "The Graduate School is welcome to our classroom and clinic facilities." Mrs. Russell especially offered one of her anatomical specimens and the use of the dissection room for our Graduate School use.

May I make clear that both Dr. McClintock and Mrs. Russell voluntarily and unsolicited made the above offers and comments on our Graduate School as both Dr. Stump and I acting as your representatives looked and listened, and therefore made no reply other than a courteous acknowledgement.

At the Coordinating Council Sunday afternoon we were asked "have we explore the advantages of holding Graduate School classes in the two northern Colleges?" My answer on the floor was "That was on Dr. Stump's and the speaker's agenda." Sunday evening in the main floor (library) of the Leamington I listened to many discussions regarding holding classes in the colleges. It seemed to be known to everyone excepting (us) that College facilities would be offered at this time. We could hold X-ray, Psychiatry, Iridiagnosis and General lectures at McClintock's, his clinical space is very small, inadequate for any teaching class. Patients would be required to walk three flights, no elevator service Saturday afternoon or Sunday. At San Francisco, clinic space adequate, dissection room facilities would permit a Graduate level class. Elevator service available as the College occupies the entire building.

Among conversations I listened to regarding Bay are extension classes I feel certain that holding the classes at the colleges would stimulate class attendance and would afford facilities for actual clinical demonstration and practical work. It is my belief that it would add favorably on future professional relationship. Reflecting a remark between Drs. Coquet and Hightower that classes suitable to the best available facilities be held at either the San Francisco College or the Oakland College. Further qualifying that this would allay professional political factionalism.

Report of the dean of the Graduate School to the Board of Regents, 1 April 1950 (Minutes of the Board of Regents of the California Chiropractic Educational Foundation; Office of the President of the Los Angeles College of Chiropracic)

1950 (Apr 1): CCEF Board Minutes #40: -Stump reports trip to Northern CA schools:

...talked with Dr. Percy, Secretary State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and with Dr. Talley, President of the CCA -- had interview with Mrs. Russell on Sunday at 10:00 AM, with Dr. McClintock at 11:00 AM -- and a meeting with the coordinating council at 3:00 PM. Dr. Stump informed the Board of Regents taht Dr. Percy said that there were no funds available to inspect schools - only requirements to be enforced are those in No. 16 Initiative -- Dr. Percy concerned over the educational requirements of the new law. Dr. Stump observed and listened to the variou sviews expressed by the doctors in the field -- Mrs. Russell and Dr. McClintock will acquiesce to one college, request what is necessary to cooperate and fulfill this desire -- impressions of various members of the field that we should bring pressure on Board of

Examiners for enforcing educational standards -- the LACC should not present a program setting forth standards or enforce them -- may cause factional strain and division in field -- the majority want only one college.

Dr. Stump presented a plan discussed by the Board of Regents to the doctors of the North as follows -- one college in the State -- main campus and college for teaching theory and didactic material in the southland and clinics established in Oakland or where necessary. Consensus of opinion of Board of Regents that acceptance of Russell school would be a liability. Board of Examiners apparently will set standards of profession at level of inferior schools -- LACC will be laboring under difficulty circumstances of running a school with the high standards we have established.

-Houser's written report includes:

4. Mrs. Russell of the San Francisco College of Chiropractic spent three hours in my office on Friday during which time she stated that she is now of the opinion that there should be but one chiropractic college in California, and that she is willing and ready to cooperate fully to bring this about. She is ready to negotiate on almost any reasonable terms. It would seem necessary and advisable, however, that the students which she has matriculated shold be completed at the college or at some college in the bay area. She had in mind that perhaps we might acquire her college, conduct an undergraduate curriculum long enough to complete the training of those now enrolled and at the same time to use the facilities of the college for the Graduate School work. At the present time they have enrolled 60 students. From a financial standpoint the college represents an investment of \$15,000.00, \$10,000 of which was borrowed from her husband and \$5,000.00 of her own money. The new value of the equipment which she now has is \$11,000.00. The present value, as recently computed, is \$8,000.00. She indicated, of course, that she would like to get out of the college her original investment though she also made clear that she is ready and willing to negotiate.

1950 (May 6): CCEF Board Minutes #42:

-FIRST MEETING OF BOARD ON GLENDALE CAMPUS

-Stump reported that McClintock & Russell each want \$30K for their respective schools

1950 (June 3): CCEF Board Minutes #43:

-Regents present include: Sidney W. Milbank DC, President; John W. Koer DC, Secretary-Treasurer; Robert Stump DC; Clifford B. Eacrett DC; Leo E. Montenegro DC; Mr. F. Paul Marino; Mr. Van A. Nation

-also "In attendane for reports and counsel" are: Ralph J. Martin, President of LACC; Raymond H. Houser DC, Dean of LACC; Lee H. Norcross, Grad School Dean; Mr. C.P. Von Herzen, Legal Counsel to CCEF; Mr. Harry Q. Scott, Business Manager; Mr. Edward Flynn, Public Relations Manager LACC

-"In absentia: Mr. Julian A. Rachal - Absent due to illness"

-Russell of SFCC speaks to BofR:

The chair entertained advice and plans of approach before asking Mrs. Russell into meeting. Mrs. Russell, owner of the San Francisco College of Chiropractic, was introduced to the Board of Regents by Dr. Stump. Mrs. Russell proceeded to tell board of her problems to procure laboratory license and read a series of letters between she and the Board of Health and the Board of Examiners. General discussion and questions ensued -- Mrs. Russell offered Mr. von Herzen her file of correspondence for his study and perusal.

-Martin's written report to BofR says:

1. A laboratory technologist has been required by the State Board of Health in each branch of our school clinic. Our permit for the Glendale branch is not complete until this compliance has been made. The matter has been presented to Mr. von Herzen to avoid taking any steps which might compromise our position relative to diagnostic privileges granted by our administrative law.

- 2. Acquisition of the Russell School in San Francisco would give the Bay area graduate school clinic and teaching facilities and personnel to operate the school could be used to assist graduate school administrative problems eliminating much travel expenses. The purchase cannot be consummated without advance approval by the Department of Education of California and the Veteran's Administration.
- 3. An emissary from Dr. McClintock contacted the author of this report at the convention in Oakland. He indicated that Dr. McClintock foresees that he will eventually be forced to give into the program of education adopted by the profession represented by the C.C.E.F. but desires to remain in teaching capacity when amalgamation takes place.

Proctology clinic. Chirogram 1951 (Jan); 20(1): 28

The proctology clinic in the Bay area has been completely organized with a visiting staff of consulting Chiropractic Proctologists including: Dr. B.L. Corley, Dr. J. Shiveley, Dr. E.T. Cooper, Dr. J.R. Avila, and Dr. E.V.Wilent. The clinic work will be done in the facilities furnished by the San Francisco College of Chiropractic on each alternate Saturday between 2:00 p.m. and 5 p.m. Patients will be examined and arrangements made for work to be done on Thursday of each week at the College, 1119 Market Street, between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 5 p.m.

The Proctology clinic, as now established, assures clinic work for those who complete the Proctology Teaching course in the Bay Area. A new beginning class in Proctology for the Bay area has been organized, and the next regular teaching session will be on December 23 and 24.

The Dean wishes to express his gratitude for the splendid cooperation of those in the Bay Area who have made this clinic project an established success.

1951 (May 9): CCEF Board Minutes #54:

- Regents present include: Sidney W. Milbank DC, President;
 John W. Koer DC, Secretary-Treasurer; Robert Stump DC;
 Leo E. Montenegro DC; Mr. Julian A. Rachal,
- -also "In attendane for reports and counsel" are: Raymond H. Houser DC, "Acting Administrative Officer, LACC"; George D. Klokmmer, Business Manager; Mr. C.P. Von Herzen, Legal Counsel to CCEF; Dr. Martin (no title)
- -"In Absentia:" Mr. Van A. Nation, Mr. F. Paul Marino -notes:

Dr. Milbank called on Dr. Martin to report on matter of the school in the North -- Dr. Martin stated that commitments should have been submitted by last Thursday, May 3 -- the princples concerned int he negotiations are the Board of Regents, Board of Examiners and Dr. McClintock as owner of the California College of Chiropractic.

Dr. McClintock would sell his school to the Board of Regents for about \$20,000.00 and that the school in Oakland would be operated under the specifications of the NCA educational program and the Board of Regents -- to be paid by his serving as a paid officer.

Dr. Milbank informed the Board of Regents that he would meet with Dr. Molle of the Board of Examiners -- Board of Examiners to close the San Francisco College of Chiropractic...

Board of Regents feel that the LACC would have to subsidize the Northern School

 -Milbank appoints committee of Stump, Koer, Montenegro, Von Herzen, Klimmer & Martin to look into absorbing McClintock's school in Oakland 1951 (Aug 17): "Report covering the April 20, 1951 to August 17, 1951 Semester" from "Acting Dean" George H. Haynes, D.C. to "Acting Administrative Officer" Raymond H. Houser, D.C., reviews courses taught, number of students, etc.; notes "semester started with a total enrollment of 394 students"; notes also that the San Francisco College of Chiropractic (SFCC) "closed its doors on May 9, 1951" (LACC Registrar's Archives)

Report covering the April 20, 1951 to August 17, 1951 Semester from Acting Dean George H. Haynes, D.C. to Acting Administrative Officer Raymond H. Houser, D.C., 17 August 1951 (LACC Registrar's Archives)

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.

American College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles [1936]

Berkeley Chiropractic College, Berkeley 1922-1932

Bullis Chiropractic School - Oakland College of Chiropractic, Oakland 1913-1920

Bullis & Davis School of Neuropathy, Ophthalmology and Chiropractic, Los Angeles [1911]

Cale College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles 1925-1929

California Chiropractic College, Oakland 1913-1963

California College of Electro-Mechano Therapy [1925]

California College of Natural Healing Arts, Los Angeles 1938-1946 Formerly Chiropractic College of America 1933-1938 Formerly Cale College of Naturopathy 1927-1933

Chiropractors, Inc., Los Angeles 1920-[1921]

Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles, Los Angeles 1951-Formerly Ratledge College of Chiropractic 1911-1955

College of Drugless Healing, Naturopathy, Los Angeles [1945] Formerly College of Drugless Healing, Los Angeles 1939-1942

College of Medical and Drugless Surgeons, Los Angeles 1920-[19--]

Columbia College of Chiropractic, Sacramento [1943]

Columbia College of Chiropractic and Naturopathy, Sacramento 1953-1955

Formerly Columbia College of Chiropractic (Alameda) 1933-1953

Continental Chiropractic College, Berkeley 1936-1943

Continental Chiropractic College, Los Angeles 1935-1946

Davis College of Neuropathy, Los Angeles [1914]

Eclectic College of Chiropractic 1917-1924

Golden State College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles 1923-1926

Hollywood College, School of Naturopathic Physicians & Surgeons, School of Chiropractic; also known as Hollywood College of Chiropractic, Hollywood 1949-1963

Formerly Drown College of Chiropractic and Drown College of Radio Therapy & Natural Healing 1948-1949 Formerly Pasadena College of Chiropractic 1922-1948

Kinetic Drugless College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles [1926]

Life Chiropractic College-West, San Lorenzo 1982-Formerly Pacific States Chiropractic College 1976-1981

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Whittier 1911- (comprised of at least 13 schools; see Appendix A)

Los Angeles College of Natural Healing Arts, Los Angeles - 1938-

McMillan's [Swedish Medical Gymnastic and Naturopathic] Institute, San Jose 1924-1926

Dr. H.B. Moore, San Diego [1914]

National College of Drugless Physicians

Naturopathic Institute of California 1905-1951

Oakland Chiropractic College, Oakland [1905-1918]

Pacific College of Chiropractic and Drugless Therapeutics, Berkeley 1927-1937

Palmer Chiropractic School, Santa Barbara 1903-1904

Palmer College of Chiropractic/West, Sunnyvale 1980-Formerly Northern California College of Chiropractic 1978-1980

Pasadena College of Chiropractic, Pasadena 1980-Formerly University of Pasadena, College of Chiropractic 1973-[1980]

Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, Los Angeles 1911-1955 (also called Ratledge Chiropractic College)

R.A. Ratledge College of Chiropractic, Long Beach 1921-19??

San Diego School of Chiropractic, San Diego 1910-[1914]

San Francisco Chiropractic College, San Francisco [1927-1938]

San Francisco College of Chiropractic, San Francisco 1933-1944, 1946-1951
Formerly West Coast Chiropractic College, Inc. 1922-1933

San Francisco College of Chiropractic and Drugless Physicians, San Francisco 1925-1946

Sierra State University, San Francisco 1938-[19??]
Formerly Golden State Chiropractic College (Berkeley) 1927-1938

Sinclair College of Chiropractic, Santa Rosa 1900-1912

Southern California College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles 1938-1947 Formerly College of Chiropractic Physicians 1937-1938 Formerly College of Chiropractic Physicians and Surgeons 1931-1936

Formerly Southern California College of Chiropractic 1929-1931 Formerly Cale College of Chiropractic 1925-1929

Standard Chiropractic College, Inc., Oakland 1922-1938

Standard Chiropractic College, Inc., Sacramento 1922-1937

Standard Chiropractic College, Inc., San Francisco 1922-1944

Standard Chiropractic College, Inc., San Jose 1922-1939

State College of Chiropractic and Naturopathic Physicians, San Jose [1938]

Storey's School of Chiropractic [1909-<1921]

West Coast College of Chiropractic, Oakland [1929]

Western College of Chiropractic and Drugless Therapy, San Francisco 1923-1927

Formerly Western College (School) of Chiropractic 1920-1923

Western University of Chiropractic, San Diego 1935-[1943] Formerly Clewell Chiropractic College [1911-1938]

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Appendix A: Name, date of founding or re-organization, and owner or status of the ancestor institutions of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic

