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**Chronology of**

**SHERMAN COLLEGE OF STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC**

1954 (Sept): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(3)] includes:

-Mrs. Lyle Sherman, W.A.I.C.A. board member, authors "Need for women to organize" (p. 13); includes **photo** of Mrs. Sherman

1955 (Oct): *ICA Review* includes photograph of Lyle Sherman, D.C. & B.J. Palmer, D.C. at ICA convention:



"NEW ICA STUDENT OFFICERS – New officers of the Palmer School of Chiropractic's Student Advisory Board of the International Chiropractors' Association are (from left) Harry Morgan, secretary-treasurer; Reggie R. Gold, president and Alex Peros, vice president. Installation of officers was held at the Board's first annual awards banquet at Rock Island, Ill. Awards for outstanding work went to Vicki Lamouret, Peros, Erna Holden, Jack Van De Car Jr., Steve Bloomer, Joseph Napoli and Gold."

PHOTOGRAPH



Lyle Sherman, D.C.

1956 (Jan): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(7)] includes:

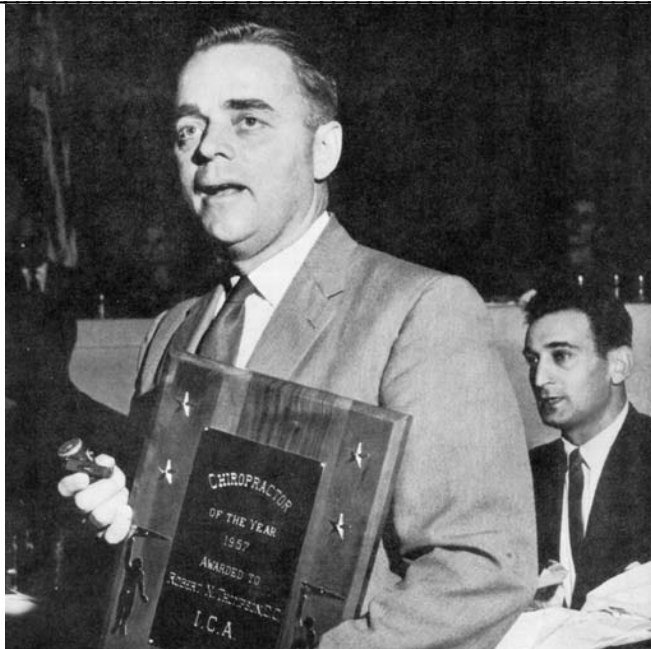
-"Sherman Clinic to open" (p. 23):

Spartanburg, S.C. (ACP) – The opening of a new \$30,000 chiropractic clinic here is set for January 14, it has been announced by Dr. Lyle W. Sherman.

Construction on the Sherman Clinic, an 84-by-24-foot brick building which contains 2,000 square feet of floor space, was begun October 1. Dr. Sherman, a member of the Board of Control of the International Chiropractors Association, formerly had practiced at Davenport Iowa, for more than 20 years.

-photograph (p. 23):

1957 (Oct): *ICA International Review* [12(4)] includes:  
 -"Convention Picture Section" (center pages, unnumbered); includes many photographs, including:



“CHIROPRACTOR OF THE YEAR – Dr. Robert N. Thompson, pioneer chiropractic missionary and Superintendent of the Southern Leper Colony in Ethiopia, addresses the ICA banquet following presentation of ICA’s top award. Seated behind Dr. Thompson is Reginald Gold, Past Chairman of the Student Advisory Board, who made the presentation on behalf of the Fellows of the International Chiropractors Association.”

1958 (Jan): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [12(7)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer authors “Palmer’s law of life, Part one” (pp. 1, 22)
- “Announce new PSC student clinic curriculum” (p. 10); announcement by Herbert Marshall Himes, D.C., Head of the School Technic Department
- Mrs. Mildred F. Brown authors “State laws on education differ widely: Compares MD and DC prerequisites” (pp. 14-5)
- “Chiropractic in the News” (p. 18) includes photograph:



“Five prominent members of the South Carolina Chiropractors Association appeared recently on WFBC-TV, Greenville, S.C., in a discussion panel on “Asian Flu.” This was the first time in the state that public time had been granted on TV to a chiropractic group and the program was beamed to a potential audience of a half million viewers. The panel from left: Dr. C.J. Hart of Laurens, State Association president, who was a moderator; Dr. R.H. Dawson of Clinton; Dr. L.B. Sims of Greenville; Dr. Lyle W. Sherman of Spartanburg, member of the ICA Board of Control, and Dr. C.J. Canupp of Anderson.”

1958 (Aug): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [13(2)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer authors “Fourth dorsal or axis? A misstatement of fact – and why” (p. 1); BJ claims his father adjusted Harvey Lillard’s axis, rather than his thoracic spine
- Mrs. Lyle Sherman, president of W.A.I.C.A., authors “A full exciting four days”; includes photo of Mrs. Sherman (p. 12)

1960 (Apr): *ICA International Review* [14(10)] includes:

-“Personal mention” (p. 45) includes:

**Dr. Reginald R. Gold**, 36 N. Main St., Spring Valley, N.Y., was married Sunday afternoon, April 3, 1960, to Miss Irene Siemans of Spring Valley. Dr. Gold is a 1957 graduate of the P.S.C.

1960 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [3(2)] includes:

- Thomas D. Widmar authors “ICA- 1960 convention report” (pp. 12-3); includes photos of Galen Price & Hugh Chance; Lyle Sherman & John Stoke

1961 (May): *ICA International Review* [15(11)] includes:

- ad from Lyle W. Sherman, D.C. of Spartanburg SC (p. 25)

1962 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(6)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 12-3) includes:

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, By Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President

Dr. Reginald Gold was appointed Acting Dean of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic on March 1, 1962. In making the appointment, Dr. Napolitano indicated that Dr. Gold will devote the major portion of his time to the implementing of enrichment programs in the Department of Principles and Practice.

The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic will hold its thirty-ninth annual Commencement Exercises and Banquet commemorating the June, 1962 graduating class to be held at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City on June 23, 1962. Commencement Exercises will begin at 5:30 P.M. followed by a Banquet at 8:30 P.M.

The Board of Trustees of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic on April 15th announced an expansion program. By their authorization, additional facilities will be purchased to satisfy an unprecedented enrollment for the September, 1962 class.

Dr. Napolitano, in making this announcement, indicated that the new facilities will satisfy an additional 600 students with the establishment of larger clinic facilities and laboratories.

To satisfy the ever-increasing need for post-graduate studies on the eastern seaboard, the administration of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic announced a series of post-graduate courses to be offered in the areas of Physical Diagnosis, X-ray, Principles and Practice, Chiropractic Technique and Laboratory Diagnosis. This work will commence on September 25th.

The graduate Doctor of Chiropractic may apply for admission to any single course or combination of courses. A highly skilled qualified faculty will present this material in a very practical manner. The office of the Registrar will be happy to respond to any inquiry regarding days and hours that these will be taught.

The new day and **evening sessions** will commence on Monday, September 24th, 1962.

-“South Carolina woos industrial leaders” (p. 37):

Industrial leaders from all parts of South Carolina received detailed information about the profession of Chiropractic at a recent luncheon and conference sponsored by the South Carolina Chiropractic Research Bureau.

Thomas A. Gelardi, D.C., hailed the results of the get-together, saying:

In the question-and-answer period, much confusion which had existed in the minds of these industrial leaders was eliminated.

“Many of our doctors became personally acquainted with these leaders and as a result we are in closer communication with this group than we have ever been before.”

The meeting was held in the Jefferson Hotel, Columbia. Those attending as guests of the Research Bureau's participating doctors included personnel directors, plant managers, safety engineers and various other officials from industry.

The principal address was by A. V. Mallory, director of the Industrial Safety Division, Virginia Department of Labor and Industry. Mallory described to his audience in detail his state's successful plan which has brought a marked reduction in industrial accidents in Virginia.

Dr. Lyle W. Sherman spoke for the Bureau on "Chiropractic and Its Benefits to Industry." Dr. Corbin C. Fox of Charleston, served as moderator.

"Obviously, we feel very pleased that we had such an outstanding speaker for this important segment of our population," Dr. Gelardi said. "While this is only one phase of our continuing program, we considered it a most beneficial meeting and fully intend to build our communication system to this group as the months roll past."

After consultation with Raymond Fels Associates, the Bureau arranged the conference to make first-hand and effective contact with the industrialists and it believes the experience gained and the friendships developed are extremely valuable.

Similar projects for other special audiences are planned for the future.

1962 (July): *ICA International Review* [17(1)] includes:  
-"Columbia marks 39th commencement" (pp. 34-5):

June 23, 1962, marked the thirty-ninth annual Commencement Exercises and Banquet of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic in New York City.

More than 500 guests of the graduates and benefactors of Chiropractic assembled to pay tribute to the June, 1962, graduates. Dr. Joseph Campanella delivered an address of welcome. Dr. Reginald Gold, Acting Dean of the Faculty, introduced the officers and staff. Awards for academic excellence were presented to Frank Ricciardi and name redacted by Dr. Martin Greenberg, Director of Education. The annual Vinton F. Logan Memorial Award was received by Richard Vidal. Twelve graduates were honored by receiving achievement awards from Columbia's Registrar, Dr. John Mazzaferre. The Frank E. Dean Memorial Award was presented to Jay Okin.

Among the outstanding events of the afternoon was the presentation of honorary degrees to: Dr. Emery W. Ferguson of New Haven, Connecticut, for his outstanding contributions to the Chiropractic profession and in recognition of his indefatigable efforts in advancing the Chiropractic principle and practice. Dr. Ferguson, upon the nomination of the Board of Trustees, was selected to receive the degree PHILOSOPHER OF CHIROPRACTIC, honoris causa. - Dr. Lorraine M. Golden of Louisville, Kentucky for her many years of unselfish service to the Chiropractic profession and her untiring efforts in organizing the Kentuckiana Children's Chiropractic Center, the largest, most modern institution for physically and mentally handicapped children and for her determination to disseminate knowledge and information pertaining to the philosophy, science and art of Chiropractic was conferred the degree DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES.

Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of Columbia, delivered an inspiring address to the graduates and guests. He stated that Chiropractic is beyond its infancy stage. It is a mature profession, enjoying world-wide recognition as a needed health science. Its maturity is reflected in the quality of its practitioners and the nature of its educational institutions.

The graduates and visitors were honored to have as their guest speaker Dr. Devere Biser of Dallas, Texas, President of the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, Past President and present member of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners and Vice President of the International Chiropractors Association. Dr. Biser presented a stimulating Commencement address suggesting that the new graduates accept the challenges of tomorrow by utilizing a

constructive momentum created by our pioneers. He further indicated the importance of a unified profession so that the Chiropractic principle may be perpetuated for mankind.

Following the Commencement, a Banquet in the Grand Ballroom of the Park Sheraton Hotel was attended by more than 500 guests.

Dr. George Adelman from Brockton, Massachusetts, was Toastmaster. Meritorious awards were presented to Doctors Justin Barber, Lorraine Welch, Fred Sears and Devere Biser for their outstanding contributions to the Chiropractic profession.

The final presentation of the evening was made to Dr. Daniel Surace by the President of the graduating class expressing thanks to Dr. Surace for his counsel and wholehearted cooperation while serving as Advisor to the June, 1962, graduates. It was interesting to note that Dr. Frank Ricciardi in presenting the commemorative plaque to Dr. Surace stated that the truth of the Chiropractic principle and its scientific validity will not only survive but will forever serve the health needs existing in every city, town and hamlet.

1962 (Oct): *ICA International Review* [17(4)] includes:

- "Officers and Members, Board of Control, International Chiropractors Association" (p. 36); photograph:



Officers and Members, ICA Board of Control: Seated: Dr. A.A. Adams, First Vice-President; Dr. Devere E. Biser, Second Vice-President; Dr. John Q. Thaxton, President; Dr. A.E. Lill, Third Vice-President. Standing: Dr. Grady V. Lake, Dr. Homer V. York, Dr. Clarence J. Yocum, Dr. Richard W. Tyer, Dr. Ben O. Evans, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., Dr. E.G. Napolitano, Dr. Harold F. Russell, Dr. Walter Gingerich, Dr. Lyle W. Sherman, Dr. L.W. Rutherford, Dr. L.K. Griffin. Not shown is Dr. Galen R. Price, ICA Secretary-Treasurer.

1963 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [6(2)] includes:

- Thomas D. Widmar authors "ICA convention report; '63 meeting firms ICA policy, programing" (pp. 36, 44-5); many photographs, including:



Board of Control elections by the Representatives Assembly were held following election of officers by the ICA membership. Above Dr. John Q. Thaxton is shown with (standing left to right) L.W. Rutherford, D.C.; Walter Gingerich, D.C.; Homer V. York, D.C.; Ben O. Evans, D.C.; Lyle W. Sherman, D.C.; Roy E. LeMond, D.C.

Seated left to right, W.E. VanderStolp, D.C.; Charles P. Miller, D.C.; Gerard L. Bellavance, D.C.; William S. Day, D.C.

1964 (Nov): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [1(11)] includes:  
 -"South Carolina: Chiropractic Day observance" (pp. 39-40);  
 photograph & text:



Participants in the television panel discussion on Chiropractic Day in Spartanburg, South Carolina, included (l. to r.) Dr. Lyle W. Sherman, member, Board of Control, ICA; Dr. Curtis A. Randall, president-elect, Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. David J. Preacher, chairman, Chiropractic Day Committee; Dr. James E. Dupre, past member of the ACA Executive Board of Governors.

1965 (June 21-23): "Report of 32nd Annual Congress, Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida"; includes:

-General Committee of the Profession on Education's "Discussion on Pre-Professional Requirements" (pp. 29-30); includes:

Dr. Cronk gave a report quoting figures showing a drop in state licensing when states required two years pre-professional. Figures quoted for the states of North Carolina, Wisconsin, Connecticut and New Jersey. In each state as soon as the requirements went into effect the number of licenses dropped considerably. Dr. Chambers, Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina State Board, stated the figures quoted for North Carolina were not correct. Dr. Cronk said there was a drop in student enrollment for this period also.

Dr. Haynes asked if a study had been made as to the modification in number or percentage of students entering the school with college in relation to years past. Dr. Cronk said yes, there had been a small increase in percentage each year, it has been going up. About 25 to 30%, an increase of 5 to 6% from what we had about five or six years ago. If the enrollment were cut to this 25 to 30% the colleges couldn't survive.

Dr. Haynes stated that in their case it is now 56%, and there is no question that there will be a decrease in enrollment, however, the question is which is the ultimate. Is our having two years of pre-college going to have any effect on our participation in the present health insurance program?

Dr. Stoner asked if we are losing twice as many as we are producing, what effect is this having on the total profession. Large numbers are going into retirement age and we are not replenishing them. This is our major concern.

Dr. Wolfe said they were hoping to move into this slowly so that the attrition rate on our profession is not too detrimental in the long run. Northwestern requires two years and they have experienced a drop in enrollment but it hasn't been as substantial as expected. They have already reached the point, after three years, where there is a substantial increase in the number of applicants.

Dr. Cleveland feels that a chiropractor loss is serious whatever it is due to.

Dr. Haynes thinks the situation is beginning to take care of itself much as the high school requirement did. Years ago we had quite a number of people with high school equivalent. That became less and less until now we have hardly any. Where a few years ago we had fewer students with two years college, that is on the increase. If we

continue to work towards this it will bring about a larger percentage of student body with two years of college. It would be much wiser to work toward this among ourselves and not have it enacted into law. We have been losing about 255 a year quite steadily for several years.

Dr. Fenton said we must recognize this and take definite steps now towards the goal we hope to reach in eight or ten years from now. He is not in favor of legislating this into law, but feels we must raise our standards ourselves.

Dr. Sherman stated the schools are working towards this just as fast as they can and he is in favor of urging the schools to continue this.

Dr. Janse stated that somewhere along the line we are going to have to make a conclusion. Our profession is going to have to establish a calendar. Whether the state boards do it or whether the schools do or whether both do, I don't know. The Council on Education of the ACA have assumed the responsibility and are going to discharge this responsibility. By 1968 all the ACA accredited colleges will accept students who have had two years of liberal arts education as of September 31, 1968. They must have it before they enter the colleges. We have to live with it. We do not believe that either Osteopathy, Dentistry or Medicine are going to do away with their pre-professional requirements. They may modify them to make them a little more human. Eventually, the best Doctor of Chiropractic will be the one who has had a substantial solid background in a good amount of college English, biology, some chemistry, psychology and literature. More is expected of the Doctor of Chiropractic today than it was twenty years ago.

Dr. Cleveland stated that he did not doubt the sincerity and honesty with which Dr. Janse and the others have gone into this problem. They have gone into it just as sincerely and honestly and understand that liberal arts education is a good thing. They want it to, and are striving toward it but feel that their colleges cannot survive if they accept the two year college requirement at this time or in 1968. They do not feel that the ACA colleges can survive on this program either.

Dr. Sherman feels that students entering college for two years with the thought of going on to chiropractic school get sidetracked into engineering or some other field. We are losing some this way. He doesn't feel we should designate pre-college just yet.

Dr. Janse stated that the total responsibility of this concern resides in the membership of our profession in the field. It is their responsibility to make the practice of Chiropractic more attractive, more rewarding, more secure, more insuring; so that the young man or woman that contemplates chiropractic as a career will not concern him or herself about one or two years of pre-professional requirement because the end result is so charged with the dynamics of invite, of proper professional status, that the sacrifice will be made without any question. The ACA colleges have committed themselves.

Dr. Haynes stated that they came to this decision not because they felt there was something to gain monetarily for the schools, but with the idea that we as schools are facing a very difficult program. We know we are threatened with death as schools, that it is going to mean hours of...

PHOTOGRAPH



Thom A. Gelardi, D.C.



(According to a report received in this office Dr. Gold is considering a judicial appeal.)

1973 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [16(3)] includes:

-“College news: Sherman Chiropractic College” (pp. 64-5) includes:

Sherman College of Chiropractic began classes on October 1, 1973 at the college’s temporary facilities in Spartanburg, S.C...

-half-page ad for Reggie Gold, D.C.’s “Chiro Products” (p. 77); photograph:

**How would you like REG GOLD to come and talk to your patients EVERY SINGLE WEEK???**

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Please enclose check • No C.O.D. or open billing

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1974 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [16(6)] includes:

-“Michigan Chiropractic Day – 1974” (p. 12); includes photograph of Reggie Gold, D.C., dean of Sherman College, and group:



1971 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [14(1)] includes:

-Reginald R. Gold DC authors “Organizing your patients for health freedom” (pp. 14-5)

PHOTOGRAPH



Reginald Gold, D.C., Ph.C.

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

1973 (May; Spring): **New England Journal of Chiropractic** [7(2)] includes:

-“License suspended” (p. 28):

New release from the State Department of Education, State of New York, dated February 22, 1973 – indicates that Dr. **Reginald R. Gold**, New York Chiropractor has received disciplinary action: The report reads as follows: Reginald R. Gold, 2 Elish Parkway, Spring Valley; Chiropractor; guilty of untrue, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, flamboyant or unprofessional advertising, or practicing under an assumed or fictitious name, of violating the Education law, and unprofessional conduct; license suspended for six months, with three final months of suspension stayed and respondent placed on three month probation.

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<br>for Accreditation |
| Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College | Affiliate                                 |
| Anglo-European College of Chiropractic | Affiliate                                 |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Palmer College of Chiropractic                      | Has applied for RCA<br>Status           |
| Columbia Institute of Chiropractic                  | Has applied for RCA<br>Status           |
| Sherman College of Chiropractic                     | Has applied for<br>Correspondent Status |
| Logan College of Chiropractic                       | Letter of Intent                        |
| Life College of Chiropractic                        | Letter of Intent                        |
| Cleveland College of Chiropractic of<br>Kansas City | Letter of Intent                        |
| Cleveland College of Chiropractic of Los<br>Angeles | Letter of Intent                        |

1975 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(6)] includes:

-Arnold E. Forster, D.C. authors "Technician of doctor" (p. 47); includes **photo** of Dr. Forster

1976 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [18(5)] includes:

-"College news: Sherman Chiropractic College" (pp. 71-2); includes two photographs:



International Dinner Speaker, Dr. Lyle Sherman



"Philosophy Day" panel members: Dr. Earle Taylor, Dr. Roger O'Dell, Dr. G.F. Riekeman.

1976 (Apr 9-11): "Proceedings of the 43rd Annual Congress" of FCLB, Boston (FCLB Archives):

-"Annual Report of the Council on Chiropractic Education, Dr. Orval Hidde, Chairman, Commission on Accreditation" (pp. 14-6); notes USOE has extended recognition of CCE for another 3 years; notes denial of Sherman College's application for Correspondent Status, notes appeal hearing on January 28-29, 1976, and appeal denied

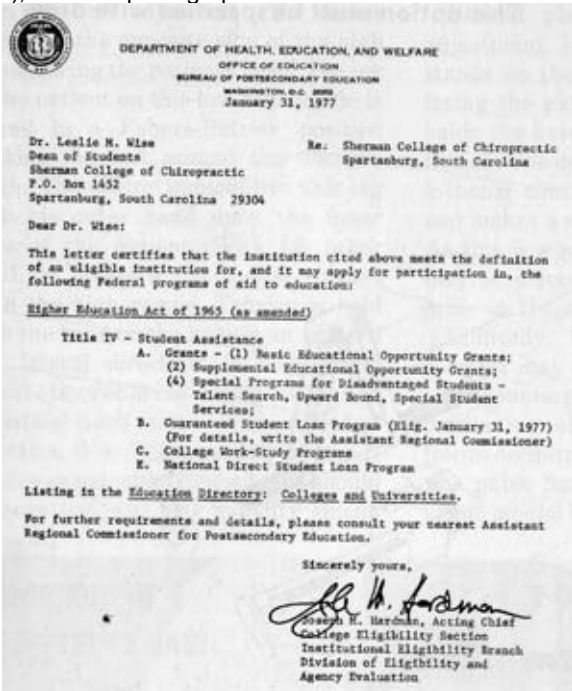
1977 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(4)] includes:

-full-page ad for "Reg Gold Seminars" (p. 109), headquartered I Spartanburg SC

1977 (Feb 11-13): minutes of "Proceedings of the 44th Annual Congress" of FCLB held in Palm Springs CA; James A. Mertz

D.C., president & C. Robert Hastings, D.C., secretary; Richard Carnival, D.C. is chairman of FCLB board of directors  
-“Exhibit #7: Methods in current use to **circumvent the recognized educational standards**” (pp. 45-6); includes extensive letter from Orval Hidde on CCE stationery to “Mr. Alfred J. Schuster, executive secretary, Board of Medical Examiners, State of New Jersey” dealing with **Sherman College**; synopsis of ACC history

1977 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(5)] includes:  
-“College news: Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic” (pp. 76-7); includes photograph of letter from DHEW:



-full-page ad for Reg Gold Seminars, headquartered in Spartanburg SC

1977 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(1)] includes:  
-Jack Braun, D.C. authors letter: “Doctor objects to Sherman College name change” (p 6)

PHOTOGRAPH



Caption on reverse reads: “Mayor Bauer of Spartanburg proclaims “Chiropractic Day”; Sherman President Dr. T.A. Gelardi and Dr. Reginald R. Gold look on” (Lindsey, 1977)

1977 (Sept): **ACA Journal** [14(9)] includes:  
-“In memoriam” for Lyle W. Sherman DC of Spartanburg SC (p. 66)

1978 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(4)] includes:  
-“Books in review: Correlative Spinal Anatomy by Douglas Gates, D.C.” (p. 69)  
-“College news: Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic” (pp. 88, 90); includes photograph of Dr. Earle Taylor, new chairman of SCSC board of trustees:



1978 (Feb): **FCLB Bulletin** includes:  
-Vern R. Webster, D.C. authors “The President’s Corner” (pp. 1-4); discussions of clinical competency; x-ray quality assurance, FCLB district realignment; “Status of American Students in Foreign College”; and:

Washington State

Washington State rescinded its recognition of the Council on Chiropractic Education. I appeared before the Washington State Board of Chiropractic Examiners at a public hearing in Yakima, Washington, on April 23, 1977; and as president of the Federation, spoke in opposition to repeal of their C.C.C. recognition...

Sherman College

An unproductive attempt was made to ascertain if Sherman College was teaching all aspects of diagnosis and x-ray interpretation as they certify on National Board applications, but we were unable to get a direct answer to our questions from Dr. Gelardi...

1978 (Feb 17): letter to the Melvin J. Rosenthal DC from Ronald S. Pubsley, Acting Chief, Accrediting Agency Evaluation Branch, Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation of the **USOE** (Pugsley, 1978)

Dear Dr. Rosenthal:

Your letter of November 21, 1977 recently was referred to our office for reply.

We are sensitive to the "straight-mixer" controversy in the field of chiropractic. This particular issue seems to have regenerated itself in recent years with the initiation of some new schools of the "straight" persuasion. In our initial reviews of the Council on Chiropractic Education, which resulted in its recognition in 1974, our staff and the Commissioner's Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility attempted to ascertain if CCE accreditation was applicable to both "straight" and "mixer" schools. Our findings were that the CCE's standards, policies, and procedures were relevant to schools of both philosophies. As evidence that CCE continues to perform satisfactorily in this regard, we note that it has granted status to schools which we understand are schools of the "straight" persuasion, including Palmer College of Chiropractic and Life Chiropractic College.

In response to your specific requests, however, we note the following:

(1) It is possible for two accrediting agencies which function in the same field of program specialization to be recognized by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. Such is presently the case in four fields - physical therapy, practical nursing, medical assisting, and medical laboratory technician education.

(2) Each accrediting agency recognized by the Commissioner is reviewed on its own merits, in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in the enclosed brochure. The burden of proof regarding establishing compliance with the criteria concerning "need" and "acceptance" is upon the applicant agency, and responses may differ from agency-to-agency. Needless to say, the two concepts are interrelated. Specifically, regarding need, an accrediting agency should show documentation that a need for accreditation exists in a particular field and that the need is being served by the agency. Regarding acceptance, an agency should be prepared to document acceptance by each of the constituencies cited in section 149.6, criterion (c) (1).

(3) Enclosed, as indicated above is a brochure containing the regulation governing the Commissioner of Education's recognition process.

Note our policy statement under section 149.5 concerning recognition of two agencies in a given field.

We will be pleased to answer any further questions you may have. Sincerely yours,...

1979 (Feb 5): memo on FCLB stationery from FCLB president Vern R. Webster DC (FCLB Archives):

TO: ALL CHIROPRACTIC STATE BOARD MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Complaint of E.C. Dunton, D.C. relative to Western States Chiropractic College

In mid December, 1978, a letter addressed to "Dear Board Member" and signed "Yours in Peace" by E.C. Dunton, D.C. was received at my office. Enclosed was a copy of a formal complaint

addressed to The Council on Chiropractic Education and material purporting to show that Western States Chiropractic College was in violation of CCE Standards. Additionally, other charges were made of a serious nature involving the college and their accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of The council on Chiropractic Education.

A copy of these same charges and accusations by E.C. Dunton, D.C. was also sent to Dr. John R. Proffitt of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

On January 26, 1979, Dr. Richard H. Timmins, President of Western States Chiropractic College released to me, as President of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, a copy of the College's response to the complaint filed with the CCE against them. After careful consideration of the exacting response, with accompanying documentation refuting each charge levied against Western States Chiropractic College, it is my recommendation that State Chiropractic Licensing Boards not give credence to allegations against the College by taking any action whatsoever until the Council on Chiropractic Education, as the official accrediting body of the chiropractic profession, has had the opportunity to properly process this complaint and has arrived at a decision.

Dr. George A. Dunn, President of the Board of Trustees for Western States Chiropractic College, has stated in the College's response to the complaint that, "the individual in question was fired from his position in March 1978." And also states "it is further interesting to note that after leaving Western States Chiropractic College the individual concerned became a member of the Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic Staff and is there today."

Dr. Dunn further stated "the man in question was fired from W.S.C.C. because he did not support the CCE and conversely W.S.C.C.'s Standards, and **actively spoke against diagnosis** as well as holding a rebellious attitude toward his superiors and violating policies of the College in sheer defiance of authority."

Another document in the packet released to me by Dr. Timmins is a copy of a letter dated March 27, 1978, addressed to Dr. George Dunn, Chairman of the Board, Western States Chiropractic College, and signed "Yours in Peace, E.C. Dunton, D.C." The following are isolated quotes from that letter: "The sum of money mentioned (\$120,000.00) was from two sources," and again further in the same letter, "in any event before we would be willing to put any money into the institution we would want to discuss with you the following points." Under those points number 2 and 4 are: "Number 2) replacement of the current administration"; "Number 4) appointment of myself as Academic Dean."

It is hoped this much information will alleviate any fears and misconceptions prompted by the wide distribution of E.C. Dunton, D.C.'s complaint until proper and substantiated processing can take place. Place yourself or your Boards in the position of receiving public censor for the price of .28¢ postage and a couple of printed sheets, and temper any decisions or actions with the patience necessary for proper and unbiased due process.

1979 (Mar 12): letter from E.C. Dunton, D.C. in Tyron NC to Vern R. Webster, D.C. in Glendale CA, president of FCLB (FCLB Archives):

Dear Dr. Webster,

I recently was forwarded a copy of your February 5, 1979 memorandum regarding the complaint I filed with CCE relative to Western States Chiropractic College.

I seriously question your motivation in issuing such a communication.

It is my understanding that the FCLB has promoted the idea that individual chiropractic examining boards do not possess the expertise to evaluate chiropractic institutions and should leave such activities to accrediting agencies. Yet you take it upon yourself to evaluate Western States and then state to all Chiropractic Board Members "it is my recommendation that State Chiropractic Licensing Boards not give credence to allegations against the College." What gives you, as



an individual, the expertise to make such a recommendation? Where is your objectivity? I thought that the position of the FCLB would be that only the CCE could make such a recommendation or are you as an individual, able to do it because of the direct association between ACA, CCE and the FCLB?

You should be aware that although Dr. Timmins may have refuted [sic] my complaint to your satisfaction, that much of the material which substantiates my complaint is contained in the Western States Self Study which is already in the possession of CCE. I further question your objectivity in that your memorandum never directly addresses the issues raised, but rather, spend the better part of two pages attempting to discredit me.

In this regard, you should be aware of the following:

1. It was my impression that I was hired at WSCC to teach chiropractic, not to support CCE, and this is what I did.
2. A state of Oregon hearing determined that I was not fired because of "a rebellious attitude" or "sheer defiance of authority" but rather, because of philosophical differences with the institution relative to chiropractic. In fact, Dr. David MacFadden, the Administrative Dean of WSCC testified that such was the case. So you see that the real issue involved was one of academic freedom. It is my contention that the lack of academic freedom at WSCC was, and is, a direct result of the philosophical genocide being perpetrated upon chiropractic by the pseudo-medical complex within the profession as represented by the ACA, CCE and FCLB as well as the National Board.
3. The March 27, 1978 letter from which you take quotes was sent to Dr. Dunn at a time when WSCC was struggling to stay afloat financially, and laboring under a totally incompetent administration.

I think you should also recognize that I find the inaccurate statements concerning me contained in your memo offensive and I shall pursue legal recourse against you and the FCLB unless they are retracted.

None of this changes the fact that Western States Chiropractic College is a deficient institution which does not meet CCE standards, is financially unstable and is laboring under an administration so incompetent that the students and faculty have been alienated to the point they felt it necessary to incorporate and to unionize respectively.

An interesting side note is that an effort is currently under way by the Board of Trustees to remove both Dr. Dunn and Dr. Timmins. – Check it out!

In closing, let me say that I hope you will pursue this issue with as much vigor when CCE validates my complaint. I am forwarding a copy of this letter along with a copy of your memorandum to Dr. John Proffitt and Dr. Ron Pugsley of HEW.

Yours in Peace,...

cc: Dr. John Proffitt, Dr. Ron Pugsley  
ECD/hhs

1979 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(6)] includes:

-“Non-diagnostic chiropractic group testifies that DCs are incompetent: News from the Council on Chiropractic Education” (pp. 38-9, 109)

1979 (June): **FCLB Bulletin** includes:

-Frank Hideg, D.C. authors “President’s message, 1979-80” (pp. 1-4); notes that **Reginald Gold, D.C. spoke as representative of FSCO in opposition to CCE’s application for renewal of recognition by USOE**; reviews FSCO and Sherman-ADIO challenges to CCE, notes Hidde, Mertz & Fay represented CCE at Washington, D.C. hearing of USOE; Gold’s remarks include:

Most certainly the medical profession takes extreme exception to chiropractors pretending that they know when a patient needs medical care... To pretend a chiropractor in four years can accomplish what a physician learns in 12 years is an insult to the entire medical

profession... Much diagnosis is dependent upon surgical procedures or chemical procedures. There is a need to use drugs in diagnosis, as well as surgical procedures... I would say to you I don’t treat backaches. If you want to know what is causing your backache, you are in the wrong place...

- “FCLB Quality Assurance and Radiation Safety Program” (p. 4); notes offering in several states, info from Ed Maurer, D.C., chairman is John Simons, D.C.
- “Commission on Clinical Proficiency” (p. 4) chaired by Jerome Auerbach, D.C., VP of FCLB
- “New Directors” (p. 4) are Shelby Elliott, D.C. of Texas and Raymond Lindsey of Alabama
- Jerome Auerbach, D.C. offers VP report (p. 5)
- reprint of letter on CCE stationery from James Mertz, D.C. to USOE Commissioner of Education Ernest L. Boyer re: letter sent to Boyer by Agnes Mae Palmer, D.C. (Dave’s divorced wife) opposing CCE (pp. 7-8); indicates “This letter sent by Agnes Mae High Palmer, D.C., is full of mis-statements and untruths.”
- “Non-diagnostic chiropractic group testifies that DCs are incompetent” (pp. 9-15) reprinted “from A.C.A.”; notes dispute with Sherman, ADIO, FSCO and testimony to USOE; includes:  
REPRINTED WITH PERMISSION FROM A.C.A.

#### Myths vs Facts

- Myth: Sherman College does not want to be part of the CCE.
- Fact: Sherman College’s application for status was denied in 1975 for not meeting CCE Educational Standards.
- Myth: Adio Institute is a school of higher education granting DC degrees.
- Fact: Adio Institute cannot grant DC degrees under the laws of Pennsylvania.
- Myth: Federation of Straight Chiropractic Organizations (FSCO) has a vast following in 23 states and two foreign countries.
- Fact: “...our regular dues-paying members at this time would be somewhere around 600.” (per Dr. Lois Berus, President, FSCO, March 14, 1979).
- Myth: “A school which seeks CCE’s accreditation is required to change its curriculum to add hundreds of hours of diagnostic training to meet their (CCE’s) objectives.” (per Dr. Reggie Gold, March 14, 1979).
- Fact: Dr. Sid Williams of Life College has indicated that at no time has Life College been dictated to by the CCE or been commanded or compelled to function contrary to the college’s will or its expressed desire to fulfill the objectives of the college (March 14, 1979). Dr. John Miller of Palmer College says that, “the subject area of symptomatology and diagnosis have in fact been a part of the Palmer College curriculum since its very early formulative years.”
- Myth: “There is no circumstance in which a doctor of chiropractic can be a competent diagnostician.” (Dr. Reggie Gold, March 14, 1979)
- Fact: There is not a single state in the United States that does not require in some form or another examination in some form of diagnosis or related subjects. Many states require or impose an affirmative legal duty on chiropractors to make particular kinds of reports, regarding patient’s health; such reports must be based upon a diagnosis...
- “Subcommittee Proceedings” (pp. 11-4) notes complications before USOE sub-committee created by testimony of medical doctors and Reggie Gold, D.C.
- letter on ICA stationery “Message from the Executive Offices of ICA to the membership” (pp. 16-9); notes support for CCE and opposition to Sherman/ADIO/FSCO testimony against CCE before USOE; signed by ICA President James E. Reese, Jr., D.C., ICA VP Robert L. Hulsebus, D.C., and ICA Chairman of the Board Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C.

1979 (June 29): “Resolution” (from Lee Schlabach DC):

The Association of Chiropractic College Presidents Meeting, 6/29/79, the following resolution was passed.

In consideration of the disruptive effect the Federation of Straight Chiropractic Organizations has had on CCE specifically, and the potential damage to the chiropractic profession generally which is likely to ensue if this organization continues its attacks unchecked, the following action is recommended to the Council on Chiropractic Education.

It is urged the ACA and ICA initiate an action to prepare a policy statement with the cooperation and advice of the **Federation of State Licensing Boards**, the CCE, and the Association of Chiropractic College Presidents\* which will clearly define the position of the chiropractic profession as it relates to professional responsibility and the rights of patients. It is recommended that the policy statement make it imminently [sic] clear, the chiropractic doctor is a primary contact health care professional, who as a portal of entry into the health care system, examines patients to the extent of a general practitioner, protects the rights of patients by providing a diagnosis which justified chiropractic care and/or who makes a referral to another appropriate professional.

Further, it shall be known that the organizations which represent the chiropractic profession, ACA, ICA, **Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards**, CCE, ACCP, ACCE, and CCE(Canada) will not be identified with any chiropractic group or association advocating neglect of these fundamental rights of the patient, to receive appropriate examination and health care.

It is urged that the policy statement developed be published and distributed with regard for its impact on significant institutions, especially every member of the Congress of the United States, all state legislators, appropriate educators, pertinent Federal agencies, and all other persons who should be informed of the profession's position relating to practice and patient rights.

\*Or any other representative chiropractic organization the preparing organizations may elect.

1979 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [22(1)] includes:

-"S.C. chiropractor of the year" (pp. 6-7) is Michael Kale, D.C. of Spartanburg SC; includes small **photo** of Dr. Kale

1979 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [22(2)] includes:

-article by Reginald R. Gold DC, PhC, "New creature" (pp. 36, 116)

PHOTOGRAPH



Jerome F. McAndrews, D.C.

1979 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [22(3)] includes:

-"ADIO and Sherman Colleges start law suit" (p. 69)

1980 (Oct): **FCLB Bulletin** includes:

-Vern Webster, D.C., FCLB past president, offers "Memorandum on Licensure for District of Columbia" (pp. 8-16); hearing held: "Appearance before Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Art, Washington, D.C., September 23, 1980"; among those presenting testimony are:

-Mr. Carl E. Moore Austin of National Association of Black Chiropractors

-Joseph B. Strauss, D.C., president of ADIO Institute

-Douglas Brown, D.C. of Virginia Chiropractors Association

-Dr. James Walker of Virginia Licensing Board

-Mr. Kenneth S. Armstrong, Jr., executive secretary, Commission Accreditation of the Straight Chiropractic Academic Standards Association (SCASA)

-Edwin M. Kenrick, D.C., president of ACA

-James Reese, D.C., president of ICA

-Vern Webster, D.C., immediate past president of FCLB

-Patrick Sullivan, Jr., D.C., president of CCE

-Clara R. Benedetti, Ed.D., student at **Sherman College**

-Gurutang Singh Khalas, D.C., (LACC alum) not representing anyone

-James S. Brownfield, D.C., secretary/treasurer of Maryland BCE

-Mr. John H. Albrecht, Jr. (senior at **Sherman**) not representing anyone

-Allen R. Marshall, D.C. of Maryland, not representing anyone

-George F. Rullo, D.C. of West Virginia Straight Chiropractic Fellowship

-Thomas B. Bartlett, D.C., secretary of District of Columbia BCE, not representing anyone (notes Bartlett has been unwilling to attend FCLB meetings)

-Samuel Ward, D.C., not representing anyone

-Shelby Armstrong speaking for Louis Berus, D.C., president of FSCO; cites dangers of chiropractic diagnosis

-Thomas A. Gelardi, D.C., president of **Sherman College**; claims SCASA approved by Florida, which is refuted by Pat Sullivan, D.C., CCE president

-transcript of Vern Webster, D.C.'s prepared statement to Commission of Licensure to Practice the Healing Art, Government of the District of Columbia (pp. 17-25)

-official notice of hearing and proposed rulemaking for Commission of Licensure to Practice the Healing Art, Government of the District of Columbia (pp. 26-31)

-copy of letter dated September 12, 1980 from Nancy Kelley Wittenberg, secretary to Governor Bob Graham of Florida, to attorney Edward S. Jaffry of Tallahassee re: "Approval of SCASA as an accrediting agency" (pp. 32-4); notes approval of SCASA by Florida's Department of Professional Regulation has been deferred

-copy of memo from CCE dated September 15, 1980 includes copy of memo from attorney Lewis M. Popper re: "Federal Court Affirms the U.S. Commissioner of Education's Decision Renewing CCE's approval as the Nationally Recognized Accrediting Agency for Chiropractic Colleges" (pp. 35-40); resolution of law suit "Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. U.S. Commissioner of Education, et al., Defendant, and the Council on Chiropractic Education, Defendant-Intervenor"

1981 (Feb 18-22): minutes of "Proceedings of the 48th Annual Congress" in Reno NV; Frank Hideg, D.C. is president, Cynthia E. Preiss, D.C. is secretary-treasurer

-"International Chiropractic [sic] Association - Dr. James Reese, President" (pp. 27-9); includes:

...In 1967 I.C.A.'s political elements, Executive Committee, Board of Control, and Our Assembly, adopted the **Chicago definition of scope of practice**. This document had been drawn up, in November of 1965, by three officials from each of the National Associations. It was considered to consist of language that derived from case law relative to the statutes governing our profession. It was not so much

what either group might ideally desire, but rather what the courts throughout much of the country had ruled in tests of varied state statutes. Successive administrations of the I.C.A., as well as our colleges have stated that agreement on the Chicago language would lead to unity of purpose and intent.

Since the I.C.A. officially adopted the document, as its own, it has reiterated, also officially, the I.C.A.'s position on **Chiropractic Diagnosis**. The I.C.A. supports the concept that the Chiropractor utilized his diagnostic and case management capabilities for four distinct purposes:

1. To determine whether or not his patient is a chiropractic case.
2. To monitor the effectiveness of chiropractic care.
3. To assist in accumulation of clinical data relating to the effectiveness of chiropractic services.
4. To help determine if the patient should be referred to another health discipline for further evaluation.

We in I.C.A. feel this a responsible position. Concern for the patient's right to good health through our services, or if not pertinent, recognition of his need for other care outside our traditional scope of practice. This attitude is incumbent upon each practitioner as a **primary health care provider**.

The responsibility toward the profession was recognized by B.J. Palmer and the Board of Control dating back to 1959 at which time a policy statement was drafted and signed by such Chiropractic stalwarts as B.J., Drs. Thaxton, Rutherford, Sherman, Napolitano and other members of the Board. The statement says in part:

"The Chiropractor should not remain mute and insensitive to the needs of the patient, when chiropractic patients require other therapy he should unhesitatingly refer such cases to those who are qualified to render such service by training and expertise. We cannot command the respect of the other professions if we, as chiropractors persist in trespassing in other fields of healing."

-**"An Up-Date on Chiropractic in South Carolina – Dr. Leon Sigler, Vice Chrm., South Carolina Board"** (pp. 37-9); includes:

Since the passage of Legislation, in January 1980, re-establishing the South Carolina Board of Chiropractic Examiners, providing for the accreditation of Sherman College and instituting "Insurance Equality" for Chiropractors in South Carolina it can truthfully be said that Chiropractic is on the "up" in South Carolina. At the same time, it can also be said that the struggle we endured for so many years in reaching this achievement has had its "downs" as well as its "up."

The abolition of our Board of Examiners by virtue of a Ruling of the State Supreme Court in 1978, wherein it declared the Board to be unconstitutional caused many, many problems for the profession. This action of the Supreme Court was prompted by the fact that the Board was composed of members appointed by the Governor "upon the recommendation of the South Carolina Chiropractor's [sic] Association." The Supreme Court held this to be unconstitutional in that it implied that a Doctor had to be a member of that Association to be a member of the Board. I should point out, however, that the make-up of other Boards and Commissions in our State are similarly constituted but their constitutionality had never been questioned and have not yet been questioned.

I think it can be said that the law suit, which caused this Supreme Court Ruling was just another example of the old "straight" vs. "mixer" issue and it is unfortunate that the differences of opinion between the two caused this occurrence.

Nonetheless, it became the immediate goal of most Chiropractors in the State of South Carolina, once this event occurred, to get the Board re-established. In the meanwhile, the subject of the accreditation of Sherman College in Spartanburg, South Carolina, became another political issue which caused somewhat of a log jam in the legislative process and so the subject of Chiropractic was very much discussed in our Legislature for a number of years.

In any event, we did see the re-establishment of our Board last year and the Board was formally appointed by the Governor on June 11, 1980.

During the interim, when we did not have a Board, **many Doctors moved into the state and began to practice without a license** and this too caused dissension among the legally practicing Doctors in the state, again causing considerable conversation in the Legislature. **Fortunately, or unfortunately, as the case may be, most of the Doctors who opened their practice illegally in our state, passed the first examination offered by our Board of Examiners** and we are now on the road to clarifying most of the major problems which we had encountered in the past.

The Board has drafted its first proposed set of Rules and Regulations under which the profession will be supervised and they have been forwarded to the General Assembly for their approval. In South Carolina, we have an Administrative Procedures Act which requires that the Rules and Regulations of any supervisory agency must have the tacit approval of the Legislature and we are very hopeful that this will be forthcoming.

We do have, however, opposition to these regulations in the form of insurance companies, the South Carolina Medical Association, the so called "straights," the South Carolina Hospital Association and other groups for fear that these regulations will expand our scope of practice. While we do have a legal scope of practice definition, one of our rules states that Chiropractic in South Carolina is defined as "the method, thought and practice of Chiropractors, as taught in recognized accredited Chiropractic schools or colleges or a Chiropractic school or college holding recognized candidacy status, but a Chiropractor shall not prescribe for or administer to any persons any drugs, not practice incisive surgery or do gynecological examinations." This regulation was drafted based on a North Carolina statute and is one of the most, if not the most, controversial rules being submitted for approval primarily because the groups I have mentioned would rather see our state as a "hands only" state...

1981 (Sept): **FCLB Bulletin** includes:

-photocopy of memo from FCLB president Auerbach (pp. 6-7) concerning letters from Graham Dobson, D.C., Sherman Associate Dean and **Sherman College** attorney in response to FCLB's request for all schools' "pre-clinical entry requirements, examinations and standards"

-photocopy of memo from Dobson to Auerbach (p. 8):

April 16, 1981...

Dear Dr. Auerbach:

In answer to your communication of April 3, 1981, I would like to make the following observations:

1. At this point in the history of the chiropractic profession, there is no single group of competencies which is applicable to all states.
2. Chiropractic colleges do not determine state law and therefore chiropractic competencies. It is state law that determines the competencies which will be examined by the Board of Examiners.

Since state laws differ, there would appear to be little value in developing a "standardized" Clinical Competency/Oral Practical examination for boards of examiners. It would be of interest to us to know on what basis this project was undertaken by the FCLB. Have state boards indicated a need for this type of examination? Will all states be participating in this? Please provide us with information on this attempt to "standardize" state board examinations.

We have little information concerning major projects of your organization. Sherman College is desirous of participating in all FCLB activities in which other chiropractic colleges participate, and on the same basis as they. Is Sherman College being treated as equal to other chiropractic colleges?

We thank you for any information you can supply in answer to our questions.

Sincerely,...

GD:sjb

-copy of letter to FCLB president Jerome Auerbach, D.C. from attorney Andrew P. Miller of the law firm Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin of Washington, D.C. (pp. 9-10):  
June 15, 1981...

RE: Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic

Dear Mr. Auerbach [sic]:

This firm has been retained to act as special counsel for Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic. Of particular concern to us is the antitrust implications of actions by individuals and organizations acting in concert to deny our client rights and privileges accorded to other chiropractic schools. We believe that in many instances these activities are economically motivated and are engaged in with a view to enhancing the economic status of competitors of both Sherman College and its graduates. As you know, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice has been engaged in an investigation of such actions over the last two years. If the Department does not have the resources to file an anti-trust complaint against those involved, it may be necessary for Sherman to do so.

During our analysis of Sherman's legal position, the enclosed letter from Dr. Graham Dobson to you has come to our attention. You will note that in this letter Dr. Dobson raises the critical issue, i.e., whether Sherman College is "being treated as equal to other chiropractic colleges." According to Dr. Dobson, as of this date he has received no response from you to the questions which he asks. For this reason, we are now writing to request that you provide Dr. Dobson immediately with a full response, with a copy to this office.

If the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards is treating Sherman College equally with other chiropractic institutions, well and good. In this regard, I am sure you will agree that equality of treatment includes responding to written inquiries. (It is possible, of course, that Dr. Dobson's original letter was misplaced.) On the other hand, if FCLB does discriminate against Sherman College, we would appreciate your providing this firm with an explanation as to the reasons why FCLB is engaging in such conduct.

Looking forward to receiving your early response, I am,

Sincerely yours,...

APM:rb

-photocopy of letter from FCLB president Auerbach to Graham Dobson, D.C. of Sherman College (pp. 11-12):

June 24, 1981...

Dear Dr. Dobson:

I did receive your correspondence of April 16, 1981 and recently received a correspondence from the Office of Dickstein, Shapiro and Morin, dated June 15, 1981, a copy of which I am sure is in your possession. I have not responded sooner in that I was vacationing during most of the month of June and did not have an opportunity to read Mr. Miller's correspondence dated June 15, 1981 until June 22.

Be that as it may, I could not understand your correspondence of April 16, 1981 as a reply to my request for information of April 3, 1981 as it did not address the information as requested of my correspondence of 4/3/81.

You may recall my correspondence was merely a request to the Department Heads of Clinical Sciences of all chiropractic colleges presently authorized to grant a D.C. degree and whose graduates are accepted for licensure in at least one state. Therefore, the issue that Sherman College of Chiropractic is being treated as equal to any other chiropractic college.

To date, all other chiropractic colleges have responded with the information requested except for Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic.

The undertaking by the FCLB to establish procedural standards in the area of Clinical Competency and/or the Oral Practical examination came about as a result of a resolution adopted unanimously by the FCLB prior to my assuming the Presidency of the FCLB. You may be assured that during my tenure as President Sherman College will be granted all the privileges and opportunities to participate in FCLB proceedings and functions as is any other college. As this is my position, Sherman College was invited to participate and provide

input as requested in my correspondence of April 3, 1981. Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic failed to respond to the requests of the FCLB.

The intent of establishing procedural standards is so that there may be a semblance of continuity in this phase of the examination which, incidentally, is offered in many of the states that grant licenses to Practice Chiropractic.

Be assured that the FCLB is not attempting to establish a "single group of Competencies" nor is the FCLB asking the chiropractic colleges to determine State Law. It is certainly hoped, however, that with the information provided by the colleges in the Clinical Sciences the Clinical Competency Committee of the FCLB may develop procedural standards as well as a valid guide, not only for the students but for the Examining Boards in the subject matter in question.

I sincerely do hope and encourage the Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic to participate in this program by providing the information and input requested.

For your information, the FCLB will be holding its annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia in February of 1982 and Sherman College is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

Very truly yours,...

JA/eo

- "A Landmark Decision" (p. 27) concerning ADIO Institute:

The 1972 Nonprofit Corporation Act reaffirmed statutes passed in 1895 and 1933 which stipulated that every nonprofit corporation wishing to have the power to confer degrees in art, pure and applied science, philosophy, literature, law, medicine and theology or any of them must comply with certain requirements. The right of approval or nonapproval for conferring degrees was given to the Secretary of Education.

In the spring of 1980 **ADIO Institute of Straight Chiropractic, Inc.** attempted to amend its corporate charter to include degree-granting authority. Because the corporation would not follow the procedures for attaining such authority pursuant to policies and standards promulgated by the State Board of Education, the Secretary of Education denied the request for charter amendment. Subsequently, **ADIO** petitioned Commonwealth Court for review in the nature of mandamus, charging that the Secretary of Education had "no jurisdiction over the D.C. degree" (Doctor of Chiropractic degree); i.e. claiming that the D.C. degree is not a degree in "art, pure and applied science, philosophy, literature, law, medicine, and theology or any of them."

The Department contended that chiropractic is subsumed under "applied science" and further that "all" degrees in all areas of education are under its jurisdiction.

In an adjudication filed November 7, 1980 the Honorable David W. Craig of the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania dismissed the petition for review stating "...it must be concluded that the Department of Education has jurisdiction over the power to grant the degree of doctor of chiropractic, under the same and for the same understandable policy reasons that it has jurisdiction to supervise institutional dispensation of all other degrees of learning."

-John J. Flynn, Assistant Attorney General of Pennsylvania and counsel to the BCE, offers "Current status of various court cases involving the Adio Institute of Straight Chiropractic and the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (pp. 28-31)

1981 (Dec): **FCLB Bulletin** includes:

-photocopy of CCE "News Release," dated November 10, 1981 (p. 9):

#### CCE RECOGNITION

From its inception in 1947 the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE), and its Commission on Accreditation (COA), on an ongoing basis, has worked toward developing and validating minimum standards of quality for chiropractic colleges around the country. Since it was incorporated in 1971 the CCE has also worked toward achieving recognition by peer associations, governmental bodies and other organizations. For the first time, in 1974, the U.S. Office of

Education listed the CCE's Commission on Accreditation as a reliable authority on the quality of education offered by chiropractic colleges. As part of a continuing review process the CCE's recognition was renewed in 1975 and again in 1979.

The Council on Postsecondary Accreditation (COPA), which supports, coordinates, and approves all non-governmental accrediting activities, granted the CCE initial recognition in 1976 for a period of five years. As part of this continuing process, on October 12, 1981 the COPA extended recognition for one year to 1983, to permit further review of the CCE's application for recognition renewal.

At the COPA panel hearing, regarding CCE's application, third party testimony against CCE's Commission on Accreditation was given by Kenneth Armstrong, Jr., Executive Secretary, Straight Chiropractic Academic Standards Association; Joseph Strauss, President of ADIO Institute, (in behalf of Louis Berus, President, Federation of Straight Chiropractic Organizations); and Thomas Gelardi, President, Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic.

The same types of materials and arguments were presented in the third party testimony as was presented in the case of Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic vs. United States Commission of Education, 493 F., Supp. 976 (DDC 1980). While Judge Hart's decision established that the Commissioner's decision to award three year renewal to the CCE's Commission on Accreditation was correct and justified, it is clear that efforts are still being made to discredit the CCE.

#### THE COUNCIL ON CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION

329 Ingersoll Avenue

Des Moines, Iowa 50312

-photocopy of a second CCE "News Release," dated November 10, 1981 (pp. 10-11):

#### SHERMAN COLLEGE AND SCASA SUE ACA, CCE, NBCE, AND DR. SID WILLIAMS IN ALLEGED ANTI-TRUST VIOLATIONS

Sherman Chiropractic College of South Carolina, the straight Chiropractic Academic Standards Association, and two students have filed a civil action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia against the American Chiropractic Association, the Council on Chiropractic Education, the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and Dr. Sid E. Williams, President of Life Chiropractic College. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants have violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, by engaging in acts to restrain (chiropractic) trade and commerce among the states. The plaintiffs assert that the defendants have somehow prevented them from teaching and practicing chiropractic as they wish. The CCE refutes the allegations. The following facts are stated in support of the CCE position:

1. The U.S. Department of Justice has closed a civil investigation regarding alleged anti-trust violations by the Council on Chiropractic Education.
2. In the court case of Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic vs. United States Commissioner of Education, 409F. Supp. 976 (D.D.C. 1980) Sherman College unsuccessfully challenged the U.S. Commissioner of Education's renewal of CCE's status as a federally recognized accrediting agency for chiropractic colleges. The Court ruled that the Commissioner's judgment was correct, and that his confidence in CCE as a "reliable authority" on the quality of chiropractic colleges, which is broadly representative of the profession and the public interest, was fully justified.

In the above noted case, the deposition testimony of Dr. Ernest Boyer, former Commissioner of Education, clearly indicated that nothing in an accrediting agency's criteria would require that agency to reflect all components of a profession. The Commissioner realized that such a requirement would be impossible, for "even if you make a serious and substantial effort to recognize community of interest, you are going to find dissidence." Such dissidence within professional groups, he pointed out, is the rule, not the exception.

3. While the CCE is sponsored by and receives support from the American Chiropractic Association and the International Chiropractors Association, along with the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards and independent donors, the CCE is an autonomous national accrediting agency for chiropractic colleges. The sponsorship of an agency such as CCE by professional organizations or bodies such as ACA and ICA is similar to the sponsorship of sister accrediting bodies and professions throughout the United States.

4. Although the CCE has established minimum standards for chiropractic colleges, it should be especially noted that the standards are non-prescriptive with regard to college course offerings, and allow the colleges to be responsive to the educational needs of all licensing jurisdictions within the United States. Under the CCE Standards it is the institution's choice as to whether each one wishes to teach liberal or conservative practice procedures.

It is the position of the CCE that it does not deal with such concepts as mixer vs. straight schools of chiropractic. Instead, it deals with institutions which meet its basic standards and eligibility requirements. It is not the position of CCE to interfere internally in an institution's school of thought; this is in keeping with private accreditation throughout the United States which traditionally has held the position that institutions of higher education, including chiropractic colleges, have the right to maintain their academic freedom, as long as basic, broadly stated, minimum standards of quality and responsible education to the student and the consumer is met.

-photocopy of memo from CCE president Patrick H. Sullivan, Jr., D.C. re: legal memoranda from Sherman suit against CCE (p. 16)

-photocopy of memo from attorney Lewis M. Popper re: "Antitrust Division of Justice Department Closes Investigation of CCE" (pp. 17-19)

1982 (Feb 11-14): minutes of "Proceedings of the 49th Annual Congress" of the FCLB in Atlanta GA; Jerome Auerbach, D.C. is president; Cynthia E. Preiss, D.C. is secretary-treasurer; Don Ross, D.C. is VP

-Paul Tullio, D.C. presents "Accreditation as viewed by a state examiners" (p. 7); includes:

Dr. Tullio spoke on factors leading to the **new Illinois law which mandates that a person must be a graduate from a fully accredited C.C.E. college** in order to become eligible to sit for the Illinois board.

He also spoke of the necessity of the law and said Illinois felt there were a lot of new schools, as with medicine and osteopathy which were not qualified, and gave directions and encouraged schools to become fully accredited...

He also commented on the Sherman suit against the A.C.A., I.C.A., N.B.C.E., C.C.E., and Life Chiropractic College...

-James A. Mertz, D.C. presents "Council on Chiropractic Education" (pp. 8-10); includes:

...We have also seen the conclusion of the investigation by the Department of Justice with the finding of no wrong doing by the CCE relating to the complaints by Sherman, Adio, et al. alleging conspiracy to restrain chiropractic education. Under subpoena, the CCE offered testimony in a public hearing before the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners which resulted in the conclusion that "The Straight Chiropractic Academic Standards Association is not a reliable accrediting association since it has been in existence less than three years and it does not have the requisite general acceptance among chiropractic colleges." The Board also found that "Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic located in Spartanburg, South Carolina, is not a bona fide reputable school as that term is used in Section 10, Article 4512G, V.A.C.S., and defined by the Board." A copy of the Findings of Fact may be obtained from the Office of the Attorney General, State of Texas, Austin, Texas...

On the international scene, the Commission on Accreditation is in the final stages of the process to establish reciprocity with the CCE, Canada which will be concluded with a recommendation to the CCE, USA following the evaluation of the accreditation process of the COA, Canada during its deliberations on the application of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College...

At the recent meetings of the CCE last week, a policy statement was adopted to give direction to those publics interested in the status levels. "The Council on Chiropractic Education goes on record to provide Dr. Mertz with the sense of this body of its intent to move toward a one level accreditation status, timing and method to be determined at the 1982 mid-year meeting of the Council, with the concern for the protection of those students currently in the educational process. The State Licensing Boards are encouraged not to take action until this is resolved.

I extend my personal appreciation to you, the FCLB, for allowing me to serve on the CCE these past eight years...

1982 (Apr 5): letter on Sherman College stationery from Thom A. Gelardi, D.C. (in my Sherman file):  
International Chiropractors Association  
1901 L Street, N.W.  
Suite 800  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Dear Sir:

By this letter I wish to inform you of my resignation as a member of the International Chiropractors Association and ask that you remove my name from your membership rolls.

Sincerely,  
T.A. Gelardi, D.C.  
TAG:vg

1982 (Nov): **FCLB Bulletin** includes:

-photocopy of news release in **PCS Newsletter** (Pennsylvania Chiropractic Society) for September 1982 (p.61):

#### FLORIDA DENIES RECOGNITION TO SCASA

In correspondence received at the PCS office, the Florida Department of Professional Regulation denied renewal of recognition of the Commission of the Straight Chiropractic Academic Standards Association, Inc.

The Findings of Fact stated that the Commission failed to demonstrate it is a viable activity, particularly in regard to its lack of scope and general acceptance, and limited activity and experience in accreditation. The Commission has not demonstrated its acceptance throughout the United States of its policies, evaluation methods, and decisions by educators, educational institutions, licensing bodies, practitioners and employers. The Commission does not use competent and knowledgeable persons qualified by experience and training in the area of accreditation.

The Commission does not meet the standards utilized by the United States Office of Education which are applicable to the State of Florida.

The correspondence concluded that the Commission has the right to petition for a hearing and otherwise seek review of the decision within 21 days.

1983 (Feb 10-13): minutes of "Proceedings of the 50th Annual Congress" of the FCLB in San Diego; Jerome Auerbach, D.C. president (Donald Ross, D.C. new president), Cynthia E. Preiss, D.C. is "executive director-treasurer"

-copy of "Address to the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, District II Annual Meeting" by Vern R. Webster, D.C., President N.B.C.E."; includes:

#### Anti-Trust Law Suit by Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic

Being used by the plaintiffs to their advantage. They are able to appeal to the emotional aspects of their case and raise large amounts of money, while it continues to be a huge financial drain on the

defendants budgets – money that could be used to further chiropractic projects such as our testing program development.

There has been one lessening of cost by having the attorneys for just one of the defendants be present for depositions and then sharing the information with all the other defendants counsels...

1985 (Feb 20-23): minutes of "Proceedings of the 52nd Annual Congress" of the FCLB in New Orleans (FCLB Archives); Donald Ross, D.C., president; Arnold Goldschmidt, D.C., VP; Cyntia E. Preiss, D.C., "executive director-treasurer"

-Paul Tullio, D.C. offers "Anti-trust update" (p. 9); includes:

Dr. Tullio gave a review of the Chiropractic Anti-Trust suit and mentioned the suit of Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic vs. ACA, CCE, NBCE and Dr. Sid Williams. He stated that in that suit, the College contends there was alleged conspiracy, which violates the Sherman Anti-Trust Laws, by preventing their students from becoming eligible to sit for State Board examinations. The Sherman College is suing for 11 million (\$11,000,000) dollars, and in Anti-trust courts it's trebled so that's 33 million (\$33,000,000) dollars...

-attached are annual reports for several BCEs: Iowa, Maine, Montana, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Washington, Wisconsin; includes:

TO: Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards

FROM: Penna. Board of Chiropractic Examiners

For: New Orleans Conference

DATE: February 21-24, 1985...

BOARD MEMBERS AS OF JANUARY 10, 1985:

-Louis P. Latimer, D.C., Chairman

-James H. Haug, D.C., Vice-Chairman

-Thomas R. Butler, D.C., Secretary

-John C. Pammer, D.C., Member

-Wanda K. Smith, Consumer Member...

#### D. NONLICENSURE OF CERTAIN CHIROPRACTORS

There are reportedly **48 individuals who have successfully completed the State Board of Chiropractors' licensure examination, yet have not been granted a license to practice because the school from which these persons graduated has not been approved by the Board.**

#### E. LACK OF ADVERTISING REGULATIONS

Neither the Chiropractic Registration Act nor the Rules and Regulations of the Chiropractic Board make any specific reference to limitations on the nature and scope of chiropractic advertising...

#### SHERMAN COLLEGE OF STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC:

The Approval Process of Sherman is still not settled, and communication is being handled on this issue by Assistant Attorney General, James J. Kutz, and the Attorney for Sherman, John C. Butters, Esq.

#### PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE OF STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC:

Since my last report, PCSC, formerly Adio, has met the Board's standards in their self-study. An Inspection Team, consisting of 4 members, did an onsite [sic] evaluation at the school on Nov. 12-14, 1984. The Educational Standards for Chiropractic Colleges of the Penna. State Board of Chiropractic Examiners were used as a base against which the College was reviewed. After reviewing the report and the recommendations of the Inspection Team, the Board "Unanimously" granted Approval to this Institution to sit for licensure, and upon successfully passing of the examination, be granted a license to practice Chiropractic in the Commonwealth of Pa. This action was done in compliance with Section 5.4 of the Chiropractic Registration Act, 1951.

1986 (Feb 20-23): minutes of "Proceedings of the 53rd Annual Congress" of FCLB in Scottsdale AZ (FCLB Archives); Arnold M. Goldschmidt, D.C. is president; Jay Perreten, D.C. is VP; Cynthia E. Preiss, D.C. is executive director-treasurer

-Paul Tullio, D.C. offers "Anti-trust update" (p. 15):

Dr. Tullio gave the current status of the Wilk Case and read the U.S. District Court Judge Orinda Evans' conclusion on the Sherman

College of Straight Chiropractic, Straight Chiropractic Academic Standards Association, Inc., William Sukovitch and Michael Kudlas vs. American Chiropractic Association, Inc., The Council on Chiropractic Education, Inc., National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and Sid E. Williams. The Judge stated...

"The court therefore finds that Plaintiffs have failed to establish a violation by Defendants of S1 of the Sherman Act. For the reasons set forth above, the court also finds that Plaintiffs have failed to establish that Defendants monopolized or conspired to monopolize any relevant chiropractic market in violation of S2 of the Act. The court therefore DIRECTS that judgment be entered in favor of the Defendants The Council on Chiropractic Education, Inc. and the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

SO ORDERED, this 9th day of January, 1986."

ORINDA D. EVANS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

1988 (Mar 22): letter on ICA stationery from Bruce E. Nordstrom, D.C., F.I.C.A., ICA EVP, to Jerome McAndrews, D.C., special assistant to the president, National College (in my McAndrews/Palmer files):

Dear Jerry:

In reference to our telephone conversation of the other day regarding Dr. Gelardi, I was able to locate a copy of his testimony from I believe the trial of Sherman et al vs CCE et al.

I have copied that section which deals with Dr. Gelardi's response to a question on fractured ribs and one on metastatic carcinoma. I thought this might be of some interest to you.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,...

BEN/ah

-attached is photocopy of Dr. Gelardi's testimony

1994 (Winter): **NCMIC Examiner** includes (NOTE: 2 issues of **NCMIC Examiner identified as "Winter 1994"**):

-"NCMIC Board votes to modify college graduate underwriting guidelines" (p. 8):

NCMIC's Board of Directors, at the annual meeting held October 29-30, 1993 in Phoenix, Ariz., voted to modify underwriting guidelines to accept "graduates from Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) accredited colleges or those colleges currently seeking accredited status with CCE." The change will effect graduates from three previously ineligible colleges - Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic, Southern California College of Chiropractic, and Pennsylvania College of Straight Chiropractic. The change follows the announcement in May, 1993, that the colleges had applied for Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) accreditation. The colleges subsequently have been accepted as members of the Association of Chiropractic Colleges.

1994 (July): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [31(7)] includes:

-Jerome F. McAndrews, D.C., ACA vice president for professional affairs and NCMIC board member, authors "Physical therapists II: orthopractors or 'super straights'" (pp. 62-4)

1999 (Nov): **ICA Review** [56(5)] includes:

-"In memoriam: Bruce Ehlich, D.C., F.I.C.A." (p. 31); includes **photo** of Dr. Ehlich and:

Dr. Bruce Ehlich, dedicated ICA member and representative assemblyman, passed away unexpectedly Tuesday, October 5, 1999, at his home in Cowpens, South Carolina.

Dr. Ehlich first became interested in chiropractic when he saw his mother's health greatly improve after receiving regular chiropractic adjustments to correct vertebral subluxations. He decided to commit his life to the profession and attended Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (now New York Chiropractic College) where he met Judy, a fellow student and his future wife.

Dr. Ehlich graduated from chiropractic college in 1962 and practiced in New York City until 1964 when Judy graduated. They were married and relocated to Chesnee, South Carolina, where the first Ehlich Chiropractic Clinic opened in December, 1964.

Bruce and Judy Ehlich are the parents of five children, all of whom have chosen careers in chiropractic. Four of the Ehlich children are graduates of Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic in Spartanburg, South Carolina, and the youngest, Kendra is currently a student.

"The death of Bruce Ehlich brings a profound sense of loss to the Sherman College family," said Sherman College President David B. Koch, D.C. "The example he and Judy have set in their practice for so many years has been a great inspiration to their children, as well as to many others who have pursued a career in chiropractic because of their leadership. Our current students, our alumni and the many friends of straight chiropractic who knew Bruce Ehlich mourn with his family," he said.

Dr. Ehlich, lovingly known as "Elvis" to his ICA colleagues, served many years as the ICA representative assemblyman for South Carolina and was a past vice chairman and chairman of the Representative Assembly. He was elected by his peers to the ICA Board of Directors where he served from 1975 to 1982. Most recently, Dr. Ehlich was president of the Distinguished Fellows of ICA (FICA), and the ICA Assembly Representative for his state.

"Dr. Ehlich will be deeply missed at ICA," said ICA President Dr. Robert Hoffman. "But we want his family to know that even as we mourn his passing, he leaves behind colleagues who will always remember him with affection. His enthusiasm and exuberance were contagious and we are fortunate that he chose to serve as a volunteer leader for ICA for so many years."

Dr. Ehlich was actively involved in chiropractic on the local level as well. He belonged to the South Carolina Chiropractic Association (SCCA) and served on that group's strategic planning committee.

The Ehlich family has requested that all donations in his honor be made to the Dr. Bruce Ehlich Memorial Scholarship Fund at Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic.

2003 (Oct 16): e-mail from Thom Gelardi, D.C. ():

Hi Joe,

Thanks for the congratulations.

I am very proud of all the many people who got behind the message and made Sherman possible. I was a relatively unknown, without a followin or much money. The profession responded to the message. I knew Sherma would run into resistance, but I misjudged its ferocity. I have had the same experience as D. D. Palmer, when he said that he received very little opposition from the medics, a little from the osteopaths and a great amount from those chiropractors who wanted to be medics. I received much encouragement from the medics, no help or hurt from the osteopaths, but some in our own profession did there best to drive Sherman out of business.

We hope that you are doing well. We are doing well and continue to enjoy trying to contribute to this wonderful profession. One day, people will look back upon these days, as we now look back upon the days of Semmelweis recommending that obstetricians wash their hands before delivering babies, and wonder why some people didn't get it. One day, some great psychologist will figure out why people filled with fear that they have to destroy anything they don't understand.

Thom

2003 (Oct 17): e-mail from Thom Gelardi, D.C. ():

Joe,

Thanks for the thoughts. We provide no surprises for each other.

By the way, "objective straight chiropractic" is not my phrase. I'll tell you how that phrase came about. I lecture that all profession's have a raison d'être (central area of interest plus practice objective) on a level of abstraction that distinguishes them from others

profession's, including those in the same field. Those that don't have a distinguishing *raison d'être*, like osteopathy (Osteopathy in America - Johns Hopkins Press) may have a different organization and a different name, but they don't have a different profession. Joe Strauss, in trying to make those who treat conditions (medical constructs) by manipulation (not adjustment) of vertebrae, feel that they too are straight chiropractors, arbitrarily divided "straight chiropractic" into two groups, "traditional straight" and "objective straight". Since all professions have a practice objective, such delineation makes no sense. Fortunately, only those who deride straight chiropractic still use his phrase. Philosophy, science and art don't define professions. A central area of interest and practice objective defines professions.

I would enjoy visiting with you, but I don't see it on the horizon. Your name came up several times at Sherman's Philosophy Conference last week-end, all in a good way of course. Ashley Cleveland, Gerry Clum and Reed Philips were among the presenters.  
Thom

2004 (May 12): e-mail from Thom Gelardi, D.C. (tgelardi@bellsouth.net):  
Joe

Thanks for the picture of two very fine ladies. I will pass it on to Mrs. Sherman's children. Yes, Agnes is the mother of Vickie, Bonny and Jenny (or Jennie). Agnes was a very interesting person. She was a very poor girl from a mining community in Pennsylvania. She met Dave when earning her DC degree. I thought she was somewhat eccentric (since she had money), or out of the mold. She was a very intuitive person. She was a very good sculptor.

In sculpting, she worked very quickly. She also was a good financial supporter of Sherman College. We had the good fortune of meeting with her on a number of occasions and she did attend a Sherman Lyceum. Thom

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#### References:

- Gold, Reginald R. *The triune of life*. Spartanburg SC: Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic, 1998
- Lindsey, David C. (Ed.): *Chiropractic yearbook*. Oceanside CA: d'Carlin Publishing, 1977
- Pugsley RS. Letter to Melvin J. Rosenthal, February 17, 1978. *FSCO Impulse* 1978 (May/June); 1(1): 9
- Strauss, Joseph B. *Refined by fire: the evolution of straight chiropractic*. Levittown PA: Foundation for the Advancement of Chiropractic Education, 1994
- Strauss, Joseph B. *Reggie: making the message simple*. Levittown PA: Foundation for the Advancement of Chiropractic Education, 1997

