



Preparation of this data base was made possible in part by the financial support of the
National Institute of Chiropractic Research
 2950 North Seventh Street, Suite 200, Phoenix AZ 85014 USA
 (602) 224-0296; www.nicr.org

Chronology of the Texas Chiropractic College (post-1949)

word count: 19,086

filename: Texas Chiro College 04/05/16

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.
 6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012 USA
 (602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com

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

Table: Presidents (& CEOs) of the Texas Chiropractic College (Hocking, 1996; Smithers, 1996)

Term	Name	Term	Name
1908-1913	J.N. Stone, M.D., D.C., Founder	1962-1965?	Julius C. Troilo, D.C., <i>President</i>
1913-1918?	A.R. Littrell, M.D., D.C., <i>President</i>	1966-1976	William D. Harper, M.S., D.C., <i>President</i>
1918-1920	J.M. McLeese, D.C., <i>President & Dean</i>	1977-1985	John B. Barfoot, B.A., D.C., <i>President</i>
1920-1924?	B.F. Gurden, D.C., <i>President</i>	1985-1986	Hugh McDonald, CEO
1925?-1952?	James R. Drain, D.C., <i>President</i>	1986-1990	Lewis W. Ogle, Ed.D., <i>President</i>
1955-1958?	E.B. Hearn, D.C., <i>President</i>	1990-2003	Shelby M. Elliott, D.C., <i>President</i>
		2004-present	Richard Brassard, D.C., <i>President</i>

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

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21
		1942	11	1952	22
1933	1	1943	12	1953	23
1934	3	1944	14	1954	24
1935	4	1945	15	1955	25
1936	5	1946	16	1956	26
1937	6	1947	17	1957	27
1938	7	1948	18	1958	28
1939	8	1949	19	1959	29
1940	9	1950	20	1960	30

Potential Sources

Shelby M. Elliott, D.C., President, Texas Chiropractic College, 5912 Spencer Highway, Pasadena TX 77506 (713-487-1170; FAX: 713-487-4168); as of 22 Feb 2002: (281-487-3634; 281-998-6069; cell phone: 713-857-6767; secretary: GGreenwade@txchiro.edu)
 Becky McKay, Librarian, Texas Chiropractic College (BMcKay@txchiro.edu)
 Leroy Smallie DC (Paul's brother), 125 South "J" Street, Madera CA 93637 (1929 grad of TCC); DECEASED
 Paul Smallie DC, 2027 Grand Canal Blvd, Stockton CA 95207 (209-957-9601); visited TCC in early 1930s DECEASED
 Herb Turley DC (HE Turley's son); 131 Babcock, San Antonio TX 78201-2620 (210-734-5815)

[Emblem: see 1935 (Nov)]

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CHRONOLOGY

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

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

(A) Members of the Committee on Educational Standards:

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

(B) Members of the Committee on Educational Institutions:

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

(C) Special guest:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1949 (July 25-29): "MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL ON EDUCATION of the NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION" held in Chicago:

Final session of the Council was held on Thursday afternoon, July 28, 1949, Dr. Thure C. Peterson presiding...

Dr. Nugent also stressed the importance of continuously trying to standardize the courses of the accredited colleges so that students transferring will not be confronted with too many hazards of confusion in relation to subject mixups.

Dr. Nugent gave a report on the meeting that he and Dr. Janse had attended, as held by the National Society of Basic Science Boards. Dr. Nugent told the Council that both he and Dr. Janse had been well received and although neither one part participated very actively in the discussions but simply listened and observed the opinion was garnered that the majority of the Basic Science Board members were men of integrity and sincere intent.

Dr. Nugent advised the Council that he had been invited to give a paper on chiropractic education at the next meeting of the association and that he had accepted the invitation.

By this time, Dr. Walter Fischer of Fort Worth, Texas, had been introduced to the Council and he was asked by Dr. Peterson to detail the nature and disposition of the Texas situation.

Dr. Fisher advised the Council that to date in Texas there was an existing Chiropractic Law, and concurrently a rather vague and ambiguous Basic Science Law. In summation the following points of explanation were brought out:

- (1) The chiropractic law that was passed proffered licensure to all chiropractors actively engaged in practice in Texas, or to those who at present were not actively engaged but had been actively engaged in practice in Texas at some past time for a period of no less than 5 years, as well as to all students in Chiropractic colleges who could prove that they had been residents of the state of Texas for the greater part of their life.
- (2) The Basic Science Law requires that the applicant possess 2 years of pre-professional college education of a liberal arts or general nature.
- (3) A person can be exempt from the Basic Science Law if he can show where he has obtained no less than 60 semester hours of training in the Basic Science subjects at the University of Texas or some other college or University accredited by the North Central Association on the Accrediting of Colleges and Universities.
- (4) The basic science subjects in which this training must be obtained are: anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, pathology, chemistry, and public health.
- (5) The future Chiropractic Board of Examiners would possess the authority to determine the qualifications of the Chiropractic college to be recognized.
- (6) That the chiropractic law stipulated the requirements of 4 years of 8 months each and including in the curriculum a minimum of 120 semester hours.

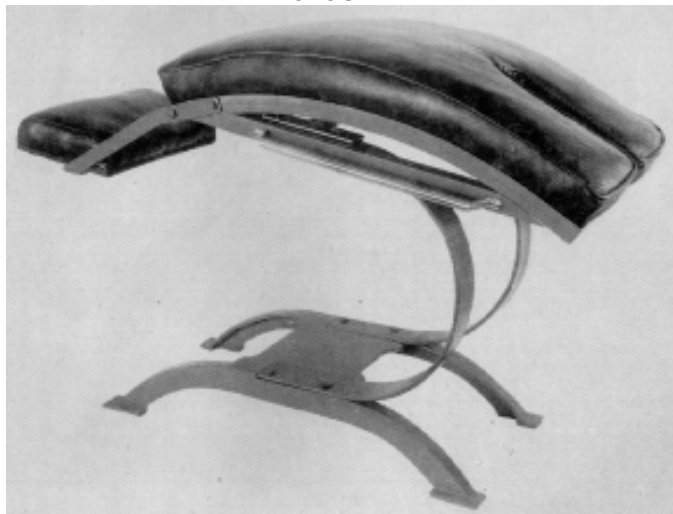
Dr. Nugent advised Dr. Fischer that 120 semester hours actually only represented the equivalence of approximately 2400, 60-minute hours as ordinarily taught in a chiropractic college, and that such actually was not sufficient for a proper chiropractic education.

At this point Dr. Nugent insisted that the tendency to compare chiropractic education with an undergraduate education in the liberal arts be discontinued. He contended that the standard 4 year course in Chiropractic far extended the standard college course leading to an ordinary baccalaureate degree and consequently, the amount of semester hours for a chiropractic course should not be estimated on the basis of the standard baccalaureate college course.

It was decided that the mid-year meeting is to be held in Chicago because of the geographical conveniences.

It was unanimously concluded that much good had been accomplished and that definite ideas as to future effort and progress had been precipitated.

PHOTOGRAPH



"The Jim Drain Suspension Arch Adjustment Couch based on a principle of Physics. Where the movement without cleavage is accomplished by downward thrust being equal to the upward push" (Drain, 1949, p. 538)

1949: James R. Drain, D.C., president of Texas Chiropractic College, authors *Man Tomorrow* (Drain, 1949); includes chapter on "Legal defense: the persecution of chiropractic in Texas under the criminal code of the medical practice act" (in my Wilk file)

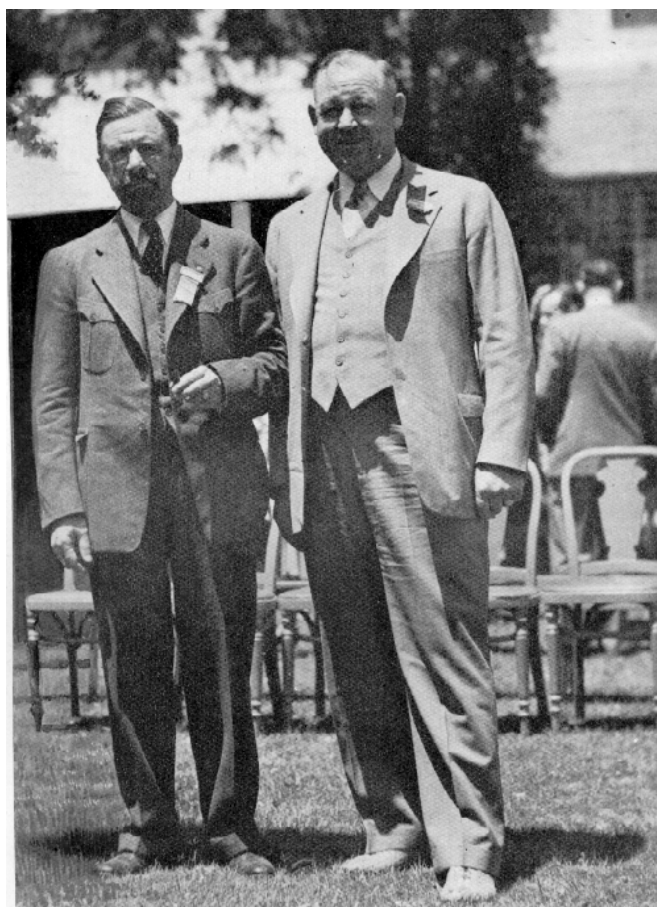
1949: Texas passes basic science law (Rhodes, 1978, p. 117)

PHOTOGRAPH



"Dr. J.R. Drain Demonstrates Adjustment at the Bedside" (Drain, 1949, p. 549)

PHOTOGRAPH



"B.J. Palmer, DC, PhC - Jas. R. Drain DC, PhC at Biloxi, Miss." (Drain, 1949, p. 464)

PHOTOGRAPH



"A Palpation and Nerve Tracing is made by Dr. J.R. Drain Before Adjustment is Given" (Drain, 1949, p. 541)

1949: James R. Drain DC authors *Man Tomorrow*

1949: Drain (1949, p. 81) says:

Dr. Joy Loban (**deceased**) said "the human body viewed as a piece of mechanism consists of a line shaft running through the center of the body with a pair of arms and a pair of legs suspended therefrom.

Because of falls, sprains, etc., which the average body is subjected to from the cradle to the grave, this beautiful mechanism, like any other machine, has a tendency to get out of gear. It's the failue of nature to make man adaptable to every untoward circumstance which renders him susceptible to disease."

- "Texas Chiropractic College" (pp. 31-2):

San Antonio, Texas - The college recently celebrated its 41st birthday. The third largest of its kind in the United States, **approximatley three thousand graduates are practicing in the 48 states and six foreign countries. Present enrollment is 400.** A standard 4-year course is offered.

1949: Drain (1949, pp. 581-5) reprints address by Dr. Ben Parker, "A contribution: Being Chiropractic's first Texas Quality Network Presentation"

1949 (Oct): *ICA Review* [4(4)]:

PHOTOGRAPH



"Dr. Jas. R. Drain visits D.D. Palmer's neighbors in his old home town of What Cheer, Iowa - Where he is still remembered as a man among men" (Drain, 1949, p. 691)

1950 (Feb): *ICA Review* [4(8)]:

- "Registration at Texas Chiropractic College" (pp. 28-9):

The forty-second mid-winter term of the **Texas Chiropractic College** of San Antonio, Texas, began on January 2, 1950, with many students from throughout the United States, having completed their matriculation for this term, according to William J. Opitz, Registrar.

1950 (May): *JNCA* [20(5)] includes:

- "News flashes: Texas" (pp. 56, 58); includes:

FOUR-YEAR COURSE ANNOUNCED

Keeping in pace with the progressive developments in the chiropractic profession, the Texas Chiropractic College, "That Down In Dixie School," San Antonio, Texas, announces that effective May 11, 1950, the doctor of chiropractic degree will be awarded only to candidates completing the standard chiropractic course, of **four years of eight months** each, or thirty-two calendar months.

The Texas Chiropractic College is a professionally owned, nonprofit institution, which requires a standard course of four years of eight months, each which may run successively permitting the student to complete the course in thirty-two calendar months. Four months of additional training are given for the benefit of those who wish to meet the requirements of states demanding four years of nine months each, or thirty-six calendar months.

ALUMNI SILVER JUBILEE

The Silver Jubilee Home-Coming of the Texas Chiropractic Alumni Association was held April 24, 25, and 26 at the Gunter Hotel in San Antonio, Texas.

From an attendance of a few persons twenty-five years ago, this convention has grown to be one of the most outstanding chiropractic conventions in the country. The program speakers included Dr. Leo Spears, Dr. Homer York, Dr. Herbert Hender, Dr. Harvey Kennedy, Dr. Roy La Londe, Dr. Ben L. Parker, Judge E.B. Simmons, and many others.

GRADUATION EXERCISES HELD

The Texas Chiropractic College of San Antonio, Texas held its graduation exercises for spring graduates on Tuesday, April 25, at

the Crystal Ballroom, Gunter Hotel. This commencement program was held during the Silver Jubilee Home-Coming of the Texas Chiropractic College alumni. Presentations of diplomas was made by Dr. James R. Drain, president.

1950 (July): **JNCA** [20(7)] includes:

-“News flashes: Texas: Texas Queen crowned at homecoming” (pp. 56, 58)

1950 (Aug): **JNCA** [20(8)] includes:

-Annie M. Bremyer, D.C. of Little Rock, Arkansas authors “A little study in mirrors” (pp. 35, 56)

1950 (Oct): **JNCA** [20(10)] includes:

-full page ad for NCA accredited institutions (p. 27); “List of Accredited Colleges” includes: CMCC, Carver, CINY, Cleveland, Lincoln, Logan Basic, LACC, Missouri, National, NWCC, Texas, WSCC

-“News flashes: Texas” (pp. 44, 46, 48); includes:
NEWS BRIEFS FROM TEXAS COLLEGE...

1950 (Oct): **The Record** [2(10)] (“Monthly publication of Carver Chiropractic College” at 521 N.W. 9th Street, Oklahoma City OK) includes:

-“Program” for the Texas State Chiropractic Association convention for 12-14 October 1950 (pp. 6-7)

1950 (Nov): **The Record** [2(11)] (“Monthly publication of Carver Chiropractic College” at 521 N.W. 9th Street, Oklahoma City OK) includes:

-“Texas State Chiropractic Association convention” includes **photos** of “Texas State Chiropractic Association Officers” (p. 9)

1950 (Dec): **JNCA** [20(12)] includes:

-“News flashes: Texas” (pp. 52, 54); notes talks by Ben Parker, D.C., dean of TCC, and John Nugent, D.C., NCA director of education, at Texas State Chiropractic Association convention in Stamford

1950 (Dec): **The Record** [2(12)] (publication of Carver Chiropractic College) includes:

-“Dr. M.B. McCoy awarded Keeler Plaque” (p. 10); includes **photo** of Dr. McCoy of Paris TX, a 1920 Carver graduate and president of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners

c1950: Join the A.C.C.A is authored by C. Sterling Cooley, D.C. of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who is president of the **ACCA**; the executive secretary of the **American Consolidated Chiropractic Association** is located at 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis 21, Mo. (i.e., at **Logan Basic College**); includes an essay by Cash Asher entitled “Can Chiropractic Survive as an Independent Art” which is reprinted from the **Truth Teller**, June, 1945 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my Cooley folder):

CAN CHIROPRACTIC SURVIVE AS AN INDEPENDENT ART

by Cash Asher, 1507 West 12th St., Davenport, Iowa
(Truth Teller, June, 1945)

This question has been in the minds of thinking chiropractors for years. Generally speaking, those in the know, realize it cannot survive under present “do-nothing” policies and confused leadership.

What, for example, has chiropractic achieved for itself during the war? It has been given additional gas and tires, and in isolated

cases, politically active members have obtained new cars. These crumbs from the lean banquet table of war have been exploited by publicity-hungry adventurers as great accomplishments.

War has shown the appalling weakness of chiropractic. Its members have served as bed-pan carriers in the armed forces. The government has welcomed them as hospital orderlies. A few have been deferred by draft boards after much sweating of blood. Not one has been commissioned as a chiropractor, or permitted to practise his art in the armed services. The profession never has been granted an essentiality rating. In this regard, it has been ranked miles below nurses and tradesmen of many kinds. Its schools have been depleted of students by draft boards. These educational institutions are now ports of entry for the aged and infirm - for the men and women who have relegated to the sidelines by age or infirmities.

Chiropractic never has had a place in the war. It has no place in the rehabilitation program - except that invalidated service men can attend some of its schools under the educational provisions of the G.I. Bill of Rights. It has no place in institutions for epileptics, or for the insane -- no place in the scores of veterans hospitals that dot the land. It has no place in public school health programs. It is like the dove that left the Ark and couldn't find a place to light. Yet its periodicals bristle with the pronouncements of great men who tell of the great things they are doing, and intend to do.

For too many long years now, chiropractic has been riding the current of “I Did It.” Those who pointed out the truth were blasted as “Pessimists” or “calamity howlers.” The editor of a leading Chiropractic magazine counseled me, in friendly fashion a few years ago, not to write anything pointing to the backwardness of chiropractic.

“The profession won't like it,” he said. “Give out with optimism if you want to be popular.”

This attitude reflected the chiropractic habit of side-tracking realities and riding forward on a mythical train of illusion and hope. At a meeting of the highly-advertised organization of state boards, schools, etc., in Kansas City, a little more than a year ago, certain leaders decided against having any publicity, when the opportunity was there for plenty. They told the members, with an air of histrionic secrecy, that they were getting things done and that publicity would hinder their efforts. This was hypocrisy. Nothing was being done. It was self-aggrandizing dust sprinkled in the eyes of members, who were led to believe that the “powers that be” were silently laboring in their behalf.

On one side in Chiropractic is the N.C.A. seeking to legalize the “Chiropractic Physician,” with the right to do anything outside of surgery and materia medica; on the other side is the I.C.A., made up largely and controlled entirely by H.I.O-ers. Coming in between now is a new organization - the **American Consolidated Chiropractic Association**. **This group has a militant defense set-up headed by E.B. Simmons** of San Antonio, Texas. Simmons stands alone in the field of chiropractic defense, having won the great majority of his cases. (We understand all). He is not well known nationally, but in Texas and adjoining states his reputation as a **chiropractic attorney** is sky-high. The organization conducts a public relations program along strictly chiropractic lines, but defends its members in the use of modalities and dietary practices. In leading roles are such figures as **C. Sterling Cooley**, **Leo Spears** (Dr. Spears assisted in writing the constitution but did not retain an office), **Herbert E. Weiser** and **Vinton F. Logan**. These men inspire confidence and give out hope, at least, that something constructive is in the making. Spears has contributed magnificently toward chiropractic progress although he has done it often with the hands of envy trying to hold him back. His hospital at Denver shadows all other like institutions in the profession. He has been a convincing

propagandist and publicist, and has fought many battles for the profession. **Logan heads the Basic College of Chiropractic** at St. Louis, and is well thought of everywhere; **Cooley** has been in the foreground for years, especially as president and executive board member of the N.C.A.; **Weiser** is with the **Texas College of Chiropractic**, and is regarded as highly by those who know him.

It is my belief that these men have the brains and logic to lift chiropractic out of the doldrums where it has been for a decade. Sincere, sensible, non-fanatical, they may conceivably attract a sufficiently large following to carry out a constructive building program.

I have been employed as public relations director of both the N.C.A. and I.C.A. I would have studied chiropractic had the policies of either organization offered the remotest possibility or hope of the profession surviving. Certainly the limitations of H.I.O. both technically and politically, rule out any hope in that field, while the ambitious, take-in-all dream of the N.C.A. is idealistic, to say the least - and most.

So far as B.J. Palmer is concerned, his days of leadership have long since passed. He has made a great contribution to the development of the science, but today his following is limited to a handful of H.I.O.-ers and **G.P.C.**-ers. Most of the profession have turned thumbs down on him for good, and in the future he must be content for glory with his past achievements and the fact that he is the son of the founder. There is no hope of returning fame for him. Most of his chiropractic tail-feathers have been plucked and he has retired largely into the field of his glamorous radio interests. He still functions as president of the I.C.A. That is his organization and he plays melodic tunes of the good-old days to its limited membership.

Chiropractic has never learned to fight on the offensive. It has mastered defensive tactics, and, of course, has had to retreat and yield ground time and time again. The **GPC - God, Chiropractic, Patient - philosophy**, which lets the patient pay whatever his conscience dictates, is the final place of retreat for the profession. It represents a noble escape, a dignified resignation, an honorable retirement. It concludes, in typical East Indian fashion, that to fight is useless, and offers its services gratis, hoping God will intervene and prod the conscience of patients to shell out the golden shekels.

The future of chiropractic as an independent science, hangs on a slender thread. Numerically it is weaker than it was twenty years ago. Legally it is caught on the flypaper of **basic science laws** and other purely medical enactments. It has failed for years to pass any Chiropractic laws. Whenever it has tried, the medical profession has intervened and added its burden to pending legislation. As a result, these enactments have come out of the hopper bearing the imprint of organized medicine. The chiropractic profession naturally wants to safeguard itself by licensing laws; but such laws almost unanimously embrace medical theory and philosophy. The new Association can win many friends if it will undertake a program that offers hope of relieving the ills that beset and irritate the profession. Among reforms that should be undertaken, we cite a few:

Recognition by state compensation boards *** recognition by all insurance companies *** admission to practice in veterans hospitals and all state-financed healing institutions *** repeal of basic science laws *** revision of state licensing laws toward uniformity *** establishing pre-educational standards for the admission of students to colleges *** promotion of chiropractic hospitals.

The hypocrisy underlying many Chiropractic laws can be illustrated by the situation in Missouri and Kansas, where 27 months time is required of a student. The Palmer School teaches enough hours in 18 months to meet the actual curricular requirement of these two states, yet students have to waste nine

additional months to meet the basic 27 months standards. **The Cleveland College in Kansas City has met the situation by teaching in 27 months what the student gets at the PSC in 18.**

The only hope of invalidating basic science laws appears to be through direct appeal to the people. The chiropractic profession lacks the numerical and financial strength and the political power to force Legislatures to repeal these medical enactments. The courts have upheld them in four states, and further efforts in this direction would be a waste of money. It has been my belief for a long time that chiropractors should stop dallying with courts and legislatures and carry their problems direct to the voters. Basic Science could be repealed in any state by this method and at comparatively small expense.

Most of the progress made by chiropractic has come through the success of individual practitioners in getting sick people well. That is why it has survived against the battering of many storms. But it cannot forever live on in measurable independence without unity and organization. Its enemies will crucify it by law. It needs the succor of constructive, long-range, militant programming - and this is what the new Association must give if it expects to avoid the death-house that is heaped high with the bones of past organizations.

1951 (Jan): **JNCA** [21(1)] includes:

-“News flashes: Texas” (pp. 56, 58) mentions activities of Ben L. Parker, D.C., dean of the Texas Chiropractic College

1951 (Apr): **JNCA** [21(4)] includes:

-“News flashes: Texas” (p. 52); includes “Some News Notes of Interest” re: TCC

1951 (Sept 15): Julius C. **Troilo** BA, DC, PhC appointed dean of TCC (Rehm, 1980, p. 327; Rhodes, 1978, p. 119)

1951 (Sept): **JNCA** [21(9)] includes:

-Thure C. Peterson, D.C. authors “Progress at Council meetings in Detroit” (p. 32); in attendance are:
 -Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D., president of National & secretary of the Council
 -James Firth, D.C., president of Lincoln
 -H.C. Schneider, D.C. of NWCC
 -Rudy O. Muller, D.C. dean of CMCC
 -Lee Norcross, D.C., N.D., associate dean of LACC,
 -Carl Cleveland, D.C. of CCCKC
 -Paul Parr, D.C., president of Carver College
 -W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., director of WSCC
 -Ralph Powell, D.C., president of Kansas College of Chiropractic
 -H.C. Haring, D.C., M.D., president of Missouri
 -William N. Coggins, D.C., dean of Logan
 -Ben L. Parker, D.C., dean of Texas College
 -Dr. Robert A. Bohyer of UNHA
 -Edward H. Gardner, president of Accrediting Committee
 -George Bauer, D.C., member of the Accrediting Committee
 -Norman E. Osborne, D.C., member of the Accrediting Committee
 -Walter B. Wolf, D.C., member of the Accrediting Committee
 -John J. Nugent, D.C., NCA director of education and member of the Accrediting Committee
 -Willard W. Percy, D.C., secretary of California BCE
 -Dr. Orin Madison, president of the Michigan Board of Basic Science Examiners

1951 (Dec 28): letter from Paul O. Parr, D.C., president of Carver Chiropractic College, on college stationery; this will lead to the formation of the NAACSC (in my Carver files):
TO ALL CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT:

After considerable discussion with the heads of other schools at the last several State Association meetings and much correspondence in the last sixty days, it seems to have fallen my lot to extend to you an invitation to attend a meeting, the date for which is tentatively set as March 8, 1952, the location for which is tentatively set for Chicago, since it is centrally located and has excellent transportation possibilities.

The purpose of this meeting is the discussion of school problems by school men. You are cordially invited to be represented by any or all bona fide representatives of your school. We urge that you be represented by at least one of your clear-thinking, forward-looking authorities.

In recent correspondence with deans and presidents of chiropractic colleges I have made many suggestions as to possibilities of organization of schools, etc. I had thought at first that I would include in this invitation a proposed outline for a school organization. I had even thought of stating my position as to having **another accrediting association**, but I have been advised by the president of one of the chiropractic colleges that this might be taken on the part of some of you as meaning that decisions have been made, when they have not. Should like to quote three sentences from this great educator's letter to me:

"I feel the only thing that is needed is an invitation to the schools to attend a called meeting, which would contain a designated place and time to consider mutual problems for the benefit of all. At the conclusion of such a meeting an association of chiropractic schools and colleges might be formed if that was the consensus of opinion of those in attendance. By this I mean that any action that might be taken and the nature of any association that might be formed would entirely depend upon those attending the meeting."

It is a little difficult for me to inculcate in this letter the urgency I feel without discussing some of the problems of endangering the proposition by giving the impression that conclusions have already been formed. So, again let me invite you and even strongly urge you that in the interest of unity and advancement of our profession and toward the goal of better health services for our people, please, let us once get the brains of the school business into a close-harmony meeting.

Sincerely yours,...

POP:bp

-attached is a list of chiropractic schools and addresses:

- ATLANTIC STATES CHIROPRACTIC INST., 699 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 26, N.Y.
- BOOKER T. WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, 1803 Prospect, Kansas City 1, Missouri.
- BEBOUT CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1718 North meridian St., Indianapolis 2, Ind.
- CALIFORNIA CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1916 Broadway, Oakland, California.
- CANADIAN MEMORIAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 252 Bloor St., West, Toronto, Ont. Can.
- CARVER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 521 West 9th Avenue, Oklahoma city, Oklahoma
- CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, 152 West 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.
- CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3724 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.
- COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 119 West Franklin ST., Baltimore, Md.

- COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 261 West 71st Street, New York, New York.
- CONTINENTAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 2024 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 336 North Robert Blvd., Dayton, Ohio.
- INSTITUTE OF THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CHIROPRACTIC, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
- KANSAS STATE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1502 East Central, Wichita, Kansas.
- LINCOLN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 633 North Pennsylvania, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- LOGAN BASIC COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis, Missouri.
- LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 920 E. Broadway, Glendale, California.
- MISSOURI CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3117 Lafayette Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
- NATIONAL COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 20 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.
- NORTHWESTERN CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 2422 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- O'NEILL-ROSS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 412 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
- PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa.
- RATLEDGE CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 3511 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, California.
- REST VIEW UNIVERSITY OF CHIROPRACTIC, 416 West 125th St., Seattle, Washington.
- REAVER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- SAN FRANCISCO CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1122 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1609 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
- TEXAS COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 618 Myrtle Street, San Antonio, Texas
- UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS, 1600 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado.
- WESTERN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1419 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado.
- WESTERN STATES COLLEGE, 4525 S.E. 63rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

1952 (Feb): **JNCA** [22(2)] includes:

-William J. Opitz, PR director for TCC, authors "Junior NCA chapter established at the Texas Chiropractic College" (p. 27)

1952 (June 10): letter to Carl Cleveland Jr. on **NAACSC** stationery [Parr is president, Carl Jr. is vice-president, Vinton Logan is Sec'y-Treasurer] from Paul O. Parr DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
Dear Dr. Cleveland:

It is my pleasure to inform you that the Texas School will have a representative at the next meeting of the North American Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges in St. Louis.

I should also like to urge you to place on the agenda, if you could, the problems that you feel will help promote tranquility between the three schools in Missouri, because if we show progress in this matter, I am sure that we can get much stronger support from the Missouri Chiropractors' Association.

I am getting material off to the Canadian Chiropractic College as you suggested. Sincerely yours...

1952 (July): **JNCA** [22(7)] includes:

- two-page centerfold ad for NCA-accredited schools lists the following "Nationally Approved Four Year Courses": CMCC, CINY, Cleveland, Lincoln, Logan Basic, LACC, Missouri, National, NWCC, Texas, WSCC
- "News flashes: Texas" (pp. 52, 54) notes "Dr. Nugent featured speaker" at 27th annual homecoming of Texas Chiropractic College Alumni Association

1952 (Sept): **JNCA** [22(9)] includes:

- John J. Nugent, D.C. authors "Texas Chiropractic College accredited by NCA Council on Education" (p. 21):

After several years of earnest effort to meet the basic demands of the NCA Accrediting Committee, and following many inspections and conferences with alumni officials, trustees, the dean, and the faculty, the Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio, Texas was admitted to the list of NCA approved schools by the Council on Education at the Miami Beach Convention on June 25, 1952. Julius C. Troilo, B.A., D.C., dean of the college, was seated as a member of the council.

This news will be welcomed by a large group of forward-looking Texas chiropractors – alumni and friends of the Texas College – who have long hoped for the day when Texas could have a nationally recognized school of the highest standards.

The basic requirements, regarding which the Accrediting Committee had to satisfy itself were: (1) that the college was no longer a privately controlled college operated for profit; (2) that beginning immediately there would be but one course for the degree D.C. – four-years of nine months each, and not less than 4,000 hours of instruction; (3) that the curriculum was properly organized; (4) that the faculty was adequate; (5) that the facilities existed for the teaching of the curriculum; and (6) that the college had the financial resources to keep such a program of instruction in effect.

To Dr. Troilo, the dean, and to Drs. Lee Griffin and H.E. Turley, alumni members of the board of control of the college, must go sincere congratulations for their untiring efforts in this achievement of their college. Under their guidance the Texas Chiropractic College has met the NCA's fundamental demands and is preparing itself to be the outstanding chiropractic college in the Southwest.

At its May convention, the alumni association appointed a committee for a state-wide fund-raising campaign for the college.

1952-53: **Bulletin of Texas Chiropractic College** ("Volume Forty-three"); TCC is in San Pedro Park, San Antonio TX (from Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my TCC folder)

PHOTOGRAPH



Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1952 (Sept); 22 (9): 21; journal caption reads: "This is the administration building of the Texas Chiropractic College, in San Antonio, Texas. The college also includes a clinic and X-ray building. There is a junior NCA chapter at the college comprising some 80 students, as noted in the January, 1952 issue of the Journal." This photo accompanied an article by John J. Nugent, D.C., NCA director of education, announcing that TCC had been accredited by the NCA Council on Education.



Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1952 (Dec); 22(12): 38; journal caption reads: "Photo above shows convenient locations of San Antonio College and the Texas Chiropractic College where educational classes will be conducted concurrently, starting February 2, 1953." Photo accompanies article by Julius C. Troilo, D.C., Dean of TCC, entitled "Texas Chiropractic College inaugurates an outstanding educational program" (p. 38).

Table: James R. Drain's post-doctoral instructors and education ([Drain, unpublished, circa 1956](#))

Instructor	Subjects
Nephi Cottam, D.C. of Manti, Utah	cranial development from fetus to adult, cranial adjusting
Sweet, bonesetter of Youngstown, Ohio	development of joints, their abnormalities and correction without braces, casts or traction
Tajen family of South Dakota	bonesetting
Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. of Oklahoma City	psychology, balance, stance, stresses, adaptations and corrections
Will Mowery, M.D. of Selina, Kansas	how to employ surgery by making early diagnosis of surgical cases
Dr. Charles Dawson of Kansas City, Missouri and the University of Kansas	official work, pelvic diseases, obstetrics
John Hubbard, M.D., D.C. of Oklahoma City	unspecified
Francis J. Kolar, D.C. of Wichita, Kansas	evolution of brain and nervous system, principles of bloodless surgery
T.F. Ratledge, D.C. of Oklahoma (later Los Angeles)	inspiration
Mahlon Locke, M.D. of Ontario, Canada	ankle and foot development from fetus to adult
Dr. Harry Hoy of Dallas, Texas	knee joints
B.R. ("Bonesetter") Richter, D.C. of Florida	bloodless surgery, muscle adjusting, bonesetting, cripples
David B. Hestand, M.D., D.C. of Baylor University	cancer, chiropractic adjusting
James Firth, D.C. of the PSC (later, Lincoln College)	diagnosis
Dr. Ecklund from India	ligaments and joints, pediatrics

1953 (Mar): *JNCA* [23(3)] includes:

-William D. Harper, D.C., faculty member of Texas Chiropractic College, authors "Why basic science subjects are a part of chiropractic education" (pp. 9, 64, 66, 68)

1954 (Jan): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [8(7)] includes:

-"The Review goes to a homecoming" (p. 8); many photographs of Cleveland/KC homecoming, including:



Speakers on the two day program included (left to right) Mr. Cash Asher, Dr. S. Chandler Bend, Hugh E. Chance, Dr. Vinton Logan,

Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Dr. Carl Cleveland, Dr. James R. Drain and Dr. Paul O. Parr.

1954 (Nov): *JNCA* [24(11)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.S., D.C., professor of pathology at TCC, authors "Clarifying the term 'irritation' and its relationship to the chiropractic premise" (pp. 9-11, 68-71)

1954: Julius C. **Troilo** BA, DC, PhC named FICC (Rehm, 1980, p. 327)

1955: *The Pisiform*, yearbook published by the student body of the Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio (courtesy of TCC library); many photographs:



E.B. Hearn, D.C., president of TCC



William Hugh Warren, D.C., TCC Board of Control



L.G. Thomas, D.C., vice president of TCC



Lee Griffin, D.C., TCC Board of Control



Carl N. Matthews, D.C., secretary-treasurer of TCC



Floyd H. Jeffers, D.C., TCC Board of Control



A.A. Davenport, D.C., TCC Board of Control



H. Wickersham, D.C., TCC Board of Control



Paul Kimble, D.C., TCC Board of Control



James R. Drain, D.C.



Herbert E. Weiser, B.S., D.C., D.C., faculty member (anatomy, technic)



Charles B. Loftin, D.C.



Herbert E. Weiser, D.C.



Julius C. Troilo, D.C., dean of TCC



Henry E. Turley, B.S., D.C., Ph.C., faculty member (neurology, physiology)



Clatis W. Drain, D.C., clinic director and faculty member (philosophy)



William D. Harper, Jr., M.S., D.C., Ph.C., faculty member (pathology)

1955: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

1955 – Texas Chiropractic College Foundation, Inc., established; administration reorganizes to give the new Board of Regents full responsibility for the College’s policies and programs

1958: James R. Drain DC dies in San Antonio (Metz, 1965, p. 85; Rehm, 1980, pp. 286-7)

1958 (Apr): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [12(10)] includes:

–“Obituaries” (p. 47) include:

...James R. Drain, D.C., 66, long time president of Texas Chiropractic College, who died February 27. He was a 1912 graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and had been engaged in teaching and practice for 46 years.

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

-“Arkansas chiropractors give free service to needy vets” (p. 18): reports work of Jerry W. Thomas, D.C., a 1926 grad of Texas Chiropractic College

1958 (Oct 15): letter on Texas College stationery from president E.B. Hearn, D.C. to John Nugent, D.C. in New Haven CT (CCE Archives; in my Carver file):

Dear Dr. Nugent:

Your nice letter of September 30 was appreciated far more than the speed of this acknowledgment would seem to indicate. Your confidence in my brother and me is sincerely appreciated and we trust we shall merit its continuation.

It seems our efforts in regard to Carver College were wasted efforts. They didn't show us the courtesy of refusing our last offer of two men on our board. By grapevine, I understand they have amalgamated with Logan College, receiving all they wanted on behalf of Carver. We have probably avoided future difficulties, however. We received one transfer student when they closed.

I feel your advice and guidance in the matter was worth all the effort, however, and I am deeply grateful for the immeasurable assistance given us. I hope you are planning to be in Texas for the January seminar – it will be a pleasure to see you again.

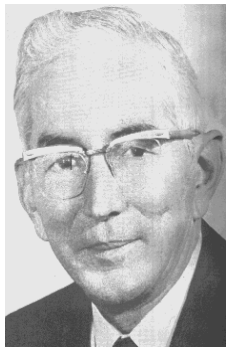
Sincerely,...

EBH:ff

P.S: My name and address is listed on page 104 in the new NCA directory.

1960-65: William D. Harper MS, DC, serves as dean of TCC (Rehm, 1980, p. 327); but see 1963 (Sept) by Rhodes

PHOTOGRAPH



William D. Harper, D.C., M.S. (1908-1990)

1961 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [3(6)] includes:

-“A leader passes” (pp. 20, 36), noting death of B.J. Palmer: “In the death of Dr. B.J. Palmer chiropractic has just lost one of its great pioneers.”

Dr. J.C. Troilo

1961 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [4(1)] includes:

-“Texas Chiropractic College” pp. 8-11); many photographs, including:



Dr. Troilo

1962-65: Julius C. Troilo BA, DC, PhC serves as president of TCC (Rehm, 1980, p. 327)

1962 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(3)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 12-4, 39) includes:

TEXAS COLLEGE

On September 1, 1962 Dr. James M. Russell, chairman of the Foundation Board of the Texas Chiropractic College, announced the following changes in the administration of the college.

Dr. Julius C. Troilo, who has been dean, was elevated to the presidency of the college, and Dr. William D. Harper, who has been assistant dean, became dean.

Dr. Troilo brings to his new position the experience of several decades in teaching and administration.

Dr. Harper with his experience as a teacher and reputation as a lecturer, writer and authority on the principles of Dr. D.D. Palmer is ably qualified to replace Dr. Troilo as dean.

It is the hope of the Foundation Board that with this new leadership, the Texas Chiropractic College will receive the needed support of its alumni so that the aims and purposes of the Board for the college may be accomplished.

1963 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(4)] includes:

-“College Reports” (pp. 38-40) includes: TEXAS COLLEGE...

1963 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(5)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 12-5, 24, 45) includes: TEXAS COLLEGE

1963 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(6)] includes:

-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors “World-Wide Reports” (p. 4); includes:

LOUISIANA

Attorney Simon, for the first time in a La Court, was successful in placing a chiropractor on the stand as EXPERT witness. He called in Dr. W.D. Harper, Texas College, and got a favorable verdict on the cervical and lumbar spine damage case. Defense expert was an orthoped prof. of Tulane U.

-“College reports” (pp. 18-20, 42)
TEXAS COLLEGE...

1963 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(1)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 40, 42-3, 45,47); includes:
TEXAS COLLEGE...

1963 (Aug): **JNCA** [33(8)] includes:

-H.F. Achenbach, secretary-treasurer of NCA, authors “National convention dedicated to professional unity and advancement” (pp. 9-22, 62, 64, 66-7); many photographs, including:



Meeting at this year’s combined college alumni luncheon are the following administrators (left to right, seated): Dr. J.C. Troilo, president, Texas Chiropractic College; Dr. L.F. Bierman, president, Lincoln Chiropractic College; Dr. Marshall Himes, dean, Canadian Chiropractic College; Dr. Walter Wolf, national chairman, Committee on Accreditation; (standing): Dr. Robert Elliot, president, Western States Chiropractic College; Dr. Joseph Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic College; Dr. J.B. Wolfe, president, Northwestern College of Chiropractic; Dr. Thure C. Peterson, president, Chiropractic Institute of New York; and Dr. George Haynes, dean, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic.

1963 (Sept): William D. Harper becomes dean of TCC (Rhodes, 1978, p. 120); but see 1960-65 (Rehm)

1963 (Nov): **JNCA** [33(11)] includes:

-“Dr. Harper presents plaque to Texas Chiropractic College” (p. 20); includes photograph & caption:



Dr. William Harper (right), member of ICC presents aluminum emblem to Dr. Troilo, also member IcC and president of Texas Chiropractic College.

-photograph & caption (p. 33):



The Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity, Gamma Chapter at Texas Chiropractic College, presented a check for five hundred and one dollars to the Texas Chiropractic College Building fund. The check was presented by Perry Nelson to Dr. William Harper, dean, and Dr. J.C. Troilo, president, of the Texas Chiropractic College, at the monthly meeting of the Junior National Chiropractic Association.

The Fraternity made the money by sponsoring a steer raffle with the proceeds going to the school. The project was climaxed at the annual Texas Chiropractic College Homecoming Banquet. Dr. P.H. Codero, of Fort Stockton, Texas, won the one-thousand-pound steer, all dressed and wrapped.

The Fraternity would like to thank the student body for its solid backing; Dr. J.F. Harrison, of Bandera, Texas, who started us on the project; and the doctors in the field for all the help we received to make the project a complete success.

1964 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(4)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 36-9, 46) includes:
TEXAS COLLEGE

The Texas Chiropractic College has entered a new era in its fifty-five years of existence. Only a few weeks ago the college

owed to its former owners a total of \$92,250.00. The owners accepted \$50,000.00 in settlement of this obligation.

By raising \$20,000.00 from alumni and others, supplemented with a bank loan of \$30,000.00 made possible by the cooperation of seven Doctors of Chiropractic who are interested in the future of your college, we were able to reduce this tremendous burden to \$30,000.00.

We now see the possibility of clearing our debt in the not too distant future, and proceeding with our extensive building program.

The board of regents of the college, its faculty and graduates are deeply grateful to the former owners, Drs. H.E. Weiser, C.B. Loftin and Margaret Drain for their most generous concession. Without their magnificent cooperation this could not have been achieved.

We at the Texas Chiropractic College are now planning new buildings for the future, and look forward to a school plant equal to any in the nation.

During the last few months we have been able to replace much of our old equipment such as ophthalmoscopes, otoscopes and a sizable increase in slides for X-Ray and pathology courses, as well as adding hy-low tables to the clinic. We are moving forward.

We have accomplished this while requiring two years of academic college education in the basic sciences as a PREREQUISITE TO GRADUATION.

Through the past year the T.C.C. Fund has grown. It is convincing proof that Texas Chiropractic College's alumni and others are in full accord with its aims and objectives, and are showing that they are willing and able to do their part in helping make them a reality.

The year 1964 will be an important year in the history of T.C.C. The thoughtful giving of every alumnus and friend is needed.

1964 (Feb): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [1(2)] includes: -photograph & caption (p. 25):



The ACA Council on Education is shown around the conference table at midyear meeting (left to right): Dr. L.F. Bierman, president, Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis, Indiana; Dr. Gordon L. Holman, Committee [sic] of State Examining Boards, Cheyenne, Wyoming; Dr. William Coggins, president Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. Ernest Napolitano, president, Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, Bronx, New York; Dr. J.J. Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic, Lombard, Illinois; Dr. L.E. Fay, assistant to president, NCC, Chicago, Illinois; Dr. R.E. Elliot, president, Western States College of Chiropractic, Portland, Oregon; Dr. Walter B. Wolf, chairman, Committee on Accreditation, Eureka, South Dakota; Dr. J.B Wolfe, president, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. George H. Haynes, president, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles, California; Dr. Dewey Anderson, director of education, Washington, D.C.; Dr. O.D. Adams, consultant on education, San Francisco, California; Dr. James Russell, chairman, Board of Trustees, Texas Chiropractic College, Freeport, Texas; Dr. Julius

C. Troilo, president, Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio, Texas; Dr. J.R. Quigley, member, Committee on Accreditation, Tacoma, Washington; Dr. Orval L. Hidde, member, Committee on Accreditation, Watertown, Wisconsin; Dr. Frank G. Ploudre, Board of Trustees, Lincoln Chiropractic College, West Palm Beach, Florida; Dr. John Prosser, Board of Trustees, Lincoln Chiropractic College, Tampa, Florida; Dr. Thure C. Peterson, president, Chiropractic Institute of New York, New York City; Dr. Helmut Bittner, faculty, Chiropractic Institute of New York, Forest Hills, New York. Meeting was held in conjunction with midyear meeting of ACA Board of Governors.

1964 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(5)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 16-8, 38-40) includes: TEXAS COLLEGE...

1964 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(6)] includes:

-“College reports” (p. 22, 24-5, 33, 40-2) includes: TEXAS COLLEGE...

1964 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(1)] includes:

-“College reports” (pp. 28-31, 42) includes: TEXAS COLLEGE...

1964 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(2)] includes:

-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 28):

1965 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(4)] includes:

-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 30)

1965 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(5)] includes:

-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 29)

1965 (May): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [2(5)]: article by Paul J. Adams, D.C. of Lafayette LA entitled "Trial of the **England** case": (pp. 13, 44)

For eight years we have labored agonizingly and prepared diligently in anticipation of the trial on the merits of the England case. That fateful moment is now history. The case went to trial March 22 and ran three days.

The usefulness of chiropractic was the central issue in the case. The corollary issue of equal importance was whether or not the requirement, that chiropractors possess a diploma from an accredited medical school teaching materia medica, theory and practice of medicine and surgery, and successfully stand an examination in these subjects was constitutionally permissible, as a condition precedent to allowing chiropractors to practice in Louisiana. The **England** case involves a constitutional attack against the Louisiana statute making such a requirement necessary...

Dr. **Janse** was our chief witness and occupied the stand most of Monday....Accreditation of colleges prompted several questions. Etiology, diagnosis and treatment of most every disease problem came into the picture. Specific emphasis was placed on infectious and fatal disease processes, particularly those of great notoriety and fear-instilling quality, e.g., tetanus, polio, typhoid, cancer, etc. The subject of immunization was not ignored. Dr. **Janse** maintained his composure, forthrightness and

dignity. We think his testimony was indeed an outstanding contribution...

When Mr. Simon learned at the pretrial conference that the book, *Anything Can Cause Anything*, by Dr. W.D. Harper of the Texas College, would be used by the defense he called Dr. Harper and asked him to be present at the trial...

The case concluded with his [Harper's] testimony. Mr. Simon described Dr. Harper's presentation as being the most dramatic court room scene he had ever witnessed...

1965 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(6)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 28)

1965 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(1)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 32)

1965 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(2)] includes:
-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors “World-Wide reports” (p. 4); includes:

TEXAS

A new research project by Dr. W.D. Harper is under consideration. The project will be called, “Evaluation of Vertebral Facet Facings.” The project has been reviewed and approved by Dr. Henry Higley, ACA Director of Research and professor at LACC... Dr. W.D. Harper has been named new president of Texas Chiropractic College.

-“Dr. Jim Parker honored at Texas” (p. 54); includes photo of James M. Russell, D.C. and James W. Parker, D.C.:

James W. Parker, D.C., Ph.C., F.I.C.A., Ed.D., E.E.C., was awarded the honorary degree of Excelso Erudus of Chiropractic by Texas Chiropractic College for “outstanding services rendered.” The presentation was made by Dr. James M. Russell, Chairman of the Board of Regents, during dedication ceremonies of the new college at Houston, Texas on August 21, 1965. This is the sixth honorary degree granted Dr. Parker, five of them by Chiropractic Colleges.

Other honors accorded to Dr. Parker for outstanding public services are: Texas Admiral – Kentucky Colonel – Arkansas Traveler – Canadian Eager Beaver – Mississippi Colonel – Georgia Lieutenant Colonel – Admiral of the Flagship Fleet – Honorary Australian Citizen.

1965 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(3)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 38)

1965: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):
1965 – The College relocates to Pasadena, Texas, to its current 18-acre site

1966 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(4)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (pp. 37-8)

1966 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(5)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (pp. 38, 40)

1966 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(6)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 39)

1966 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(1)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (pp. 40-1)

1966 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(3)] includes:
-“College reports: Texas College” (pp. 38, 40)
-C.B. Ramay, D.C. of Arlington TX authors “The cardiovascular survey” (pp. 48-9)

1966: **Alpha**, yearbook of the Texas Chiropractic College, Pasadena TX (courtesy of TCC library); many photographs:



Campus building c1966



William D. Harper, M.S., D.C., administrative dean of TCC



John B. Barfoot, B.A., D.C.



John M. Nash, B.S., D.C.



Karl Parker, TCC freshman, 1966



John Glasin, TCC Junior, 1966

1967 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(5)] includes:

-"College reports: Texas College" (pp. 39-40):

In lieu of the usual college report carried in these pages, we present in its entirety the President's report written by Dr. W.D. Harper of Texas College, following the meeting of the Council on Education of the A.C.A. held in Atlanta, Georgia, February 6-12.

This article presents facts that are not only true of the Texas College, but could apply equally to ALL of our Colleges. It is a plea for support to YOUR Alma Mater and to your profession.

A SPECIAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE PROFESSION

Probably the most significant meeting of the Council on Education of the A.C.A., held in Atlanta, Georgia, February 6-12, was the meeting of the Institutional members of the Council held on Tuesday evening.

Only the college presidents or their representatives were present, and the subject for general discussion was "The financial situation facing the colleges with the advent of the preprofessional requirements."

The general feeling of those present was that the colleges were being placed in a box created by professional demands, and that the profession as a whole does not recognize the problems they have imposed upon their colleges or the importance of the colleges to the growth of their profession.

First and foremost in the demand column is the **one year academic prerequisite** beginning a year from now (February 1968), and the **two year prerequisite** a year later. It was felt by the members that some of the reasons for this demand on the colleges by the profession are as follows:

1. Prestige value to the profession of the 6 year college course as opposed to an oft times much shorter course by the practicing doctor.

2. Social mores demanding that the professional man be well grounded in the Arts and Sciences so that he may use his special skills more wisely.

3. It is also realized that recognition by H.E.W. would open doors to this profession that have long been closed, and that this recognition is dependent not only upon the adoption of **two years of preprofessional training**, but upon other factors as well, which are basically the responsibility of the profession and not the colleges as such. These factors include active alumni participation in admissions programs and tenure for their college.

This author has written for the past 18 years on the fact that the practicing profession has not realized the value of its colleges

to professional growth. Let's consider for a moment, and God forbid that this should ever happen, that every chiropractic college in the country closed its doors tomorrow. What do you think this would do: first – to your practice, second – to your image, and third – to the future of the profession.

Without our colleges this profession has no future. You would not even be in practice if you had not graduated from some college. True – your college may have been a proprietary institution when you attended it, but today **you own** the Texas Chiropractic College and as part owner this responsibility of Tenure and Admissions has to be passed back to you and this is as it should be.

There are very few proprietary institutions of any consequence in this country today and if you are a viewer of T.V. at all you will be constantly reminded that you have an obligation to the institution from which you graduated or to some other because **tuition alone** will not guarantee the continuance of your Alma Mater.

Furthermore, if the institution keeps pace with the imposed standards of education for accreditation by H.E.W. that you believe we should subscribe, and which are listed above, you should be expected to as well as be willing to pick up part of the tab, at least \$10.00 a month or more to guarantee not only your approval, but your consistent support (tenure) to furnish the Tenure that is so necessary in this period of transition.

This meeting of the Institutional members was a very frank and open discussion of their individual feelings on these problems. The consensus of opinion is that enrollment will fall off 20-25%. The end result of this is that with a lower income they will be overstaffed by 25% in relation to student faculty ratio, and to meet the budget do we or they drop seasoned faculty who may not be available at a later date when the tide turns back?

What would you do if you were in our position and faced with the necessity of upgrading at your request and wondering how you are going to pay the bills?

Last fall I received notice that Dr. Helmut Bittner had been elevated to the position of presidency of the C.I.N.Y. I wrote the good doctor as follows: "I don't know if I should congratulate or (commiserate) with you on your new appointment, but in any case welcome to the club of those who wake up in the middle of the night wondering how they are going to pay the "bills."

I recall in the writings of Dr. Barton Rogers, the first president of M.I.T. when it was a struggling neophyte in Boston and before it got the support of its alumni, that he said that many times during that period he wondered when he put the key in the door of his office in the morning if that would be the last time he would have any use for the key.

You know gentlemen, this is a horrible feeling and it should not be one of the additional burdens that is piled on the heads and backs of your college administration and your Board of Regents. These latter serve faithfully who are in the drivers seat of your colleges oft times have given up lucrative practices for no practice, or at best, only a token practice to shoulder the responsibilities mentioned for a pittance of what the job is worth in corresponding institutions whom we purport to be imitating. I am being very blunt because we are down to the wire and we must face the cold facts without feelings being hurt. Something must also be said for our full time instructing staff who must teach up to 18 hours per week and give a minimum of five hours a day to the institution. This does not leave much time for an outside practice, and this he does for considerable less than he could make in full time practice and this is not right.

Furthermore, it is pointed out that not only are these men giving of their time and energy, but nearly all are giving to the T.C.C. Fund on a monthly or yearly basis. It has become a habit

with us and this is why I personally, with their approval, do not hesitate to present this as a solution to the problem.

We do not need this additional worry added to our problems, and we need not experience any drop in enrollment if we all resolve that we will supply the funds necessary to guarantee the tenure necessary so that we can concentrate upon offering the best possible education to the greatest number of students.

Once more we urge you to "Get With It."

W.D. Harper, D.C.

1967 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(6)] includes:

-“College reports: Texas College” (pp. 36-7)

-**photo** and caption (p. 66):

Texas Chiropractic College scholarship winners relax during a break between classes. Shown in the “Round table discussion” in the library are (from left to right): Marie Eisenberg, Texas College President, Dr. William D. Harper and Wesley Sulak.

1967 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(1)] includes:

-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 41)

1967 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(3)] includes:

-“College reports: Texas College” (p. 41)

1968 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(4)] includes:

-“College news: Texas Chiropractic College” (p. 42)

1968 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(5)] includes:

-“College news: Texas Chiropractic College” (pp. 42-3)

1968 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(6)]:

-“College news: Texas Chiropractic College” (pp. 46, 48)

1968 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [11(1)] includes:

-“College news: Texas Chiropractic College” (pp. 46-7)

1968 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [11(2)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.S., D.C., president of TCC, authors “The diagnostician” (pp. 34-6)

1968 (Oct): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [5[10]]:

-college accreditation listing: (p. 24)

-Accredited: Lincoln, LACC, National

-Provisionally Accredited: **Logan, NWCC, Texas**

-Approved Conditionally: CINY, Columbia

-photo of Drs. William D. Harper, W.C.J. Marquart, Jr. & Gerry Brassard (p. 55)

1969 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [11(5)] includes:

-W.D. Harper, M.S., D.C. authors “The diagnostician” (pp. 30-2)

1969 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [11(6)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.S., D.C., authors "Follow up on diagnosis" (pp. 24-9); discusses HEW study opinions on diagnosis by chiropractors

1970 (Apr 17): letter on Logan College stationery from William N. Coggins, D.C. (CCCKC Archives; in my Logan file):

To: Drs. Carl Cleveland, Jr., Carl Cleveland, Sr., William Harper, Jerry McAndrews, Ted McCarrel, Ernest Napolitano, and David Palmer

Dear Doctors:

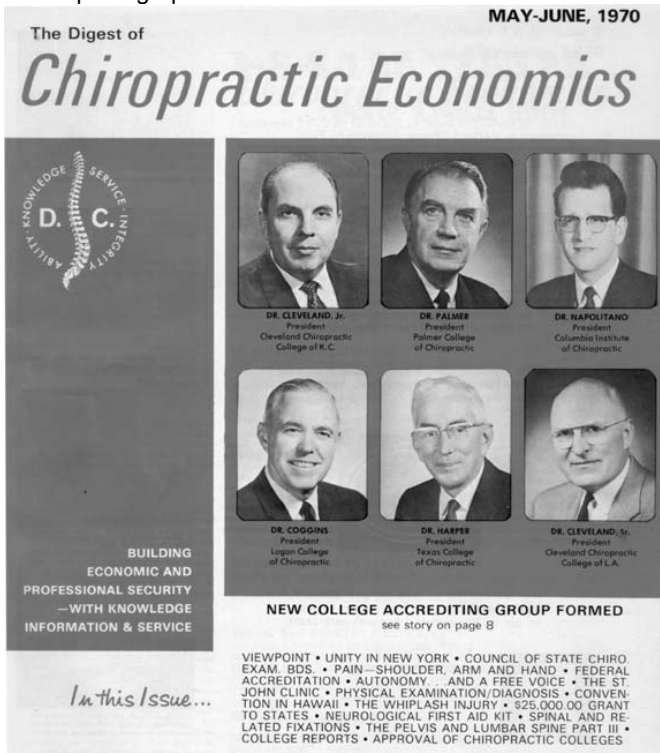
Recently, Dr. Ted McCarrel and myself had a meeting with Dr. Richard Simon, President of Lincoln College. It was a meeting to discuss the results of our deliberations in Kansas City, after the Association had considered all the changes. Dr. Simon accepted all the changes in principle and considered them a step in the right direction. He agreed that to receive acceptance by HEW, it would be necessary for us to present a united front when we discussed the possibility of acceptance of an accrediting agency with the Office of Education. He recommended having another joint meeting of all the school representatives. I intend working with Dr. Simon in hopes that we could have a joint meeting later in the evening, after our meeting Friday night, May 22nd, in Washington, D.C. As you know, our association is scheduled for a 5:30 or 6:00 p.m. meeting Friday evening. Ted McCarrel will be at our meeting.

Sincerely yours,...

WNC:js

1970 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [12(6)] includes:

-cover photograph:



-"Federal accreditation... a priority for chiropractic colleges. A report to the profession concerning the Association of Chiropractic Colleges" (pp. 8-9)

-Stephanie McCubbin, D.C., Texas Digest editor, authors "Texas" (p. 19); includes photograph of Richard G. Brassard, D.C. and Gerry Brassard, D.C.



1970 (June 20-23): "Report of 37th Annual Congress" of COSCEB, Hilton Hawaiian Village, Honolulu (FCLB Archives)

-"Resume of State Reports" (pp. 17-27); includes: TEXAS

New Board Members

We were saddened early this year by the death of Dr. C.T. Harkey of Victoria, a Member of the Board. Governor Smith has appointed Dr. **S.M. Elliott** of Dayton to fill his term...

Board Authority over Advertising Challenged

Dr. Oliver Smith reported to this council last year that our Board was being challenged by three Chiropractors as to the **authority of the Board to prohibit advertising of free X-Rays.**

These three Doctors were assessed the penalty of a license suspension for sixty days and at the expiration of sixty days they be placed on probation for three years.

Each of them have appealed to their District Court (which is their privilege) and these cases are pending in the Courts.

This Board will average 3 to 6 hearings on violations each time it meets. It is perhaps our greatest time consumer other than examinations.

1970-1972: **TCC Catalog** includes artist's sketch of campus:



1971 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [13(5)] includes:

-John B. Barfoot, D.C., dean of TCC, authors "Education: should our state laws be changed?" (pp. 34, 36)

1971 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [13(6)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.S., D.C., president of Texas Chiropractic College, authors "Diagnosis: a science or fiction" (pp. 28-30)

1972 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(1)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.A., D.C. authors "Autonomy" (pp. 18-20); discusses differences between CCE and ACC

1972 (Aug 19-20): "Report of 39th Annual Congress" of COSCEB/FCLB, Flamingo Hotel, Las Vegas NV (FCLB Archives)

-"Clinical Competency Seminar" (pp. 14-5); includes:
 ...An Examiner from Texas expressed great appreciation to the Council for bringing out the importance of giving an examination in Clinical Competency. He reported that the delegate from Texas had returned from this meeting in the past two years and reported what was being done by other states and as a result the Texas State Board has completely revamped their methods of examination and have developed a test in Clinical Competency.

Dr. Harper from the **Texas College** asked for an opportunity to speak and was given the podium. He stated that they were willing to cooperate with any state board. They were trying very hard to work closely with the Texas Board of Examiners. They were trying to do a satisfactory job and stated that they had **recently added one year of internship to their curriculum making it a 5-year course** in order to solve some of the problems which had been expressed here today in this seminar. He commended the Federation for the work they are doing and thought that they had accomplished a great deal...

1972 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(2)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.A., D.C., president of Texas Chiropractic College, authors "Additional commentary on accreditation: the elusive dream" (pp. 50-3, 55)

1972: David Lindsey, D.C. published **Chiropractic Year Book**, includes photographs:



Representatives of the Chiropractic profession attended the White House Conference on Aging. Drs. Gerald Brassard, Texas; Sol Goldschmidt, New York and Florida; Faye B. Eagles, North Carolina; and John Davidson, Ill.

1973 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(4)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.A., D.C., president of Texas Chiropractic College, authors "Medicare: the implication, the effect and impact on the future of the chiropractic profession" (pp. 20-2, 24-5)

1973 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(5)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.A., D.C. authors "Let us take the initiative" (pp. 38-41, 44-5)

1973 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(6)] includes:

-William D. Harper, D.C. authors "A new concept" (pp. 40-1)

1973 (Aug): **ACA Journal** [10(8)]:

-"The Council on Chiropractic Education Announces Status of Member Colleges":

*Accredited Members are: LACC, National, NWCC and **Texas**
 *Correspondent Member ("Correspondent status indicates that an institution has given evidence of sound planning and the resources to implement these plans, and has indicated an intent to work toward accreditation"): WSCC

*Affiliate Members ("An affiliate member is a foreign chiropractic college that subscribes to the policies and regulations of The Council"): AECC, CMCC

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

-William D. Harper, D.C., M.A. authors "Iatrogenic complications and the germ theory" (pp. 46-7)

PHOTOGRAPH



"Ground breaking ceremony with Dr. William Harper (right), circa 1975" (Peterson & Wiese, 1995, p. 377)

1974 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [16(4)] includes:

-William D. Harper, D.C. authors "The science of existence" (pp. 50, 52-4)

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

-"Progress at Texas College" (p. 74); two **photos**

1974 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(1)] includes:

-William D. Harper, D.C. authors "Who are you supporting: chiropractic or medicine?" (pp. 48-9, 52)

1974 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(2)] includes:

-William D. Harper, M.S., D.C. authors "The position of the D.C. in comprehensive health planning" (pp. 54-5)

1974 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(3)] includes:

-Louis William Vyner, LL.B., faculty member at TCC, authors "A review of business law in your practice" (pp. 20, 22-3); includes **photo** of Mr. Vyner

1974: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

1974 – W.D. Harper Chiropractic Clinic and Research Center opens to provide larger facilities for patient consultation, examination and treatment

1975 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(4)] includes:

-William D. Harper, D.C., president of Texas College, authors "Medical diagnosis – a trap" (pp. 14-5, 17-8, 20-3)
 -Louis Vyner, LL.B., consultant to TCC, authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence: a review of business law in your daily practice. Part #2 of a series" (pp. 44-6)

1975 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(5)] includes:

-Louis Vyner, LL.B., consultant to TCC, authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence: Torts, negligence, slander, libel, trespass, fraud, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment" (pp. 24-5)

1975 (May 9-11): "Proceedings of the 42nd Annual Congress" of FCLB, Washington, D.C. (FCLB Archives)

-"The Official Report on the Council on Chiropractic Education" (pp. 12-14); includes:

The President called on Dr. Orville [sic] Hidde a member of the Accrediting Commission to give the Official C.C.E. Report. (see Exhibit #4) (Page 28)

Dr. Hidde then read a letter from Casper Weinberger, Secretary of Health Education and Welfare which was addressed to the chairman of Medical Education of the American Medical Association. This letter was in response to an appeal from the American Medical Association directly to Casper Weinberger going over the head of the United States Office of Education and requesting Mr. Weinberger to nullify the recognition of C.C.E. as an Official Accrediting Agency for the Chiropractic profession. That letter follows:

March 27, 1975

C.H. William Ruhe, M.D.

Secretary, Coordinating Council on Medical Education

535 N. Dearborn Street

Chicago, Illinois 60610

Dear Dr. Ruhe:

This is in response to your letter of November 14, 1974 requesting that I review the August 26, 1974 decision by the Commissioner of Education recognizing, for a period of one year, the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education as an accrediting agency. Please accept my apology for the delay in responding.

As you know, Section 1201 (A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141 (a)) provides that the Commissioner (of Education) shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which he determines to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered. It was pursuant to this authority that the Commissioner made his August 1974 decision.

This decision of the Commissioner to list the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education was made only after careful deliberation of all arguments both for and against recognition. The record reveals that prior to the

Commissioner's decision, representatives of the American Medical Association reviewed the petition submitted by the Council on Chiropractic Education, submitted written material in refutation of the petition and appeared at the March 1973 meeting of the Commissioner's Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility to challenge the petition. The petition was subsequently denied and an appeal by the Council on Chiropractic Education to Commissioner was denied in October 1973.

The petition was later reactivated by the Council and supplementary data were filed. Representatives of the American Medical Association appeared again at the May 1974 hearing before the Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility and protested the reactivated petition. The American Medical Association also met privately with the Commissioner prior to his final decision to recognize the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education.

I recognize the seriousness which you attach to this matter and the earnestness with which you have pressed your views. The authority for recognizing accrediting agencies rests by statute in the Commissioner of Education, and I believe the process by which the Commissioner reached his decision was fair to the parties concerned. I also note that the Accrediting Commission of the Council will be reviewed for renewal of recognized status in September 1975, and that the American Medical Association will have an opportunity to make presentations regarding that matter.

After considering the viewpoints set forth in your letter of November 14, I have concluded that further action on my part regarding the Commissioner's decision is not warranted at this time...

Dr. Hidde then submitted to questions from the floor... Dr. Hidde then stressed the importance of the various state boards recognizing the C.C.E. Standards either by Statute or by administrative rule, it would be helpful if by the latter part of the summer, probably August, they would send a letter of intent to C.C.E. stating that they have adopted a resolution and are preparing to accept the C.C.E. Standards. This would be most helpful to the C.C.E. when they go in for review of their H.E.W. approval in September.

Current Status of Colleges Related to CCE

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic	Accredited
National College of Chiropractic	Accredited
Northwestern College of Chiropractic	Accredited
Texas Chiropractic College	Accredited
Western States College of Chiropractic	Recognized Candidate for Accreditation
Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College	Affiliate
Anglo-European College of Chiropractic	Affiliate
Palmer College of Chiropractic	Has applied for RCA Status
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic	Has applied for RCA Status
Sherman College of Chiropractic	Has applied for Correspondent Status
Logan College of Chiropractic	Letter of Intent
Life College of Chiropractic	Letter of Intent
Cleveland College of Chiropractic of Kansas City	Letter of Intent
Cleveland College of Chiropractic of Los Angeles	Letter of Intent

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

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B., "Member of the New York Bar," authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence: Part 4. Law of contracts" (pp. 4, 55-6)

1975 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [18(1)] includes:

-Louis W Vyner, LL.B. authors "Chiropractical jurisprudence, part 5: The relationship of principal – agent & employer-employee" (pp. 40-1)

1975 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [18(2)] includes:

-William D. Harper, D.C. authors "What is important" (pp. 14-5, 17)

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B. authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence, part 6: insurance" (pp. 52-4, 56-7)

1975 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [18(3)] includes:

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B. authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence, part 7: Corporations, partnerships and professional associations" (pp. 44-5)

1976 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [18(4)] includes:

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B. of TCC authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence – Part 8: personal property, bailments & chattels" (pp. 18-9)

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

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B. authors "Chiropractical jurisprudence – Part 9: evidence – privileged communications" (pp. 30-1)

1976 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [18(6)] includes:

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B. authors "Chiropractical jurisprudence – Part 10: the practice of chiropractic, a right or licensed privilege" (pp. 14-5)

1976 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(3)] includes:

-"Optimist International elects Dr. Robert Rice" (pp. 9, 11); includes **photo** of Dr. Rice and:

Dr. Robert F. Rice was elected Lieutenant Governor of North Texas District, Optimist International, Zone 13, for 1976-1977. Second only to the governor in the district structure and administration is the lieutenant governor. Even though the governor retains the ultimate administrative responsibility and will maintain as much personal contact with each club as is practical, the lieutenant governor must assume considerable responsibility as the immediate representative of Optimist International and the district administration in providing leadership, guidance, and motivation to the clubs.

Dr. Rice is a Doctor of Chiropractic, Fort Worth, Texas. He graduated from the Logan College of Chiropractic, St. Louis, Mo. in September 1946 and has practiced in Texas for the past thirty years. He has resident post graduate diplomas from the Texas College of Chiropractic, the Carver College, the National College, the Spears Chiropractic Sanitarium in Denver, Colorado and many others.

-Louis W. Vyner, LL.B. of Texas College authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence – Part II: Constitutional law" (pp. 18-9)

-announcement from NYSCA (p. 96); photograph:

NEW YORK IS NOW AN OPEN STATE AND IT NEEDS CHIROPRACTORS

"The Opportunities are Limitless"

The New York State Chiropractic Association is proud to announce that it has finally convinced the New York State Department of Education to remove the restrictions which, except for graduates of the National College of Chiropractic, had prevented doctors of chiropractic from practicing in the empire state. By letter dated July 2, 1976, Mr. Philip R. Johnston, executive secretary for the State Board For Chiropractic, advised Mr. Howard S. Davis, N.Y.S.C.A. administrator/general counsel, that the graduates of the following chiropractic colleges holding status with the H.E.W. accredited Council on Chiropractic Education would be eligible to take the New York State licensing examinations, assuming they fulfilled all the other qualifications — e.g. two years of college:

WHO SHOULD APPLY

- 1 All persons who graduated from Los Angeles, Northwestern, Texas and National colleges subsequent to 9-1-74;
- 2 All persons who matriculated at Logan College after 4-1-75;
- 3 All persons who matriculated at Palmer College after 1-1-74;
- 4 All persons who matriculated at Western States College after 5-1-74; and
- 5 All persons who matriculated at Columbia Institute after 1-1-74.

TWO EXAMINATIONS PER YEAR

Licensing examinations in chiropractic are given twice each year in New York State, usually in early to mid-January and June. Applications for admission to such examination should be on file with the Department no later than 60 days prior to the examination.

YOU ARE INVITED

If you fit into one of the above categories, come join with some of the finest chiropractors in the country. The scope of practice is broad and the opportunities are limitless, whether you want to practice in an urban or rural setting.

There are now over 18 million people in the State of New York

WE'VE BEEN WAITING FOR YOU FOR A LONG TIME!

For Application Forms or Additional Information, Please Write:

CHIROPRACTIC UNIT DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSING SERVICES
Education Dept. 99, Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12230

This Announcement Sponsored by the New York State Chiropractic Assn., 45 John St., N.Y., N.Y. 10038

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

-"Texas Chiropractic College today: the end of an era" (pp. 22-4, 63); many small photos plus history of the college

1977 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(5)] includes:

-Louis Vyner, L.L. B. of Texas Chiropractic College authors "Chiropractical jurisprudence, Part 12 – the chiropractor and the law" (pp. 48-9)

1977 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(6)] includes:

-Louis Vyner, L.L. B. of Texas Chiropractic College authors "Chiropractical jurisprudence, Part 13 – the chiropractor and the law" (pp. 48-9)

1977 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(1)] includes:

-"Louis Vyner remains active though semi-retired" (p. 4); still at Texas College

-Louis Vyner, LL.B. of Texas College authors "Chiropractic jurisprudence, Part 14: consumer protection – truth in lending" (pp. 46-7)

1978 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(6)] includes:

-Louis Vyner, LL.B. of Texas College authors "Contributory negligence – comparative liability" (pp. 28, 31)

1978 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(1)] includes:

-Louis William Vyner, LL.B.-J.D. of the Practical Law Institute in Houston authors "Progress" (pp. 44-5)

1978 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(2)] includes:

-John C. Lowe, M.A., D.C. of Texas College authors "Physical activity: a form of physiopsychotherapy" (pp. 33-4, 36-7); includes bio-sketch of Dr. Lowe:

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. John C. Lowe holds B.A. and M.A. degrees in psychology from the University of West Florida. He also holds a B.S. degree in biology and a D.C. degree from the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. He formerly practiced in Coral Gables, Florida, and taught psychology at the Miami Dade Community College. He is now a faculty member in the clinical sciences division of the Texas Chiropractic College where he teaches clinical nutrition and abnormal psychology.

1978-79: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

1978 – Completion of the James M. Russell Education Center providing more classrooms, a library, cafeteria, bookstore, and auditorium

1979 – Completion of the Turley Anatomical Building

1979 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(4)] includes:

-John C. Lowe, D.C., M.A. of Texas College authors "The original contingencies hypothesis" (pp. 38-41, 108, 110-11, 113)

1979 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(5)] includes:

-John C. Lowe, M.A., D.C. authors "The nutritional management of muscular dystrophy" (pp. 20-2, 134-5)

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

-John C. Lowe, M.A., D.C. of Texas Chiropractic College authors "Arthritis of intestinal origin: its correction through diet" (pp. 14-5, 17-8, 112)

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

-Jon C. Lowe, M.A., D.C. of Texas College authors "Pangamic acid (Vitamin B15) and joint instability due to ligamentous laxity" (pp. 52-3, 56-7)

PHOTOGRAPH



Palmera Drain, bust of James R. Drain, D.C., James C. Drain, D.C. receiving medal presented by Dr. Russell at Texas Chiropractic College, 1980

PHOTOGRAPH



James C. Drain, D.C. addresses Texas College homecoming in 1980 (courtesy of James C. Drain, D.C.)

1982: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

1982 – Learning Resource Center opens with more than 35,000 square feet of space housing a multimedia library, bookstore, and additional classrooms and laboratories

1983 (July 24): letter (in my Carver files) from Thomas Lawrence, D.C. of Meridian MS (1938 Carver grad) to:

Dear Colleague:

Dr. Willard Carver will be commemorated into the Texas Chiropractic College HALL OF HONOR in July 1984. I am working with a committee to help plan for this auspicious occasion. We propose to raise funds to defray the cost of a sculpture of Dr. Carver; use any surplus money to establish at TCC, some continuing memorial to Dr. Carver, such as a Carver scholarship; establish a Carver archives at TCC and solicit materials to be preserved, therein, such as books, pictures, news items and any other relics and memorabilia; promote a Carver reunion at the time of the commemoration; publicize the event in every possible way; and compile a Carver alumni mailing list, including retired doctors. On this item we need your help. Would you please make additions and corrections on the enclosed list of Carver graduates, including retired doctors and even surviving family members – and return it to me.

Sincerely,...

-handwritten note at bottom of page:

7/25/83

Dear Dr. Nickson –

Thanks for the items you sent me – especially the list of Carver alumni. I have mailed copies to 28 persons with the letter – above. Any luck I have with upgrading it will be shared with you.

Sincerely, Tom

1984 (July): photograph & caption from Tom Lawrence, D.C., who notes: “Dr. Willard Carver’s grandson (don’t remember his name) (Dr. Ronald Carver’s son) and family. I think they live in Norman OK. Picture taken at Texas Chiropractic College homecoming, when Carver Alumnae met for commemoration of Dr. Willard into TCC Chiropractic Hall of Fame”:



1984 (July): photograph of Tom Lawrence, D.C. and Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D.; according to Dr. Lawrence: “We were seated at head table at Texas Chiropractic Alumnae meeting at time when Carver alumnae met for induction of Dr. Willard Carver into TCC Hall of Fame”:



1984 (July): photograph of Tom Lawrence, D.C., unknown woman and John Barfoott, D.C., president of Texas Chiropractic College:

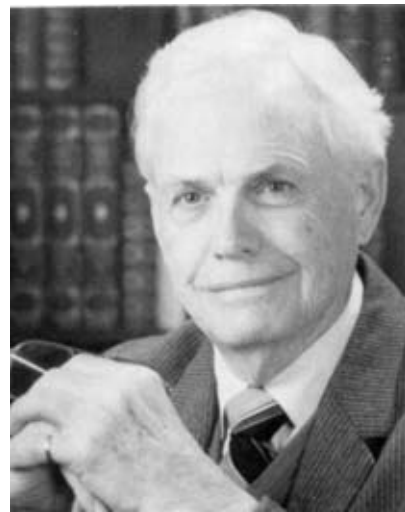


1984 (July): photographs of gathering at Texas Chiropractic College homecoming for inductions into TCC Hall of Fame:



1984 (July): photograph of John Barfoott, D.C., president of Texas Chiropractic College and Tom Lawrence, D.C. at TCC homecoming:





1995 (Mar): **Journal of the ACA** [32(3)] includes:
 -"College news: Texas Chiropractic College" (pp. 82, 84);
 includes photograph:



(L to R) Alumni Association Vice President Ken Tomlin, D.C., TCC President S.M. Elliott, D.C., and Dean of Clinics Larry Wyatt, D.C., pause before the groundbreaking.

PHOTOGRAPH



Shelby M. Elliott, D.C.

1991 (June): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [28(6)] includes:
 -"Texas Chiropractic College: Dr. Harris donates funds for facilitator" (pp. 92-3); includes photograph of Dr. Harris:

1996: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):
 1996 – Clinic expands in the form of a student clinic annex

1997 (July 22, Tuesday): clipping from **San Antonio Express News** (p. 6B) includes obit for HE Turley DC:

Turley

Dr. Henry Eyring Turley, 95 years old, former resident of San Antonio, died Saturday, July 19, 1997, in Boerne, TX. He was born June 7, 1902 in Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, son of Edward Franklin and Ida Eyring Turley. He graduated high school from Juarez LDS Academy in Mexico, followed by

receiving his D.C. degree from Texas Chiropractic College in San Antonio in 1924 and returned to 1927 to teach on the faculty at T.C.C. for 38 years. He practiced his profession for 65 years in San Antonio. He wrote a neurology textbook used at the college. He served as President of TCC Alumni Association, was a member of Texas Chiropractic Association and American Chiropractic Association. He received his B.S. degree from Trinity University. He practiced until he was 89 years old and retired in 1991. He was beloved and honored by his students, patients, friends and family. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and served in many positions including President of the San Antonio Branch for 12 years, 9 years as President of South Texas District from Lampasas to Corpus Christi and Victoria to Brownsville, 5 years in Spanish American Mission Presidency and as Stake Patriarch since 1958 until he died. He married Louise Robinson in Colonia Dubian, Mexico on February 9, 1925, and they were sealed in the Salt Lake LDS Temple in Salt Lake City, UT on June 5, 1925. They were residents of San Antonio until 1994 when they moved to Boerne to live with their son and his wife. Survivors include his wife, Louise; his son, Herbert E. Turley and his wife Margaret of Boerne, TX; a daughter and son-in-law, Annie Mae and Wallace N. Anderson of La Crescenta, CA; a daughter and son-in-law, Patricia and L. Conrad Bryner of Provo, UT; a daughter and son-in-law, Martha Louise and Douglas S. Myers of Mission Viejo, Ca; one brother, Clarence F. Turley of Colonia Juarez, Mexico and 22 grand-children and 52 great-grand-children. Funeral Services will be held at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, July 24, 1997 at the San Antonio LDS 2nd Ward Chapel on the corner of St. Cloud and Sunshine Drives in San Antonio, Bishop Allen Whiting officiating. Burial will follow in the Sunset Memorial Park in San Antonio. Friends may call at the Sunset Funeral Home from 7-9:00 P.M. on Wednesday and prior to the funeral at the church on Thursday. Pall-bearers will be his grandsons: Brent Turley Anderson, Mark Nephi Anderson, Lee Conrad Bryner, Loren Eyring Bryner, Kent Turley Bryner, Douglas Turley Myers, Mark Robinson Myers, Daylin Smith Myers, Hal Eyring turley, Keith Pool Turley, Bruce Pool Turley and Lloyd Edward Sasa. Honorary Pallbearers: Elder Michael Garrett Myers and Stephen Anderson. Memorials may be made to the Texas Chiropractic College, 5912 Spencer Hwy., Pasadena, TX 77505.

1997 – Completion of the Guy and Ester Ligon Laboratory building

1998: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

1998 – Completion of William M. Harris Administrative and Student Services Complex

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

–“Texas College dedicates new building to chiropractic pioneer” (pp. 76-7); includes photo and caption:



Dr. William M. Harris prepares to cut the ceremonial cake held by Dr. William H. Clements, director of Institutional Advancement at Texas Chiropractic College. The cake was served at a reception held prior to the ceremony dedicating TCC’s student services and administration building to Dr. Harris.

–“Texas College establishes postceptorship program” (p. 77)

2000: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

2000 – Completion of the new, state-of-the-art, Moody Health Center

1997: (from www.txchiro.edu/root.asp?pageid=399):

Table A: Enactment and revocation of basic science legislation in the United States; states listed in chronological order of enactment (based on Gevitz [1988] and Sauer [1932])

Dates of Enactment & Revocation	State	Dates of Enactment & Revocation	State
1925-1975	Wisconsin	1937-1972	Michigan
1925-1975	Connecticut	1939-1967	Florida
1927-1974	Minnesota	1939-1975	South Dakota
1927-1975	Nebraska	1940-1971	Rhode Island
1927-1979	Washington	1941-1968	New Mexico
1929-1977	Arkansas	1943-1976	Tennessee
1929-1978	District of Columbia	1946-1970	Alaska
1933-1973	Oregon	1949-1979	Texas
1935-1973	Iowa	1951-1975	Nevada
1936-1968	Arizona	1957-1969	Kansas
1937-1973	Oklahoma	1959-1979	Utah
1937-1976	Colorado	1959-1975	Alabama

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- Dr. James **Drain**, who grew up in Scott County and saw the struggle to obtain the licensing law, began his practice in the state at Russell, Kansas, and then left, in 1917, for Texas, where he lived the rest of his life. He became president of the **Texas Chiropractic College**, at San Antonio, in 1924, and continued in that capacity until 1955. He had to conduct that College in an unlicensed or "open" state until 1949, when such security was obtained, though in connection with several kinds of vicious Basic Science laws. He passed away in 1958.
- Tammy E. Smithers, Publications Coordinator for **TCC**, offered the following in letter to JC Keating, 3/8/96:
- IN THE BEGINNING
- During the month of September, 1908, a pioneer Chiropractor, Dr. J.N. Stone, associated himself with a group of citizens from San Antonio to organize a Chiropractic College in that city. He was a medical doctor who had recently graduated from Carver Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City.
- San Antonio, at that time, like chiropractic was in its pioneering stage. The fast means of modern transportation were unknown, and horse-drawn vehicles and wooden racks to which horses were hitched, lined the squares. Electric lights and automobiles were few in number; in place of traffic jams, it was common to hear the clatter of hoofs echo through the streets, as herds of longhorns moved through the city on their way to "hit the trail." There were no radios or T.V.'s. Chiropractic, like aviation, was underdeveloped and neither one was looked upon as an essential factor in American life and progress as they are today. While little was known about chiropractic in those days, it is now taking its place among the greatest discoveries and scientific developments of the century.
- A.R. Littrell, M.D., was the first graduate and it is a wonderful prelude that a medical doctor received the first degree issued by "Texas Chiropractic College."
- On April 16, 1913, the college received its first charter from the State of Texas. Under the name of "The Chiropractic College," the first catalog was issued; it was just a folder, scarcely more than an announcement of the opening date of the new term. With prospective students at hand, new equipment was purchased

and placed on the top floor of the old Central Trust Building. For several years the enrollment was limited to eight students. Later the school was moved to the Kampman Building at the corner of West Commerce and Soledad Streets.

In the face of handicaps and opposition, this college continued to prosper, and in September 1918, under the administration of Dr. J.M. McLeese, was moved to larger facilities on the second floor of the Freie Presse Fur Texas Building at 214.5 East Commerce Street. This German newspaper was just across the street from one of San Antonio's most famous department stores, Joske's of Texas, recently purchased by the Dillard Corporation.

On March 13, 1920, the charter and all interests were sold to Drs. B.F. and Flora Gurden, and Dr. James Riddle Drain. According to his daughter, Mrs. Palmeria Burris, Dr. Drain, a 1912 graduate of Palmer Chiropractic College, arrived by train with his wife and two children in 1919. The Drain children, James Cecil and Palmeria Lee, would both become chiropractors. She was named for D.D. Palmer.

In October, 1920, the former B.F. Yoakum home, on the corner of Dwyer and Neuva Streets was purchased. One of San Antonio's historic old homesteads, the building was of Moorish design, in pink granite, which inspired the current Bexlar County Court House located just up the street. Under the Gurden's Direction, a great spirit was instilled into the institution. New and modern equipment was added and the house, which had been all natural gas, was electrified. The entire policy of the college changed, new text books were incorporated, and a new full time faculty was employed. The course of study, which had been twelve months, was lengthened and the night school was eliminated. Dr. H.E. (Buddy) Weiser joined as the newest faculty member on January 1, 1921.

The Carraige House became a classroom and the servants' quarters housed the dissection lab. This class was taught by Dr. P.D. Brown, at an additional cost above the curriculum. He was a medical doctor who secured the cadavers from a local undertaker. This ended when Dr. Brown quit in 1925.

Late in February, 1924, the Drs. Gurden took a vacation to California. While there, they came under the influence of the Four Square Gospel movement, headed by Aimee McPherson. They cabled Dr. Drain to please "sell off all their holdings at once, and send the proceeds with all haste." They never returned.

The Gurden interests were transferred to Dr. Buddy Weiser and Dr. C.B. Loftin. Dr. Drain was elected president; Loftin, vice-president and Weiser, secretary-treasurer and dean of the Texas Chiropractic College.

From time to time, various departments were added and new equipment installed. That the school was favorably known is evidenced by the fact that the National Chiropractic Association met in San Antonio in 1926. **[NO, the NCA was not formed until 1930]** Continued growth made it necessary for the school to expand in 1927. The Yoakum property sold for \$60,000, yielding a \$15,000 profit. Vacant lots across from the fifty acre San Pedro Park, on Myrtle Street, were bought with this surplus. The first buildings constructed and arranged "specifically and exclusively for the purpose of educating and training students for successful chiropractic careers," were soon built. During the Thanksgiving vacation, 1927, Texas Chiropractic College moved from the corner of Dwyer and Nueva Streets.

All around the nation, the "Roaring Twenties" had been a period of unprecedented prosperity. Indian Summer, October 29, 1929, the New York Stock Market failed. Following the financial crash, the school, as well as many other businesses and people, were soon in a desperate condition.

The owners went into a period of mutual sacrifice to hold things together, but times were tough. Dr. Drain lost his home. Dr. Loftin also had the same thing happen. Dr. Weiser was able to

keep his home by getting the Federal Housing Authority to reduce his payments to \$10.00 a month.

One year, during the 1920's, Dr. Jim Stowe of El Paso, was the only student to graduate. Two doctors, Dr. Harvey Watkins and Dr. Ed Hogan weren't old enough to receive their diplomas at the time of graduation. Even during the best of times, the school averaged only between 60-70 students per year. In fact, Dr. Watkins, age 91, is one of the two oldest living TCC graduates and is affectionately known to his family and those in the chiropractic arena as "Doc Harvey." In reading through his memoirs, he stands as one of the pioneers who spoke out against the unfairness experienced by chiropractors and the profession in those early days. Entering TCC in 1919 at age 15, he was the youngest person in his class of students with various experiences. Some of his classmates were school teachers, farmer, ranchers, tradesmen and medical doctors. Graduating at age 17 on January 5, 1921, he practiced in a small town, Nixon, Texas which was located 40 miles east of San Antonio.

As a pioneer for the profession, he witnessed the amending of the Medical Practice Act in 1921. Dr. Watkins was present during the times when many chiropractors were arrested and jailed. During that time, TCC President Dr. J.R. Drain came on the scene. He was present at every trial, usually as an expert witness for those accused of violating the Medical Practice Act. One of his accomplishments involved assisting attorney E.L. Bauknight in forging a political machine that made the licensing of chiropractors a reality. In essence, helping to revolutionize chiropractic in Texas.

The Great Depression came to an end with the beginning of World War II. Conditions at the college would only get a little better though because so many prospective male students would be away fighting. With the creation of the G.I. Bill Program, as aftermath of the war, the school would finally experience a period of growth. The student population would peak at just under 500 students. Several doctors have remarked that the 1949 class, the largest at that time, had over 100 members.

New buildings were added and additional office space and classrooms were acquired when an apartment house behind the school on Park Avenue was purchased.

Student housing was and continues to be a concern. Students could rent space in the new mobile home park, beside the college, for \$5.00 a month, and do their laundry in the college's wringer washing machine. Dr. Joe Parker says he bought the wringer second hand, because the college's one was missing. One of the favorite hangouts for the student body was the new Hamburger Hut which was opened close by.

In the years prior to 1948, the Alumni Association began negotiations to buy the college. It was generally felt that private ownership of a professional school was unethical. This had been a problem for Texas chiropractors for some time. The selling price of \$225,000 was thought by many to be excessive and the sale and its terms would be a controversy for several years.

The school began a new era in 1948, when it was purchased by the Alumni Association. The Alumni President that year was Dr. T.A. Baker, followed by Dr. Henry E. Turley. A board of control, consisting of the former owners and several alumni would retain policy making power until the indebtedness was paid.

Dr. E.B. Hearn became president of the college, where he would remain until 1958. At that time, Dr. Julius Troilo, who was hired as dean in 1951, became chief administrator. He would pioneer the union of San Antonio Junior College and Texas Chiropractic College. This would help students satisfy the 1949 Basic Science Law, which required two years of college work outside the Chiropractic College and specified what courses were needed. Dr. William David Harper was elected to the dean's position in September, 1963. He held a master's degree from

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was a Texas graduate as well.

In 1955, the Board of Control was replaced by a Foundation Board, elected by the alumni. At a meeting on August 14, 1958, members of the Alumni Board and Foundation Board met to decide the responsibilities of each. It was decided that the Foundation would operate the day-to-day activities of the College and the Alumni Board would maintain finances. The school was to be self supporting. This action was taken so as to relieve the Alumni Association of legal liability. Soon after, the Foundation was incorporated, establishing a Board of Regents with full responsibility for the school's policies and program.

When facilities needed restoration and more land was required for expansion, the Board of Regents sought a new location. In 1965, the college relocated to Pasadena, Texas, just 25 miles from downtown Houston. The physical plant and caretaker quarters, located on an 8-acre tract, allowed for expansion but only for a limited time. In 1966, an additional 10 acres was purchased to ensure room for continued growth. As land developments occurred, the W.D. Harper Chiropractic Clinic and Research Center was constructed in 1974 providing larger facilities for patient consultation, examination and treatment. A research laboratory complete with high-tech diagnostic equipment, a senior classroom and student lounge were housed in the same facilities.

Today, the W.D. Harper Clinic and Research Center is commonly referred to as the TCC Health Center. It also houses a Diagnostic Imaging Department, a clinical laboratory, and a Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Designed to care for more than 450 patients per day, the TCC Health Center is open to the general public Monday through Saturday, offering sport physicals and other chiropractic health care services. Construction of the new student clinic and the refurbishing of the outpatient clinic will complete the TCC Health Center. Recently opening its doors in early 1996, it covers approximately 5,000 square feet.

In 1978, the James M. Russell Education Center was completed providing larger facilities of classrooms, library, cafeteria, bookstore and auditorium. A separate laboratory building for anatomical studies -- Turley Anatomical Building was built in 1979, furthering the expansion of the physical plant to accommodate the trends in chiropractic education.

In 1982, to meet the college's steady increase in enrollment, the Learning Resource Center (LRC) was added exposing students to a myriad of information. This 35,000 square foot structure houses a multimedia library and an innovative ADAM CD-Rom program that provides students with a four-dimensional front, back, side or cross-section views, and descriptions of human anatomy. The Mae Hilty Memorial Library, also housed in the LRC, gives students access to chiropractic and health science information worldwide. Newly remodeled classrooms include auditorium-style seating, audiovisual and videotape resources, as well as laboratories outfitted for X-ray, pathology, histology and dissection. In 1987, ownership of the college was assumed by the United Chiropractic Education Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit subsidiary of the Texas Chiropractic Association.

A NEW ERA FOR PROGRESS

Great strides have been made by this institution on behalf of chiropractic education and for recognition of the profession as a whole. After nearly three attempts within a seven-year period, a bill authorizing state funding for chiropractic education was signed into law by the former Texas Governor Ann Richards on May 13, 1993. Senate Bill no. 201 (House of Representative Bill #861) was introduced and championed by Senator Carl Parker and Representative Mike Jackson. Further support for the bill and its lobbying efforts were not only provided by a TCC student lobbying and letter writing campaign, but enthusiastically

bolstered support from the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce Legislative Committee and the Texas Chiropractic Association.

Since President S.M. Elliott, D.C. took office in September 1990, many positive outcomes have emerged. For starters, on January 14, 1994, the loan from the TCA was paid in full allowing the TCC Foundation, Inc. to regain ownership and take full responsibility for TCC's operations. Among other things, one of his major missions was to make much needed renovations and refurbishings such as the addition of the modern lecture facilities. During the last site team visit by the Council on Chiropractic Education in 1995, TCC was granted the maximum of seven years accreditation -- until 2002.

As the new millennium begins, Texas Chiropractic College is headed for the top. Dr. Elliott has maintained ongoing dialog with officials from Texas A&M University, the University of Houston's Central and Clear Lake campuses in an effort to gain university affiliation. Internationally, TCC forged an alliance with the Universidad Simon Bolivar (USB) in Mexico City in October 1995. The agreement assists USB in implementing the first chiropractic program in Mexico. TCC will act as a mentor serving as a sister college to the university's chiropractic college. With only 40 chiropractors in Mexico, USB president Sister Clotilde Montoya Juarez saw the need to implement a chiropractic program to cover the health care needs of the nearly ninety million inhabitants in her country. Classes for the newly implemented program are scheduled to begin in August 1996 and will entail a five-year academic program. Patterned after TCC, students will participate in Hospital Rotations and train for six months in a small town in the social service capacity. Academic exchange programs will be developed complete with summer sessions, full semesters of study-abroad programs, lectures, conferences, colloquiums and symposiums.

HIGH ACADEMIC STANDARDS

TCC's prestige and commitment to providing a quality education is documented by its list of accreditations. The college is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education, which is approved by the U.S. Department of Education. Since 1971 (?), it has been accredited by the Commission of Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. It is also recognized by the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards and has been approved by the Texas Education Agency for veterans' training.

Current admissions requirements are the highest (?) of academic standards. All applicants must have completed 60 semester hours or 90 quarter hours from an accredited institution with a minimum 2.5 grad point average. Course requirements include successful completion of biological science, general inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, general physics and general psychology. In addition to the doctor of chiropractic degree, students entering TCC have the opportunity to earn a bachelor of science in human biology.

Today, more than 500 students who represent 40 U.S. states and 10 foreign countries are enrolled. They undergo a rigorous curriculum of ten trimesters spanning three and one third calendar years -- equivalent to five academic years. For six trimesters, students learn the principles of chiropractic in the basic and clinical science courses. In their last three trimesters, they participate in the clinic intern program; and become well trained in areas such as radiology, neurology, sports therapy and rehabilitation. They begin treating students, staff members, as well as outside patients under the supervision of attending physicians.

As the tenth president, S.M. Elliott, D.C. continues to focus on the "quality of education" TCC offers its students. TCC places emphasis on the integration with other health care providers, which is evidenced by its relationships with hospitals and

allopathic providers through the college's Hospital Rotation program. Students interact with various doctors within the medical profession. TCC is the first [doubtful] chiropractic institution to offer a Preceptorship which places interns in a field visitation program in which they observe actual and case management procedures used by field doctors.

To further assist the needs of the profession, TCC offers course of instruction in postgraduate and continuing education. Doctors can become certified in chiropractic technique, diagnostic imaging, physical examination, physical medicine, clinical pharmacology, impairment rating and clinical nutrition. Diplomate courses in clinical neurology, orthopedics and chiropractic diagnosis and management of internal disorders are offered. The Postgraduate Division currently offers courses in 24 states.

FACULTY/RESEARCH

TCC boasts a 13 to one student/teacher ratio in which students get individualized attention allowing them to excel in their chiropractic studies. The college employs more than 40 faculty members who have a wide range of specialization in areas such as physical therapy, nutrition, radiology, biology, anatomy, etc. Some associate and postgraduate faculty (John J. Triano, D.C., M.A., Marion McGregor, D.C., M.S. and Sarah Combs, D.C.) are currently working and conducting research studies at the Texas Back Institute, Spine and Biomedical Research.

Canadian-born Dr. Marion McGregor is currently a research scientist and principal investigator at the Texas Back Institute and an associate professor at TCC. She has co-authored research material listed in 29 publications. Known internationally, she has introduced 48 proceedings, abstracts and presentations at several conferences. Dr. John Triano is a chiropractic physician at the Texas Back Institute and teaches postgraduate seminars for TCC. He also has completed extensive postgraduate work in Ergonomics/Biomechanics Training and Ergonomics/Human Factors.

Dr. Sarah Combs, a 1994 TCC graduate, is doing her residency at the Texas Back Institute as TCC's first postdoctoral fellow. As part of the TCC's expansion into research, she will gain expertise in chiropractic research methodology, a longtime goal of Susan Grigsby, Ph.D., director of research and an associate professor. In 1992, Dr. Grigsby came to TCC. Her research efforts have been nothing short of a success. Today, TCC's research team consists of Karlene Wise, D.C., director of rehabilitation in the health center; Robert Rice, Ph.D., dean of basic sciences; and Ronald Grabowski, D.C. department head of clinical practice/diagnosis. TCC is currently conducting a collaborative study on the Influence of Neonatal Exposure to Estrogen and Skeletal Tissue with the Texas Back Institute. This joint venture will involve TCC faculty member Hasnaa Shafik, M.D., Ph.D. and Dean Robert Rice, Ph.D. All research efforts will take place at the University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Endocrinology Laboratory and gynecology department where Dr. Grigsby also works as an adjunct research associate.

Texas Chiropractic College is a "full member" of the Consortium for Chiropractic Research which was established to conduct and promote collaborative research and dissemination of funds to expand the knowledge base of chiropractic. Representing TCC, Dr. Grigsby is an integral part of the emergence of research being done at the college. She is constantly outlining the objectives of the TCC Research Program. Her primary goal is to generate data providing the effectiveness of chiropractic treatment. A feasibility study is currently being conducted, as well as a project dealing with appendicular injuries and the

identification of serum markers which may be related to the severity of the pathophysiology.

TCC's commitment to encouraging student research activities was initiated on June 2, 1995 when the first Elliott-Lindner Research Scholarship for \$2,000 was awarded to two students -- Bradley Caulfield and Angela Leone. As an ongoing scholarship, a research committee will sponsor and award two scholarships a year for student research. Recently, Leone was chosen out of more than 30 doctors to present her abstract at the annual Association of Chiropractic Colleges Conference held in Las Vegas. Other submissions for student research has been approved as well.

CAMPUS LIFE

Despite TCC's high-tech educational facilities and unique learning opportunities, it is not hard to imagine that the college was once the site of a country club. In fact, the lush campus is home to the Student Outdoor Activities Center, a swimming pool and a volleyball court. Opportunities for students to participate in organizational and group activities flourish at the college. Over 23 clubs, fraternities, sororities and professional organizations help to foster a lifelong sense of professional growth and networking power. On-campus professional affiliations include such groups as the Student American Chiropractic Association, Student Texas Chiropractic Association, Student American Black Chiropractic Association, World Congress of Women Chiropractors, etc. The Student Body Association is the major governing body for students. Additionally, students serve on various college committees, participating in the college self evaluation process and interacting with the TCC president and other administrative officers.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

In addition to Dr. Elliott's hard work in assembling a top-notch faculty to be envied by others, it is indeed safe to say that his involvement in the Pasadena community has made TCC a household name. He is constantly establishing relationships with local business owners by participating in the Pasadena Rotary and serving as the newly appointed chairman of the Southeast Economic Development Council (S.E.E.D). TCC is a major contributing factor to the economic development of the Houston/Pasadena area.

Under Dr. Elliott's leadership, TCC has gained widespread recognition -- statewide, nationally and internationally. Operating as a nonprofit institution, TCC continues to sponsor and host a variety of community events and charity fund raisers. Such events include an Easter Egg Hunt, a Christmas fund raise for a local charity, the Annual Gala and the TCC Alumni Association's Annual Homecoming Convention benefitting the college. TCC has adopted the Bridge Over Troubled Waters, Inc., a nonprofit organization providing shelter for battered women and their children. TCC began weekly visits providing free services to the women and children at the shelter.

FUTURE

With continuous upgrading of facilities, Dr. Elliott's focus is centered around providing a quality education to future doctors of chiropractic. "We have visions of new buildings that require a great deal of planning. We're meeting weekly with builders, engineers, architects and government officials as part of our continuing growth," says Dr. Elliott. State funding will soon be a reality as TCC lobbying efforts continue.

After a visit to TCC, one prospective student wrote, "I honestly believe that the future of TCC will soon make it a well-known luminary in the field of chiropractic education. There is no doubt in my mind that through the expert tutelage and guidance from Dr. Elliott, TCC will soon become the future of chiropractic."

