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*Chronology of William Alfred Budden, D.C., N.D., chiropractic in Oregon
 and the Western States College*

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

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

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21	1961	31
		1942	11	1952	22	1962	32
1933	1	1943	12	1953	23	1963	33
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		

1907: the **Marsh School** "had moved to the Fliedner Building," and was known as the **Pacific Chiropractic College** (Ritter, 1991)

1907-08?: DD asks for job at **Carver/Denny School of Chiropractic** in Oklahoma City, but soon returns to Portland OR where he teaches at the **Gorby-Hinkley School** [mentioned in *Adjustor*] (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908-16: **William A. Powell** DC is president of the **Pacific College of Chiropractic** (Ritter, 1991)

1908 (Feb 21): **DD** gives lecture in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1908 (Mar 3): TJ Palmer loans **DD** \$300 to move to Oklahoma City; **DD** sells his grocery (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908 (Mar 27): Rev. Samuel Weed writes letter to **DD**, which is later published in the *Adjustor* [p. 102] (Gielow, 1981, p. 119; Palmer, 1909b, p. 21-22)

1908 (Spring): **DD** forms "**Fountain Head School**" at 513 West Grand, Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908 (July): according to **Anna Powell** DC, wife of **William A. Powell** DC (Ritter, 1991):

...a group of fifteen students from the Chiropractic State Association:
 "...decided to pool their funds and invite Dr. **BJ Palmer** and his wife **Mabel**, to come to Portland and put on a ten day course of advanced theory and practice of chiropractic. We all surely fell for these two fine young people. We practiced on each other and others who came in. It was a profitable ten days.

"Now, our bringing out **BJ** and **Mabel** instead of **DD**, the discoverer and developer, made old **DD** very unhappy. He decided to come to Portland and put on a class of his own."

1908 (July): according to **John E. LaValley** DC, **DD** used \$1800 of **LaValley's** money as capital to establish the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic**, in the Drexel Building at SW 2nd and Yamhill in Portland (Ritter, 1991); **however, LaValley's account is at odds with the story published by Leroy M. Gordon DC in DD Palmer's Adjustor (see 1909 and 1910 issues of The Chiropractor Adjustor);** according to **LaValley** (Ritter, 1991):

"**Dad Palmer**...(gave)...several lectures and classes to the few chiropractors...After finishing his lecture work he asked me to join him in starting a school to teach Chiropractic. I eagerly did so as I wanted to learn more about the profession...."

CHRONOLOGY

1884 (Sept 17): William Alfred **Budden** is born in Farnham, England (Gatterman, 1982)

1902 (late): **DD** ships household to Portland OR, opens short-lived **Pacific (or Portland) College of Chiropractic** (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)

1904: **John E. Marsh** DC, graduate in 1904 of "a Minnesota 'School & Cure,'" also known as the "Brainiard School" and as "Dr. Lynch's School of the Brainiard College" in Minnesota, establishes the **Marsh School of Chiropractic** at "Southeast Fifth & Hall" in Portland (Ritter, 1991); however, **BJ Palmer** would later list a **JE Marsh** as one of 56 graduates of Palmer/Davenport during 1895-1905 (Palmer, 1919)

1905 (Mar 4): **ICA Review** 1950 (Jan); 4(8): 4] includes:
EARLY PIONEER PASSES

Dr. W.O. Powell, 80, McMinnville, Ore., one of that state's first Chiropractors died recently after nearly forty-five years of practice. A past president of the Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland, he opened his McMinnville offices March 4, 1905. The widow, two sons and two daughters survive.

1905 (Spring): **William A. Powell** graduates from the **Marsh School of Chiropractic** in Portland (Ritter, 1991)

1906: According to Ritter (1991):

...Dr. **Powell** and Dr. **Marsh** had worked closely on drafting an exemption to the new Oregon medical bill, originally written to completely ban the chiropractic profession. Their success enabled chiropractors to continue practicing in Oregon

- 1908 (Sept 7): According to Palmer (1909a, p. 28):
...the Chiropractors of Oklahoma City held their annual meeting, finishing with a banquet. Dr. Palmer and his wife were the honored guests of S.H. Brown, D.C. There were after-dinner speeches. It was one of the bright spots in Old Dad's life. Thirteen years ago there was but one Chiropractor, D.D. Palmer, now there are about 100 in Oklahoma City, one-third of that number being present at this meeting of scientists.
- 1908 (Oct): **DD** publishes Vol. 1, No. 1 of *The Chiropractor Adjuster* (Gielow, 1981, p. 119; Palmer, 1909a, p. 9, letter from Geo. F. Murray); **was this first issue published in Oklahoma City or Portland?**
- 1908 (Oct 15): **DD Palmer** "spoke on Chiropractic for an hour to an attentive and interesting audience in the rooms of the **Southwestern Chiropractic Institute**, corner of Main and Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla."; Elizabeth **Helfrich** DC of Oklahoma City refers to **DD's** "Thursday evening" lecture by **DD** at **Southwestern Chiropractic Institute** (Palmer, 1909a, p. 5)
- 1908 (Oct 23): H.N. Force of Cotter, Arkansas, writes a letter to **DD Palmer** from or at Medford, Oklahoma, in which he describes his cure from tobacco addiction through **DD's** adjustments (Palmer, 1909a, p. 13)
- 1908 (Oct 31): the *Evening Telegram* of Oklahoma City reports that **DD Palmer** is visiting in Portland OR (Palmer, 1909a, p. 28)
- 1908 (Nov 5): letter from "Drs. **Helfrich & Helfrich**" of Oklahoma City notes "It was with regret that we learned of your intention to remain in Portland (Palmer, 1909a, p. 8)
- 1908 (Nov 9): **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** opens on Monday in Portland OR; **DD Palmer** is president and **Leroy M. Gordon** DC is Manager; **photo** (Palmer, 1909a, pp. 2, 31); **photo** of **LM Gordon** DC (p. 50); **tuition** is \$250/year for a 2-year course (of 9 mo each) including "**minor surgery**, obstetrics, forensic jurisprudence and a full course of dissection" (Palmer, 1909a, p. 58)
- 1908 (Nov 21): **LM Gordon** DC's mother, AN Gordon of Elkhart IN, writes to her son (Palmer, 1909a, p. 14):
If you are not compelled to go to too much expense and the Old Doctor is able to meet his share of it, and you can get the students, you will certainly make a winner of it. I believe that once you get started, there can be nothing to hinder your success. I know nothing of your prices, but one thing I do believe, the **two-year course** will appeal to the people as something worth getting. While you and others did go through in nine months, yet because of the fact that M.D.'s and Osteopaths require their students to spend three and four years of nine or ten months to the year, a short course doesn't appeal to the people as though there was anything to it. I see **BJ** says that while **DD Palmer** did discover the science, yet it was like James Watt, it took **BJ** to develop it. This statement will not make any students for **BJ**. The fact that **DD Palmer** did discover the science places him before the world as the man at the head, and one of more than ordinary intellect. Thousands have studied surgery, anatomy and everything that seemed to be helpful to mankind, and yet among all these there was only one D.D.P. that has shown up. We must admit D.D.P. is in advance of the past age in this respect, and the world will respect him and praise him for the benefit he has been and will be to suffering humanity. I don't believe you and D.D. will make anything by attacking **BJ** in your journal. Go right along; tend strictly to business and pay not attention to what he ways. **BJ** cannot hurt your business, but he can hurt **BJ** by trying to down his father."
-to which **DD** replied (p. 14):
The '**Old Doctor**' is able to meet his share of the expense, and what is more essential, he will be able, with his old time mental vigor, to meet the demand of those hungering for Chiropractic knowledge...
- 1908 (Nov 27): Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA writes to **DD**, and refers only to **LM Gordon** (not **LaValley**) (Palmer 1909a, p. 7):
Dear Friend: I am glad you have such a strong man as Dr. **Gordon** as a partner. I wish you the greatest success in your school.
Give my best regards to Mrs. Palmer and Dr. **Gordon**. Very truly yours...
- 1908 (Dec 8): SH Virkler DC of Chicago writes to **DD** about the **PSC**, notes "when I matriculated in 1906...I failed to find the discoverer, who should have been there as President..." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 12)
- 1908 (Dec 8): H.L. Murchison DC of Sandusky OR writes (Palmer, 1909a, p. 13):
Palmer & Gordon:
I note that you have started a Chiropractic school. I wish you all kinds of success.
My trial came off last week; I won out. The majority of the people are on my side. I think they will not bother me any more. They have learned the feelings of the people. Yours truly...
- 1908 (Dec 10): "John Burrows, age 76, Portland" authors poem, "Chiropractic Acrostic", to which **DD** responds: "The above bouquet was presented to **D.D. Palmer** near the close of his lecture and read on Dec. 10th." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 49)
- 1908 (Dec 11): H.A. Mather DC of Carson WA writes to **DD Palmer** (Palmer, 1909a, p. 11):
I am pleased to learn that you have started a school in Portland, and sincerely hope success will crown your efforts.
I have been a successful practitioner for the past two years. Not having received my knowledge first-handed, I desire to receive instruction from you, as you are better able to instruct me than any other living man....
-to which **DD** responds (p. 11):
DD Palmer is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first-hand man of chiropractic.
- 1908 (Dec 12): M.J. Mapes of Cleveland OH writes to Dr. GB **Breitling**: "I understand Dr. **DD Palmer** and Dr. **Gordon** have started a school in Portland; that **BJ** was looking towards your city to locate his school, but it now looks as if the Old Man got ther first and will get the fruits of **BJ's** labor." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 11)
- 1908 (Dec 24): WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH writes (Palmer, 1909a, p. 49):
...The sample copy of *The Chiropractor Adjuster* came to hand and was read with interest. I am enclosing \$1 for subscription. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.
- 1908 (Dec 24): JJ Darnell at 1959 Welston St, Denver writes to **DD**: "We were glad indeed to hear that you had started a school in Portland, a good location, and Dr. **Gordon**, a good partner. I will be pleased to receive a copy of *The Adjuster*. We have been here about a month; prospects are good for business. A

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 59)

1908 (Dec. 28): Dr. A.N. **Briggs**, located at 427 Marquam Bldg. in Portland, writes (Palmer, 1909a, p. 10):

I am glad that we are favored by having the **Fountain Head** of the science of Chiropractic as our teacher; in fact, every Chiropractor on this Coast ought to feel proud of having **Old Dad** at the head of our school. He gives us more of Chiropractic in five minutes than his old school does in a week, judging by what they put out each week and their monthly. We are now wondering whether **Dad Chiro** can continue to give us new Chiropractic ideas the remainder of the nine months as he has in the past six weeks. A student,

DR. A.N. BRIGGS

1909 (Jan 1): **The Chiropractor Adjuster** (1[2]) reports:

-**Adjuster** is published by the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic**, located at 205 Oregonian Bldg in Portland (cover)

-**DD** is listed as Editor, **LM Gordon** DC as "Manager"; indicate "CORRESPONDENCE should always be addressed to L.M. **Gordon**, D.C., 205 Oregonian Building, Portland Oregon" (p. 2)

- "Happy New Year" from Portland Oregon and best wishes for "Health, Happiness and Prosperity" to readers of the **Adjuster**; suggests partnership between **DD Palmer** and **Leroy M. Gordon** DC: "Charge to account of... **PALMER & GORDON**, chiropractors" (p. 3)

- Gertrude B. H. Pickard refers to **DD's** visit in Salt Lake City (p. 7)

- Geo. F. Murray of Bellington WV refers to the "October number of **The Chiropractor Adjuster**", which would have been Volume 1, Number 1 (p. 9)

- letter from **JE LaValley** DC, who is at a different address in Portland, does not mention any partnership with **DD Palmer** in his published comment (p. 9):

LAVALLEY'S OPINION

The Discoverer and Developer, the greatest philosopher of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. This means that this city has **The Fountain Head**, from which the first principle of Chiropractic emanated, and from which advanced knowledge is now being put forth.

Dr. **DD Palmer** is conferring a great favor upon the Northwest, not that there were no chiropractors in this region, but because of the opportunity for those who are in practice to improve, also that students may receive the best there is.

This school will teach the science of chiropractic and other branches which go to make a competent practitioner.

JE LAVALLEY, D.C., 207 Alisky Building, Portland, Ore.

-EL Farnung DC authors (p. 9):

A STUDENT'S OPINION

DD Palmer, whom the world will honor as the discoverer of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. Being a student of the school conducted by The Fountain Head, the only DD Palmer, I can recommend it to all students who desire a complete knowledge of Chiropractic, which can only be received from the man who had the genius to discover by years of constant study the cause of disease and how to restore health by adjusting displacements which press against nerves.

I can knowingly say that the father of Chiropractic never exaggerates. Students will find everything just as represented and themselves proficient when they have completed the course.

E.L. FARNUNG, D.C.

-notes **Palmer's** school is at 205 Oregonian Building, his residence at Room 305, New Scott Hotel in Portland (p. 11)

-notes "**DD Palmer** is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first-hand man of chiropractic." (p. 11)

-**LM Gordon** DC writes in a note dated November 23, 1908 (p. 13):

Upon a visit from Dr. **DD Palmer**, who was in **Portland investigating what seemed to be a very flattering offer to establish a school**, I became very much impressed with him. In conversation I found him to be a deep thinker, with the ability to reach the depths of his subject which he has carefully weighed and analyzed, therefore, **when he decided to open a school, I was more than pleased to become a student. A few days later he suggested that I become a partner.** After due consideration I decided to accept his offer.

I feel that our business relations will be a success. I appreciate the opportunity of being so closely associated with the man who had the ability and ingenuity to study out and put into execution such a grand science as Chiropractic.

-**DD** indicates his awareness of the trial of Shegataro Morikubo DC: "...It took the jury just 20 minutes, at LaCrosse, Wis., to determine that Osteopathy and Chiropractic were not one and the same...." (p. 20)

-**DD** emphasizes the impingement (rather than pinching) notion: "...We adjust the toes for corns and bunions; there are no nerves between the articulations; therefore nerves cannot be pinched by the displacement of these joints...." (p. 29)

-**photo** (p. 31): "The **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** opened on Monday, Nov. 9, 1908."; "Left to right, sitting: Geo. S. Breitling, D.C.; Dr. D.D. Palmer; E.L. Farnung, D.C.; L.M. Gordon, D.C.; A.N. Briggs, D.C. Left to right, standing: Geo. Eckerman; L.A. LaJoie, D.C.; F.H. Armstrong; J.E. LaValley, D.C.; O.H. Scheetz; J.E. Marsh, D.C.; N.C. Hampton; W.E. Slater; V.K. Tindra, M.D."

-(p. 40):

D.D. Palmer is associated with the **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic**. He has no interest, nor is he associated with any other. He is not in Mexico, Texas or Washington, as reported by misleading statements. When not in the schoolroom he will be found in **his private office, room 305 New Scott Hotel**, where he will be pleased to meet all those who are interested in the science he has discovered and developed. Young men and women, call and shake hands with the man who is the Founder of Chiropractic, the grandest and greatest science ever discovered....Send in your dollar for The **Adjuster** one year; it will pay for the paper and postage; we will do the rest.

-**JJ Darnell** DC of Superior WI writes (p. 44):

Received copy of **The Chiropractor Adjuster**. I was glad to receive it, and to know you are back teaching the science. The journal is fine, **it reads just like you talk**. I read it through before I could lay it aside...

-**DD** writes (p. 49):

...I doubt very much that nerves are ever pinched, squeezed or compressed anywhere. Nerves cannot be impinged between any two bones, vertebrae or other joints...

-**photo** of **LM Gordon** DC; caption: "Secretary-Treasurer of the **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** and Instructor in Principles of Adjusting" (p. 50)

-18 month curriculum & \$500 **tuition** (p. 58):

If you are going to study Chiropractic, why not matriculate at the school that is presided over by the man - the master mind - who discovered and developed the greatest science known to humanity?

Why not learn Chiropractic first-handed, direct from the fountain head?

The **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** offers you this opportunity. Students at this school receive instructions under the direct supervision of Dr. D.D. Palmer, the man who found the cause of disease and developed a unique method of adjustment for correcting the same.

The course at this school covers a period of two years; nine months to the year.

The first year is devoted to Chiropractic and all that pertains to it, including a short course in dissection on the cadaver.

The second year, **minor surgery, obstetrics, forensic**

jurisprudence and a full course of dissection.

Tuition, per year.....\$250.00

Adjustments at the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic in ordinary cases \$10.00 each week for the first six weeks, payable in advance, or the first six weeks paid in advance \$50.00, following weeks \$5.00.

Special cases, as Cancers, Tumors and Epilepsy, \$20.00 first week, \$10.00 each week thereafter in advance.

Address all communications to L.M. **Gordon**, D.C., Secretary, 205 Oregonian Building, Portland

-**DD** writes (p. 62):

...If Dr. D.D. Palmer's connection with the **Gregory** School as a teacher for nine weeks is of such importance to justify the continuance of advertising '**Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College**,' how much more is it worth to you as a student to be under the personal instruction of D.D. Palmer for nine months? During that nine weeks much of my Chiropractic teaching was sidetracked, owing to the teaching of medical ideas which were not Chiropractic.

-**DD** writes (p. 62):

...**All deserving poor are adjusted free** at The D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic.

1909 (Jan 25): **Thomas H. Storey** DC writes to **DD Palmer** from LA; notes letter from DD of 1/18/09, notes he was taught to adjust the entire spine by DD at the PSC in 1901 (Palmer, 1909b, p. 24)

1909 (Jan 25): W **Riedl** DC of San Jose CA writes to **LM Gordon** DC, Manager, to inquire about enrolling at the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** in Portland, inquires also about "thon" (Palmer, 1909b, p. 23); **Riedl** will publish *Spinology* in 1911 at Hot Springs, Tulare County CA

1909 (Feb 12): JN Jones DC of 856 Fourth St, San Jose CA writes to "**Dear Daddie Chiro**" re: subscription to *The Chiropractor Adjustor* (Palmer, 1909b, p. 35)

1909 (Feb): **AP Davis** MD, DO, DC moves to **Baker City OR**, stays until Feb 1910, takes adjustments from DD for cataracts during 1909; writes *Neuropathy*; was possibly affiliated with the **Peerless College of Chiropractic and Neuropathy** in Portland OR (Zarback, 1988b)

1909: according to **Anna Powell** DC (in 1958), Drs. **William Powell** and **John E. Marsh** "joined forces again - incorporating and expanding the marsh's school. The 1910 Portland City Directory indicates that The **Pacific College of Chiropractic** remained in the Fliedner Building for a year or so with Dr. **Powell** at the helm of the enlarged institution." (Ritter, 1991)

1909 (Mar): **DD Palmer** mentions the "**Portland College of Chiropractic**" (Palmer, 1909b, p. 40)

1909 (Sept): *The Chiropractor Adjustor* notes that "H.G. Palmer" lives in Tacoma WA (Palmer, 1909c, p. 12)

1909 (Oct 5): "the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** graduated a class of 18, including John LaValley; the school then dissolved" (Ritter, 1991); **this is very much at variance with the published reports in DD's Adjustor**

1909 (Nov 23): **Leroy M. Gordon** DC recounts his meeting of **DD Palmer** and decision to accept DD's offer of partnership in the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** (Palmer, 1909a, p. 13)

1909-10: DD operates the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** with **John LaValley** DC (Manager) in Portland OR (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1910: **DD** publishes *The chiropractor's adjuster: the science, art and philosophy of chiropractic* (Palmer, 1910); letter from Reed Phillips of 12/4/92 indicates that LACC librarian, Mrs. Nehmat Saab, has determined the "The Calf-Path," written by Sam Walter Foss, was altered by DD Palmer (or someone else) to become "The Path the Calf Made," appearing in Palmer (1910); this information from *Webster's Biographical Dictionary* (1980) and *Columbia Granger's Index to Poetry*, Ninth Edition

1910: first class graduates from the **Pacific College of Chiropractic**, including dentist Newton J. Baxter and wife Minneta H. Baxter; school was "given a scientific slant with the installation of a chemical laboratory due to the efforts of Dr. R.A. Phillips"; curriculum includes 2 yrs of 5 months each; **tuition** is \$150 (Ritter, 1991)

1910 (May): *The Chiropractor* [6(5)] includes:

-**UCA Directory** (pp. 71-7) includes:

*Geo. S. **Breitling** DC, 422 Marquam Gldg., Portland OR (p. 76)

1910 (July): Dr. **Powell** receives "**Master of Ease**" degree from **Pacific College of Chiropractic** (Ritter, 1991)

c1911?: Eva **Marsh** DC dies (Ritter, 1991)

1911-1913: Portland City Directories indicate that in addition to Drs. **Powell** and **Marsh**, the officers and faculty of the **Pacific College of Chiropractic** included "**Newton J. Baxter**, a **dentist**, who served as school dean, and Minneta H. Baxter, his wife. She lectured at the school by 1911 and he was its vice-president in 1912....A.N. **Briggs**, who had practiced as a 'chiroprath' in Portland by 1907, was another of the school's co-founders. **Anna Powell**, though not listed in the records as a co-founder, lectured at **PCC** by 1912" although not yet a DC (Ritter, 1991); see also **Briggs'** student commentary in Palmer's *Adjuster* (1909a, p. 10)

1912 (Feb 15): *Chi-ro-prac-tic News* [1(6)], published monthly by the Oregon Chiropractic Association, Inc., includes:

- "Executive order" (p. 4):

On October 14, last, President of the United States Wm. H. Taft issued an Executive Order to apply to the Canal Zone that virtually robbed a number of American citizens of one of the most sacred rights – that of choosing whom they will to attend them in case of sickness. While this is not in reality a law it has the full force of a law because promulgated by the president, and makes all persons criminals who attempt to cure the sick by any means whatsoever, unless they possess a license from the Board of Health of the Canal Zone to practice.

This is in exact line with all the medical bills recently introduced in Congress and is what the whole United States will have to bow to I those bills become a law.

As an American citizen are you willing to sit supinely by and see such conditions crowded upon you, without making any show of fight to stand up for your rights under the constitution which grants, or should grant, "equal rights to all with special privileges to none." Are you?

It is just such unjust laws as the above that the Health Defense League of this city and the National League of Medical Freedom of New York City are fighting. If you are a believer in this kind of "Freedom," write to the secretary at 408 Henry Building.

1914 (Jan): **The Emperor** [1(2)], published by Oregon Chiropractic Association, W.O. Powell editor-in-chief, includes: "Our exchanges" (p. 16) includes:

Dr. Willard Carver, President of the Carver Chiropractic College is building a lasting monument to himself in his "Chiropractic History" now running regularly in the Chiropractic Record. His intimate personal knowledge of all the parties connected with the early history of Chiropractic especially adapts him for this undertaking. We note an error in the November issue under the title "The Passing of D.D. Palmer," in which he states that Dr. Palmer first came to Portland, Oregon in 1901. Dr. came to Portland in 1908, and in conjunction with Leroy M. Gordon, a graduate of B.J. Palmer, opened the D.D. Palmer school of Chiropractic. Dr. Gordon remained a partner for only three months, and was succeeded in the school by Dr. J.E. LaValley, which partnership continued until 1910, when Dr. Palmer retired and began the compilation of his book which was completed in 1911.

It is to be hoped that those having any information that will add to the truth and completeness of Dr. Carver's history, will not fail to place such material in the Doctor's hands. We feel sure it will be appreciated.

1914: **Anna Powell** earns DC from the **Pacific College of Chiropractic** (Ritter, 1991)

1917 (May 5): **FHN** (AC 22); 6(34): 8 reprints:

Hon. C.N. McArthur, Rep. to Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: The members of the **Oregon Chiropractic Association**, through you, hereby offer to the President of the United States our services wherever the same may be required - at home or abroad.

Foreign reports show that 5 per cent of all soldiers enlisted in the various branches of service are incapacitated by rheumatism, sciatica, neuritis, neuralgia, pleurisy and kindred ailments.

The science of Chiropractic, with rare exceptions, is able to relieve such disorders within a very few days and oftentimes with a single ADJUSTMENT.

We therefore feel that we can render valuable service to our country in the hospitals and on the field.

The profession of Chiropractic is purely American, and as Americans we tender our services and hold ourselves ready to respond to call.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 23rd day of April, 1917.

The **Oregon Chiropractic Association**. By **JOHN E. LAVALLEY**, D.C., President; Harry S. Stone, D.C., Secretary.

1918 (Feb 2): **FHN** (AC 23); 7(21):7-11 reprints critique of chiropractic colleges, entitled "False systems of healing, No. 3 - chiropractic" by John Ferguson, M.A., M.D. of Toronto, which includes (p. 9):

The **Pacific Chiropractic College**

Going now to the Pacific coast we find the following in the 1915-17 annual catalogue of the **Pacific Chiropractic College**, of Portland, Oregon, on page 17: 'Chiropractic is a demonstrated, scientific system of mechanically removing the cause of disease, the hands only being used. It is drugless and is scientifically as far in advance of the ordinary drugless methods as these methods are in advance of the practice of experimental medicine.'

The further one goes in the examination of this system of treatment the worse it becomes. In the foregoing statement there is boldest possible stand taken on the pedestal of **ignorance and retrogradism**. In the first place we are told that Chiropractic 'mechanically removes the cause of disease.' How false this is in fact of what we know about the etiology of disease. But this wonderful statement goes on to say the Chiropractic is as far in advance of other drugless methods as they are in advance of experimental medicine; and here the contention breaks down, for the very reason that these

systems are not in advance of true medical science, and therefore Chiropractic cannot be. Founded on the false theory of D.D. Palmer, who was a sort of 'magnetic healer,' and knew nothing of science in general, far less of medical science in particular, Chiropractic, with a wave of the hand, dashes aside the experimental work of Jenner, Lister, Pasteur, Laveran, Noguchi, Welch, Flexner, Koch, etc., etc. The Great Teacher was right when he said: 'Ye love darkness rather than light.'

1919 (Mar 15): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(27)] includes: -letter from **Oscar W. Elliott** DC, President, **Pacific Chiropractic College**, to **Mabel Palmer** (p. 5):

Portland, Ore., Oct. 17, 1918

My Dear Mrs. Palmer:-

Please accept my greatest thanks and assuring you of my highest appreciation of your book, "**CHIROPRACTIC** Anatomy." I have found time to give it some thought and study and pronounce it O.K. We shall do our best for you with it and assure you it shall have our best recommendation. It deserves the widest circulations among **CHIROPRACTORS** and you the highest commendation for your services to them in getting out such a book. Only a scholar could do it. Yours very truly,...

1922 (Jan 5): Edmonde Samuels is born in Portland OR (In memoriam. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1993 [Mar]; 30[3]: 104)

1925 (Sept): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(8)] notes:

-notes lecture by FR **Margetts** DC to 750-800 people at 18th Annual Convention of the **Oregon Chiropractic Association** in Portland (p. 15)

-notes "The address by Dr. **Oscar W. Elliott**, President of the **Pacific Chiropractic College**, on Thursday night of the Convention was a masterpiece. He went into the situation in the State of Washington.... (p. 16)

-ad for **Pacific Chiropractic College** at 125 Grand Ave North, Portland OR (p. 18)

1925 (Oct/Nov): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(9-10)] notes:

-"Information has been received to the effect that Dr **AL Forster** has severed his connection with the **National College of Chiropractic**, to engage in private practice in Chicago, Ill. Dr **A Budden** has been appointed Dean of the **National**" (p. 9)

1925 (Dec): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(11)] includes:

-reprint of article by Morris Fishbein, M.D., editor of JAMA, entitled "The sham of chiropractic," which appeared in Haldemann-Julius Monthly for April 1925 (pp. 7-8)

- **photo** of W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., dean of the National College of Chiropractic, who authors "Dr. Fishbein, our critic" (pp. 9-10)

1951 (Jan): **National Chiropractic Journal** [21(1)] includes:

-L.M. Rogers' editorial indicates that Gordon V. Pefley, D.C. of Portland, national commander of the American Society of Military Chiropractors, graduated from Pacific Chiropractic College with D.C. and Ph.C. in 1926 (p. 6)

1926: Janse (1947) writes:

1926 marked another milestone of progress for the National College. Under the direction of the late Henry Lindlahr the entire student body and the better part of the faculty of the Lindlahr College of Naturopathy were transferred to the National College. This represented the introduction of new and broader concepts and as a result augmented the course of instruction and clinical practice.

Concurrently, the year 1926 also represented the appointment of Dr. W.A. Budden as Dean of the National College. Dr. Budden,

well-known throughout the profession for his academic integrity and scientific acuity, as well as his forceful determination to maintain chiropractic as a broad and liberal concept and system of therapy, which must come to embody all non-medical methods, was indeed a great asset to the college.

He evolved a standard of education and teaching that has made the National College the leader in many respects in properly qualifying its students for licensure and practice.

His staunch and insistent stand in defense of adjunctive therapy as part of chiropractic has done much to liberalize and elevate the general range of chiropractic practice.

1926 (May/June): **Bulletin of the ACA** [3(5-6)] notes:

- a "National Meeting of all Drugless Professions" will be held immediately following the ACA convention in the Hotel Republican in Milwaukee, July 12-14, 1926; attendance urged by many, including:
 - ED Argraves (ACA Director)
 - A Budden (dean, National College)
 - Willard Carver
 - FW Collins (Mecca College of Chiropractic)
 - PN Hanson (ACA Director)
 - Bernarr MacFadden
 - Benedict Lust MD, ND
 - Frank R. Margetts LLB, DC, ACA President
 - M James MacGranaghan (San Francisco)
 - BA Sauer DC, sec'y of ACA, Editor of the **Bulletin**
 - Carleton B Shaw Esq. general counsel for the ACA
 - Paul H Strand (ACA Director)

1926 (Sept): early efforts to organize the chiro schools "were not in vain, as was demonstrated in 1926 when the more auspiciously launched **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards (ICCEB)** found potential allies from schools and state associations. By September of the following year, when a convention was held at Memphis Tennessee, there were, in addition to eighteen examining boards, seven colleges and schools represented." (Turner, 1931, p. 168); Dr. **Ashworth** was elected third Vice-President of the **ICCEB** at the Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City MO according to a newspaper clipping from the **Nebraska State Journal** of Lincoln; she also visited LH Trotter DC at his health home in Kansas City MO (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC); according to Turner (1931, p. 169) first officers of the ICCEB are:

- Eugene Cox DC, North Carolina, president
- Anna Foy DC, Kansas, first vice-president
- RC Ellsworth MD, DC, Oregon, second vice-president
- Sylva L. Ashworth DC, Nebraska, third VP
- EJ Bullock, New Hampshire, fourth VP
- Harry Gallaher DC, Oklahoma, sec'y-treasurer

first Board of Directors ICCEB are:

- J. Ralph John DC, Maryland
- Maud Hastings DC, Tennessee
- C. Sterling Cooley DC, Oklahoma
- Myrtle Long DC, Iowa
- WJ Robb DC, Kansas

1927 (Mar 3): CS **Cleveland** writes to **BJ Palmer**, notes his "local" perspective on efforts to eliminate physio-therapy from chiropractic profession; notes local attitude of DCs is that battles among schools retards passage of chiro legislation; believes state boards (including "Ellsworth of Oregon or Washington", Anna Foy of KS, mother-in-law Dr. Ashworth of NE) will pass broad scope laws "use the whip" unless straight schools unite under **CHB** or **PSC**; believes if this unification of straight schools took place and "Model Bill" with standard

curriculum were adopted, the osteopaths and medical boards would be less contentious towards chiropractic; notes "Gruenewald of the Seattle College, and Harring of the Missouri saw the necessity of such an alliance a few months ago....I believe that Palmer, Texas, Eastern, Missouri, Lincoln, Ross, Universal, Seattle, Doughty-Marsh, Standard, Ratledge and this school could agree. Carver and the Colvin and other little hole in the wall schools that follow him are hard to handle and could not agree on definition, etc." (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1927 (Dec): **National Journal of Chiropractic** (unnumbered) with which is incorporated the **N.C.C. Progressive** is published by the **National College of Chiropractic** [this is apparently the earliest available issue in the National College Archives]; "A. Budden, D.C., Ph.C." is Dean of the college and editor of the **National Journal of Chiropractic**

1928 (Jan): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(1)] notes:

- Etta H Breach DC, of Portland notes that "The **Oregon Chiropractic Association** voted unanimously at their last convention to amalgamate with the **American Chiropractic Association.**" (p. 27)
- A Budden DC, dean of the **National College of Chiropractic** notes approval of ACA's new "Council of Deans," but will not be able to attend ACA's Yellowstone Park convention (p. 28)

1928 (Oct): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(5)] notes:

- (p. 4):
State Affiliations:...new members are now coming into the Association by the hundreds, through the various state affiliations. The latest to affiliate, on the plan of every State Society member an ACA member, is the **Progressive Chiropractors' Association of California**. The California affiliation becomes effective as of October 1st, 1928....The **Oregon** affiliation, on substantially the same plan, also becomes effective on October 1st, 1928.

1929 (Apr 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(2)] notes:

- "Legislative Results: (pp. 5-6)

Oregon Rejects Basic Science

It was the pleasure of the ACA to co-operate with the **Oregon Chiropractic Association** toward the defeat of the **Basic Science** bill in that State. Our President, Dr. **Margetts**, gave personal attention and assistance. He consulted in person with legislative leaders of the State and prepared a lengthy argument for presentation to the legislature. The Oregon legislature has now adjourned, without even giving serious consideration to any of the medical bills.

1929 (June 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(3)] notes (p. 3):

Eight Now Affiliated

Ohio becomes one more link in a strong chain, all welded together as the nucleus for the strongest organization the Chiropractic profession has ever known. This links the **PCA of California**, the CCA of Colorado, the MCA of Montana, the NYSCS of New York, the OSCS of Ohio, the OCS of **Oregon**, the NDCA of North Dakota, the IUCS of Iowa and the ACA all into one gigantic organization of the profession. Other state affiliations will be announced at an early date.

1930 (June 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [7(3)] notes:

- speakers at 1930 ACA Convention in Cincinnati will include: (pp. 1-2)
- FJ Kolar MD, DC of Portland OR** re: "Brain and nervous anatomy"

1931 (Mar 30): letter from **Homer G. Beatty**, DC, on **Colorado Chiropractic University** stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place,

Denver), to **Stanley Hayes DC** (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

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

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

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

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

SCHOOLS

Akron College of Chiropractic, 829 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio
American School of Chiropractic, 236 East 35th St., New York, N.Y.
Berkeley College of Chiropractic, Shattuck Ave. near University Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

Blodgett Chiropractic College, 565 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Carver College of Chiropractic, 521 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Cleveland Chiropractic College, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado

Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 W. 71 St., New York, N.Y.
Colvin College of Chiropractic, 237 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas
Doty-Marsh College of Chiropractic, 4201 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.
Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.
Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.
National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 90th St., New York, N.Y.
National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
New York School of Chiropractic, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y.

Pacific College of Chiropractic, 125 Grand Ave. N., Portland, Ore.

Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa
Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California
Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Ratledge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122 Sutter St., San Francisco, California

Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas
Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada
Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest, Washington, D.C.

West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland, California

Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

-James E. **Slocum** of Webster City IA, President

-JH Ohlson of Louisville KY, Vice-President

-HA Gallaher of Guthrie OK, Secretary

-Anna Foy of Topeka KS, Treasurer

-divisions of the ICC are:

-Division One: *International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards*, LT **Marshall DC**, President, Wayne F **Crider** of Hagerstown MD, Secretary; states included are: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, **Oregon**, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming

-Division Two: *International Congress of Officers of State Associations*, Clyde I Green of Grand Rapids MI, President and Josephine Russell of Oakland NE, Secretary; states included are: California, Connecticut, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, **Oregon**, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming and Wisconsin

-Division Three: *International Congress of Chiropractic Educational Institutions*, CS Cleveland, President and HC **Harring** of St Louis, Secretary; members schools are:

-American School of Chiropractic, New York NY

-Carver College of Chiropractic, Oklahoma City OK

-Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City MO

-Colorado Chiropractic University, Denver CO

-Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York NY

-Denver Chiropractic Institute, Denver CO

-Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York NY

-Institute of the Science of Chiropractic, NYC

-Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis IN

-Mecca College of Chiropractic, Newark NJ

-Missouri Chiropractic College, St Louis MO

-National College of Chiropractic, Chicago IL

-O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College, Fort Wayne IN

-Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport IA

-Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland OR

-Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, LA

-Standard School of Chiropractic, New York NY

-Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio TX

-Universal Chiropractic College, Pittsburgh PA

1932 (Apr); **CCA Bulletin** (1[6]) reports:

-photo of "CE Walker DC, Appointed to the **California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners** by Governor James Rolph, Jr." (p. 7):

Dr. Walker was graduated from the **American University of Chicago**, and is a postgraduate of **Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland, Oregon**. He practiced for some time in Grass Valley, Nevada County, California, before moving to Redding, Shasta County, where he settled, and has maintained a practice since 1921.

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

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Pacific Chiropractic College in Portland OR, authors "Visceral pathology in relation to spinal subluxations" (p. 9)

1933 (Jan): **The Chiropractic Journal** (which is the official organ of both the NCA & **ICC**) [1(1)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., president of Pacific Chiropractic College in Portland OR, authors "Basic science legislation: an examination into its origin, purposes and effects" (pp. 6-8, 30, 32)

1933 (Apr): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA & **ICC**) [1(4)] includes:

-letter to the editor from W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College in Portland OR (p. 26):

1932 (Feb): the **Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress** (Vol. 1, No. 3., p. 6) indicates a circulation of 12,000 (NCA/UCA folder); officers of the ICC are: (p. 16)

Dear Dr. Rogers:

We regret to have to state that the Basic Science Bill was put over on the people of this state after one of the most strenuous campaigns in our history by one vote. The Governor signed the bill in the face of most vehement protests from hundreds of influential citizens, judges, county attorneys, bankers, etc.

We now have to report that petitions for referring this bill have been filed and the election will be held on July 21 next. We are going to the people of this state in a whirlwind campaign. We shall be able to use, therefore, some pamphlets you published containing the spasm I wrote on this ting and shall be glad to have you quote prices on them.

The **Basic Science** Law will not become operative until January 1, 1934, in any event.

Here is another suggestion which I think is worthy of consideration. It is quite true that D.D. Palmer originated Chiropractic and the honor for such should certainly go to him. But it should also be remembered that the salvation of Chiropractic under the stress of modern demands was the work of Dr. Wm. Chas. Schulze and those associated with him. Had it not been for the foresight, scholarship and ability of Wm. Chas., we should have been wrecked long ago. I suggest, therefore, that we raise a little paean of praise while he is still alive. I leave it up to you to suggest what form such manifestation of our regard should take.

1933 (May 10): CO Watkins' *Montana Chiroelite* notes upcoming **NCA** convention in Denver on August 13-20, 1933 (p. 1); LF Downs DC, chairman of the Montana Chiropractic Association's Legislative Committee notes that **Oregon** recently passed **basic science** law (p. 2)

1933 (June): *Journal of the National College of Chiropractic* (16[2]:12) notes in "National News":

Commendations are due the following for the consistently good state bulletins which we receive regularly.

Dr. **CO Watkins**, Editor of the *Montana Chiroelite*.

Dr. VC Bethea, Editor of the *Florida Chiropractors' Association News*.

Dr. **GE Hariman**, Editor of the *Bulletin of the North Dakota Chiropractic Association*

Dr. **A. Budden**, Editor of "*The Bulletin*" of the **Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians**.

These men are doing a great deal to promote Association work in their respective states and to keep the profession 'alive' to its responsibilities.

This gives us a good opportunity, too, to publicly thank Doctor **Budden** for his tribute to Doctor **Schulze**, President of the **National College of Chiropractic**. The article appeared in the April issue of the "*Chiropractic Journal*" (**NCA**) and the pertinent part reads as follows:

"It is quite true that D.D. Palmer originated Chiropractic and the honor for such should certainly go to him. But it should also be remembered that the salvation of Chiropractic under the stress of modern demands was the work of Dr. Wm. Chas. **Schulze** and those associated with him. Had it not been for the foresight, scholarship and ability of Wm. Chas., we should have been wrecked long ago. I suggest, therefore, that we raise a little paean of praise while he is still alive. I leave it up to you to suggest what form such manifestation of our regard should take."

1934 (Jan): *The Chiropractic Journal* (**NCA**) [3(1)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College in Portland OR, authors "Accredited colleges will make for greater progress" (pp. 5, 41)

1934 (Feb): *The Canadian Chiropractic Journal* [1(1)], edited by Walter T. Sturdy, D.C. of British Columbia (in my BC folder), includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors "Accredited colleges will make for greater progress" (pp. 4-5, 16)

1934 (Sept): *The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)* [3(9)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College, authors "Oregon fights for healing arts amendment to constitution!" (p. 17); includes:

...Thus, any new drugless discovery, no matter how important, must fight for the right to exist against the powerful medical lobby maintained each legislative session at Salem for this express purpose. Medical discoveries are, however, adopted under the rule outlined above. The amendment, by correcting this, would give to all standard schools teaching the healing arts in Oregon equality of opportunity (American fair play).

Regarding **basic science**. Because neither the medical, Chiropractic or naturopathic schools in Oregon are required by law to teach bacteriology, this clause makes a knowledge of this science compulsory except for those who heal by prayer or other spiritual means. It retires the basic science board and places the duty of examining in these sciences upon the regular examining boards. This function they have performed for years without criticism. It further makes the teaching of **basic sciences** mandatory on all standard schools now in existence or which may later develop. The present method requires two boards to do one job; this the amendment corrects.

circa 1934-36: Budden (1951) recalls that:

That the private ownership of the institutions in a measure militated against a generous and wholesale upsurge to finance this idea is true and must be taken into account in appraising the situation prevailing at that time. Only an optimist, however, and one quite unfamiliar with the economics of chiropractic schools and colleges would suggest that, by advancing scholastic requirements, more money could be made. The facts being quite the contrary, as we have intimated, the "school men" as a group hesitated. Some suggested that while the idea was a good one, the time was not yet. Nevertheless, Dr. **E.J. Smith**, young graduate of the **National College** and of Western Reserve University in 1921, gave the first real impetus toward what is now so far developed by establishing a four- year school in Cleveland, Ohio. The **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic** opened its doors to the **first four-year** students and the new era had begun. Shortly after this pioneer effort, the **National College** proclaimed that it would issue certificates of graduation "cum laude" to those who successfully negotiated its thirty-two months course. The writer of this article initiated this action and signed as "Dean" the first diplomas. It should be stated here, and with no sense of derogation of those who took a leading part in this advance, in the case of the **N.C.C.** certainly, the fact that a medical board of examiners held sway over chiropractic activities in Illinois, and to some extent in Ohio, tended powerfully to fertilize the soil in which the actual four-year course took root.

Almost simultaneously with these events, the new idea appeared in Colorado. The late **Homer Beatty**, head of the college in Denver and author of the well-known text, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique," now began to raise his voice calling for thirty-six months training. A vigorous advocate of any cause he espoused, the impact of his personality and propaganda soon began to make itself felt. Dr. **Beatty**, however, was not alone. Associated with him in this crusade were several of the teachers of the school, notably Dr. Niel Bishop, as well as a number of men "in the field." Behind them all, however, and adding powerfully to the growth of the movement, loomed the figure of **Professor Jones**, dean emeritus of **Northwestern University**, **School of Psychology**, and doctor of chiropractic of **National College**.

Now another voice from the far west was added to the growing debate. The pages of the *National Journal* began to reflect the views of **C.O. Watkins** of Montana. Logical, incisive persistent "**C.O.**" hammered away at the bulwarks of the short-course school of thought. There can be no doubt that his rapid rise to a leading place in the councils of the **NCA** brought powerful aid and comfort to the four-year idea.

It was, however, to Dr. R.D. **Ketchum**, of Bend, **Oregon**, that credit must go for giving final impulse toward definite action by the **NCA**. The doctor was at that time state delegate for Oregon, and was generally admitted to be one of the most influential and respected members of the then **House of Counselors**. It was as such that he issued his call to arms. Said he at the close of a short but powerful exhortation, "We have talked a lot about the four-year course, let us get busy and do something about it."

Some time previous to this event, however, a committee appointed by the **NCA** had been at work attempting to evaluate the status of the schools. The outline of an accreditation system already had emerged. The groundwork was being laid for what was to come. The challenge from the West then was caught up and echoed by this committee and the wheels began to turn. At this point there strode into the forefront of the picture a stalwart figure. Already a leading member of the committee, he now took a commanding position. From that moment on, the incisive logic, the mordant sarcasm, the merciless dialectic, coupled with a calm, rock-like resistance to criticism and opposition that is J.J. Nugent, served as a rallying point in the conflict which swirled and eddied around the four-year idea.

Powerful aid now also came from members of the Executive Committee. The secretary, Dr. **L.M. Rogers**, as an executive, long a silent sympathizer, became effectively articulate on the affirmative side. Drs. Gordon M. **Goodfellow**, of California, Downs, of Montana, Harriman, of North Dakota; men from Iowa, from Illinois, from Minnesota, from Wisconsin, stood up to be counted for the new day in education. Thus ended phase one. (Budden, 1951).

1935 (Feb): *The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)* [4(2)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College, authors "Medical propaganda aided by B.J. Palmer, defeats healing arts amendment" (pp. 9-10, 38):

October, 1933, saw the formulation of a joint legislative committee to manage the drafting of and the campaign for an amendment to the constitution of Oregon regulating the practice of the healing arts. This joint committee was composed of an equal number of Chiropractors and Naturopaths who were members of their respective state organizations.

The result of the committee's work in the former of the above named tasks was the Healing Arts Constitutional Amendment. This document, after months of careful thought, was finally ushered out of the law offices of Messrs. Weinke and Amstutz, the committee attorneys, and was soon launched upon the stormy sea of political maneuver.

The amendment was contained within sixteen sections. It was devised to classify the healing arts existing in the state and to improve the status of some, notably those who healed by prayer or spiritual means. It dealt **equally** with all kinds of doctors. It was unfair to none. It removed some disabilities regarding the Industrial Accident Commission which had annoyed and harassed the practitioners of **all** schools of healing for many years. It amended the **basic science law** by placing the exclusive right to examine in the hands of the various boards, but required that these subjects be taught in all recognized schools and that all applicants for licensure be examined therein. It provided for increases in the curricula of schools and gave a larger measure of self-government to the various professions than is now the case. It penalized **none**, aided **all** schools and offered added protection to people of the state.

Under these circumstances it was frankly admitted by friend and foe alike that if the public could be made to understand what the

amendment was intended to accomplish it would carry by a large majority.

The committee went to work. Preliminary filings were made, and the Attorney-General issued a ballot title. This stated exactly what that document aimed at. The opening clauses of the amendment were that it was "to prevent monopoly and to encourage competition in the healing arts." Attorney General Van Winkle's title merely reiterated this.

The medics were immediately aroused. They appealed to the Supreme Court and prayed for relief. Arguments were forthwith heard, and it was at once apparent that there were breakers ahead. This was demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt when that body struck out Van Winkle's title and substituted one of its own. This substitution was a veritable stumbling block to the amendment. Indeed, so far did the court go that the title submitted was predicated upon a different section of the code than the one dealt with the amendment. This error was not corrected after its discovery on the day the decision was rendered. Competent lawyers are of the opinion that the title drafted by the court did not even accurately describe the matter to be voted upon. In any event, when the voting time came, many of the friends of the measure did not vote at all because of the confusion set up in their minds by the action of the court.

Realizing that they had received a set-back, the committee nevertheless went to work with the circulation of petitions to put the matter upon the ballot. The response was instant and encouraging, and in less than two months 60,000 signatures were secured. The amendment was on the ballot with a bang. In fact, in spite of the disabilities of the initiative law, the committee filed 47,000 odd signatures with the secretary of state. This was actually the largest petition ever received by that official since the law was enacted some twenty years ago.

There was rejoicing; all the more so when it was realized that only some 4,000 of these signatures were obtained by professional circulators; all the rest were garnered by friends and patients.

The fight to pass the proposal now began in earnest. The first publicity matter to make a stir was the voters' pamphlet. This document is printed by the state and contains arguments written by proponents and opponents of the various measures, provided they can pay the one hundred dollars per page which the state charges to cover the cost of printing.

The argument of the drugless committee was to the point and was confined entirely to a discussion of the amendment. The medical outburst covering three pages (they seem to have had a great deal of money) was composed of false statements and unjustified inferences. Lest we be accused of distorting the record, let us quote from the original document:

"If this measure should carry, every accredited Oregon hospital would immediately lose its national rating as an approved or standardized hospital."

"If this proposal is adopted it would be impossible for such projects (the Bonneville dam) to be carried on within our state. The probable result would be that thousands of our people would be thrown out of employment or forced to leave Oregon for other states, none of which suffer from such vicious legislation."

"If this bill passes, Oregon will soon be known throughout the country as a state unsafe for tourist travel."

It is perhaps needless to state that the hospitals were specially exempted from the amendment and, in any case, protected by the right of contract, that tourist travel could not under the most extreme interpretation of the measure have been affected, and that the statement that this amendment would stop the building of the great federal dam at Bonneville or increase unemployment is incredibly stupid. Such, however, was the nature of the propaganda issued, alas, over the signatures of ministers of the gospel and attorneys.

It was indeed an astonishing campaign. The writer has in the course of a long life seen some tough political encounters, but never before has he witnessed prostitution of mentality, debauching of the avenues of information, wholesale falsification, slander, libel, and

wanton calumny so extensively and so callously used. No doubt, there were medical men and decent citizens who felt utterly ashamed as they were compelled to contemplate the barrage of twaddle and verbal garbage which was let loose. Certainly, many of the better practitioners of medicine voted for the amendment, as did a large number of druggists and dentists; some medical men of note in the state came out openly for it.

The monopoly propaganda machine said amongst other things:

“Students of drugless schools go to school only six months and then graduate to become dope peddlers. If this amendment passes, there will be a dope shop outside every high school plying its trade of debauching girls and boys, unrestricted by the state.”

Old women (poor souls) went up and down the streets crying that if the amendment passes, all old age pensions would cease and all homes and institutions for the care of the aged and indigent would be closed.

One imagines they believed it, but what is one to think of the type of mentality which suggested such bare-faced falsehood.

These are but feeble samples; there was much more from the same cess-pool and of the same brand of bilge.

To the credit of the drugless physicians be it said that they remained remarkably good tempered under the attack and did their best to rivet the attention of the voters upon the point at issue – the amendment itself, refusing to indulge in the debasing methods employed by their opponents.

The closing days of the campaign were perhaps the most painful, not because of the attitude of the medics, but because they brought to light what appeared to be clear evidence that an **erstwhile leader of the Chiropractic world had gone over to the enemy irrevocably – that he had, in fact, burned his boats.**

Two days before the election the state newspapers carried large advertisements advising the people that “America’s Leading Chiropractor, B.J. Palmer – agrees with the entire medical profession of Oregon” in urging people to vote against the amendment and for the strengthening of medical monopoly.

It was a difficult situation. A few days before the medical machine had filed a new suit in the circuit court at Salem with the avowed intention of asking the Supreme Court to strike the amendment from the ballot. Between these cross fires and the lack of money, the committee put forth its utmost endeavor to hold the line. To denounce the gentleman from Davenport for what he so evidently is would cost much more money than was available, seeing that all funds had been depleted to fight the legal battle then developing.

It is difficult to evaluate the effect of this intervention. One thing is sure – that the public is now aware that those who are striving to keep Chiropractic from becoming the tail of the medical kite are NOT found in Davenport, Iowa, but on the western coast where for the first time a small body of drugless physicians, chiropractors and naturopaths, directed a frontal attack on the medical monopoly. Pure and undefiled as the motives of Palmer MAY BE, the reasoning citizen will never be able to reconcile the act of stabbing one of the contestants in a battle in the back, as anything but an attempt to help his opponent. A confederate is a confederate, no matter **HOW** he may seek to disguise the impulse driving him on.

It is also laughable to note the reaction on the part of the medics. They do not hail their new-found ally with any degree of enthusiasm. Two years ago the Senate of the Oregon Legislature was treated to a mordant and bitter attack on the Palmer school by the medical senators, in fact, by the very gentlemen who **now find themselves cheek by jowl with innate intelligence and the Ductus Palmer!!!** Ah, well, there must be some fun to every battle, and certainly we are all enjoying a hearty laugh over the above.

To sum up: The amendment was beaten by two to one because it was our first attempt. (It took the medics eight years to get the Basic Science bill over in this state.)

(2) Because the public voted against every measure on the ballot. These were three in number and each one was defeated by a decisive NO! It was evidently a NO year for initiative measures.

(3) Because we did not have enough money by far, less than \$6,000.

(4) Because of the difficulty of explaining a technical measure in such terms as are easily understood.

(5) Because we are the heirs (however unwillingly) to bad and questionable practices by school heads and others in years gone by.

(6) Because there were not at any time more than one-third of the licensed practitioners in the state actively at work for the amendment.

(7) Because not enough education as to the status of the various drugless systems and their schools had been accomplished in the preceding years.

On the credit side: We have learned how to fight. Many of our members who could not face an audience now are accomplished platform men. We are aroused and on our way. The dust of battle in our nostrils, the joy of conflict in our hearts.

We have measured the opposition and made him exert himself to the limit. The fight should be extended to every state where the initiative law is in existence, and two years hence there should be launched against the fortress of monopoly a simultaneous attack along the whole line. So thoroughly shaken are the reactionists that they are openly advocating the suppression of the initiative law in Oregon in order to prevent the certain victory of the drugless forces at a later date.

We have discovered and demonstrated the value of a **united front**. We have learned to work together, and, finally, we have been somewhat unwillingly driven to the conclusion that when next we close with the monopolists in the healing arts it will be necessary to use mud against mud, and Ye Gods! What unlimited quantities of the sweetest kind of mud we have at our disposal.

1935 (Aug): Homer G. **Beatty** DC, president of the **NCA** "Schools Council" develops standards for chiropractic colleges, and presents these at the **NCA's** convention in LA at the Roosevelt Hotel (**Crider, 1936**):

...was adopted in principle, specific details and minor changes to be considered later. The final draft by mutual consent to be approved by a joint Committee of State Examining Boards and School heads.

The joint committee is composed as follows: Drs. **HG Beatty, A. Budden** and **Jas. Drain** for the Schools and Drs. **WF Crider** of Maryland, **CO Hunt** of California and **FO Logic** of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusions, rejections and modifications were incorporated.

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

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

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

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

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

2. - All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the

maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1935 (Dec): **Chiro J (NCA)** [4(12)] notes:

-advertisement for "The Affiliated Universities of Natural Healing," which include **WSCC, Metropolitan Chiropractic College in Cleveland OH, University of the Healing Arts in Hartford CT and University of Natural Healing Arts in Denver** (p. 41):

We wish to encourage the profession in efforts toward reasonable, higher and broader standards; and wish to help blaze the way to greater progress and development in conformity with the great merits of Chiropractic.

A regular standard, four years of nine months each, course in Chiropractic and allied subjects is warranted by our profession and offered by the following school members of this affiliation: (Membership open to qualifying schools) [schools listed above]

1938 (Nov): William A. **Nelson** DC, secretary of San Francisco branch of **National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California**, authors reports on meeting at Palace Hotel on October 1&2, 1938 (Nelson, 1938) **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA); among the presenters were:

-WA **Budden** DC of **WSC**, Portland, on "Diagnosis and care of heart conditions"

-Dr WG Edwards of Reno NV on "Foot Adjustment"

-OA Thompson DC of Upland CA on "White light in **radionics**"

-LL Truscott DC of San Jose on "Truscott System of Chiropractic"

-FE Fiske on Electro-therapy; Fiske is on faculty at **Sierra States University/College of Naturopathy** (see 3/2/39-Nelson's ND diploma; see also June-July, 1929)

-CF **Schmidt** of Irisdiagnosis (**Schmidt is owner of naturopathic facility?**)

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

Dr. Sylvia Ashworth

Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ashworth:

I am sending you herewith a copy of the Charter, Constitution, and By-Laws of the International College of Chiropractors. You will note from the enclosed that the International College is now a legally

chartered, regularly organized, and active institution. We are now doing business and will continue to move along as rapidly as possible. The next order of business is to select a faculty. I am herewith submitting a list of names for the first faculty. I shall expect each of you to write me by return mail your approval of this list, either in its entirety or as many thereof as you desire to approve. The faculty and present officers will serve until our regular election in July which will take place at the Dallas convention.

As soon as I receive a vote I shall immediately notify each faculty member of his election and explain to him what his duties are and what the purposes of the International College of Chiropractors are. I am taking the liberty of handling this correspondence direct instead of relaying it through the Secretary's office in order to save time and to facilitate matters. When the organization has been completed, all correspondence will then be handled direct by the Secretary in due and regular form.

The officers of the College for the period to our next convention are: Lillard T. Marshall, President, O.L. Brown, Vice President, Harry K. McIlroy, Secretary and Treasurer, and all members of the Gavel Club constitute the Board of Trustees. So, for the present, each of you are a Trustee and constitute the governing body of the College.

When we meet in Dallas the certificates will be there and each of you will receive your degree and we will be in a position to award the degrees and issue certificates as the College may choose to award.

I hope each of you appreciate this organization and recognize the fact that it is composed of men and women who have been chosen for their outstanding leadership, for their intellectual ability, for honesty, square dealing, and for their willingness to serve the cause which we espouse. Each and every member of the College has been chosen by the Chiropractors of the nation to the high office of President or Vice President of a national organization, and each of the members of the faculty has been elevated to that high position of Dean or President of our leading Chiropractic Colleges. I can think of no group of men and women who would be better qualified to pass on the eligibility of the members of our profession and to confer upon them a degree of honor in recognition of their contribution to the Chiropractic cause.

Waiving further ceremony I wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year. Awaiting your early reply I am

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Lillard T. Marshall

LTM:BB

-attached is list of proposed faculty members for ICC:

Dr. Harry Vedder

Dr. Craig Kightlinger

Dr. Carl Cleveland

Dr. J.L. Steinbach

Dr. E.J. Smtih

Dr. A. Budden

Dr. Willard Carver

Dr. James R. Drain

Dr. Robert Ramsey

Dr. H.C. Harring

Dr. H.G. Beatty

Dr. Omer C. Bader

1939 (June): **The Scientific Chiropractor** (4[12]) includes:

-presenters at the annual convention of the **NACC** in Stockton CA during May 26-29 will include:

-**WA Budden** of **WSCC**, on "Kidney Pathology and Treatment," and "Suggestions as the the Etiology and Treatment of Carcinoma" (pp 20-1)

1939 (June): **The Scientific Chiropractor** (5[1]) includes:

-"Convention News" re: meeting in Stockton of **NACC** on May 26; speakers included: (pp. 8-10)

-**Helen Sanders** DC of LA who spoke on "Diseases of Abnormal Posture, with Bio-Mechanic Technic for Correction"

- GT O'Sullivan of SF re: "X-Ray Diagnosis and Treatment of Sinus Diseases"
- WA Budden** DC of **WSCC** re: "Suggestions as to the Etiology and Treatment of Carcinoma"
- Clyde F Gillett DC of LA

1940 (Oct 4): TF **Ratledge** writes to CS **Cleveland**, congratulates CS for defending straight schools at **NCA** convention in Minneapolis against the **NCA** Council on Chiropractic Schools and **WA Budden's** efforts to introduce naturopathic concepts and mixer standards in accreditation process; notes **BJ Palmer** is enthusiastic re: **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**; notes that military draft now hurting enrollment at Ratledge College (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1941 (May): **National Chiropractic Journal** [10(5)] includes:
-R.D. Ketchum, D.C. of Bend, Oregon, NCA state delegate, authors "Professional standards" (p. 42) (in my WSCC file)

1941 (Aug 1): undated "List of Approved Colleges" (CCE Archives):

Herewith follows a list of Chiropractic colleges which have received provisional, approved ratings by the **National Committee on Education** as of August 1, 1941.

LIST OF APPROVED COLLEGES

- Detroit Chiropractic College, Detroit, Michigan
- Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
- Lincoln Chiropractic College, 633 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.
- Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio
- Minnesota Chiropractic College, 3008 42nd Avenue S., Minneapolis, Minn.
- Missouri Chiropractic College, 3117 Lafayette, St. Louis, Missouri
- National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
- New York College of Chiropractic, 55 W. 42nd Street, New York, New York
- Southern California College of Chiropractic, 1609 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
- University of Natural Healing Arts, 331 14th St., Denver, Colorado
- Universal Chiropractic College, 121 Meyran Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Western States College, 1536 S.E. 11th St., Portland, Oregon

PHOTOGRAPH



William Alfred Budden DC, ND; from the *National Chiropractic Journal* 1945 (Nov); 15(11): 4

1947 (Apr): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(4):36] quotes RC Ellsworth MD, DC of Astoria OR:

I have, by chiropractic adjustments, obtained wonderful results in acute and chronic appendicitis, rheumatism, constipation, stomach and kidney trouble, goitre, headaches and pelvis diseases peculiar to women. If I were confined wholly to one branch of therapeutics, I

would choose chiorpractic unhesitatingly....I practice chiropractic constantly.

1947 (June): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(6)] includes:

-Harry K. McIlroy, D.C. authors "Pioneer passes on" (pp. 60-1):

DR. FRED J. CARVER, claiming Wichita, Kansas, as his home was born near Gibson, Iowa, April 24th, 1882 the son of John Waterman Carver and Eliza Nutting Carver, died April 24, 1947. His mother became one of the first patients of Dr. D.D. Palmer.

He had his first adjustment from his brother, Dr. Willard Carver, at about the age of 24 or son after the founding of Carver College of Chiropractic and after his medical physicians had given him only twelve hours to live. His early recovery accounted for his unusual interest in the profession to which he devoted his life.

Dr. Carver entered the Carver-Denny, now the Carver Chiropractic College, in December, 1908, graduating in July, 1909 and later receiving an honorary degree of Master of Chiropractic in June 1912. M.C. Degree was conferred by **Nashville College of Drugless Therapy** in 1936, honorary degree Bachelor of Therapeutic Sciences conferred by the **Western States College** in 1935 and an award by the **Standard Chiropractic College** of California in 1938. From the NCA he has the plaque for twenty five years of service and the certificate of merit for scientific research in 1937. He was voted membership in the International College of Chiropractors (honorary) July, 1939.

He attended classes in chiropractic schools for a period of five years and conducted instruction in clinic department of Carver College with charge of public clinic for five years. He also conducted the private instruction in his own office for two years and since then has taught P.G. courses except only in 1939 when he began a six months course of instruction for the **Nashville College of Chiropractic**, Nashville, Tenn. finishing in July 1, 1939.

During his years in chiropractic he published numerous articles and educational notes, but the results of thirty years clinical observations and research work are contained in his book, "The Postural Method of Chiropractic Diagnosis and Adjusting" published in June, 1934, which presents the work of the chiropractor from a viewpoint that he claimed is new to the majority of the profession, namely that nature, for health requires normal position, proper relationship, possible full range of movement, and normal motion of all vertebrae, parts and organs of the human body, to produce all normal bodily functions and normal posture, in any position in which the body is required to serve in the many and varied physical activities of life. **Adjusting a vertebrae to secure its return to its full range of normal movement is quite different, claimed Dr. Carver, from adjusting the same vertebrae to reduce a subluxation.**

Dr. Carver had hoped that the entire profession might some day accept and apply his works in all branches of the drugless profession, thus binding them together in harmony, through more complete understanding of each other's problems.

Dr. Carver leaves a host of friends and students who will mourn his departure and we shall miss him at our state and national conventions where he gave of himself no end by his instructive and encouraging lectures. His teachings and his works shall live with the chiropractic profession throughout the years to come. - By Harry K. McIlroy, D.C., Secretary, International College of Chiropractors.

1947 (June 15-17): **National Chiropractic Journal** for August [17(8):41-2] reports:

The Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians held their annual convention at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland June 15, 16 and 17. Dr. JW Sargent, president, presided with Dr. Robert Wood as program chairman.

Out of state speakers on the program were Dr. Floyd Cregger, president of the **NCA**, who discussed 'Our National Problems' and also 'Hypothermic Revulsion.' Dr. KG Braman, of Long Beach, California, appeared twice on the program with the subject 'Gerritt-

Meijer Cancer Technic.' Dr. **CO Watkins**, of Sidney, Montana, discussed the 'Need for Tolerance.'

Among the state speakers were Dr. JW Sargent, who appeared twice with the subject 'Adjustive Technic,' and Dr. WA Budden, president of the NCA Council on Public Health, who lectured on 'The Task for the Future' and 'Cancer.'

Newly elected officers are: President, Dr. PL Poulsen; vice-president, Dr. WJ Gallagher; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Gordon V. Pefley; NCA state delegate, Dr. RD Ketchum. In addition to the above, the executive board includes Dr. JP Bray, of Morford; Dr. George Thomas, of Astoria; Dr. Clyde Dunham, of Heppner; Dr. Robert Wood, of Portland; Dr. Roy Reyholds, of Salem; Dr. JJ McCarthy, of Sweet Home; and Dr. CG Stem, of Coquille.

Mrs. Gordon V. Pefley, of Portland, was elected president of the Women's Auxiliary, and Mrs. Ross Elliott, of Portland, vice-president.

A banquet was held in the Rose Bowl of the Multnomah Hotel where a flor show and dance followed. - Reported by Dr. RD Ketchum, NCA State Delegate.



The front of the College Building – A steel and concrete structure, conforming to all of the code requirements for the colleges and universities within the State of Oregon and is equipped with modern safety devices. The building contains ample space for modern laboratories, Dissection Department, Clinic, X-ray and so forth. It also houses a large auditorium, where athletic activities are carried on by the student body. These include basketball, gymnastic procedure and body building. The class rooms are designed to give maximum vision and seating capacity. They are provided with air pressure circulation and lighting, as required by the building code covering colleges and schools.

1947 (Aug 4): according to **Chirogram** 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14:

In August, 1947, the Council on Education was officially created by the Committee on Educational Standards and the National Council of Educational Institutions. It was officially approved by the House of Delegates of the **National Chiropractic Association** on August 4, 1947.

The following represented the colleges: Doctors Joseph **Janse**, Jack **Wolfe**, HC **Harring**, WA **Budden**, A Hendricks, CW Weiant, R Mueller, PA Parr and Homer Beatty.

Doctors EH Garner, T Boner, J Wood, J Schnick and John **Nugent**, Director of Education, represented the Committee.

From its inception until 1970 the Council on Education operated as an autonomous council of the (NCA) American Chiropractic Association.

In 1970 the **Council on Chiropractic Education** was incorporated as an autonomous body and the **American Chiropractic Association** and the Federation of Chiropractic Examiners approved sponsorship of the Council. The **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)** gracefully declined to sponsor the CCE, though a place for them has been kept open.

1948 (Sept): **National Chiropractic Journal** [18(9)] includes:
-Vivian McMurtrey, PR director for the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians, authors "Another great step forward" (pp. 30, 54); includes photographs of new campus:



Portion of the main entrance hall – Some eighty feet long, this corridor, which was specially designed by Walter J. Kelly, prominent architect, permits rapid transit between the various departments and class rooms.

1948 (Dec): **NCJ** [18(12)] publishes:
-**Budden** challenges/refutes **CO Watkins'** (1948) call for clinical research training for DCs, argues instruction in basic sciences will make chiropractors more scientifically minded (pp. 24, 60)

1949 (Sept): **JNCA** [19(9)] includes:
-“Western graduation: commencement ceremonies at Western States College on June 30” (p. 39); notes 36 DC degrees and 16 ND degrees awarded; graduates listed

1949 (Oct): **JNCA** [19(10)] includes:
-Frank Finnell, D.C., Dept. of EENT at WSCC authors “Head pain vs. glaucoma” (pp. 28-9, 60-1)

1949 **W. Martin Bleything**, “Professor of Proctology, Pathology and Minor Surgery” at **Western States College** in Portland OR, authors *Advanced Concept of Proctology*, published by Oak Grove Press of Portland (WSCC Library)

1950 (Jan): **JNCA** [20(1)] includes:
-full page ad for NCA “Accredited Chiropractic Colleges in the United States and Canada” (p. 29) includes: CMCC, CINY, Lincoln, Logan Basic, LACC, National, WSCC and NWCC; listed as “Provisionally approved colleges” are: Carver, Kansas State and Missouri

1950 (Jan): **ICA Review** [4(8): 4] includes:
EARLY PIONEER PASSES
Dr. **W.O. Powell**, 80, McMinnville, Ore., one of that state's first Chiropractors died recently after nearly forty-five years of practice. A past president of the Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland, he opened his McMinnville offices March 4, 1905. The widow, two sons and two daughters survive.

1950 (Feb): **JNCA** [20(2)] notes:
-**photo** of **WA Budden** on cover
-**Budden** is president of **NCA's** National Council on Public Health (p. 3)
-Frank Finnell, D.C., of the WSCC department of EENT, authors “Death behind the wheel” (pp. 16-7, 65)
-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors “Future of the schools” (pp. 28, 54, 56)

1950 (Apr): **JNCA** [20(4)] includes:
-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors “Public health and public relations” (pp. 16-7)

1950 (June): **JNCA** [20(6)] includes:
-Vivian McMurtrey, PR director for the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians in Portland, authors “Posture kings and queen selected” (p. 13)
-**photo** & caption (p. 13):
Principals in the Oregon Good Posture Contest are Dr. W.A. Budden, chairman of the judges’ committee which picked the winners; Ronald Ritch, who shared the high school boys’ award of \$50 with Lee Gleason (right), and Sabra Chaney, who won a \$50 prize as the girl entry with the best posture.
-“What you should know about tobacco; by Frank Leighton Wood, M.D. as reviewed by Dr. Frank L. Finnell” (pp. 18-20, 66, 68, 70)
-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., chairman of the NCA Council on Public Health, authors “Posture and psychotherapy” (p. 33)

1950 (July): **JNCA** [20(7)] includes:
-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors “Aspects of juvenile delinquency” (pp. 12-3, 66, 68, 70)
-Frank L. Finnell, D.C., Opt.D. of WSCC authors “Common lesions of the ear” (p. 20)

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

-Frank L. Finnell, D.C. Opt.D. of WSCC authors “Common lesions of the ear” (pp. 28, 58, 60)
-“News flashes: Montana” (p. 45):

DR. SCHMIDT KILLED IN ACCIDENT
Dr. R.O. Schmidt, 33, of Lewiston, Montana, was accidentally killed in an automobile accident on May 20, 1950.
He was graduated from the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Illinois in 1942.
Dr. Schmidt is survived by his wife, Jean, and three children, Dickie, Susie, and Sally; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O.E. Schmidt of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and his brother, Dr. R.F. Schmidt, of Silverton, Oregon.
Dr. Schmidt will be sorely missed by all who knew him, and his passing represents a great loss to the profession.

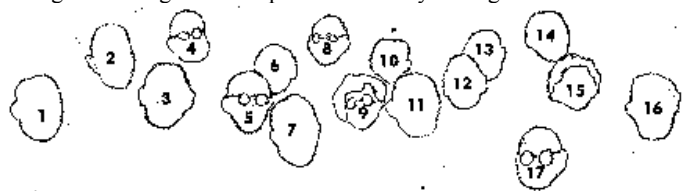
1950 (Oct): **JNCA** [20(10)] includes:
-John D. Kieffer, D.C. of WSCC faculty authors “Laboratory diagnosis and its relation to other phases of chiropractic” (pp. 14-5, 60)
-full page ad for NCA accredited institutions (p. 27); “List of Accredited Colleges” includes: CMCC, Carver, CINY, Cleveland, Lincoln, Logan Basic, LACC, Missouri, National, NWCC, Texas, WSCC

1951 (Jan): **JNCA** [21(1)] includes:
-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors “What next in school development?” (pp. 9-10)

1951 (Mar): **Chirogram** [20(3)] includes:
-photograph of NCA Council on Education at LACC’s new Glendale campus (p. 20):



“Members of the National Council on Education pause for the photographer as they are greeted at the Belmont entrance of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic Clinic by College officials”



1. Wm. N. Coggins. 2. Thure C. Petersen. 3. Walter B. Wolf. 4. John J. Nugent. 5. Joseph J. Janse. 6. Arthur G. Hendricks. 7. Geo. A. Bauer. 8. Ralph J. Martin. 9. Mrs. W. A. Budden. 10. Geo. H. Haynes. 11. H. C. Haring. 12. W. A. Budden. 13. Raymond H. Hauser. 14. S. W. Cole. 15. Mrs. S. W. Cole. 16. Edward H. Gardner. 17. Lee H. Norcross.

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

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors "The halogens in drinking water" (pp. 11-2, 70, 72)

1951 (June): **JNCA** [21(6)] includes:

-cover **photo** of Peter L. Poulsen, D.C., D.P.T.

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6); includes:

Our front cover honors Dr. P.L. Poulsen, of Baker, Oregon, Secretary of the National Council of State Delegates.

Peter L. Poulsen was born in Spanish Forks, Utah, on October 15, 1900, receiving his primary and secondary education there. He graduated from the Oregon Institute of Technology and studied pre-medical at the University of Oregon. He later enrolled at the Pacific Chiropractic College (now Western States College) in 1924, graduating with honors in the class of 1927. He returned to the Pacific College to study physiotherapy in 1928 receiving the degree of Doctor of Physical Therapy in 1929.

Dr. Poulsen took post-graduate work at the National College of Chiropractic in 1941 and again in 1949. He practiced his profession in Portland from 1934 to 1939, when he moved to Baker, Oregon, where he has been in practice since.

Dr. Poulsen is past president of the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians, NCA State Delegate from Oregon, vice-president of the National Council on Psychotherapy, and secretary of the National Council of NCA State Delegates.

His charming wife, Margaret, and their ten-year old son, Willard, are his enthusiastic companions at all state and national conventions. Mrs. Poulsen is now serving as president of the Baker branch of the American Association of University Women.

Dr. Poulsen is a 32° Mason in the Scottish Rite. He is also a trustee of the Bakers Elks lodge, past president of the Young Men's Council of the Commercial Club, past president of the Baker Chapter of American Red Cross, past president of the Baker Lions Club, president of the Baker Booster Club, and many other civic activities too numerous to mention.

He has acted as trainer for the athletic teams of Baker since 1939, and is also examining physician for the Boxing and Wrestling Commission.

We salute you, then, Dr. Poulsen, for the outstanding work you have done to benefit both your community and your profession. May your fine example of professional integrity prove an inspiration to other younger practitioners to follow in your footsteps.

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., prez of WSCC & prez of NCA Council on Public Health & Research, authors "An analysis of recent chiropractic history and its meaning" (pp. 9-10); includes:

...That the private ownership of the institutions in a measure militated against a generous and wholesale upsurge to finance this idea is true and must be taken into account in appraising the situation prevailing at that time. Only an optimist, however, and one quite unfamiliar with the economics of chiropractic schools and colleges would suggest that, by advancing scholastic requirements, more money could be made. The facts being quite the contrary, as we have intimated, the "school men" as a group hesitated. Some suggested that while the idea was a good one, the time was not yet. Nevertheless, Dr. E.J. Smith, young graduate of the National College and of Western Reserve University in 1921, gave the first real impetus toward what is now so far developed by establishing a four-year school in Cleveland, Ohio. The Metropolitan College of Chiropractic opened its doors to the first four-year students and the new era had begun. Shortly after this pioneer effort, the National College proclaimed that it would issue certificates of graduation "cum laude" to those who successfully negotiated its thirty-two months course. The writer of this article initiated this action and signed as "Dean" the first diplomas. It should be stated here, and with no sense of derogation of those who took a leading part in this advance, in the case of the N.C.C. certainly, the fact that a medical board of examiners held sway over chiropractic activities in Illinois, and to some extent in Ohio, tended powerfully to fertilize the soil in which the actual four-year course took root.

Almost simultaneously with these events, the new idea appeared in Colorado. The late Homer Beatty, head of the college in Denver and author of the well-known text, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique," now began to raise his voice calling for thirty-six months training. A vigorous advocate of any cause he espoused, the impact of his personality and propaganda soon began to make itself felt. Dr. Beatty, however, was not alone. Associated with him in this crusade were several of the teachers of the school, notably Dr. Niel Bishop, as well as a number of men "in the field." Behind them all, however, and adding powerfully to the growth of the movement, loomed the figure of Professor Jones, dean emeritus of Northwestern University, School of Psychology, and doctor of chiropractic of National College.

Now another voice from the far west was added to the growing debate. The pages of the *National Journal* began to reflect the views of C.O. Watkins of Montana. Logical, incisive persistent "C.O." hammered away at the bulwarks of the short-course school of thought. There can be no doubt that his rapid rise to a leading place in the councils of the NCA brought powerful aid and comfort to the four-year idea.

1951 (July): **JNCA** [21(7)] includes:

-Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C. of Seattle, secretary of NCA Council on Public Health, authors "A study of the National Council on Public Health and Research and how it functions" (pp. 16, 68, 70); lists Council membership:

W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president
 Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C., secretary-treasurer
 Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D.
 Arthur G. Hendricks, D.C.
 L.M. King, D.C.
 Leo J. Steinbach, D.C.
 Ernest J. Smith, D.C.
 Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.
 Forrest D. Frame, D.C.
 Norman K. Edgars, D.C.
 E.R. Dunn, D.C.
 Henry G. West, D.C.
 Annie M. Bremyer, D.C.
 W.H. Lysne, D.C.
 James T. Kileen, D.C.
 James N. Firth, D.C.
 Thure C. Peterson, D.C.
 Rudy O. Muller, D.C.
 Waldo G. Poehner, D.C.
 Theodore Vladeff, D.C.
 E.A. Grissom, D.C.
 Audrey M. Ploudre, D.C.
 Henri Gillet, D.C.
 Fred H. Illi, D.C.
 Francis I. Regardie, D.C.
 Belle B. Dearborn, D.C.
 James W. Long, D.C.
 Herman S. Schwartz, D.C.
 W.J. Gallagher, D.C.
 Linnie A. Cale, D.C., D.O.
 Lee H. Norcross, D.C., N.D.
 Milton I. Higgens, D.C.
 Grace Bailey Edwards, D.C.
 Leo L. Spears, D.C.

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

-W.A. Budden DC, ND authors "Another important victory!" (p. 56):

Chalk up another workmanlike job in Portland, Oregon to the credit of the National Chiropractic Insurance Company. This month a suit was defended and won which is of very considerable importance to chiropractic on the west coast and indeed throughout the nation.

The case in point was a malpractice suit against a prominent member of the association who specialized in eye, ear, nose, and throat. The suit itself rested upon the allegation of failure to use skill and care usual in the treatment of diseases of the eye. The patient complained that the doctor diagnosed her case as incipient glaucoma; that he treated her and she was greatly benefited, but that upon reading about this disease in a popular magazine she found that, according to medical opinion, it was incurable and that anyone who contacted it was sure to go blind. She thereupon, according to the complaint, suffered great mental trauma, lost weight, could not sleep or work or attend church, movies, or participate in other diversifications [sic]. In fact, she became a shadow of her former self.

It must be confessed, however, that, as she appeared in court heavily built and in the best of health, a serious discrepancy seemed apparent between the wretched invalid described by a compassionate attorney and the lady who testified so glibly from the witness chair.

To the malpractice claim a charge of fraud was added. There was, of course, not a scintilla of evidence that the complainant had been defrauded, but since it served to muddy waters otherwise crystal clear and mayhap just might get by with a sympathetic jury, it must have seemed a proper maneuver to the "injured" lady and her attorney.

This brought in other forces. Our insurance policy covers only malpractice; hence the defendant was constrained to employ separate counsel. Fortunately, the task of looking after the fraud charge fell to a man familiar with all of the phases of chiropractic jurisprudence and legal background, so that, together with the counsel representing the insurance company, a strong defense was set in motion.

It was really quite simple. The defense steadfastly maintained that its client was a chiropractic physician. It was well known that a practitioner of one school of healing must be tested upon the evidence of members of his own school of practice. That so far as chiropractic theory and practice was concerned, practitioners of other schools whom the complainant sought to bring in were laymen and could not qualify as expert witnesses. The court sustained this position and the case was nonsuited.

It is well to point out here, and the point cannot be too often made, that this defense was possible because of the defendant had in fact "stuck to his last" and treated the patient according to the methods proper for his own school of practice. He was able to testify freely and truly that he did not use eye drops, or penicillin, or whatever is the latest in moulds or biologicals. There was no ground for the allegation on the part of complainant that in the field of diagnosis and treatment there was a point in this case where medicine and chiropractic converged. The evidence clearly indicated it was not so.

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:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors "Why we recommend opposition to the fluoridation of drinking water" (pp. 17-8, 64, 66)

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

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

-Dr. L.K.Von Pier of Portland OR authors guest editorial reprinted from the Oregon Daily Journal, entitled "Chiropractors in Oregon" (pp. 70-1)

1953 (Apr): **JNCA** [23(4)] includes:

-photograph & caption (p. 52):



Newly elected officers of the Western States College Alumni Association (L to R): Dr. Don C. Walker, Oak Grove, Ore., vice president; Dr. Ralph Svehaug, Estacada, Ore., president; Dr. Albert M. Frazier, Portland, Ore., secretary-treasurer.

1954 (Aug 1): **Budden** dies in Portland (Nugent, 1954)

1954 (Sept): **JNCA** [24(9)] includes:

-**photo** of WA **Budden** on cover

-John J. Nugent, D.C., NCA director of education, authors obituary, "A tribute"; notes W.A. **Budden**, D.C., N.D. died on August 1, "exactly one week after his return from a meeting of the Council on Education at the St. Louis Convention of the National Chiropractic Association" (p. 4):

Dr. W.A. Budden, director of the Western States College of Chiropractic, died suddenly at Portland on August 1, exactly one

week after his return from a meeting of the Council on Education at the St. Louis Convention of the National Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Budden was one of the pioneer leaders in chiropractic education. Before assuming the direction of the Western States College, he had been dean of the National College during the administration of Dr. Schulze.

As much as any man in our profession, he espoused and introduced high education standards in our schools.

An important and forceful representative of our interests, his authoritative voice was respected and listened to in our legislative halls.

To many, Dr. Budden's passing will mean that a great chiropractor, thinker, and educator has passed into history. And that is so! He was one of chiropractic's great. But, those who knew him intimately know that a great man has left us. Dr. Budden would have been an imposing figure in any field in which he chose to labor.

His intellectual powers, his incisive thinking, his keen wit and brilliant clarity of expression marked him as a leader of men.

He was a vigorous and indomitable fighter for truth as he saw it, for freedom of the individual, and, above all, for intellectual integrity.

He hated cant and hypocrisy. He despised the shallow mind. In the battle against these he asked no quarter and gave none. Only the discerning could fully appreciate him; to others he was incomprehensible.

We shall miss him sorely. The chiropractic profession has suffered an irreparable loss.

Yet he has left us much of himself. Hundreds of chiropractors, unto the second generation, have sat at his feet and to them he has passed on something of his profound scholarship and his undaunted spirit.

A distinguished teacher, Dr. Budden has left his indelible mark on our profession. He was architect and builder; he conceived and then helped fashion our future. We are today, in great measure, what he envisioned we should be.

These are the gifts he left us; these our inheritance to pass on.

There was still another side to Dr. Budden's character revealed only to a few intimates. Widely read, a lover of music and the fine arts, he was discriminating, yet simple, in his tastes. Genteel and refined, he had something of old-world courtliness in his manners.

A devoted husband and affectionate companion to his wife Kathryn, he was also a loyal friend and a good man to have with one in a fight.

Dr. Budden was born a gentleman, and lived and died by that high code.

We shall not forget him!

-Ralph A. Hill, D.C., president of the Portland district of the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians, authors obit for Budden, "Tributes to a pioneer: highlights in the life of a great leader" (p. 54, 56)

-Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D. authors "A great leader passes on" (p. 56, 58)

-"Dr. Budden, chiropractic leader, dies" (p. 58):

Funeral services for Dr. W.A. Budden, 69, a leader in the chiropractic profession, will be conducted at 2:30 p.m. Thursday at the A.J. Rose Funeral home. Burial will be in Riverview cemetery.

Dr. Budden collapsed at his residence in Garden Home, Sunday, and died upon arrival at a local hospital. He had been in failing health since an automobile accident in June, near Libby, Mont.

Dr. Budden was born September 17, 1884, in England, and moved to Canada in 1903. He moved to great Falls, Mont., in 1917. In 1924 he received his chiropractic degree at the National College of Chiropractic in Chicago. He was dean of the school from 1924 until 1929 when he came to Portland to become president of the Pacific Chiropractic College.

The school was reorganized in 1934 and became the Western States College of Chiropractic and Naturopathy, which he headed until his death.

Dr. Budden was noted for his work as chairman of the Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association in raising the educational standards of chiropractic colleges. He headed several national committees of the association. He was a past-president of the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians.

Surviving are his wife, Kathryn; brothers, Dr. Leonard Budden, Hamilton, Mont., and Edward G. Budden, Winnipeg, Canada, and a sister, Mrs. H.R. T. Foreman, Great Falls. – Oregon Journal, Tues., August 3, 1954.

1954 (Oct): **JNCA** [24(10)] includes:

-“News flashes: Hawaii” (p. 44):

PIONEER CHIROPRACTOR DIES

Dr. Frank C. Mighton, of Vista, California, died of a coronary occlusion on the morning of August 17, 1954, at the Palomar Hospital in Escandido, California.

Dr. Mighton was the first chiropractor to practice in the Territory of Hawaii and held license No. one under the present practice act. The date of issue of his license was April 16, 1919.

Dr. Mighton was instrumental in writing and phrasing the present chiropractic act which has been amended but little since it became law in 1919. Hawaii was among the first to receive legal recognition and all of the present chiropractors are proud of Frank Mighton for the part he played in making this possible.

Dr. Mighton was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, on December 31, 1884. Later, he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. He graduated from the **Pacific Chiropractic College** in 1915, and practiced in Honolulu until 1947. He went into semi-retirement in Vista, California, where he was residing at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, Leona Mighton, a daughter, Mrs. Thomas Smith, and a son, Robert Mighton. – Submitted by R.J. Parker, D.C., secretary, Chiropractic Association of Hawaii.

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

-“WSC closes school of NP” (p. 23); includes:

Portland, Ore. (ACP) – The Western States College here has suspended its school of Naturopathy. However, the College will continue its School of Chiropractic...

1957 (May): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [11(11):6-12] publishes "**Naturopathic** scandals threaten chiropractic!" including section on "Oregon":

Portland has another claim to notoreity which didn't come out in the recent Congressional investigations - the chiropractor-abortion scandal which has been going on for several years. Oregon is another of those states which has adopted the broad scope definition:

"Chiropractic is defined as that system of adjusting with the hands the articulations of the bony framework of the human body, the employment and practice of physiotherapy, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy and minor surgery."

Because the law requires the Board to examine in those practice subjects which go beyond the legitimate field of chiropractic, applicants for license from most chiorpractic schools must put in an additional year of study in the Western States College at Portland. This school suspended its school of **naturopathy** only last year. In making the announcement of its closing, the president of the college said: 'Circumstances and legislative actions now indicate that this alliance is no longer necessary.'

He did not say what 'circumstances' or what 'legislative actions' were at the base of their considerations, but few expect that there will be any radical change in the curriculum at Western States. None was announced.

1957 (Oct): **ICA International Review** [12(4)] includes:

-“Enrollment declines at Western States College” (p. 29):

Only three freshmen are likely to enroll this year at the Western States College of Chiropractic, Portland, Oregon, according to the Director, Dr. R.E. Elliot, D.C.

Dr. Elliot recently issued an appeal to friends and alumni of the College, seeking their “continuing and increasing support.”

“Freshmen enrollment was a disappointment in view of the terrific amount of energy expended by the Hargreaves and Drs. Wegner and Higgins in contacting students and schools throughout the Northwest,” Dr. Elliot stated.

“It looks as though we have three freshmen, including one technician, to pioneer the new standards of two years of pre-professional educational requirements. There are five sophomores, seven juniors, 11 seniors, and one post graduate.

“It is my impression that the low enrollment simply reflects the fact that many of the students entering chiropractic colleges do not have the two years of college and are seeking admission to other schools, where the college requirement is not necessary.”

Mr. Hugh Chance, ICA legal counsel and a member of the Chiropractic Education Commission of the ICA, commenting on Dr. Elliot’s letter, said that enrollments would decline in any chiropractic college that introduced a two-year college education as a prerequisite.

“Potential students who did not have the two years of college would follow another trade or profession, and many who had the college course probably would continue on a medical, dental or other professional course,” he added.

1960 (Oct): **JNCA** [30(10)] includes:

-photograph of “Dr. and Mrs. R.D. Ketchum, of Bend, Oregon” (p. 40):



Dr. and Mrs. R.D. Ketchum, of Bend, Oregon, recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Dr. Ketchum is a former state delegate for Oregon to the National Chiropractic Association

1961 (June); **Journal of the NCA** [31(6)] includes:

-Gordon V. Pefley, D.C. of Portland, vice-president of the **NCA** Council on Physiotherapy, cautions against rushing into unity efforts with straight chiropractors, and notes an attempt by straights in Oregon to reduce educational standards and narrow the scope of practice. Pefley also quotes Dewey Anderson, Ph.D., who will shortly succeed **John J. Nugent**, D.C. as **NCA** Director of Education (pp. 35-6):

Dr. Dewey Anderson, director of the Public Affairs Institute, also had some words of wisdom on this subject in his speech before the **NCA** Convention at Los Angeles, in 1957, when he said:

“It is better to have a single house of a few going in the same direction, shoulder to shoulder, than a house peopled with many, all of whom are going in different directions at once. I plead for a strong, central concept of chiropractic, broad in its definition to include all who seriously follow the profession, and a commitment to a growing body of science, as science increases the knowledge of

mankind."



"Special Student" Oliver Titrud (Aesculapian [LACC yearbook], 1961, p. 65)

1961 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [4(2)] includes:
 -"Western States College of Chiropractic" (pp. 8-9); many photographs, including:



Dr. Robert Elliot

1962 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [4(6)] includes:
 -"College reports" (pp. 12-3) includes "Western States, by Dr. R.E. Elliot, Director"

1962 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(2)] includes:
 -"College reports" (pp. 12-3, 35) includes:
 WESTERN STATES...

1963 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(4)] includes:
 -"College Reports" (pp. 38-40) includes:
 WESTERN STATES...

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.

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 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(3)] includes:
 -"College reports: Western States" (p. 28)

1965 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(6)] includes:
 -"College reports: Western States" (p. 44)

1968 (Mar 27): letter from Leonard W. Rutherford DC to Dr. Ted McCarrel, President, Cottey College, Nevada MO 64772 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Ted:

In talking with Dr. Carl Cleveland the other day, he expressed the fear that subjects such as physio-therapy, physical therapy and minor surgery, etc., might be and undoubtedly would be strongly suggested by **Janse** as proper for a curriculum or electives on standards for the colleges, when you have the next meeting.

Enclosed copy for your information as an example of this little mixing college in Oregon. These underlined are of course medical subjects and would defeat the purpose of chiropractic accreditation as they are already recognized by the proper agency in the Office of Education.

With proper accreditation we can straighten out this Oregon law and others similar.

For your information also, Ted, only seven states allow by statue language the practice of physio-physical therapy by chiropractors:

Florida	Oregon
Nevada	Alaska
North Dakota	Kansas
Maryland	

Physical therapy, physio-therapy, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, minor surgery, dietetics, eye, ear, nose and throat practice, diagnosis, etc., are practices other than chiropractic and must not be included neither standard courses or electives for accreditation.

I trust this information is helpful.

Sincerely as ever,....

1974 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(3)] includes:
 -"Dr. R.H. Timmins appointed director Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research (F.C.E.R.)" (p. 9); includes photograph & caption:



Left to right in photograph are: Dr. Richard H. Timmins, Dr. Leonard E. Fay and Dr. Ralph Schmidt.

1975 (May): **Chirogram** [42(5)] includes:

-notes death of **John E. LaValley** DC of Milwaukee, Wisconsin (p. 20); LaValley was former business partner and manager of **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** in Portland OR
 PHOTOGRAPH



Richard Stonebrink, DC, ND (*JACA* 1975 [May]; 12[5]: S-61)

1975 (May/June): **Today's Chiropractic** [4(3)] includes:

-news item: "Western States" (p. 42):

The new president of **Western States Chiropractic College** of Portland, Ore., is Samuel G. Warren, a retired educator. He succeeds Robert E. Elliot, D.C., who resigned.

Warren was director of adult and continuing education for the Whittier, Calif., Union high school district serving five elementary districts and seven high schools.

A graduate of Pomona College, he took graduate studies at the University of Southern California and Claremont University College. He is a member of Phi Delta Kappa. He served 36 years at Whittier, the final 18 years in administration.

Warren has served in all offices of the California Association of ADult Education Administrators. He lives at Gresham, Ore., and served on the **Western States** Board of Trustees before accepting the presidency.

Warren has served on many teams in the accreditation processes of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

The **Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research** adopted a resolution "recognizing, saluting and thanking Dr. Elliot for his untiring and distinguished service to chiropractic education and to the profession."

The resolution said Dr. Elliot's presidency of Western States "spanned a period of many years including times of adversity and times of expansion" and commended him for "enlightened leadership which was singularly effective."

The resolution was signed by Ralph F. Schmidt, D.C., Silverton, Ore., **FCER** president; Hoyt B. Duke, D.C., Augusta, Ga., vice-president; Arthur M. Schierholz, Clear Lake, Ia., secretary-treasurer, and other members of the **FCER** Board of Trustees.

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

c1975?: photograph (from Lelia Schlabach, D.C.):



"Members of the National Leadership Committee of the New Era Fund program of Palmer College of Chiropractic in attendance at the committee meeting January 10-11 on campus in Davenport are pictured here. Seated are Dr. W. Heath Quigley, Administrator of the College; Dr. David D Palmer, President of the Board of Directors of the College and national honorary chairman of the program; Dr. Jack Wilson and Dr. Paul Fitterer, national co-chairmen. Second row: Dr. M.J. Gonstead, Dr. J. Clay Thompson, Dr. Charles Keller, Dr. John Sayers, Sr., Dr. Harold Byers, Dr. Joseph Mazarelli, Dr. John Whithead. Third row: Dr. Abe Schlabach, Dr. Lelia Schlabach, Dr. G.M. Brassard, Dr. William Holmberg, Dr. Malcolm Macdonald, Dr. Robert Griffin. Fourth row: Dr. Earl Powell, Dr. Robert Hulsebus, Dr. Larry Landers, Dr. Donald Moon, Dr. Richard Vincent. Fifth row: Dr. Fred Barge, Dr. William Dallas, Dr. Glenn Stillwagon, Dr. Frank Bemis, Dr. Marvin Klaes, Dr. Donal McAreavy.

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

-full-page ad for WSCC includes many campus **photos** (p. 79)

1976 (July): **ACA Journal** [13(7)] includes:

-"Dr. Robert Elliot dies" (p. 27):

Robert Edward Elliot, D.C., immediate past president of Western States Chiropractic College, Portland, died of cancer on May 16. The funeral was May 19 at Eastgate Bible Chapel in Portland. Internment was at Lincoln Memorial.

Dr. Elliot was born in Seattle, March 29, 1921, and attended Benson High School in Portland and Wheaton College in Illinois. During World War II, he worked with the Red Cross. In April of 1948, he was graduated from Western States Chiropractic College and established a practice in Portland. In 1954, he was appointed and served one term on the Oregon State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. He became president of WSCC in 1956 where he also served on the faculty and continued his private practice. Dr. Elliot

resigned the WSCC presidency on January 1, 1975. He was a life member of the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians and was awarded the honor of "Chiropractor of the Year" in 1969.



1976 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(1)] includes:

- "Dr. Robert Elliot dies" (pp. 6-7):

Dr. Robert Edward Elliot, former president of Western States Chiropractic College and Portland resident for many years, died of cancer.

Dr. Elliot was born in Seattle March 29, 1921, and attended Benson High School and Wheaton College in Illinois before Red Cross service in Maryland during World War II. He later was graduated from Western States Chiropractic College and in 1954 was appointed to the Oregon Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

In 1956 he became president of Western States Chiropractic College, where he also served on the faculty until his resignation in 1974, maintaining private practice during this time.

Dr. Elliot was affiliated with Grace and Truth Bible Chapel in Portland and actively engaged in Bible teaching, pastoring and counseling.

His death is a great loss to all who knew him.

1976 (Sept/Oct): *Today's Chiropractic* [5(5)] includes:

- news item "Western States" (p. 57):

The Board of Trustees of Western States Chiropractic College, Portland, Oregon, proudly announces the election of Dr. **Richard H. Timmins** as president of the college. He took office July 1, 1976, and succeeds Mr. Samuel G. Warren who served as president from January, 1975, to the present after Dr. Robert Elliot's resignation.

Since 1974, Dr. **Timmins** has been executive secretary for the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE), director of Education and Research, and administrator for the Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research (FCER). During the prior six years, he was president of Huron College in South Dakota. From 1962-68, Dr. **Timmins** held positions as vice-president, director of development and assistant to the president of Tarkio College, Missouri. In the years preceding this, he worked as a research assistant in economics at Columbia University where he received his degrees of Ed.D. in 1962 and Ph.D. in 1963, both in Administration of Higher Education.

After receiving his B.A. and C.J. degrees in 1948 at the University of Iowa, he worked for the U.S. Department of State, Defense and Army, and was instructor in the School of Journalism, University of Iowa, while studying there for his M.A. in 1956 in Mass Communications.

His numerous published articles have dealt with the problems of higher education, fund raising and planning in American colleges. A recent article entitled "FCER, Its History and Work" appeared in the April 1976 issue of the *ACA Journal of Chiropractic*.

Dr. Timmins has been a member of six educational scholastic honor and professional journalism fraternities including Phi Delta

Kappa and Kappa Delta Pi. His many positions of community and educational service are too numerous to mention here, but in part include past presidencies of the South Dakota Educational Association and South Dakota Association of Private Colleges and Chairman of the Board of Colleges of Mid-America, Inc. He was named to Who's Who in American College and University Administration (1969-70); selected to the ACPRA Hall of Fame (1970) and honored in the naming of Timmins Fine Arts Center at Huron College (1973).

Like many who are dedicated to public service he finds time to devote to civic activities. He has been chairman of the Tarkio Airport Advisory Committee (1966-69), board member of the M.B. Opera Company (1967-68), member of Rotary International and American Legion. He has been very active for many years as a member and elder in the Presbyterian Church and was named in Who's Who in Religion (1974). He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and holds the Legion of Honor, Order of DeMolay.

Dr. Timmins is widely traveled having visited Canada, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the Far East, the South Pacific and several Caribbean Islands for both business and pleasure. Last year he traveled more than 50,000 miles on CCE business. His hobbies are flying, hunting, fishing, collecting antiques and restoring old automobiles.

Dr. Timmins has been a widower since 1974 but takes great pride in his daughter, Cindy, who was born in Austria while he was on assignment with the State Department in 1949. Cindy is multi-lingual and works as an interpreter for Trans-American Corporation in a capacity which requires worldwide travel.

The past year and a half have seen many changes for Western States since Dr. Elliot's resignation. The student body enrollment has grown from 206 in Winter 1975 to an anticipated 430 this Fall 1976. Under Mr. Warren's leadership, the college has grown not only in size but in maturity. In May 1975, it was granted Recognized Candidate status with the CCE. The faculty expanded significantly to keep pace by adding fine educators from many disciplines. The library has expanded; an x-ray technique training lab was built; human dissection lab facilities were increased. An enviable Roentgenographic Pathology Library was obtained and is in active use in interpretation training.

It is this legacy of growth and progressive thinking which is now confidently being placed in the capable hands of Dr. Richard Timmins. To the new President, a hearty "Welcome!"

PHOTOGRAPH



Richard H. Timmins & A. Earl Homewood (LACC Registrar's collection)

1977 (Jan): *ACA Journal* [14(1)] includes:

- Richard H. Timmins, president of WSCC, authors "Research in chiropractic colleges" (pp. 19-20)

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

-“College news: Western States Chiropractic College” (pp. 78, 80); includes photograph & text:



Dean's Conference, October 1, 2 and 3. Back Row: Dr. Lankau (Logan), Dr. Miller (Palmer) and Dr. Allenburg (Northwestern). Front Row: Dr. Stearn (Columbia), Dr. Cleveland III (Cleveland), Dr. Murphy (WSSC).

...Vice President and Deans of Academic Affairs from six chiropractic colleges met October 1-3 on the Palmer College campus to discuss an agenda for the forthcoming conference of all Academic Deans. This conference is to be held in San Francisco during the last week of January 1977. Among the problems discussed were transferability of credits, diversity of state licensing board requirements, possible exchange of faculty among chiropractic colleges, increased standards for admissions and other topics.

Doctors Miller (Palmer, Stern (Columbia) and Murphy (WSSC) were elected by the full conference of Deans in Houston as a steering committee to organize an association of Chiropractic Colleges. Due to the proximity of the Palmer campus, Doctors Lankau (Logan), Cleveland III (Cleveland), and Allenburg (Northwestern) found it convenient to participate in this conference...

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

-“Western States Chiropractic College in Portland, Oregon: Past and Present” includes history and many **photos** of new campus (pp. 22-5)

-full-page ad for Ralph M. Failor DC, ND's 2nd edition of *Three Generations of Healing Secrets* (p. 109)

1978 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(3)] includes:

-Anthony J. Cichoke, M.A., D.C. and Henry G. West, Jr., B.S., D.C. of Portland OR author “Comparative low back study of patients treated by a chiropractic physician and those treated by a medical physician” (p. 118)

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

TO: ALL CHIROPRACTIC STATE BOARD MEMBERS

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

In mid December, 1978, a letter addressed to “Dear Board Member” and signed “Yours in Peace” by E.C. Dunton, D.C. was received at my office. Enclosed was a copy of a formal complaint addressed to The Council on Chiropractic Education and material purporting to show that Western States Chiropractic College was in violation of CCE Standards. Additionally, other charges were made of a serious nature involving the college and their accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of The council on Chiropractic Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dear Dr. Webster,

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

I seriously question your motivation in issuing such a communication.

It is my understanding that the FCLB has promoted the idea that individual chiropractic examining boards do not possess the expertise to evaluate chiropractic institutions and should leave such activities to accrediting agencies. Yet you take it upon yourself to evaluate Western States and then state to all Chiropractic Board Members “it is my recommendation that State Chiropractic Licensing Boards not give credence to allegations against the College.” What gives you, as an individual, the expertise to make such a recommendation? Where is your objectivity? I thought that the position of the FCLB would be that only the CCE could make such a recommendation or are you as an individual, able to do it because of the direct association between ACA, CCE and the FCLB?

You should be aware that although Dr. Timmins may have refuted [sic] my complaint to your satisfaction, that much of the material which substantiates my complaint is contained in the Western States Self Study which is already in the possession of CCE.

I further question your objectivity in that your memorandum never directly addresses the issues raised, but rather, spend the better part of two pages attempting to discredit me.

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

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

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

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

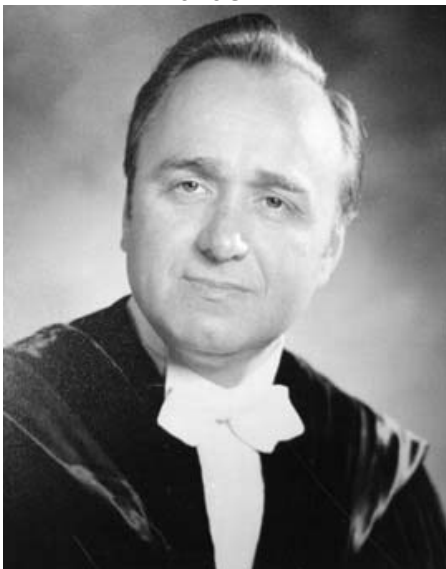
An interesting side note is that an effort is currently under way by the Board of Trustees to remove both Dr. Dunn and Dr. Timmins. - Check it out!

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

Yours in Peace,...

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

PHOTOGRAPH



Herbert J. Vear, D.C., F.C.C.S.(C), president of WSCC (1979-1986);
[photo in my Vear file]

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

-Kristopher B. Peterson of WSCC authors "A review of cranial mobility, sacral mobility and cerebrospinal fluid" (pp. 52-3, 55-7, 124-6, 128-31)

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

-“WSCC to provide dissection experiences to EMT students” (p. 9)

1980 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [23(1)] includes:

-“College News: Western States Chiropractic College” (pp. 103, 105) notes presentation by Russell W. Gibbons:

...Homecoming '80 was also privileged to hear an interesting historical prospective of chiropractic by Mr. Russell Gibbons of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is also well known to the chiropractic community. Mr. Gibbons is now considered to be an authority on chiropractic history. Significantly, he helped to develop the chiropractic history exhibit for the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C...

PHOTOGRAPH



Robert L. Tolar, Ph.D.

1980 (Nov 20): **AXIS** (WSCC student newspaper) [7(2)] includes: -“A Challenge!!” (p. 1):

To: WSCC Student Body

From: Cleveland Chiropractic College’s Student Council

DONATE TO THE ANTI-TRUST FUND

We have asked each of our students to contribute \$10.00. We will accept more or less... We challenge other student bodies to match our student’s donations.

We have one lawyer against 28 – we are David going out after Goliath. We need to rattle our bones to support our profession.

ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE!!

If we lose this suit, we have only ourselves to blame. Contribute to our future...

1981 (Aug): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [18(8)] notes:

-Robert L. Tolar PhD appointed "Vice President/Dean of the College" by Herbert J. Vear DC (p. 82)

1983 (Jan 11): letter from Betty Tower on behalf of the Oregon BCE (FCLB Archives):

Dear Dr. Preiss:

Under separate cover, I have mailed to you the 70 copies requested for the Annual meeting.

Sincerely,...

-attached is Oregon BCE "Annual Report" for 1982:

The number of Oregon Chiropractic Licentiate continues to grow. One hundred, ninety one examinations were administered (including retakes) in 1982 and one hundred, twenty nine licenses were issued...bringing the total (active and inactive) number to 839. On January 7-8-9, 1983, sixty examinations were administered, however, results will not be available until early February. **As the number of new licentiates increases, so does the consumer and professional complaints.**

Five licenses were ordered to be revoked and/or suspended (after formal hearings) however, one of the orders has been appealed to the Oregon Appellate Court. Two more licenses are in the process of being examined for possible revocation or suspension. Three of these licenses were for practice outside the scope...three were for nonpayment before the deadline date and one is for IRA violation.

Administrative Rules concerning Advertising were repealed and have been replaced with less stringent rules that more closely follow Anti-Trust requirements.

Effective August 1, 1982, Oregon considers reciprocity with other states. Any person who has been licensed in another state for at least five years may apply to be individually considered for complete or partial reciprocity. For example, those applicants who have not been previously tested by a state for Minor Surgery or Proctology will be required to be tested by Oregon in those subjects. To date, three applicants have been tested and approved for licensure by reciprocity.

Oregon has a confidentiality law that supposedly was originally designed to protect the consumer, but some licentiates are now attempting to use it for their protection. Also existing in Oregon is an open public meeting law which is directly opposite of the confidentiality law and is the source of problems concerning proper conduct of meetings, as well as other issues.

The Oregon Board of Chiropractic Examiners (as well as other Health Agencies) will face a Sunset Review in the fall of 1983. We hope that the **numerous suits filed by Doctors of Chiropractic in this state against their colleagues** and various regulating agencies will not hinder the reviews to which the Board will be subjected.

After being located on the campus of Western States Chiropractic College for seven years, the Board of Chiropractic Examiners has now moved to the Portland State Office Building at 1400 S.W. Fifth, Room 101, Portland, Oregon 97201...503-229-5091.

1986 (Feb 20-23): minutes of "Proceedings of the 53rd Annual Congress" of FCLB in Scottsdale AZ (FCLB Archives); Arnold M. Goldschmidt, D.C. is president; Jay Perreten, D.C. is VP; Herthia E. Preiss, D.C. is executive director-treasurer
-Herbert J. Vear, D.C. offers "An overview of standards of care" (pp. 10-12)

1990 (Aug): **Chiropractic Technique** [2(3)] includes:
-Ian D. Coulter, Ph.D., president of Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, authors "In memoriam: Dr. Earl Homewood" (p. 74); presented at the Consensus Conference on Validation of Chiropractic Methods, Seattle, March 1990:

I have been given the sad task of saying a few words in honor of Earl Homewood who passed away this week, and listening to the introduction to the conference I said to myself that it seems peculiar that this is an historic occasion and is probably the launching of a new future for chiropractic; and, on the very week that we are doing that, in the death of Earl Homewood, we also see the end of another tradition in chiropractic, the end of another era.

Most of you know of the great achievements of Earl, not only at Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College (CMCC), but his involvement at Los Angeles Chiropractic College, Western States, and Lincoln College. Probably the only individual in chiropractic to have that kind of a record. You know him from his scholarship and from his publications and you know him from his commitment to the profession. What I would like to do just briefly is to share with you something from my own personal relationship with Earl. I knew him a lot less than most of you did. Dr. Don Sutherland and Herb Vear,

who are present today, probably knew him at least since 1945. I only knew him from my time at CMCC, which is about 8 years. I recall the first occasion I met Earl. He came to visit me and because I had heard of this man (at CMCC he is considered one of the greats) I was rather overawed by this visit. He proceeded to tell me that no non-DC should be president of a chiropractic college. Of course that is not an opinion I hold myself and so Earl and I had a very heated and lengthy debate about it. He went away and I thought "that is probably the last I am going to see of Earl Homewood." Six months later he was back and this time the debate was about using Ph.D. faculty to teach the basic sciences. Earl was not in favor of that either. Again, I did not agree with him, we had another argument and away he went; and again I thought, "Perhaps that is his last visit." I think that I saw Earl about every 6 months for the last 8 years, or heard from him. About 6 months ago, I had a lengthy letter from him, telling me how wrong it would be for CMCC to join a university. I tell you these stories because I think it is fitting in this context. He was a very cantankerous individual. The dean of CMCC, who met Earl about 6 months ago, came to tell me he had committed an awful faux pas. He had taken Dr. Homewood to lunch and had a very strong argument with him in the restaurant. The dean was not sure what Homewood was going to tell me. I said, "He will be back. He has been doing this for 8 years." But Earl was very critical, very critical of what we do in the profession, very critical about what we are trying to achieve. I became a very close personal friend of Earl Homewood; a very good friend, I think; and, I appreciated him very much. I did not always agree with him. He was an enigma. He was a giant in the profession yet he could be very annoying. I am going to regret his passing. I think the profession is. I just wanted to share with you that this was a giant. He had, I think, something that would have been absolutely essential at this conference, that is, the ability to be critical. He really would argue with anyone, about anything, and all in the interest of chiropractic. I do not think that there will be as many in the future who come along as important as Earl Homewood.

His major publication, as a piece of scholarship, apart from the content of it, was a monument to a young generation. In the 60's he introduced to chiropractors the importance of being a scholar. However, I would like to share with you what was happening at CMCC during this period when he was doing that. We were on the brink of oblivion. We had a million dollar debt that would translate into about a \$10 million debt in today's world. If we had that now, I would be looking for another occupation. Earl, of course, stayed around to do something about it. The city had appropriated a large part of our property; they built a subway under it; the building was partially collapsing; the student enrollment was falling off. It really looked as though CMCC might not survive. Dr. Homewood, however, was planning and dreaming and building another college, and he literally saved CMCC.

The last comment I would like to make, in closing this tribute to Earl (and I know he would like me to say it, because he was a very honest individual) is that despite what he gave to the profession, Earl was not well treated by chiropractic. He was very bitter about that and spoke at some length about it. I have to say that I agree with him. I hope therefore that in death, we treat him kinder than we did in life.

Thank you.

1992 (Dec 18): Edmonde Samuels DC, ND dies (In memoriam. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1993 [Mar]; 30[3]: 104)

2001 (June 18): e-mail from Herb Vear DC (hvear@idirect.com):

I appreciate receiving the info on WSCC History. I will place it in my files for future reference and any historical comments I may write in the future

Yes, I knew Ed Dunton only too well who was an example of Timmin's knowledge of chiropractic and his skill in hiring. What is in the material you sent is true. I have no doubt that Dunton was a plant for straight chiropractic at that time. He always appeared to have

money. He and I were not friendly and I am proud that I finally got rid of him in due course. Timmins was always the obstacle, because he never seemed able to take definitive action and not without George Dunne in his corner. In fact George Dunne was the power behind Timmins and in my opinion made many of the stupid mistake's presented by Timmins. I know, because I had my innings with him on several occasions

Incidentally, Dunton looked like a "lumber jack" of the 19th century, red checkered shirt, no tie, long hair and a magnificent beard even you would not want and big half calf boots. I believe that he smelled bad as well. Where is this man today? If you have any current membership lists for the IC, ACA or any other group please check it out, I would be interested.

The Palmer revision is coming along, and believe it or not I have added to my CMCC chapter.

Herb

2001 (Aug 22): e-mail from Herb Vear DC (hvear@idirect.com):

Joe:

I would like to correct an interpretation that AEH had about his retirement from WSCC in the 1980's.

AEH was highly respected by students, who enjoyed his somewhat dated approach to chiropractic science, but who also questioned his continuing to be a member of faculty. I met weekly with the Student Government to be informed and to inform. Most of the time Bob Tolar was part of that weekly affair. We began to get questions from the SG about AEH's contract, particularly how long it had to go.

I asked Bob, who had a close friend in the local Social Security Office, how much more time AEH required to retire with full social security benefits. I believe we were told that he required one more quarter to reach full pension rights. Tolar and I discussed this with the Business Manager to have an accurate report on our faculty salary as to over drawn, etc. We also discussed AEH's future with the Faculty Council's Executive on how AEH was doing as a faculty member. All agreed that he was an important compliment to the faculty because of his long background and status in the chiropractic world. However, they too were hearing rumors of students questioning his keeping up with the literature and being able to accept new concepts. This was a problem many of us experienced at CMCC as well.

Finally, we agreed that AEH should be retired with dignity and that he should understand that he was 65 and eligible for full SS benefits. It remained for Tolar and me to advise AEH of this decision and that there was no animosity from students or faculty. I reminded AEH that WSCC made it possible for him to retire with dignity, something that CMCC has never done for any departing figurehead. He recognized the economics and the need for our budget to be monitored.

Yes Bob Tolar was front and center in this matter, but I protected AEH as long as it was possible without obvious favoritism. Tolar was doing his best for WSCC, and had no ax to grind with AEH. If we could have afforded an honor faculty member, we would have kept him. I know that AEH understood the issue and was always grateful that WSCC allowed him to serve with dignity for three more years. This was more than CMCC ever did for the man or any other loyal servant of CMCC.

I remained a friend and admirer of AEH's until he died. When he visited the Toronto area we always talked or had a meal. When he died, I recall trying to make contact with the DC in Florida who looked after him. For his time he was a giant and when your history of CMCC is finished he will remain a giant forever. He never gave up his anger and disappointment for the manner in which he was "retired" in 1969. However, he was a gentleman in how he behaved.

I plan to present my own memory of AEH's discharge from CMCC in my chapter. Reading your notes, I was surprised at who knew of his discharge months before it happened. AEH looked with great suspicion on Sutherland, Tolfree and me and what part we played. I can only say that I was totally surprised by the decision and

the battle for power that soon followed. I will not include that part since it would be very difficult to prove. It was a political mess, a characteristic of Canadian chiropractic and CMCC.

I consider much of this e-mail to be confidential other than the circumstance around AEH's departure from WSCC.

Herb

2002 (June 3): e-mail from Herb Vear DC (hvear@idirect.com):

Joe: We arrived home on Thursday and are starting to get back to normal. Some yard work to complete and mail to answer.

Had a good time with our friends in Springfield. Did manage to meet with old friends (Bob Tolar, Mike and Lynn Attwood) from WSCC in Salem for dinner. Learned of the current status of WSCC and concern by CCE and the State for debt that the college has, about 81/2 million. The Vice President was fired and I am not sure if a new one has been appointed. It appears that Dallas fires his VP's when he is critiqued for money problems...

Sources:

Cochrane AB (Rehm, 1980, pp. 288-9)

Geneva E. Nelson, D.C., 227 SE 6th St, Madras OR 97741 (503) 475-3164; Dr. Nelson was WA Budden's secretary during World War II

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FINNELL, FRANK L., D.C., O.D. (b. Silver Cliff, Colo., May 25, 1882, d. Portland, Ore., October 19, 1967). Frank L. Finnell, one of the early Oregon chiropractors, teacher and author, practiced in Portland for 47 years. He received his D.C. degree from the Pacific Chiropractic College in 1918.

Over the years, Dr. Finnell continued studying in the field that became his specialty - the eye, ear, nose and throat. He received an O.D. degree from the Northern Pacific College of Optometry in 1927, and also studied the work of Dr. Thomas T. Lake. From 1944 to 1960, he taught classes at the Western States Chiropractic College, Portland, and lectured from coast to coast.

His best-known book, *Constructive Chiropractic - Endo-Nasal and Allied Aural Technics for Eye-Ear-Nose-Throat*, was published in 1954. Later, he wrote *Constructive Chiropractic Techniques for the Relief of Deafness-Tinnitus-Vertigo*.

A long-time member of the Oregon Association of Chiropractic

Physicians, Dr. Finnell served as president in 1943-44, and was granted life membership in 1960. In addition, he was a founding member of the Health Research Foundation, controlling body of the Western States College, and a director from 1947 to 1954. He was also an active supporter of the National Chiropractic Association (Rehm, 1980, p. 299).

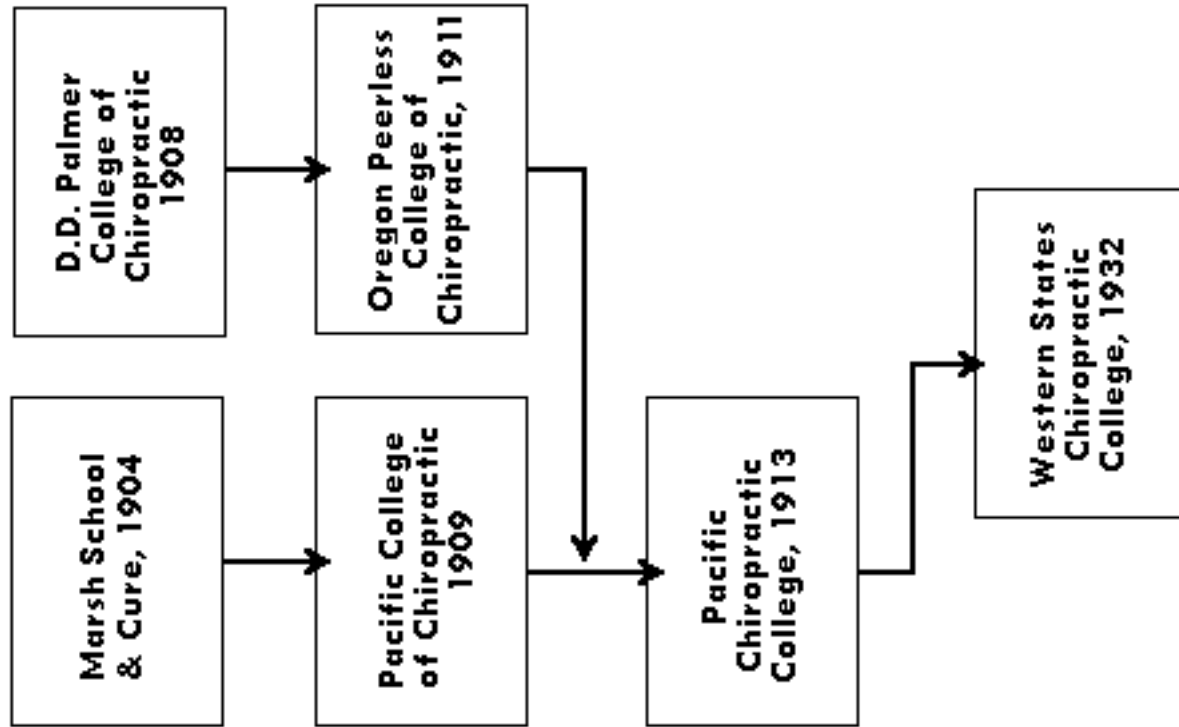
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Table A: Enactment and revocation of basic science legislation in the United States; states listed in chronological order of enactment

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

*Based on Gevitz (1988) and Sauer (1932); (to be used in Coyle & Keating?)



**Chronology of Presidents of the
Western States Chiropractic College
and its Predecessor Institutions**

Marsch School & Cure

-John E. Marsh, 1904-09

D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic

-D.D. Palmer, 1908-10

Oregon Peerless College of Chiropractic

-John E. LaValley, 1911-13

Pacific College of Chiropractic

-William O. Powell, 1906-16

-Oscar W. Elliott, 1916-26

-Lenore B. Elliott, 1926-28

-William A. Budden, 1929-32

Western States Chiropractic College

-William A. Budden, 1932-54

-Ralph M. Failor, 1954-56

-Robert E. Elliott, 1956-74

-Samuel G. Warren, 1974-76

-Richard H. Timmins, 1976-79

-Herbert J. Vear, 1979-86

-William H. Dallas, 1986-

William O. Powell	John E. Marsh, D.C.	D.D. Palmer	John E. LaValley, DC	William H. Dallas
Oscar W. Elliott	William A. Budden	Chronology of the WSCC		Herbert J. Vear
Lenore B. Elliott	Ralph M. Faylor	Robert E. Elliott	Samuel G. Warren	Richard H. Timmins

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