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## Notes on the Chiropractic Health Bureau/ICA

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### Color Code:

Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information

Green: for emphasis

### PHOTOGRAPH



A conference of state examining boards held conjointly with the Board of Directors of the UCA, January 11-12, 1919 at the PSC; left to right, front row: B.J. Palmer DC & Tom Morris, LLB; left to right, middle row: G.G. Woods DC of ND (license #1); W.P. Love DC of NC; H.A. Post DC of KS; J.C. Lawrence DC of NE; Anna M. Foy DC of KS; C.I. Carlson DC of NC; O.A. Henderson of ND; left to right, rear row: F.G. Lundy DC of UCA; Lee E. Fuller DC of UCA; C.J. Carlson DC of CT; H.J. Foster DC of NE; John A. Kellar DC of CT; Lee W. Edwards MD, DC of UCA; W.S. Whitman DC of UCA; original located at the Kansas Historical Research Center (courtesy of Jim Edwards DC)

**c1918:** photograph of Sylva L. Ashworth, D.C.:



1925 (July 13): **BJ** writes to Sylva L. Ashworth DC, says **NCM will help to eliminate medical subjects in chiro schools**; expresses "best regards to Dear, Old Daddy Walsh" and "P.S. - Lee can think what he pleases now, but there is coming a day in a short time, when he will change his thoughts very materially" (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1925 (**Aug?**): Dr. Sylva L. Ashworth elected Vice-President of the **UCA** according to letter from CS Cleveland dated 8/10/26 (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1925 (**Aug?**): concerning leadership of **UCA**: "Tom Morris, of LaCrosse, was engaged as counsel and Dr. Palmer as secretary, and both continued in office uninterrupted until the tempestuous convention in Chicago, 1925" (Turner, 1931, p. 177); **BJ Palmer** appealed to Morris to support the NCM, which "Morris heard could be made for thirty dollars, could not be forced upon the profession at a figure so exorbitant as to be commensurate with an interest of 7,000 percent...Morris addressed the delegates, enunciated again the principles which condemned the nerve-tester, and tendered his resignation as chief counsel of the association. Dr. Palmer followed with his resignation as secretary...Morris was reinstated. The office of the association was moved from Palmer School to the suite occupied by the attorney in LaCrosse, Wisconsin" (Turner, 1931, pp. 179-80)

1925 (**Sept?**): **Fountain Head News** [?(?)] includes:

“B.J. resigns as secretary of the U.C.A.” (pp. 12-3):

August 19, 1925

To the Board of Directors of The UCA:  
To the Universal Chiropractors' Association in Convention Assembled:

I hereby tender you my resignation as secretary of The UCA, to take effect upon the first date of the convention, at such time as nominations are being considered.

I also request that this resignation be read at that time and become a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Upon my shoulders, more than any other, has fallen the burden of The UCA for twenty years.

It has fallen upon me-

To keep up the membership of The UCA;

To make it a point to see that PSC graduates become members;

The confidence of the field has revolved about myself;

To keep up the constant necessary revenues, to keep the organization performing its functions;

To fight for straight legislation, straight bills and boards;

To endorse and urge the profession to pass The UCA Model Bill, which I believe the best possible bill;

To keep calling for jail funds to help save states destined for ruination.

I have been the pivotal person, around which most of this responsibility turned.

I have been placed in a most unfortunate position of being secretary of The UCA and at the same time president of The PSC, as well as urging our profession to save itself in a more accurate sense with the NCM.

The NCM program was builded around the necessity of becoming a member of The UCA, if permitted to have a NCM. To insist upon the latter has cost THE PSC many students, has cost me many friends, and many say has cost The UCA many members, for all of which I am sorry.

The insistence upon the various programs being followed has always cost THE PSC much loyal support. For one or many disgruntled reasons, various members of The UCA have had petty grievances, and they took it out on me and THE PSC, because of my connection with both. This has cost us dearly.

I have, personally, been much maligned, THE PSC has been much condemned, for my persistence and insistence in sticking to the programs agreed upon as for the best.

I am tired and want to be relieved.

Lately The ACA has approached various persons, who have approached me, seeking to find some avenue by which there could be an amalgamation of the two organizations.

The anti's have long felt that my "stubborn" insistence upon certain principles being upheld, constituted a stumbling block to prevent such a consummation. Rather than be placed in this position, I would resign.

Many chiropractors have lately arisen who have proclaimed themselves leaders. They have expressed themselves as desirous of becoming the leaders in Chiropractic. I think it well that they should be tried out. They believe they are capable and others have written me agreeing with them therefore The UCA is unjust to its work, to be done, unless they are given the opportunity. If they are more than they state, The UCA will become a better and bigger organization. If there should be a false rating, then The UCA membership will be satisfied, having given them the benefit of the doubt.

As I want to be relieved, and there are many that want to take my place, it is your duty to relieve me and find a successor, who can do as well or better.

At no time have I ever received any salary, and but recently has THE PSC received any office rent.

I have no desire to ask that you move your office headquarters, unless the board and membership think best. I only ask it as a personal favor, from me, that you relieve me. I can then devote all of my time to my interests, in developing Chiropractic, and rebuilding THE PSC to that kind of a school that all chiropractors have a right to expect it to be, unhampered by any external relations, which embarrass me and tie me into compromised positions with chiropractors in our profession.

I would earnestly suggest that for purpose of centralization, economy, reduction of lost motion and efficiency, that you employ a full-time, one-man, business manager, one who knows the ins and outs of such responsibility; one who can and will say "yes" or "no"; one who is worthy of the trust of all the profession (even if he has not been born yet); one who knows Chiropractic and is willing to fight for it; one who will be misunderstood and understands that, and is still willing to pay the price; then pay him a salary commensurate with the service your association has a right to expect; and then elect a board of directors who will back him up and act as a buffer between him and the displeased membership; and O.K. an expert accountant's report on his books as often as they deem best.

I have enjoyed my relations with you men and women, during all these years. And, I feel that the board has striven to do their duty to the best of their ability.

However, before leaving you in an official capacity, as your secretary, I want each and every one of you staunch and loyal members of The UCA to know that I am just as much, if not more interested, in you and your interests, as I have ever been. I am just as vitally interested in the great principles, for which I have fought for twenty years, that vitally affect your welfare in the field, such as STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC, STRAIGHT LEGISLATION, and CLEAN CHIROPRACTIC BOARDS. I will not be able to help you as an officer in the future. But, in any way that you feel you need me, and I can assist you as a private individual, I shall be glad to cooperate to the fullest of my ability.

Please accept my resignation. It is my earnest wish. I wish to have a few years whereby I can have some peace of mind, independent of a constant turmoil. I shall retire because by so doing it leaves everybody free to run The UCA as they would like to have it run. I have always given of my best, but it has not been good enough, as is evidenced by the reports I keep getting. There are many others who can do as well, or much better, and they should be accepted, so that The UCA profits. My only object in resigning is to make The UCA a stronger organization, that it might better in the future carry on to greater and more glorious heights.

As ever, Chiropractically yours, BJ  
BJP-J

1926 (Mar 18): BJ writes to Sylva Ashworth, D.C. (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC):

I surely am glad to know that you are going to be appointed on the Board"; BJ inquires about "the Burhorn case"; alludes to an articles on the NCM and "Radionic Analysis" in the *Atlas Journal* and mentions Lee (?Edwards?) and "Maxwell" were involved in the Radionics article

PHOTOGRAPH



Lee W. Edwards, M.D., D.C. of Omaha

1926 (Apr): *Bulletin of the ACA* [3(4)] notes:  
-"With the Editor" notes: (p. 5)

***PSC Loses its Big Four'***

It is with regret that we announce at this time the resignations of Drs. **Burich** and **Vedder** from the faculty of the **PSC**. We are sure that this is a serious loss to the **PSC**, as taken together with the resignations of Drs. **Firth** and **Thompson**, the **PSC** has lost its 'Big Four.' These latter resignations are effective May 15th, and no announcement has been made as to the future plans of Drs. **Burich** and **Vedder**. Both of these men have contributed much to Chiropractic and we can but wish them success in whatever work they may take up following the severance of their connection with the **PSC**.

1926 (June 6-7): Program of the MSCA convention at Hotel Muehlebach in KCMO; notes "Karl Cleveland" will preside at the banquet program, BJ Palmer will deliver his speech, "Visions and Illusions" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 3): CS Cleveland writes to **BJ**, notes Dr. Ashworth's use of radionics, her loyalty to **BJ** and Mabel; notes that Lincoln College had been destined for Denver, expected it to rival "Eastern, Texas and Universal"; states that "They have their followers and will run a good school, with just a little too much of a tendency towards analyzing effects rather than causes" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 3): Charles Rohlfing DC of **PSC** writes to CS Cleveland:

A year ago the **UCA** was reorganized and the contention at that time was that since BJ was out the organization would prosper and would be of service to the members and profession as a whole. This has not materialized. In fact, at the present time there seems to be more dissention than before.

During **BJ**'s long period of secretaryship the organization continued to grow and could be relied on as a defense organization. From the information I receive a number of boys have dropped out recently....I would like to see him [BJ] re-elected as secretary of the **UCA**....

The **UCA** convention will be held at Chicago, August 23 and 24....If you are going to the convention I would like to have your full support in this movement. If you are unable to attend the convention I would like to have your proxy.... (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 10): **CS Cleveland** writes to mother-in-law, Sylva L **Ashworth** DC, congratulates her as new president of **UCA**, describes her as "the best known Practicing Lady Chiropractor in America" and "the best friend BJ and Mabel have"; suggests that Drs. **Lundy & Edwards** "were responsible for giving you a minor office of Vice-President" in an "attempt to shelve" Dr. A; alludes that **BJ** has been "removed" from the **UCA** but is running for re-election as sec'y of **UCA**; describes **James Firth** and **James Drain** as **BJ** enemies (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Aug 16): CS Cleveland writes to **HC Harring** DC, president of **Missouri Chiropractic College** of St Louis (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

....**Rolfing** is collecting proxies for BJ. Morris Mortenson of Omaha, President of the National Atlas Club is collecting proxies to use against **Lundy**. So we are up against the problem of educating a new bunch of officials every year or so. I am collecting proxies for BJ to send to **Rolfing**. BJ is a school man, with school ideas and strong enough personality with our support to make the field good for schools. He feels very kindly towards us both. All were prospering better under the old order of things so lets do our best to restore it. You cant keep him down so lets join him...In regard to the bill in Missouri....Dont you believe its good judgment to throw our support to **BJ** and collect proxies for Rolfing?...P.S. Give me any data you have and I'll return the favor.

1926 (Aug 23-24): **UCA** convention held in **Chicago**? (see 8/3/26; Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Sept 4): BJ's **Chiropractic Health Bureau (CHB)** is organized, according to **ICA** letterhead of 10/14/42 (Ratlidge papers-CCC/KC Archives); **BJ** forms **CHB** (Metz, 1965, p. 55); **BJ** says "I was asked to assume leadership of this **CHB**. I refused to have *anything* to do with it *unless they placed Chiropractic first and adopted that policy program in spirit and in toto...*" (Turner, 1931, p. 201); **CHB** is "organized in Davenport, Iowa, by Dr. **Palmer**, September 4, 1926, has gained strength as a protective association, having taken up insurance after the methods of the **UCA** though charging somewhat higher rates. As a non-profit organization it undertakes to insure chiropractors against malpractice liabilities and the losses incidental to prosecution....The officers consist of a president, who holds office for five years, and three vice-presidents, who have three-year terms, also a secretary and treasurer each having terms of one year. All officers are elected. Members pay dues of ten dollars yearly and are subject to assessments of an equal amount, when in the opinion of the officers more funds are necessary to carry on the business of the bureau....The prosecuted member is expected to employ his own counsel, who looks after the case under the direction of the general counsel of the bureau. If the defendant and his lawyer comply with the provisions of the constitution of the bureau, the latter reimburses the defendant for the fees paid to the local counsel, not exceeding fifty dollars, and also for taxable costs and penalties." (Turner, 1931, pp. 182-3)

1926 (Oct 19): CS Cleveland writes from 1417 Linwood Blvd to BJ, requests 25 application blanks for the Chiropractic Health Bureau (**CHB**), CS will recruit members; discusses bill



adopted by **MSCA** is focused on "adjustment of the spinal column and tissue adjacent thereto"; and requires a course of 27 months; bill will not restrict DCs to "Chiropractic only", CS asks **BJ** what **CHB's** attitude toward the bill will be; notes state convention is two weeks in future; suggests MSCA will compromise on a straight bill rather than have 2 bills offered in the legislature; Kansas City Chiropractic Research Bureau is composed of "three Mixers and [Dr.] Poole", Poole and Dr. Trotter of Trotter Sanitarium will cooperate with **CHB**, as will Drs. Roling, Ritter and Haring in St. Louis; CS closes: "Anxiously awaiting further orders, I am..." (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

**c1928**: photograph of attorney Tom Morris & wife:



1926 (Dec 11): CE Schillig DC is new president of UCA, Dr. Ashworth is VP, according to a letter from Douglas R Morris DC, Sec'y-Treas of UCA. Dr. Morris request that Dr. A attend semi-annual UCA board meeting in LaCrosse to discuss amalgamation with ACA; Dr. Morris is the son of Tom Morris, attorney and UCA chief counsel (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1926 (Dec 26): letter to BJ Palmer, presumably from CS Cleveland (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):  
Dear BJ:

Relative to legislation, as you will remember, the MSCA adopted a bill with definition "Adjusting of Spinal Column and relating tissue", also a 3 of 9 time requiriement. Everybody in this state considered nothing else was possible and said nothing. No one in this Section cared or dared protest, so I began writing against it as effectively as I could.

I attacted[?] the bribery tendency of one of MSCA leaders and GW Sallers' plan. I brought out the thought that this bill granted wide privileges to MD Diploma Mill graduates. I hit at the way last MSCA meeting was conducted by bringing out that only certain ones were invited to the Sunday meeting. I linked up local Chiropractic schools and diploma mills. I lauded the straights who did not desire to practice that which they never learned, etc. I made Chiropractors hesitate to support them. In the last issue I showed how easy it would be to get together. This resulted in my meeting with their Committee last Saturday evening. I am sending you a copy of this issue of the Journal

of which so far, I only sent out 20 copies, just to you and 15 Missouri Leaders. The rest I hold up until I know the outcome of my meeting with the Legislative Committee of the MSCA. If they came to a straight definition and a 3 of 6, I would include an insert boosting the compromise bill. If not, I would launch an attack[?sic] on the the Legislative Committee and show that they intended to make the requirements for a license financial rather than educational (see enclosed proposed insert which was to be set up in red ink) and sent throughout the state. I know this could knowck the MSCA into a cocked hat, but kill our chances for a law, which I did not want to do.

Dr. Trotter, a friend of mine, at my suggestion, showed President Stephens and Secretary Maher the proposed article. Trotter assured them I was not bluffing as to the article or the introduction of an extra bill. They thought with the article I would kill the whole proposition. At 6:30 we met. They **threatened to sue me for libel. I told them I could back up everything I said** and invited them to hop to it. I outlined what I stood for which was a straight bill, **model bill** language preferred. They attacked me, my motives, etc. For two hours we wrangled. I then told them that it was my understanding that we had met to compromise on a bill, but I could see the only place we could ever compromise would be in the Legislature if at all. I arose to go and got my coat. Then they started compromising. In fifteen minutes they had agreed on a straight definition and a three of six. These, with the high school equivalent, were the big features. I had won on every point except **Model Bill** language, so I thought it best to say "yes" to their pleas for cooperation. I know that they had come as far as I lone handed could bring them. So I agreed to boost the new program. I believed I was serving the best interest of Chiropractic by so doing.

As **state chairman of the Health Bureau**, I was jeopardizing my opportunity for effective service if I appeared unreasonable and obstinate. Kniel, one of your **neurocalometer** technicians had wired Frank Elliott and Elliott had wired two boys of this district that the PSC was "hands off" in the Missouri situation financially and otherwise. This weakened my position to a degree, as they had feared your silence.

However, I don't blame Dr. Elliott. The PSC must have students and he did not wish to antagonize, and Kniel apparently insisted that you not oppose "The MSCA Broad bill 3 of 9" program.

So, BJ, they have agreed to:

- 1 The straight definition
- 2 High school or equivalent
- 3 Three years of six months each

Announcement of compromise was greeted with thunderous applause at both Jackson County and NW District meetings and \$500.00 additional was subscribed at each meeting. Of course, there is the danger of 3 of 9 yet, if they double cross us, but we must pin our faith in some one, I guess. We attended both Savannah and Kansas City meetings and made many friends. The amendment which you submitted we can introduce later if they change to a 3 of 9.

This letter is longer than I had hoped for, but I wanted to give you all the data I had relative to the present situation.

Wishing you, Mabel and Dave a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, I am, Your friend,...

1926 (Dec?): **Cleveland Chiropractic College Journal** (undated) [1(4)] includes:

-headline: "**Chiropractic Health Bureau** Organizes on U.S. Gov't Plan: New Bureau Includes Educational Lectures, **Research** and Protective Features"; includes classic **photograph** of **B.J. Palmer** with long hair and bowtie, notes (p. 1):

If your membership application has become misplaced, write C.S. Cleveland, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo., State Chairman

and another will be forwarded at once. DR. B.J. PALMER IS THE PRESENT PRESIDENT. REMEMBER PLEASE THAT WITH HIM AT THE HELM, NO ASSOCIATION OF CHIROPRACTORS HAS YET FAILED AND THAT GRADUATES OF ALL SCHOOLS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TREATED ALIKE.

-Lyndon E. Lee DC, VP of NYSOS, authors "Force the Issue", thanks ACA for help in dealing with organized medicine, disparages the "rule or ruin policy of the Palmer-UCA combination" (pp. 11-12)



Vol. 1 JOURNAL No. 4

Chiropractic Health Bureau Organizes On U. S. Gov't Plan

NEW BUREAU INCLUDES EDUCATIONAL, LECTURES, RESEARCH AND PROTECTIVE FEATURES

The new Chiropractic Health Bureau, with headquarters in Harpersport, Iowa, provides Educational Lectures, Research, and Legislative Features in addition to the usual Protective and Maintenance features. Fred Hartwell for years attorney for the U. S. A. holds the legal department; Dr. F. P. Moynier, Special Representative for the U. S. A. for rovers, was elected Secretary. Dr. B. J. Palmer was elected President. Legal counsel is rendered on a basis of the number of members. There are no salaried officers other than the clerical help necessary. Eminent selected officers permits non-attestational features at its own cost.



Dr. B. J. Palmer, World's Greatest Chiropractic Lecturer, gives his services to the Bureau for lectures to the public in the good sized towns and cities in the United States for one, two and three days stands. Kansas City Chiropractors see in B. J.'s lectures, a big business outlet. Chiropractors are asked to send in their applications early so that lectures can be arranged for in their city at the earliest possible date. Never before has such a business building fever been aroused at so little a cost. The shows and your application to the Missouri State Chairman now, state approximately the number of Chiropractors in your city that will take advantage of the above features and the State Committee will start the ball rolling. Those taking first will naturally get the best first. A series of lectures on Chiropractic to a lecturer of B. J.'s qualifications will awaken the public mind to the importance of Chiropractic Health Bureau in Missouri, since Chiropractic is natural.

Meet Dr. Williams
Chas. M. Williams, D. C., Ph. C., a recent graduate of Cleveland College, is now located at 31st and Indiana, Kansas City, Missouri. He is a graduate of one standard course, but also has taken one week in Harmonia, Arizona to possess the best in Chiropractic he took our X-Ray course as better qualify himself. Dr. Williams holds the distinction of being the first student ever enrolled in this College. As a patient of the writer in

1922, he was so impressed with the results obtained and opportunity for success in practice that he enrolled in November of that year. Two months before a charter had been yet obtained. He looked this confidence by \$2000 initial deposit on his tuition which he had in trust for him, and the College opened over two months later. Needless to say I appreciate this confidence and his loyalty to the school and Chiropractic principles. When our graduates were given opportunity to advertise in the College Journal a few months back, he was the first contract received. When the Chiropractic Health Bureau was formed and the writer was made State Chairman, a few weeks back, he was the first application received.

He does not hide his qualifications as evidenced by the term "Chiropractic College Graduate" on his doctorate sign, business cards, newspaper ads, etc. He made effort to support of the present program, rather than of being passive why it should be done the other way.

Needless to say he is a qualified straight Chiropractor, and as physicians, their ray or other

heavily prior continuous advice his former. He is licensed in the state of Kansas in Life Insurance Examiner for the Universal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, is an active member in the College Alumni Association and with his experience and means does much for Chiropractic. We need more Chiropractors with such a vision for service. I am glad to number Dr. Williams among my friends.



1927 (Sept 1): Bulletin of the ACA [4(5)] notes: -amalgamation meeting at the ACA convention included representatives from ACA and CHB, but not UCA; BJ Palmer spoke for CHB (p. 2):

During his remarks Dr. Palmer had forcefully intimated that there were leaders who were publicly working for amalgamation and privately opposed to it....The questions was then put as to whether or not he would name that individual. He replied that he would and named Dr. FR Margetts, President of the ACA. When questioned as to proof of his assertion he replied that Dr. Margetts had made such a remark in his private office in the presence of Dr. Frank Elliott and himself and that Dr. Margetts had also made such a remark, privately, to Attorney Fred Hartwell of the CHB, at a Wisconsin Convention. No other proof was offered.... Dr. Margetts denied the charges made by Dr. Palmer, and classed the entire affair as nothing more than a dastardly frame-up on the part of the two individuals named, and as an effort on their part to discredit him before the Chiropractic profession.

--but see Margetts, 8/1/29

c1928: photograph of Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C.:



1927 (Jan 1): BJ issues form letter promoting "Five Year Six Per Cent Gold Notes" issued by the PSC during its "reconstruction period" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1927 (Mar 3): Carl S. Cleveland DC writes to BJ, 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 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

1928 (Jan): Bulletin of the ACA [5(1)] notes: -Craig M. Kightlinger DC, PhC, President of New York-Eastern Chiropractic Institute (recently amalgamated), authors "Natural Law" (pp. 9-10):

Chiropractic was discovered by one man and developed by another, and we must give full credit to him who discovered it and still greater credit to him who has developed it. We cannot forget the many trying times that the developer of our science went through to keep it alive and to bring it to a point where it could stand on its feet. To him we owe more than we can ever repay and to him is due the fact that the Science of Chiropractic is where it is today. He took us through the Dark Ages of the development, but now the time has come when once again the Natural Law must be taken into account and the leader of old must either sit at the council table and consult with the minds of

Grunewald of the Seattle College, and Haring 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.

1927 (Mar): Bulletin of the ACA [4(2)]:

the many or take his place on the side lines and let the march of Progress pass. We need **him** but we need as much and more the ideas that result from the clear thinking of the interested members of our profession. We must have the cool logic of the best minds and the greatest brains of the entire profession. The dictates of the **one**, no matter how sincere and honest they may be, can serve no more. No **one mind** can see and appreciate the wants and needs of the Chiropractic profession. We may need a general to guide and direct us but we need a staff to do the planning.

Nature is not a pleasing master and Natural Law is many times cruel, but it is the result of truth and it will prevail. It is not the nicest spectacle to see the **old leader** of the herd beaten and **his** leadership taken by a younger and stronger opponent and it is not the most pleasant thought to know that, sooner or later, the **old leader** must place **his** mantle on the shoulders of the best minds of the many. It is a fact and facts must be faced...

There is nothing the matter with Chiropractic. There is a great deal the matter with Chiropractors. They have never been used to thinking for themselves. The time has arrived when they must think for themselves and must lead themselves, or they will go the way of all who oppose the progress of Natural Law and be forced into oblivion...

1928 (Apr): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [3(5)], edited by Charles E. Caster, D.C. of Burlington IA, includes:  
-“Fred H. Hartwell Dead” (p. 4):

This is startling news that produced a shock to all of us like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky when we received the telegram that he had passed away last night, April 3rd, at 6:30 p.m.

From what we can piece together from meager information it seems as though he must have been in some accident at some time and death followed later.

Mr. Hartwell was an attorney of rare ability with a reputation that carried him to every State in the Union. It will be remembered that Mr. Hartwell, in 1906, was one of the big factors in starting the U.C.A. For twenty-five years he has been connected with the legal fight of Chiropractic and in all that time he has proven his sterling worth and integrity. In the last couple of years he became associated again with the Chiropractic Legal Protective Association, being with us at the formation of the C.H.B., and has been its counsel since that time.

In the loss of Mr. Hartwell we are losing not only a sincere friend, but a man of brilliant legal ability...

1928 (May 14): **BJ** writes to Cleveland College at 1417 Linwood Blvd to inquire re: topic of a BJ letter of 5/14/26 directed to the Missouri Chiro College (**MCC**)...**MCC** had apparently advertised that none of their students had been refused licensure, even in those states with Basic Science laws; **BJ** notes that no **PSC** grad has yet passed a Basic Science board (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1928 (May): *The California Chiropractor* [1(1)] includes:  
-B.J. Palmer authors “Chiropractic is science and life philosophy” (pp. 25-31)

1928 (Aug): *Lincoln Bulletin* includes:  
-"Prior Arts Rights" by **Stanley Hayes** DC, reprinted from the *West Virginia Bulletin* (pp. 1-4); in foreword to article the *Lincoln Bulletin* notes:

...The Lincoln College never has, does not now, nor has it any intention of teaching Physiotherapy, although we do stress Diet, and

Diagnosis. We feel that we have our hands full in teaching Chiropractic. As we have repeatedly stated, we feel that the use of adjuncts by the Chiropractor is a personal matter which he should be permitted to decide in his own practice without being subject to ridicule or condemnation....

1928 (Sept 3-5): **International Chiropractic Congress (ICC)** is organized at meeting in Chicago; the **ICC** "is represented in 34 states" (Turner, 1931, pp. 169-70, 288); **ICC** "organized, to consist of the presidents of such colleges, the State Examining Board representatives, and also representatives of State Associations" (Metz, 1965, pp. 54-5)

1928 (Sept): *The Chiropractor* prints "The Passing of **Tom Morris**" with **photo** of Mr. Morris (page number??):

It is with much regret that we inform our readers of the sudden death of Tom Morris who for twenty-five years was associated intimately with Chiropractic, being during that time General counsel of the **UCA**. He was probably one of the best known men in Chiropractic and was a brilliant attorney. His death coming only a few months after that of his former partner, Fred H. **Hartwell**, who was attorney for the **CHB**, is doubly tragic.

Mr. **Morris** was from Wisconsin and had received signal political honors from the voters of that state. The following article concerning his death is taken from "The Chicago Tribune" of September 18, 1928.

New York, Sept. 17. - (Special) - Thomas S. **Morris**, former lieutenant governor of Wisconsin and long a political power in that state, died suddenly of acute indigestion here today. He was sixty years old.

The body will be taken back to LaCrosse, Wis., the **Morris** home, for burial.

Mr **Morris** was long a political associate of United States Senator 'Battling Bob' LaFollette. Twenty-five years ago he was rated as one of the triumvirate with LaFollette which ran Republican politics of the state.

He served as speaker of the state senate for two terms, was a member of the state board of university regents at one time and held a number of other state offices.

Since his retirement from active politics, some ten years ago, he had devoted himself to the practice of law, being a member at the time of his death of the law firm of Morris, Winter and Holmes of LaCrosse. Among the firm's clients was the **Universal Chiropractors' Association**.

Mr. **Morris** died at the home of a friend, Joseph P. O'Donnell, on Riverside drive. He is survived by his widow and seven children.

1928 (Oct): *Bulletin of the ACA* [5(5)] notes:  
-obituary for **Tom Morris** (p. 15):

Honorable **Tom Morris**, Chief Counsel of the **UCA**, passed away suddenly and unexpectedly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph R O'Donnell, in New York City, on September 17th. It is reported that death followed an attack of acute indigestion. Mr. **Morris**, who was known throughout the Chiropractic profession as "**Tom**," had been Chief Counsel for the **UCA** for about twenty-five years, and at the time of his death was also Business Manager of that organization. The sudden passing of Mr. **Morris**, following but by a few months that of Mr. **Hartwell**, who at one time was associated with Mr. **Morris** and who, at the time of his death, was Chief Counsel for the **CHB**, takes from the Chiropractic ranks two men who grew up with Chiropractic; two men who contributed much towards winning Chiropractic's legal battles, especially during the infancy of the



profession. At the age of sixty Mr. **Morris'** death must be considered as very untimely.

Our sincere sympathy is extended to the family of Mr. **Morris**, his business associates and friends, and those who depended so strongly upon his legal ability.

1928 (Nov 10): **FHN** [XVI(7), AC32, cover page]; BJ authors:  
"TOM" IS DEAD

**Tom Morris** passed away at 2 o'clock a.m. on Sept 17th, 1928, in New York City.

This sad news was flashed to us by wire that day. It came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky.

Tom was one of the very few real, genuine friends that I have ever had. For twenty years we palled, traveled, chatted, chinned, early and late; here and there. For twenty years we were as brothers. We knew each others intimate secrets. 'Tis a blow to lose one that close.

For twenty years we had been close, intimate business friends. Fred Hartwell, **Tom Morris** and myself were the triange that started to, and did, build The **UCA** up to its pinnacle. Fred faded out of the picture after many years of faithful service. Tom stayed in The **UCA** to the very end. He was one of the four best friends Chiropractic ever had. Fred was an other.

Tom gave up a glorious future in politics, a future in building up a private law business, to take on the cares, worries, troubles, vicissitudes of travel, to assume the problems of helping Chiropractic to grow and live. He directed the campaigns, assisted and counselled with and helped put Chiropractic where it is. He was the friend to all with whom he counselled and those who counselled with him. He laid aside a great future as a brilliant lawyer, to spend all those talents in favor of Chiropractic. He died in harness on the job.

Circumstances over which seemingly neither he nor I had any control, separated us a few years ago. We were both the victims of false and traitorous friends. He went his way, I went mine. He remained with The **UCA**. Our friends formed The **CHB**. Never did my friendship nor loyalty to Tom waver. Never did Tom[']s friendship or loyalty to me waver. That which was rooted after twenty years could not be dug up in twenty days. Never have I ever heard of Tom saying an unkind word about his friendship for B.J. Nobody has ever heard me saying aught but the kindest for my friend Tom, whether it be in public groups or by private conversation. Ours was a mutual, carrying on, friendship of understanding after twenty years of knowing each other thoroly.

Chiropractic could not have been where it is today, had it not been for the first twenty years of The **UCA** - the result of study and application of that original trio - Fred, Tom and B.J. First Fred passed out of the picture. Now it is Tom gone. Tom devoted the best years of his life working for Chiropractic. The Chiropractor was a passing issue in the equation to Tom. The TOR was merely a means to an end. TOM never lost sight of the great objective - the right of the sick to get well!

Frank Elliott was in New York City at the time of Tom's death, so I wired him to call and convey our sympathies. The next day I received this wire from Frank:

"B.J. PALMER  
DAVENPORT, IOWA  
TELEGRAM RECEIVED. JUST RETURNED FROM  
O'DONNELLS WHERE TOM REMAINS TILL PAUL  
ARRIVES TOMORROW. TO BE RETURNED TO LACROSSE  
WISCONSIN FOR BURIAL. I EXTENDED REGRETS.  
ANOTHER CHIROPRACTIC DEFENDER GONE  
FRANK W. ELLIOTT"

Sept. 18, 1928

Every Chiropractor in the world has lost a friend. I have lost what cannot be replaced - an understanding friend.

**Tom Morris** is dead! Long live **Tom Morris** ! -- BJ"

1929 (Apr): **Chirogram** includes:

-Dr. PA Mullikin writes in article entitled "Chiropractic Situation" that (p. 1):

After a careful spinal analysis, **NCM** reading and Nerv-O-Meter test and my deductions oked by a proper medical diagnosis, I have come to the conclusion that our growing pains will continue indefinitely or until the time ancestral worship is discontinued in our ranks. It seems that any new idea unless sponsored by the group, clique or school one is associated with is taboo. Complete ostracizement from our Alma Mater will follow the least infringement of this inherited code...

We hear a great deal of the narrow mindedness, condemnation before investigation, etc., as regards our brother the M.D. While the condemnation of the mixer by the so-called straight seems to be the thorn in the side of the Chiropractic movement in California...

...Let us have **larger colleges** with complete curriculum and matriculation restrictions that will necessitate students entering the profession as a life work instead as an easy means of support in their declining years. Then and only then our growing pains will stop taking on the proportions of a pernicious malady.

1929 (May 26): **BJ Palmer** speaks in San Francisco, according to article in **Chirogram** (1929; Jun/July:2), presumably at the **CCA** convention

1929-30: stock market crash and onset of the great depression prompts many previously "straight" chiropractic colleges to begin instruction in "physiotherapy and other branches of medicine", exceptions being in mid-west; **BJ Palmer's** "HIO" began as an improvement/extension of the neurocalometer, i.e., "Whole-In-One", meaning that all the parts were in one device (Carver, unpublished, c1936, pp 193-4)

#### PHOTOGRAPH



Charles H. Wood, D.C., N.D., president of LACC, judging "Most Perfect Back" contest, 1930

1930 (Apr): **Chirogram** (Vol. 6, No. 4) notes that:

-either **Charles H. Wood**, LACC president or Leo B. **Arnold**, **Chirogram Editor**, write the following:

**American Chiropractic Association:**

The American Chiropractic Association is giving chiropractic lectures over the **National Broadcasting System** every Tuesday evening. The lectures are of great value to our profession as they are educational and interesting.

Chiropractors should inform their patients and friends of these radio talks and should encourage them to write to the station and thank them for their efforts toward the education of the public in a progressive science of healing. If every chiropractor will boost the **ACA** programs it cannot but help to popularize chiropractic in the interests of every practitioner.

Tune in, doctor, on your radio every Tuesday evening for the **ACA** program...

1930 (June 1-3): Souvenir Program, Seventeenth Annual Convention, Missouri State Chiropractors' Association, JUNE 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1930, KANSAS CITY, MO. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

-program of the **MSCA** convention include Bryce Smith, mayor of KCMO, BJ Palmer, HC Harring DC, MD, Paul H Strand DC, Willard Carver LLB, DC, AT Holmes LLB (NCA legal counsel), RE Coyer DC (co-founder of Missouri Chiropractic College), CS Cleveland and HD Poe DC of Excelsior Springs MO (pp. 10-11)

1930 (July 28): **CHB** announces total membership of 625 DCs from 46 states, 6 Canadian provinces, and in foreign lands (Turner, 1931, pp. 183-4)

1930 (Nov): **UCA** and **ACA** "merged to form the **National Chiropractic Association**" (Metz, 1965, p. 55); Sylva L. Ashworth DC is charter member of **NCA** (Rehm, 1980); AB Cochrane DC, president of **ACA** and Lee W. Edwards MD, DC, president of the **UCA** "stepped aside in order that Lillard **Marshall** might be the first president of the merged, unified national association, the **NCA**" (Edwards, 1938); see also Turner (1931, p. 288)

1930 (Nov): BJ Palmer (1931a, p. 5) writes:

...The **ACA**, therefore, was born of opposition to the **UCA** and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of Chiropractic without earning the right to Chiropractic by helping to sustain it.

-and (Palmer, 1931a, p. 9):

...the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the **ACA** who is now Chairman of this [**NCA**] Board of Directors, told me that the **ACA** had never tried out a case of mal-practice on its merits. Will the former **ACA** members reverse its policy now?

1931 (Feb): **BJ Palmer** criticizes **Chirogram** in the **FHN**; notes he could find no chiropractic in the January, 1931 issue (Palmer, 1931)

1931 (Sept): **Journal of the National Chiropractic Association** (1[6]); BA **Sauer** DC is editor; includes:

-“Kentucky Resents Misrepresentation” is public letter from Lillard T. Marshall, D.C. to B.J. Palmer, D.C.; a preface notes that “The following letter, we are advised, has been acknowledged but not answered” (pp. 21-2):

July 21, 1931

Dr. B.J. Palmer,  
Davenport, Iowa

Dear B.J.:

After reading the F.H.N. during the last few months, I am thoroughly convinced, as are many other Chiropractors, that you are determined to do your utmost to destroy the National Chiropractic Association and the **International Chiropractic Congress**, but you can never do it. Your every action and word also indicates that your only motive is a selfish one, that you are attempting to place yourself in the position of leadership which you once enjoyed. I admire your courage and your aspirations but I am afraid you have tried too many unsuccessful ventures on the profession for them to ever have the same confidence which they once had in you. The failure and effect of your U.C.A. State Branch. The failure of your Georgia Casualty Company program. The failure of your Neurocalometer program which you charged your loyal friends \$2,200.00 for and still retained ownership of the machine, and for the field service, which I am told, you failed to deliver. The threats and claims you made at that time are still in the minds of the profession. The A.B.C. movement is designed to divide the profession into factions as well as the other pet ventures of yours which are mentioned above. When any person is continually trying to disrupt and divide the Chiropractic profession he is no longer worthy of leadership, be he who he may. You don't seem to be satisfied with the above mentioned activities, but in your last issue you attempted to disrupt, disturb and destroy harmony in the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors. I do not know why any man living would want to put a stumbling block in the path of Kentucky Chiropractic progress, but since you have challenged Kentucky I accept the challenge and will take up your articles point by point. I will also ask you to publish this letter in it's entirety in the next issue of the F.H.N.

Referring to your two articles in the F.H.N., one entitled “Boomerang” and the other “A Kentucky Correction,” I want to call your attention to the fact that your statements as well as impressions created were false and without foundation, and not intended to do good.

First: When you say that the committee invited you to appear on the K.A.C. program that is a false statement. You were invited by a member of that committee before the committee held its first meeting and without the knowledge of a large number of the committee.

Second: You say you were invited for the purpose of drawing a crowd, that is also a false statement. You were invited for the purpose of raising a lot of “Hell” with the N.C.A. and **I.C.C.** conventions and to try to disrupt their meetings. But there is enough brains in the Chiropractic profession in Kentucky to prevent such a disturbance, and it was prevented.

Third: There is not one word of truth in the statement that “The committee found they had boomeranged themselves.” Not a single word of truth, not a single regret because of your not coming, unless it came from some of your apostles who are unfriendly to the N.C.A. and **I.C.C.**

Fourth: Another false impression you tried to create is that the Kentucky boys were sorry after they postponed the K.A.C. convention and would like to have recalled their action. I want to say there is not one word of truth in that impression. The boys who postponed it are all glad they did.

Fifth: You say you were baited by a proposal from the president of the I.C.C. to have you debate against Dr. Willard Carver on the subject, “What D.D. Palmer said Chiropractic Was?,” and you refused to accept the bait. You bet you refused to accept the bait and the next time we hear from you you will still be refusing the bait. It is the firm belief of the older Chiropractors that you will always refuse the bait to meet Willard Carver on that subject, because you know he can and will



tell both you and the audience what D.D. Palmer really said Chiropractic was.

Sixth: You say that the pre-convention issue of the Kentucky Bulletin informs all and sundry that the Kentucky Convention will be held on July 6th and 7<sup>th</sup>, that is another absolutely false statement. The pre-convention bulletin which went out to ten thousand Chiropractors did not mention the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors' Convention in any manner whatsoever. Why don't you tell the truth?) I ask the ten thousand Chiropractors to refer to that bulletin.

Seventh: You say the Kentucky Chiropractic Association has gone so far as to strike from their minutes all reference to the discussion regarding the N.C.A. This is an absolutely false statement. There has never been anything on the association records in regard to the N.C.A. What really did happen was this. I proposed a plan of affiliation of the K.A.C. with the N.C.A. to the *Board of Directors*. They voted to submit it to the K.A.C. convention, which action met with my hearty approval, and at a later meeting of the Board of Directors I asked "that the proposal be withdrawn and that the records of the Board regarding both its proposal and withdrawal be stricken from the minutes of the Board of Directors." This is exactly what happened in regard to the minutes relative to the N.C.A. and if anyone tells you anything different, it is a plain falsehood, nothing more and nothing less. Ask the members of the K.A.C. and members of the *Board of Directors*.

B.J., I can only see one motive in your two articles referred to above and that is to cause dissension in the ranks of the Kentucky Association. I want to say that Kentucky has made more progress legislatively and has gained favor with more prominent law-makers in our state than in any other state in the union I believe. We have a clean, effective law which regulates Chiropractic in Kentucky and Kentucky has a State Supervisor who is an official of the state, whose salary and expenses are paid out of the state treasury, and, Chiropractors have been given permission to take charge of the health work and have been in charge in one of our state institutions for the past ten months. We are getting excellent results and are compiling invaluable statistics. Kentucky is the first and only state to recognize Chiropractic in state institutions. If you start meddling with our State Association and attempt to divide our ranks, you might throw our organization out of gear for a while. All that has been accomplished in Kentucky has been accomplished without your guidance and influence and when we need it we will ask for it.

B.J., I have spent more time and money on Chiropractic legislation than any man in the State of Kentucky and I refer you to any or all of your friends in Kentucky for proof of that statement. If we are to go ahead we must have the same kind of cooperation and harmony in the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors that we have had in the past. I have absolute confidence in the Kentucky Chiropractors and I don't believe you or anyone else this side of heaven can cause them to turn from our present progressive program of the K.A.C. to follow the whims and fancies of anyone.

With this expression of my confidence in the Kentucky Chiropractors, I will close,

Sincerely yours,...

P.S. Let me insist that you stick to the truth both in statements and by inference when you write about Kentucky in the future I would also advise you to get a *more reliable source of information*.

#### PHOTOGRAPH



Loran M. Rogers, D.C. and A.B. Hender, M.D., D.C. just most perfect back contestant, 1931

1931 (Sept): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [6(9)], L.M. -Rogers, D.C., editor, includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s "Editorial" notes that he will not run for re-election as secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Chiropractors' Association, and will no longer edit the *Hawkeye Chiropractor* (pp. 4-5); also:

#### A CORRECTION

The July-August issue of this publication carried a short statement to the effect that Dr. Frank Elliott had severed all connections with the Palmer School and the Central Broadcasting company. This part of the statement was true to fact.

The Editor also stated that "the P.S.C. has lost the last of the 'Old Guard' as Dr. Elliott has been with them for many years." This statement was not entirely true as Dr. A.B. Hender, Dean of the P.S.C., is still actively associated with them and plans to be for many years to come. The Editor wishes to inform his readers that no harm was intended to any one and the statement was made only as a matter of "news." Dr. Hender may be the last of the "Old Guard" but he is by no means the least. The Editor is extremely sorry if this unintentional slip of the pen has caused either Dr. Hender of the Palmer School any annoyance. He regrets exceedingly that the statement was written as to cast reflection on any one, surely none was intended.

1931 (Oct): *CCA Bulletin* (1[1]) includes:  
-photos of BJ and TF Ratledge (p. 2)

-notes **BJ** and **TF Ratledge** will speak at the Jubilee Room at Breaker's Hotel during the **CCA** Southern Divisions annual meeting in Long Beach on November 22, 1931 (p. 4)

1931 (Nov): **CCA Bulletin** (1[2]) includes:

-article notes **BJ Palmer** established "Jail Fund" for DCs, especially **PSC** grads, during 1918-1922 to enable and encourage doctors to refuse to pay fines and instead serve sentences in jail; notes **BJ** will attend upcoming meeting of **CCA's** southern division; notes (p. 4):

The present **Progressives** are an entirely different group than the **Progressive Association** which worked with such telling effect for the Initiative measure in 1919-1922.....

Dr. **Palmer's arrest has been threatened** if he is engaged as expert authority on analysis of cases while here. Adjusting the sick of California is treated as though it were some kind of a graft for Chiropractors instead of an opportunity for the sick to get well.

1931 (Dec 28): **BJ** writes to Sylva L. Ashworth DC, urges her to come to lyceum (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1931 (Dec); **CCA Bulletin** (1[3]) includes:

-**photo** of **TF Ratledge** and **BJ Palmer** (from the Smallie/SFCR collection) (p. 4)

1932 (Apr): **The Chiropractor** [28(4)] includes:

-William Palmer Brownell, D.C. authors article (p. 11-2, 46-7)

1932 (Apr): **Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress** [1(5): 4] includes an "Editorial Comment" by **Loran M. Rogers**, D.C. (p. 4):

It has been called to our attention that Dr. **B.J. Palmer** has, in a recent issue of the F.H.N., criticized the **I.C.C. JOURNAL** for accepting advertising of modalities and adjuncts in order to get its message before the profession.

It is ducedly inconsistent, to say the least, for B.J. Palmer to criticize others for advertising things other than "straight Chiropractic" when HE attempts to SELL such adjuncts as the **NCM** and such modalities as the **BJ-WOC Exerciser** to the profession, and particularly and especially when HE accepts strictly medical advertising, such as medicines, drugs and cough syrups over Radio station **WOC** which first announces that "this program is coming to you from the **Palmer School of Chiropractic Studios** in Davenport" and then comes glowing testimonials as to the efficacy of REM for COUGHS, ARZEN and MISTOL for COLDS, NUJOL for CONSTIPATION, BAYER ASPIRIN for PAIN, etc., among the conglomeration of MIXED and MEDICAL PROGRAMS. Chiropractors are having difficulty explaining to their patients why **B.J. Palmer** accepts advertising over Station **WOC** which directly challenges the Chiropractic Principle which HE professes to advocate.

We give notice her and now, to all and sundry, that the **I.C.C. JOURNAL** intends to accept bonafide advertising of every nature which is presented, except that which is directly pro-medical, such as REM, ARZEN, MISTOL, NUJOL, ASPIRIN, etc., which proves that we have a great respect for the principles of CHIROPRACTIC and for DRUGLESS HEALING as against the DRUG METHOD regardless of the **BJ-WOC** paradox. We also know this is true: The **I.C.C. Journal** refuses to accept such medical advertising as is being broadcast over **WOC** right now!

1932 (Aug/Sept): **Journal of the ICC** [1(9)] includes:

-Alfred B. Hender, M.D., D.C., dean of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, authors "Reproduction – why it is, what it is and how it is!" (p. 11); includes:

...Lots of breath is being wasted in our Legislative Halls at Washington over Maternity Bills to make laws which will decrease infant mortality and increase the physical condition of child bearing women. I am suggesting that if President Hoover would appoint a commission of Chiropractors, whose duties consisted in making rules to govern child bearing, insisting in these rules that every pregnant woman should put herself under the care of a competent Chiropractor that he would have accomplished much toward making himself a name that would go down in history as having done as much for his Government in the emancipation of women as Lincoln did in his great edict of emancipation for the black people.

1932 (Sept 26): pencil corrected draft of letter from **CS Cleveland** to **BJ Palmer** plus finished letter from **CS Cleveland** to **BJ Palmer** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

Dear B.J.:-

In this day of Chaos, the Congress can do much to standardize the Chiropractic laws, curricula and ideas of the entire profession. While it is true an organization of this kind moves slowly, it is doing a great amount of constructive work. As goes this organization of State and National leaders so goes the United States. Little can be attained working on the outside, but much can be attained with you on the inside helping to shape its policies.

In looking for program ideas along strictly Chiropractic lines it is difficult to find something novel and constructive that will attract the Chiropractors in actual practice. You reach your lyceum group it is true, but there is a great group that have closed the doors to you possibly. Many believe your average talk will be just a sales talk for the **NCM**, and they will no longer listen to such a talk. We must make our Paramount feature Chiropractic strictly. Here is a way to do it and to bring them out of the by-ways. **Advertise a debate on "Resolved that the NCM does not register nerve heat", with Dr. Vedder who is possibly the foremost exponent to the contrary.**

Remember, B.J., in Kansas City the last time you were here, the situation was quite similar. Carver vociferously advanced his position. Remember how you answered him, and you made many friends. The same thing can be done here. Tremendous interest will be created. It will be a frenzy of eager anticipation. Everyone will feel that something is surely going to happen. However, when it actually comes, you each state your beliefs just as you usually do, then each is given opportunity for an answering talk or rebuttal, before that mighty throng. The Convention has succeeded and the Chiropractors have listened to some pretty sound Chiropractic ideas by B.J. and Vedder. No matter which they believe, they are listening to two men who are pretty safe in Chiropractic. Your friends, who are now supporting no school, will be aroused and start sending you students. The Lincoln, who believe in the main as you believe, will likewise profit.

In no other way can we get as much Chiropractic before as many Chiropractors. Now, B.J., your first thought will be to decline this invitation, but don't do it. You are entirely competent to defend your position. This attention compelling feature will do much to arouse the rank and file from their lethargy and into action. This is what Chiropractic needs. There will be no judges, consequently no decision and consequently no sting. We will, however, advertise it as a debate. It will be no more, though, than you men portraying your position and giving each opportunity for the customary rebuttal. We will see that no personalities will be engaged in and that you are treated like gentlemen.

It is a great opportunity to center Chiropractic thought and attention around two sound Chiropractic leaders. It is a great opportunity to advance Chiropractic.

Looking forward to a favorable reply in the near future, I am

Yours most sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, Program Committee

INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC CONGRESS

Copies to Dr. Vedder and Slocum

1932: Frank W. Elliott lasted thru acquisition of WHO, fired by Mabel circa 1932 to make a job for Dave Palmer (according to Nip Quigley interview, 11/19/96)

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

-obituary for Dossa Dixon Evins, D.C. (p. 29)

PHOTOGRAPH



Dossa D. Evins, D.C.

1933 (Oct): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [1(10)] notes:

-JE Slocum DC is appointed "Chairman of Public Relations", previously served as chair of the "Central Committee of Five of the Professional Code Conference at Denver," president of ICC and "President of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (p. 7); this is the second NBCE, the first formed by BJ circa 1922

1933 (Oct): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [1(10)] notes:

-C.M. Guyselman, D.C., secretary of new Michigan Board of Chiropractic Examiners, writes letter to B.J. Palmer, D.C. (p. 22):

September 18, 1933

Dr. B.J. Palmer  
Davenport, Iowa  
Dear Doctor:-

In reading over the "Fountain Head" news of August and September I find you have considerable to say regarding the Michigan law and, also, quote a letter from Dr. C.E. Densmore of Lansing.

As Secretary of the Board of Examiners I wish to say the statements set forth in Dr. Densmore's letter are not true. It is not necessary for a chiropractor to belong to the Michigan State Chiropractic Society, Inc., in order to secure a license from this Board. We have never made any such ruling and, as a matter of fact, it is not necessary for any duly licensed chiropractor in the State of Michigan to be a member of the State Society in order to have his license renewed.

"Every person who receives a license to practice Chiropractic from the board of Chiropractic examiners shall pay to the said board on January first of each and every year a renewal fee of ten dollars: Provided, That satisfactory evidence is presented to the board that the said licensee in the year preceding the application for renewal attended at least one of the two-day educational programs as conducted by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society. The secretary shall notify each licensee at least thirty days prior to January first of each year and failure to pay such renewal fee shall operate as a forfeiture of the right of the licensee to practice his profession in this State; Provided, however, That he may be reinstated by the board at its discretion upon payment of all fees due."

If you will read this section very carefully you will see there is nothing in it which says that a licensee must belong to the State Society in order to have his license renewed. It simply says that, "he must attend at least one of the two-day educational programs as conducted by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society." And for your information, the Board of Directors of the State Society has made arrangements whereby any duly licensed chiropractor in the State who is not a member of the State Society may attend this two-day educational program on the payment of a small fee which will help to defray the expenses incident to putting on such a program.

You, also, state in this same article – and in this you are not quoting anyone – you are making it as a statement of facts: "At the present moment Michigan contemplates eliminating it from their act at a special session of the legislature this fall because it is unconstitutional."

Now, in the first place, there is not going to be any special session of the legislature this fall and, in the second place, so far as I know as President of the State Society and Secretary of the examining board, there is **no idea of attempting to eliminate it** from the law at this or any other time.

I believe, B.J., it would be advisable for you to get correct information on a subject of this kind before sending it broadcast to the profession.

The Michigan State Chiropractic Society, Inc. has no idea or no intention of using this clause in the law to promote a racket such as you set forth in your article nor to force the chiropractors in the state to do anything against their will. The Board of Examiners will not, for one moment, tolerate such a situation to exist in this State.

If you could bring yourself to believe that there are a few, at least, sincere, honest and well-meaning chiropractors in this profession – other than yourself – you, perhaps, would refrain from doing some of the things which you do.

I am asking, but not expecting, you to give this letter the same publicity which you gave the Densmore letter. I am sending a copy of this letter to different publications that have a wide circulation thru-out the profession in order that the chiropractors may have the true facts.

Any time in the future you wish to know any of the rulings made by the Michigan State Board of Chiropractic Examiners – I will be only too glad to give you the correct information.

-LM Rogers authors "The Baron Munchausen of chiropractic is at it again, 'Scharlie!"; notes BJ Palmer's and CHB's 'rule or



**ruin**" policies; Palmer's rejection of Professional Code Conference (p. 24)

1933 (Dec): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [1(12)] publishes:

-C.O. Hunt, D.C., secretary of the California BCE, authors "At the crossroads – six medicos and B.J. testify against chiropractors!" (pp. 5, 23); discusses Steele case:

The eyes of the Chiropractic world are focused upon the State of California at this time. The immediate cause of this widespread attention is the case instituted against two California chiropractors, Drs. Steele & Steele, of Palo Alto. Drs. Steele & Steele practice **rational Chiropractic**, which in the opinion of the majority of the profession they are entitled to practice under the statutes of the State of California which states that "a license to practice Chiropractic shall authorize the holder thereof to practice Chiropractic in the State of California as taught in Chiropractic schools or colleges; and also to use all necessary mechanical, hygienic, and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica."

A few b.j. ites of limited practice, constituting the California Chiropractic League, assisted morally and financially by B.J. Palmer and the Chiropractic Health Bureau, instituted a suit against Drs. Steele & Steele in the attempt to force them to limit their practice to the adjustment of the twenty-four movable segments of the spinal column – nothing more. The Chiropractic League secured the cooperation and assistance of five **medical doctors** as medical experts to testify against Drs. Steele & Steele. We will here record a few highlights of the case so that the chiropractors of the Nation may judge for themselves as to whether or not the b.j. ites are justified in this action. – Editor.

The case is one in which they are suing in injunction, seeking to enjoin Drs. Steele & Steele from using any drugless methods or physiotherapy in their Chiropractic practice. The case was tried during the early part of October in Department 3 of the Superior Court at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, with Judge James presiding. The People (that is, the Chiropractic League, etc.) were represented by Maj. Leon French, Deputy Attorney General, and Mr. Frank Kington, Special Prosecutor. The request for leave to sue was made by the Chiropractic League, relator, and is a voluntary organization composed of about twenty-six Palmer graduates.

The complaint charges in effect that Drs. Steele & Steele used physiotherapy while not holding a license to practice medicine and constitute a public nuisance and are dangerous and therefore a menace to public health and safety, and further states that everything else except the adjusting by hand of the vertebrae of the spinal column is medicine, and therefore Drs. Steele & Steele are practicing medicine without a license to do so.

The People's case (Chiropractic League) was presented by the expert testimony of five medical doctors, in addition to Dr. Hender, M.D., Dean of the Palmer School; Dr. B.J. Palmer; several Palmer graduates; and Dr. Glen J. Sipes of San Francisco, intervenor. (Dr. Sipes and Dr. Swick, both of San Francisco, had intervened in this case and therefore were also defendants with Drs. Steele & Steele.)

Witnesses for the defense were: Deposition of Dr. C.H. Wood of Los Angeles, President, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic; Drs. Blything and Koer, of Los Angeles; Dr. Ramy, of San Jose; Dr. C.O. Hunt, of Sacramento, Secretary California Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. Willard Carver, President Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and several others. All of these witnesses were chiropractors.

The trial continued through two days with a night session October 9. About three hundred chiropractors attended the trial, packing the court room, with many of them standing through the two days and night sessions.

All the medical experts testified that physiotherapy was a part of medicine and surgery as did both Drs. Hender and Palmer. Dr. **Palmer stated that these methods in the hands of chiropractors were dangerous** and a menace to public health. He also testified that he had instructed the **Chiropractic Health Bureau** to pay \$500.00 toward instigating and prosecuting this case, and he admitted that he might profit should chiropractors be prohibited from using these methods complained of. He also testified that he did not like the California Chiropractic law because it provided for things other than Chiropractic.

Dr. A.B. Hender, M.D., Dean of the Palmer School, testified that he had never had any instruction in physiotherapy and knew nothing about it. Two of the medical experts testified that they had never had any instruction in physiotherapy and knew nothing about it except that it was medicine and surgery. The third medical expert testified that he had never had any instruction in physiotherapy, but that he sent all such cases to a "Mr." Smith and upon cross examination he testified that "Mr." Smith was not a doctor at all and had no license of any kind.

The fourth medical expert testified that he had received instruction in physiotherapy and used it in his practice, he being a specialist in orthopedic surgery; but on cross-examination he said there were was no difference between the poles of a galvanic current and that there were three kinds of Ultra-Violet Ray, all being generated by as many different kinds of instruments, and the only one he could think of was the cold Ultra-Violet. He said he knew there was a water-cooled Ultra-Violet generator, but he did not know its trade name or its manufacturer.

Attorney Castellaw, defense counsel, then made the following statement: "Your Honor, this witness absolutely does not qualify as an expert on physiotherapy. Why, he doesn't know the difference between the poles of a galvanic current. Even I know that one of them is acid and the other is alkali. He doesn't know as much about the subject as I do, and I know nothing."

The witness was finally excused, and the plaintiffs afterwards tried to put him back on the stand to fix up his previous testimony but the Judge ruled against it.

The fifth medical expert was fairly informed on the subject. He had received instruction and upon cross-examination testified that he agreed with the A.M.A. Hand Book definition that physiotherapy was a treatment "other than medicinal or mental," but stated that it became a part of medical practice when an M.D. used it in conjunction with medicine and surgery. He made a distinction between general medicine and medical practice. He admitted that there were many definitions of "medicine," one of which included everything even Chiropractic, and the other was a strict definition known as "internal medicine."

The defense contended that all drugless, non-surgical physiotherapy and modalities were a part of Chiropractic practice, especially when they were used preparatory to or subsequent to the adjustment of subluxations, and all defense witnesses so testified. All of these witnesses stood up fine in cross-examinations.

Dr. Willard Carver when on the stand was not asked any questions regarding physiotherapy, either upon direct or cross-examination, but his testimony was confined to the history and development of Chiropractic. He read at length from the only book ever published by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, founder of Chiropractic, to the effect that Chiropractic included the adjustment of any or all of the three hundred or more articulations of the human body, and he also testified as to

what was taught in the various Chiropractic colleges of which he had first-hand knowledge.

The oral argument of the prosecution was to the effect that Chiropractic is the adjustment of the vertebrae of the spine only, and by hand only, and absolutely nothing else, and that nothing could be added to or taken away therefrom. Mr. Kington stated that the chiropractor hoped and expected his patients to be clean when they came to his office, but that if they were not the chiropractor could not even legally prescribe a bath for them, nor could he prescribe nor even suggest a diet for them. He stated that **everything else** except the adjustment of the vertebrae was medicine and that no one could practice medicine without a license to do so.

The defense argued that drugless and physiotherapy methods were not medicine within either the medical or the chiropractic Act, and that they could be used as a part of the chiropractor's practice, and that according to Section VII of the Chiropractic Act they had a **legal right to use any and all mechanical, hygienic, and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body.**

At the close of the defense argument the Judge asked Mr. Stewart, defense attorney, "Just where would you draw the line of demarcation between what the chiropractor might do and might not do?" Mr. Stewart explained that it would, perhaps, be difficult for his Honor to draw this line, but he contended that the chiropractor had the legal right to use any and all drugless and non-surgical methods in his practice so long as he did not use drugs or internal medicine or practice surgery, which is the severing of tissues. Judge James then asked, "Could he introduce a speculum to look down the patient's throat? Or could he in a case where the central portion of the prostate gland had compressed the neck of the bladder, introduce a speculum with an electric light on it to view the condition or even the bladder? Or even further, could he in a case of pyelitis introduce an instrument to view the ureter or even the kidney, all of this being drugless and no tissue being severed?" Mr. Stewart replied, "I admit, your Honor, that you have some task before you to find this line of demarcation, but the introduction and use of diagnostic instruments is neither medicine nor surgery because no tissue had been severed, and other drugless measures are necessary in medication since an adjustment would not remove the prostatic obstruction." The Judge here interposed, "Nor remove a fish bone from his throat." Mr. Stewart replied, "No, your Honor, it would not."

Mr. Kington in his closing argument strenuously contended that all other methods or modalities were medicine or surgery and chiropractors were not qualified nor legally entitled to use them in a Chiropractic practice.

Judge James then asked Mr. Kingston, "suppose the patient became faint upon the chiropractor's table, what could he do in that case?"

Mr. Kingston replied, "Well, there are just lots of things that a chiropractor might do and one of them would be to call a medical doctor." (There was much laughter at this point, even the Judge joining).

Judge James then asked Mr. Kington, "Could the chiropractor put on a hot pack?" Reply, "No, sir!"

"Could he put a hot water bottle to the patient's feet if the patient became cold?" Reply, "No Sir! The chiropractor can do nothing except the adjusting of the vertebrae. All of these other things constitute the practice of medicine."

After the close of the case, among other things the Judge remarked was, "Unfortunately this is a case in which there can be no compromise – it must be either one thing or the other."

Briefs will be filed and the time agreed upon was to be ten–twenty–ten. That is, the prosecution has ten days to file, the defense has

twenty days after that, and the prosecution is then allowed ten days. That will make a total of forty days before the Judge takes the case upon advisement to render a decision.

Judge James is a very able and capable judge and attorney, and was extremely fair in his rulings as a whole. Those of the defense rather feel that they have the best of the argument so far, but of course since it is strictly a matter of law it is a very difficult thing for even an attorney, much less a layman, to guess the outcome. However, the decision is awaited with interest because it is a question of momentous importance to the chiropractors of California and of the Nation.

-W. Franklin Morris, D.C. of Oakland authors "Quo vadis: The chiropractic legal pathway in California" which discusses the Steele case in San Jose court (p. 24):

The **Chiropractic Health Bureau** through its boss, Dr. B.J. Palmer, and the California Chiropractic League (about 20 b.j. ites) instituted a suite here in California, entitled, State of California and the California Chiropractic League, Relaters, versus Steele and Steele and with Dr. Glen J. Sipes, intervening on behalf of the defendant, at the insistence of B.J. Palmer, acting as an officer as he said, of the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**, and as such officer contributing to the cause filthy lucre to the amount of \$500.00.

What adds weight, of a convincing nature, to persistent rumor is the fact that the California branch of the A.M.A. has openly announced that it has definitely entered politics in the state.

The section of the Chiropractic Law definitely involved in the action under discussion was Section 7 which is, in words and figures, following: "One form of certificate shall be issued by the board of Chiropractic Examiners, which said certificate shall be designated 'license to practice Chiropractic,' which license shall authorize the holder thereof to practice Chiropractic in the state of California as taught in Chiropractic schools and colleges; and, also **to use all necessary mechanical, and hygienic and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body**, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica."

It will be observed that the intention of the suit is to limit the construction of this defining clause, and to cause Chiropractic to be construed as being the adjusting of the movable 24 segments of the vertebral column to "relieve pressure on nerves," **and nothing else.**

Dr. Palmer, familiarly know as B.Jabus, took the stand and testified that Chiropractic consists of normal transmission of "mental impulses" through all intervertebral foramina, and that when this situation maintains, the organism must be well. This conclusion, B. Jabus maintains, is based upon the philosophy that disease cannot exist if an when mental impulses are normally transmitted through all intervertebral foramina.

This was fine and might have worked some disadvantage to the defendants and intervenors, if it had not been for the fact they had procured the attendance of that world recognized author and savant of Chiropractic, Dr. Willard Carver, of Oklahoma City, who is now and for many years has been the longest time student of Chiropractic and succeeded to that title at the death, October 21, 1913 of Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of that system and method.

Dr. Carver testified that he knew and was familiar with the faculties of sixteen Chiropractic schools and colleges, and that they all taught as comprehensively as did the founder of Chiropractic, and then to show how liberal that was, read into the record ten definitions of Chiropractic from the one and only book written and published by Daniel David Palmer, each of which included the 300 or more articulations of the human skeletal frame.

**Dr. Carver further testified that he had seen the founder of Chiropractic, Dr. D.D. Palmer, adjust hip joints, shoulder joints,**

**wrists, elbows, ankles, legs, feet, and toes, all for the purpose of removing impingement or interference from nerves and all as being Chiropractic.**

Judge James, who tried the case, and who seemed so eminently fair, and exhibited such perfect decorum as a presiding officer, was very much interested during the time Dr. Carver was on the stand, and frequently joined in the mirth which was provoked by what the San Jose News called Dr. Carver's "dry, caustic humor." This is what the News, among other things said:

"A second blow was dealt the State when it was testified that Chiropractic isn't necessarily confined to the adjustment of the spinal column alone, but includes the adjustment of any or all of the more than three hundred bones composing the human anatomy.

"This was testified by Dr. Willard Carver, operator of a Chiropractic college in Oklahoma.

"Dr. Carver, in a dry, caustic form of humor, which swept the crowd of several hundred chiropractors in the courtroom into gales of laughter, read from a book written by Dr. D.D. Palmer, father of modern chiropractic, to prove his contention.

"At one point even the sober countenance of Judge James lost its judicial dignity when Dr. Carver, in a somber, dry tone of voice, enunciating each syllable carefully, read from the book that "even corns and bunions are caused by dislocation of bones."

At the close of the evidence it was the consensus of defendants and intervenors three lawyers, and those closely assisting in the trial, that B.J.'s testimony was most favorable to the opposite side, agreeing that his fault was that he "put on too much Johnson," as the billiard phrase has it. It was felt that his ridiculously narrow conception was seriously against the interests of the Plaintiff's case.

The Plaintiff at the close of oral argument asked leave to file written briefs and for ten days time in which to do so. The Court, of course, gave Defendants and the intervenor's lawyers ten days in which to file reply briefs, and after these are all in, the Court will take the necessary time to consider the whole case. It is thought a decision may be handed down in thirty to forty days from date of trial.

The chiropractors of California feel quite encouraged with the general situation, for at the worst, if they should meet with an adverse decision, there will be time enough, pending appeal of the case, to initiate a bill which will do away with all practice acts and boards, and will license those now holding a valid license upon the same by paying a fee, and hereafter will only permit those to have license who are graduated from reputable schools or colleges, thus putting all branches of the so-called medical and drugless professions upon the same footing. "Glory be!" Welcome the day!

1934 (Feb): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(2)] includes:

-Arthur T. Holmes authors "Good morning, Judge!" (p. 28); includes:

OUR ATTITUDE IS EXPRESSED

June 3, 1934

Hugh B. Logan, D.C.

Hotel Sinton

Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Logan: I received your letter of January 1, enclosing B.J.'s letter with reference to **Basic Technique** (stating CHB will not defend **Basic Technique** users), and also the copy of a letter you wrote to one of your users.

You are right when you say that the N.C.A. will defend **Basic Technique** users.

Whatever agreement your users have for not divulging the teachings of **Basic Technique**, has no application in a court of law, but only applies to divulging the teaching to other chiropractors. In other

words, your position is that the users of Basic Technique should obtain the knowledge from you, first-hand.

When the N.C.A. defends users of **Basic Technique**, it will expect the user to take the stand and testify. It is evidence that in an examination of this kind, a user of Basic Technique would not be able to teach another chiropractor **Basic Technique**, any more than an examination of a chiropractor on Chiropractic could teach a person how to be a chiropractor.

My position on **Basic Technique** has been influenced by the opinions of my Chiropractic friends throughout the country, many of whom are friends of long standing, and whose opinions I value very highly. These friends have been favorably disposed towards **Basic Technique**.

"It has been intimated to me that **Basic Technique** is in accord with the principles of Chiropractic, and is a scientific advancement and contribution to the practice of Chiropractic. If that is true, I want to congratulate you. I have always taken the position that the future of Chiropractic depends upon education, **research** and development of Chiropractic as a science. And if you are one who has contributed to the advancement of the Chiropractic science, I think you should be commended.

Sincerely yours...

1934 (Mar): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(3)] notes:

-"Chiropractic fratricide is indicated in California modality ruling" (pp. 9, 38); discusses recent court decision in Steele case limiting DCs from using modalities; includes letter from B.J. Palmer, D.C.:

#### PERSONAL FROM B.J.

##### To All California Chiropractors:

You are face to face with a victory on one side of a question; and with a defeat on the other. It has been a policy of my life to first, Fight for CHIROPRACTIC in its purity for posterity; second, Help any, every and all CHIROPRACTORS to be BETTER chiropractors.

In pursuance with that policy, knowing the problem you face, let me suggest a sane, sensible program. 1st. Save your money. Quit wasting it on foolish professional and legally questionable methods. Save it and spend it judiciously on securing a consistent education IN CHIROPRACTIC and spend the difference IN ADVERTISING CHIROPRACTIC and build an honorable business that will net you a profit.

In that spirit of helping I come to KEEP you in Chiropractic; to HELP you stay in.

Judge James has handed down his decision. In helping secure this decision, I offer no apologies for fighting TO PRESERVE CHIROPRACTIC. I stand ready to HELP YOU become better chiropractors, with the same sincerity that I helped last October to destroy modalities AS Chiropractic in California.

The Superior Court has said (and the Supreme Court will confirm) that you can't practice modalities under a CHIROPRACTIC license. That means that modalities go out and Chiropractic must come in. Many of you need know more CHIROPRACTIC to make it work and win a business for you.

If there IS sufficient interest, now that we face the cross-roads, I will come to Los Angeles between march 18th and 25th and put on a week's three sessions daily course IN CHIROPRACTIC. The course which will be ALL "PALMER," the kind the law approves and the courts sustain. After this week's work you will be educationally equipped to meet your conscience, face Chiropractic honorably, and be in tune with law, not as a criminal fighting against it as many of you have been in the past – and might prefer to be in the future.



The cost of this course will be \$25 – 3 sessions a day. Covering all fundamental subjects. A certificate will be issued for attendance.

I shall send forth only this ONE letter. Tear off the coupon below and mail it at ONCE.

As ever, B.J.

1934 (June): CO **Watkins' Montana Chirolite** reports on injunction in Iowa court against Charles J. Boston DC's use of physiotherapy, mechanical methods and dietary recommendations; **Watkins** suggests that the case was instigated (p. 4):

...by the **PSC**, HIO and **AMA**" to uphold the "so-called Model Chiropractic Law which was advocated by **Palmer** a few years ago....The decision which was handed down against Dr. Boston shows the effects of the argument of the counsel for the state which represented the side of Palmer and the AMA. After such an overwhelming defeat tendered the Chiropractors of Iowa on the recent **basic science legislation**, an Iowa court could feel free to hand down a decision very favorable to the **AMA**; which it did...

1934 (July): CO **Watkins' Montana Chirolite** reports that:

-notes **JAMA's** (5/5/34) report that "The cults scored heavily against public health interests in 1933. **Independent Chiropractic examining and licensing boards** were created for the first time in Colorado and Michigan, and Chiropractic acts in Montana, New Mexico, N. Carolina and North Dakota were amended so as to enlarge the scope of Chiropractic practice" (p. 2)

-neither **NCA** nor **CHB** protested Morris Fishbein MD's (**JAMA** Editor) radio broadcast "Character of a Quack" to the Federal Radio Commission (p. 3)

1934 (Nov): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [3(11)] includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "The Iowa test case – Iowa chiropractor is victim of attempted **fratricide**" (pp. 13, 40):

The test case in Iowa instigated against Dr. Chas. J. Boston, chiropractor, of Davenport, Iowa, which was for the purpose of obtaining an injunction against Dr. Boston in the use of modalities under the Chiropractic statutes of Iowa, was tried in the district court at Davenport, October 16, 17 and 18, before Judge W.W. Scott.

The Iowa Chiropractic Act provides that chiropractors may adjust by hand the articulations of the spinal column and make other incidental adjustments. It also provides that persons who hold themselves out to assume the duties incident to the practice of the profession are practicing Chiropractic. It prohibits chiropractors from practicing operative surgery, osteopathy or prescribing drugs include *in materia medica*. (Dr. Boston did none of these things.)

The prosecution attorneys were Block, Block & Agnew, of Davenport. The defense counsel was Hon. Arthur T. Holmes, Chief Legal Counsel of the National Chiropractic Association, and Hon. John Wier, local attorney, of Davenport. The case was called to trial Tuesday morning, October 16, at nine o'clock, with Judge Scott presiding. The prosecution had subpoenaed a number of Dr. Boston's patients, as well as a former assistant, for the purpose of testifying against him. Each of these witnesses praised very highly Dr. Boston's efforts in their behalf.

Walter **Matthey**, M.D., of Davenport, was also called by the prosecution in the attempt to show that medical doctors use many of the modalities used by Dr. Boston, such as infra-red and ultra-violet lights, diathermy, colonic irrigation, for the purpose of treatment of disease. It is interesting to note that it was **not necessary** to

subpoena either John I. Meeker, M.D., or Herbert C. Hender, D.C., secretary of the faculty of the PSC, to testify **against** Dr. Boston, chiropractor. Apparently, they appeared **voluntarily** to help prosecute the defendant. It seems likely that had Dr. Boston stayed in Bettendorf (where he was formerly located) instead of moving to Davenport, and opening a suite of spacious offices for the practice of his profession, he would have been unmolested by the professional jealousy which created the case to be instigated against him.

Dr. J.E. Slocum, of Des Moines, Iowa, Chairman of Public Relations of the National Chiropractic Association, was an expert witness for the defense. Dr. Slocum was on the stand more than five hours, and under rapid-fire questioning and cross-questioning, gave some very favorable testimony for the defense, basing it on the principles of Chiropractic as laid down by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of chiropractic. It was brought out that the NCM was an electrical diagnostic instrument and that the X-Ray was also an electrical diagnostic machine as used by chiropractors, but that the X-Ray was also used by medical doctors for the treatment of disease. Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary of the National Chiropractic Association, and Dr. T.H. Halstein, secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Chiropractors Association, also attended as expert witnesses, but were not called to the stand, as Dr. Slocum's testimony covered the important points involved.

Dr. Boston testified in his own behalf and presented some very favorable testimony on the use of the various modalities in conjunction with the practice of Chiropractic. It was proved that the various modalities in question were used to provide heat and vibration, for the purpose of relaxation, thereby enabling the chiropractor to give a more thorough and satisfactory adjustment to the patient thereby releasing the interference with the transmission of nerve energy, which is the basic principle of Chiropractic.

Mr. Holmes, in cross-examining both medical doctors, brought out the fact that whereas these modalities might be used for the purpose of treating disease from a medical standpoint, the chiropractor does not use these modalities for the treatment of disease, but simply as an aid in helping him to produce relaxation and overcome peripheral resistance, thus enabling him to produce a better tone in the tissues of the body in releasing interference with the transmission of nerve energy.

In cross-examining Dr. H.C. Hender, of the PSC, it was brought out that he had only a very elementary knowledge of the comprehensive principles of Chiropractic as laid down by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of Chiropractic. While he admitted having only a limited knowledge of these comprehensive principles, he did admit that from a Chiropractic standpoint, disease is due to the interference with the transmission of nerve energy, and that it is the **duty** of the chiropractor to release this interference with the transmission of nerve energy, which, when normal, creates a state of health.

It is interesting to note that both Dr. B.J. Palmer, president and Dr. A.B. Hender, dean, of the PSC, made it a point to be out of the city when this case was called to trial. This, in spite of the fact that they both have more than a passing interest in the test case.

It was attempted to determine from whom the prosecution attorneys were to obtain their fee, but they **refused to answer** the question. However, it is rumored that the **American Medical Association** will pay them \$5,000.00 if they win the decision. It is also reported that the CHB has set aside \$1,500.00 of its funds for the purpose of prosecuting this case and carrying it to the Supreme Court, if necessary. What is that old saying, "Birds of a feather..."? It seems very applicable in this case.

Well, so much for the test case. The evidence is in; the testimony has been recorded. Judge W.W. Scott seemed eminently fair in desiring to get the facts involved in the case, without prejudice or favor. Both the prosecution and the defense have ten days in which to submit their written arguments. Judge Scott will then take the case under advisement, and it is assumed that a decision in the case may be expected around the middle of November.

We feel that further comment in this case is unnecessary, as the issues involved are well known to the profession, and the decision is in the hands of the court. It seems quite likely that, in either event, the case will be carried to the Supreme Court for the purpose of clarifying the interpretation of the Chiropractic Act of Iowa.

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

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College, authors "Medical propoganda 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 discover 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 propoganda 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 propoganda 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 (June 11): **TF Ratledge** writes to CE Barrows DC of 411 W. 7th St, LA, chairman of the "Perfect Back Contest" at the upcoming NCA convention in LA; notes (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives):

...my casual contact with the NCA in Omaha and Denver while attending the International Chiropractic Congress I have always been keenly disappointed at finding their policies so weak toward Chiropractic and so strong toward **Naturopathy** and all the 'drugless' methods, as well as their hatred for Dr. B.J. Palmer and all other Chiropractors who viewed chiropractic as complete and a sufficient practice unto itself...Before me is a letter from the Journal... which states that the coming convention 'will be, without question, the outstanding drugless convention of the year'...The NCA must change its policies toward chiropractic and chiropractors or lose their support

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**" (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)

WESTERN STATES COLLEGE

438 SE Elder, Portland, Oregon

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC AND  
PHYSIOTHERAPY

3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALING ARTS

840 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.

UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS

1631 Glenarm St., Denver, Colorado

Write direct for catalogs or further information. Your support of the above educational standards through new students, is solicited.

1936 (Jan 3): **James R. Drain** DC, president of **Texas Chiropractic College**, writes to Craig M Kightlinger DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in NYC to indicate that **TCC** will cooperate with **Cleveland** and **Ratledge** Colleges in their efforts to organize straight schools together against the mixer movement (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1936 (Sept 4): **BJ** writes to Dr. **Ashworth** to ask about questionnaire from **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1937 (Dec 30): Harry E. **Vedder** DC, president of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** of Indianapolis, writes to **TF Ratledge** re: efforts of **Wayne F. Crider** DC of Hagerstown MD, chair of **NCA Council of Schools**, re: efforts to standardize college curricula through **NCA** accreditation (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC)

1938 (Nov): Lee W. Edwards MD, DC publishes "How far we have come? A pioneer looks back through the years" in **The Chiropractic Journal** [NCA 1938 (Nov); 7(11):11-2]; **credits Tom Morris with formulating "a philosophy and science of Chiropractic in order that he might" win acquittal in the Morikubo case**

1939 (Aug 19): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear B.J.:

I attended the meeting called by **Carver** in Dallas on July 22, 1939, for the purpose of organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic.

After several sessions we organized an adoption of motion by Dr. **Jacobs of the Eastern College** "that we do now organize ourselves into the **ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar purposes."

It becomes my duty as Secretary to invite all chiropractic schools who are willing to promulgate chiropractic alone into the association, and as you were not represented at the time of organizing, you are hereby invited and urged to join us and help us to better serve the great cause for which we have, too much, separately strived in the past.

It is my personal opinion that whenever and wherever we find a group of men or institutions committing themselves to the task which is also ours, that we may do well to lend them encouragement by our cooperation.

The membership, to date, includes **Carver, Cleveland, Eastern, O'Neil, Ratledge** and **Texas**, all of whom were personally represented at the time of the organization and the **Columbia Institute, N.Y., New York School, Standard School** of N.Y., and the **University of Chiropractic, Seattle**.

The issues transcend personalities and though any of us might not have the kindest feeling toward, or interest in, some of the individuals or institutions so associated, I still believe that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit sufficient to compensate the effort which we may severally put into it.

Personally, **B.J.** I would enjoy your association in the work of such an organization and I hope that you do join.

May I have your reply as soon as you have had time to give the matter careful consideration.

Dr. Weiser of **Texas College** was elected President of **ACEI** and Dr. **Jacobs** of the **Eastern** Vice President.

With kindest regards and good wishes,  
I am, Yours very truly...

PHOTOGRAPH



C.O. Watkins, D.C., circa 1935

1939 (Sept): **CO Watkins** DC, member of **NCA's** executive board, authors editorial in *National Chiropractic Journal*, reports on meeting in Chicago between **NCA**, **CHB** and the **American Naturopathic Association (ANA)**, represented by a Dr. Williams, wherein it was proposed that the 3 organizations work to implement naturopathic laws to permit broad-scope DCs to practice liberal chiropractic under naturopathic licenses. **Watkins** notes that of 16,000 DCs, 95% already practice broad-scope chiropractic, and that there are 2,000 **naturopaths**, "many of them holding Chiropractic licenses who could be also considered liberal chiropractors."; **Watkins** notes that "Palmer says that if we try to liberalize present Chiropractic legislation, he will oppose it...."; reports resolution of the **NCA** (**Watkins**, 1939):

That the **NCA** oppose any plan that would cause the passage of separate physio-therapy laws or naturopathic laws to cover liberal chiropractors, but rather favor liberalization of Chiropractic legislation where it is felt desirable to legalize liberal practice.

1939 (Nov): *The Chiropractor*, (11[35]), "Official Organ of the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**" includes ad from **CE Parsons** DC PhC at Suite 1123 Story Bldg, 610 S Broadway, LA; Parsons notes "**NCM-HIO-SPG-CHB**" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Nov): **PSC** publishes *The Chiropractor* (35[11]), "Official Organ of the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**"; includes articles on "Chiropractic in Other Countries" submitted by HHW

**Beyerstein**, Editor and FM Grossmith Asst Editor, who compile these for the **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)**, of which Owen Martin of Sydney, Australia is president, Thomas A Blackwood of Regina, Canada is vice-president, and Honor Townsend of Belfast, Ireland is sec'y-treasurer; **Cash Asher** is publicity director for **CHB** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1940 (Jan): *The Scientific Chiropractor* (5[8]) includes: -publishes review of "**Precise Construction Case**"; notes (pp. 4-5):

At a regular meeting of the Officers, Board of Directors, Advisory Committee and Unit Counselors held in Fresno, California, December 9th and 10th that body went on record as finding it now necessary to assist in a proper appeal of the **MacGranaghan Precise Construction Case**. Excerpts from the "Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law" and the "Judgement" as quoted below will show our readers the necessity of such action.

1940 (Mar): "When Chiropractic history is written it will have 30 years of which it will not be proud. Thirty years characterized by lost opportunities." (**Watkins**, 1940)

1940 (May 16): **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC of 714 South Hill Street, LA, chair, **NCA Committee on Educational Standards**, writes to **TF Ratledge** re: Committee's intent to publish vocational guidance booklet on 3/1/41 which will list only **NCA** accredited schools (**Ratledge** papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (May): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(5):52] notes that **RC Foy** DC of Santa Barbara has joined the **NCA**; **Foy** is a longtime ally of **TF Ratledge**

1940 (July 17): **TF Ratledge** writes to **GM Goodfellow** DC, chair of **NCA's** Committee on Educational Standards in response to Goodfellow's letter of 5/16/40; **Ratledge** expresses his contempt for **NCA's** "drugless" and "naturopathic" policies, and **Ratledge's** refusal to cooperate (**Ratledge** papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (July 20): minutes of the Annual meeting of **ACEI** (**Ratledge** Notebook, 1939; in my possession):

Kansas City, Mo., July 20, 1940.

Belleview Hotel

Annual meeting of Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions

ROLL CALL

Present by personal representative or written proxies:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia, **Eastern, New York**, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, **Ratledge**, **Standard** and Texas.

Motion by Cleveland that the **Palmer School of Chiropractic** be admitted to membership, seconded by Carver, passed unanimously.

Motion by Dr. **B.J. Palmer** to draft Resolution that the **ACEI** go on record as being opposed to the practice by chiropractors of any auxiliary that is clearly within the practice of medicine and demand that the **NCA** reorganize its educational institutions dept. to conform to this explanation and prohibition. And, further, that we urge, recommend and demand that the **NCA**, if it shall set up or establish any course as a standard of chiropractic instruction, shall set up such course by itself without intermingling chiropractic, in any way whatsoever, with other courses in any of the drugless therapies taught in educational institution members, and we go on record as being

unalterably opposed to, and refuse to be bound by any standard of courses set up by any group which standard fails to provide for separate instruction in each. Further, we are unalterably opposed to the pretended lengthening of courses in chiropractic educational institutions when the increase in time is devoted to nonchiropractic courses. We further demand that the **NCA** shall demand of its chiropractic institution members that such instruction shall be entirely separate in its entirety and that such institutions shall have been organized for that purpose and shall have separate instructors for chiropractic courses and other courses, and that each course so taught shall lead to graduation and certification in each of said different courses.

We wish to go on record and respectfully recommend to the **NCA** that chiropractic shall not be commercialized, and that it shall be held separate and distinct for its purposes and objects.

Dr. **Palmer** proposed that resolution include reference to the **CHB** and other chiropractic organizations.

Dr. **Willard Carver** appointed to draft resolution.

General discussion concerning objectives.

Recessed for Noon.

Afternoon convened.

Committee on resolution reported.

Motion by Dr. Carl Cleveland that resolution be adopted. Unanimous.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by Carver that "each member present sign resolution for institution he personally represents and by proxy. Passed unanimously.

Palmer, Cleveland, Carver and Texas each paid to Secretary \$5.00 to cover incidental expenses.

Moved by Dr. **Willard Carver** that we consider and declare this organization permanently organized under the name and style of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and that we defer adoption of articles of association to a later date, which date shall be fixed by a call of the president and secretary.

Seconded by T.F. Ratledge. Passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting it was declared adjourned.

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1940 (Aug 9): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Enclosed is copy of statement of principles and objects of the **ACEI** as adopted at K.C. July 20, 1940.

As you will note Dr. **Cleveland** exercised powers of your proxy and signed for you as he felt, and so did we all, that you would heartily approve of our action.

I believe that after all the schools will, as they have had to do in the past, lead the way in chiropractic progress and I believe that the **ACEI** is the nucleus around which the future of the science will revolve.

**We missed you very much at KC** and the expressed regret was concurred in by all. Those actually present were **B.J., Carver, Drain, Cleveland** and myself. Owing to the short notice of the date and place of meeting it was impossible for **O'Neil, Dean, McCoy** to attend, however, **O'Neil, Dean** and you sent proxies.

I cannot see any logical reason now why **Universal** and **Lincoln** will not join us. B.J. surely showed a genuine desire to cooperate and I feel that they can do no less.

It cannot be said that our organization has any unreasonable or illogical basis upon which it proposes to proceed. Surely no chiropractic educator or other person who has given the matter serious thought can disagree with the belief upon which the **ACEI** is founded

that it is better to teach chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health than "it is or would be to teach it as a part of some course which was a hodgepodge of conflicting ideas". If this thought is correct, then no chiropractic institution can possibly serve chiropractic as well, or its own graduates, as if it taught them chiropractic exclusively.

Please write me what occurred at the **NCA** meeting as no news has so far filtered through to the Pacific coast as to what they did. They are definitely on their way out unless they become champions of **CHIROPRACTIC** instead of drug-LESS practice and naturopathy. They are through in California. They have been on the wrong side of every issue in this State where there was a struggle between chiropractic and naturopathy. They have never done anything constructive in California, and, as far as I can see, anywhere-else except to meddle and try to assume unwarranted authority over the profession.

With kinest personal regards and best wishes for the success of your institution, I am, Sincerely,...

#### PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger, M.A., D.C., circa 1930

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: **CHB** becomes **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)** (Metz, 1965, p. 55)

1941 (Jan 7): **BJ** writes to **CS Cleveland** re: **NCA**, need for schools to work together against **NCA** programs, encloses a copy of a letter (dated 12/14/40) from **Wilma Churchill Wood** DC, sec'y and owner of the **LACC** to Gordon M. **Goodfellow** DC, chair, **NCA** Committee on Education Standards (**Goodfellow** succeeded? **Crider**, who succeeded? **Watkins**); notes **Crider's** premature 1939 rating of schools (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1941 (Mar 15): minutes of meeting of **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (ACEI)** at Oklahoma City; CS



**Cleveland** "suggested that there was no **NCA** movement except the **Journal**"; notes restructuring and renaming of **CHB** to **ICA**; **CS Cleveland nominates Carver to ICA Board of Control**; Dr. Weiser nominated **TF Ratledge** to **ICA Board of Control**; decision that **ACEI** will continue despite dissolution of **CHB** into **ICA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives); see also 1939 (Nov)

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **Willard Carver** at 521 Northwest Ninth St., Oklahoma City (Ratledge papers, SFCR):  
Dear Dr. Carver:

I enclose a copy of the letter sent Adams and a copy of his reply.

So, the good work goes on. From cooperation between we two especially, much good can be carried forth. It is better to work together as in this forthcoming case than to be on opposite sides as was true in California.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

Encl.-2

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to M.W. Garfunkel DC at 481 East 140th St., Bronx NY (received from Thom Gelardi; in my BJ file):

Dear Doctor Garfunkel:

**Kightlinger**, like many others, has through the years, either innocently or deliberately, misrepresented ONE statement I made years ago. I said then, and I repeat more emphatically now, that "the day will come when a chiropractor cannot remain in business unless he uses an **NCM**".

What I meant then and what I know to be more true than ever before today is, that "a chiropractor has no way of knowing when or when not to give an adjustment; when there is or is not pressure or interference or resistance to transmission UNLESS HE HAS AN **NCM** and uses it correctly." Upon THIS important point hinges his success or failure. Time is proving that statement to be sound. **Kight**, as well as many others, has interpreted that statement to mean that I "was going to drive them all out of business unless they purchased and bought and paid for an **NCM** from me".

I believe it sound then, and still is today, that HE DRIVES HIMSELF OUT OF BUSINESS UNLESS HE KNOWS HOW TO USE PROPER EQUIPMENT TO KEEP HIM IN BUSINESS.

After all, what a man isn't what some SAY he is, or what some THINK he is. **A man IS what HE DOES**. Time will prove my contention sound, sane, sensible, and true, **Kight** notwithstanding.

Thank you for the painting. It has not yet arrived, but it will. I remember your telling me about it and I shall be glad to give it a prominent place in the clinic.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

1941 (Aug 14): letter to "Officers and Faculty, **Lincoln Chiropractic College**" from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Gentlemen:

Again I am taking the privilege of inviting you to join the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and inviting you to have a representative attend the next meeting of the organization Sunday, August 24th., in studio "A" of **WOC** at Davenport, Iowa, convening at nine o'clock A.M.

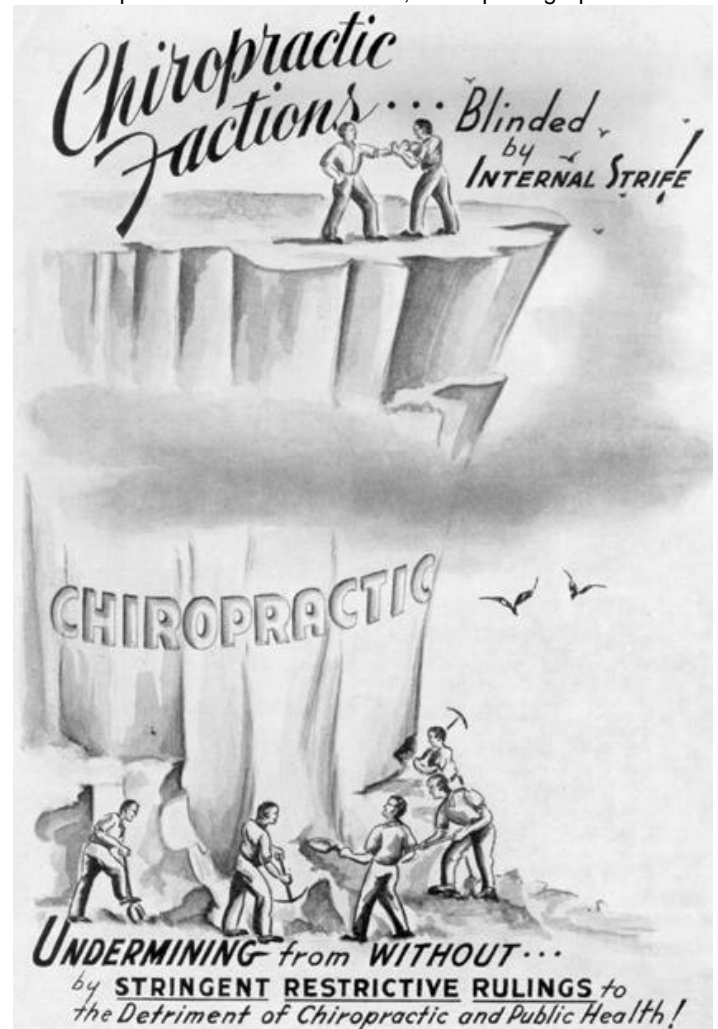
The schools and colleges already members in the **ACEI** need your moral support and your valuable counsel. You need the **ACEI** and chiropractic needs the combined and unified efforts of all for its proper advancement and preservation.

You are too great an influence to withhold your support from an organization which has for its purpose the individual and independent advancement and further development of chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health...

1941 (Sept): **National Chiropractic Journal**[10(9)] reports:  
-"NCA welcomes Dr. Brownell" (p. 34):

Chiropractors the world over know Dr. Wm. P. (Billy) Brownell by reputation and heritage, if not personally. "Billy" as he is affectionately known by thousands, recently gave a masterful lecture at the NCA convention in Baltimore. There he met hundreds of old friends and joined hands with those who are in the fore front working for the sound advancement of their profession by becoming a member of the **NCA**. The **NCA** is happy indeed to welcome this well known and respected chiropractor (grandson of Daniel David Palmer) to membership in the official, democratic organization of the profession.

**c1943**: "Chiropractic Factions... blinded by internal strife!" is brochure distributed by "Logan Basic Methods" at 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis MO; notes formation in Kansas City of Chiropractic War Effort Council"; cover photograph:



-text of pamphlet:

STRAIGHT AND MIXING

Every race, nation, religion or other worthy movement that ever permitted dividing internal issues to exist and grow resulted in disintegration and finally, destruction. It has long been known that, if internal forces are allowed to expend their energies *against* each other, such forces become stalemated, and easily destroyed by another force without.

The Chiropractic profession has had its various divisions and organizations as a result of comparatively minor differences in practice, and has allowed these differences to overshadow the need of a strong state and national professional association. This has been our greatest mistake. We must all shoulder the responsibility, and take a long, far-sighted view of the present consequences.

The mixers and straights do not have to live or sleep with each other to display intelligence enough to appreciate that, asleep like dullards in the past, they are now having their professional heads knocked together to their mutual near-extinction, by agencies entirely without the confines of Chiropractic. The same has been true in thousands of instances when large groups first have been divided, and then rent asunder through the commonest procedure known to man, and that is, "Divide and conquer."

Neither do mixers and straights have to live or sleep together in order to coordinate the legislative activities of all Chiropractic organizations claiming to serve Chiropractic, nor need they be affected by persistent suggestions that one or the others' leadership is designing the destruction of the other.

A meeting of delegates of state and national organizations at Kansas City, Mo., last month resulted in the formation of a **Chiropractic War Effort Council**, for consideration and formation of a unified front in all national Chiropractic activities.

The rumors that this meeting was to form another organization, and that it was to fight one group or another, were all unfounded, as the court reporter's copy will prove. There will be those who will endeavor to keep chiropractors still at odds with one another, even when we are keenly aware of the necessity of saving ourselves through union against a common foe.

Nations unite to combat both active and subversive activities of those within, who would play upon individuals' credulity to the destruction of all; so must we ally ourselves, and assume the position that we are a *profession*, even though we have our minor differences, as has any group. We must keep a united front, and not allow anyone to start rumors or pass remarks that would cause us to spend our time and energies sapping each other's vitality and resources. We must combat such false and confusing statements as:

"The mixers are dragging us into medicine."

"The straights are helping the M.D.'s fight the mixers."

"This leader or that one is the cause of our plight."

"We will never get together."

"He is too narrow."

"Chiropractic is doomed."

"He says, 'You are not a chiropractor.'"

"Our law means this, or that."

We must stop everyone who would capitalize on our minor differences to weaken us, and who in groups or as individuals would attack our members, or our differences, or try to raise enmities, or quote anyone to the detriment of our profession. Let those speak who are putting their dollars into Chiropractic, not taking them out, and this applies especially to all who *pretend* loyalty to Chiropractic.

There are reasons for our different ideas but we are all chiropractors, let it be so-called "straights" or "mixers," so let us keep in mind that the elimination of any one or the other group means ultimate doom for all factions. It is regrettable that the majority of chiropractors cannot realize that all real opposition to any kind of

drugless practice, in or out of Chiropractic, is designed and effected by interests entirely outside our profession. Those interests make use of the effect of our minor differences and stimulate them, while saboteurs within blame each other, and the practicing chiropractor becomes more or less the innocent "goat."

If you would have your rights, see that the other fellow has his. There will always be differences – they can be our STRENGTH in our efforts to progress – healthy differences, despite external opposition.

*When we lose the right to be different, we lose the right to be free.*

*In union there is strength.*

Where there is distrust and lack of organization, a hostile stranger can arouse our fears, play upon our emotions, distort the facts and cause an ever-widening breach. Bridge the gap for all members of our profession to cross to a common goal, practice rights for all – fighting for the right to be different and for the greatest freedom of all – the right to HEALTH – NATURAL LIFE – that may be obtained and maintained only through natural methods.

Let us please try to understand that any chiropractor who conforms in the least to the tenets of Chiropractic philosophy is closer to all other chiropractors than any one of the group opposing him, or opposing Chiropractic practice while pretending membership and loyalty.

In a comparison, chiropractors as a whole are far superior to the elements who would try to divide and eliminate them all. This applies to every individual, institution, and organization in Chiropractic, even those who may regard the writer as a professional enemy.

#### THE PERSECUTION OF THE "MIXERS" BY THE "STRAIGHTS" AND

THE PERSECUTION OF THE "STRAIGHTS" BY THE "MIXERS" proves anything and everything but loyalty to Chiropractic.

Those within and without Chiropractic who profit openly or secretly from the sale of things to Chiropractic practitioners blame all medical persecution of *mixing* chiropractors onto those who teach or favor what some fondly refer to as *straight* Chiropractic.

By the same token, many of the evils that befall Chiropractic are blamed upon those who resort to the questionable pseudonym "mixing"; so that practicing chiropractors are divided *against themselves*, and to no good end for anything remotely related to Chiropractic.

The writer, like most chiropractors, uses the brains that God gave him to differentiate through diagnosis between cases that are hopeless under any kind of practice, and those that can be helped. And he may be referred to as a mixer, but in practice he uses his hands and his experienced brain, so he may also be referred to (by those with a financial interest in mixing devices) as a prejudiced and confirmed straight, to whose interest it would be to eliminate mixing, by any kind of dictation, coercion, or collaboration with medical politicians.

Ordinary intelligence dictates that any kind of drugless practice, especially any chiropractor's practice, is contrary to dominating medical policies, hence to eliminate any number of "mixing" chiropractors from practice is but a step in medicine's favor, toward the elimination of all kinds of Chiropractic practice.

Even the worst "mixer" chiropractor who adjusts subluxated vertebrae should be recognized as being much nearer to the straightest chiropractor than to dominating medical interests, if only the best interests of the public and our profession dominated the motives of the two opposing elements in Chiropractic.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating – neither faction has any edge on the other, as far as their body distortions, subluxations, personal health and longevity is concerned, so why not just permit the comparative values of mixing and straight practice to determine the issues, rather than subtle or blow-hard dividing methods of either.

1945 (Mar 19): telegram from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Chiropractic examining board should have jurisdiction over qualifications for practice. To give them power to approve or disapprove school teaching chiropractic is to give them censorship of educational advancement and development. No chiropractic board in the United States has been granted such by legislation.

BJ Palmer, President, Palmer School of Chiropractic

1945 (Sept 11): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **Paul Smallie** DC at 821 Market St., San Francisco (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Dear Dr. Smallie:

Am vitally interested and very much concerned over the California problem. Legally the opinion of your Board is contrary to ALL Supreme Courts and contrary to YOUR Circuit Court of Appeals. But, little if anything can be done unless and until you get a group of sound fellows together who are willing to spend their time and money with a competent lawyer (like Kington) and are willing to band together and stick to the issues until it is carried thru to the Supreme Court. At one time such a movement WAS started with Roy LaBachotte as the directing factor. He secured little support then and few stuck to it till the end.

Dr. **Ratledge** is sound in his chiropractic interpretations, but, he is not a leader or a director. He lacks that something necessary to lead and direct the sound people to victory.

If you can get together not less than twenty genuine chiropractors who will band themselves together and assure me they will go thru hell and high water and sacrifice heavily to carry thru, I am willing to again start a movement this time to finish and get a Supreme Court decision. But, without this support, it would be useless. We can and **we will lick the mixers** to a standstill IF this CAN BE done. Are you willing to secure this assurance?

Sincerely,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

cc: Dr. T.F. Ratledge

1945 (Oct 31): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

The worse the offender, the more heinous his crime, the easier it is to convict. I am (and have long been) convinced that the day would come when the California Board as well as California "Chiropractors" (?) would step so far out of line, that they would be easy to convict. I believe that time has definitely arrived. The recent ruling of the Board itself in saying what Chiropractors can do in California under a chiropractic license, certainly is beyond all intents and purposes of the legislature in granting such permission. I know no better person to try such a case than Kington. But, this much MUST be clearly understood in the beginning, no \$2,000 will take this case to the Supreme Court. The "Chiropractors" (?) of California can put of \$100 to our \$1, but right is on OUR side that eventually the amount of money THEY can put up as against the LITTLE we can get from the true-bloods, will not count. I am willing to do what WE can here to help in such a situation but it must again be clearly understood in the beginning that when the road gets tough and the going hard, no one is to get squeamish, cold-feet and withdraw. You will need put up several times \$1,000, the same as all others must do, the same as we here will have to do, in carry thru to win.

We had, in one bitter experience ONCE. We got going. Many were for it IN THE BEGINNING. Later, they gradually kept withdrawing,

until only a few held the bag. I do not recall clearly at this time, but weren't YOU one of those who did not come into that case; or help financially to help carry the load; or, did you quit when the going got tough? If you enter this situation, you must go so far as to scrape the bottom of the barrel to win. Win we can and we will IF ---- and that IF is the hurdle you will have to overcome with as many of the boys out there that you can QUIETLY muster to go into action.

I am with you ALL THE WAY if any others are; but, I insist that I will not start and finally be left with an empty bag to carry thru on, with the majority of all others withdrawing. The local job of getting as many as possible banded together to help carry this load, from California, is going to rest with you. Will YOU do that job? After you and your friends and the friends of CHIROPRACTIC have done all they will do, then let me know that you are ready to proceed and you will find that I will do more than MY share.

What more can I say at this stage of an ethereal proposal?

Sincerely,...

BJP:F

1949 (Feb): **National Chiropractic Journal**[19(2)] includes:

-“Chiropractic students deferable, says Hershey” (p. 30):

DAVENPORT, Iowa – (AP) – The International Chiropractors Association has released the text of a letter from Selective Service Director Hershey in connection with proposed draft deferment of chiropractic students.

Hershey wrote:

“Our regulations governing occupational deferment provide that any registrant who is actively engaged in medical, scientific, or other endeavors, and who is found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national safety, health, or interest, shall be placed in Class II-A.

“Eligibility for deferment is determined by the local (draft) board, subject to appeal, and is not determined by my advisory committees.”

The chiropractors had complained last month because the healing arts advisory committee to Hershey did not include a chiropractic representative.

Hershey replied that it is within his discretion to seek advice from outstanding men in various fields. – **Chicago Daily Times, January 6, 1949.**

1949 (June): **ICA Review** [3(12)] includes:

-“Warning” (p. 2):

WARNING to Chiropractic Students

Enroll in schools recognized by International Chiropractors Ass'n. Be certain that the school of your choice teaches an adequate Chiropractic course.

Unfortunately a few so-called "Chiropractic" schools teach quasi-medical methods. These methods cannot be practiced legally in most jurisdictions under a Chiropractic license.

Better investigate before you enroll. Consult members of International Chiropractors Ass'n., or write direct to International Chiropractors Ass'n., Education Division, 838 Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa. Vocational guidance booklet, list of approved schools on request.

-“A letter to the editor” (p. 27) from Kitty and Mike Scallon:

...From the Drs. Scallon who are imprisoned in New York due to medical persecution. New York State is one of the backward medically dominated jurisdictions where no Chiropractic license is available. The Drs. Scallon were therefore charged with practicing “medicine without a license.”

Dear Friends:



We are so grateful for the hundreds of letters sent to us since we have been in jail. These letters and expressions of friendship and love have helped so much to cheer us all through the sad days. Thanks so much for your kindness in remembering us. We sincerely appreciate your sympathy. Our loyalty to and for Chiropractic is something so profoundly deep within our souls that no persecution can change or destroy it.

To make sure all letters reach us, would advise all mail to be sent to our home address, 124 East 84<sup>th</sup> St., New York City 28, N.Y.

Again thanking all of you and hoping to see you at Lyceum.

As ever,

Yours for Chiropractic...



At the 1949 Lyceum of the Palmer School of Chiropractic (PSC) the Haldemans are shown meeting with Leonard K. Griffin, D.C., member of the ICA Board of Control, and David D. Palmer, D.C., then Vice-President of the PSC. Left to right: Dr. Griffin, Wyn Haldeman, Dr. Haldeman and his twin daughters, Kay and Maye, and Dr. Palmer (Haldeman papers)

1949 (Dec): **ICA Review** [4(6)] includes:

-“Now they’re trying the brain of the squid” (p. 27):

Scientists in Pacific Grove, Calif., are collecting squid’s brains. They have been shipped east where scientists will attempt to synthesize acetyl-choline from the enzyme substance. The chemical is believed present in some parts of the nervous system and associated with the transference of nerve impulses from one cell to another. Its study could conceivably lead to far-reaching advances in the study of nervous diseases, they say.

You have to give the boys credit for stubbornness. They’ll even run around collecting squid brains rather than honestly evaluate Chiropractic. Of course the researchers might be afraid of finding what they’re looking for and then, of course, they wouldn’t have the job of looking any more.

1949 (Dec): **Research News!** (published by IBTRI, of which VFL is president) includes:

-“Annual Public relations conference planned” (pp. 8-9); includes:

The first annual conference of Chiropractic public relations leaders will be held in Chicago, January 28th-29th, according to information released by Dr. L.K. Griffin, Chairman of ICA’s Committee on Public Relations and Dr. A.G. Eichel, Chairman of the IBTRI special conference committee on Public Relations. The two associations joined together in issuing a statement saying, “This will provide an opportunity for nation-wide coordination of those whose career is tied in with the Chiropractic program...

1950 (Apr): **JNCA** [20(4)] includes:

-Loran M. Rogers, D.C. authors “Editorial... ICA three years behind the times” (p. 6)

1950 (Sept): **JNCA** (20[9]) includes:

-open letter from L.M. Rogers, D.C., secretary-treasurer of NCA, to Mary E. McDermott, secretary-treasurer of ICA, entitled “NCA proposes unity conference” (p. 4)

1950 (Nov): **JNCA** [20(11)] includes:

-obituary for George Rinier, ICA Legal Counsel, “A Pioneer Passes On” (pp. 58, 60):

#### **George Rinier, ICA Legal Counsel, is Heart Victim**

George C. Rinier, Indianapolis attorney, died near midnight October 13 in the Methodist Hospital. He had been a patient there six weeks. Death was due to a heart ailment.

Mr. Rinier, who was sixty-two August 31, was a resident of New Augusta. He was born at Monticello, the son of Joshua and Catharine (Geiger) Rinier. He attended grade and high schools there and received an A.B. degree from DePauw University in 1914. In 1916, he received an LL.D. degree from the Indiana Law School.

Enlisting in August, 1917, in the Air Corps for service in World War I, Mr. Rinier was discharged in December, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant.

In February, 1919, Mr. Rinier was named assistant United States District Attorney in Indianapolis. The following year he became a law partner of L. Ert Slack, and in 1934 he became the senior member of the firm of Rinier, Given and Anderson, which later was known successively as Rinier & Given and Rinier, Smith, & Wickliff.

Later Mr. Rinier engaged independently in the practice of law, with offices in the Fletcher Trust Building. He was counsel for Indiana Chiropractors’ Association from 1922 to 1930 and general counsel for the International Chiropractors Association.

Mr. Rinier was a member of the American and Indianapolis Bar Associations, Sigma Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternities, the American Legion, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Indiana University Club, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and the Methodist Church.

At one time, Mr. Rinier served as judge pro tem. in Municipal Court in the absence of the late Judge Charles J. Karabell, and was a candidate on the Republican ticket for representative in the Indiana General Assembly. – Indianapolis News, October 14, 1950.

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

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors “Editorial” (p. 6); includes:

We were amazed in looking over the *International Review*, Volume V, Number Six, to read a startling and misleading headline on page six as follows: DR. ROGERS CLOSES DOOR TO UNITY CONFERENCE.

Nothing could be further from the truth as he has striven to keep the Door to Unity wide open despite provocation sufficient to cause weaker souls to close the door in disgust. Since all state association and state board officers, as well as NCA delegates, received copies of the complete correspondence (not just one side), it has now become apparent to the profession who closed the door and who is attempting to mislead them for propaganda purposes.

Once again, we reiterate the Door to Unity is wide open, so far as the NCA is concerned, for a conference on public relations and legislative activities.

1951 (Mar): **JNCA** (21[3]) includes:

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

The Iowa Chiropractors Association won a resounding victory in the legislature during the month of February – a victory which was long overdue and which proves what can be done by sound organization and objectives.

Senate File 96, which amended the chiropractic act by providing that any applicant for chiropractic license must have educational qualifications of four academic years totaling not less than 4,000 class hours of actual resident instruction, passed the Senate by 45 votes and later the House by 103 votes.

While there was considerable opposition to the bill in the beginning, the sound organization work done by Max Putnam, ICA legal representative, and Mrs. Arlene Raymond, public relations representative, soon focused the attention of the legislators on the major objectives of the bill and opposition melted away along with the deep snow and chill so prevalent early in the session.

The only amendment was one granting exemption to those enrolled in recognized colleges as of October 1, 1950.

The signature of the Governor should be assured and thus Iowa, one of the few previous low-standard states, pulls itself out of the "educational mud," so to speak, much to the delight of all NCA and ICA members who were determined to "get the job done" at this session.

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

-"Dr. Palmer Recovering at Home" (p. 8):

DAVENPORT, IA. - Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of Palmer School of Chiropractic, was reported in good condition at his home Friday after undergoing surgery recently in Mercy Hospital here. He was released from the hospital last Sunday after about a week's confinement. - Des Moines Register, march 29, 1951.

1951 (May 15): letter from **BJ Palmer** to "Dr. **Marchus Bach**," School of Religion, State University of Iowa, Iowa City IA (received from Thom Gelardi; in my BJ file):

Dear Marcus:

Your letter of May 12 received, read with much gratification because it is plainly evident you HAVE grasped the BIG idea, the IMPORTANCE of that fundamental, and can and DO clearly differentiate between the two and one from the other. Your mind is keen, analytical and understanding. Would that I had as much.

The difference between a "cult" and a "science" is that a "cult" is mental with no matter; a "science" is matter with no mental. Chiropractic unites the mental AND matter and makes them work together. Chiropractic therefore is, strictly, neither a "cult" NOR a "science."

The "cultist" separates the mind FROM matter and makes a totality out of it. The "scientist" separates matter FROM the mind and makes a totality of it. As well say electricity, by itself, without a globe, can and does produce light; or, a globe, without electricity, can and does produce light; each by itself being a whole state of reality. The "cultist" theorizes, "believes" and has "faith" and under that mental state CAN "believe" and have "faith" in anything; he cares to "believe" or have "faith" in. He can "believe" God made the world in six days if he has "faith" enough. Or, he can "believe" the moon is made of green cheese if his "faith" is as great as a mustard seed. The "scientist" on the reverse, "believes" or has "faith" in nothing but that which comes within the purview of physical materialities, such as he can weigh on a scale, measure in a gallon jug, break down into physical

properties as in chemistry, therefore MATERIA medica with physical properties compounded into prescriptions or operations.

Everywhere we are surrounded with sense knowledge of the unity of beings endowed like ourselves, both mind AND matter. Any LIVING object has never been divided into two SEPARATE abstract and concrete issues. Man has arbitrarily and empirically TRIED to separate them but has never succeeded in doing so. When they are together we are alive. When they are separated we are dead. Chiropractic starts with the concept that the two ARE together, MUST be together, necessarily HAVE TO BE together to think, act, live and be healthy. The evidence of the sages of the ages supports this contention. It is NOT NEW. It is as old as history, as true as every living object be that man, animals, reptiles, vegetables, or what have you. Everywhere we see intelligence at work flowing thru matter; the abstract PLUS the concrete, so that one as it flows thru the other makes the other move, act and live. How anything can study the animate and inanimate and see any other conclusion is beyond me.

YOU have grasped that big idea as evidenced in your letter. I am enclosing another sheet which will again show the "scientific" mind at work, with its contempt for the mentality behind the Universe or Man.

With your great understanding, I am sure you will make a hole in one, a ten-strike, and bring cosmos out of chaos in our profession. More power to your fertile mind.

Sincerely,

Dr. B.J. Palmer

BJP:F

1952 (Apr 25): letter to Vinton Logan DC from George Hariman DC, Chair of **NCA** Executive Directors (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Vinton:-

The North American Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges was organized and your name appears as one of its members.

This flank movement is a medium of "protection" to the schools rather than a guarantee that they will give the profession a high quality of instruction befitting a professional school.

As individuals they have every right to "protect" their investment. What more prestige could such an association give them than that which they already enjoyed by being recognized by the ICA? Or is this just a smoke screen behind which they are attempting to hide in their effort to "accredit their own schools"; and achieve a measure of respectability equal to that accorded the accrediting agency of the National Chiropractic Association?

The question in my mind Vinton is this, why did YOU associate your school with this group which has standards and facilities inferior to yours? I cannot blame some of those schools for some of them will never meet any standards other than their own, and others cannot meet even that.

Your school is a non-profit institution. It has the qualifications of a professional school. It has the following and promise of a permanent Chiropractic College; therefore for you to be associated with schools of lesser stature will not, in my estimation and belief, enhance your position.

Perhaps they wanted color, standing and physical equipment to back up their association claims. However, I am thinking Vinton, why did you not seek "a mail order education" for your degree? Because, you wanted your degree to mean something after your received your diploma! Likewise, those boys of ours who graduate from our schools would like to have a good diploma which has a meaning behind it. An approval and recognition of a college of their choice -- not a profit bearing institution that may not exist a few years from now.

I do not mind telling you that the entire field looks toward the day when, like the medical profession, we will count our schools with sufficient laboratories, staffs and equipment to constitute a profession.

Your school with the PSC is among those that will carry on the educational work of the Chiropractic world. As a friend, and as one who has always spoken to you frankly and from the heart, I say to you, regardless of where the student graduates, Chiropractors at large are tired of divisions and pretense. They want the profession united as chiropractors, their schools operating as educational units, and they as the electors of their destiny.

They want control of the situation and the time is not far distant when this will come to pass. When selfishness and profit motives will no longer divide and conquer, when slander and vilification will not prevail, and when Chiropractic will enter its own era of UNITY in matters of national importance, instead of personal differences.

When that time comes, your school should be among the permanent institutions. So I say again to you Vinton, steer your ship to a straight course regardless of the little vexations. Like Farragut say with earnestness and vigor "Damn the torpedoes, full steam ahead!" for progress and better Chiropractic world.

You have attended the Schools Council long enough now to know that they are trying to pattern their course of accreditation after the recognized schools and colleges of our country. Upon that day our Colleges must have enough standards to be admitted among the various accredited colleges of the country. We MUST have the institutions with the physical equipment and staffs comparable to those colleges that accord degrees of highest merit. All must take their place in this council and with equal standing. I say to you, YOURS can easily be one of those schools! Why not work toward this goal. Do not let us down in our expectations of you.

All this is written from the heart and in a most sincere and friendly spirit. I am sincere and interested in you. You are valuable to our profession and its growth. We need fine leadership. Don't let others use you to accomplish their own ends to the detriment of your profession. Sincerely,...



L to R: Earl Bebout DC, BJ Palmer DC, Carl S. Cleveland Jr., D.C. & Vinton Logan DC, during PSC Lyceum, as depicted in the October, 1952 issue of the *ICA Review*

1952 (July): *ICA International Review* [7(1)] includes:

- Hugh E. Chance, general counsel for ICA, authors "The licensure problem" (pp. 7, 31); includes:
  - ...The Basic Science requirement has made serious inroads on the number of candidates applying to Chiropractic Boards of Examiners for licensure. Table one shows the number of Chiropractic applicants

who procured Basic Science certificates by examination in each of the Basic Science jurisdictions in 1951. It is worthy of note that although many schools have inaugurated special courses designed to qualify applicants to pass Basic Science examinations, there is no significant change in the number of Chiropractors who are permitted to pass these examinations. As a matter of fact, in some states there has been an actual decrease. For example: in 1949 246 Chiropractors passed the Iowa Basic Science examination, 328 failed. In 1950, 36 passed, 151 failed. In 1951, 30 passed but the Board did not publish the number who failed. It is noted, however, that the percentage of failures in all classifications jumped an alarming 70.6 per cent as against 51.7 per cent failures in 1949 and 50.4 per cent failures in 1950. There is no great change in the percentage of Chiropractors who have passed or failed in other states...

TABLE No. 1  
Number of Chiropractors Passing and Failing Basic Science Examinations in 1951

	PASSED	FAILED
Alaska	0	0
Arizona	0	-
Arkansas	8	6
Colorado	1	0
Connecticut	2	23
District of Columbia	0	0
Florida	15	8
Iowa	30	-
Michigan	1	4
Minnesota	3	-
Nebraska	0	2
Nevada	0	0
New Mexico	0	0
Oklahoma	0	2
Oregon	3	0
Rhode Island	1	0
South Dakota	0	0
Tennessee	0	0
Texas	0	1
Washington	0	7
Wisconsin	17	80

-“The Life line...” (p. 8); includes small photos of 7 chirocollege campuses: California Chiropractic College, Carver, Palmer, Columbia/NYC, Lincoln, LACC & Missouri

-“Brownell awarded life membership” (p. 16); includes:  
I.C.A. has awarded “Membership Emeritus” certificate to Dr. Wm. Palmer Brownell of Washington, D.C., famous grandson of the Discoverer of Chiropractic...

-Dr. Thompson speaks to Y’s men” (p. 16):  
Dr. Robert M. Thompson, Innisfail, Alberta, recently arrived from Ethiopia, was one of the speakers at the Convention of the International Association of Y’s Men’s Clubs at Banff, Alberta, Canada, Tuesday, June 17. The subject of his talk was “Ethiopia.”

Dr. Thompson was introduced by Hugh E. Chance, I.C.A. General Counsel, past International President of the Y’s Men.

The Y’s Men’s Club is the service group of the Y.M.C.A. with clubs in 29 countries of the world.

1953 (Oct): *ICA Review* (8[4]) includes:

- “North American Association report” (p. 6):
  - In the absence of Dr. Vinton F. Logan, secretary of the North American Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., president of the Cleveland Chiropractic Colleges of



Kansas City and Los Angeles, reported on the work of the Association.

Dr. Cleveland was assisted by Dr. Frank Dean of the Columbia College of Chiropractic, Baltimore, and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York City; and Drs. O.J. Ketcheson and George A. McGregor of Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College.

-“Special section: Convention report” (pp. 6-7); includes photograph & caption:



Board of Control pauses during meetings to pose for convention photographer. Front row, left to right, are Drs. E.S. Grandchamp, A.A. Adams, First Vice-President, B.J., President, Fred C. Sears, Third Vice-President, and John Q. Thaxton, Second Vice-President; second row, Drs. L.W. Rutherford, Homer V. York, R.W. Tyer, A.E. Lill, and L.K. Griffin; third row, Drs. Walter Gingerich, Ben O. Evans, Secretary-Treasurer, Karl Lindquist, Charles Heiss, H.H.W. Beyerstein and C.F. Aumann.

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

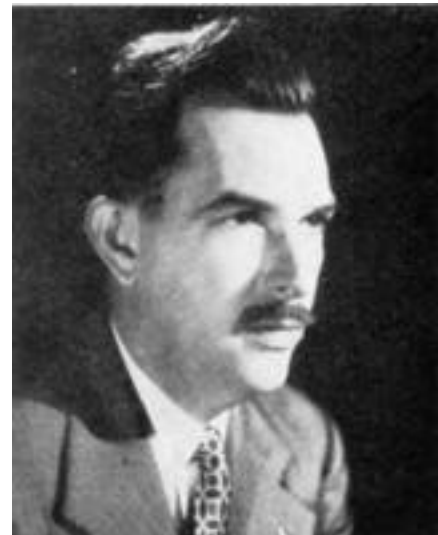
-half-page advertisement (p. 18) photograph:

page 18

Review, January, 1954

1954 (Apr): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [8(10)] includes:

-cover photograph of William G. Saunders “of Saunders Associates to do Public Relations Survey for I.C.A.”:



-“P.R. Survey approved” (pp. 12, 44)

1954 (Aug): *ICA Review* [9(2)] includes:

-“Accrediting – boon or bust” (p. 1)

-J. Clay Thompson, D.C., Ph.C. authors “The evolution of the movable grid” (pp. 3, 28)

-W.J. Cleave, D.C., F.I.C.C., Secretary of E.C.U. authors “Report from Europe: European Chiropractic Union report of 1954 conference” (pp. 4, 28); includes photos of conference attendees

-W.J. Cleave, D.C., F.I.C.C., Secretary of E.C.U. authors “German medical doctors seek cooperation: a report on the situation” (pp. 5, 31); includes photo of Fred W. Illi, D.C. with German medical doctors

-“Directory of chiropractic schools and colleges” (pp. 6-7); lists officers

-“Fluoridation lampoon pays off in Texas” (pp. 8, 31); includes photo of Drs. S.A. Gracey, C.A. Williams and G.M. Brassard

-Hugh E. Chance, ICA General Counsel, authors “Bay State Justice” (pp. 9-10, 32) concerning trial of DC in Massachusetts for unlicensed practice; includes photo of Samuel Silbiger, attorney, President of Massachusetts Chiropractic Laymen’s Association

-Lyle Sherman, D.C., Ph.C. authors “Dr. Thompson’s letter” (p. 11); discusses need for chiro-equipment at Ethiopian leprosarium

-“Chiropractor featured in air show” (p. 24); includes photograph of John Q. Thaxton, D.C.:

Dr. John Q. Thaxton, Raton, New Mexico, took part in the third Women’s National Aeronautical Association May 20 as the starter for the race.

This third annual Skylady Derby featured women flyers from different parts of the United States and was a national affair. The derby will be held in Raton again next year. – ACP.



Dr. John Q. Thaxton, Raton, New Mexico, acts as starter for air races.

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

- cover photo of Dr. Kenneth McFarland of Topeka KS
- “The Review goes to a graduation and seminar” (pp. 7, 28, 31); includes several photographs:



View of the Blossom Room, Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel at Cleveland College Graduation.



B.J. speaking at graduation exercises.

1954 (Oct): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(4)] includes:

- Mr. William Glenn Saunders authors “Is chiropractic a profession?” (pp. 6-7)
- “Insurance relations symposium” (pp. 8-9)
- Joan Diekfuss, D.C. authors “Child education” (pp. 9, 36)
- Lyle Sherman, D.C. authors “Report to the profession on the Thompson project” (pp. 10, 39)
- “Directory of ICA officials” (pp. 11, 39)
- “Directory of state boards of chiropractic examiners” (pp. 14-6, 25-7, 40)
- “Directory of ICA Officials” (pp. 11, 39)
- many photos of ICA convention (pp. 17-24); includes photograph of “The President’s Cabinet”:



Mr. M. Glenn Saunders



Agnes Palmer, Richard Yennie, D.C. and Mrs. Lyle Sherman at the ICA convention

-“B.J. honored” (p. 30); includes photograph:



B.J. being honored on his 73rd birthday by members of the staff of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and radio station WOC. Mr. Fred Edwards, head of the P.S.C. printery, who has been with B.J. over 30 years was out of town on business at this time.

B.J. was honored on his 73rd birthday September 10 by members of the staff of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and radio station WOC with cake and ice cream being served.

Out of the 37 people who attended the party, 12 have served B.J. for 30 years and 24 have been with him for 20 years or more. – ACP.

-photo & caption (p. 32):

Opening of Dr. Shiek Mar-Elia's new clinic in Los Angeles with film actress Marie Wilson cutting the ribbon which started ceremonies commemorating the clinic. Dr. Shiek Mar-Elia and his wife are on Miss Wilson's right.

1954 (Nov): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(5)] includes:

- Marcus Bach, Ph.D. authors commencement address at PSC, titled "If I were a chiropractor" (pp. 3-4, 26, 28)
- reprint of article **Printer's Ink** by Jules Alberti, president of Endorsements, Inc., titled "Why don't the professions advertise?" (pp. 5, 28, 31)
- Walter I. Wardwell, Ph.D. authors Chiropractic's struggle for legal recognition in Massachusetts" (pp. 6, 31-2)
- "Report from Ethiopia Southern Leper Colony" (p. 7)
- photo of Mrs. A.A. Adams, president of W.A.I.C.A. (p. 12)
- "Who are the quacks" (p. 15)
- "Legion National convention 1954" (p. 18)
- "B.J. at Cleveland seminar" (p. 21)
- "Woman named 'Kentucky chiropractor of the year'" (p. 23); includes photograph of Dr. Golden:



Dr. Lorraine M. Golden, Louisville, was recently named "Kentucky Chiropractor of the Year" by the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors.

Dr. Golden was presented with a plaque signifying the honor at a banquet in the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville.

Dr. Golden, a native of Boling Green, has practiced in Louisville for ten years. She received her training at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport.

In the polio-epidemic year of 1951 she received an award from the state association for giving chiropractic care to the greatest number of child polio patients.

The plaque was presented by Dr. W.H. Pruitt, Henderson, president of the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors. – ACP.

-"Oklahoma convention" (p. 24):

The 1954 Annual Convention and Educational Program of the Oklahoma Chiropractic Association was held from October 3 through October 6 at the Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City.

Registration began Sunday afternoon at 2:30 with the actual program beginning Monday. The Business Session was held on Tuesday afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. – ACP.

-"Discovery Day Held in Seattle" (p. 26); includes photograph:



The Seattle Chiropractors Association recently honored L.E. Sutton, D.C., 82, a Seattle Pioneer, as part of the celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of the Chiropractic principle on September 18, 1895.



Dr. Sutton received his degree from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1902 from Dr. D.D. Palmer. As part of the celebration Dr. Sutton was given a luncheon at which Dr. C.A. Mittun, president of the Association, and others were present. – ACP.

1954 (Dec): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(6)] includes:

- cover includes photo of J.N. Haldeman, D.C. with his plane and Prime Minister & Mrs. Robert Gordon Menzies of Australia
- J.N. Haldeman, D.C. authors "We fly three continents...Josh and Wyn Haldeman" (pp. 4-5, 27-8); additional photo
- "Office of the month: Sturdy Clinic" (pp. 12, 22); includes story and photo of clinic of John M. Sturdy, D.C. in Victoria, British Columbia
- "State and Provincial News: Chiropractors Participate in Air Tour" (p. 24):

Dr. and Mrs. L.K. Griffin of Ft. Worth and Dr. and Mrs. S.T. McMurrain of Dallas participated in a seven-day Texas to Mexico air tour in October. They flew in Dr. Griffin's Beechcraft Bonanza, leaving Brownsville with 42 other private planes and flying to Mexico City via Tampico. - ACP

1955 (Jan): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(7)] includes:

- Hugh E. Chance, general counsel for ICA, authors "Extinction in Missouri: no new chiropractors to be licensed if medical bill is adopted" (pp. 4-7, 26-9, 31)
- "The Review goes to a party: International night at the Cronks" (pp. 8-9)
- Lyle Sherman, D.C., Ph.C. authors "Chiropractic equipment reaches Ethiopia" (p. 11)
- "E.B. Simmons Dies" (p. 24):

Just before press time the REVIEW received word that E.B. Simmons, Esq., legal counsel for Simmons-Service and the Texas State Chiropractic Association, had passed away. Funeral services were held in San Antonio on December 23rd. Other details were not immediately available.

1955 (Mar): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(9)] includes:



A.W. Ponath, Esq.

- "The Laymann – Barrister Active for Chiropractic" (pp. 13, 26); includes photograph and:

As a sidelight to his busy activities as a county judge and attorney, A.W. Ponath of Appleton, Wisc., has waged a vivid campaign in behalf of chiropractic. Chiropractors who know him would like to see his spark of enthusiasm for the profession ignited in many other laymen of prominent position – whether they be attorneys, architects, grocers or bankers.

Judge Ponath has established himself as a champion, as an authority in promoting and helping chiropractic from the layman's level. Why did he single out chiropractic? Long ago, Ponath discovered the good chiropractic was doing for fellow man. It's Ponath's disposition to try to do some good wherever he can.

As a county judge in Wahpeton, N.D., the occasion often rose where an individual needed help – especially since the judge was also chairman of the county insanity board. As the so-called "hopeless" and "incurable" mental cases came before Judge Ponath, he sought help for them through chiropractic, despite violent opposition thrown at him by certain groups. He referred some 75 mental patients to chiropractors. Many of these people got well or improved, and were spared the trail of little hope – confinement in a state institution. Also, through Ponath's efforts and influence, 12 patients were released from mental hospitals and placed under chiropractic care.

These instances would have multiplied many times had not pressure from medically-inspired groups been so great. Finally, Ponath resigned from the bench, after five years of service, to become manager of the Health Freedom Association, formed in 1939 in Minnesota.

This organization enlisted services of lay people in educating the public on chiropractic, and was supported by chiropractors. He lectured and attended chiropractic meetings in 32 states for about three years. He talked with legislators, pointing out ways to cut taxes by using chiropractic care for mental cases and industrial injuries coming under the Workmen's Compensation Act. He showed the public and legislators how much quicker and surer response came through chiropractic.

In "Facts: What Chiropractic Has Done for the Insane," a book Ponath wrote in 1933, he pointed out that states could cut the cost of mental care by 30 to 40 per cent by establishing chiropractic centers. He had films made showing patients before and after they received chiropractic care. These were shown to legislators.

He now is particularly interested in spreading word among insurance executives on how their companies can save money on health and accident claims by referring claimants to chiropractic offices.

He recently spoke at a meeting of the Chiropractic Society of Iowa at the B.J. Palmer Chiropractic Clinic, declaring:

"The American people are slaves to outdated modes of maintaining their health, believing they must have drugs and operations to be free of illness. The public hasn't been offered a chance to donate money for the study of chiropractic as an aid to good health."

He suggested chiropractors check their approach to see if they are doing an adequate and proper job of educating others to the chiropractic point of view. They should establish more research facilities. Some of the money collected in the various drives, such as the heart fund campaign, should be allocated to chiropractic for research, he pointed out. But to accomplish these challenges will take more effort on the individual chiropractor and the groups as a whole, he added.

"Through my years of experience I have observed the great need for chiropractic among mental cases," Ponath said. "Intensive drives should be started to increase facilities like those of Clear View Sanitarium."

Ponath's interest in chiropractic was born in about 1916 when he was beginning his career as a lawyer and sharing office facilities with a

young chiropractor who had graduated from Palmer School of Chiropractic. He saw the patients come and go and regain their health. He also saw a personal challenge.

The topic of his recent talk was "The Challenge." Ponath accepted the challenge as he saw it those many years ago. Now he's presenting that challenge to those practicing chiropractic and to laymen-enthusiasts. He's hoping more people will more actively accept the challenge to fight to gain wider understanding and application of chiropractic.

-"I.C.A. member writes novel" (p. 17); photo of William H. Bagbey, D.C., PSC grad and former U.S. marine

-"Chiropractor's Wife Flies Too" (p. 25):

Mrs. John W. Sutherland, Albuquerque, N.M., is the first New Mexico woman to enter the annual "Powder Puff Derby," the July 4 air race from San Diego to Boston for the fair sex only. Her husband, Dr. Sutherland, Albuquerque chiropractor and former Air Force pilot who was shot down over Italy in 1944, owns a Piper Tri-Pacer aircraft.

Mrs. Sutherland "caught" her flying enthusiasm from the doctor, and while learning to fly decided to enter the derby. For practice, she recently flew Dr. Sutherland and their three children to and from Death Valley, Calif. – ACP.

-"Deaths: Clifford Chandler, D.C. (p. 25):

Dr. Clifford C. Chandler, 62, of Terra Haute, Ind., died recently. He practiced in Terra Haute 33 years, and formerly was an instructor at Palmer School of Chiropractic. – ACP.

1955 (Apr): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(10)] includes:

-"Resolution for unified PR program adopted unanimously by delegates at sixth annual conference" (pp. 4-7, 42); held at Indianapolis; includes many photos, including Leonard Griffin, D.C., Donald Sutherland, D.C. & R.W. Tyler, D.C.; includes photographs:



Among the speakers at the Conferenece were (from left) Dr. Joe Riggs of Louisville, Ky., Dr. Vinton Logan, president of Logan Basic College of Chiropractic at St. Louis, and Mayor Alex Clark of Indianapolis

-R.N. Thompson, D.C. & H.N. Thompson, D.C. author "Report from Ethiopia: The first I a series of reports by two chiropractors working with lepers in Southern Ethiopia" (pp. 14, 45); includes:

FUND TO \$4,923.43

Dr. Lyle Sherman of Davenport, Iowa, who is receiving contributions to the Robert Thompson Fund, issued this statement about "Operation Ethiopia":

"It is most singular that the chiropractic profession has so generously responded to an appeal of this sort. It illustrates that the

profession is genuinely interested in rendering a true public service that transcends selfish interests.

"This is something in which the chiropractic profession has done entirely by itself. It belies any charges that we are merely looking after our own selfish interests. And we may be justly proud of our accomplishments."

Dr. Sherman, reporting that the Robert Thompson fund has reached \$4,923.43, said that the Ethiopian project must have continued financial support – the minimum need is for \$100 a month for supplies needed to continue this research program.

-"VFW sponsors dance to benefit polio clinic" (p. 26)

-"B.J. turns down request of German M.D.'s" (p. 26)

-"Naturopathic board men suspended" (p. 36)

-"Couple renew vows ,000 feet above Los Angeles" (p. 39):

North Hollywood, Calif. (ACP) – Philip E. Singer, D.C. and his wife, Edythe, were married 25 years ago in a Goodyear blimp, 3,000 feet above Los Angeles. To celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary, they recently duplicated the ceremony, again repeating their vows in a blimp in the clouds.

The re-enactment resulted in considerable publicity and photographs in metropolitan newspapers. At the time of the first ceremony, Singer was an entertainer and his wife was a swimming star and Candian beauty queen.

-"South African group seeks exclusion of chiropractors" (p. 43)

1955 (May): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(11)] includes:

-"Office of the month: Dr. Harris celebrates 16th year in clinic at Albany, Ga." (p. 13); includes photograph of Harris clinic



-"Licensing in Indiana" (p. 26):

Indianapolis, Ind. (ACP) – House Bill 154, regulating the practice of chiropractic in Indiana and providing for examination and licensing of chiropractors, has been signed into law by Governor George N. Craig.

The law empowers the Medical Registration Board to license chiropractors for the first time since 1927.

1955 (June): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(12)] includes:

-"Obituaries" (p. 20) includes:

J. FRED BREWER, D.C.

Dr. J. Fred Brewer, 60, of Davenport, Ia., died March 31 after a lengthy illness. A high school teacher before he studied chiropractic, he was a PSC graduate, and also did graduate study at Logan Basic College. He was a member of Davenport Masonic Lodge 37, the Kaaba Shrine, and also was a past president of the Davenport Lions

Club and a district governor for that organization. AT one time he was a PSC instructor, and for many years Dr. Brewer and his wife served in the PSC sales room.

1955 (July): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(1)] includes:



-cover photograph caption reads: "OFFICERS OF THE CANADIAN CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION – Dr. Gilbert H. Young of Vancouver (seated, right) was elected president of the CCA at the organization's annual convention May 20-22 at Toronto. Dr. Lloyd D. McPhai of Winnipeg, retiring president, is seated left. Other officers are (standing, from left) Dr. John S. Burton of Vancouver, general secretary and counsel; Dr. J.J. Bramham of Regina, vice president; Dr. John A. Schnick of Hamilton, vice president and secretary-treasurer; Dr. Harry A. Yates of Ottawa, parliamentary representative; Dr. H.H. Beyerstein of Demondton, executive director, and Dr. A.L. Short of New Glasgow, executive director."

-James D. Harrison, ICA attorney since November 1951, authors "The Indiana law..." (pp. 2-3)

-E.J. Willis, D.C. & R.O. Dayton, D.C. of the Federation of Indiana Chiropractors author "...An how it came about" (pp. 3-4, 33)

1955 (Aug): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(2)] includes:

-"Faculty eligible for membership in No. American" (p. 16); includes:

Davenport, Ia., June 19 (ACP) – The North American Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, at a two-day meeting here, opened its membership today to the faculty of all member schools. Previously, only school officials were eligible for membership.

In other actions, the Association approved the progress of a vocational guidance film being prepared for the NAACSC by Wilfrid E. Belleau, and elected Dr. Carl Cleveland, Jr., of Kansas City as president. He succeeds Dr. Paul O. Parr of Oklahoma City.

Other new officers are Dr. William Coggins of St. Louis, vice-president; Gordon Gunning of Davenport, secretary, and Dr. Kenneth Cronk of Davenport, treasurer...

The NAACSC also re-stated its original purpose to act as a discussion forum for school problems such as curriculum, text books, teaching aids, methods and transfer of credits.

"North American is not, never has been, nor does it intend to become an agency for the accreditation of chiropractic colleges," Dr. Cleveland said. "The Association was formed in response to demands from the field that school men get together and resolve some of their differences..."

-"World Federation is proposed by European group" (p. 16)

-"Obituaries" (p. 24) includes:

MARGARET E. KABANA, D.C., Ph.C., 58, of St. Petersburg, Fla., died on July 4. A native of Budapest, Hungary, she came to this country 54 years ago. After she graduated from PSC she practiced in

Chicago from July, 1920, to October, 1944. She had practiced in St. Petersburg for 10 years. She was made a member emeritus of the International Chiropractors Association, having been an active member of the organization for at least 15 consecutive years. With the exception of two years, she had attended every Lyceum since 1920. She also was a member of Sigma Phi Chi Sorority, Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Chicago, the Ladies Shrine of St. Petersburg, and was a Rainbow Mother. Survivors include her husband, Dr. A. Fred Kabana, and a daughter, Dr. Palmera Kabana...

FREDERICK G. PROEHL, D.C., 38, of Fond du Lac, Wis., died June 11 from injuries incurred in an auto accident. He was a graduate of the Logan School of Chiropractic, and a member of the Wisconsin Chiropractors Association and the International Chiropractors Association. He had practice in Fond du Lac since 1950.

1955 (Sept): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(3)] includes:

-cover photograph & caption:



OFFICERS OF THE CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK – Posing for their official photograph are these new officers of the CANY (front row, from left): Dr. Frank Crystal, 2nd vice president; Dr. John S. Coia, president; Dr. Frederick Schintzius, 1st vice president; (back row, from left) Dr. Roger Farthing, director; Dr. F. Don Farabaugh, treasurer; Dr. Vincent P. O'Neill, secretary, and Dr. Raymond T. Schmelzle, director.

-"Chiropractic care for the royal family" (p. 8)

-"What the press says: the persecution of Dr. Banker" (p. 9)

-"A law is needed" (p. 9)

-"Two letters from Ethiopia" (pp. 10-11, 28)

-"Chiropractic recognized in Mexico" (p. 16); includes photograph:



The Republic of Mexico, on June 29, 1955, officially recognized the profession and began issuing licenses to chiropractors.



The law, put into effect by the Department of Education, climaxes a fight of more than 32 years by the Mexican chiropractors to gain government recognition of their profession.

On payment of \$143.00 to the Department of Professional Services, and with the passing of a board examination, a diploma of Doctor of Chiropractic is recorded and registered with Mexico's Department of Professions and a permit to practice is issued.

**Resolution Issued**

The resolution, issued by the Department of Professions to those chiropractors obtaining licenses states in part:

"Those persons who, in a foreign country, may have obtained, after approved studies, a diploma of a profession not recognized by, not included in this law, and having to do social service activities related to any recognized profession, will have the right to obtain from the Department of Education, the revalidation of their studies and recognition of their degrees, providing that the opinion of the Department of Professions is favorable and they have the approval of the corresponding school or university.

"When the authorities consider it pertinent, a State Board will examine the student, taking into consideration the prestige and responsible scientific standing of the foreign institution which issued the diploma.

Having complied with the requirements, these persons will have the right to register their diplomas in the Department of Professions."

-“Immediate action is planned after Louisiana arrests” (p. 16):

Lake Charles, La. (ACP) – At a meeting here recently the members of the Southwest District of the Louisiana Chiropractors Association voted to take positive and immediate action against the Louisiana Medical Association, after the medical men had instituted court action against 38 chiropractors in an attempt to bar them from practice.

Chiropractors from many parts of the state have been charged with “practicing medicine without a license.” Some have been hailed into court, while others have been ordered to “cease and desist.” Louisiana is one of four states which do not license chiropractors.

Of particular concern to the chiropractors is that most laymen take for granted that the arrested chiropractors was actually practicing medicine without a medical license, when in reality they were only giving spinal adjustments which is the practice of chiropractic.

-“Governor vetoes Connecticut bill” (p. 16)

-“Officials quit in Oklahoma” (p. 24):

Oklahoma City, Okla. (ACP) – The June issue of the O.C.A. NEWS, the publication of the Oklahoma Chiropractic Association, disclosed that three Association officers and the organization's public relations director have resigned. No reasons were given for the shake-up.

Giving up their posts were Dr. James H. Locklar, president; Dr. Harold B. Channer, vice-president; Dr. Hillery H. Moore, assistant secretary, and Carl Kueffer, public relations director.

To fill the unexpired terms of the O.C.A. officers the Association's Executive Committee named Dr. H.A. Sturdevant as president, Dr. James F. Curtis, vice-president, and Dr. Lorna Langmore, assistant secretary.

-“Medics hit board plan” (p. 25):

Birmingham, Ala. (ACP) – Dr. Frank L. Chenault of Decatur, president of the Alabama Medical Association announced recently that members of the College of Counselors of the Association had condemned a proposal to create a five-man regulatory board for chiropractors.

A bill to set up the board for chiropractors and grant them certain professional privileges had been introduced by Rep. Pat Vacca of Jefferson, and other House members. Dr. Chenault said a group of medical doctors would go to Montgomery to oppose the measure.

In introducing the bill, Rep. Vacca said it was intended “in no way to replace medical doctors. We need both professions.”

The College of Counselors also was backing legislation to establish the right of injunction against any person “unlawfully engaged in the practice of a profession.” Dr. Chenault stressed that this would apply not only to the medical profession but to any other profession.

-list of ICA recognized schools (p. 28):

**ACCREDITED COLLEGES**

The following institutions have been approved by the Chiropractic Education Commission of the International Chiropractors Association, as of January 1, 1955.

ATLANTIC STATES CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE, 555 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

CARVER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 521 West 9th Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.

CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE OF KANSAS CITY, 3724 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

CLEVELAND CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE OF LOS ANGELES, 3511 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 261 W. 71st St., N.Y., N.Y.

INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, 1901 E. Fifth St., Dayton, O.

LOGAN BASIC COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis, Mo.

PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, 1000 Brady St., Davenport, Ia.

1955 (Oct): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(4)] includes:

-cover photograph with caption: “CHIROPRACTOR OF THE YEAR” award is presented to Dr. Lyele W. Sherman of Spartanburg, S.C., by Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of the International Chiropractors Association.”



-“Joint PR Conference set for 1956” (p. 14) includes photograph and:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26 (ACP) – At the initial two-day meeting of representatives of the Canadian Chiropractic Association, the International Chiropractors Association and the National Chiropractic

Association, held in Chicago August 25 and 26, it was unanimously agreed to hold the first jointly sponsored annual Chiropractic Public Relations Conference at Hotel Peabody in Memphis, Tenn., on January 21 and 22, 1956...



“PUBLIC RELATIONS CONFERENCE DELEGATES from three chiropractic associations, who participated in the Chicago meeting to jointly sponsor an annual PR session were (seated, from left) Dr. Karl Lindquist, Dr. Don C. Sutherland, Dr. Tom Lawrence, (standing from left) Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow, Dr. Stephen B. Hindle, Dr. R.W. Tyer, Dr. F.L. Wheaton and Dr. L.K. Griffin.”

-center pages include photographs of recent ICA convention, including:



“Board of Examiners’ Breakfast”

-“Dr. E.J. Banker is found guilty; may ask for new trial” (p. 21)

-“Dr. Napolitano is dean of ASCI” (p. 21):

Brooklyn, N.Y., July 1 (ACP) – The appointment of Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano as dean of the Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute here was officially announced today.

A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Dr. Napolitano formerly served on the staff of the B.J. Palmer Chiropractic Clinic, and for the past seven years he has been active in chiropractic research work.

Dr. Napolitano has completed a manuscript for a book to be titled “Chiropractic Pediatrics,” which will be published early in 1956. The new dean holds a Bachelor of Science degree and Bachelor of Law degree. He is a member of the International Chiropractors Association, the Chiropractic Association of New York, the New York Academy of Chiropractic and the Chiropractic Polio Clinic Foundation.

-“Interpretation of chiropractic argued in magazine article” (p. 22); notes Don Brownell, D.C., grandson of D.D. Palmer, believe chiropractors are “sneaking in the back door of medicine”

-photograph of June 1955 class at ASCI (p. 22):



JUNE GRADUATING CLASS of the Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y. poses for official picture with School President Dr. Martin I Phillips (white tassel, left) and Vice President Dr. N. Robert Limber. The school’s annual commencement banquet and dance was held in the grand ballroom of Brooklyn’s Hotel St. George. Speakers for the occasion included Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger of Sarasota, Fla., and Dr. Frank Radest, chairman of the ASCI’s Board of Directors.

1955 (Nov): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(5)] includes:

-cover photograph of J.R. Quigley, D.C., new officer of ICA:



-“Spokesman for state medical group doesn’t like chiropractic story” (p. 16) re: Clarence Gonstead, D.C.

-Donald C. Sutherland, D.C., chairman of the Joint PR Committee, authors “Unified public relations” (p. 17)

-photograph & caption (p. 18):



OFFICERS OF THE MISSOURI STATE CHIROPRACTORS’ ASSOCIATION, elected at the organization’s 42<sup>nd</sup> annual convention at Columbia, Mo., are (standing from left) Dr. H.C. Bargfrede of Kansas City, past president; Dr. T.A. Guyton of New Cambria, district representative; Dr. J.M. Saeger of Lebanon, president; Dr. H.K. Gilbertson of St. Louis, first vice-president; Dr. M.W. Ralston of Carthage, Dr. B.G. McMillen of Kansas City, and Dr. Charles Hellem of Columbia, all district representatives; Dr. W.A. Bonar of Springfield, treasurer; Dr. E.R. Mullenax of Jefferson City,

secretary; and Auxiliary officers (front, from left) Mrs. E.M. Silver of St. Louis, treasurer; Mrs. M.W. Ralson of Carthage, first vice-president; Mrs. E.R. Mullenax of Jefferson City, president; Mrs. R.R. McDermott of Kansas City, 2nd vice-president, and Dr. Margo Simson Stevenson of Springfield, editor of the MSCA Journal.

- “DC’s to fight 40-year ban” (p. 18); struggle in Massachusetts
- “Chiropractors are against naturopaths on state board” (p. 24); includes:

Atlanta, Ga. (ACP) – The Georgia Chiropractic Association at its annual convention here on October 7-8, went on record officially opposing the appointment to the Georgia State Board of Chiropractic Examiners of any man who holds a license to practice naturopathy.

The stand was embodied in a resolution passed unanimously by the GCA. The Association said the action was taken because:

1. Naturopathy, as defined by Georgia law, may be interpreted as invading the fields of medicine, chiropractic, and osteopathy as defined by Georgia statute.

#### Infringing on Medicine

2. Dual license holders of both chiropractic and naturopathy will cause the general public to believe both professions are infringing on the practice of medicine.

3. The similarity of the situation in Georgia today as compared to the situation that existed in Tennessee prior to the revoking of all naturopathic licenses in that state and due to the fact that some chiropractors held naturopathic licenses, the chiropractic profession was regulated under an oppressive, medically dominated board that has virtually barred all new doctors of chiropractic from Tennessee.

A convention speaker, Dr. Harry M. Sorokin, professor of psychology at St. Louis University, American Institute of Banking, and Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, said that chiropractors who wish to aid patients with emotional problems, must understand the four basic desires of the human being...

- “Obituaries” (p. 25) includes:

JOSEPH N. SHIPLEY, D.C., 78, of Erie, Pa., died September 13, after a lengthy chiropractic career. A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, he had practiced at Erie for more than 25 years, together with his wife, Dr. Alice M. Shipley. Both retired from active practice five years ago. He was a member of the Elks, the Pennsylvania Chiropractic Society, the Erie County Chiropractic Society and the International Chiropractors Association. Survivors include his wife and two sons, Dr. Alan E. Shipley, an orthopedic surgeon, and Dr. Joseph Shipley, a chiropractor...

ALBERT FRUTIGER, D.C., 82, of Lansing, Ia., died September 5 of a heart attack. He was born in Switzerland and attended the Palmer School of Chiropractic.

- “Honors” (p. 26) includes:

DR. G.M. BRASSAR [sic] of Beaumont, Tx., has been named district deputy exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for the Southeast Texas district...

1955 (Dec): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(6)] includes:

- Paul Mendy, editor of the ICA Review, authors “Chiropractic school enrollment is up!” (pp. 2-3); includes campus **photos** of Columbia Institute, Logan College and Carver College; includes:

...Fall enrollment in five out of eight schools and colleges accredited by the Chiropractic Education Commission of the International Chiropractors Association is up by 12 – an increase of 4 per cent – over last year’s enrollment for the same period...

- “The multi-million-dollar lawsuits of Dr. Spears” (pp. 10-11); includes photograph of Dr. Leo Spears:



- John H. Stoke, D.C., Ph.C., editor of “Abundant Living,” authors “Research by the chiropractor” (pp. 12-3); includes photos of Stoke and Paul Mendy

- “Maximum fine, jail for DR. E.J. Banker” (p.25):

Jennings, La. (ACP) – Dr. Edward J. Banker has been sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$100 after being found guilty on charges of practicing medicine without a license. This is the maximum penalty for violation of the Medical Practice Act.

- “Honors” (p. 26) includes:

DR. BENJAMIN A SAUER of Syracuse, N.Y., has been selected to fill a vacancy on the Syracuse City Council as a councilman-at-large...

- “Obituaries” (p. 28) includes:

C.E. MESSENGER, D.C., 69, of Calgary, Alberta, Can., died recently. A Palmer graduate, he has practiced in Calgary since 1916...

#### CORRECTION

Gottfried Frutiger, D.C., 82, of Langsing, Iowa, died on September 5, instead of Dr. Albert Frutiger, as reported in last month’s obituary column.

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

- W. Heath Quigley, D.C., director of Clear View Sanitarium, authors “Hospitalization for the mentally ill” (pp. 5-8)

- full page ad for ICA pamphlet, “Polio – its cause, control and prevention” (p. 9)

- “Process patent on chiropractic methods” (pp. 10-2); **photos** of J. Clay Thompson, D.C. and Palmer-Thompson headpiece

- P.A. Remier, D.C., Ph.C., PSC spinographer, authors “Distortion” (pp. 13-4)

- full-page ad for “Photo Electric Visual Nerve Tracing Spectrophotometer” (p. 15)

- “Resolution calls for ICA-NCA merger” (p. 23)

- “New Jersey law discriminating?” (p. 23):

Trenton, N.J. (ACP) – Is the New Jersey law governing chiropractic licensure “discriminating?”

That was the question discussed at a recent public hearing called here by the State Board of Medical Examiners to consider complaints about the administration of a law requiring chiropractors to take refresher courses.

Under a 1952 law, all New Jersey chiropractors must take annual refresher courses as a requirement for licenses renewal. The only group approved by the State Board to conduct these courses is the Society of New Jersey Chiropractors. It was charged that the group discriminates against non-members.

- “Sherman Clinic to open” in Spartanburg SC (p. 23):



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

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

-photograph (p. 23):



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

–“Obituaries” (p. 24) includes:

...JOSEPH H. SEWING, D.C., 64, of St. Louis, Mo., died November 8 of coronary thrombosis. He had practiced at St. Louis for more than 30 years...

–“One D.C. passes Ohio board exam” (p. 29):

Columbus, Ohio (ACP) – Only one chiropractor was listed among 528 men and women who passed the Ohio State Medical Board examination, which was given in June.

However, certificates to practice medicine and surgery in the state were given to three mechano-therapists, three cosmetic therapists, 14 masseurs, 26 chiroprodists, 54 osteopaths and 427 physicians.

1956 (Feb): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(8)] includes:

–“A new era for PSC” (pp. 3-5); discusses H.M. Himes announcement of permission to teach adjusting below axis

–“Naturopathy act threatened in Georgia” (p. 16)

–“New Jersey changes refresher course” (p. 23); includes:

Trenton, N.J. (ACP) – Dr. Cecil Martin of Jersey City, former president of the National Chiropractic Association, came under the fire of New Jersey chiropractors recently, who charged that as the chiropractic member of the State Medical Board, Dr. Martin too closely supervised chiropractic affairs in the state.

As a result of the protest, the Medical Board took away from the Society of New Jersey Chiropractors its right to give a legally required refresher course to chiropractors in the state.

However, after a closed session in which Dr. Martin was questioned, Attorney General Grover C. Richman, Jr., said he found no impropriety in Dr. Martin’s actions...

–“D.C.’s blasted by masseurs” (p. 26)

–“Fees too low!” (p. 26):

Sunland, Calif. (ACP) – Dr. Sylvan Tatkin has filed a \$2,500,000 suit against the Los Angeles County Medical Association charging “restraint of trade,” after the Association had turned him down for membership and barred him from area hospitals.

The reason his membership was refused? The Association said his fee of \$3 per office visit was too low.

–“Fluoridation referendum defeated in New Jersey” (p. 26):

South Orange, N.J. (ACP) – A referendum to allow fluoridation of the water supply here was defeated recently by a 390 vote margin, after the city had considered the issue for three years. A chiropractor, Dr. Frank Fasulo, was prominent among those opposing the measure.

–“Appointments” (p. 29):

Wyoming State Board of Chiropractic Examiners – Dr. G.L. Holman of Cheyenne.

–F. Montano Luna, D.C., Ph.C. authors letter to the editor (p. 31):

LICENSE NUMBER TWO

Mexico City, Mexico

I take great pleasure to inform you that my son, Francisco, has been accepted in Mexico as the Chiropractor Number 2.

Other chiropractors have applied for license, but our law requires a B.S. degree for recognition. We have organized the Mexican Chiropractors Association to officially answer all the questions that many chiropractors in the field have asked.

Yours Very Sincerely,...

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

–W. Heath Quigley, D.C. authors “Case history of a schizophrenic” (pp. 4-7)

–“Refutation: the germ theory. Part Three” (pp. 8-12)

–“Eastern Seaboard event: ICA sponsors all-technique symposium” (pp. 13-5); includes **photos** of R.W. Tyler, D.C., B.J. Palmer, D.C., Vinton Logan, D.C., James E. Reese, Jr., Hugh E. Chance, Fred C. Sears, D.C.

–“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...

–“New Carver head” (p. 23):

Oklahoma City, Okla. (ACP) – Dr. H.J. Lynch has been elected President of the Carver Chiropractic College here. He succeeds Dr. Bera A. Smith, who resigned.

–“Circus fetes B.J.” (p. 33):

Sarasota, Fla. (ACP) – Dr. B.J. Palmer was honored by Sarasotans at a special program for the veteran circus fan and two aerial artists at the Circus Hall of Fame here recently.

In a coronation ceremony, Dr. Palmer gave a key to the Circus Hall of Fame to Betty Fox – of the aerial performers Betty and Benny – and crowned here “queen” of the Hall of Fame.

To honor Dr. Palmer, the Foxes presented an aerial act in which they performed a “chiropractic adjustment” atop the high pole.

–“Mexico organizes” (p. 38):

Mexico City, Mexico (ACP) – A new organization, the Asociacion Mexicana de Quiropracticos, has been formed in Mexico.

The group is headed by Dr. Francisco Montano Luna, who last summer received the first chiropractic license to be issued in Mexico. Other officers include Dr. David D. Palmer of Davenport, Ia., vice president, and Dr. Francisco Montano Pizarro, secretary-treasurer.

1956 (May): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(11)] includes:

–cover announcement: “The President’s Page... a new feature in this issue”; cover **photo** of Howard H. MacGowan, ICA representative in Washington, D.C.

-J. Ray Welch, D.C. of Fort Bragg NC authors "The armed forces need chiropractors" (p. 7)

-"D.C. Named to Colorado Basic Science Board" (p. 19):

Denver, Colo. (ACP) – Dr. Louis O. Gearhart, president of the University of Natural Healing Arts here, was appointed by acting Gov. Stephen L.R. McNichols as the chiropractic member of the Colorado Basic Science Board, which is composed of members of all the healing arts.

Dr. Gearhart was recommended by the Colorado Chiropractic Association, and succeeds Dr. Lawrence A. Bertholf, who resigned.

-"Obituaries" (p. 22); includes:

H.C. Crabtree, D.C., 74, of Lincoln, Neb., died march 11. He was a medical doctor as well as a chiropractor, graduating from the Cotner Medical College and the Nebraska Chiropractic College.

-"Spears is in court again" (p. 22)

-"Suit is dismissed" (p. 22) brought by Spears

-"3 D.C.'s are fined for no license" (p. 23):

Sandusky, Ohio (ACP) – Three chiropractors, fined \$25 each for failing to obtain licenses from the Ohio Medical Board, explained to the court that "we do not resist licensing whatsoever, but we welcome licensing of chiropractors in the state of Ohio by a separate board of examiners composed of chiropractors.

The chiropractors involved are Dr. William E. Pietschman, Dr. T.M. Quilter and Dr. Vincent O. orrow.

-"Jury acquits 'massager'" (p. 27):

Butler, Pa. (ACP) – Robert Vonn Fox, a masseur accused of practicing chiropractic illegally, was acquitted by a jury here recently.

Fox was charged with practicing as a chiropractor without a license, in what has been cited as the first such prosecution by the state since the passage of the 1951 licensing law for chiropractors.

The masseur said he confines his treatments to massage to stimulate circulation, is not concerned with treatment of vertebrae of the spine, and denied he tried to adjust the vertebrae of any patients. Fox said his treatments are aimed at eliminating pain by relieving tension of nerves, muscles and ligaments.

1956 (June): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(12)] includes:

-cover photograph:



"ICA PLANE Among more than 20 planes competing in the 'Powder Puff Derby' on July 7-10 will be this Tri-Pacer Cub which will be piloted by Mrs. Randa Sutherland, wife of Dr. J.W. Sutherland of Albuquerque, N.M. The 'chiropractic' plane will be sponsored in the race by ICA members along the route from San Carlos, Calif., to Flint, Mich."

-Carl H. Peters, D.C. of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, **COSCEB** president, authors "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards" (p. 9):

The Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards will hold its annual meeting in the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on July 3, 4, 5, 1956.

Of interest to the chiropractic profession is the fact that last year at Atlantic City 32 state boards were represented in the executive sessions. The coming Chicago meeting has every indication of fulfilling the president's wish of "Every Board a Council member" and "the Council attended by every board."

It will be the most vital meeting since the Council's inception in 1937. The work and purpose of the council is independent of any professional organization. Its sole goal is that of correlation of the various boards I their functions and duties to the chiropractic profession.

The work of the council has been outstanding over the many years of its existence. Its future activities merits every board's participation in its sessions, discussions on education, accreditation, legislation, examination and licensure.

Following the procedure of last year – the formation of committees as study groups of the council to report at the annual meeting – the following committees were appointed:

Accreditation – Dr. Adam Baer, Maryland, chairman; Dr. McNatt, Oklahoma; Dr. LeBaron, Wyoming; Dr. Getchell, Montana; Dr. Yoder, Pennsylvania.

Education – Dr. Edward Poulson, California, chairman; Dr. Wollschlaeger, Wisconsin; Dr. Glasin, Texas; Dr. Ophsal, Iowa; Dr. Kirk, Florida.

Standardization – Dr. D.R. McDowell, South Dakota, chairman; Dr. Gruening, New Jersey; Dr. Smith, Maryland; Dr. Davidson, Indiana; Dr. Sierra, Porto Rico.

Legislation – Dr. J.A. Ohlson, Kentucky, chairman; Dr. Lawrence, Tennessee; Dr. Cane, Michigan; Dr. Hariman, North Dakota; Dr. Sprovierio, Connecticut.

The Council is indeed fortunate in having Dr. Joseph Hoyt of Burlington, Vermont, to serve again this year as secretary-treasurer. He has given unsparingly of his time in maintaining membership, correspondence and issuing vital bulletins to 211 boards. To be sure, no board should try to function without the services of the Council. And it goes without saying that the council needs active participation by every board in the study of the difference in state laws, methods and scope of examinations, approving and accrediting of schools and colleges, etc.

It is of vital importance that we get together at our annual meetings around a conference table, to study and re-dedicate ourselves as state board members, armed with counseled thoughts to better perform the duties as the officers of the various state governments, the licensing bodies of the chiropractic profession.

There is not a single board of chiropractic examiners that does not have to take a stand on the acceptance of applicants for licensure dependent upon their school or college of graduation. Is the student a graduate of an accredited institution? By whom accredited? Standards of accreditation? The Council in Chicago will have this as the number one discussion on its agenda. And every board should participate.

And there is another matter of education in the chiropractic field which will have board interest and agenda discussion – and that will be the pre-chiropractic collegiate educational requirements, fast coming in state after state.

The states with the same already in operation will have information of inestimable value to those boards to come in operation, or those considering such requirements.

The status of the basic science question, nation-wide, will be heard from boards in states where it exists. Only at round table council discussions can professional interest be brought to a melting pot for best professional consideration.

Thus, it is obvious that it is to the interest of every state board of chiropractic examiners to have representation at each of the three full days of Council at Chicago.

Why? Because every state association expects this of their respective board. Because it is to the public interest that the legal representatives of each state, the examining board, affiliate and participate in Council sessions. Because it is legal and right that the board representative be advanced funds from the board treasury to attend, participate and counsel with the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards at executive sessions.

The success of the Council is every board's responsibility.

-A.A. Adams, D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA Committee on Examining Boards, authors "How do chiropractors stack up on exams? (pp. 10-11); includes (photograph) "A Tabulation of Chiropractic Licensure Statistics – 1955":

**A Tabulation of Chiropractic Licensure Statistics — 1955**

STATE	APPLICATION	PASSED	FAILED	RECIPROCTY	STATE	APPLICATION	PASSED	FAILED	RECIPROCTY
ALABAMA	No Chiropractic Law				NEW YORK	No Chiropractic Law			
ALASKA †	1	1	0	0	NORTH CAROLINA	12	9	3	0
ARIZONA †	12	12	0	0	NORTH DAKOTA	4	4	0	0
ARKANSAS †	5	5	0	1	OHIO—Medical Board****	82	5	77	0
CALIFORNIA	191	135	56	0	OKLAHOMA †	0	0	0	34
COLORADO †	11	10	1	6	OREGON †	Information Not Supplied			
CONNECTICUT †	15	10	4*	6	PENNSYLVANIA	81	73	7	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	PUERTO RICO	5	5	0	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA †	0	0	0	0	RHODE ISLAND †	5	5	0	0
FLORIDA †	41	32	9	2	SOUTH CAROLINA	Information Not Supplied			
GEORGIA	37	24	13	0	SOUTH DAKOTA †	7	7	0	5
HAWAII	0	0	0	0	TENNESSEE †	1	1	0	0
IDAHO	21	2	..	..	TEXAS †	22	22	0	2
ILLINOIS—Medical Board	46	19	27	5	UTAH	Information Not Supplied			
INDIANA— Medical Board (Mixed)	83	13	70	192	VERMONT	22	17	5	8
IOWA †	16	16	0	2	VIRGINIA— Medical Board (Mixed)	6	5	1	0
KANSAS	Information Not Available				WASHINGTON *** †	2	2	0	0
KENTUCKY	80	76	4	1	WEST VIRGINIA— Medical Board (Mixed)	8	2	6	0
LOUISIANA	No Chiropractic Law				WISCONSIN	32	26	4	0
MAINE	18	15	3	5	WYOMING	5	2	3	4
MARYLAND	12	9	3	2	TOTAL U. S.	960	649	308	292
MASSACHUSETTS	No Chiropractic Law				CANADA				
MICHIGAN †	2**	2	0	5	ALBERTA	6	6	0	0
MINNESOTA †	16	16	0	3	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Information Not Available			
MISSISSIPPI	No Chiropractic Law				MANITOBA	2	2	0	0
MISSOURI	44	35	9	4	NEW BRUNSWICK	No Chiropractic Law			
MONTANA	Information Not Supplied				NOVA SCOTIA	No Chiropractic Law			
NEBRASKA †	3	3	0	1	ONTARIO	31	30	1	0
NEVADA †	3	3	0	1	QUEBEC	No Chiropractic Law			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	21	19	2	0	SASKATCHEWAN	Information Not Supplied			
NEW JERSEY— Medical Board (Mixed)	Information Not Available				TOTAL, CANADA	39	38	1	0
NEW MEXICO †	8	7	1	0	GRAND TOTAL	1,019	687	309	292

† Basic Science Law  
\* Application Tabbed  
\*\* Fiscal July '54 — July '55  
\*\*\* 7 Failed B. S.  
\*\*\*\* Many were repeats

-“Office of the Month: The Haldeman Clinic in South Africa” (p. 16); includes photograph:



-John M. Halstead, D.C. of the Veterans Affairs Committee (of ICA) authors “Veteran’ Program” (p. 19)

-“Obituaries: Leo Spears, D.C. (p. 22)

-“B.S. rules change in Washington, Mich.” (p. 27)

-“Still 100% ICA” (p. 27):

Brooklyn, N.Y. (ACP) – The Atlantic States Chiropractic College, which last year achieved a 100 per cent student membership in the International Chiropractors Association, is keeping its record intact.

Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, dean of Atlantic States, has reported that all students admitted in the College’s January, 1956, enrollment have become ICA members.

-photograph (p. 28):



“SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION DISPLAY – Dr. J. Harold Thibodeau (left) of Myrtle Beach, S.C., State Representative for the ICA, poses by ICA display he manned at the recent convention of the South Carolina Chiropractic Association at Greenville. With Dr. Thibodeau is Dr. H.M. Himes of Davenport, Iowa, head of the Technique Department at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, who was convention keynote speaker.”

-“Fluoridation feud in Trenton” (p. 29)

-J.L. Below, D.C. of Cullman, Alabama authors letter to the editor re: “enrollment lethargy”

1956 (July 3-5): cover letter and transcript of part of COSCEB meeting, 23rd Annual Congress, includes talks by O.D. Adams, Ed.D. and John J. **Nugent**, D.C. (Cleveland/KC Archives; in my COSCEB/FCLB file):

COUNCIL OF STATE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS  
Twenty-Third Annual Congress  
July 3, 4, 5, 1956

TO: All Member Boards

Attached hereto are talks by Dr. O.D. Adams, Educational Director of the I.C.A., and Dr. J.J. Nugent, Educational Director of the N.C.A., given at our Annual Convention in Chicago on July 4, 1956. Study these talks.



The aim of this Council is to have the Chiropractic profession accepted by the U.S. Commission on Education. These two talks will discuss what must be accomplished before acceptance is assured. For instance:

1. That so long as there is divergence of standards of N.C.A. and the I.C.A., the Commission will never accept our profession.
2. That without the acceptance of the U.S. Commission on Education of the Chiropractic system of accrediting, neither the I.C.A. nor the N.C.A. can enjoy its full measure of success.
3. That a common meeting ground must be found and one set of standards on accrediting and on education be formulated in order for the Chiropractic profession to have solidarity and be accepted by the U.S. Commission.

This Council is not trying to unite the two national organizations; it does not intend to appease anyone; but it is endeavoring to get the two educational systems on accreditation together for the betterment of the organizations themselves; for the members of our profession; and for the students who are to become the Chiropractors of the future.

Question. Could and should a joint meeting of the N.C.A. and I.C.A. be held in Louisville, Kentucky January 17-19, 1957? This is the date for a meeting of the Public Relations meeting in Louisville.

Your constructive ideas on the above subjects are earnestly requested. Write your secretary. This is your Council, your business, and your sovereign right as a state. We need the support of every member Board and every member in each Board in order to accomplish our aim.

-attached transcript of talks by O.D. Adams, Ed.D. and John J. Nugent, D.C.:

Twenty-Third Annual Congress Chicago, Illinois  
Wednesday, July 4, 1956 Dr. Peters presiding

The first speaker on our agenda this afternoon is a gentleman who has a wide experience in his field. He has served as Public School Superintendent of the Seattle, Washington school system; he has also served on the State School System of the State of Oregon; he has served with the Navy for seven years as an educational representative. He has worked with the San Francisco Public School System; and at this time he is President of the Research and Education Corporation of San Francisco, California. It gives me great pleasure to present to you Dr. O.D. Adams, who holds a doctorate degree in Education, to speak to you at this time. Dr. Adams.

Dr. Adams: "I might be considered some sort of an authority in Revolutionary History and I have made a particular study because of some family roots which I have in the Loyalist Movement of Americans who at one time refused to fight against the King and went up into New Brunswick, on my mother's side. And in looking over the history of that Movement I got interested in some church history; the church's name I am not going to mention because there may be some members of that church congregation here. But I can remember the ministers used to be considerably worried about the camp meetings because there was some skullduggery that took place at some of the camp meetings and one of them was that they paid the preachers in rum, so that they always had an excess of rum around the camp meetings. I feel a good deal like the preacher who brings the rum to the camp meeting – afraid the devil is probably there also.

I am not sure today exactly of my position here except that I know this – that to begin with, I am not mad at anybody. Secondly, I am only a person who has had a life-time of training in the field in which I profess to be somewhat of an experienced person. And in being an experience person I know that I make mistakes and I know that the documents which I prepared are probably not at all comparable in

value or in format to documents that might be prepared by other people in the same area.

In the preparation of this document which I am to talk to you about this afternoon, the die, the standard for accrediting process in the Chiropractic colleges is not prepared like I would prepare a document to evaluate the University of Maryland. It is not prepared in the way I would probably evaluate your Chiropractic schools ten years from now, but as a beginning document, as a means of getting a program under way, and as a means of realizing some of the objectives we have in mind in this accrediting procedure, this is the best document we could prepare in a realistic way to measure the schools that we want to measure with this instrument.

Dr. Baer wrote me sometime ago, sometime the middle of June, to prepare an answer to a questionnaire, a copy of which you have with you. But I want to use this questionnaire partly as a basis of my talk today because I will make some side comments and will bring out some other things I think we are both concerned about, which we both might discuss with interest.

I was approached by Dr. Robert Dunham (I don't know whether you know him or not) in San Francisco about the latter part of 1949 to prepare some kind of a plan and see what could be done to upgrade the schools of Chiropractic that he had called to my attention. I went on with that program then and made a study of those schools and have the results of that study which I am not going to talk about today, but we made an honest effort to determine what the condition of the schools were at that time and that was in 1950.

One of the first things I did was to go down to the U.S. Office of Education and discuss the matter with the people who have charge of the accrediting procedure in the Office of Education. I discovered at that time that there were two agencies engaged in the same procedure.

Now I want to talk with you a minute, off the record, about this U.S. Office of Education for accrediting schools. In the first place, I don't think the Office of Education is going to support any agency that has a division in its ranks as, shall I say, in Chiropractic. Now I am not a Chiropractor but I am very much interested in this movement. And I feel that as long as we have a division – a national division in our ranks – that the U.S. Office of Education is not going to support our accrediting procedure. Now that is my personal opinion. I have talked with them a number of times and I have come to the same conclusion each time. I feel that the document, as far as the document is concerned, will hold water, but Dr. Goldthorp in the Office of Education said to me, "Well, you don't mention in it specifically what the ratio should be between teachers and pupils." I said, "What do you think it ought to be?" "Well," he said, "I think it ought to be one to eight." Well, let me tell you people something. I have attended classes and you have attended classes of between 100 and 500 people in classes of established, well organized universities. I have attended classes at Stanford University with 500 enrolled in it. Some other classes at the University of California with 1,500; and Dr. Goldthorp says to me, "In your Chiropractic Colleges, your ratio ought to be 1 to 8"! I just don't believe that a school has to have a ratio of 1 to 8 to be a good school.

Now let me qualify that a little bit. There are some areas (and perhaps you wouldn't want more than 1 to 8); it might be in some kind of scientific classes where – like physics or chemistry – although you will find very few schools outside of private schools or private secondary schools where they might have that kind of an arrangement. But ordinarily speaking, I would say that the idea that Dr. Goldthorp was trying to get across to me was that he had no intention of adopting this system or any other system for the accrediting of your schools until the profession made one concerted attack on this problem.

Now, if you go down through Dr. Baer's questionnaire you will see that we have tried to develop from the beginning the policy of slow procedure in this accrediting procedure so that by the time we got our accrediting procedure and guide set up, it would meet pretty well, in a realistic manner, the provisions that we want to set up as a guide for standards in the I.C.A. schools. It provides for certain purposes and those purposes we have set forth in that way: that the formal statement of purpose of the college shall indicate that the institution is organized to do a number of things. Now you can find that in any good accrediting procedure and it is not new with us. Then we try to simplify it and bring it to the forefront a little bit so that we can be sure that we don't get statements and advertising in catalogues, material that are not in keeping with the purpose. We say this: that clear, simple language shall be used in catalogues and guidance material, supporting the formal statement of purpose of the college; third: that all facilities of the institution and contacts made by representatives will support the formal statement of purpose – that is, the school is organized to do this, and this, and this; and not this and that and something else. Fourth: the valuation of the institution by the Education Commission of Accreditation shall harmonize with the formal statement of purpose.

Now that is general. But it is specific, also. We try to put safeguards in there that this will be used as a guide for the development and upgrading of the schools. Then, we have a great deal to say about the competence of the faculty, about the organization. I have covered in here the student-faculty ratio and I have said in there the student-faculty ratio must be in keeping with good educational practice as found in the state colleges and universities in the state or locality of the Chiropractic colleges.

Let's take the State of Oregon with which I am more or less familiar. The state institutions – the University of Oregon and the Oregon State College – are, I would say, good standard organizations and their Chiropractic school in that state would meet the condition as far as the ratio of student and faculty are concerned. I would think it should be satisfactory for the Office of Education and certainly other Chiropractic colleges.

Now under "Curriculum" we have divided that into three areas: science, clinical and general, and you may or may not agree with it. This is the way we have set it up. That physical therapy if required should be in addition to and separate from the Chiropractic curriculum. I think that there is a body of information beg enough in the Chiropractic field so that we can put that statement in and support it and make it part of our full program in the states where that seems to be necessary. Then we have a provision for student personnel services; we have other areas of student personnel service.

I think you will find that we are probably a little bit heavily weighted in this are of giving the student responsibility and it is for this purpose: in most institution, most collegiate institutions, now days there is a great drive for the development of social concept – democratic concept of people working and living together. So we have tried to weight this guide so that the activity of the student himself will produce some of the social contacts that he might not otherwise get. For instance, we believe in giving him considerable responsibilities in certain areas of school affairs which would give him some understanding of leadership, some understanding of how to handle himself on his feet, some understanding of how to get on with his fellow students and some idea of what it means to belong to a student organization so that when he steps out of the school, he already has a background in the area of social relationship.

One other area that I want to call to your attention is the area of administration in which there seems to be some criticism. That has to do with the general control of the college itself. Some form of control

shall be established and it is suggested that the school educational division be represented on this board. The length of term of the Board members may be established in accordance with local policy. The tenure of the Board members should be over-lapping for continuity and for coordination. The officers of the administration shall be appointed by the Board of Control and the functions of the Board of Control are to establish policy rather than to administer it. Now I say that because I feel that is proper in a country where we believe in some kind of democratic control, but I don't feel that the national policy of standards should take away from the school the right to appoint such members as they see fit on that board. I think they should have something to say about the type of general control which is established by their own school and college.

Now while I am on this part of it – the administration – I would like to talk a moment about the non-profit idea which we have not taken into consideration in the accrediting of our schools for the simple reason that I don't feel that the fact that a school is a non-profit one necessarily makes it a good school. And I don't feel that if a school is a profitable school, a school that makes a profit, is necessarily a bad school. I think it has nothing whatsoever to do with the educational procedures which we are trying to set up – whether a school is profit or non-profit. I think that is entirely beside the point. I think that everyone of you knows something about some small corporation some place, that a fellow has tried to set up because he has tried to preserve his fund for some other purpose. So he sets up a non-profit organization and the profit goes into everything except perhaps where it should be going. And I don't feel that because you have a non-profit school that you necessarily take the excess money and put it into the school for the purpose of upgrading. I am not, when I say that, I don't mean to belittle anyone's motives, but I don't feel that the non-profit idea per se means one iota when it comes to measuring the educational standards of that school.

Now with this idea in mind, then, of upgrading these schools and utilizing the guide as a beginning procedure – we don't hope to stop here; we hope to improve this guide every year and finally bring it up so that it is a real accrediting instrument. But to do that we don't hold to change the complexion of the school the first year. We have made an effort to do something of an action type that will upgrade these schools and make them better and finally bring them in the periphery of where they ought to be to make them good preparatory schools for your profession.

Now let me talk a little bi about that idea. We started out with these workshops to see what could be done and, in the process, I have visited every school that I know sometime or other in the U.S. I have made courtesy calls to some schools – the Chiropractic Institute of New York – and I have a pretty good respect for all Chiropractic schools in the country with the exception of two or three which I would not recommend for approval. How many of you have ever started a business of your own? I think you all have – every doctor here has sweated it out that first year or so, haven't you? Well, if you haven't, you haven't been any place. If you haven't sweated out and tried to get a little business established, you don't know what sweat and tears and blood have gone into that thing to get it going, get it on its feet, and get it well established, and get it to be a paying organization.

Now, when I go into some of these places – I try to compare these schools as I would compare the Chiropractic Institute of New York or the National School up in Chicago, or the Palmer down in Davenport, or the Logan Basic College in St. Louis. But some of the other schools I can't make a comparison of the facilities; there is no way you can compare the facilities. If I should take the Chiropractic Institute of New York and try to compare it with the University of Washington,

why there wouldn't be too much comparison that you could make. It would be very unfair; it wouldn't be the right kind of comparison to make. But when you look in the State of New York and you see three schools operating there and you look at the necessity for Chiropractic doctors all over this country and you find out that the enrollment is fairly good in all three schools, excellent in some, you wonder if the process of elimination is the process that should take place. Should they provide you with the people who do the Chiropractic work? Maybe it is not in the process of elimination as much as it is the process of consolidation. You already have students enrolled in all three schools, and if you start to eliminate your students, then you have got to provide some way of getting them back if you come anywhere near meeting the needs of your profession. So I would – it looks to me at least – that the sensible and realistic thing to do is to take these schools and build them up, and through the process of democratic workshops to gradually consolidate them and bring them together so that you have a well established training system for all doctors.

We have tried, then, through this process of workshops to promote the schools and upgrade them, and gradually improve this instrument so that it becomes a good accrediting procedure; and do the two things simultaneously until we arrive at a well established program of upgrading and a well established program of Chiropractic schools.

Now there are a great many problems involved in this thing. The text book problem is big enough problem for a commission to be established to do nothing else but to improve your text books and your methods of presentation. I feel that there is a great opportunity for improvement in that area.

I feel that the technical area – in presenting the technical part of how to make the adjustments, or how to handle the X-ray, or whatever your other technical problems are – that you need help in that area and we are trying to give it to you.

Now I would like to take a moment to illustrate one or two of these methods which we are trying to use. I use one which I call the "brain storming" method which was devised recently by a member of a very great advising concern in this country – Barton, Barton, Osborne and somebody else. Osborne was the man who created this brain storming method and we used it some this summer – last summer, rather – to get some idea of how we could improve the Chiropractic profession. I have got about 5 or 6 pages of material on it. It came out of these brain storming symposiums which we carried on. That is just one method. But we have other methods which I use for training of people in skills and how to put over the technical subjects. And I am going to take a moment to impose on Dr. Peters to ask him to give me a little help on this because I think right here is the place for it.

Now, do you have any children? I want to say that this is an illustration of one method which we teach in the workshop as a means of giving interest in skill subjects. You have one child? Have you ever felt the need of a paper cup when you have been out with the youngster some place – on a picnic, or when they need a drink? Now, I have a sure fire method for making a paper cup. Would you like to make it? Would you like to learn how to do that? Well, you take a piece of this fine, beautiful Morrison Hotel paper here and you fold it like that, as a means of squaring it up. And you tear this. So that your first move in this thing is to square your paper and then you fold it and take the left corner and fold it to about the center of the opposite side. You take the right corner and fold it in a similar manner so that the top and that part of it become similar. Then this flap, you fold in a crease and there – you have got a paper cup. Dr. Ohlson tells me that this will hold Bourbon, but not for long because it burns a hole in the bottom of it! Now do you think you could make one? You try and I

will stand by and give you help... Your cup is better than mine. Thank you.

Now what is this thing for? Well, it is to illustrate to you that there is a way to do things, that things can be taught very simply, but that they have to be clearly defined and outlined. It looks like we did this in just a few minutes (which we did) but it took a long time for this to come about because behind this are the psychological principles involved which are taken care of and which we don't begot the issue by telling the history of the paper cup. Our business is to make the paper cup. Our business is to teach Chiropractic students to do adjustments. Our business is to teach people to do things in all this manner of teaching. Now, to handle a lecture you can use this outline, but this isn't the best outline for a lecture but it is the best outline for any kind of a "doing" job. So we teach the principles of doing this thing.

Now all of you that were in the Army, some of you in the Navy, you will remember that you used to sometimes do things by the counter. First, you square the paper; 2nd, you fold it 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Those are the steps in teaching process of teaching this lesson, and 95% of the teachers in Chiropractic schools do not know how to do this. And this is a very simple procedure. It is simple and we aim to keep it simple. So when you send your boy to school or the boys from your town to school, you want to send them to where they can learn to do the thing they need to do as well as to know the thing they need to know. So we teach the whole area and I am going to give you some copies of our workshop before you go, and in that we have this lesson set up and the whole idea is to get them a skill by which they can better teach their skill subjects.

Then we go into the other area – into utilizing other adult methods of procedure. We have panels. We have direction methods in all types including the conference procedure, and including this brain storming process which I told you about with the idea of mine of making our teachers capable teachers.

I have a very great respect for the teachers that I have contacted in these Chiropractic schools. I have a very great respect for them. I think in the main they are very capable; they are certainly interested and they certainly are motivated, much better than some teachers I have been with over other years. But the teachers are good people; they are very much interested; but they need help in such simple areas as how to put over their questions in many different kinds of ways and how to utilize the adult method and the procedures in bringing about the upgrading process of the schools.

Now just a little bit about visiting the schools. I traveled about 15,000 miles in visiting these schools. Some I made courtesy calls only. I didn't feel that I wanted to go into schools that I, well let me say frankly, that didn't belong to the I.C.A., and I didn't want to make enemies of my friends in the N.C.A. either, so I made courtesy calls to a number of the schools and was treated very well. I have nothing but the highest respect for the members of your Chiropractic schools. I went to the National in Chicago; I went to the School in Minneapolis; I went to the School in Indianapolis; I went to the School in Dayton; I went to 3 schools in New York; I didn't get to the Chiropractic Institute in New York until last February, but I got there. I went to the School in Toronto; to the School in Davenport, one in St. Louis; and I went to the Carver School down in Oklahoma. I went to the Texas School in San Antonio but I missed Dr. Griffin over at Ft. Worth, and I have been in three schools in Los Angeles. That is a total of 18 schools. Now the motive valuation of schools looks like this: You have got 7 schools that are excellent; 8 that are fair and you have got 3 that are just hanging on by their toes. But I think that in the main in those 3 schools, in two of them at least if you could get a few more students, then your problem would begin to be improved. But



one school I wouldn't recommend that it be continued at any cost. So the way it looks, you have 7 excellent, 8 fair, 2 hanging on by their toes and 1 that ought to be out of business and I think it probably is by now.

So if I might just take a moment to reiterate what I have said here today:

We don't feel that this accrediting instrument which you will get as a guide is a perfect instrument. We think it is the best that we can get under the circumstances and that it is good enough to be considered an accrediting procedure. We feel that the upgrading program which we have undertaken in these schools is a thing that is going to bring the schools into full fruition and will bring about a better accrediting procedure for us and bring about a better trained applicant for you.

A question and answer period followed.

Dr. Baer: In your summation on education and formulating your criteria, did you take into consideration that the N.C.A. had a criteria prepared and was working with those schools possibly for about 15 years? These same groups of schools that you put on your list of accrediting have formerly, I understand, made application to the N.C.A. Committee on N.C.A. Standards and for one reason or other they couldn't come up to the standards that they felt that they should. Now these schools went into this thing before and we are now taking another commission and putting through the very same thing after about 10 years later. Are we going to help them this time or just continue the process that has been going on?

Dr. Adams: Well, I feel that unless you would set up some kind of procedure of upgrading and bringing these schools up to maximum standards that it would be no use in continuing the process because they were good fellows, or for some reason you want to recognize them.

Dr. Tawney: What do you think could be done to bring these two groups together?

Dr. Adams: That should be the \$64,000 question.

Dr. Poulsen: I would like to have your definition for consolidation, Dr. Adams. You mean consolidation in eliminating the schools by consolidation and taking one good school out of – say a number of inferior ones – or spreading it out so that they all have the same teaching methods – or what is your definition?

Dr. Adams: I would like to talk about this question a bit. Let's take the situation in one of the schools in New York that I visited recently. I met the head of that school, I was in the school and was very much impressed with his earnestness, his sincerity, his approach of this problem; was impressed with his school, with his facilities and everything he is doing. And I would say that if you would make a comparison with two other schools in that locality – that if you should visit all three schools, you would come away impressed with what the first school I mentioned is doing, and perhaps not so much impressed by what the other two schools are doing.

However, you need to look into it a little bit further than that. I went down to one of the schools and at that time consequently refused to consider the at all for accreditation. Then, when I went down again in February and got those teachers together, I changed my mind because I ran into some of the most intelligent, some of the most able and capable teachers that I ran on to any place in my travels concerning this work. So I feel that the process of consolidation might gradually come about through the conducting of workshops where teachers could become better acquainted, where schools could become better acquainted and there is no reason – there is no reason that you shouldn't have some place in this country for a real graduate school for Chiropractors. And you can continue to have schools that can prepare them on certain elementary subjects and then your better schools can put the heat on and you can give them some good graduate work which

they need badly. Now my idea is not elimination, as I stated a moment ago, but through a process of that nature you might possibly bring about some consolidation in these schools.

This is not a problem that is going to [be] solved over night but I don't think you can solve it by elimination, for the minute you start in with your elimination process, you continue the old grudges, you continue the old personality fights; you continue whether it is a mixed school or a straight school; or what have you. Those wounds don't heal. But you can heal them by bringing about some kind of consolidation process rather than in elimination process. Now that is my own personal opinion. I haven't been able to prove it yet but I think it can be demonstrated.

Now your question – What can be done to bring these schools together? That is a pretty tough question and I probably couldn't answer it in the next 20 years and do it right. But could I talk to you just a moment of my ideas?

I have had a great deal of experience over the years; I have been president of a national association; a Vice President of a very large national association for 6 years; I have been very active in national affairs in my own profession. Now I look at a national association in many different ways. Let's take the necessity, the need, to understand the need for national Chiropractic groups. Now instead of one association you have two associations, and I am not sure that isn't a good thing. It may keep you on your toes, I don't know about that. But there is only one purpose of organizing a big national association and that is solidarity. But if you organize into a national association to protect your profession and to see it grow, aside from the political objectives, is the objective of your professionalism. That is, you want to make good Chiropractic doctors and you want them to be professional. Consequently, you band yourselves together in an association to bring about a professional feeling and to bring about professional improvement. All you have to do, we have had here for the last two or three days. I could say that many of them had to do with pure and simple professional improvement.

In other words, you were trying to motivate yourselves for better professional practice and when you come here, when Dr. Peters comes here, you get together and you get a lot of help from each other in a professional way. There is the young doctor comes here. He learns a little bit – but the thing that is important to him is, "How am I going to get patients so that I am going to make a living when I first go to work?" And that is a very, very important thing to him. That is not so important to gentlemen like you who have worked for many years and have already established your practice. So there are many areas when you come together to meet as a national association. But to get the punch, to get the umph, you establish yourself as a political organization. I don't mean that you are Democrats or Republicans. I mean you are Chiropractors and you organize yourselves to get strength so that the strength can be used to promote your professional cause.

Now that is a very important thing to understand in national organizational work. You have got people in the organization who are good Chiropractic politicians. That is, they are earnest; they get busy and do this and do that; they are the "action people." They get action for you. Then you have got the fellow who comes – he has an idea. His main purpose in coming here is to express his ego, to get his message over to you; to be able to expound his theory; to be able to show you that, in his opinion, his theory is correct; that his is the only correct theory. He needs a place to come to; he needs a public platform. He needs some place to come to express that ego and to give you material upon which a profession grows.

Now you have got two or three people that I know of that are of that kind. You have got a number of people who have theories, pet

theories that they need to express; they need a place to talk about it in; that is your professional group. But they should see that in their professionalism they can't cut off the political end because the political end is the end that makes the thing go. It is the end that brings in the money and you need money to operate your conventions, operate your national proceedings. Now to me, that is a long winded statement in trying to say to you that you need both things. You need the place for the person to express himself, to expound his theory – and he can do it in the professional section gatherings; and you need the place for the politician who wants to get it organized and get it going and keep it going. That is the best explanation I can make to your question. And if you don't have it, you don't have solidarity in your profession.

Dr. Griffin: As a point of information, Dr. Adams, relative to the recognition by the U.S. Office of Education, I think it is generally conceded that they (the Chiropractic profession) probably will not be recognized there until there is a unified bond of education. Is that correct?

Question asked: Well, relative to your qualifications, there is one item you brought up relative to profit and non-profit schools, **is it necessary for a school to be on a non-profit basis** to qualify for recognition here in the U.S. Office of Education?

Dr. Adams: Well, Mr. Goldthorpe raised the point, an issue, in that. And he says that, but I don't. I think that a concerted effort on the part of the professional and political organization of the Chiropractic Association will do a great deal to help. I think that Mr. Goldthorpe is hedging on it because I don't think he wants to make a decision. If the I.C.A. should go get the schools accredited in accordance with the accrediting procedure accepted, then there certainly would be a dog fight.

Let's talk in common terms so that we can understand it. I don't think that either one of the two associations would sit by idly if the U.S. Office of Education should recognize one and not the other. It is just as simple as that. And I don't think the Office of U.S. Education can afford to do it. If one organization should go and get the procedure adopted, then all the political boys back in the states where they didn't want to adopt or accept it would see that their Senators and Representatives would call on Mr. Goldthorpe and he, boy, would be in hot water. He isn't going to do it.

I worked in the office of Education for a while and wrote a bulletin on police training there. I think I know a little bit of how they operate. I don't think they can afford to do it, to be perfectly frank about it.

I don't know whether I have done much good here today. I have certainly made an attempt to be honest and frank about this thing and whether my ideas are good, well – that will have to be weighted by you. I want to thank you for giving me this opportunity and hope that they have done some good. I think there is a great future ahead for Chiropractic and certainly there is a great need for doctors and I don't know how else you are going to do it unless you do something to encourage your schools and build them up, because you need doctors to fill the places of those who are dropping out for one reason or another.

Dr. Getchell: Do you thin the average Board member can make an intelligent survey of Chiropractic colleges?

Dr. Adams: I would say that any Board of Examiners who had more than a year of experience in examining applicants could make a pretty good survey of Chiropractic colleges. Now I don't feel that they could get into some of the professional high points, if you want to bring up this question about areas, but I do believe they could make an intelligent survey of what was going on.

Dr. Peters introduced the next speaker, Dr. John Nugent, N.C.A. Director of Education.

Dr. Nugent: Dr. Peters, Mr. Chairman, Dr. Adams, Gentlemen: This is a very, very heartening experience. As early as 1923 while I was yet a young graduate of a school of Chiropractic, I began to talk to Chiropractors in conventions wherever I could reach their ears, asking them to evince some interest in Chiropractic education. In those days about the only topic of conversation at lyceums or state conventions was, "How's business?" and "We ain't getting no publicity." This whole subject of education in those days was also something of very, very passing interest. And so I have watched over the years the slow evolution in the Chiropractic profession. I think that this occasion here is perhaps a peak of the interest in education. I certainly am happy to have lived to see this day and this occasion when so many earnest people come here for the one purpose of talking about upgrading Chiropractic education.

Now I feel that we are particularly fortunate in having Dr. Adams here. An outsider, a man who has lived with the problems of education (it is true they are not the problems of professional education, but education). And Dr. Adams' talk here today reminds me of the talks we used to make in the year 1934. Dr. Adams is repeating all that we used to say. In those days when we were trying to get the school men to listen to us – "Something must be done"; "Something ought to be done." "We ought to help these schools to reach an accredited basis." I see many old faces here who have been through the years. I also see many new faces and so if the older people will bear with me, I would like to recount for the benefit of the newer ones who are here something of the past history of this effort. I also feel that Dr. Adams would like to know this. I think he has been placed in a very embarrassing position, maybe, by reason of the fact that he has not been entirely acquainted with what we have done, what has been attempted in the past years.

The first effort to do something about Chiropractic education by getting all the school men together was attempted somewhere in 1923, when Dr. Ralph John and a group of men from state boards gathered together in Cincinnati in the hope that, by standardizing Chiropractic examinations, it would compel the schools to standardize their educational processes, and therefore we would produce better Chiropractors. We failed because, at the second meeting, there were a different group of people representing the same Boards. There was at the table a new face with different concepts from those who represented those states the previous year.

The next serious effort was made when Dr. Crider of Maryland, who succeeded Dr. Johns, called a meeting at Hollywood in 1934. I was then the secretary of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners in Connecticut, and some 19 of us attended that first meeting at Hollywood, representing state boards of examiners and we tried to take a new tack then and rather than standardize examinations, we should ask the schools to standardize their schools and adopt a standard curriculum. As I say, we were all representatives of State Boards. We formulated some ideas and circulated them, and we met again. We met for several years. And each time we would meet we would find new faces; or we would find a new Board present and, as a result, we couldn't agree that what we had accomplished at the last meeting should be the place where we should start off on the new meeting. It was then that there popped up in the National Chiropractic Association a movement of the same character. It was led by Dr. Wilkins [sic: **Watkins**] of Montana who was the chief protagonist for it, and Dr. Gordon Goodfellow of California and, as a result of conferences between the N.C.A. and the National Council of Examining Boards, we decided to consolidate our efforts. The N.C.A. set up a committee on educational standards.

As a first effort we tried to write a school code. A code that would guide the schools. And we passed this on to the school men of the

country at Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1937. Now I want to tell you gentlemen that that was an experience. For the first time in the history of Chiropractic we got practically every school owner together in one room – except one school, one school was not represented. I needn't mention what that school was, but there was one major school not represented.

At that time we announced that there ought to be a standard in the schools; that there ought first to be a standard for admission. As you probably will remember, some of you older heads, the licensing of the Chiropractor didn't even provide for a high school education, and 18 months of education was the maximum of education required by the state law. It ran all the way from 2 years of 6 months each, to 3 years of 6 months each and we said, as a general proposition, that this committee of accreditation or educational standards of the N.C.A. would propose that the schools should demand a high school education of those who came to their doors; second, that we should ask the states to change their laws to demand four years of 8 months each and at least 3,600 hours of education in Chiropractic. Thirdly, that we should ask the schools to adopt 3,600 hours of education in a four year course of 32 months, and that we should be guided by the experience of other educators in allocating to 3,600 hours in the various subjects; that anatomy should have so many hours so that the average group student – not the brilliant one, not the dull witted one, but the average student – would be able to get a comprehensive knowledge of all the basic subjects in technical sciences; that in time we would want all of the new instructors in our schools to have at least a Bachelor of Science degree in addition to their doctor's and Chiropractic; that in the future we hoped that the heads of the departments in these schools would at least have a Masters Degree. We asked that the school should have laboratories for the teaching of these practical sciences and that we should acquire plants for our schools that would meet the deficiencies in the location in which they were. And then we asked that all the private schools should meet with us and resolve their profit corporations into non-profit corporations and that the schools should be controlled by Boards of Trustees consisting of the profession and the public for the reason we said we wanted the public on our Boards of Trustees of our schools because we felt that it was time that the public assumed some of the responsibilities for the education of Chiropractic doctors since they had already assumed the responsibilities for the medical education not only by serving on the Boards of Trustees, by endowing medical education.

Of course, you can understand that this last request was the one that started the fireworks.

Now Dr. Adams has referred to this matter of the profit motive of the privately owned school as being of no consequence in evaluating the school. Well, of course, Dr. Adams is quite right in saying that – provided you can find men who are operating schools for profit who are high minded enough to place the interest of the student first and may be his desire for a new Cadillac last. If we can find men who will first say, "Well, I will turn these profits over and we will buy 23 more microscopes" rather than friend wife who wants a mink coat, but they don't come that way in great numbers. And besides, we had the experience ahead of us of all the other professions in the U.S. and we were trying to be guided by a pattern of evolution which was implicit in the development of the professions. We found that medical schools, law schools and all the other professional schools in the country, through their national organizations had said, "There is an inherent evil in operating educational schools for profit, particularly professional schools, and we want to eliminate it."

Now I have in my pouch the essentials for the approval of a number of professional schools – medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, nursing, x-ray technicians, physiotherapy

and, in all of the essentials as written by the national associations of those professions – it says that the school to be accepted must be a non-profit institution. I have them here in my pouch.

And so even in our naiveness [sic] of 1923-34 we felt that that was not a bad idea. We were also cognizant of another thing that was the historical fact in the evolution of professions in the U.S. and that was that the process of accreditation of our schools had grown from voluntary association for undergraduate colleges. Since education began in the N.E. states in pre-revolutionary times, voluntary colleges set up their standards that later on developed into a system as a frontier was pushed back. In America where the Middle Central States, and from the north to the western states formed voluntary associations and set up an accrediting standard so that eventually the credits from one college could be swapped and accepted in another college. But, of course then there developed the state system of accreditation. The state departments of Education shall accredit to the elementary or secondary schools – public schools. But we found an historical pattern there of the professions as they evolved in America, setting up the standards for their schools.

In other words – and that of course came to us from Europe naturally, all professions had its roots back in Europe, back in pre-revolutionary times – and immediately succeeding revolutionary times, so that in America today and all throughout the history of America it has been the national associations of these professions which has said what the requirements, what the education shall be for candidates who want to come in to their professions. So we have the American Bar Association, the Association of Architects, the Osteopaths, the Dentists, the Medical Association, the Optometrists – all saying "These are the requirements we shall have for those who come in to our profession." Why? "Because we have a responsibility to the public of the U.S. and we are going to guarantee to the public that those men who come in to our profession shall be soundly educated."

Then, wit this standard and this code set up, they asked the schools to meet those standards and they set up committees of inspection and then they started publishing reports on the schools, listing them as a credit or otherwise.

As a final step in the adoption of that, and guaranteeing to the public that the students who come out of these schools and come into practice would be safe, they then asked the state boards of Examiners to also adopt those standards and to also accept those schools that had met those standards.

Now this is not anything of my invention. This is what has actually happened. And, parenthetically of course, I want to state that any state Board of Chiropractic Examiners or of the Medical or of any other professional examiners has an authority granted them by the legislature and that legislature does not permit that Board to delegate its authority to any other group. But certainly there is nothing in the law or in that process of delegating that does not permit that Board to exercise its best discretion and best wisdom in choosing for themselves a yardstick and a measure by which they will appraise the schools. So the National Chiropractic Association at that early year, and we must admit that Chiropractic has only evolved on the scene quite recently, early in its evolution we followed the historical pattern that society had evolved in this country for the protection of the public.

Now we wrote a code, as I said, the first code came out in 1937. It was published in 1939 and this you all are acquainted with and if you want a copy of it, you can get one down in our booth in the Exhibition Hall. This was evolved over the years as the code by which we appraise schools. This the N.C.A. in this code discusses all of the things that Dr. Adams has already outlined: the question of faculty; the question of the length of time that subjects shall be taught; the entrance admission requirements; something to do with the



background, the proficiency and scholastic ability, the teaching ability of the faculty and something that hasn't been mentioned so far: the equipment, the laboratory teaching, the difference between didactic and practical education in our schools. As Abraham Flexner found when he investigated medical schools, he found that wherever two or three doctors found themselves in the same town and practice wasn't good, they consolidated and made a school; they found a room with chairs and a blackboard and there was a school (of course a private profit school) and it was Abraham Flexner's great work and his great report for the Carnegie Foundation which was published in 1911 that reorganized the medical profession and has given us the great institutions of medical learning we have today. They are great from the viewpoint of medicine and I have nothing but great admiration for the work that has been done by that profession in pulling itself away from the privately owned schools. 346 privately owned schools of medicine in 1907. Of course we don't have any today.

Now we had to deal in this effort of getting rid of the private school with all its evils and of course that is something that Dr. Adams is not acquainted with. The great evils that were apparent in Chiropractic from the tug of war that occurred between private school owners' body-snatching students, offering all kinds of inducement and commissions; and we have schools opening today that are closed tomorrow or the day after. Dr. Adams very well stated that there was a need for a national association where we could have a voice or be the liaison agent between the profession and society to take care of the political, economic, social and scientific aspects of our life in the community.

In order to do this, wise and good men in Chiropractic got the two associations that then existed and we formed the National Chiropractic Association. And we said, "At last we have unity." But there was just one thing that those men were not wise enough about and that was that **they thought when they had organized unity that they would have conceptual unity.** And as you know, you must have conceptual unity first before organic unity means anything. We did get together a National Chiropractic Association and we took in all these private school men, but our Councils were rift and torn asunder by trivial fights about isms and techniques and all kinds of inane, stupid, nonsensical things that kept us fighting and divided. Therefore, it was necessary for our profession, as it was in medicine and as it has been in osteopathy and nursing, in optometry, to get rid of schools operating for profit. Of course the sad part of it is that only a few of those men made money. They eked out an existence; sometimes they had 28 students and sometimes they had 16. Sometimes they didn't eat so good. And on the other hand, sometimes they had a faculty of two or three, and sometimes they were the faculty in between taking care of patients in the front room.

That was the situation in our schools. We had 18 schools in the State of California alone – 18 in California. God knows how many we had around the rest of the country. So then we decided we would have a meeting with 51 private school owners. And we told them we would pay them off one way or the other – that we would come to an appraisal of their equities in these things and we would pay them off and the best of them could stay with us if they wanted to and devote the rest of their lives to the service of the schools.

We did that. We got 46 of these private owners to join in that agreement; 5 would not. Those 5 people are still alive; those 5 people are still running schools; those 5 people are still operating on a private basis. So you have here reached by the N.C.A. group of affiliated schools a consolidation, not an elimination, a consolidation of those schools and now we have 7 in the U.S. and 1 in Canada which is a new school, altogether. Dr. Adams referred to the New York situation, and that is a very typical situation. WE had 4 schools in New York: the

old Standard School, the old Metropolitan, and the old New York School. We had Columbia. We got them together and it took me a process of 18 months in the year 1940 to get these 18 men together. And over a period of 18 months we finally worked out an agreement that we would pay each of them off for whatever their equities were and we would try to have one good school in New York.

We eliminated no schools; we consolidated them and gave them a new name. We took the resources in men (there wasn't much to take in material, I assure you); I moved the laboratory out of one school in a wastebasket. We put them all together and took the best men in the schools and that was the only resources those schools had; and we put them together and we now have the Chiropractic Institute of New York. We still have the Columbia College and we still have it in the same place.

Now that situation in New York is typical of the situations elsewhere. We have here a list of the approved schools of this Commission on I.C.A., dated January 1, 1955, which is the first list that has been issued.

Now there were these schools on the outside. There are already now 18 schools in your computation and every school that Dr. Adams has mentioned except one – every school except one applied to the N.C.A. for accreditation. There isn't a school on this list, except one, that hasn't applied to us for accreditation and respect. The representative of these schools here, except the last one on this list you have, sat in the Councils of the N.C.A., the Council on Education for not one year but for 3, 4 and 5 years. And they sat with dignity and with tolerance while we spent time and money in their schools trying to reorganize them. I can give you the names of the schools: The Carver Chiropractic Institute – we carried it as a provisionally approved school for I don't know, 5 or 6 years. The Cleveland Chiropractic College in Kansas. The two Cleveland men sat in our Councils. We told them what we wanted; we went down to their schools and spent weeks in their schools trying to reorganize them, trying to get them to get the proper concept about it, about the kind of faculty they should have, and trying to tell them they needed more microscopes; that they needed a decent laboratory here or there, and that is it.

Now Logan College was admitted. After three years of negotiation Logan College was admitted to the approved list. But because they refused permission to inspect their school, we had to take it off the list. There was a hearing; their lawyers were present. We heard, we gave them a right to appeal to the Council, to the House of Delegates. The Logan School refused to accept the appeal.

Now the point that I want to make here is that each of these schools, except one, accepted the authority and the principles when they asked for inspection. They all accepted a place on our list, a category which we assigned to them, and we were willing to prolong that as much as possible to give those schools a chance to attempt to reach the proper level. When I went to the U.S. Department of Education, long before Mr. Goldthorpe was in the department, when Mr. Block and Fred N. Kelley were the head of the Department. I called Mr. Kelly and acquainted him over the years from our very earliest days as to what we were doing. I said, "Mr. Kelley, we are not in any position yet to ask for your approval yet. We are working hard. We want to keep you acquainted with what we are doing." I always had a wonderful reception. He would call in Mrs. Wilkins, he would call in Block, he called in Cassidy, he called in 9 people who used to meet with me in the Department of Education and I would simply tell them, leave them our criteria as it developed, leave them our literature, tell them about the condition of our schools. And then finally one day they said to me, "Now Dr. Nugent, you have been handing us these lists. How long are you going to keep this institute as

a provisionally approved school? It is endangering the validity of your accreditation.” I said, “Well, give me one more year to talk to these schools and see if something won’t happen.” So they gave me one more year and we finally came to the conclusion (our committee on accreditation) that we would recommend to the whole Council that the list be cleaned off and that they either be approved or non-approved.

Now when we had to take that step there was no animosity, there was no maliciousness, there was nothing but the friendliest of feeling in our Council. They came and sat with us; they dined with us and some of them wined with us. We had to tell them that we couldn’t do that any more. We were endangering our whole reputation. Well, then of course they formed an organization of their own and they were joined by that school which had never applied for entrance. They called themselves the “North American Association of Schools and Colleges” and then they denied that they were going to be an accrediting agency.

When this other school got out, there was much ado about accreditation. They broadcast to the world. You have all received it at one time or another. In it they said it was a positively crazy idea, perfectly crazy this idea of accreditation. They said it was ridiculous. The solution of the situation was to have all Chiropractic colleges and their endeavors to supply the schools with competent (they used the word “competent”), trained chiropractors. Principles of chiropractic will never die. The profession can but we don’t think it will. But don’t bother about accrediting schools. Take them all in whether they are like them down in Wichita where the fellow gets sore with the rest of the faculty and starts a school of his own; or his father has \$7,000 and he starts a school.

So you see, Dr. Adams, you are in a sense at a disadvantage trying to justify the appearance of a new accrediting or standard or accrediting association on the scene, in view of this history. You start as of January 1955. We were doing this in 1934. We talked about Dr. Goldthorpe saying there was no intention of accrediting two or three accrediting agencies in any one profession. Of course not. They say in their printed catalog they will only recognize one accrediting agency for one profession.

Now we were all set and went in with our data and our accrediting at the meeting and were all set when Dr. Goldthorpe walked in to the meeting and said, “Dr. Nugent, do you know a Dr. Keiser of Pennsylvania?” “Oh, yes,” I said. “I know Dr. Keiser. He is the man who opposed and damned us for asking for four years of education in Pennsylvania.” He said, “He did?” “Oh, yes,” I said, “Dr. Keiser and Dr. Yokum.” But he said, “They have walked in today and they said they are an accrediting agency and they want to be heard.” “Well,” I said, “if they are an accrediting agency, this is the first time I have heard of it.” “Yes,” he said, “they are an accrediting agency. They filed a whole lot of papers to claim that they were an accrediting agency.” But if they had, it was as recently as when it was typewritten!

Then we had a very unfortunate situation. We had a fellow up on the west coast from California. And although California had to stand for a lot of blame for a lot of things, we can’t blame California for this. He decided that he was going to be an accrediting agency. So he came in with the “Western States Agency” in spite of the fact that no schools were recognizing it. But he had a lot of papers and he dumped it.

Well, then, what happened? Everybody looked at me and said, “Well, Dr. Nugent, there is something wrong with your profession.” I said, “Indeed there is.” They said, “We think perhaps it is a matter of discipline. You haven’t disciplined your profession yet.” I said, “That is true and the reason we haven’t disciplined our profession yet is that there are a lot of men with private schools and private interests in those schools who keep this thing alive. They flourish in muddy

waters. They knew that there was an attempt here to approve the Chiropractic institutes of learning with the endorsement of the Federal Government and they would rather see this thing sunk even if they have to destroy this whole thing.” “Well,” they said, “what do you propose doing?” “Well,” I said, “I propose that I will withdraw from this because I don’t want to embarrass you people in this situation. I still think we have to fight this out ourselves. When we have settled it we will come and see you again.”

Now that all accounts for what Dr. Goldthorpe told Dr. Adams.

Now there was no intention of these schools ever accrediting themselves until it became obvious to these schools that the State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners, using the best authority and the only standards that had evolved in Chiropractic education were using these standards to appraise these schools and accepting accreditation and so their vested interests were involved. So they said, “Well, lets have an accrediting agency, too. We will toss this in and confuse the issue.” Now, had they been sincere, they would have told Dr. Adams that there was an accrediting agency; that there was a set of standards. I think I sent them to you back in 19—somewhere in 47 or 8. When I heard your name mentioned, I sent you everything that we had, to inform you that we had such a thing. And had those people been sincere, in my opinion, they would have said, “Well now, look. We have been through the mill, the Council of Education of the N.C.A., has had to let us out. Now, can we get together again and see if these standards are inordinate or improper or should be amended.”

Now I haven’t had much chance to investigate, to read carefully, the criteria which Dr. Adams has written up, but I am sure, as an educator, he has observed all of the principles. I think I could agree with him on every principle he has enunciated. I don’t think I will find anything in his set of criteria that will be at variance with this because this is based upon the criteria set up, the general principles set up by the American Educational Association. The law has been borrowed from the osteopathic attempt, even the legal profession criteria; also from the American Medical, and it has been modified and changed to meet the situation of the Chiropractors. But the only difference is on the question of whether a non-profit school is good or could be as good as a profit school or vice versa. So that we now have a continuance and a resurgence of a divisional issue that still further keeps us apart, and frustrates us in our attempt before Congress and in our attempt before the agencies of society, before the country.

About elimination vs. consolidation. It is not a matter of elimination. The fact is that **Chiropractic education at the present time has to depend upon tuition. That is bad. And we know it.** We haven’t yet educated the men in this room to the necessity of having to support their schools with an annual donation. We haven’t yet done that. We are trying to. I said the men in this room and the men outside this room. The Chiropractic profession has got to be educated to the fact that they must provide the difference between what the student pays and what decent education costs. We must educate the Chiropractors to the necessity of providing the capital funds by which we can buy chemistry laboratories, physiology labs, dissection rooms, bacteriological equipment – all of those tools, those teaching tools, which any school needs. WE take it now, if our schools have such things, we are taking it out of operating revenue and it is wrong.

And this is what we have done. Not trying to eliminate these schools, we have suggested that they consolidate. None of these schools, these small, little schools, have enough students. Schools operating with 28 students. All you have to do is multiply 28 x \$350 a year and there is your total operating expense for room and equipping a school. It is ridiculous on the face of it. We said to these schools, “Why don’t you consolidate and we will form a school? We

will put the records, we will put the alumni associations together so that your background can be perpetuated." Now we did that in California. We put 3 schools together. The profession in California raised \$212,500 to put 3 schools together. And we put those schools together and we have the Los Angeles College. We eliminated some schools in Detroit, Michigan because the man said, "We are getting too old. We don't want to get involved, so we will drop out and will cease." We talked a school out of business in Cleveland for the same reason.

So Today we have eight schools that are the end result of our negotiations with some 51 school men and these schools are modestly equipped; our faculties are finely combed; we try to get backgrounds in the faculties; we hope now the N.C.A. will at this convention will appropriate a sum for the next ten years to send out instructors, who have a Bachelor of Arts Degree, away to take graduate study. The schools have agreed to keep those men on the payroll and the N.C.A. to give them fellowships so that a man can go away and get his Masters Degree in whatever subject he elects whether it be chemistry, physiology, anatomy etc. We will the, in the course of 10 years, have a basic group in each of our accredited schools of 8 Masters of Art in their subjects. We will also have of course the special lecturers in the clinical subjects who need clinical experience and a Doctorate in Chiropractic.

So you see that if they say to you that we are attempting to eliminate, I can assure you and the men in this room NO. That it has not been a question of elimination but consolidation. You can go through all our schools and find consolidation. In Minnesota we have two schools in Minneapolis. We put those schools together and made the Northwestern College. We have gone out to California with a school put in the requirements of two years of college as a prerequisite to enter the college, and it suffered thereby in revenue. We have gone out there, have helped that school. We are in the process of helping the Western States School because the Western States School asked that a law be enacted requiring two years of education of college education for admission to a professional college. In other words, since 1934 we have had a program that went step by step by step until the final objective is that our men shall have two years of college education and 4 years of professional education, and I hope soon – graduate education.

And that is what we want. That is what we are aiming at; that is our objective.

Now we find this other movement and I know that Dr. Adams could not object to what we are trying to do. I am sure he must regret that there is such a situation existing. And I can only say that such a movement springs from either the frustration or the cupidity or the ignorance of those people who would not tell Dr. Adams the real truth about this situation and perhaps lead him onto a false position as an educator. I know that Dr. Adams doesn't want to systems of accreditation and I only know that had he known the real history of this thing; had he known the situation, I am sure that as an educator, his advice would have been to get together with the N.C.A. and see what compromise will do.

Thank you.



"ETHIOPIAN D.C. - Dr. Robert N. Thompson, chiropractic missionary at the Southern Leper Colony near Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, holds a technique class with native Ethiopians whom he has been training. This is but one phase of the work being carried out by Dr. Thompson and his wife in 'Operation Ethiopia' (see article on page 6)."

-William M. Harris, D.C. of Albany, Georgia authors full page letter to the editor (p. 5) re: A.B. Hender Foundation

-"Progress in Ethiopia: Latest report by Drs. Robert and Hazel Thompson from 'Operation Ethiopia' shows student chiropractors ready; conditions crowded; lepers healed" (pp. 6-7); many **photos**

-"D.C. proposes chiropractic care for school children" (p. 18); re: Roy E. LeMond, D.C. of Austin TX

-"Dr. L.G. Vannerson to Arizona Board" (p. 22):

Phoenix, Ariz. (ACP) – Dr. L.G. Vannerson of Coolidge, has been appointed to the Arizona State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

He replaces Dr. Gladys M. Wise of Phoenix. Dr. Vannerson will become vice-president of the Board. Other officers are Dr. Vernon P. Pierce of Miami, president, and Dr. L.H. McLellan of Mesa, secretary-treasurer.

-ad for "Protractoscopic technique" by Jacob Kuhn, D.C. of Florence, Alabama (p. 25)

-"New ICA members" (p. 24) includes Jesse R. Ellington, D.C. of Alabama City, Alabama

1956 (Nov): **ICA International Review**[11(5-S)] includes:

-"Ontario elects McCarthy; Schnick honored" (p. 14); includes photograph of John A. Schnick, D.C. & Donald W. Macmillan, D.C.:

1956 (Sept): **ICA International Review**[11(3)] includes:

-cover photograph:





“PLAQUE – Dr. J.A. Schnick (left), named ‘Chiropractor of the Year’ by the Ontario Division of the Canadian Chiropractic Association, gets a silver plaque from Dr. D.W. Macmillan, retiring president. Dr. Schnick has retired from 22 years in office as secretary-treasurer of the organization.”

–“Founder’s Day” (p. 14):

New York, N.Y. (ACP) – Founder’s Day, on September 17, was marked here by the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic with talks and a social period which gave students a two-hour recess from their regular schedule.

Inspirational talks were made by Dr. Frank E. Dean, a CIC alumni, Dr. M.W. Garfunkel, president of the Chiropractic Association of New York, and Dr. A. Shapiro, CIC dean of faculty. Refreshments were served after the talks.

1956 (Dec): *ICA International Review* [11(6)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “Is education a handicap?” (p. 1)

-A.G. Santomauro, D.C. authors “California honors the retiring ‘sheriff’” (p. 10); re: Earl Hall, former inspector for California BCE commencing in 1934, who knew D.D. Palmer in Davenport

-Hugh E. Chance, assoc. editor of *ICA Review*, authors “How do you do – Dr., Doctor?” (pp. 11-3); reviews state laws re: use of title “doctor”

-“ICA Class” (p. 18):

New York, N.Y. (ACP) – The 1956-57 freshman class of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic has subscribed unanimously to the student membership in the International Chiropractors Association, according to Dr. Jean Trotsky, CIC Secretary.

The class, which is four times larger than last year’s freshman group, includes a former town marshal, an ex-public safety director, and a pharmacist.

-“Adjustment cures victim of amnesia presumed dead” (p. 18)

-“Dr. Dave Palmer is close friend of new justice’ (p. 22); re: Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, who were roommates as students at University of Pennsylvania

-“Honors” (p. 22) includes:

DR. WILLIAM HARRIS of Albany, Ga., has been selected to head the campaign drive of the Chewhaw Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

-“Medic exposes basic science boards” (p. 23):

Are basic science boards impartial? Does the system of identification by number on examination papers insure impartiality?

Not by a long shot – at least in one instance – according to an article by a California physician in the September, 1956 issue of *Medical Economics* magazine.

In an article startling for its frankness, Dr. H. Fielding Wilkinson writes:

“When I applied for reciprocity in Washington state, I found I had to take the basic science examination. And there I had one of my most truly unforgettable experiences.

“It didn’t take me long to answer the first set of questions – because I simply didn’t remember much about subjects that I’d studied over 10 years before. After 15 minutes I’d written myself out. So I got up and left. I had to repeat this shameful procedure on each of the next two days.

“Yet – incredibly – I found my name on the list of those who’d passed. Astonished, I went to meet the board, as we’d been instructed to. And now, in a private conversation with one of the board members, I learned what had happened.

“ ‘Dr. Wilkinson, you didn’t do very well on some of those exams,’ he told me, with masterful understatement. ‘And you made it embarrassing for us by leaving so early each time. You see, there were quite a few applicants that we didn’t intend to pass. But they all stayed the full three hours at every session. They’re bound to wonder what strings you pulled.’

“ ‘Well,’ I said brazenly, ‘I’ve been wondering myself.’

“He patted my shoulder. ‘You graduated from a very good school, you know,’ he murmured.

“That’s a true story, I assure you. And one of the most puzzling aspects of it is this: Our examination papers in Washington were identified by number, not by name, to insure impartiality in grading the candidates. Yet the system somehow broke down in my case. How – Why? I don’t know.”

Dr. Wilkinson’s article, “How I Got 13 Medical Licenses,” devotes itself mostly with inconsistencies of Medical Examining Boards in their qualifications and requirements for licensing.

One of the physician’s comments: “My medical qualifications were apparently less important than who I knew, where I was born, and what my examiner had to eat last night.”

-“Legion defeats chiropractic proposal” (p. 25); notes “...a resolution calling for chiropractic care for veterans was defeated by about 1,000 votes.”

-“Five injunction suits are filed in Louisiana” (p. 28):

Lake Charles, La. (ACP) – Injunction suits asking five Southwest Louisiana chiropractors to desist from practicing medicine without a state license, have been filed in district courts here and at Jennings.

Named in the suits were Dr. Jerry R. England and Dr. William D. Boyd of Lake Charles, Dr. Melvin D. Eastman of West Lake, Dr. Herman R. Racca of Sulphur and Dr. J. Edward Banker of Jennings.

-“Settlement for Dr. Peterson” (p. 29); notes insurance payment for loss of Thure Peterson, D.C.’s wife on the *Andrea Doria*

-letter to the editor from William Harris, D.C. (p. 32):

ORCHIDS TO DR. CHANCE

Albany, Ga.

Just a note to let you know how proud I was of the article which was written in regards to Dr. H.C. Chance’s service as a director of the Palmer School Student Clinic.

Sincerely,...

-“Naturopaths to fight” (p. 31) law to outlaw practice in South Carolina

1957 (Jan): *ICA International Review* [11(7)] includes:

-“ICA, North American to sponsor second West Coast symposium” (pp. 6-7); several photographs (Carl Jr., O.D. Adams, Logan), including:



Homer York, D.C.

-“The fight for recognition” (pp. 12-6); recounts Ratledge’s battle for licensure; spreads on LACC & Hollywood College

-“Los Angeles College has steady growth” (p. 15); **photo** of Glendale campus

-“Hollywood College has enviable record” (p. 16); includes **photos** of campus and William E. Thomas, D.C., dean

-“Joint PR conference for 1957” (pp. 17-8); ICA-NCA-CCA

-Mrs. Stephen A. Duff of San Rafael CA authors “In our time” (p. 20)

-“Obituaries” (p. 27) includes:

...JOHN J. KILLEEN, D.C., 68, of Newburg, N.Y., died November 19. A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, he was also a member of the National Chiropractic Association and the International Chiropractors Association.

1957 (Feb): **ICA International Review** [11(8)] includes:

-cover photograph:



“SENIOR ASSISTANT – Beyenne, one of two assistants being trained by Dr. Robert N. Thompson in Ethiopia, is ready to begin his formal chiropractic training (see page 6)

-Glenn M. Hultgren, D.C., president of the Christian Chiropractors Association, authors “Trained chiropractors for Africa” (pp. 6-7)

-Hugh E. Chance, ICA General Counsel, authors “The law and the facts” (p. 8)

-“Judge for yourself” (p. 8), probably written by Hugh E. Chance:

Dr. M.R. was a member of the AMA, and was conducting a successful medical practice when there was organized in his city at the instigation of the AMA, a medical service corporation. This corporation proceeded to enter into contracts to supply pre-paid medical and hospital care. Dr. M.R. objected to the corporation and its method of operation, stating his reasons in a letter to the County Medical Society. Afterwards he was expelled from the County Society, the State Medical Association, and the AMA – all subsidiary organizations.

Dr. M.R. then brought suit against the AMA and its officers, charging that they were maintaining a monopoly; alleging it was necessary to belong to AMA in order to maintain a successful medical practice; that by reason of his expulsion he was unable to use hospital facilities; his practice was ruined; he was forced to move to another location, and that when his father learned of his expulsion he changed his will to Dr. M.R.’s disadvantage.

AMA argued that the Clayton and Sherman Anti-Trust acts did not apply to these facts because the actions complained of were purely local in character and did not involve interstate commerce. Furthermore, AMA said that Dr. M.R. was not engaged in the practice of contract medicine, and therefore he could not have been injured by the activities of the medical service corporation.

If you were the judge, would AMA be liable for damages to Dr. M.R.’s practice?

**Answer:** AMA won on both counts. The court said that the anti-trust laws apply only to restraint of trade passing in inter-state commerce, and that medical practice is purely local in character. (See *Spears Free Clinic v. Cleere* 197 Fed. 2d 125) However, the court held that if Dr. M.R. could prove that his expulsion from the medical societies was not in accord with the society rules, he could recover damages. Based on *Robinson v. Lull* 145 F. Supp. 134.

-Mrs. Jack T. Droz, WAICA State Membership Chairman for Iowa, authors "Salute to 'Dr. Frances'" (p. 13); re: Frances Julander, D.C.

-"Elections" (p. 22) includes:

...Oklahoma Chiropractic Physicians Assn., Central Society – Dr. L.S. Shanahan of Guthrie, president; Dr. Leon Cunningha of Britton, vice-president; and Dr. David Dawson of Capitol Hill, secretary-treasurer.

-"Golden anniversary" (p. 25):

Seattle, Wash. (ACP) – A husband-and-wife chiropractic team celebrated their golden wedding anniversary here recently.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred W. Ring, both still in active practice, gave their formula for being happily married for 50 years: Keep busy helping others.

-"Obituaries: J.S. Clubine, D.C." (p. 27); includes photograph:



Los Angeles, Cal. (ACP) – Dr. J.S. Clubine, 73, the first dean of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, died at his office here on December 20.

He graduated from the Canadian Chiropractic College, which at that time was located in Hamilton. In 1922 he served as president of the Toronto Chiropractic College, and also was president of the Ontario Chiropractic Association – a post he held for 15 years.

After World War II he took an active part in helping to establish the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College at Toronto. He was the first dean of the institution, and later became its president.

He had practiced at Toronto for about 25 years, and moved to Los Angeles in 1946.

Just two weeks prior to his death, a portrait of Dr. Clubine was presented to the college, honoring his many years of faithful service to the chiropractic profession.

-"Official resigns" (p. 28); re: William L. Luckey, future founder of the *Digest of Chiropractic Economics*; includes photograph and:



Lansing, Mich. (ACP) – William L. Luckey, for the past nine years executive secretary of the Michigan State Chiropractic Society, has announced his resignation from that post, effective January 1, 1957.

Luckey said he was resigning to devote his full time to advertising and public relations. He will continue to operate the Chiropractic News Publishing Company, which he maintained while connected with the MSCS.

He took over his executive post with the Michigan group, with offices at Lansing, after having served with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and later with the War Assets Administration.

He moved to Detroit in 1939, when he was advertising manager for the Altes Brewing Company.

-"Vermonters hear Logan" (p. 29):

Wallingford, Vt. (ACP) – Dr. Vinton F. Logan, president of the Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, and Vermont Attorney General Robert T. Stafford were the principal speakers recently at the annual fall meeting and educational convention here of the Vermont Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Logan, who received an honorary life membership in the Association, spoke on "Application of Basic Technique," "Advanced Techniques for Serious Afflictions," and "Economics of Chiropractic."

Dr. Clarence McClusky of the Maine Chiropractic Association, lectured the group on public relations.

-"Chiropractors begin headache research" (p. 30):

Hempstead, N.Y. (ACP) – The Chiropractic Center of Nassau County at Hempstead, L.I., is carrying out a research project to gather clinical data on headaches.

Dr. Martin Snyder and Dr. Gustave Dubbs, directors of the center, have selected 25 persons as typical headache sufferers to receive complete service without charge.

-Raymond N. Sabourin, D.C. of Flushing NY authors letter to the editor (p. 32):

#### LIKES EDITORIALS

I have read the December, 1956, issue of "Review" and liked the editorials very well, especially the one entitle "Ultimate Destiny," with the words to the effect that the recognition of chiropractic obtains is exactly what we deserve.

The time has come when we should start public relations work on a large basis. We want more of our boys in practice. Thought I would let you know that I enjoyed that article particularly.

Enclosed you will also find my application for accident and Health Insurance.

Good luck to you and keep up the good work.

Very sincerely,...

1957 (Mar): *ICA International Review* [11(9)] includes:

-cover **photo** & caption:

PR OFFICERS: Here are the new officers of the joint Chiropractic Public Relations Executive Committee, elected at the second annual Joint Chiropractic Public Relations Conference, held January 17-19 at Louisville, Ky. They are (left to right) Dr. L.D. McPhail of Winnipeg, Canada, vice-chairman; Dr. L.K. Griffin of Fort Worth, Texas, chairman, and Dr. S.B. Hindle of Toronto, secretary-treasurer. (See article, page 6.)

-B.J. Palmer, D.C. authors "President's page: Crile and son" (p. 1)

-"Joint PR program is continued" (pp. 6-10); many photographs (McPhail, Wray Hughes Hopkins, Hugh Chance, Rogers), including:



"EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE heading the joint conerence include three representatives from the CCA, ICA and NCA. They are (front row, from left) D. S.B. Hindle, Dr. L.K. Griffin, Dr. Tom Lawrence, Dr. L.D. McPhail, (back row, from left) Dr. Gordon Goodfellow, Dr. Karl Lindquist, Dr. Don C. Sutherland, Dr. R.W. Tyer, and Dr. Lorne Wheaton."



"COORDINATING COMMITTEE sat in a panel discussion to answer questions from the floor. They are (from left) Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary of the NCA, Dr. Don C. Sutherland, executive secretary of the CCA, and Paul Mendy, director of information services for ICA."

-Raymond N. Sabourin, D.C. of Flushing NY authors "Engineering for the human body" (p. 11), recommends adjusting for auto race drivers

-W. Heath Quigley, D.C., director of the Clear View Sanitarium, authors "Participating in mental health programs" (pp. 12-4)

-Mrs. John H. Stoke of Roanoke VA authors "Chiropractic adds life" (p. 17)

-"Scholarships for Canadian students" (p. 20) includes photograph:



"Three students of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College at Toronto, Canada, each receive a \$250 general proficiency scholarship from Dr. L.E. MacDougall (second from right) who represents the donor, J.M. Wallace, a retired business man who contributes the awards each year. The students are (from left) John Kos of Windsor, Metro Kuruliak of Donwell, Sask., Dr. MacDougall, and David Wijnju of Vancouver, B.C."

-"New ICA members" (p. 21) include Frank F. Kambish, D.C. of Camp Hill, Alabama and Harry O. Wright, D.C. of Florola, Alabama

-"Chiropractor challenges Alabama statute; wins medical practice case" (p. 25):

Union Springs, Ala. (ACP) – A chiropractor charged with practicing medicine without a license was freed here in county court.

He was Dr. R.W. Petersen. A large crowd viewed the court proceedings, since this was the first time in several years that a chiropractor was tried under a state statute which requires a chiropractor to pass certain medical examinations before he can obtain a license to practice.

Dr. D.G. Gill, state health officer and secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners, testified in the trial that Dr. Petersen had not made application to practice chiropractic in Alabama. Dr. Gill explained that a chiropractor must be able to perform caesarean and other operations as well as attend a mother in child birth as some of the qualifications for licensure.

Dr. Petersen's attorney, T.K. Selman, a state representative and a Jasper, Ala., attorney, contended that the chiropractor had treated non one.

Selman also contended the chiropractor had not written any prescriptions, had not performed any operations nor done any of the other things which he would be entitled to, had he obtained a license as a chiropractor.

Therefore, he argued, since Dr. Petersen was caring for patients with massage and manipulation, he was not practicing chiropractic as it is defined under the state statute.

The prosecuting attorneys, on the other hand, tried to convince the jury that Dr. Petersen had practiced medicine without a license.

-letter to the editor from Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., D.C. (pp. 31-2):

FOR "THE BOOK"

Kansas City, Mo.

I made the mistake of loaning out my copy of "They Called Him Doctor" before I had a chance to read the book myself. After reading your comments concerning this book, I have ordered another copy so I can have first hand knowledge of the book.

Even before reading the book, however, here are some general observations that I feel you and the chiropractic profession should consider:



I have seen some book reviews of "They Called Him Doctor" by Marsh Morrison in several newspapers around the country. These include papers in Florida, Ohio, Alabama, California, Delaware, New York.

In every case the professional book reviewers see in the novel a theme of public interest. In no case have I seen any reference to the love story or exception to it by these reviewers; they appeared entirely taken up with the book's unusual theme.

The following reviews I have seen are noteworthy because they bring the chiropractic book to the public's attention:

"A bold fiction story is 'They Called Him Doctor' by Joplin, Missouri's novelist Marsh Morrison. Within its pages the son of a chiropractor finds himself in love with the daughter of a surgeon. This, as you can imagine, leads to the unbaring of hatred and prejudices. It ends happily, but not before you reflect a bit on this theme of the health of mankind.

"Miss Anne DeCarava, promotional director of Frederick Fell, Inc., likens the dramatic conflict of this novel to that of Upton Sinclair's 'The Jungle' and Jack London's penetrating novels based on social injustices. I found 'They Called Him Doctor' exciting reading, and thought it is fiction it has the purpose of inspiring the reader to reevaluate and discover truths for himself. If I say more, I'll give the story away." – Labor's Daily.

"The 'Doctor' of the title refers to the hero's first name, even though he is called 'Butch' through most of the book, and he is not a member of the medical profession. He is the son of a retired chiropractor, who vowed to name his first son Doctor after having spent time in prison, when the medical profession strongly denounced chiropractic treatment.

"Butch is not sure he wants to be a doctor or a writer so he starts interviewing and investigating medical theories and ideas. On his list is Dr. Courtney Welcome, a prominent neuro-surgeon, whose daughter is young, beautiful and the romantic interest in the book. This brings in the conflict between medicine and chiropractic when father and prospective husband disagree.

"This dramatic conflict is resolved in a manner that stamps Marsh Morrison as a novelist of uncommon power. – Wilmington (Del.) News

When book reviewers of the country's general press say such things about a pro-chiropractic novel, written by a layman, I feel that we should certainly take advantage of this situation, regardless of what you may personally think are the motives of the author.

Sincerely yours,...

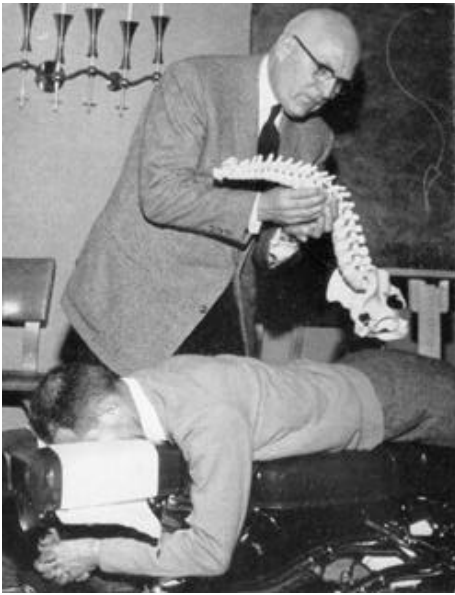
1957 (Apr): **ICA International Review** [11(10)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer, D.C. authors "The President's page: From above down, from inside outward" (p. 1)
- Paul Mendy, editor of the **ICA Review**, authors "Producing a TV series for chiropractic" (pp. 6-9); includes **photos** of Marcus Bach, Ph.D., Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D., Vinton F. Logan, D.C. and Herbert Hender, D.C.; title: "This They Live By," moderator is Dr. Bach
- A.A. Adams, D.C., chairman of ICA Committee on Licensure, authors "Chiropractic Licensure in 1956" (pp. 10-11); includes "A Tabulation of Chiropractic Licensure Statistics: 1955-1956":

State	1955					1956				
	Examination			Recip'y		Examination			Recip'y	
	App.	Pass	Fail	App.	Acc.	App.	Pass	Fail	App.	Acc.
Alaska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Arizona	12	12	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0
Arkansas	5	5	0	1	1	6	6	0	2	2
California	191	135	56	0	0	148	107	41	0	0
Colorado	11	10	1	6	6	21	20	1	4	3
Connecticut	15	10	4	6	6	4	4	0	2	1
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	41	32	9	2	2	44	44	0	4	2
Georgia	37	24	13	0	0	43	38	5	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	21	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Illinois	46	19	27	5	5	54	9	45	2	2
Indiana	83	13	70	102	102	83	31	52	8	7
Iowa	16	16	0	2	2	17	17	0	1	1
Kansas	41	39	2	0	24	43	39	3	28	25
Kentucky	80	76	4	1	1	38	37	1	5	5
Maine	18	15	3	7	5	8	8	0	3	1
Maryland	12	9	3	2	2	15	10	5	4	1
Michigan	2	2	0	5	5	17	17	0	17	17
Minnesota	16	16	0	3	3	10	10	0	2	2
Missouri	44	35	9	4	4	36	23	13	7	6
Montana	4	4	0	3	3	4	3	1	1	1
Nebraska	3	3	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
Nevada	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
New Hampshire	21	19	2	0	0	26	23	3	0	0
New Jersey	42	26	9	0	0	33	21	12	0	0
New Mexico	8	7	1	0	0	9	8	1	0	0
North Carolina	12	9	3	0	0	10	8	2	0	0
North Dakota	4	4	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1
Ohio	82	5	77	0	0	86	10	76	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	34	34	1	0	0	31	31
Oregon	22	19	3	0	0	16	12	4	0	0
Pennsylvania	81	73	7	0	0	37	36	1	0	0
Puerto Rico	5	5	0	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	17	12	5	4	4	20	16	4	6	6
South Dakota	7	7	0	5	5	1	1	0	4	3
Tennessee	1	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
Texas	22	22	0	2	2	22	21	1	4	4
Utah	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	0	0	0
Vermont	22	17	5	8	8	12	12	0	2	2
Virginia	6	5	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Washington	2	2	0	0	0	8	8	0	39	39
West Virginia	8	2	6	0	0	5	2	3	1	1
Wisconsin	32	26	4	0	0	25	27	5	0	0
Wyoming	5	2	3	4	4	2	2	0	4	4
Total for U.S.	1106	749	327	211	335	937	663	279	187	169
Alberta	6	6	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0
British Columbia	7	6	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
Manitoba	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ontario	31	30	1	0	0	21	19	2	0	0
Saskatchewan	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	0	0
Total Canada	46	44	2	0	0	39	35	4	0	0
Total U.S. & Canada	1152	793	329	211	335	976	698	283	187	169

-“ICA's West Coast Symposium” (pp. 24-5) is **photo** display, includes BJ, A.A. Adams, O.D. Adams, Marcus Bach, Frank Jordan (CA Sec'y of State), etc.

-“Technique demonstrations” (p. 26) at ICA's West Coast symposium includes photographs of Carl Jr., J.R. Quigley, D.C., Wesley Smith, D.C. of Carver College and:



"Dr. Carl Cleveland Sr., of the Cleveland Chiropractic College, Los Angeles, Calif., uses a spine to demonstrate lower spine adjusting."

-“Obituaries” (p. 41) includes:

C.J. LENSGRAF, D.C., 62, of Pana, Illinois, died January 12. He graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1922 and was a member of the International Chiropractors Association. He had practiced in Pana for 31 years.

-photo caption (p. 44):

STUDY GROUP – Part of a Michigan Study Group who spent a week-end at the Palmer School of Chiropractic for a refresher course, is greeted by Dr. D.O. Pharaoh (left) of the PSC faculty. Michigan chiropractors are (from left) Dr. L.E. Allen of Jackson, Dr. W.E. Vander Stolp of Grand Rapids and Dr. M.B. Jago of Lansing.

-William Harris, D.C. authors letter to the editor (p. 46):

#### A WONDERFUL PERSON

Albany, Georgia

As a reader, I wish to express my wholehearted approval of the salutation to Dr. Frances Julander.

She is a wonderful person. Few have contributed more in time and children to chiropractic.

When I was a student at Palmer School I had the thrill of an article published in their newspaper, THE CHIROPRACTIC AMERICA. It was entitled MY IDEAL WIFE.

The Julanders have made a real contribution to our profession. Thank you for giving them this recognition through the medium of your fine publication.

Sincerely,...

-M. Dean Chance, D.C., ICA Florida representative, authors letter to the editor (p. 46); includes:

#### CORRECTION

Coral Gables, Florida

Lest any of the readers be misguided by an article that appeared in the February issue of the Review on page 22 entitled “Florida Okays Vitamin Shots,” I wish to inform you that the Florida Board of Chiropractic Examiners has issued an order that no one may use injections of any sort under his Florida chiropractic license. You will note that in the recent attorney general’s opinion he stated that the Chiropractic Board must determine whether a chiropractor is technically qualified to give injections...

-Glenn M. Hultgren, D.C., president of Christian Chiropractors Association, authors letter to the editor (p. 48):

#### MORE FUND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bismarck, North Dakota

Just finished reading my copy of the February, 1957, “Review” and I want to express my thanks to you for the story you carried on the Dr. R.N. Thompson project. Your cooperation and help in our work has been most gratifying and we can’t thank you enough for what you have already done for us, but we trust we can count on you for your continued support.

Would appreciate acknowledgement in the “Review” of receipt of donations from the following: Dr. Nelle Larson, Los Angeles, California; Dr. H.A. Graber, Davenport, Iowa; Dr. G.E. Brown, Logansport, Indiana; Miss Irma L. Walker, San Angelo, Texas; Dr. Roy Koffel, Logansport, Indiana.

Thanks so much.

Yours for Christian service to the profession,...

1957 (May): **ICA International Review**[11(11)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “Acres of diamonds” (p. 1)

-Hugh E. Chance, ICA General Counsel, authors “Naturopathic scandals threaten chiropractic! Cub needed on bogus physicians” (pp. 6-12); details repeal and revision of naturopathic statutes in many states, including 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 chiropractic 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.

-“Naturopaths lose in high court” (p. 23)

-photograph (p. 27):



“HONORED – Awards for distinguished service to the chiropractic profession were given to these doctors recently at the annual business session of the Canadian Chiropractic Association at Toronto. They are from left) Dr. G.H. Young of Vancouver, CCA’s retiring president; Dr.

H.K. Lee of Toronto; Dr. D.W. Macmillan of Welland, and Dr. J.J. Bramham of Regina. An award winner not pictured was Dr. F. McElrea of Manitoba.

-“Scope of practice complaint is filed” (p. 27):

Madison, Wis. (ACP) – A complaint against a chiropractor which may result in a court ruling covering the scope of chiropractic practice, was filed here recently by the Wisconsin State Board of Examiners.

The complaint was against Dr. Robert L. Grayson of Kenosha, who was charged with using modalities in his practice and using the term “doctor” on his stationery.

Attorney General Steward Honeck insisted that the test case be tried in circuit court at Kenosha.

A basic issue is whether the members of the chiropractic profession should be allowed the use of X-ray and other machines, as well as use of the terms “doctor” and “doctor of chiropractic.”

Presently, chiropractic is not defined by the statutes of Wisconsin.

-“New ICA members” (p. 30) include: Milous J. Reese, D.C. of Ensley, Alabama; Jack H. Van De Car, Sr., D.C. of Mobile, Alabama; Jack H. Van De Car, Jr., D.C. of Mobile, Alabama; Frank E. Wheeler, D.C. of Anniston, Alabama

-“Named as supervisor” (p. 30):

Oklahoma City, Okla. (ACP) – A Perry chiropractor accepted recently the appointment as state field supervisor of emergency relief functions.

He was called Dr. Robert S. Taylor, who previously served three terms as state representative from Noble county.

1957 (June): *ICA International Review* [11(12)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “Must we go the same way?” (pp. 1, 5)

-Palmera Kabana, D.C. of Daytona Beach FL authors “A vacation in South America” (pp. 6-9); includes **photo** of Dr. Kabana

-review of Thorp McClusky’s *Your Health and Chiropractic* (p. 10)

-“Powder Puff Derby – 1957” (p. 13); notes Paul Mendy, ICA director of information, will accompany Mrs. Randa Sutherland, wife of NM chiropractor, on her cross-country flight in the airplane “Flying Chiropractor”; includes photographs of Mendy, Mrs. Sutherland, and:



“This Piper Tri-Pacer is the chiropractic entry in the Powder Puff Derby”

-“Letters” (p. 30) include:

FUND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bixmarck, North Dakota

Here are a few more names for you to add to those you already have who have donated to the “Thompson Fund” and the “Ethiopian Student Fund.”

Dr. B.S. Carswell, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Nelle Larson, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. Hazel Larson, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. John Grantham, Yazoo City, Miss.; Dr. E.J. McGinnis, Sumter, S.C.; Mr. V.W. Lidell, Shreveport, La.; Dr. Lloyd Pond, Farmington, N. Mex.

Drs. Kribs & Kribs, Flint, Mich.; Mrs. Amelia Ehlert, Ridgeland, Wis.; Drs. Poehard & Glaeser, Nanticoke, Penn; Dr. L.S. Frondal, Eau Claire, Wis.; Dr. Warren Sussin, Rhinebeck, N.Y.; Dr. P.A. Clark, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Dr. C.O. Tanner, Mansfield, Ohio; Dr. George Goode, New Westminster, B.C.

Yours for Christian service to the profession.

Sincerely,

Glenn M. Hultgren, D.C.

President of the Christian Chiropractors’ Association

GOOD WORK IN ETHIOPIA

Farmington, New Mexico

Just a note of appreciation for your part, and articles about the Thompsons in Ethiopia. I think their Christian chiropractic work is most wonderful and everyone should know about it and help it. Thank you again.

Sincerely, Lloyd C. Pond, D.C.

-“New ICA members” (p. 26) include: Bobby T. Stewart, D.C. of Alabama City AL

-“Practice charges dismissed for two Louisiana doctors” (p. 27)

1957 (July): *ICA International Review* [12(1)] includes:

-cover photograph & caption:



“LEGISLATION – Representatives of the International Chiropractors Association were at Washington, D.C. recently to look into legislative matters for chiropractic. During this time they met some important people, including Senator Warren Magnuson (right). The ICA spokesmen were Hugh E. Chance (left), general counsel, and Dr. A.A. Adams of Tacoma, Wash., first vice-president.

-B.J. Palmer, D.C. authors “President’s page: Facing issues” (pp. 1-3)

-George F. Kneisel, D.C., chairman, ICA convention committee, authors “Meet your I.C.A. convention committee” (pp. 10-11); includes photographs of Sam Solomon, D.C.; George F. Kneisel, D.C.; Bill **Holmberg**, D.C.; Reginald **Gold** DC2B & Bill Burns DC2B:





Bill Holmberg, D.C.



Reginald Gold

-W. Heath Quigley, D.C. authors book report (p. 13):

HOME CARE FOR THE EMOTIONALLY ILL by Herman Schwartz, D.C., Sessions Publishers, Elmhurst, N.Y.; 234 pages - \$5...

-John H. Stoke, D.C. of Roanoke VA authors "Methods for public relations" (p. 14)

-"Proctology in California outside D.C.'s scope" (p. 20); reports "official opinion" of CA Attorney General Edmund G. Brown

-"X-ray ban in New York" (p. 20):

New York, N.Y. (ACP) – New York State chiropractors will be barred next year from using X-ray. The ban stems from a new State Sanitary Code regulation limiting the application of radiation to human beings.

As an answer to the problem, Dr. J.R. Quigley, secretary-treasurer of the International Chiropractors Association, has submitted to the ICA Board of Control a proposal to appoint an ICA Radiation Control Committee to gather information and data on the subject.

The regulation allows medical doctors, dentists and osteopaths, their technicians, nurses or other persons to use X-ray if the use of it is "directed or ordered by a person licensed or authorized to practice medicine, dentistry, podiatry or osteopathy under the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York.

"The sale, lease, transfer or loan of X-ray or fluoroscopic equipment or the supplies appertaining thereto, except to persons engaged in an occupation where such use is permitted, and except to hospitals, infirmaries, and medical and dental schools, institutions and clinics, is prohibited," the regulation said.

The regulation, which will become effective January 1, 1958, applies only to areas outside the city of New York.

1957 (Aug): **ICA International Review** [12(2)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "One unit" (pp. 1, 6)

-"Chiropractic in Pennsylvania: a familiar course" (pp. 10-11); includes **photos** of Clarence J. Yocum, D.C., John K. Eckendorf, D.C. and Governor John S. Fine

-"The Pennsylvania Society: the key to public relations" (pp. 12-4)

-"Randy is 10th in derby; wins two 'leg' prizes" (p. 21); Mrs. Randa Sutherland's continuing participation in Powder Puff Derby in her ICA plane; photograph:



"Pointing to map of Powder Puff Derby race route are (from left) Paul Mendy, Mrs. Randa Sutherland and Dr. Paul Greb of Palo Alto, Cal. Picture was taken at San Carlos, Cal., at start of "Randy's" pre-race trip.

-"Accredited Colleges" (p. 24) include: Atlantic States, Carver, Cleveland-KC and Cleveland-LA, Columbia Institute, International Chiropractic College of Dayton OH, Logan Basic and Palmer

-"California gives license to Dr. Palmer" (p. 26)

Sacramento, Cal. (ACP) – Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of both the Palmer School of Chiropractic and the International Chiropractors Association, has been offered a license by reciprocity to practice chiropractic in the State of California.

In a letter to Dr. Palmer, Dr. Emmett V. Wilent, secretary of the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, wrote:

"At the recent meeting of the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the following motion was passed:

'UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that in recognition and appreciation of the pioneering and development of the Science of Chiropractic and founding of the Fountain Head School of Chiropractic;

'UPON APPLICATION, as provided in Section 9 of the California Chiropractic Initiative Act, a license to practice chiropractic in the State of California based on RECIPROCITY be issued to B.J. Palmer, D.C.'

"Dr. Poulsen moved that the Resolution be adopted, seconded by Dr. Wilent. Votes cast: 'YES' – Dr. Poulsen, Dr. York, Dr. Montenegro, Dr. Earley and Dr. Wilent. 'NOES' – None. Motion unanimously carried.

"The Board will consider it an honor to have you as a licentiate. In conformity with state regulations, we are enclosing an application blank\*\*\*.

"Please do not remit the fee as this will be taken care of personally by the Members of the Board.



“Would appreciate receiving your application as soon as possible, as the Board will be in official session in Los Angeles commencing on the 7th of July. If your application is filed, we will be happy to issue you a license.”

-“Letters: Acknowledgements” (p. 31):

Bismarck, North Dakota

We would appreciate acknowledgement in the “Review” of receipt of donations from the following to the “Thompson Fund,” and the “Ethiopian Student Fund”:

Dr. L.S. Frondal, Eau Claire, Wis.  
 Mrs. H.C. Scholl, Sr., Washburn, N.D.  
 Dr. J.J. Harman, Biloxi, Miss.  
 Miss Hazel Mudgett, Davenport, Iowa.  
 Dr. James Kubis (deceased), Burlington, Iowa.  
 Dr. George Goode, New Westminster, B.C.  
 Rev. Gordon Sandau, Mandan, N.D.  
 Intersivity Christian Fellowship of the P.S.C., Davenport, Iowa.  
 Dr. M.W. Groskopp, Clear Lake, Wis.  
 Dr. Mannis Smith, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Dr. B.S. Carswell, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Dr. Brynes Fleuty, Edmonton, Alberta.  
 Miss Irma L. Walker, San Angelo, Texas.  
 Mr. V.W. Lidell, Shreveport, La.  
 Dr. H.A. Graber, Moline, Ill.  
 Dr. E.F. Lutz, Lima, Ohio.  
 Drs. Poehard & Glaeser, Nanticoke, Pa.  
 Drs. Clyde & Honor Bearden, Russelville, Ala.  
 Mr. and Mrs. F.L. Phillips, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Mrs. James Kubis, Burlington, Iowa.  
 Dr. Lloyd C. Pond, Farmington, N.M.  
 Dr. P.A. Clark, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Thank you for your cooperation in the past and also a special thanks to all those who have so generously given to this noble project.

Sincerely,

Glenn M. Hultgren, D.C., President  
 Christian Chiropractors Association

-“Armed Forces Bill” (p. 32):

Washington, D.C. (ACP) – A bill to establish a chiropractic section in the Medical Service Corps of the Army was introduced in the Senate here recently by Sen. Case of South Dakota.

The bill asked that Section 3290 (3) of title 10 of the United States Code be amended to read as follows:

“Graduates of an accredited school of pharmacy, optometry, or chiropractic, or of a school or college who holds a degree in a science allied to medicine or any other degree approved by the Surgeon General.”

The bill has been referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

1957 (Sept): **ICA International Review** [12(3)] includes:

-cover photograph of ICA’s new headquarters:



-B.J. Palmer authors “Power in the human factory” (p. 1)

-“Welcome to ICA’s new home” (pp. 8-9); four **photos**

-J. Clay Thompson, D.C., Ph.C., PSC faculty member, authors “My journey to Europe” (pp. 10-4); several **photos**, including ECU banquet

-Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C., member of ICA’s Ethics and Standards committee, authors “Handling patient referrals” (pp. 15-6)

-“Book reviews” (p. 17); includes Thorp McClusky’s **Your Health and Chiropractic**

-“‘Chiropractic Special’ comes in second” (p. 22); includes photograph & caption:



Waving from his “Chiropractic Special” is Jim Rathmann, just after qualifying for the famed Indianapolis 500-miler. Rathmann, driving a car sponsored by Dr. Raymond Sabourin of Flushing, N.Y., went on to place second in the big Memorial Day race.

-“Elections” (p. 24) includes:

Alabama State Chiropractic Association – Dr. P.G. Carter of Birmingham, president, and Dr. C.F. Reavers of Anniston, secretary-treasurer...

-“New ICA members” (p. 26); includes: Reginald M. Jorgensen, D.C. of Montgomery, Alabama

-“Federal Court suit dismissed” (p. 26)

-**photo** of Mrs. Randa Sutherland (p. 29); caption reads:

GETTING HER PRIZE – Ms. Rand Sutherland of Albuquerque, N.M., ICA’s entry in the cross-country Powder Puff Derby air race, receives a share of stock worth \$100 in New Industries of Moline, Inc., as a “leg prize” for making the fastest time of all contestants in the race between Omaha, Neb., and Moline, Ill. Making the

presentation at Philadelphia is Frederick, Mann, official greeter for the City of Brotherly Love.

-“Dr. J.C. Jasper honored at ASCI commencement” (p. 31):

Brooklyn, N.Y. (ACP) – Dr. Joseph C. Jasper, chairman of the New Hampshire Board of Chiropractic Examiners, was guest speaker at the commencement exercises of the Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute here recently.

The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. Jasper for “his outstanding contributions to the chiropractic profession and his untiring efforts in maintaining high educational standards as chairman of the New Hampshire Board of Chiropractic Examiners.”

Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, dean of the Institute, also conferred honorary degrees on Dr. Franklin J. Owen, Dr. Stanley J. Siegelheim and Dr. Edward J. McKernin.

Officers of the Chiropractic Association of New York were honored guests at the banquet, following commencement exercises. Hon. Albert Martin Cohen, Justice of New York City’s Domestic Relations Court, was guest speaker. Dr. N. Robert Limber, executive vice-president of ASCI, presented a bronze plaque to Dr. Napolitano for “distinguished services as Dean of the Institute.”

-“Colorado chiropractors sue to kill post graduate law” (p. 33):

Denver, Colo. (ACP) – A group of Colorado chiropractors filed suit here recently to kill a state law which requires them to attend a three-day post-graduate course each year.

The suit, which named the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners as defendants, asked the District Court to invalidate the 1934 law requiring post-graduate education as a prerequisite for annual license renewal, on the grounds that it is “unreasonable, arbitrary, oppressive and discriminatory,” and “subjects duly licensed chiropractors to burdens not imposed upon others in any healing art.”

The suit charged that:

-The law “arbitrarily and unreasonably invades the personal rights and liberties of these plaintiffs to carry on their profession.”

-The law abridges the rights of chiropractors by “destroying their property rights and arbitrarily and unreasonably interfering with their freedom of contract, of action and abridgement of their right to pursue their profession.”

-The law constitutes class legislation and does not give equal protection of the law.”

-It does not set out any regulations to govern the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, but was adopted to “benefit or favor a particular group or association and is used by the Board for the purpose of coercing all chiropractors to join particular associations.”

-The Board of Examiners delegates its powers to the University of Natural Healing Arts, the Rocky Mountain College of Chiropractic and the Colorado Association of Chiropractic, which require a fee from each chiropractor who attends the annual educational program.

The suit also complained that the fees of these educational programs are not set by the Board of Examiners.

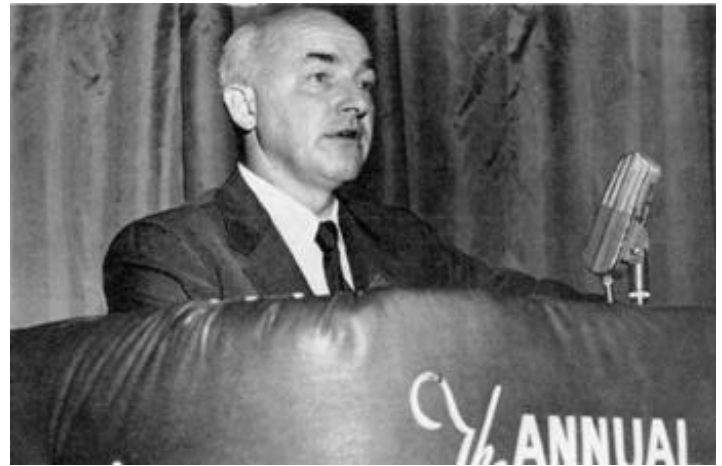
-“Obituaries” (p. 37) includes:

...FLOYD JAMES CARTER, D.C., 64, of Washington, D.C., died June 19, after an extended illness. He was a graduate of the New York College of Chiropractic and at one time had been president of the college...

GEORGE E. ELLIOTT SR., D.C., 72, of Cushing, Okla., died July 17. He had practiced as Cushing for 29 years.

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

-cover photograph and caption:



“Voice of the Veterans” DR. JOHN M. HALSTEAD, Cleburne, Texas, outlining to the ICA convention the plans his committee is making in efforts to secure chiropractic care for veterans through the Veterans Administration. This may be the year!”

-B.J. Palmer authors “One only...dis-ease, cause and cure –” (pp. 1, 17)

-“ICA’s 31st Annual Convention Report” (p. 4); includes **photo** of Marion C. Anger, D.C., new ICA secretary

-W. Heath Quigley, D.C., director of the Clear View Sanitarium, authors “Clear View project impresses expert” (pp. 6-7); includes:

A high ranking biologist, Dr. Dawe, Ph.D., of the Office of Naval Research, Chicago, has recommended that Clear View Chiropractic Sanitarium submit a report to the ONR on its mental health project...

-“ICA plans tour of Europe: 165 join ECU as associates” (p. 7); includes **photo** of DR. J. Clay Thompson and Edward Antoine of France

-P.A. Remier, D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA’s Radiation Control Committee, authors “N.Y. x-ray ban may spread” (pp. 8-9)

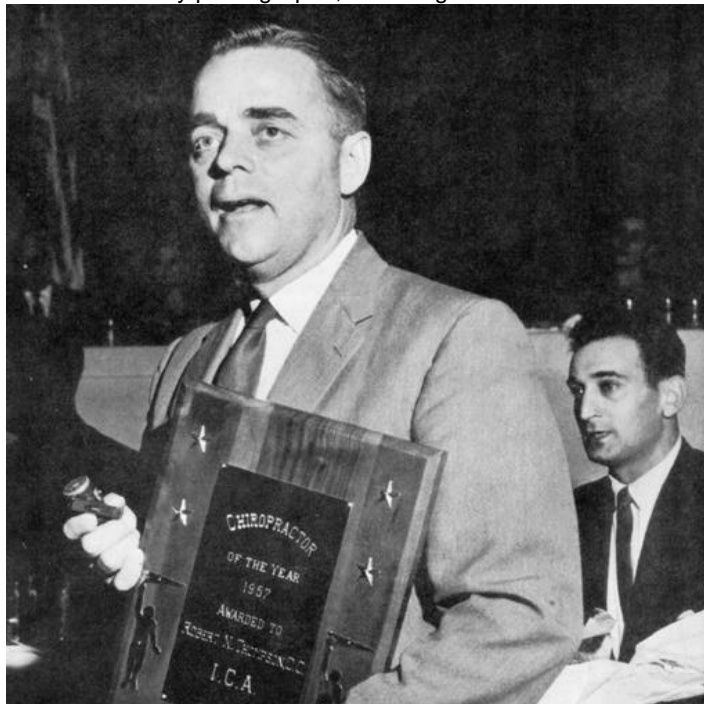
-“ICA assistant legal counsel” (p. 9); includes photograph:



ROGER T. DOOLITTLE, LL.B., newly-appointed assistant legal counsel to the ICA. Mr. Doolittle graduated in 1954 from the University of Oregon School of Law and is a member of the Oregon State Bar. He was introduced to chiropractic as a patient of Dr. L.W. Rutherford in Eugene, Ore.



- Mrs. Lyle Sherman, president of WAICA, authors "Nine women honored at convention" (pp. 10-11); includes **photo** of WAICA officers
- Edward S. Ambrose, M.Ed., D.C., executive secretary of the International Chiropractic Research Corporation, authors "ICRC deserves help of D.C.'s, laymen" (p. 12); includes **photo** of Dr. Ambrose
- "Book reviews" (p. 14) include Lawrence J. Hutti, D.C.'s review of Chiropractic Orthopedy by Donald O. Pharaoh, D.C., Ph.C. published by the PSC
- "Convention Picture Section" (center pages, unnumbered); includes many photographs, including:



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



"QUILL CLUB AWARDS – For contributions to the field of chiropractic journalism, Drs. Samuel Keiser, Jr., and Glenn M. Hultgren receive membership certificates in the Quill Club."



"ICRC IS LAUNCHED – Left, Dr. Herbert M. Himes, Secretary of the newly formed International Chiropractic Research Corporation, explains membership to Dr. Ray Hixon while Dr. Ed Ambrose, Executive Secretary, types out Dr. Hixon's membership card."

- "Two Illinois chiropractors face trial" (p. 17):

Davenport, Iowa (ACP) – Two Lincoln, Illinois, chiropractors, Dr. John Raffa and Dr. Frederick Loeffler will face a jury trial September 23 at Logan County Court on charges of violating the State Medical Practices Act.

They pleaded not guilty at earlier hearings. The charges were preferred at the request of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education.

Attorneys for the two chiropractors, Robert W. Carthy, Lincoln, supported a public statement by Raffa that the state charges are aimed at graduates of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, whose graduates are not permitted a license under the Medical Practice Act.

- "3 chiropractors named to new Kansas Board" (p. 18)

- "Jury clears North Carolina DC after 5-minute recess" (p. 19)

- "Montana judge rules for PSC graduates" (p. 19); includes:

HELENA, Mont. (ACP) – District Judge Lester H. Loble has ordered the Montana state board of chiropractic Examiners to permit two Palmer School graduates to write examinations for state licenses.

The judge's writ followed petitions filed in the Lewis and Clark County District Court by Dr. James Westercamp, of Livingston and Dr. Adolph K. Tronrod, Big Timber. Both are graduates of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa.

Tronrod applied for a license examination in March 1956 and Westercamp in September, 1956. Their applications were refused on the ground that the Palmer School is not recognized by the Montana Board.

The petitioners claimed their former college provided a regular four year course, was the oldest and largest chiropractic school in the United States, and that many Palmer graduates were practicing in Montana.

Judge Loble's order directed the state board to allow the petitioners to write the examination or appear before him September 16 to show cause why the board had not done so.

-“Thirty-seven graduate at Logan College” (p. 20); includes photograph of Vinton Logan, D.C.:



-“Chiropractic aids Milwaukee Braves to baseball fame” (p. 20)

-“Obituaries” (p. 27) includes:

CLYDE M. WILLIAMS, D.C., 69, 9f Fort Scott, Kan., died August 15. Burial was in Dodge City.

-“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.

-“Sleep alone, D.C. tells insomniacs” (p. 29):

Married insomniacs have been advised by Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, Elmhurst, N.Y., chiropractor, to sleep alone and like it.

Speaking before the National Chiropractic Association convention here, Dr. Schwartz told his audience to rid their minds of emotions and relax in order to successfully woo sleep.

“If your sleeping habits are annoying to your mate, sleep alone,” he advised.

Sheep counters were urged by Dr. Schwartz to study the facial expressions of their imaginary sheep and to give each sheep a name.

1957 (Nov): *ICA International Review* [12(5)] includes:

-cover photo of Ethiopian students

-B.J. Palmer authors “History in the making” (pp. 1, 9); discusses D.D. Palmer's magnetic healing and Lillard's adjustment, relates “bump” was in Harvey's neck

-“E.C.U. reports” by Dr. W.J.C. Cleave, secretary of the European Chiropractic Union (p. 7)

-“Columbia graduation” includes class photo (p. 20)

-John M. Halstead, D.C., ICA chairman of Veterans Committee, authors “Legion convention rejects pleas for VA chiropractic” (p. 23)

-“Court orders Wisconsin D.C. to cease use of modalities” (p. 24):

Dr. Robert Grayson has failed to block Wisconsin state action that would prevent him from using machines to treat patients.

The state attorney general Stewart Honeck, sought an injunction in circuit court at Kenosha to stop Grayson from using certain practices which, the state contends, exceed the limits of his chiropractor's license.

Honeck said the basic issue was whether Grayson could use “modalities” (machines) in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. The state contends that chiropractors are limited to hand adjustment of the spinal column.

After Honeck's request for an injunction, Grayson filed an objection to the state's action. Grayson objected on the grounds that the court lacked jurisdiction because the legislature had not specifically defined the limits of chiropractic practice in Wisconsin statutes.

The announcement that Grayson's objection had been over-ruled was made Thursday by Atty. Gen. Honeck.

Circuit Judge M. Eugene Baker, in his decision, cited previous court rulings that a chiropractor was not a physician. He also pointed out that a licensed physician was authorized to practice in any medical field, and that a chiropractor must therefore be confined to lesser activity.

-“Ethiopians enroll at Palmer School” (p. 24):

Davenport, Iowa (ACP) – Two Ethiopians are among the 160 students enrolled in the October freshman class at the Palmer School of Chiropractic.

The Ethiopians are the first of their race to attend a chiropractic college but they are not strangers to the philosophy, science and art of chiropractic, because they are protégés of Dr. Robert N. Thompson, D.C., superintendent for the Southern Leper Colony in Ethiopia.

Dr. Thompson last month was named “Chiropractor of the Year” at the ICA convention in Davenport. The two Ethiopians will return to their native land on graduation to help operate the leprosarium,



under the sponsorship of the Ethiopian government and American missionary societies.

1957 (Dec): **JNCA** [27(12)] includes:

-“NEW YORK: DR. FRANCIS SAUCHELLI PASSES AWAY” (p. 45):

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated Thursday at 10:15 a.m. at Holy Cross R.C. Church for the late Dr. Francis X. Sauchelli who died at Roosevelt Hospital after suffering a heart attack a week ago. Dr. Sauchelli treated many sports, stage, screen, and TV personalities. Sal Maglie, when he had a sore arm, was one of his patients.

The body is reposing at the Buckley Funeral Home, 445 West 43rd St. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery, Queens. - From the New York Mirror, October 15, 1957

1957 (Dec): **ICA International Review** [12(6)] includes:

-cover photo of Miss America, who visited Davenport  
-B.J. Palmer authors “Who can define educated man?” (p. 1)  
-“New York health chief hears DC’s protest x-ray ban” (pp. 5, 11)  
-“Looking for a good location” (pp. 6-9) includes discussions and photos of several BCE members, including: Major B. DeJarnette, D.O., D.C. of Nebraska; Tena Murphy, D.C. of Arkansas; E.M. Saunders, D.C. of Florida; W.T. Roush, D.C. of Colorado; J.C. Jasper, D.C. of New Hampshire; R.G. Chatwin, D.C. of British Columbia; F.M. Begg, D.C. of Washington state; A.J. Keown, D.C. of South Carolina; and H.T. Opsahl, D.C. of Iowa

-“Unity talks hit snag” (pp. 10-11); reports Joint Public Relations Conference of CCA, ICA and NCA

-“PSC library stocks rare, valuable books” (p. 14); includes photos of library

-Glenn Harbit, D.C., president of the International Chiropractors Research Corporation, authors “ICRC offers way to research, education” (p. 15); includes **photo** of Dr. Harbit

-many photos (pp. 16-7) include Miss America; Wilfred O. Morgan, D.C.; Ken Lipke, D.C., editor of the New York Chiropractic Journal; PSC commencement past September

-“Appointed ICA editor” (p. 19); includes **photo** of Ken Opstein, new editor

-“Ten Louisiana DCs face court cases” (p. 19)

-“Accredited colleges” (p. 20) include Atlantic States, Carver, Cleveland KC & LA, Columbia Institute, International Chiropractic College of Dayton OH, Logan Basic, Palmer

-“ICRC scholarship will be awarded deserving students” (p. 25)

-“Charter Gulf Coast Chiropractic College in Mississippi” (p. 25):

Davenport, Iowa (ACP) – Gulf Coast Chiropractic College, Inc., formerly known as St. Martin’s Chiropractic Health Center at 34 Bowen Ave., Ocean Springs, has been granted a charter of incorporation by the state of Mississippi.

Approved on Sept. 25, 1957, it was incorporated with \$2000 common stock, 20 shares of \$100 each.

Names of the incorporators are Dr. Vernon G. St. Martin, Dr. Charles F. Spiker and Mrs. Delores St. Martin, all of Ocean Springs.

-“Obituaries” (p. 27) include:

FREDERICK G. LUNDY, D.C., 79, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, died August 23. He was a 1912 graduate of the PSC and was the first president of the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association. He was born in Ontario, Canada, and was prominent in the Rotary Club, the Eagles and the Catholic Church at Green Bay.

-“New locations” (p. 29) includes:

DR. RAY W. HILDEBRANDT has announced the opening of his offices at 2609 University Ave., Madison, Wis.

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

-B.J. Palmer authors “Palmer’s law of life, Part one” (pp. 1, 22)

-“Announce new PSC student clinic curriculum” (p. 10); announcement by Herbert Marshall Himes, D.C., Head of the School Technic Department

-Mrs. Mildred F. Brown authors “State laws on education differ widely: Compares MD and DC prerequisites” (pp. 14-5)

-“Naturopath facing \$100,000 damage suit” (p. 16):

Winter Haven, Fla. (ACP) – A \$100,000 damage suit has been filed against a Winter Haven chiropractor and naturopath.

William C. Adams, 58, of Socrum, Fla., charged Dr. Earle Rabb “used something on my face which destroyed my senses of taste and smell.”

Dr. Rabb said Adams was a patient of his in Dec., 1953, and was treated by naturopathic methods. Dr. Rabb is not an ICA member.

-“Chiropractic in the News” (p. 18) includes photograph:



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

-“Wisconsin DC argues state chiropractic definition” (p. 18)

-“Louisiana DCs react quickly to medical propaganda” (p. 19)

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

-“New ICA members” (p. 21) include Vernon O. Frith, D.C. of Prattville, Alabama and James M. Lett, D.C. of Anniston, D.C.

-Roy C. Owens, D.C. of Ohatchee, Alabama authors “Play the ball – not the pitcher” (p. 21)

-“Obituaries” (p. 22) includes:

**Frank H. Sauchelli**, D.C., 71, formerly of Waterbury, Conn., died in New York October 13. He was well known in theatrical circles.

-“Obituaries” (p. 22) include:

Edward J. Bullock, D.C., 77, one of the best-known pioneer chiropractors in New Hampshire died December 15 after a heart attack at his home in Keene, N.H. He had practiced there for 40 years after graduation from the Palmer School and was a member of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. He was a former president of the State Association and a state representative of the ICA.

-rear cover has memoriam and photo of Francis Cutler Ellis, B.Sc., E.E., inventor of the Micro-Dynameter

1958 (Feb): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(8)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer authors "Palmer's law of life, Part Two" (pp. 1, 27)
- "North American salutes European chiropractic" (pp. 4-9); many **photos**; country reviews for Switzerland, France, Britain, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Ireland, Germany, Spain, Italy; activities of ECU (European Chiropractic Union)
- "Office of the month: Dr. Galen Price uses space efficiently" (p. 11)
- Mrs. Jerry R. England authors "How women's auxiliary aids advancement of chiropractic" (p. 12)
- Clyde Bearden, D.C. of Russellville, Alabama authors "Are doctors too busy?" (pp. 13-4)
- "Herbert M. Himes, D.C., Ph.C., head of PSC Technique Department, authors "Palmer School reports to the field" (p. 16)
- "Chiropractor sues Ohio medical board" (p. 27):

Cincinnati, Ohio (ACP) – A Cincinnati chiropractor is suing an investigator of the Ohio State medical board for \$107,500 on charges of false arrest.

Dr. Philip Brien charges that patients were discouraged from visiting his office because of adverse publicity resulting from Cecil D. Scott's accusations that he was practicing medicine and representing himself as an M.D.

Through his attorney, Dr. Brien said a reckless disregard of his rights was exhibited by Scott and that the investigator acted without probable cause in making the accusations.

Dr. Brien was convicted of Scott's charges by a Common Pleas Court Jury but the decision was reversed by Ohio's first District Court of Appeals.

1958 (Mar): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(9)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer authors "Palmer's law of life, Part III" (p. 1)
- John L. Abbott, D.C. of Monroeville, Alabama authors "Success with sinusitis" (pp. 4-6); includes **photo** of Dr. Abbott
- Julius Dintenfass, B.S., D.C. authors "Chiropractic meets the test of science" (pp. 8-10); includes photograph



-"1958 Chiropractic public relations conference, Dallas, Texas, March 13-15" (p. 19); program of speakers

-John M. Halstead, D.C. authors "Chiropractors urged to join major veterans organizations" (p. 21)

-"Louisiana president leads fight for veterans rights" (p. 24); includes photo of ; Jerry R. England, D.C. and:

Dr. Jerry R. England, of Lake Charles, La., who leads the campaign for chiropractic on two important fronts.

He is president of the Louisiana Chiropractors Association, and chairman of the Louisiana Veterans Affairs Committee for the ICA.

Chiropractors in the Pelican State are the most heavily persecuted group in the nation, but adversity also has molded them into one of the most active state associations.

Dr. England has attended many VFW, DAV and Legion conventions in behalf of health freedom for disabled veterans. He has a personal devotion to this work because Dr. England himself was restored to health and normal activity following a severe back injury incurred during service with the U.S. Navy.

This led him to enroll at the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1949 and today he practices, works and fights for his profession so others may benefit.

-"Dr. John H. Stoke 25 years on radio" (p. 25)

-"Honors" (p. 32) includes:

**G.M. Brassard, D.C.**, Beaumont, Tex., was appointed to a six-year term on the Texas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners by Gov. Price Daniel...

**James E. Reese, Jr., D.C.**, ICA representative for Massachusetts, has been appointed to the Veterans Preference Committee of the American Legion. His appointment was announced by National Commander of the Legion, John S. Gleason, Jr.

1958 (Mar): **JNCA** [28(3)] includes:

-editorial by L.M. Rogers, D.C. discusses politics between ICA and Georgia Chiropractic Association (pp. 6, 75):

The reports coming out of Atlanta, Georgia, this month leave this writer with mixed emotions, sad that the dreamed of unity-in-action program has been temporarily stymied by the private Palmer interests – happy that their limiting legislation was defeated and that the preprofessional course was enacted by the Georgia legislature.

First, we are informed that on the eve of the meeting of the ICA Board of Control, February 12-15 in Atlanta, at which they were to consider adoption of the compromise, legal definition and scope of accepted practice for a nation-wide unity-in-action program, ONE ICA member in Georgia had introduced in the Georgia legislature a bill to "limit" chiropractors. The bill No. 271 would have prohibited chiropractors from "employing the use of vitamins, physiotherapy, electrotherapy, or hydrotherapy," in addition to canceling the educational license renewal provision, now in effect.

Running true to form, B.J. Palmer appeared before the legislature, as well as on television, in support of this restrictive and limiting legislation, to create division and dissension. We are happy to state that through efforts of the Georgia Chiropractic Association, this abortive attempt at further restriction of chiropractors was indefinitely postponed and, we are advised, is dead for this session.

Thus, once again we see the private Palmer interests, with their specific technic approach, attempting to deny doctors of chiropractic the legal right to the use of natural forces, such as heat, light, air, water, and diet which are common property for use by all of the healing arts even used by laymen, in fact, without restriction.

The Georgia Chiropractic Association had introduced a bill to provide for a two-year pre-professional course, in addition to the four-year professional course now in effect, one year to become effective in 1962 and two years in 1964 for all applicants. This bill, even though opposed by the private Palmer interests, was passed, through efforts of the Georgia Chiropractic Association, by a vote of 129 to 9 in the House, and with only three dissenting votes in the Senate, and was signed by Governor Griffin, as the first legislative bill, on February 14.

We congratulate the members of the Georgia Chiropractic Association for this successful, organized effort for educational progress and the defeat of this limiting legislation proposed by the private Palmer interests, which continue to attempt to cause dissension through limitation and division of the profession.

It is reported that B.J. Palmer, in his tirade previous to the ICA Board of Control meeting, said many things, among them being that "The Price of Unity is Too High." We again ask: "Too high for whom?" Too high for B.J. Palmer and his cohorts? Too high for them, perhaps, since it might eliminate the control of a segment of the profession from domination by the private Palmer interests and thus make possible a nationwide unity-in-action program.

It is the considered opinion of an overwhelming majority of the profession, whether they be ICA members or NCA members at present, that the price of unity is NOT too high! But "The Cost of DISUNITY IS Far TOO High" to permit it to continue, due almost entirely to the limited and circumscribed "thinking" of the private Palmer interests, without regard for the future of the profession.

It seems apparent that B.J. Palmer will continue to the bitter end his attempts to divide and control the chiropractic profession by fair means or by foul. If this be true, the only solution is for the rationally-minded ICA members to withdraw their support and join with the NCA in its rational program for professional progress, nationwide.

Surely now serious consideration should be given to the Palmer proposal that separate licenses be issued to those who practice rational methods and separate licenses to those who practice specific technic only. That would only continue the dissension and extend the division which so many have labored so hard to overcome in the past few years. We must find a solution to that division or this profession, disunited, will become easy prey for our medical opponents in their efforts to curtail and restrict our professional progress, with or without the assistance of the private Palmer interests.

There is so much to do and so little time in which to do it that we must organize and defeat this "separatism," defend our rights unitedly, and advance this profession through a unity-in-action program, nationwide.

Since the ICA Board of Control has again followed the dictates of B.J. Palmer and refused to approve the compromise, legal definition and scope of accepted practice, but rather has re-emphasized its specific technic approach, and nothing else regardless of the illness involved, the NCA has no alternative but to proceed with its own rational program of progress. Thus the ICA refuses to recognize the perilous position in which chiropractic is being placed by this program of separatism and the resultant disunity. Thus, the ICA has made it impossible for the NCA to continue to be a party to the false hopes and illusion of unity which prevail at so-called joint public relations conferences.

The NCA will, therefore, NOT participate in the Dallas Conference in March. We are informed that the CCA will likewise refuse to participate, under the circumstances. Thus, the Dallas Conference will simply be another "gathering of the clan" sponsored solely by the ICA for propaganda purposes only. They have evidently set their course as one of continued "separatism," sponsored by the private Palmer interests to the detriment of the entire profession.

The NCA will, therefore, announce shortly a dynamic new public relations program, nationwide, in which states will be privileged to participate. Extensive preparations are being made to make this FIRST National Seminar on Public Relations at the National Chiropractic Convention in Miami Beach in June of immense, practical value to all state public relations directors who will be invited to participate.

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

- B.J. Palmer authors "Palmer's law of life, Part IV" (p. 3)
- P.A. Remier, D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA's Radiation Control Committee, authors "What to do about radiation" (pp. 6-8); includes **photo** of Dr. Reimer and:  
...New York is the only state that prohibits the chiropractor from taking X-rays, but 12 other states now require X-ray equipment to be registered with the Health Department. Many state codes have given the State Health Commissioner the authority to act in this respect if he so desires. This could be a political scheme.
- John H. Stoke, D.C., Ph.C. of Roanoke VA authors "Hints on keeping office records" (pp. 9, 18)
- "Chiropractic down under" (p. 10) re: Australia
- "Irish immaigrant pioneered New Zealand chiropractic" (p. 11); includes **photo** of NZ Chiropractors Association
- "German M.D.'s report 'fantastic' chiropractic results" (pp. 12, 36)
- Claire O'Dell, D.C., "International Posture Contest Chairman," authors "Posture Queen contest a \$30,000 event" (p. 17); includes photograph of Dr. O'Dell:





-“B.J. makes swift recovery” (p. 20):

Dr. B.J. Palmer surprised everyone except himself with his remarkably swift recovery from an abdominal surgical operation at Sarasota early in March. He amazed the surgeons most of all.

He was on his feet two days after the operation, performed to correct a twisted bowel, which also had adhered to the diaphragm.

B.J., now approaching his 77th birthday, attributes his vitality and resistance to a lifetime of Chiropractic care. He is fighting fit again and expresses thanks to the hundreds of friends who sent him messages and gifts.

-“Drs. Logan, Remier principal speakers” (p. 23):

Dr. Vinton F. Logan, head of the Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, St. Louis, and Dr. P.A. Remier, of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, will be the principal speakers at the New Mexico Chiropractic Association Convention at the La Fonda Hotel in Santa Fe, May 3-4.

-“Mid-year meeting in Atlanta” (pp. 24-5); five **photos** of ICA Board of Control

-“Directory of chiropractic association” (pp. 26-34)

-“Dr. J.E. Reese, Jr. Vets Spearhead” (p. 35); includes photograph of Dr. Reese and:



Dr. James E. Reese, Jr., of Chicopee Falls, Mass., is another of the younger generation of chiropractors spearheading the fight to win chiropractic care for veterans.

He is chairman of the Massachusetts committee for Veterans Affairs ICA representative for the state, and a member of the board of directors of the State Chiropractors Association.

Dr. Reese graduated from the PSC in 1948 and set up practice immediately in Chicopee Falls. He served 41 months as a Pharmacist Mate in the U.S. Navy, including a year in the submarine service. Dr. Reese and his wife, Ruth, have four children.

-Marsh Morrison, D.C. authors “Proposes Unity Plan” (p. 37)

-“New reciprocity rules for W. Virginia” (p. 40):

Charleston, W.Va. (ACP) – The state of West Virginia has made a change in its reciprocity regulations which will permit chiropractors easier entry.

West Virginia, while demanding two years of academic college training in addition to four years of Chiropractic study, will reciprocate with any state providing the individual has these requirements.

Dr. Herman L. Ballard, president of the West Virginia Chiropractors’ Society, used the state of Kentucky as an example to explain the new statute. He said:

“Kentucky does not require chiropractors to have the two years academic college in order to obtain a license, but does have equal Chiropractic requirement. Dr. R. has a license to practice in Kentucky and he also has the academic college educational requirements needed to practice in West Virginia. The West Virginia board may grant Dr. R. a license if Kentucky will extend a similar privilege to chiropractors from this state.”

-“Obituaries” (p. 47) include:

...Waldo G. Poehner, D.C., 68, of Chicago. Dr. Poehner graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1918...

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

-“Elections” (p. 48) includes:

**Edward C. Poulsen**, D.C. has been elected president pro-tem of the monterey Bay district of the California Chiropractic Association. Dr. Willard D. McNown was elected vice president, and Dr. Clinton L. Tawse, secretary.

**D.E. Biser**, D.C. was elected president of the Texas state board of Chiropractic Examiners. Other officers named were Dr. C.C. Phillips, vice president; and Dr. Joe E. Busby, secretary-treasurer...

**B.F. Pritchard**, D.C., is the newly-elected president of the Nevada Chiropractic Society. Other officers elected are Dr. Eugene Schrivner, vice president; and Dr. Joseph Kirkland as secretary-treasurer.

1958 (May): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(11)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “Palmer’s law of life, Part V” (p. 1)

-Graham Kinney authors “Carbon copy” (p. 2); includes:

“We are asking for out-patient treatment for war veterans. This means caring for patients outside the hospital. One big argument used against us is that ‘inclusion of Chiropractic in veterans’ hospitals will disrupt the high quality of medical service now offered.’ We do not want to disrupt such high quality service. We only want the opportunity to help sick and disabled veterans to health when the high quality service has failed.” – Dr. John Halstead, ICA Veterans Affairs chairman.

-photo of Frank Fasulo, D.C. and “‘Miracle,’ says newspaper story; atlas adjusted, says Dr. Fasulo” (pp. 4-5, 20)

-John H. Stoke, D.C. of Roanoke VA authors “How to improve your practice” (pp. 6-8)

-“Wanted: chiropractors for Australia” (pp. 9-10); includes **photo** of Drs. C.H. Wells, A. Mercurio, R. Diskin, B. Diskin, G.W. Searby and A.R. Hart, all of Victoria



- “Melbourne’s Cambury Clinic a 25-bed chiropractic hospital” (p. 11)
- photograph of mayor of Davenport with Vera Littlejohn, D.C. (p. 12):



“Canadian Brunch: Some 60 persons including the Canadian Consul from Chicago and Mayor Don Petrucelli of Davenport, Ia., attended a recent brunch for Canadian students following graduation exercises, a banquet and dance for Palmer School seniors. Fifteen Canadian students were among the Chiropractic graduates. Among the persons at the brunch were (left to right) Dr. Vera Littlejohn, Toronto, graduate student and hostess; Ralph Branscombe, Canadian Consul; Mayor Petrucelli; Dr. Maurice Bonvouloir, Quebec, head of all Canadian students in the U.S. and Palmer School graduating senior.”

- “Press grants equal space for reply to medical attack” in NYS (pp. 15, 29)
- “Licensure report indicates upturn over 1955-56” (p. 17):

Chiropractic licensure statistics for 1957 show a healthier trend than the 1956 and 1955 figures, according to the third annual report of the ICA’s Committee on Licensure.

The statistics were compiled from questionnaires returned to the ICA by the licensing authority in the states and territories of the U.S.A. and the provinces of Canada.

Of 1,049 applicants for licensure examination in 1957, 790 licenses were granted – only three fewer than in 1955 when applications for examination numbered 1,152. The number of licenses granted by examination in 1957 – rather than reciprocity – also was 92 greater than in 1957, when 976 applicants were examined.

Thus the percentage of licenses granted by examination in 1957 was somewhat better than in the two preceding years.

**Reciprocity** licenses granted in 1957 were slightly more than the 1956 figure and in higher proportion to the total number of applicants in 1956. Reciprocity figures for 1955 are not comparable to those of 1956 and 1957 because of the **numerous applications received by the Indiana board in 1955 just before its functions were handed over to the Indiana State Medical Board.**

The Indiana story was repeated last year in Kansas. There was a rush of licensure applications to the Kansas State Board just before the new law establishing the Basic Science and Healing Arts Board came into force on July 1, 1957.

The committee on licensure expects a sharp drop in the issuance of Kansas licenses in 1958, and in subsequent years, if the new composite board follows the usual mixed or medical board pattern. Since the Healing Arts Board opened its doors almost a year ago, only

one applicant has sought a Kansas chiropractic license. He failed to get it.

Ohio is another example of the medical control of chiropractic licensing. Less than one-fifth of 103 applicants were granted a license in 1957, but this was a better percentage than the numbers licensed in 1955 and 1956 (see table). **There is no reciprocity in Ohio.**

The committee has been pleased with the cooperation of the various boards in making the statistics available. The tabulation will be continued annually, and it is hoped that the project can be enlarged to provide additional information for schools and for licensure candidates.

Committee members are Dr. A.A. Adams, chairman; Dr. T.M. Quilter; Dr. C.F. Aumann.

- table (photograph) (p. 18):

**A Tabulation of Chiropractic Licensure Statistics: 1957-1956-1955**

State	1957				1956				1955						
	App.	Pass	Fail	Recip'y	App.	Pass	Fail	Recip'y	App.	Pass	Fail	Recip'y			
Alaska.....	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Arizona.....	23	17	1	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	16	16	0	5	4	6	6	0	2	2	5	5	0	1	1
California.....	133	108	25	0	0	148	107	41	0	0	191	135	56	0	0
Colorado.....	33	30	2	4	4	21	20	1	4	3	11	10	1	6	6
Connecticut.....	16	16	0	1	0	4	4	0	2	1	15	10	4	6	6
Delaware.....	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	40	40	0	10	10	44	44	0	4	2	41	32	9	2	2
Georgia.....	52	42	10	0	0	43	38	5	0	0	37	24	13	0	0
Hawaii.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	21	2	0	0	0
Illinois.....	54	17	27	2	2	54	9	45	2	2	46	19	27	5	5
Indiana.....	9	3	4	7	5	83	31	52	8	7	82	13	70	102	102
Iowa.....	14	14	0	4	4	17	17	0	1	1	16	16	0	2	2
Kansas.....	1	0	1	0	0	43	39	3	28	25	41	39	2	0	24
Kentucky.....	65	65	0	8	8	38	37	1	5	5	80	76	4	1	1
Maine.....	7	7	0	5	2	8	8	0	3	1	18	15	3	7	5
Maryland.....	24	11	13	5	1	15	10	5	4	1	12	9	3	2	2
Michigan.....	20	14	6	18	18	17	17	0	17	17	2	2	0	5	5
Minnesota.....	29	29	0	7	7	10	10	0	2	2	16	16	0	3	3*
Missouri.....	74	41	33	30	26	36	23	13	7	6	44	35	9	4	4
Montana.....	6	6	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	1	4	4	0	3	3
Nebraska.....	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1
New Hampshire.....	29	29	0	3	2	26	23	3	0	0	21	19	2	0	0
New Mexico.....	6	6	0	0	0	33	21	12	0	0	42	36	6	0	0
North Carolina.....	20	20	0	0	0	10	8	2	0	0	12	9	3	0	0
North Dakota.....	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	0
Ohio.....	103	20	83	0	0	86	10	76	0	0	82	5	77	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	37	35	1	0	0	31	31	0	0	0	34	34
Oregon.....	10	10	0	0	0	16	12	4	0	0	22	19	3	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	48	48	0	0	0	37	36	1	0	0	81	73	7	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	3	1	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	3	3
Rhode Island.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	20	14	6	9	6	20	16	4	6	6	17	12	5	4	4
South Dakota.....	4	4	0	4	4	1	1	0	4	3	7	7	0	5	5
Tennessee.....	21	21	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Texas.....	2	2	0	0	0	22	21	1	4	4	22	22	0	2	2
Utah.....	2	2	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	25	14	12	7	6	12	12	0	2	2	22	17	5	8	8
Virginia.....	3	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	5	1	0	0
Washington.....	38	32	6	28	28	8	8	0	39	39	2	2	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	5	3	2	0	0	5	2	3	1	1	8	2	6	0	0
Wisconsin.....	26	25	1	0	0	25	27	5	0	0	32	26	4	0	0
Wyoming.....	2	2	0	5	3	2	2	0	4	4	5	2	3	4	4
Total for U.S.....	994	729	236	214	188	937	663	276	187	169	1106	749	327	211	233
Alberta.....	15	14	1	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
British Columbia.....	7	7	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	7	6	1	0	0
Manitoba.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Ontario.....	26	26	0	2	2	21	19	2	0	0	31	30	1	0	0
Saskatchewan.....	6	3	3	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Canada.....	55	51	4	0	0	39	35	4	0	0	46	44	2	0	0
Total U.S. & Canada.....	1049	790	240	214	190	976	698	283	187	169	1152	793	329	211	233

- photograph (p. 20):



“Eighty Kansas City chiropractors recently completed a course on radiation monitoring at the University of Kansas City. The chiropractors are members of the Chiropractic Civil Defense Corps and received certification for their course from the Federal Civil Defense Administration. Pictured above are some of the 80 chiropractors photographed at the University. Dr. R.M. Wilkins, director and organizer of the Chiropractic Civil Defense Corps is kneeling in the front row, dressed in dark suit.”

-“ICA convention Aug. 23-24” (p. 21)

-“Reject naturopathy” (p. 21):

The directors and members of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College have rejected a resolution prepared by the Naturopathic Association calling for the teaching of naturopathic [sic] at the college.

The proposal was discussed at length at the annual meeting, March 22, but was voted down by a majority.

Officers and directors of the college elected were:

President and chairman of the board of management: Dr. Colin Greenshields, St. Catherine’s, Ontario; vice-president, Dr. W.C. Thompson, Lethbridge, Alberta; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H.K. Lee, Toronto; past president and elected member of the board, Dr. F.L. Clubine, Toronto.

-“ICRC grant presented to Logan College man” (p. 29):

Davenport, Ia. (ACP) – A student at Logan Basic College of Chiropractic in St. Louis, John Matrisciano of New York, has been named the winner of the first scholarship awarded by the International Chiropractors Research Corporation. The tuition scholarship is worth \$250.

-“Honors” (p. 32) includes:

**G.M. Brassard**, D.C., won an election for membership on the Beaumont City Council. Dr. Brassard, who was the father of a youth center project in Beaumont, took the part of George Washington and whacked down a cherry tree on Feb. 22, to celebrate the opening of the center...

**Alfred C. Meadows**, D.C., Hayward, Calif., has been sworn in as Chiropractic consultant for the Alameda County Department of Social Welfare.

1958 (June 6): Dr. **Ashworth** died in Kansas City MO, age 83 (Who’s Who, 1980); funeral is held at Wadlow Mortuary in Lincoln; Rev. Walter Jewett officiates; buried in Eagle Cemetery; **Drs. BJ and Dave Palmer and Dr. LH Burdick** of Falls City are “honorary pallbearers” (newspaper obituaries; Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1958 (June): **JNCA** [28(6)] includes:

-R.T. Leiter, D.C. of Macon, Georgia, NCA state delegate, authors “A simple, sensible answer to ‘Why higher educational requirements?’” (pp. 9-10) (in my Leiter file); includes:

*Editor’s note: Recent articles printed and re-printed in various chiropractic publications have questioned the NCA’s being an asset to chiropractic, and inferring that the NCA is a millstone around the necks of the members of the profession. We proudly invite the attention of those who lack vision for the future to the cogent and timely remarks presented by Dr. R.T. Leiter in the following article.*

A letter to the editor printed in the April Review, as reprinted from the *Colorado Chiropractor*, quotes an Alabama chiropractor thus: “...only ten per cent of our classmates have a successful practice!...ninety per cent of our graduated talent is not being used to make America a healthier, stronger, happier nation, etc.” The writer further states that “the chiropractic profession is seeking to make requirements include two years of preprofessional study, not for increased competency, but in conformity with social pattern.” (Ital. Mine – RTL.) He concludes with this statement and question: “The NCA declines to participate in unity on public relations unless there is agreement that another therapy be considered a part of chiropractic. Is the NCA an asset to the profession or a millstone around our necks?”...

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

-B.J. Palmer authors “Palmer’s law of life, Part VI” (p. 1)



J.F. Quigley, B.S., D.C., chairman of PSC Department of Principles and Practice

-J.R. Quigley, B.S., D.C., chairman of the Department of Principles and Practice at PSC, authors “The case against hypnosis in chiropractic” (pp. 4-5); includes photograph of Quigley and:

...My purpose in writing about hypnosis is to discourage its use as a part of Chiropractic practice...

-W.W. DeVore, D.C. of Ironton, Missouri authors “Which way the profession?” (pp. 6-7)

-“South African outlook: bright... ‘Acres of diamonds’” (pp. 8-9) includes photos of South African chiro-students in U.S. and Canada and picture of Haldeman clinic in Pretoria

-“15 licenses in 31 years...Nebraska’s chiropractic revival has begun” (p. 10):

Nebraska, like several other states, has been stricken by a Chiropractic drought...but there are signs that the drought is breaking. However, scores of chiropractors are needed in Nebraska to ensure the continuity of the profession.

Since 1949, only 15 licenses have been awarded to candidates for Nebraska registration. Earlier, between 1927 and 1949, not a single license had been issued. During those 22 years, Chiropractic Board members were appointed by letter – and conducted their meetings by mail.

Dr. M.B. DeJarnette, who was appointed to the Nebraska Board in 1948, and is now secretary-treasurer, described Nebraska’s Chiropractic revival in a recent letter to the ICA Review: “Nebraska is far from an impossible state. We are proud of our recent progress and intend to keep progressing. We feel that our real problem was our failure to induce qualified students from Nebraska to enter the field of Chiropractic.

“I feel that the 22-year interval was due to poor cooperation between members of the Chiropractic and Basic Science Boards. No member ever took the time to present the Chiropractic problem personally to members of the Basic Science Boards. We spent a lot of



time and all the money we had trying to remedy by legislation a situation that simply could not be remedied," Dr. DeJarnette stated.

"I did take the time to call upon the Director of the Bureau of Examining Boards to outline our complex problems. Strange as it may seem, all officials concerned were most cooperative, and since 1949, we have had an excellent relationship with the State Department of Health.

"We accept the Basic Science Board as part of an educational system and ask that it represent itself as a Basic Science Board, not a medical board. This board has been very fair to all concerned," Dr. DeJarnette added.

Dr. A.P. Glider, of Table Rock, Neb., ICA State Representative, reported to the Review that most of Nebraska's 111 practicing chiropractors were already established when the Basic Science Law came into force. The state has a population of around 1,500,000 and needs at least 100 more chiropractors.

About three-quarters of the D.C.'s are practicing in the more populous eastern half of the state, but even in the eastern half there are towns of 2,000 to 3,000 people without the services of a chiropractor. Patients often drive 25 to 50 miles for a check-up, Dr. Glider said.

Conditions for practice generally are favorable. In spite of the scarcity of chiropractors, the public has learned to accept the profession. Most Nebraskans live in rural small towns of up to 5,000 population and the people have a natural friendliness.

Statistics show that only 43 of Nebraska's 111 doctors practice in towns of 500 to 3,000 people, and 46 of the state's 92 counties have no chiropractor at all. Eight of these 46 counties, however, are inhabited by fewer than 1,500 persons.

Omaha (pop. 250,000) has 23 chiropractors; Lincoln (pop. 100,000) 18 chiropractors; and nine towns with 5,000 to 10,000 people share 31 chiropractors.

This means that more than half of Nebraska's 1,500,000 live beyond immediate reach of a chiropractor.

Qualified doctors interested in practicing in Nebraska are invited to write the ICA Legal Department, 741 Brady St., Davenport, regarding proper procedures in applying for a state license.

-**"Sequel to the Frank Fabiano story: Patients defend Dr. Fasulo in newspaper furore"** (pp. 12-3); includes photo of patient Frank Fabiano & Dr. Fasulo

-**"Kansas doctors charge personal rights invaded"** (p. 13):

Topeka, Kan. (ACP) – Constitutionality of the new Kansas medical practices act has been challenged in the state supreme court by the Kansas Chiropractors' Association.

William A. Smith, former chief justice of the court, representing the chiropractic association, said the action was filed in the Supreme court, since the new law constitutes "an invasion of personal rights" guaranteed by the United States and the Kansas constitution.

The petition asserted that a controversy exists between the chiropractors on one hand and medical doctors and osteopaths on the other, as to the scope of practice of chiropractors.

The association contends its practitioners study an entirely different method, and heal by making adjustments to the spinal column and nerves, and do not go into the basic sciences as required by the new law.

It contended the act establishing the healing arts board to examine and license practitioners in healing arts is invalid because it does not set up definite standards for the examinations.

-**"Kansas Board bans neon signs, advertising"** (p. 13):

Kansas City, Kan. (ACP) – The Kansas State Board of Healing Arts has announced a ban on neon signs, advertising in telephone books and the distribution of literature stamped with the name and address of the disseminator.

It is still permissible, however, to hand out or to have available in waiting rooms material of an educational nature. Penalty for violation of the new law is cause for revocation of license. The law, which goes into effect immediately, affects all branches of the healing arts.

-Mrs. Herbert M. Himes authors "Teenagers will be guests at lyceum 'brunch'"(p. 14); includes **photo** of Mrs. Himes



"John Matrisciano, of New York, a student at Logan College of Chiropractic, St. Louis, recently was awarded \$250 scholarship by the International Chiropractors Research Corporation. Above, Dr. Vinton F. Logan (right), president of the College, presents check to the winner on behalf of the I.C.R.C."

-**photograph of John Matrisciano & Vinton Logan, D.C.** (p. 15) and:

ICRC Scholarship 'Complete Surprise' to Winner

John Matrisciano of New York, who won the International Chiropractors Research Corporation's first scholarship award, has written a letter of appreciation to all chiropractors who helped make the grant possible. The letter from the Logan Basic College of Chiropractic student said:

"Thank you so much for the \$250 grant recently awarded to me to be applied to my tuition here at Logan College. Though I knew my application had been filed for this grant, having filled out the form sent to me, it came as a complete surprise. Rest assured I will do my best to merit this grant by serving our profession.



"Front row: Les Snooks (treasurer), Ron Whatuu, Clarence Cheff, Bill Fewell, Andre Fortier, Lou Jarvis, Ray Morse (secretary). Second row: Dr. Donald Pharaoh (Faculty advisor), Tom Kileen, Bill Dallas (president), Brian O'Hagan (vice-president; seated), Dean Crawford, Joe Hooks, Georges Curchod (seated)."

-PSC flying club; photograph and:

**Twice as Far, Twice as Fast**

October 4, 1957, was a red letter day for the world and for Chiropractic...

The Russians launched their Sputnik No. 1 into outer space – and the Flying Club of the Palmer School gave Chiropractic a flying start on the aerial highways.

The club hopes that before long, Chiropractic will be spreading twice as far, twice as fast on the wingtips and fingertips of chiropractors in many parts of the world.

The PSC Flying Cub is limited at present to 15 members, and there is a substantial waiting list. As a member graduates with his D.C. diploma and his pilot's license, a prospective pilot fills his place.

The club owns a two-passenger Aeronca Champ and is based on the municipal airport at Bettendorf, about five miles from the PSC in Davenport. In the past six months, instructors have guided several students through the solo flight stage and some members have qualified for the C.A.A. commercial license.

Dr. Donald Pharaoh, popular head of the PSC Anatomy Department is among those who intend to qualify for a pilot's license.

He is faculty advisor to the Flying Club.

-“Canadians elect Dr. Bramham CCA leader” (p. 17):

Dr. J.J. Bramham, of Regina, Sask., has been elected president of the Canadian Chiropractic Association for 1958-59. Other officers are:

Dr. J.A. Schnick of Hamilton, Ont., vice-president; Mr. J.S. Burton of Vancouver, legal counsel and recording secretary; Dr. D.C. Sutherland, of Toronto, executive secretary and director of public relations.

-“Chiropractic union breakup reported” (p. 18):

Los Angeles, Calif., (ACP) – George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, ordered seven Chiropractic unions recently formed in the Los Angeles area to be disbanded, the Associated Chiropractic Press learned from a reliable source.

Meany reportedly instructed union representatives to “Pick up the charters” of the Chiropractic unions.

The source told ACP the action was taken because chiropractors are self-employed people.

Some 400 California chiropractors had joined the AFL-CIO Office Employees International Union. Efforts had been underway to organize chiropractic unions in 10 other states, Washington, D.C., and British Columbia.

The International Chiropractors Association had stated its opposition to the movement, declaring that chiropractors should be friendly toward labor groups but that integration meant the surrender of at least part of the profession's independence.

-“St. Louis schools approve D.C. care for injured athletes”(p. 20):

St. Louis high school athletes wanting Chiropractic care for injuries have won a battle with the local medical society.

The following report from the St. Louis Post Dispatch of May 4 describes the medical objections – and the reply from the president of the Missouri State Chiropractors Association. The article, submitted by Dr. G.M. Croft of St. Louis, says:...

-“Florida DC asks: how much research on fluoridation? (p. 21)

-“New killer bacteria is medical nightmare” (p. 23)

-“Dr. Logan to address Vancouver convention” (p. 23):

Three leading chiropractors will be the feature speakers at the Western Canada Chiropractic Convention July 3-5, in Vancouver, British Columbia.

They are Dr. M.B. DeJarnette, Nebraska City, Nebr., founder of the sacro-occipital technique; Dr. Vinton Logan, president, Logan Basic Chiropractic College, St. Louis, and Dr. A.E. Homewood,

Administrative Dean of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, Toronto.

Reservations can be addressed to Dr. R.M. Newitt (Registrar), 712 Robson St., Vancouver 1, B.C.

-“AMA spends \$10 million a year boosting MD's, medicine” (p. 26)

-“Elections” (p. 29) includes:

**William W. Kalas, D.C.** was named president of the Arizona State Chiropractors Association...

**Dr. Stephen A. Duff** is the newly elected president of the Northern California Specific Chiropractors Association. Other officers are Dr. Geroge B. Banks, vice president; Dr. Clarence D. Jensen, secretary-treasurer, and Dr. Robert L. Culver, program director.

**Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C.**, has been voted president of the State Chiropractors' Society of New Jersey. Gottfried J. Hollenstein was elected vice president; George P. Banitch, secretary, and Frank Perruso, treasurer. Named to the board of directors were Stanley Bayorek; Dr. S.J. Lauro, Dr. William Cirino, Dr. Charles Alchermes, Dr. R.W. Bridge and Dr. Chester Golembiewski.

1958 (July) **Spears Sanigram** [No. 35] includes:

-“Death claims Dr. Frank Dean” (p. 8):

Death claimed another of Chiropractic's outstanding pioneers May 12, when Dr. Frank E. Dean, founder of New York's Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (in 1919) and Columbia College of Chiropractic, Baltimore, Maryland (in 1940) joined his two illustrious contemporaries, Dr. Leo Spears and Dr. James R. Drain, who have recently preceded him into the Great Beyond (Dr. Spears, two years ago; and Dr. Drain in February, 1958).

**FOUGHT FOR CHIROPRACTIC RECOGNITION**

A kindly, intelligent and energetic man with his students and colleagues, he was a fighter for recognition of his chosen profession in New York State, and suffered disappointment when each session of the legislature rejected licensure for chiropractors, only to renew the battle as opportunity presented itself each biennium.

Born Oct. 13, 1891, in Easton, Pennsylvania, Dr. Dean studied in Europe, receiving his doctorate at the University of Warsaw. He was keenly interested in all branches of the healing arts, and furthered his education with courses in advanced anatomy and bacteriology at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he studied under the famed Adolf Lorenz, Austrian surgeon. He later engaged in research at the Sorbonne, Paris, France; and took post-graduate work at the Imperial Institute of Russia, under Prof. Serge Voronoff, one of the world's noted neurologists. His insatiable curiosity led him to far outposts of scientific research, where he learned healing techniques from masters in their fields. He was conversant with fifteen languages, which were invaluable to him in his travels through Asia, Africa, Central and South America, always searching for more knowledge.

His bent was for Medicine but, on returning to the United States before World War 1, he became more and more impressed by the scope and effectiveness of Chiropractic, and zealously embrace the young science. He was influenced in this decision by the circumstance that, at the age of 14, he was cured of rheumatic heart through Chiropractic therapy after other methods failed to relieve the condition.

**GENIUS IN TEACHING OTHERS**

Though he was magnificently qualified as a practitioner, his peculiar gift was in transmitting knowledge to younger and less experienced men and women. He freely shared his research findings and the techniques he developed with all who demonstrated their willingness to learn. “Spears Painless System” was taught at both Columbia Institute and Columbia College of Chiropractic. It is a little-



known fact that, in addition to his prodigious education in Medicine and Chiropractic, he also spent three years studying Osteopathy...

He married Katherine Welch, one of his students at Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, who is Dr. Dean's sole survivor, according to best-informed sources. She is a brilliant pianist, in addition to her other professional talents.

Dr. Dean held Fellowships in the International Chiropractic Association and American College of Chiropractic, among other high honors that came to him.

"WE SHALL NEVER SEE HIS LIKE..."

A contemporary said of him when he learned of Dr. Dean's death: "We shall never again see his like. He was a sincere and kind leader of men. He pursued a course and way of life in the early days of Chiropractic that would have brought defeat to one of lesser stamina."

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(NOTE: Dr. Dean was know as a "man of mystery" even to his colleagues, preferring to talk about Chiropractic rather than his own background, travels, studies, family and personal affairs. We are greatly indebted to Edwin Goldberg, editor of THE COLUMBIAN, Columbia Institute of Chiropractic's official publication, for the data which has enabled us to penetrate the veil that has obscured much of Dr. Dean's history.)

1958 (July): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(1)] includes:

- B.J. Palmer authors "The penalty of leadership" (p. 1)
- "Harvard researchers' findings parallel chiropractic" (pp. 4-5, 15)
- Hugh E. Chance, ICA general counsel, authors "Educational crisis threatens profession" (pp. 6-7) includes photograph & caption:



These five doctors, who are well known in state, national and international chiropractic circles, have guided the destinies of the International Chiropractors Research Corporation in its first year of existence. Here, they study some of the educational problems of the Chiropractic profession. Back row, from left: Dr. J.R. Quigley, Davenport, vice president; Dr. Bror Lindquist, Member of Executive Board, Moline, Ill.; front row: Dr. Edward S. Ambrose, Davenport,

executive secretary; Dr. W.G. Harbit, Marshalltown, Ia., president; and Dr. H.M. Himes, Davenport, secretary-treasurer.

"Chiropractic Picture Parade" (p. 8) includes several photographs, including:



"Dr. Lawrence J. Hutti, faculty member and clinic director at Logan Chiropractic College, was a principal speaker at the International Chiropractic Research Institute in St. Louis and at the Canadian Council of Chiropractic Roentgenology in Ontario, Canada. Dr. Hutti is a member of the ICA Radiation Committee.



"Officers of the Alabama State Chiropractors' Association, all of whom were re-elected at the state convention, are from the left: Dr. P.G. Carter, Birmingham, president; Dr. J.L. Below, Cullman, board chairman; Dr. O.C. Arnold, Birmingham, secretary-treasurer; and Dr. R.W. Ticen, Columbiana, historian. Dr. Carter also was presented with a trophy emblematic of being selected as Alabama's first 'Chiropractor of the Year' at the annual meeting, held jointly with the Mississippi Chiropractic Association and the All Southern States Association."



“Dr. Richard W. Tyer, of Jackson, Miss., right, was named Mississippi’s first ‘Chiropractor of the Year’ at the All-Southern States Chiropractic Convention at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Dr. Tom Lawrence, of Meridian, president of the Mississippi Chiropractic Association, presented the ICA Board of Control member with a plaque.”

-photo of “New officers of the Federation of Indiana Chiropractors” (p. 9)

-“Licensing facts presentation on TV” (p.9):

A half-hour television show on “Why Should Chiropractors Be Licensed in New York State” recently was presented on station WABD in New York City by the Chiropractic Association of New York.

Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano and Dr. Benjamin Goldstein represented the Chiropractic profession in the discussion, which went on the air while New York chiropractors were attending their annual convention at the Hotel Towers in Brooklyn.

Officers elected at the convention were: Dr. Vincent P. O’Neill, president; Dr. Frederick Knierm, first vice president; Dr. Charles Clark, second vice president; Dr. Vincent P. Spadola, secretary; Dr. Benjamin Kaufman, treasurer.

Speakers at the convention included Dr. M.A. Giammarino, Coatesville, Pa.; Dr. Herman Schwartz, New York; Dr. J. Robinson Verner, New York; Dr. N. Robert Limber, executive vice president of Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute; and Dr. Joseph Campanella, faculty member of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic.

-“Hoosier Chiropractors seek own examining board for ‘59” (p. 9)

-“Dr. Sterling Cooley honored; fifty years a chiropractor” (p. 10); includes photograph:



“Dr. C. Sterling Cooley, right, 50-year veteran of chiropractic service in Oklahoma, receives a commemorative plaque at the formal banquet May 25th in the Biltmore Hotel, signaling the opening of the fourth annual convention of the Oklahoma Chiropractic Physicians Association. Dr. Orville M. Johnson, Oklahoma City, presented the plaque to Dr. Cooley.”

Fifty years a chiropractor. Dr. C. Sterling Cooley, of Tulsa, Okla., recently joined the select band of doctors who have logged a half-century of service to the sick.

But rather than the aggregation of half a hundred years in practice, Dr. Cooley’s career probably is more noteworthy for the colorful highlights that exemplified the hurly burly life of the pioneer chiropractor.

In his boyhood, Dr. Cooley, son of a physician, was saved from dropsy by Dr. D.D. Palmer’s adjustments and within a few years the grateful patient had graduated as a chiropractor.

Eighteen years old, fresh out of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and on a Denver-bound train, Dr. Cooley was called upon to put into action the dynamic force he had learned to apply at the PSC. He adjusted a fellow-passenger stricken with a series of heart-congestive blackouts. She recovered, and became Dr. Cooley’s patient in Denver.

Scores of celebrities and thousands of ordinary people have been counted among Dr. Cooley’s clientele. John Philip Sousa, the famed composer, was able to resume conducting after Dr. Cooley had removed the cause of a painful shoulder.

The Ballet Russe patronized Dr. Cooley on its visits to Tulsa, and in earlier years he was a friend of the great philosopher Elbert Hubbard.

Once, while the two men were standing in a sea of waving wheat in the Oklahoma Panhandle, Hubbard found a cow’s backbone. Examination showed the cow had a spinal tumor, which prompted Hubbard, son of a physician, to deliver a three-hour lecture on animal anatomy and how nature can compensate or heal an untreated ailment.

Dr. Cooley still has the animal’s backbone and a cherished souvenir picture of himself with Hubbard.

Then one day during his practice at Ardmore, Dr. Cooley was approached by a stranger who asked if he would administer to a sick man. The young doctor offered his services. So, the go-between man

promptly bandaged the chiropractor's eyes and drove him, blindfolded, to a cave. They used a buggy.

"When they took the blindfold off, I saw a man with a heavy beard," Dr. Cooley recalls. "I gave him an adjustment because he was miserable from a cold."

The desperado promptly dropped off to sleep, Dr. Cooley was paid on the spot and then he was driven back to town, again blindfolded. "I sort of relish the idea that patient was part of Jesse James' old gang," Dr. Cooley says today.

Dr. Cooley has more licenses than he has wall space to hang them. He is licensed in 11 states.

He probably is the only Oklahoma chiropractor to have signed his own license. In 1921, when Oklahoma's licensing system was set up, Dr. Cooley became the first president of the state board of examiners.

When Dr. Cooley applied to Dr. Cooley for admittance, Dr. Cooley found Dr. Cooley had met the requirements and signed his name to his own license along with Dr. Curtis J. Lee, Oklahoma's other 50-year veteran as co-signer.

Dr. Cooley has packed a lot of Chiropractic history into his 68 years but is a long way from the end of the road. He is looking forward "to another 20 years at least" of active practice.

Seventy years a chiropractor!

-**"Alabama chiropractors hire PR counsel"** (p. 11):

Alabama's chiropractors have retained the services of Fred Woodress, public relations counsel. A native of Webster Groves, Missouri, Woodress was a reporter on the St. Louis Star-Times, Springfield, Ohio, Daily News, Washington, Ohio, Record-Herald, and entertainment editor and columnist on the Birmingham, Ala., Post-Herald.

He also did PR work overseas with Patton's Third Army during World War II and with the Methodist Division of Foreign Missions in New York City before forming his own organization in Birmingham. He also has written magazine articles, TV and documentary film scripts.

-**"USAF accepts credits"** (p. 11):

Miami, Fla. (ACP) – The U.S. Air Force Reserve has accepted the Chiropractic college credits of a Miami doctor for commission as a first lieutenant, medical service administrator.

Dr. Richard M. Jones, 5937 S.W. 8th Street, Miami, was given the commission after passing several qualifying examinations.

-**"How ICA works for you"** (p. 14) includes:

...3. Hugh Chance, ICA general counsel, was in Birmingham to advise in the defense of Dr. Cecil Laney and to help Alabama chiropractors in their fight to establish a Chiropractic Board of Examiners.

-**"H.C. Chance dies; at PSC 33 years"** (p. 17):

Thousands of his former students mourned the recent passing of Hugh C. Chance, D.C., Ph.C., of Davenport, a longtime faculty member of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and one of the foremost neurologists in the profession.

Dr. Chance died in Davenport on April 24th after an 11-week illness. He was 73.

He taught neurology at the PSC for 33 years in which time he formulated important new theories on the extent and functions of the peripheral-visceral, or sympathetic, nervous system. Many of his theories were proved in clinical practice and adopted by the profession some years before medical acceptance of comparable findings.

Dr. Chance also was an expert in the chiropractic care of infants and children and for many years taught pediatrics at the PSC. He helped pioneer the development of the neurocalometer in the late twenties, and later was named Director of the Student Clinic at the PSC.

-**"Hollywood to film wartime exploits of chiropractor"** (p. 21):

The wartime exploits of Alex W. Barber, D.C., Johnstown, Pa., holder of the Distinguished Service Cross and a member of Johnstown Amvet Post 90, will be the basis of magazine articles, a movie scenario and a radio drama.

Rights to his life history have been purchased by Concord Movie Studio Co., of Hollywood. Charles Purnell of the movie firm is now collecting information on Dr. Barber.

Dr. Barber distinguished himself as a medic with the 5th Army Rangers.

While in the Army Medical Corp, Dr. Barber received the DSC for extraordinary heroism in action on June 6, 1944, in France.

According to the official citation, Pfc. Barber landed with his medical unit on the coast of France at a time when the beach was under heavy enemy rifle, machine-gun and artillery fire. A tremendous number of injured already were in need of aid.

In spite of the heavy fire, Pfc. Barber constantly exposed himself to the direct fire of the enemy as he went along the beach administering to the wounded. At one time he took a horse and cart into the middle of the barrage to carry out three wounded men.

In addition to the DSC, Dr. Barber was awarded the Purple Heart Medal, Good Conduct Medal, Distinguished Unit Badge with Cluster, European-African Middle Eastern Medal with four battle stars and Arrowhead. Last year he was further honored by election to membership in the Army and Navy Legion of Valor.

Dr. Barber is a 1942 graduate of Johnstown High School. He served in the U.S. Medical Corp from 1943 to 1945. Following service he was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and took pre-chiropractic training at George Washington University, Washington, D.C. He is a graduate of Columbia College of Chiropractic, Baltimore, Maryland, and at the present time is in practice at 501 Somerset Street in Johnstown.

-**"\$1 million suit against N.Y. medical society to be filed"** (p. 23)

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

-full-page ad for International Chiropractors Research Corporation (inside front cover)

-B.J. Palmer authors "Fourth dorsal or axis? A misstatement of fact – and why" (p. 1); BJ claims his father adjusted Harvey Lillard's axis, rather than his thoracic spine

-Mrs. Lyle Sherman, president of W.A.I.C.A., authors "A full exciting four days"; includes photo of Mrs. Sherman (p. 12)

-**"U.S. leper magazine praises Dr. Thompson's Ethiopia work"** (p. 14):

Carville, La. (ACP) – Dr. Robert N. Thompson's Chiropractic work with lepers in Ethiopia was featured in the May-June issue of the Star, a magazine published by leper patients at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in Carville. The article said:

"In four years, since taking charge of the hospital in November of 1953, Dr. Thompson says 118 patients have been discharged symptom-free. There are now somewhat more than 600 patients in the hospital's in-patient section and 3,000 regular out-patients. The average stay in the hospital is just under three years and the first large dismissal ceremony at the hospital was held Jan. 4, 1958, at which time 61 patients were discharged.

"The medical world will have a difficult time in finding fault with Dr. Thompson's requirements for a 'symptom-free' patient since they are the same as what is said to be the criterion for discharge from Carville: 12 consecutive, monthly, negative microscopic tests."

-**"AMA claims advertising evil and issues 7,500 broadcasts"** (p. 17)

-**"Indianapolis M.D.'s told to advertise"** (p. 17)

- “Arkansas chiropractors give free service to needy vets” (p. 18): reports work of Jerry W. Thomas, D.C., a 1926 grad of Texas Chiropractic College
- “Bill prohibiting physical therapists from using chiropractic pending” (p. 21):  
Washington (ACP) – Legislative amendments aimed at preventing physical therapists from practicing Chiropractic have been proposed to a U.S. Senate sub-committee.  
Sub-committee Chairman Wayne Morse, (D.) Ore., ordered the collection of comments from public and private officials interested in the pending bill to regulate the practice of physical therapy.
- “Honors” (p. 23) includes:  
...**O.L. Hidde, D.C.**, Watertown, Wis., was presented a plaque honoring him as Chiropractor of the Year by the Society of Wisconsin Chiropractors. The award was given for outstanding work in the profession and being active in community affairs.  
**George Arvidson, D.C.**, St. Paul, Minn., was named “Chiropractor of the Year” by the golden anniversary convention of the Minnesota Chiropractic Association...  
**John B. Wedge, D.C.**, St. Louis, was elected State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus of Missouri. Dr. Wedge is a past president of the Missouri Chiropractic College and the St. Louis district of the Missouri Chiropractic Association...
- “TV bans actor doctors” (p. 25):  
Washington (ACP) – The television board of the National Association of Broadcasters has approved an amendment to the television code to ban the portrayal of doctors, dentists or nurses in TV advertising by other than members of those professions.  
The action, which hits the drug company advertisements, is binding upon the 308 member stations and all three networks that subscribe to the code.
- “Conn. chiropractor first in basic science exam” (p. 25):  
Washington (ACP) – American Capsule News reports that “many medical faces are red” because a doctor of Chiropractic, Nicholas L. Grimaldi, of Hartford, Conn., finished ahead of all 64 candidates in the state’s basic science examinations.  
Eighty per cent of those taking the examination reportedly were graduates of medical and osteopathic schools.
- “Honors” (p. 23) includes:  
...**John B. Wedge, D.C.**, St. Louis, was elected State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus of Missouri. Dr. Wedge is a past president of the Missouri Chiropractic College and the St. Louis district of the Missouri Chiropractic Association...
- photo** & caption (p. 28):  
Dr Clair W. O’Dell of Wyandotte, Mich., (left) receives a plaque from Senator John B. Swainson of Detroit in honor of being selected as Michigan’s Chiropractor-of-the-Year.” Dr. O’Dell is chairman of the International Posture Queen Contest.
- Roger T. Doolittle, L.L.B. authors book review of A Day in Court by R.T. Leiter, D.C. of Macon, Georgia (p. 32)
- 1958 (Sept): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(3)] includes:  
-B.J. Palmer authors “Law of par” (pp. 1, 23)  
-Ethel V. Nagle, LL.B. of Madison, counsel to the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association, authors “The first 100 years” (pp. 4-5, 15, 25); discusses work of Hans Selye, M.D. and stress  
-Marc Perier, D.C. of Fort De France, Martinique, authors “Critique in Martinique... ‘Le doctor who gets you well’” (pp. 6-7, 20)  
-J. Clay Thompson, D.C. of Davenport authors “Report from Europe” (pp. 8-9); includes photo of ECU convention
- Mrs. Lyle Sherman authors “Dedication to youth” (p. 10)  
-“Florida chiropractor suggests cooperation in healing arts” (p. 11)  
-Doris Bender authors “Personal account boosts research – 40 doctors, 6 hospitals, 14 years later” (pp. 12-3, 20); discusses research of William H. Ripley, D.C. of Plainfield, New Jersey  
-“Barge synonymous with chiropractic in LaCrosse” (p. 14); includes photo and floor plan of Barge Clinic  
-“Honors” (p. 22); includes:  
John B. Wedge, D.C., St. Louis, Mo., was elected State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus at the annual convention of the order’s Missouri State Council, at St. Joseph, Mo.  
-“Dr. A.L. Nickson cited for leadership qualities” (p. 22):  
Dr. A.L. Nickson, associate instructor at Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, has been awarded a plaque “in recognition of outstanding leadership and unselfish devotion to the Chiropractic profession” by the International Chiropractic Research Institute.  
In addition to teaching, Dr. Nickson served as a member of the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners for three years.  
He and his wife have practiced Chiropractic in Webster Groves, Mo., since 1940.
- “Osteopaths become medically orthodox” (p. 22):  
New York (ACP) – The gradual absorption of osteopathy into medicine is reported in the July 28 issue of Time magazine. The publication said:  
“Last week, at its annual convention in Washington, the American Osteopathic Association (representing the nation’s 13,000 doctors of osteopathy) booted (founder Andrew Taylor) Still’s bones out of its constitution, went medically more orthodox. Its constitution had formerly included this paean: ‘The evolution of osteopathic principles shall be an ever-growing tribute to Andrew Taylor Still.’ The delegates voted (105 to 16) to drop this and to declare simply: ‘The objects of this association shall be to promote the public health, to encourage scientific research, and to maintain and improve high standards of medical education in osteopathic colleges.’”  
Time also reported the osteopaths were “as drug-happy as any M.D.’s, crowding exhibits by pharmaceutical houses.”
- “Obituaries” (p. 31) includes:  
**Warren L. Sausser, D.C.**, 64, of Southampton, Long Island, N.Y. Dr. Sausser was a PSC graduate and conducted an X-ray laboratory in New York for 334 years. In 1933 he developed the first X-ray films of the entire body.
- 1958 (Oct): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(4)] includes:  
-B.J. Palmer authors “‘Innate’ and education” (p. 1)  
-reprint of article from Canadia Medical Association Journal by W.B. Parson, M.D. and J.D.A. Cumming, D.C. of Red Deer, Alberta, entitled “Canadian M.D.’s work with chiropractic methods” (pp. 4-7, 21)  
-Edward S. Ambrose, D.C., former ICRC secretary, authors “The cae against water fluoridation” (pp. 10-11); includes **photo** of Dr. Ambrose  
-“Dr. G.E. Anderson’s clinic made of brick and redwood” (p. 13); includes **photo** of Gerald E. Anderson, D.C.’s Beaumont Clinic in Texas  
-**photos** of ICA’s 32nd convention (8 page centerfold, pp. 16a-h); includes **photo** of J. Clay Thompson, D.C., 1958 ICA Chiropractor of the Year; photo of ICA Board of Control; **photo** of new ICA Board members: Devere Biser, D.C., Garvin J. Knight, D.C., Ernest Napolitano, D.C. and M.W. Garfunkel, D.C.; various others, including:





-“Accredited colleges” (p. 17); Carver College no longer listed among ICA schools

-“Maine governor-elect credits D.C. background for victory” (p. 18); Clinton A. Clauson, D.C. of Maine is 1919 PSC grad

-“Three states alter reciprocity rules” (p. 20):

#### ICA Legal Department

**Nebraska** – An applicant for licensure by reciprocity, in addition to other requirements as set forth by law, shall be required to present himself for an oral examination before two or more members of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The examination shall include such subjects as come within the scope of present day Chiropractic education, and shall be given at the same time and place as that scheduled for the regular written examination.

**Indiana** – Any chiropractor who has completed a four year course (4,000 hours) and who holds license by examination in another state wherein he was examined in the subjects required by Indiana law (Anatomy, Chemistry, Bacteriology, Physiology, Hygiene and

Sanitation, Pathology, and the Science of Chiropractic Therapeutics) may obtain an Indiana license by **reciprocity**. As of April 1, 1959, **two years of college prior to entry into Chiropractic school will be required**.

**Tennessee** – We are advised that the Tennessee Basic Science Board **no longer reciprocates** with the following states: Florida, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Iowa, Arkansas, New Mexico and Wisconsin. It is indicated that the board will reciprocate with: Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

-“A chiropractic salute for two to whom honors are past due” (p. 20); recounts Florida DCs’ service: Maurice D. Gregg, D.C. who served in Navy Medical Corps during 1942-1948; Ken Rasmussen, D.C., 1950 Logan grad

-“Anatomy chart to show mind-body relationship; author is Dr. J.T. Kileen” (p. 22)

-“‘Unethical ethics’ regarding advertising” (p. 25)

-“Hear evidence on freedom of choice, federal court told” (p. 27):

New Orleans (ACP) – A recent U.S. Court of Appeals ruling may have far-reaching effects in acquiring legal status for chiropractors in all unlicensed states.

The court in New Orleans overturned a 32-year-old decision when it declared that Federal District Courts should hear evidence on the right of the individual to select his own doctor and the right of a man to practice a useful profession. Earlier, chiropractors working at their profession in Louisiana were declared guilty of practicing medicine because Chiropractic was considered part of medicine. In the recent ruling, the court said:

We are not called on at this time to say whether chiropractors should be admitted to practice in Louisiana but the question is whether they are entitled to an opportunity to prove that the State’s denial of their claimed right to practice an allegedly useful profession is so arbitrary and unreasonable as to amount to a denial of due process or of the equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment.

“...It would certainly be arbitrary to exclude some, if not all, of the following classes which Louisiana does admit to practice: dentists, osteopaths, nurses, chiropodists, optometrists, pharmacists and midwives. Just where is the dividing line? Under all of the cases, we think it is that the State cannot deny to any individual the right to exercise a **REASONABLE** choice in the method of treatment of his ills, nor the correlative right of practitioners to engage in the practice of a useful profession.

“...It is not denied that the state may regulate, within reasonable bounds, the practice of chiropractic for the protection of the public health; but it is claimed that the requirements of a diploma from a college approved by the American Medical Association and a knowledge of surgery and materia medica bear no reasonable relation to the practice of chiropractic. Without hearing the evidence, we cannot say that those claims are untrue, or that a reasonable man might not intelligently choose a chiropractor for the treatment of some particular ailment. We hold simply that the plaintiffs are entitled to a day in court, to an opportunity to prove their case.”

Presumably, the next step for chiropractors will be to prove that Louisiana citizens are denied the right of choosing their doctor and that chiropractors are being denied the right to practice their profession.

-“Chiropractic group formed in Arizona” (p. 27):

The Maricopa County Chiropractic Society was formed recently in Phoenix, Ariz., following a joint meeting of chiropractic organizations. The main purpose of the new society is the promotion of public relations.

Inaugural officers are Dr. Paul O. Jagger, president; Dr. D.L. Dugger, vice president; Dr. Irene M. Mickelson, secretary; Dr. Lester W. Killinger, Sr., treasurer. All are from Phoenix.

The group will conduct a chiropractic booth at the State Fair in November, and later will organize a Good Posture contest on a county level.

-“Ban against x-ray postponed in N.Y.” (p. 27):

New York (ACP) – A postponement of the ban against the use of X-rays in Chiropractic has been won in New York state.

The deferment will remain in effect until the dispute over the right of chiropractors to use X-rays in the state is settled by court trial.

New York State Health Department representatives, meanwhile, are calling on chiropractors in New York and are making inquiry in regard to their X-ray equipment and their usage of it.

1958 (Nov): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(5)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “‘Shall chiropractic survive?’ Comment on a booklet” (p. 1)

-W. Heath Quigley, B.S., D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA Mental Health Committee, authors “Mental health program to test your patients” (pp. 5, 27); includes photo of Dr. Quigley

-“Sixth annual directory: Boards of Chiropractic Examiners in the U.S.A. and Canada” (pp. 18-26); includes photos of many BCE members, including Jacob Fischman, D.C.

1958 (Dec): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(6)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “Shall chiropractic survive? What they say” (p. 1)

-“Merger of Logan College and Carver announced” (p. 9):

St. Louis, Mo. (ACP) – Carver College of Oklahoma City, Okla., has merged with Logan Basic Chiropractic College of St. Louis.

The announcement of the merger by Dr. Vinton F. Logan, president of Logan College, said, “All students are now in classes in St. Louis.”

Dr. Logan said a seminar for the alumni of the two colleges would be held in the near future and requested that all Carver graduates send their names and addresses to the International Basic Technique Research Institute, 7701 Florissant Rd., St. Louis 21, Mo.

-“Personality testing program offered” (p. 10) by Dr. Quigley of the PSC

-photograph & caption (p. 11):



“Palmer School seniors and Dr. Herbert M. Himes, head of the Technic Department, present Dr. Vera Littlejohn, secretary of the International Chiropractors Research Corporation, with approximately 20,000 Chiropractic seals. The seals, sold earlier to students may be purchased by chiropractors during the holiday season for \$1 for 120. Seated left to right are John Morley, Tacoma, Wash. and Dr. Littlejohn. From left to right standing are Frank Eckles, Boulder, Colo.; Dr. Himes; Herb Craven, Methuen, Mass. And Bob Cummings, Pensacola, Fla.”

“Resigns colonel’s commission; joins reserve as private” (p. 11):

**Hubert T. Opsahl, D.C.**, secretary of the Iowa Board of Chiropractic Examiners, resigned his commission as a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force Reserve to become an Airman First Class.

The **Central Iowa Air Reserve News** said, “This was, quite possibly, one of the first instances in which an officer took advantage of a program which is designed to permit officers faced with elimination from the Reserve at age 60 without sufficient ‘good years’ for retirement eligibility to remain in the Air Force Reserve, in an enlisted status, until they become eligible for retirement.”

Dr. Opsahl will serve as an enlisted man until retirement, at which time he will receive retired pay at the highest military grade held, lieutenant colonel.

“Pennsylvania Pioneer Chiropractor’s Club” (p. 13)

-“3 Indiana groups seek own board” (p. 17)

-“Political impact of urging patient to run for office” is reprint of editorial in **The Chiropractic Horizon in Alabama** by Joe W. Wallace, D.C. (p. 18)

-“Mental health program examines your patients” (p. 18); mentions W. Heath Quigley, D.C., chairman of ICA Mental Health Committee

-“Footnote on election of D.C. governor, Clinton A. Clauson” (p. 18)

-“Free chiropractic care for handicapped kids” (p. 18):

San Rafael, Calif. (ACP) – Physically and mentally handicapped children have been offered health care without cost as part of a public service project sponsored by the newly organized Marin County (Calif.) Chiropractic Laymen’s Society.

-“A Day with B.J.’ in the state of N.J.” (p. 19):

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C., president of the International Chiropractors Association, spoke to laymen and chiropractors in New Jersey, Oct. 18-19.

On Oct. 18, B.J. spoke to patients and friends of the Essex County Chiropractors Society in Orange, N.J. The talk the following day was in Newark at the 28th annual convention of New Jersey chiropractors. Doctors and guests at the convention wore tags saying, “A Day with B.J.”

-“Council of State Examiners: its purposes and background” (p. 20):

An organization known as the “**Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**” is probably one of the most important groups in the Chiropractic profession and at the same time one of the least known among doctors in the field.

Members of the Council, who must be members of examining boards in the U.S. and Canada, have long realized, however, the great value of their organization.

Starting in 1932, representatives of some of the state Chiropractic boards began meeting to discuss common problems. Since 1936, records have been maintained and the Council has outlined its objectives as follows:

1. To promote unified standards in operations of all state boards.
2. To aid in problems confronting individual state boards.

3. To promote and aid in cooperation among state boards.
4. To disseminate information of mutual interest to the various state boards.
5. To encourage uniformity of educational standards in the colleges teaching chiropractic.

In 1954, the president of the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, told members:

“The Council meeting is what the word implies; several boards of our two nations coming together to sit down and counsel. You are the legal representatives of the Chiropractic profession. It is not the N.C.A. or the I.C.A. It is the state boards of examiners.

“Your board is part of the state government of your state. It is on your shoulders that rest, to a great extent, the future program of the Chiropractic profession. As in our national government and the United Nations, it is important for those who carry the responsibility to meet together for common goals, and it is equally important that our professional boards get together and have some common understanding of their professional problems and the professional programs.

“It was for this reason that the council was instituted – that we may counsel together on mutual problems and objectives. No administrative action that we may take here has any binding power on your board. You may come here and express your opinion and vote on a question and yet your board may not hold to that opinion, because we have no legal status.

“The work which this council does and the high standards that it upholds are only as high as the morale and the ideals of the people who compose it. It is for this reason that what we do here and what we say here may have some bearing on the future of the profession.”

–“Ontarians request refresher course” (p. 25):

Five resolutions to strengthen the Ontario Chiropractic Association and to stimulate public confidence were approved by Canadian doctors of Chiropractic at their recent convention in Toronto. The resolutions included:

1. A recommendation to the board of directors to make **periodic refresher courses compulsory for license renewal**.
2. Establishment of a committee to inspect the installation of X-ray equipment and its use by chiropractors to insure that radiological standards of safety are maintained.
3. Control and discipline of the few individuals within the profession whose unethical actions and **unfounded claims** undermine the reputation of the whole profession.
4. Creation of a committee to determine standards for the establishment of clinics.
5. An invitation to newspaper editors and others who disseminate news to make use of the experience and facilities of the Chiropractic profession when handling news releases regarding Chiropractic procedures.

1958: *Shall Chiropractic Survive?*:

...The dividing line is sharply drawn: anything given, applied to or prescribed from outside in, below up, comes within the principle and practice of medicine. None of this does chiropractic do! Our principle is opposite, antipodal, the reverse, for everything within the chiropractic philosophy, science, and art works from above-down, inside-out. Anything and everything outside that scope is medical whether you like it or not.

1959 (Jan): *ICA International Review* [13(7)] includes:

–B.J. Palmer authors “Look within the individual man for cause of failure” (p. 1)

–A.E. Lill, D.C. authors “Kentuckiana Children’s Center... a doorway of hope for the handicapped” (pp. 4-5, 25); many photographs and text:



“Dr. Lorraine Golden, director of the Kentuckiana Children’s Chiropractic Center shows Dr. A.E. Lill, third vice president of the ICA, a case history of a crippled youngster receiving free care. Studying cases before a staff conference are Drs. Carroll Ohlson (glasses), E.B. Myers (front right), Lewis Bowles (center) and C.N. Porter.”





“Dr. Harry Piatt analyzes the spinal distortions of a child receiving care at the Kentuckiana Children’s Center.”



“Dr. Ralph Stensel (above) checks Joyce Riley, a polio patient, with the assistance of Mrs. Beverly Jones. Joyce’s mother, Mrs. J.T. Riley, watches the examination. Below, Dr. Lewis Bowles, assistant director of the X-ray Department, and Mrs. Minnie Bruner prepare James Wood, a polio patient, for X-ray.”

Dr. A.E. Lill, Belleville, Ill., author of this article, is the third vice president of the International Chiropractors Association. He was elected to the board of control in 1945 and has served on various committees since that time. Dr. Lill is presently chairman of the legal affairs committee and a member of the sales committee. He is a 1923 graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic.

A year ago the Kentuckiana Children’s Chiropractic Center was established in what was once a shabby out-dated building leased from the United States Government. This was accomplished through selfless and dedicated efforts of a group of people led by a Louisville chiropractor, Dr. Lorraine Golden.

Dr. Golden has modestly and tirelessly carried her dream into reality, and dedicated her efforts to extending hope and courage to handicapped children and their parents. Kentuckiana is the only children’s chiropractic clinic in the nation that is non-profit and non-sectarian. It is chartered by the state of Kentucky, and is authorized by the Louisville Public Welfare Department under permit No. 1437, to conduct appeals for funds. Contributions to the Center are tax free.

Their policy is “THINKING TALL” and their objectives are:

1. To provide corrective Chiropractic care to every handicapped child whose parents are unable to pay for service.
2. To co-operate with all public, private and religious agencies; federal, international, state and local institutions and departments of health and education.
3. To advise and aid parents in solutions of their problems and to coordinate the efforts and activities of these groups.
4. To provide research data regarding the handicapped and thus contribute knowledge for assistance in the future.

Professional services are given free by more than 50 outstanding Doctors of Chiropractic in the Louisville area. They have given their spare time for many weeks to help get the Center on its feet.

The 255 members of the Ladies Lend-A-Hand Society have taken over many of the operational tasks. They have given their time generously and have contributed equipment in various ways. Two hundred dollars was given toward laboratory equipment, bucky and shield for X-ray room, draperies, sheets, and kitchen supplies. These women have worked tirelessly in fund drives to help further the cause.



The Center is already taxed to the limit. A waiting list has been established for children who need health care. The only requirement for admittance is that the patient must be a child and must be in need of help. Care is free, and 90 children are receiving care at the Center now. More than 400 are on the waiting list. These 400 must wait until expanded facilities enable the Center to admit them. All care is on outpatient basis, and several of the children must make long automobile trips every week and sometimes twice a week for their Chiropractic care.

Weekly conferences are held with the parents of the patients and daily reports are submitted by parents at the end of each week. These reports are carefully integrated with clinical statistics so that the doctors may decide precisely what care is needed.

At present the Center functions on Mondays and Thursdays. Every fifth Thursday the staff doctors meet to correlate the records and the progress of patients.

The unique operation of the clinic would fascinate even the experienced practitioner; smoothness in fitting the young patients into the routine was outstanding.

The thoroughness and personal interest with which each detail is emphasized is a tribute to the fine leadership and high caliber of the personnel. A visit to this Clinic is an inspiring experience, and to talk with the staff doctors gives one a feeling of great hope and courage for the profession as a whole.

Active support and contributions to this Clinic will help speed the needed expansion and assist the research needed in furthering our professional aims and objectives. Additional equipment and services are required at Kentuckiana to take advantage of added facilities already made available by the United States Government.

It was indeed a privilege for Mrs. Lill and me to be afforded the opportunity of making this visit. We feel it a pleasure to be able to present to others our impressions of the Center. The worthwhile work being carried on here by these few will undoubtedly be of great value to many in the years to come, and should by all means encourage others to think seriously of contributing to the cause.

The business management of this Center is conducted by a group of Louisville business and professional men. Further information may be obtained by writing: The Kentuckiana Children's Center, Inc., Old Nichols General Hospital, Building T-10, Louisville, Ky.

- Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C. authors "How to handle your insurance cases" (pp. 6, 31-2); includes photo of Dr. Rutherford
- "Back to school spinal check-up report from British Columbia: Valuable public service brings 1,000 new patients into doctors' offices" (p. 7)
- "A new approach to mental health care: Vermont D.C.'s urge chiropractic care in state institutions" (pp. 8-9); discusses Donald B. Mears, Sr., D.C.'s work in classifying mental illness according to x-ray findings
- "ICA all-technique symposium, Feb. 21-22" (p. 17)
- photograph and caption (p. 17):



"Two ICA members chatted informally with Gov. Clinton A. Clauson before a luncheon in New York in honor of the chiropractor who won Maine's chief executive spot in the November elections. From left to right are Dr. Raymond N. Sabourin, Flushing, N.Y., Gov. Clauson, and Dr. N. Robert Limber, executive vice president of the Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute. More than 200 chiropractors in the New York area attended the affair in addition to such dignitaries as Carmine DeSapio, New York secretary of state, and Judge Sidney Squires, justice of the New York Court of Claims."

- "Sponsors of Ethiopian project organizing 'Operation Bolivia'" (pp. 26, 31); photo and discussion of J. Bridgens Johnson, D.C. and work of Glenn Hultgren, D.C. of the Christian Chiropractors Association
- photo of Wesley E. Rodgers, D.C. of Santa Rose and California secretary of state Frank Jordan, who swears in Dr. Rodgers as newest member of California BCE, replacing Emmett V. Wilent, D.C. of Redwood City; Dr. Rodgers is ICA state representative

1959 (Feb): *ICA International Review* [13(8)] includes:

- Dr. Walter E. Sligh, editor of *Florida Chiropractor*, authors "Chiropractic and theology should be separate - B.J." (p. 1) based on interview with Palmer
- Harold Russell, D.C. of Edmonton, Alberta authors "Why the chiropractor should remain a spine specialist" (pp. 4, 29)
- photograph (p. 8):



"The five chiropractors pictured above are members of New Brunswick, Canada's first board of Chiropractic Examiners. They are from left to right: Dr. Francis Huard, Dr. Arthur Randall, vice president; Dr. Yves Robichaud, president; Dr. Bobs Lockhart, chairman of the board; and Dr. Russell Babb, secretary-treasurer. Chiropractic was legalized in New Brunswick in May, 1958."

- "ICA presents Gov. Clinton A. Clauson with honorary life membership plaque" (p. 10); includes photo of Gov. Clauson

and Fred C. Sears, D.C., 2nd VP of ICA at governor's inauguration

-“West Coast All-Technique Symposium, February 21-22, 1959” includes program and many photos of ICA Board of Control and staff (pp. 16-7)

-“Obituaries” (p. 18) includes:

Dr. Frank H. Seubold, who had been a charter member of the International Chiropractors Association and “Chiropractor of the Year” in 1951. He was 73.

A 1912 graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, he operated a clinic in Chicago for 33 years before going to Fort Smith, Ark., in 1945, where he and his wife, Dr. Ruth Seubold, conducted their practice the past 13 years.

Dr. Seubold graduated from the Bernarr McFadden Cultural School in 1908, before getting his Chiropractic education. He was a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago, a 32nd degree Mason and a member of Rotary International.

The Seubold family asked that memorials be sent to the International Chiropractors Research Corporation.

1959 (Mar): *ICA International Review* [13(9)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “Plus and minus” (p. 1)

-Graham Kinney, associate editor of the *ICA Review*, authors “Medical threat to chiropractic” (pp. 4-5)

-Henry G. Harter, D.C. of Santa Monica CA authors “Blueprint for success: internship for chiropractors” (pp. 7-8)

-“Chiropractors protest against French fines, imprisonment” (p. 8)

-John V. Whaley, D.C. of Chicago authors “Reply to news story: Backache problems reduced under chiropractic care” (pp. 9-10)

-“Not interested in talks: ICA unity proposal rejected by NCA” (p. 13)

-photograph (p. 14):



“Dr. Robert N. Thompson, superintendent of an Ethiopian leper colony and ICA “Chiropractor of the year” in 1957, has been touring the U.S. and Canada on a lecture tour since his return to this country. Above, he is talking to student and faculty members at the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York. Dr. Thompson’s latest appearance was as

banquet speaker at the ICA’s All-Technique Symposium in Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 22.”

-Mrs. L.D. Vinson (photo), WAICA rep for Alabama, authors “WAICA sharing in Alabama legislative struggle” (p. 17)

-“Cartoonist, editor and chiropractor” (p. 18) includes several cartoons by A.G. SantoMauro, D.C. of Hollywood CA

-“Five schools to play in basketball tourney” (p. 18):

St. Louis, Mo. (ACP) – The Second Annual Midwest Chiropractic Basketball tournament will be held in St. Louis, March 7-8.

Teams entered in the tournament will be from Palmer, Lincoln, National and Northwestern in addition to the host club, Logan Basic College. Palmer won the tournament last year.

-“Seubold memorial aids lay magazine” (p. 19)

-“Medical license to practice naturopathy may be required” (p. 21) in Florida

-“Says 9,000 M.D.’s using chiropractic” (p. 21) according to B.J. Palmer

-photograph & caption (p. 23):



Dr. Paul Adams, of Lafayette, has been named Louisiana’s “Chiropractor of the Year.” He was cited by the Louisiana Chiropractic Association for his continuous unselfish devotion in the attempt to obtain Chiropractic licensure in the state. As co-chairman of the legislative committee of the LCA, Dr. Adams quit his practice for two months during legislative session to help coordinate the LCA efforts.

-“Fluoridation ‘hit and miss’ proposition – health minister” (p. 24)

-“They know Dr. Harris” (p. 24):

Albany, Ga. (ACP) – It pays to be known. For one thing, your mail is delivered without difficulty.

Dr. W.M. Harris of Albany, Ga., recently received a letter addressed as follows: “The Harris Chiropractic since 1919, Albany, Ga.”

-“Elections” (p. 27) includes:

Jerry R. England, D.C., Lake Charles, has been elected president of the Louisiana Chiropractors Association. Other new officers are Dr. Glenn Doty, Echo, first vice president; Dr. James Lewis, Houma, second vice president; Dr. Betty Boyd, Lake Charles, secretary; Dr. Ernest Ingram, Alexandria, treasurer

-“Personal mention” (p. 27) includes:

L.H. McLellan, D.C., Mesa, Ariz., was awarded a plaque in honor of being selected Arizona’s “Chiropractor of the Year.” He has practiced in Arizona for 26 years. Dr. McLellan spent nine years in California where he was an instructor at Ratledge College.

-“Posture queen contest begins; finals scheduled for June” (p. 27)

-ad for Parker School of Practice Building (p. 30)

-“Letters to the editor” includes (p. 30):

#### Appreciation

On behalf of the patients and the personnel of K.C.C.C. may I express our deep appreciation to you and Doctor and Mrs. Lill for the fine article you published on our behalf.

Our earnest hopes are that our services to mankind shall always merit your interest and support and the K.C.C.C. will always be an asset and a monument to our profession.

Our ultimate goal is to lay the ground work for a long awaited and much needed Children’s Chiropractic Center in every state of the nation and the provinces of Canada.

Again our thanks to you for helping us to make another step forward the achievement of our goal.

L.M. Golden, D.C.  
Director K.C.C.C.  
Louisville, Kentucky

-“Letters to the editor” includes (p. 30):

#### Suggestion

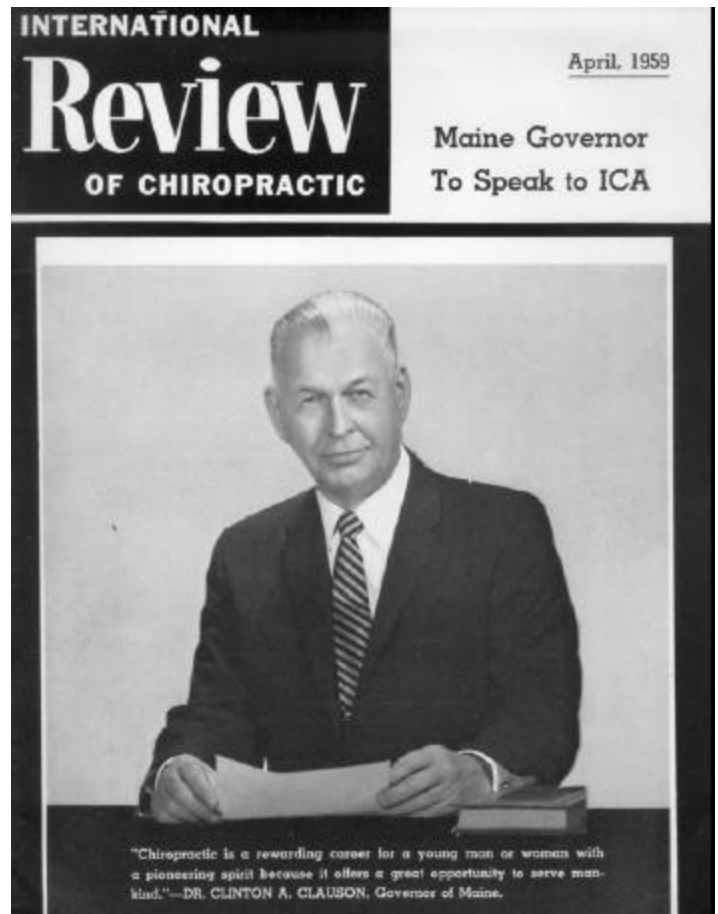
During the month of January, 1959, I was confronted with a situation that I am sure other Chiropractors around the nation must have dealt with also. This was my small children wanting me to contribute to the March of Dimes for Crippled Children. It seemed like this year the foundation put on a greater and more impressive drive than they have in the past.

I told my children when they came and asked for their dimes, that we didn’t contribute to that organization. This didn’t set well at all because they thought that I didn’t want to help the crippled children. So, we all sat down together and had a long talk about where we might be able to send our money to help crippled children. We decided to send our money to the Crippled Children’s Clinic in Louisville, Ky. Even though this is primarily for the children of Kentucky, there is no way of knowing how this could mushroom into something that might benefit children from all over the nation.

The idea then occurred to me that certainly I am not the only Chiropractor that has been confronted with this problem and they might wish to send their contributions there, too. Why not try to make this a nation-wide organization and make a drive every year, even though it may be Chiropractors and their patients that are doing the donating. I am sure that the income that could be derived from this media could and would be put to excellent use. I will certainly assist in any manner that I can.

E.M. Sussex, D.C.  
Farmington, N.M.

1959 (Apr): *ICA Review* [13(10)] includes:



- cover photograph of Governor Clauson, notes Clauson will address ICA convention in August (p. 2)
- T.F. Ratledge, D.C. authors “Doctor urges educators’ ‘summit conference’”(pp. 1, 13)
- Senator Andrew J. Sordoni authors “If he had his life over again: Senator Would Become Chiropractor” (pp. 6, 42) includes photo of Sordoni
- Louis Iekeler, B.A., D.C. authors “German medicine looks into chiropractic” (pp. 8-9)
- “Insurance benefits for war veterans” (p. 9)
- “Marsh Morrison, D.C., uses subtle chiropractic approach in new book” (p. 10); includes photo of Morrison
- full-page ad for Clear View Sanitarium (p. 11); includes many photos
- “Gov. Clinton Clauson agrees to speak at ICA convention” (p. 13)
- “May mean nationwide recognition: ICA to aid Louisiana’s court fight” (p. 14); includes letters from NCA general counsel Robert D. Johns and Hugh E. Chance
- “My achin’ back: it’s Lomi-Lomi” (p. 17)
- “ECU conference off; dispute over speaker” (p. 17)
- Vera I. Littlejohn, D.C., Ph.C. authors “Medical literature supports chiropractic findings” (pp. 18); includes photo of Littlejohn
- photo of New Hampshire Co-operative Chiropractic Society includes William C. Werner, D.C., guest speaker at their convention
- “Meet Col. Joseph P. Adams, ICA’s new legislative representative” (p. 21); includes photo of Adams
- “U.S. Senate hears chiropractic bill” (p. 21) introduced by Warren G. Magnuson (D., Washington)

- “West Coast symposium host to some 450 chiropractors” (pp. 23-6); speakers will include: Drs. B.J. Palmer, Robert N. Thompson, Vinton Logan, Carl Cleveland, Ernest Napolitano, J.R. Quigley, M.C. Anger, Homer York, Westley E. Rodgers, and Mr. Hugh E. Chance; many photos
- “Directory of chiropractic associations” (pp. 27-35)
- photograph & caption (p. 37):

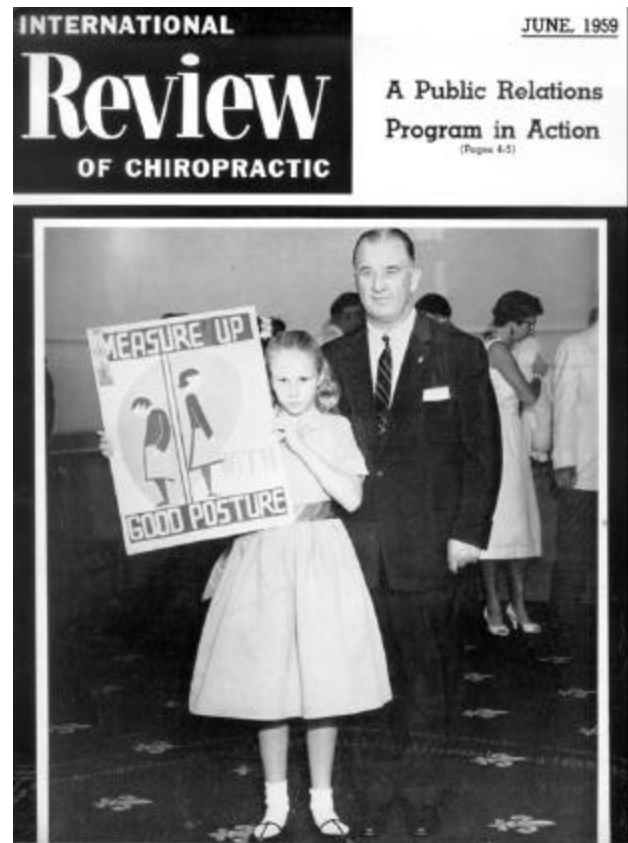


“UNANIMOUS – Washington Gov. Albert D. Rosellini smilingly signs a bill which raises Chiropractic educational standards, establishes a Chiropractic Board of Examiners and puts a chiropractor on the state board of health. From left to right are Dr. A.A. Adams, former vice president of the ICA, Rep. Jeanette Testu, the Governor, D. William Day of Spokane and Rep. Clayton Farrington.”

- “Chiropractic needed in Texas mental hospitals, senator says” (p. 39)
- “Veterans’ Administration sent data on slipped discs by ICA” (p. 41)

1959 (June): **ICA International Review** [13(12)] includes:

- cover photograph and caption (p. 2):



ON THE COVER

Joan Ryan, 10-year-old student at St. Ann’s School in Cincinnati, O., shows her poster which won first prize in the nationwide posture poster contest. With Joan is Kentucky Gov. A.B. (Happy) Chandler, guest of honor at the contest finals in Louisville. Story on page 28.

- B.J. Palmer authors “Acres of diamonds” (p. 1)
- M.W. Garfunkel, D.C. of Bronx NY authors “A public relations program in action” (pp. 4-5, 21)
- Sidney C. Vandecarr, D.C. of Bronx NY authors “Food additives can cause toxicity, subluxations” (pp. 6-7)
- Marsh Morrison, D.C. authors “Part II: Why I became a chiropractor and a novelist” (pp. 8-10)
- Catherine A. Sheerin, D.C. of Ellisville MO authors “Three strikes but not out’ (pp. 11-2); practices Logan Basic technique from wheelchair because she is paralyzed from waist down; includes photos of Dr. Sheerin
- “Describes force causing whiplash” (p. 12); L. Ted Frigard, D.C. of Stockton CA
- “Opportunity beckons: Chiropractic in Puerto Rico” (p. 15)
- “Blind 41 years: gets sight back” (p. 15):

Romford, England (ACP) – Charles Ponds, who had been blind 41 years, received what chiropractors call “an accidental upper cervical adjustment” when he regained his sight after hitting his head on a table.

Ponds, 78, suffered a mild heart attack, struck his head on a table as he fell and knocked himself unconscious. When he regained his senses, days later, he found he could see.

- half-page ad for Visual Nerve Tracer (VNT) (p. 19)

- “Legal recognition hoped for in Ala.” (p. 23):

Montgomery, Ala. (ACP) – Alabama chiropractors, who have fought for 40 years to get clear legal recognition, reportedly will gain a measure of triumph in the current session of the State Legislature.

Lawmakers have been notified that chiropractors and medical men, who have blocked Chiropractic efforts for so long, are in agreement on legislation.



The Parent Revision of Laws Committee agreed in advance to endorse a bill if chiropractors and medics approved it. The measure is expected to go to the legislature this month.

The compromise measure would create three new boards, including a group of five chiropractors who would give examinations to members of their profession. Medical doctors still would be examined by their own board as they are now.

Another board made up of college professors would test chiropractors and medical men on anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, and bacteriology.

The third new board would be a healing arts group to police both professions. Composed of the attorney general, superintendent of education and the secretary of state, it would have authority to issue licenses and revoke them for cause.

-“Call him chiropractor, President, Ark. Traveler, Ky. Colonel, Admiral” (p. 23):

Dr. Homer York, president of the California Board of Chiropractic Examiners, is a man of many titles.

The most recent is that of Admiral. He received his appointment in the Nebraska navy from Gov. Brooks.

Earlier Gov. Chandler named Dr. York a Kentucky Colonel and Gov. Faubus titled him an Arkansas Traveler.

-photograph (p. 24):



“Governor Fannin of Arizona signs into law a new measure improving the Chiropractic Practice Act. Standing form left to right, witnessing the signing, are Dr. William Kalas, president of the Arizona Chiropractic Association who also was named as the State’s outstanding chiropractor, Dr. R.L. Gear and Dr. G.O. Hamman.

-photograph (p. 25):



Two Chiropractic students, Robert Griffin of Fort Worth, Texas, and Matthew Sportelli of Easton, Pa., are congratulated by Dean Herbert C. Hender of the Palmer School for prize-winning talks in an Iowa Toastmasters speech contest. Griffin (center) won first place and Sportelli (right) second.

-photograph (p. 28) of Governor Happy Chandler of Kentucky:



Gov. A.B. (Happy) Chandler proclaims May 1-7 Correct Posture Week in Kentucky while Dr. T.J. Beggs (left), president of the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors, and Dr. Richard M. Lauder (right), chairman of Correct Posture Week activities, await to receive the official paper. Louisville was the site of the annual nationwide Posture Poster Contest for fifth and sixth grad students.

-“Index, International Review of Chiropractic, 1958-59, Volume VIII” (pp. 33-40)

1959 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [2(1): 19] notes “Louisiana’s **‘England’ Case** Nears Court Date”; notes that **ICA** and **NCA** have “passed resolutions offering the Louisiana Chiropractic Association financial help. Each association has set aside \$5,000 for expenses incurred by the Louisiana unit...”

1959 (July): *ICA International Review* [14(1)] includes:  
-C.E. Bell, D.C. of Canton, Ohio authors “Says health freedom of individual in peril” (p. 1)

- “German research in chiropractic: Medic finds chiropractic effective in ‘no hope’ cases” (pp. 4-5)
- “Picture proof of medical invasion of chiropractic” (pp. 6-7)
- Thomas J. Hayes, D.C., Keith L. Harper, D.C. and Annina Mascio Harper, D.C. author “Chirometer technic” (pp. 8-9)
- William H. Werner, D.C. authors “Laymen organizations ‘Let the Public Know’” (pp. 11-12); includes photograph of Werner:



- James W. Parker, D.C. authors “Patient relationship: Don’t chase those new patients away” (p. 13); includes photograph of Parker:



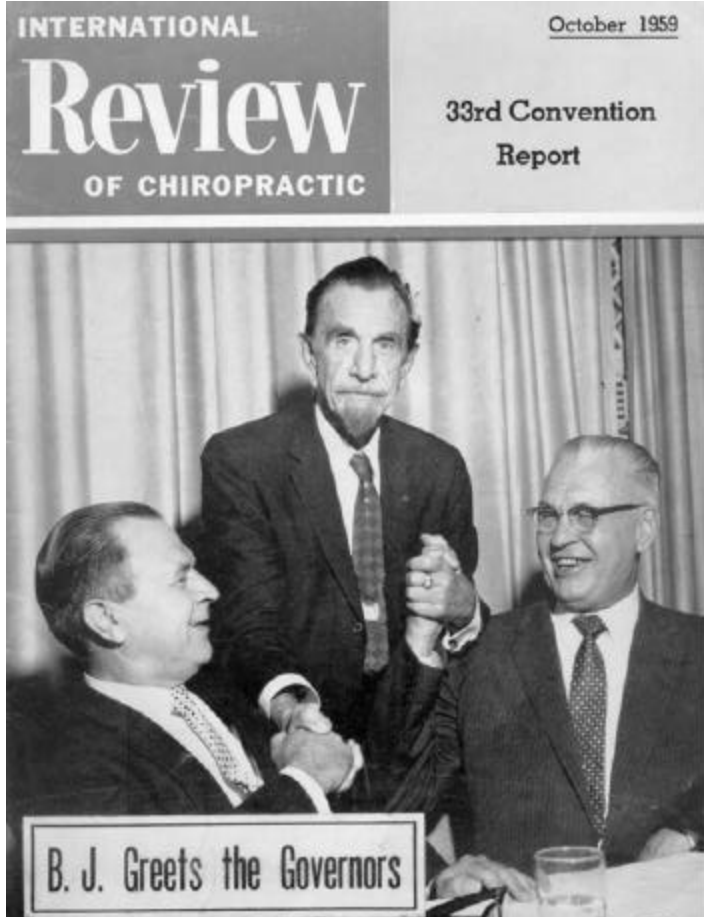
- John M. Halstead, D.C. authors “Legislative influence begins at home” (pp. 14-5); same photo as 1957 (Oct) *ICA Review*
- “Medical efforts to block chiropractic licensure in Louisiana rebuffed by U.S. Supreme Court” (pp. 17, 31); includes photograph:



- “Attorney J. Minos Simon (left), legal counsel in the Louisiana fight for licensure, goes over several documents with Hugh Chance, executive director of the ICA, in preparation for the impending trial. The ICA is assisting Louisiana chiropractors with a grant of up to \$5,000.
- “Gov. Clauston and...Instruction keynote of ICA convention” (p. 18)
- “Personal Mention” (p. 19) includes mention of A.F. Riekeman, D.C. (died November 2001), who is father of Guy F. Riekeman, D.C.:
- Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., dean of the Atlantic States Chiropractic College, Brooklyn, N.Y., was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Queens Elementary School. The school is one of the outstanding private schools in the New York area with an enrollment of more than 200 students in the nursery and elementary divisions.
- A.F. Riekeman, D.C., Albuquerque, N.M., has been elected president of the New Mexico Basic Science Board
- “Tabloid newspaper started by Canadian chiropractors” (pp. 22-3); includes full page reproduction of June 1959 [1(4)] issue of *Chiropractic News*, featuring Robert N. Thompson, D.C. with Ethiopian Emperor Haile Silassie and headline featuring Thompson’s missionary work with lepers in Ethiopia
- “International College names Dr. Blair as dean” (p. 25):
- Dayton, O. (ACP) – Dr. Glenn Blair has been appointed dean of International Chiropractic College in Dayton. Dr. A.M. Valdiserri, president, in announcing the appointment, said Dr. Blair had been associated with the college the past four years as a professor of anatomy.
- William N. Coggins, D.C., St. Louis MO, authors letter to the editor, “Legislative Lesson” (p. 26):
- The legislative fiasco teaches you a lesson each time you go thru one. This was my third in Missouri. Several things are very clear.
- 1. Chiropractors should get into the state legislatures and work hard toward their goals.
- 2. They should become interested in politics and work for the election of men running in the various states regardless of party.
- 3. Chiropractors should form district or county political guidance committees in every state.
- 4. Politics are a continuing process and not one that can be worked for one session then forgotten.
- 5. Let the men running for office realize that we mean business. By this I mean that if a man has voted against us in the legislature, work against him at the next election. In other words, the chiropractors are going to have to get on the offensive and play rough.
- Medicine started the above program over 100 years ago. If we work hard, we can be felt in 10 years.

1959 (Oct): *ICA International Review* [14(4)] includes:

-cover photograph of "Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of the International Chiropractors Association, welcomes Gov. Herschel C. Loveless, Iowa, (left) and Gov. Clinton A. Clauson, Maine, (right) to the 33rd ICA Convention. Gov. Clauson, a former chiropractor, was once a student under B.J." (p. 2):



-photos of Clauson & BJ, Robert Thompson, banquets, etc. and (p. 20):

-B.J. Palmer authors "Assembly line principle applies to good health" (p. 1)

-Leonard K. Griffin, D.C. of Fort Worth TX authors "Chiropractic – specialty or cure all?" (pp. 4-6)

-James W. Parker, D.C. of Fort Worth TX authors "Secret to success" (pp. 9, 40)

-Douglas O. Winter, D.C. of Wellington, New Zealand authors "Dangers of polio inoculation" (pp. 10-11); includes photo of Dr. Winter

-Mrs. John H. Stoke of Roanoke VA authors "Woman's role in man's world" (p. 14); includes photo of Mrs. Stoke

-"D.C. writes new book titled 'Man called Jesus'" (p. 15) by John H. Stoke, D.C.

-"Chiropractor meets the queen" (p. 15); photo of Queen Elizabeth and C.E. Webb, D.C. in Brandon, Caada.

-full-page ad for Foundation for Chiropractic Research (formerly International Chiropractors Research Corporation) at 741 Brady Street, Davenport IA (p. 17)

-photos of ICA's 33rd convention (pp. 19-26); includes Vera Littlejohn, D.C. and Clay Thompson:



-"Attorney Harrison joins legal staff" (p. 27); includes photograph:

James D. Harrison, who has worked with the ICA on a part-time basis since 1950, has joined the staff as an associate counsel. He replaces Roger Doolittle, Eugene, Ore.

Harrison worked with the late George G. Rinier, former general counsel of the ICA.

The new associate counsel, who has his office in Indianapolis, has been handling legal cases involving chiropractors in Indiana and Illinois in the past few years. Under the new arrangement, he will maintain his office in the Fletcher Trust Building in Indianapolis but will work on cases concerning members from all parts of the world.

A graduate of the Indiana Law School, Harrison served as Deputy Attorney General in his state, 1943-47, and as Director of Traffic Safety for Indiana in 1947. He has been in private practice as an attorney since 1948.



- ad for Drs. Peet and Peet of Newburgh NY (p. 27)
- “Research foundation names Dr. A.A. Adams as president” (p. 29); includes photo of Adams
- “Biedermann’s book D.C. ‘best seller’” (p. 35):  
 Davenport, Ia. (ACP) – A book titled, **Fundamentals of Chiropractic from the Standpoint of a Medical Doctor**, has become a “best seller” among members of the Chiropractic profession.  
 The book, translated from German by the Foundation for Chiropractic Research, was written by Freimut Biedermann, M.D., vice-president of a German medical group doing research in Chiropractic.  
 Dr. Biedermann’s book stands as eloquent testimony to the great benefits of Chiropractic health care.  
 Many chiropractors have sent copies of the book to influential leaders in their communities. It may be ordered from the Foundation for Chiropractic Research, 741 Brady Street, Davenport, Ia., for \$2.
- “Major magazine publishes The Case for the Chiropractors” (p. 35) in *McCall’s* magazine
- “36-year battle for recognition won by chiropractors in Ala.” (p. 36):  
 Montgomery, Ala. (ACP) – Chiropractors have won a 36-year-old legislative battle for legal recognition in Alabama.  
 Gov. John Patterson signed four bills which climaxed efforts for legal status started in 1923.  
 Physicians, after weeks of bickering, ended their years-long opposition and agreed with chiropractors on a plan worked out by a legislative interim committee.  
 The newly signed bills create a State Chiropractors Board, a Healing Arts Board, which will supervise both professions, and a Basic Science Board to test Chiropractors and doctors alike.  
 The bills include a “grandfather” clause licensing all graduates of Chiropractic colleges practicing in the state before January, 1960.  
 New York, Massachusetts, Mississippi and Louisiana are the only states which have not yet granted chiropractors legal status.
- “Atlantic States student wins \$300 scholarship” (p. 36):  
 Davenport, Ia. (ACP) – Margaret M. Hanratty, student at Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute in Brooklyn, N.Y., was chosen the winner of the Lolita Griffin memorial scholarship.  
 The \$300 award was made through the Foundation for Chiropractic Research.
- “Obituaries” (p. 39) includes:

**William H. Werner**, D.C., in Columbus, O., Sept. 13. Dr. Werner was stricken the previous evening after talking to the Ohio State Chiropractic Society. He was 69.

A 1920 graduate of the Palmer School, he was one of the most active practitioners in the profession. He organized the American Bureau of Chiropractic, a laymen’s organization, which once had 100,000 members. Some 12,000 persons filled Madison Square Garden for a laymen’s meeting organized by Dr. Werner 20 years ago.

Dr. Werner was named “chiropractor of the year” in 1952 and served as first vice president of the ICA for many years.

He was in much demand as a speaker and writer. In July, he wrote an article on the importance of laymen organizations for the *International Review of Chiropractic* and spoke at the recent ICA Convention in August. Following his talk in Columbus, he was scheduled for an address in Louisville, Ky.

-“Chiropractic Discovery Day Celebrated Sept. 18” (p. 39):

Davenport, Ia. (ACP) – Chiropractors throughout the world celebrated the 64th anniversary of D.D. Palmer’s discovery of Chiropractic on Sept. 18.

Many chiropractors marked the occasion by offering free back-to-school spinal checkups on the day. Other published newspaper advertisements in commemoration of the day and some held special dinners to observe the 1895 discovery.

-“Dr. H.M. Himes to give short course in N.J.” (p. 39):

Dr. Herbert M. Himes, director of clinics at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, will present a short course in visualization, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 at the Irvington House, Irvington, N.J.

The program is sponsored by the Essex County Chiropractors Society. Registration will be limited to 75 chiropractors. Fee for the two-day session is \$10. Tickets may be obtained by writing to Dr. George P. Banitch, 41 Plymouth Street, Montclair, N.J.

-“ICA president to speak” (p. 43):

Dr. B.J. Palmer, president of the International Chiropractors Association, will speak at the fall seminar of the Alabama State Chiropractic Association, Nov. 1, at the Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham.

The seminar is open not only to Alabama chiropractors but to all those in neighboring state who may desire to attend.

1959 (Nov): *ICA International Review* [14(5)] includes:

-Marcus Bach authors “True education” (p. 1)

-J.A. Cameron, D.C. of Calgary, Alberta authors “The management of diabetes mellitus” (pp. 4-6)

-Helen K. Peet, D.C. of Newburgh NY authors “For and about women in chiropractic” (pp. 8-10); includes photo of Peet

-“Seventh annual directory of boards of chiropractic examiners in U.S.A. and Canada” (pp. 13-22); includes many photos, plus photograph on p. 22:





West Virginia Medical Licensing Board

Standing, left to right are: N.H. Dyer, M.D., E.H. Starcher, M.D., George F. Evans, M.D., C.B. Pride, M.D., F.J. Holroyd, M.D. Seated are: F.W. Remick, D.C., W.P. Bittinger, M.D., D.D. Daniel, M.D., **R.E. Tripp**, D.C.

-“Chiropractor thanks McCall’s for article” (p. 23)

-photograph (p. 23):



Five Chiropractic organizations united to commemorate Chiropractic Day at Port Perry, Ontario, birthplace of the founder Daniel David Palmer. Left to right above are Dr. R.K. Partlow of the Ontario Chiropractic Association, Dr. J.A. Schnick, of the Canadian Chiropractic Association, Dr. Earl G. Liss of the National Chiropractors [sic] Association, Dr. Don Viggiani of the International Chiropractors Association, and Dr. A.E. Homewood of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College.

-“VFW approves chiropractic resolution” (p. 26)

1960 (Mar): *ICA International Review* [14(9)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “By hand only” (p. 1):

My father, D.D. Palmer, discovered and defended pure, unadulterated, ten-fingered, by hand-only, exclusively backbone Chiropractic. His life and his principles have often been misconstrued and misconceived.

Father was a stubborn, bullish English-Canadian. His Scotch blood made him thrifty in buying and selling. His Irish enabled him to tell and appreciate good jokes. The English and German made him firm in his convictions and the last to yield to anything except logic, reason, and facts. As a youth, one question was always uppermost in his mind. He desired to know why one person was ailing and his associate, eating at the same table, working in the same shop, at the same bench, was not. “Why?” he would ask himself. “What difference was there in two persons that cause one to have pneumonia, catarrh, typhoid, or rheumatism, while his partner, similarly situated escaped?”

Father has often been misinterpreted, misunderstood. In his book, he once wrote, “Chiropractic is defined as being the science of adjusting by hand any or all luxations of the 300 articular joints of the human body. More especially the 52 articulations of the spinal column, for the purpose of freeing any or all impinged nerves which cause deranged functions. Ninety-five per cent of these are caused by vertebral luxations which impinge nerves. The displacement of any bone may impinge, press against nerves, and thereby modify the amount of force used to propel an impulse, functions are performed in too great a degree.” Father never “adjusted” or even tried to set or replace any other articulation in the body except vertebral articulations and toe joints.

In early days he adjusted vertebral subluxations and toe joint for corns and bunions. Because of fixed understanding in the mind of the public as to the meaning of “chiropody” as pertaining to corns and bunions, and their misunderstanding and misapplication of the new word “chiropractic,” they soon began to think that “chiropractic” was the same as “chiropody” and chiropractors were soon known as “corn doctors.” It was a natural confusion to apply an old word to a new one. In D.D.’s mind, **chiropractic** was important, not **chiropody**. When he became convinced that one was submerging the other, he quit adjusting toe joints. It was about 1910 when he confined himself to vertebral subluxations. He should have made this clear in his book before he published it.

In various ways, he was inconsistent. He was extremely modest at times, very bold at others, unassuming to some, very assuming to others; not pretentious on some subjects, domineering on others; inclined to be shy and retiring to some people, very bold to others. He was not a pompous character except at times which seemed unwarranted. His life was full of inconsistencies, contradictions, ups-and-downs, tragedies, heartaches, loneliness, accomplishments, failures and domestic troubles, but he did one thing that will bring his name down through history and bring him fame through the ages. No other man has ever done this – He discovered **the** cause of dis-ease and found a method of correcting it, **by hand only**.

-“PR conference: Initiates Positive program, concentrated effort” (pp. 4-5); many photos, including one of Vinton Logan

-Herbert M Himes, D.C., Ph.C., PSC Director of Clinics, authors “Practical experience intensified for student” (pp. 7-9); includes photo of Himes

-Hugh E. Chance, executive director of ICA, authors “I saw it happen at Kentuckiana!; children benefit from unique cooperative service” (pp. 10-11); photos and text (in my Kentuckiana file)



- “Palmer-Logan meet in cage tournament” (pp. 33-4); notes annual basketball tournament involving PSC, Logan & Missouri colleges; includes photo of PSC & Logan teams
- H.M. Himes, D.C., PSC Director of Clinics, authors “Palmer School clinics. Part III. Anticipated results” (pp. 8-10); includes photo of Himes
- James W. Parker, D.C. authors “Keep your eye on the B.B.” (pp. 11-2)
- John H. Stoke, D.C. authors “Tell the world about chiropractic” (pp. 12-3)
- O.D. Adams authors “Annual report on education” (pp. 14-7); notes Education Commission includes: Clarence J. Yocum, D.C., Pa., Chr.; L.K. Griffin, D.C., Texas; W.N. Coggins, D.C., Missouri; E.G. Napolitano, D.C., Ph.C., New York; Hugh E. Chance, Esq., Iowa; includes photograph of ICA Board of Control and of Dr. Adams:



**I.C.A. Officers, Executives and Board of Control**

1st Row – seated left to right – Dr. Harvey W. Dice, Chairman, ICA Representative Assembly (Tennessee); Kenneth Gingerich, Business Manager, ICA (Iowa); Dr. Garvin J. Knight, Board Member (Alberta, Canada); Brig Gen. Joseph P. Adams, Legislative Consultant (Washington, D.C.); Dr. B.J. Palmer, President, ICA (Iowa); Dr. Fred C. Sears, Second Vice President (Massachusetts); Dr. Lyle W. Sherman, Board Member (South Carolina); Dr. L.K. Griffin, Board Member (Texas); Dr. S.K. Keiser, Sr., Board Member (Pennsylvania); Dr. O.D. Adams, Educational Advisor (California); 2nd row – standing left to right – Hugh E. Chance, General Counsel (Iowa); Dr. Devere Biser, Board Member (Texas); Dr. M.W. Garfunkel, Board member (New York); Dr. E.G. Napolitano, Board member (New York); Dr. Ben O. Evans, Board member (Kansas); Dr. T.M. Quilter, Board member (Ohio); Dr. L.W. Rutherford, Board Member (Oregon); Dr. Walter Gingerich, Board Member (California); Dr. Vinton F. Logan, Board Member (Missouri); Dr Galen Price, Secretary-Treasurer (Iowa); James D. Harrison, Legal Counsel (Indiana); Dr. Justin M. Barber, Vice Chairman, Representative Assembly (Connecticut); 3rd row – standing left to right – Dr. A.E. Lill, Third Vice President (Illinois); Dr. John Q. Thaxton, First Vice President (New Mexico).



Orville D. Adams

- Helen K. Peet, D.C. of Newburgh NY authors “For and about women in chiropractic: encouragement vs. criticism” (pp. 18-9)
- Directory of Chiropractic Associations” (pp. 22-30)
- “BJPCC remodeling nears end: enthusiasm – anxiety mount” (p. 32); includes photo of remodeling of clinic
- “England case echoes in Boston” (p. 32)
- “Anglo-European Chiropractic College established” (p. 34)
- photo of BJ & L.J. Yves Robichaud, D.C. (p. 34)

1960 (Apr): **ICA International Review** [14(10)] includes:  
 -“4 of 5 pass medical licensing exam; 3 of 4 gain reciprocity” (p. 34):

	MEDICAL LICENSING EXAMINATION					
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Total
Applied	1235	976	1049	1109	1175	5544
Passed	956	698	780	852	909	4195
Failed	275	283	240	304	262	1364
	RECIPROCITY					
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Total
Applied	321	187	214	332	316	1370
Accepted	215	169	190	235	209	1018

- “Obituaries” (p. 37) includes:
  - James T. Gibson, Jr., 56, widely known Birmingham attorney who helped Alabama chiropractors win their 36-year-old legislative battle for legal recognition died recently after a three months illness.
  - Past President of the Birmingham Bar Association, he had practiced law in Birmingham for 36 years. He also was a member of the Alabama and American Bar Associations. He was elected chairman of the Jefferson County Judicial Study Commission after the Birmingham Bar Association named him its representative last year.
  - Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary Fulton Gibson, and his mother, Mrs. James T. Gibson, Sr., both of Birmingham; two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Hill Montgomery and Mrs. Helen Tucker of Birmingham; three brothers, Raymond E., Cecil F. and Judge Wallace Gibson, all of Birmingham.
- “Cub pitcher saved by chiropractic” (p. 41)
- “New locations” (pp. 42-3) includes:
  - Dr. Malcolm S. Macdonald**, formerly of Mullins, South Carolina, announces the opening of his chiropractic offices at 3030 Grand Ave., Davenport, Iowa...

**Dr. Marsh Morrison**, formerly of Los Angeles, California, has moved his chiropractic offices to 5708 La Jolla Blvd., La Jolla, California.

**Dr. Anthony Pavia** announces the opening of his office at 43 Twein Elms Lane, New City, New York...

**Dr. Dorothea A. Towne**, formerly of 4010 West Olympic Blvd., has moved to 588 No. Larchmont Blvd., Los Angeles 4, California.

-“Personal mention” (p. 45) includes:

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

1960 (Sept): *ICA International Review* [15(3)] includes:

-“ICA sights on the sixties: what latest plan means to you” (pp. 7-11); many photos of ICA staff

-full-page ad for Visual Nerve Tracer (VNT) (p. 13)

-“Elder care” (p. 15)

-“California report predicts chiropractic won’t survive: Stanford Research Institute report promptly countered by ICA coast to coast” (pp. 17-8)

-“Predicted change in medical malpractice” (pp. 22-3)

-“Honors” (p. 33) includes:

**Dr. William Harris** of Albany, Georgia, has been notified by the editors of Who’s Who of the South and Southwest that he will be listed in the forthcoming edition. He is one of the first chiropractors to be so honored in Georgia.

**Dr. and Mrs. P. Reginald Hug**, Tipton, Missouri, became the parents of a baby girl on July 19, 1960. The baby, **Jan Marie**, weighed six pounds, 15 ounces.

-full-page ad for Napoleon Hill’s record album, “Think and Grow Rich” (inside rear cover)

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

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

1960 (Nov): *ICA International Review* [15(5)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors “ICA provides solution to problem of future growth – fill the colleges” (p. 1); includes photograph:



-Hugh E. Chance, ICA executive director, authors “Availability of chiropractic to 12.4 million aged, dangles on state decisions” (pp. 4-6)

-“ICA clears path with life, turns error to advantage, paves way for future publicity” (p. 9); includes photograph:



Dr. E.G. Napolitano, left, with Warren R. Young, LIFE Magazine Associate Editor and author of recent article on osteopathy confer with Hugh E. Chance, ICA Executive Director, and Ray Fels, ICA Public Relations Consultant, about the definition of chiropractor (LIFE, Sept. 26, 1960). Relations with LIFE were firm and basis for further negotiation concerning chiropractic, solidified.

-“ICA negotiates teamster coverage: 22 state area affected” (p. 11); includes photo of Drs. Rutherford, Keiser and Thaxton

-“Ruth Lindquist Seubold, D.C.” obituary and photo (p. 12):



At this moment all are shocked at the sudden, unexpected death of Dr. Ruth Lindquist Seubold, chiropractor of Fort Smith, Arkansas, widow of the late Frank H. Seubold, D.C., pioneer chiropractor who died January 1, 1959.

Dr. Ruth, 51, was the mother of Ruth Ann Seubold, D.C., Frank, Tuttie, Seebie, and Hankie, all of Fort Smith. She was the daughter of the late N.A. Lindquist, D.C., sister of B.L. Lindquist, D.C., of Moline, Illinois; and Nora Lindquist, D.C., and Karl Lindquist, D.C., both of Fort Smith.

Dr. Ruth Seubold died September 25. Dr. Ruth had practiced Chiropractic for thirty years, had only been out of the office when her children were born, never missed a day because of illness.

Just recently she wrote Dr. and Mrs. John Stoke:

"We are most fortunate to know and live by such a true principle – Chiropractic! It's rewarding!"

Dr. Ruth was an active member of the I.C.A. and an active associate member of the W.A.I.C.A., serving as editor of that organization's News Bulletin. Chiropractic was her life. Her smile and enthusiasm were contagious. She will long be remembered – and missed.

-*"Seventh Annual Directory: Boards of Chiropractic Examiners in the United States and Canada"* (pp. 15-24); includes detailed listing of BCEs, photograph of Gordon Holman, D.C. & several quotations:



"If, within its own ranks, the chiropractic profession can take positive action to solve its problems, there will be no need for others to step in, trying to do the job." – Dr. Gordon L. Holman, President, Council of State Examining Boards.

State Council of Examining Board Objectives:

- 1) To promote unified standards in operation of all State Boards.
- 2) To aid in problems confronting individual State Boards.
- 3) To promote and aid in cooperation between State Boards.
- 4) To disseminate information of mutual interest to the various State Boards.
- 5) To encourage uniformity of educational standards in the colleges teaching chiropractic.

-*"Kentuckiana dedicates Lambert wing; celebrates sixty-fifth anniversary of chiropractic"* (p. 25); includes photograph:



Ribbon-cutting ceremony held September 20th at Kentuckiana Children's Chiropractic Center. (L-R) Dr. K.C. Murphy, Louisville; Dr. Arthur G. Henderson [sic], Lincoln School [sic] of Chiropractic; Dr. Lorraine Golden, Executive Dir. of K.C.C.C.; Edward Rawcett, Administrative Assistant to Kentucky's Governor, Bert Combs; and Dr. Vinton F. Logan, Logan College of Chiropractic.

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Louisville, Ky. – The Kentuckiana Children's Chiropractic Center in Louisville, celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of chiropractic in a grand way as the Lambert Wing was dedicated September 20.

Five hundred persons including top local and state civic officials and national chiropractic luminaries were on hand to observe the occasion. The ribbon cutting ceremony was handled by Dr. Vinton F. Logan, St. Louis; Dr. Arthur G. Hendricks, Indianapolis; Dr. Lorraine Golden, Executive Director of the Kentuckiana Children's Chiropractic Center; Mr. Ed Fawcett, Administrative Assistant to Governor Bert Combs; and Dr. K.C. Murphy, Louisville.

With the opening of this addition to the Center, named in honor of Kentucky oilman H.L. Lambert, a notable benefactor of the Center, a new era in the care of Kentuckiana's Physically and Mentally handicapped children was opened.

The new wing includes a spacious Physical Re-development Department; a Research Department where records may be copied and kept centrally on the progress of each patient. In addition, Psychology, Chiropody, Audio Visual and Sociologists facilities have been set up on a staff consulting basis with no actual care being rendered, but for evaluation of patient progress.

Dr. Hendricks, Dr. Logan and Dr. Joseph A. Cataldo, representing the Atlantic States School in Brooklyn, were unanimous in their praise for the Center's progress and the prospects for the future with the new departments and the great value of the project to the Chiropractic profession.

"This Center personifies 'togetherness' in the profession with an object in view... providing a humanitarian phase of the development of chiropractic," viewed Dr. Hendricks. "A realization," added Dr. Logan, "of the profession's responsibility as a servant of humanity. In addition, it is undoubtedly a giant stride in the direction of chiropractic unity."

Dr. Cataldo expressed great interest in the newly added Research Department, extolling the potential value of such a control of statistics and records.

Center Officials estimate that 100 to 150 more children will be admitted to the Center in the next twelve months due to the additional

services available and the increased facilities. "The increase," according to Dr. Golden, will probably begin with the admittance very shortly of two children to the Physical Re-Development Department.

-"Letters" include one from W.J. Brannan, D.C. of Ozark, Alabama (p. 27)

-"NCM defamation withdrawn" (p. 31):

The Public Affairs Committee of New York has agreed to delete reference to the "Neurocalometer" as in a "group of machines designed to cure or benefit by casting vari-colored lights," in the recently published Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 297 entitled "The Arthritis Hoax." The pamphlet has also been suspended from distribution until the correction is made.

This action followed a letter from Ralph Evans, PSC Executive Vice President, stating "The Neurocalometer" is a trade name for an analytical instrument manufactured under patents issued to The Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa. It consists of a thermo-couple attached to a metering device, and its function is to measure minute differences in temperature on opposite sides of the spine. No lights of any kind are attached to the instrument, and it is not used for treatment or cure. Nor is it manufactured, leased, or sold in conjunction with any claim, express or implied, that it has any specific application to cases of arthritis."

The letter suggested that the pamphlet be withdrawn from further publication or distribution due to the defamatory, if not libelous, impression derived.

-ad for Parker School of Practice Building includes endorsement from B.J. Palmer (p. 38):

"I continue to receive glowing reports from chiropractors you have helped tremendously." - B.J.

1960 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [3(3)] includes:

-full page ad for the Foundation for Chiropractic Research of Menlo Park CA, a "non-profit, tax exempt corporation" (p. 21)

-"Foundation for Chiropractic Research plans dual benefits for public and profession" (p. 26); this is apparently a continuation of the FCR established by ICA; notes:

The F.C.R. Board of Trustees is composed of Dr. A.A. Adams, president; Dr. R.W. Tyler, vice president; E. Ryan, secretary; Dr. S.A. Duff, treasurer; L. Lerbert Tyler, Dr. C. O'Dell, Dr. L.D. McPhail, Dr. Roy Logan and Dr. G.W. Harbit. Dr. V.L. Littlejohn is executive secretary.

1961 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [3(4)] includes:

-James D. Harrison, ICA legal counsel, authors "When the doctor needs a lawyer" (pp. 12-3, 22)

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

-"35<sup>th</sup> annual convention to feature educational program of extreme interest to profession" (p. 1); includes photo of Galen R. Price, D.C., ICA secretary-treasurer

-"Support these colleges" (pp. 8-11); lists "ICA approved colleges: Atlantic States, Cleveland/KC, Cleveland/LA, Columbia, International Chiropractic College in Dayton OH, Logan Basic, and PSC; many photos

-"The story of the Parker Seminar and its founder, Dr. James W. Parker" (pp. 12-4)

-"Congressman Joseph M. Montoya to speak at ICA convention" (p. 17); includes photo of Montoya

-Elmer L.R. Crowder, D.C. authors "Chiropractic interpretation of heat findings adjacent to the spine" (pp. 19-20); includes photograph:



Dr. E.L.R. Crowder, Davenport, Iowa, 1947 PSC graduate, is operational director of the PSC student clinic and head of the school's instrumentation department.

-"Parker School of Practice-Building plans homecoming, May 24-28" (p. 21)

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

-"ICA Board members scheduled to speak at ECU convention" (p. 26):

Paris, France - Dr. Galen Price, ICA Secretary-Treasurer and instructor at The Palmer School of Chiropractic will lecture, along with Dr. Vinton F. Logan, ICA Board member and President of the Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, at the European Chiropractic Union convention, Paris, France, May 20-24.

-full-page ad for Parker Seminar (inside rear cover)

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

-Hugh E. Chance, ICA legal counsel, authors "What to do until the lawyer comes" (pp. 16-7)

-"State Board reports" (p. 28); includes Alabama, California, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming, including:

#### NEW MEXICO

Requirements for Chiropractic licensure were raised from 2400 to 4000 hour through the efforts of the New Mexico Association at the recent State Legislative session.

Yearly license renewal fee was also raised from \$500 to \$10.00 annually.

A proposed New Mexico bill (Senate 109) which would have required an additional two years of college work (not in a chiropractic college) before taking the basic science examination, was defeated and house bill 36 which would have formed a new public health board without including a chiropractor was vetoed.

Valuable assistance and advice was rendered by Mr. James E. Bunker, General Counsel for the N.C.A. and Mr. Hugh Chance, Legal Counsel for the I.C.A. who worked together to accomplish the above.

-"Plans announced: P.S.C. lyceum and I.C.A. convention" (p. 32):

A new and more dynamic program of activities for both the Convention and Lyceum at Davenport the last of August is evidence in final plans announced this week.

"For the 35th convention to be held here August 19 and 20," states Dr. Galen R. Price, ICA Secretary-Treasurer, "ICA's Board of Control has approved an educational program of interest to all chiropractors. Just a few of the topics to be covered are: Insurance case reporting,

chiropractic technique, national legislative goals for the profession, jurisprudence and office procedures.”

Congressman Joseph M. Montoya will be the guest speaker at the annual banquet, Saturday evening, August 19. Congressman Montoya has pioneered legislation which assures freedom of choice in health care issues.

Accommodations for another overflowing crowd at Lyceum are now being arranged according to Dr. Dave Palmer.

“One of the features of the Homecoming Program will be the unveiling of the new statue of ‘B.J.’ at a ceremony planned for Wednesday afternoon during Lyceum” he said.

Dr. “Dave” has **just returned from a trip to Sarasota where he conferred with his father** on plans and activities for another outstanding week of chiropractic good fellowship.

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

-**photo** of "Dr. A. G. Hendricks, president, **Lincoln Chiropractic College** is show presenting Scholarship Award of a year's tuition, from the Women's Auxiliary to the Chiropractic Association of New York, Inc., to Harvey Gars. Students from schools approved by the **NCA** and **ICA** may apply for the awards which are based on worthiness of applicant, plus his scholastic rating." (p. 33)

1961 (Dec): *JNCA* [31(12)] includes:

-Devere E. Biser, D.C., president of **COSCEB**, authors "Committee on Education meets" (p. 54) (in my NBCE file):

Considerable progress toward a united front in the educational field was made at a meeting of the General Committee on Chiropractic Education, in Chicago, November 11 and 12. Agreement on a basic minimum curriculum was regarded as something needed very much for many years by all chiropractic colleges. A standard form for transfer of class credits, grades and hours between colleges and the various state examining boards was worked out. Another important step was the agreement to create a **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**.

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** was responsible for the conference. For some time the Council has felt it could be a strong factor in getting the NCA and ICA Educational Commissions together in an effort to iron out some of the problems. It was finally agreed that a committee of three men from the Council – in this case the officers – and three members of the other two Educational Commissions would be the best procedure to follow.

Present from the ICA Education Commission were Dr. William N. Coggins, president of the Logan Basic Chiropractic College, St. Louis; Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, president of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York; and Dr. Kenneth Cronk, acting dean of the Palmer College of Chiropractic, Davenport. Representing the NCA Council on Education were Dr. George H. Haynes, dean of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Glendale; Dr. J.B. Wolfe, president of the Northwestern College of Chiropractic, Minneapolis; and Dr. Joseph Janse, president of the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago. The Council members present were Dr. Devere E. Biser, president (vice-president of ICA), Dallas, Texas; Dr. R. Dwayne Moulton, vice president (president-elect of NCA), Boise, Idaho; and Dr. Gordon L. Holman, secretary, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Dr. Biser presided and Dr. Holman kept the minutes of the meeting.

All official actions taken at this meeting must be passed upon favorably by the Education Commission of the ICA and the National Council on Education of the NCA and then approved by their respective boards of the ICA and the NCA before the plans can be

activated. However, the Council is setting up machinery to explore the feasibility of creating a National Examining Board. Most other professions have active national examining boards, which are working with the state examining boards.

It is fully realized it will take time to ratify these proposed plans and the action steps will not be functioning for some time. The General Committee definitely feels this conclave is a good pilot for more such meetings. This conference was a most harmonious, fact-finding, cards-on-the-table affair participated in by doctors of chiropractic trying to produce unified action on the educational front. A meeting is being planned in the near future to discuss other problems in the educational field – such as the standardization of textbooks.

1962 (May): *ICA International Review* [16(11)] includes:

-full-page ad for Parker Seminars (inside front cover)

-John Q. Thaxton, D.C., ICA president, authors "Executive report: unity of principle: the essential step toward progress" (pp. 4-5)  
 -"Keystone Hall: a symbol of progress" (pp. 8-9); includes photograph (on cover) of students and description of new dormitory, Keystone Hall:



-David D. Palmer, D.C. authors "The chiropractic profession must be unified... on the chiropractic principle" (pp. 12-3)

-"Dr. Galen R. Price appointed dean of faculty" (p. 13); includes photo of Dr. Price

-"Dr. K.H. Cronk appointed administrative dean" (p. 13); includes photo of Dr. Kenneth Cronk

-Gordon D. Heuser, D.C. authors "The examination" (p. 14)

-W.E. VanderStolp, D.C., chairman of ICA Representative Assembly, authors "Aims and objectives of the ICA Representatives Assembly" (p. 22)

-R.N. Sabourin, D.C. authors "Are safety helmets safe enough?" (p. 23)

- Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C., chairman, ICA insurance committee, and Grady V. Lake, D.C., chairman ICA legislative committee, author "Are we doing the job?" (p. 25)
- Devere Biser, D.C., chairman ICA licensure committee, offers "A tabulation of chiropractic licensure statistics: 1961 - 1960 - 1959" (p. 26); photograph:

**A Tabulation of Chiropractic Licensure Statistics: 1961 - 1960 - 1959**  
Dr. Devere Biser, Chairman, ICA Licensure Committee

State	1961				1960				1959						
	Exam.	Recip'y			Exam.	Recip'y			Exam.	Recip'y					
	App.	Pass	Fail	App. Acc.	App.	Pass	Fail	App. Acc.	App.	Pass	Fail	App. Acc.			
Alabama	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	652	613	0	0	0	0		
Alaska	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	0	0	0	0		
Arizona	47	24	23	0	0	30	25	5	0	0	46	39	7	0	
Arkansas	4	4	0	5	5	4	3	1	6	5	24	24	0	3	
California	157	188	19	0	0	147	128	19	0	0	155	148	7	0	
Colorado	0	0	3	0	0	7	5	2	4	4	17	12	5	2	
Connecticut	1	1	0	0	0	8	8	0	1	1	4	4	0	2	
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Florida	22	19	3	2	0	28	23	5	2	0	36	32	4	0	
Georgia	72	47	25	0	0	68	43	25	0	0	65	46	19	0	
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	4	0	
Idaho	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	18	4	0	28	
Illinois	162	40	62	8	8	577	117	449	18	17	102	32	70	9	7
Indiana	0	0	0	9	9	1	9	1	13	7	1	1	0	39	44
Iowa	35	35	0	4	4	18	18	0	4	4	13	13	0	5	5
Kansas	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	132	122	10	21	21	90	89	1	19	13	129	120	0	9	9
Maine	1	1	0	6	1	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	4
Maryland	6	4	2	4	1	7	4	3	6	3	4	2	2	8	2
Michigan	11	10	1	5	5	27	27	0	10	10	39	39	0	16	16
Minnesota	24	23	1	4	4	37	37	0	0	0	24	24	2	3	3
Missouri	51	39	12	15	9	68	47	21	6	4	89	67	22	6	3
Montana	1	0	1	8	5	7	4	3	1	1	8	8	0	2	2
Nebraska	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Nevada	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	5
New Hampshire	26	21	5	2	2	14	8	6	2	2	46	38	8	6	5
New Jersey	25	13	12	10	10	34	19	15	7	6	14	8	6	6	3
New Mexico	8	8	0	4	4	4	3	1	1	0	7	5	2	10	0
North Carolina	5	5	1	0	0	10	9	1	0	0	22	19	3	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
Ohio	92	35	57	0	0	73	19	54	0	0	93	23	70	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	53	53	0	0	0	51	51	56	54	2	56	54
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	several	0	6	6	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	40	40	0	4	3	69	60	0	1	1	41	41	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	4	4
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	20	13	7	7	7	12	12	0	9	8	14	8	6	5	4
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	3	3	9	9	0	5	5
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1
Texas	13	13	0	3	3	30	29	0	9	6	15	11	0	4	1
Utah	5	5	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
Vermont	15	8	7	4	4	12	6	6	1	1	19	16	3	3	1
Virginia	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
Washington	7	7	0	5	5	17	9	8	14	13	20	17	3	23	22
West Virginia	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	4	0	1	1
Wisconsin	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0
Wyoming	9	7	2	4	4	9	7	2	4	4	3	3	3	7	4
Total for U.S.	958	704	254	193	171	1429	789	628	856	786	1165	897	264	318	215
* 1—pending															
Alberta	1	1	0	0	0	12	12	1*	0	0	10	4	6	0	0
British Columbia	8	8	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0
Manitoba	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
New Brunswick	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0
Ontario	25	23	2	0	0	141	132	9	0	0	29	25	4	0	0
Saskatchewan	4	3	1	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	4	3	1	0	0
Total for Canada	40	36	4	1	0	171	160	12	0	0	70	59	11	3	0
Total U.S. & Canada	998	740	258	194	171	1600	949	640	856	786	1235	956	275	321	215
* Failed in one subject															

- "Senator Magnuson presents testimony" (pp. 11-12); photo of Brig. General Joseph P. Adams and Senator Warren G. Magnuson
- Walter Gingerich, D.C. of ICA Board of Control authors "Tolerance of parasites no longer possible" (pp. 13-4); concerning mixers
- Barry Arbiloff DC2B, student ICA member at Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, authors "A Scope monograph on Aspirin" (pp. 15-6, 32)
- "Palmer College of Chiropractic's men's dormitory" (pp. 17-8); many photos
- Ben O. Evans, D.C., ICA Board of Control from Topeka KS, authors "Challenge to tomorrow" (p. 23)
- full-page ad for Sealy Posturepedic mattress (p. 25)
- "Dr. Devere E. Biser named Texas Chiropractor of the year at TSCA convention" (p. 26); includes photo of William Harper, D.C. and Dr. Biser

1962 (July): *ICA International Review* [17(1)] includes:

- "Dr. Pharaoh returns to PCC faculty" (p. 26); includes photo of Dr. Pharaoh
- "PCC appoints new admission director" (p. 28); includes photo of Dr. Allan J. Orler
- "B.J. Memorial" (p. 29); includes photograph of Dave Palmer, D.C. and daughters:



Memorial services commemorating the First anniversary of the death of Dr. B.J. Palmer were held Monday, May 28th, at Palmer College of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa.

The ceremony was held in front of the memorial statue to Dr. Palmer on the Palmer College campus, with students, faculty and employees of Palmer College attending.

Dr. David D. Palmer, president of Palmer College of Chiropractic and son of the late Dr. B.J. Palmer, gave the memorial address.

Flower wreaths were placed at the base of the statue by Bonnie, Jenny, and Vickie Palmer, daughters of Drs. David and Agnes Palmer and grand-daughters of Dr. B.J.

In his memorial talk Dr. David Palmer praised the accomplishments of his father and stated, "We have all felt the impact of his dedication to keep chiropractic a separate and distinct profession, and his pioneering in chiropractic.

"My father traveled an uphill and rough road. He watched something grow from a seed to a great field and worked hard to cultivate it, and it has lasted. Now it is up to us to carry on his dedication to chiropractic," he concluded.

- "Logan College progress, rapid" (p. 33)
- "Columbia marks 39th commencement" (pp. 34-5):

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

More than 500 guests of the graduates and benefactors of Chiropractic assembled to pay tribute to the June, 1962, graduates. Dr. Joseph Campanella delivered an address of welcome. Dr. Reginald

- "D.C.s defeat Alaska radiation bill" (p. 27)
- ad for books and magazines sold by Kentuckiana (p. 27)
- "ICA Reviews the News" (p. 31); includes:  
IOWA - Named acting head of the PCC anatomy department was Dr. Virgil V. Strang, associate professor of anatomy since 1951. Dr. Carman Palmer, assistant professor of technique, has been appointed supervisor of the audio-visual department.
- Eric L. Lensgraf, D.C., ICA Representative Assemblyman for Louisiana, authors "Advise on x-ray" (p. 34)
- "PCC initiates liberal arts: announces program well received" (p. 35); includes photos of Galen Price and Dave Palmer

1962 (July): *ICA International Review* [17(1)] includes:

- full-page ad for Parker seminars (inside front cover)
- John Q. Thaxton, D.C., ICA president, authors "Executive report: Profession finds common ground for unity" (pp. 4-5)
- "Coast to coast, ICA presses case for chiropractic" (pp. 6-8); tells of ICA President John Q. Thaxton, D.C.'s testimony before Louisiana legislature; mentions E.J. Nossier, D.C. of Shreveport LA; photo of Thaxton addressing legislature
- "ICA Washington team utilizes union support in testimony before Senate" (pp. 9-10); photo of Grady Lake, D.C.



Gold, Acting Dean of the Faculty, introduced the officers and staff. Awards for academic excellence were presented to Frank Ricciardi and Barry Arbiloff by Dr. Martin Greenberg, Director of Education. The annual Vinton F. Logan Memorial Award was received by Richard Vidal. Twelve graduates were honored by receiving achievement awards from Columbia's Registrar, Dr. John Mazzaferre. The Frank E. Dean Memorial Award was presented to Jay Okin.

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

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

The graduates and visitors were honored to have as their guest speaker Dr. Devere Biser of Dallas, Texas, President of the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, Past President and present member of the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners and Vice President of the International Chiropractors Association. Dr. Biser presented a stimulating Commencement address suggesting that the new graduates accept the challenges of tomorrow by utilizing a constructive momentum created by our pioneers. He further indicated the importance of a unified profession so that the Chiropractic principle may be perpetuated for mankind.

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

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

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

1962 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(1)] includes:

-“I.C.A. announces program; August 25-26 set as dates” (p. 32)

1962 (Aug): **Journal of the NCA** [32(8)] includes:

-Mr. H.F. Achenbach, NCA secretary-treasurer, authors “Report of the National Chiropractic Convention held in Detroit June 24-

29” (pp. 9-25, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64-5); includes many photographs & captions:



Officers and presidents of associations and colleges are shown meeting at the convention. Front row (l. to r.): Dr. H. Schwartz, president, Michigan State Chiropractic Society; Dr. J. Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic; Dr. H.E. McCorkle, president, Michigan Board of Examiners; Dr. Wm Coggins, president, Logan Chiropractic College. Back row (l. to r.): Dr. Clair O'Dell, pageant director; Dr. Leonard Florek, president, Michigan academy of Chiropractic; Dr. Don Macmillan, dean, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College; Dr. A.A. Adams, first vice-president, International Chiropractors' Association; Dr. R.T. Leiter, president, National Chiropractic Association; Dr. Devere Biser, second vice-president, International Chiropractors' Association. All were judges in the World Posture Queen Pageant, which contributed greatly to the success of the convention.

1962 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(2)] includes:

-Thomas D. Widmar, editor of ICA Review, authors “ICA convention re-elects Dr. John Q. Thaxton, president” (pp. 4-5)

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

-full-page ad for Parker seminars (inside front cover)

-“Projecting chiropractic internationally” (p. 3) includes photo of ICA convention

-John Q. Thaxton, D.C., ICA president, authors “ICA building chiropractic on firm foundation” (pp. 4-5); includes photo of Dr. Thaxton

-photo (p. 6) of ICA Public Relations consultant Mr. Raymond L. Fels, Leonard Rutherford, D.C. and Leonard K. Griffin, D.C.

-“The ICA Board in action” (pp. 19-23); many photos include Drs. Lake, Napolitano, Thaxton, Price, Lill, etc.

-“Unity on the fundamental principle of chiropractic” (pp. 26-8); includes convention presentations by Homer York, Ernest Napolitano, A.A. Adams and Grady Lake

-“ICA annual banquet” (pp. 30-1); many photos

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



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

- “Palmer College unveils bold plans at annual homecoming” (pp. 40-2)
- “B.J. Palmer Hall dedicated at homecoming” (pp. 42-3)
- “Logan College reports program” (p. 49); includes photograph of Coggins and O.D. Adams, Ed.D.:



Dr. William N. Coggins, President, Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, and a member of the ICA Education Commission, speaks with Dr. O.D. Adams, ICA Educational Consultant about progress at chiropractic colleges. Logan College boasts a completely re-designed clinic with centralized records office, plus the use of microfilms for all student records. “These two modernizations,” Dr. Coggins said, “have aided Logan College in handling students more efficiently.” Logan College reports that September enrollment is larger than previous enrollments – a definite sign of progress not only for Logan, but for the chiropractic profession.

-photograph (p. 53):



Newly elected and re-elected officers and members of the Board of Control of the International Chiropractors Assn. are, from left, Dr. John Q. Thaxton, Raton, N.M., re-elected president; Dr. A.E. Lill, Belleville, Ill., re-elected third vice-president; Dr. Walter Gingerich, Reseda, Calif., and Dr. E.g. Napolitano, Bronx, N.Y., both re-elected to the Board; Dr. C.J. Yocum, Allentown, Pa., and Dr. Harold Russell, Edmonton, Alberta, new board members; Dr. Grady V. Lake, Atlanta, Ga., and Dr. L.W. Rutherford, Eugene, Ore., both re-elected.

- “ICA announces 2nd publication” (p. 53), which is the *ICA News*
- “PCC homecoming, pictorial coverage” (p. 54) includes photos of Galen Price, Devere Biser, Dave Palmer, etc.
- full page ad for Thorp McClusky’s paperback book, *Your Health and Chiropractic* (rear cover)

1963 (Apr): *ICA International Review* [17(10)] includes:

- full page ad for Parker seminars (inside front cover)
- “CMCC dean reports curriculum reorganization” (p. 3):

Newly appointed Dean of Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, Dr. H.M. Himes, reports that reorganization of the college curriculum has been completed. At a recent meeting of the Vancouver Regional Society, Dr. Himes reemphasized the importance of his Dean’s Report issued upon his acceptance at CMCC. In the Report he stated “in short, our student will be taught to discover the effectiveness of chiropractic before succumbing to the urge to resort to other methods in his practice or referral to other practitioners. This does not refute the fact that referral might be a necessity, but will teach him not to be too precipitous. He shall be taught to be proud to be a chiropractor, secure in the knowledge that he is neither an inferior type of healer, nor is he a God, determining the life or death of any individual. This is our true dignity.” Dr. Himes continued by recommending that we “militantly discourage the useless competition with medicine and medical doctors. I do not believe in chiropractic proctologists, chiropractic cardiologists, or any other so-called specialty within our profession, when our profession itself is a specialty of the highest caliber. We will accent, stress, and insist upon our difference from medicine, and in the same act, eliminate our hostility toward medicine. Unless and until the chiropractor becomes the principal healer, we must have a circumscribed, a restricted, if you will, area of practice, and that area must be the spinal column from occiput to coccyx. By this and this alone, can we achieve the distinctiveness of a separate member of the healing arts. If it is not done, we can consider ourselves a one-generation practice from this point on, eventually being absorbed as the osteopaths have so become.”

-“Adjustment belongs to chiropractor” (p. 4):

An Attorney General’s ruling in California states that a physical therapist in that state is not authorized to practice the chiropractic specialty... adjustment of the spine... stating that adjustment of the spine comes under the jurisdiction of the Chiropractic Act.

-“Report: Louisiana England case” (p. 4):

After two years, the United States Supreme Court on February 18, 1963, noted probable jurisdiction in connection with the Appeal of the England Case.

This case began as an effort by Louisiana chiropractors to attempt to relieve an intolerable Louisiana situation. Our attempt to remove chiropractic from the domination of allopathic medicine began in May, 1957, when we filed this case in United States District Court. We petitioned that we be heard by a three-judge constitutional court. The case was dismissed for “no cause of action – no federal question presented.” We appealed to U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit. That court, in September, 1958, ruled there was a federal question and ordered the case heard before a three-judge U.S. District Court.

On May 17, 1960, we appealed to Louisiana Court of Appeals, First Circuit. We argued the appeal in November, 1960. In December, 1960, that court affirmed the opinion of the lower court. On February 9, 1961, we applied for writs of review to the Louisiana Supreme Court. Their refusal came five days later. On March 10, 1961, we returned to the three-judge U.S. District Court and requested they vacate their order of abstention. That court opined on May 31, 1961, that because of various and diverse precedents, re the doctrine of abstention, “the case points up a dilemma” whereupon they dismissed the case. We filed our notice of appeal to United States Supreme Court on June 30, 1961. We filed the jurisdictional statement in the Supreme Court on September 19, 1961. That court maintained silence on the England case until February 18, 1963. – Submitted by Dr. Paul J. Adams, Lafayette, La.

-“Urinalysis service at PCC expanded” (p. 4)

-“High spots on the New York 1963 symposium” (pp. 8-10); many photos; Napolitano identified as “Coordinator of the 1963 Symposium Program”

-W.E. Vanderstolp, D.C. authors “Insurance relations: how you can aid the program” (pp. 11-2)

-Stanley B. Dakin, D.C. of the Florida Chiropractic Association authors “Research: postural attitude of the human spine in automobile seats” (pp. 13-6)

-“Student recruitment” (p. 17); includes photograph of Coggins, Palmer & Napolitano, same photo appeared in 1961:



-“Kentuckiana Children’s Center: helping crippled children walk” (pp. 20-1); several photos

-“State chiropractic legislation” (p. 27) includes:’

**X-Ray**

New Mexico – A law has been signed by the Governor to assure the rights of the D.C. to use x-ray for analysis.

Nebraska – A bill is pending to limit the use of x-ray, excluding chiropractors...

-“Profession mourns death of Sordoni” (p. 29)

-“Columbia Institute opens x-ray research program for D.C.s” (pp. 30-1):

At a meeting of the Faculty Advisory Board of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic has established a program of research in radiography under the direction of Dr. Ralph M. Littman.

Phase 1 of this program will be to establish a Central X-ray Library. It is the intention of our staff to include films depicting dislocations, congenital anomalies, osseous and soft-tissue pathologies and various spinal distortions. All material compiled will be used in conjunction with our under-graduate programs in X-ray and also presented at our graduate seminars.

The school is requesting cooperation from the profession and suggesting that all chiropractors who have films denoting the above conditions donate these valuable plates to our Central X-ray Library. Many thousands of excellent roentgenographic specimens are currently occupying file space in offices throughout the country. These films could be put to excellent use in the best interest of our profession.

Briefly, the X-ray Library will operate in this manner: Films donated by the Doctor of Chiropractic will be regarded as a loan. The custodian of the Library will be responsible for storage and maintenance of their property. Should the doctor wish to recall an X-ray that he has donated, it will be returned to him by registered mail immediately upon his request. A certificate indicating participation in this program will be issued to all doctors who cooperate. Each film will be appropriately identified indicating the donor’s name and address.

Plans are also being developed to provide rare films on a loan basis to other chiropractic colleges.

We respectfully request that any doctor who desires to donate films for this program write to the COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 261 West 71st Street, New York 23, N.Y. (Attention: Central X-Ray Library).

1963 (Apr 8): Letter from Stanley Hayes, D.C. to Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C. (in my CINY/Kimmel file):

Dr. Edwin H. Kimmel  
409 Edward Avenue  
Woodmere, Long Island, New York  
Dear Doctor Kimmel:

Thank you very, very much for your kind and encouraging letter of March 25. The “well done!” of men of your mentality is the real reward for effort to improve our profession. Let me say that I owe you a number of similar compliments for the fine articles you have contributed to the NCA Journal. When a writer appears in the Journal, I sample him, and then either hope to hear from him again – or forget him entirely. When the Journal arrives, I look at the table of contents, hoping to see a name that means something worth reading – a rather rare experience. I have read or tried to read the Journal from the first issue – and completely agree with the editor of a state publication (one of the very few that is worth a damn, or even half a damn) when he said the Journal contained a bushel of chaff to every grain of wheat. The reason for that sad state of affairs is quite plain to anyone who

understands the Journal's invariable editorial policy and the why thereof.

As I have repeatedly stated, the Journal is merely a mouthpiece for the NCA Hierarchy, which in turn is a tool of the real political power that has literally dictated NCA policy from the beginning. As soon as I can spare the space, I am going to discuss that subject in enough detail to reveal some facts that most NCA members have overlooked.

Getting back to your own articles, I have fully intended to compliment you on every one of them. But procrastination in writing is one of my worst weaknesses. Also, when trying to express my appreciation for good work, I like to be in the right mood and have enough time to express myself as well as I can. Somehow, the mood and the time seem seldom to coincide. Moreover, since 1953 – when BJ and his local cohorts tried to pass a back-to-the-back law in Arizona, I have been extremely busy. We had to organize a new state association to combat the devilment – and that called for a new publication to carry the truth to all Arizona chiropractors. It was my hard luck to have that job on my hands. The old state organization was merely an ICA tool, was well entrenched and strongly supported by ICA and its group of schools. That outfit gave us the works.

It took us six years to break the back of BJ's back-to-the-back business and force the passage of a fairly decent chiropractic law – amending the old law, which was passed in 1921.

I know why the Journal turned your article down – but I would like to know the excuse Rogers gave you for doing it. I assure you that I will be glad to publish the article. It contains much meat. For reasons of space, I may have to run it in about three parts, but I think it can be split so as not to disturb its continuity. Please let me know if that is agreeable to you.

There are some matters which for important reasons I want to present just as soon as possible. Otherwise, I would be glad to run the entire article in one issue. So I shall try to divide it into three parts and will send you a copy for your approval before publication.

The April Journal shows that one Edwin H. Kimmel of Brooklyn is the new NCA Delegate, replacing Dr. Elmer A. Berner. I naturally assumed that it meant you – and rejoiced greatly. But the NCA Directory lists two men of that name, one in Brooklyn, and one in Woodmere. Are there two Edwin H. Kimmels in New York?

I am elated to learn that you have your sights set on Arizona as a place to practice. You have the right idea – and the right place for you is right here in Tucson. I don't know of anyone just now whom you might team up with but I will inquire.

Thank you again and again for your kind words for the Bulletin.

Sincerely yours,...

SH/gb

1963 (May 5): letter from **Stanley Hayes** DC to **Frank W. Elliott** DC (Hayes papers; in my Elliott folder):

...I am sorry that you have not publicized your views on what chiropractic really is and ought to be. I have a strong hunch that you could furnish a blueprint for a chiropractic policy that would put us on the map and keep us there -- if it is not already too late. The only kind of chiropractic that can hope to survive and prosper under the highly competitive conditions of today lies something near midway between what I have chosen to call cultopractic and medopractic -- and I believe that nearly 90% of all those in practice today would be glad to settle for that.

NCA is at one extreme, ICA at the other. And I think that the very few individuals who are calling the plays for each team would rather see the profession in hell than give up their power and their job.

I am delighted that you approve the truth I am trying to give both sides. In the May *Bulletin*, which should be mailed out in the next

few days, I explain why I let Moulton have a little of what's coming to him. And that is only a beginning on what he is going to get. I hope you give **J.Q.** his full portion before you finish with him.

Your long and prominent association with The **PSC** should give you much influence with **PSC** graduates, especially the older ones from whom **J.Q.** probably expects to draw his main support. If you could draft such a blueprint of proper practice as I suggested above and get it into the hands of a lot of key men you may be the key that would unlock the door to a unified profession. Your statements, backed by such prestige, would I think, influence not only **ICA** thinking but also effect the position of the **NCA** Bosses. For while they feel that they now have the upper hand they are still afraid of what **ICA** might do to them.

**Dave Palmer**, with 1200 students in the **PCC**, is a big thorn in the side of **NCA** and its **medopractic** schools. That is a factor that could weigh heavily in making **NCA** go somewhat against the wishes of the **medopractic** clique that now controls it. With that factor to trade on, we might come closer to the ideal chiropractic profession than we could otherwise.

I would highly value your impressions on the general situation as it stands now -- and on any other matters of chiropractic interest. I should especially like to know how you interpret the recent **NCA** maneuver on the "**American Chiropractic Association Plan**." At first glance it looks to me like an all-out move to eliminate **ICA**.

Please let me thank you again for your fine and encouraging comments on the Bulletin. Like you, I am a sort of "Old Timer" myself. **I am 72** and I figure that if I am ever going to do anything to try to help chiropractic it is time to be getting at it. I have no personal axe to grind. If chiropractic died tomorrow I know of nobody who has less to lose than I do. But I'll be damned if I can sit silent and see chiropractic crucified on the cross of ignorance, bigotry and greed.

Sincerely, yours,...

P.S. I shall not use your name in connection with anything you may say to me unless by your special written permission.

1963 (May 8): handwritten letter to **Stanley Hayes** DC from **Frank W. Elliott** DC at 611 Lafayette St., Denver (Hayes papers; in my Elliott folder):

Dear Doctor Hayes:

Thanks for your kind letter of the 5th inst. It did my old soul good to know that some one long experienced in our chiropractic affairs appreciates ones opinions.

First, as to the surprise move, I fear attack, or **ICA** makes me more sure than ever that you are right in your conclusions as to the few leaders of each, not being willing to lay down their power - or office - I don't think they will get the 1500 ap's. If they do **N.C.A.** will dominate 95% - as in the statement.

Stanley, I took a course at Denver University called General Semantics - I learned to detest those who always say that "this is so and there is no other way to do the job" That is what **N.C.A.** says - **I.C.A.** no ?? will not meet anymore with **N.C.A.** Board - 'Cause we know some of our board would agree to amalgamate! -Do you and I and thousands of others have to watch a disgusting spectacle which is a disgrace to **DD Palmer** et al.

**If there were a real desire to solve the problem it should be based on a mutual desire to unify second both sides should submit it to arbitration** - Let each side select three of their own and a neutral Public Relations Company act with them to resolve the real matters which should be in a national association. There are matters in both associations which have little value and are irritating to many chiropractors of either or both groups.



In fact I would state as urpose of the assn - to promote the welfare of chiropractic - to disseminate facts of interest and benefit to the general welfare of the public and to safeguard, and protect the chiroprctc principle as enunciated by **D.D. Palmer** and those teachers who followed him in our schools.

The **N.C.A.** thro its counsel, **Morris & Hartwell** established in the courts of our land. They defined chiropractic. The statutes of various states has elaborated and broadened the original concept somewhat, as it will in the future - when we will have had another 50 years to work out the details and prove the exact reaction to our adjustment. It is imperative that we do not miss our chance to unite before it is too late - Too many of our ideas are being used and copied by the medics now.

Keep up the good work, Stanley, I have been sending your paper to **Dave Palmer** and he sent me a copy of his to you - I'd like to see a real amalgamation - but I'd accept the one proposed as better than none - and hope that funerals etc would ere long bring about a real association.

Excuse the penmanship - I do not have a steno anymore so I labor this way - If you wish to use any of my ideas you are at liberty to do so - I have told both sides how I feel and **Dave** knows too. *FWE*

1963 (May): **JNCA** [33(5)]includes:

-photograph & caption includes Clair W. O'Dell, D.C. (p. 5):

**Six Top Leaders of ICA Resign in Protest!**



Pictured above are the six ICA leaders, five of them members of the ICA Board of Control, who have resigned their official positions, effective immediately. They are: Dr. Richard W. Tyler, Jackson, Miss; Dr. A. A. Adams, First Vice-President, Tacoma, Wash; Dr. Clair W. O'Dell, Chairman of World Posture Pageant, Wyandotte, Mich; Dr. Devere E. Biser, Second Vice-President, Dallas, Texas; Dr. Harold F. Russell, Edmonton, Alta; and Dr. L. K. Griffin, Fort Worth, Texas.

-“Formation of new American Chiropractic Association is the answer to survival and progress” (p. 8); includes photograph & caption:



Recognizing that a unity stalemate had been reached inn negotiations six leaders of the NCA met with six leaders of the ICA and joined hands in resolving the profession’s greatest need – total organization – by developing a “Master Plan for Chiropractic Survival and Advancement.” They are (left to right): Dr. H.W. Pruitt, Director of Professional Relations of NCA, Iowa; Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary of NCA, Iowa; Dr. A.M. Schierholz, Chairman of NCA Executive Board of Directors, ICA; Dr. Harold F. Russell, Member of

ICA Board of Control, Alberta Canada; Dr. L.K. Griffin, Member of ICA Board of Control, Texas; Dr. A.A. Adams, First Vice-President of ICA, Washington; Dr. Clair W. O'Dell, Chairman of World Posture Pageant, Michigan; Dr. Devere E. Biser, Second Vice-President of ICA; Dr. Cecil L. Martin, Member of NCA Executive Board of Directors, New Jersey; Atty. James E. Bunker, General Counsel of NCA, Iowa; Dr. R.T. Leiter, Immediate Past President of NCA, Georgia; Dr. Richard W. Tyler, Member of ICA Board of Control, Mississippi.

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

-“**American Chiropractic Association: the ICA Position**” (p. 8)

The attack against the principle, the straight chiropractor and **ICA** has been a possessing goal of certain **NCA** officials for decades.

Even the newest ruse, romantically called the **American Chiropractic Association**, is not new....

Selected **NCA** strategists and a quintent of defecting **ICA** Board members, under the false guise of unity, will try to lure unsuspecting **ICA** members into a trap. This trap is the American Chiropractic Association, a trap that is scheduled to be closed within 90 days through absorption of these doctors as second class citizens into the **NCA**.

The five defectors gave up their positions of trust as members of the **ICA** Board of Control to become membership chairmen for the **NCA** through the "puppet state" **ACA**. The fact is that even the **NCA** Executive Board does not have much confidence in this unholy marriage, as evidenced by its demand for a dowry of 1,500 members to be put up within 90 days before the marriage is consummated...Such doctors will soon realize the truth, that the **ACA** is part of the **NCA** "master plan" to divide and conquer, to destroy the **ICA**, to weaken the Chiropractic principle, and to gain membership and control of the profession.

-“American Chiropractic Association – the **NCA** position” (p. 9)

-“**ICA** convention, August 24-25, Davenport, Iowa” (p. 43)

1963 (July): **JNCA** [33(7)] includes:

-“**RESIGNS FROM ICA BOARD OF CONTROL**” (p. 72):

**Logan Basic College of Chiropractic**  
**7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis 21, Missouri**

June 14, 1963

Mr. Gene Wiechec, Director of Public Relations  
 National Chiropractic Association  
 National Building  
 Webster City, Iowa

Dear Mr. Wiechec:

It is true that I have tendered my resignation to the Board of Control of the **ICA**. I accepted this interim appointment with one thing in mind and that was to endeavor to have both national organizations discuss various problems of mutual concern so that they could act together as a single body. At the present time, I think the possibility of the two organizations working together is improbable and with the many activities of the college requiring my personal attention, my resignation was in order.

It is our belief that the **ACA** is a step in the right direction to have a single, strong national organization that can build up a good public image for the profession. I believe that in the near future the Board may apply for accreditation of Logan College by the **ACA**.

Very truly yours,

William N. Coggins, D.C., President

WNC:hjg

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

-“Unification” (p. 73) includes letter from NCA president Martyn to ICA:

Members of the Board of Control  
International Chiropractors Association  
741 Brady Street  
Davenport, Iowa  
Gentlemen:

The National Chiropractic Association extends to the International Chiropractors Association a sincere invitation to join us in the unification of the profession through the Master Plan and the American Chiropractic Association.

Enclosed you'll find a copy of a telegram I sent from the convention headquarters in Chicago to the ICA on July 1 and a copy of Dr. Thaxton's reply of July 3 which, you will note, is not at all responsive to the goals we seek to achieve.

Join us in uniting our great profession under one organization for the purpose of bringing the services of this wonderful healing art to all the American people. Your contributions within the ACA will strengthen our forces to advance the cause of chiropractic for years to come!

We want you with us in meeting the challenges chiropractic will face in these changing times and together we will preserve the chiropractic principle and advance chiropractic as a separate and distinct science.

Cordially,...

-“Chiropractor Ray N. Sabourin Says” (p. 73):

The ACA and its plan, properly guided, supervised and executed, from the ground up, can become the salvation of our profession. Let us put aside our petty differences, become united, and begin to build for the future with the ACA Master Plan.

(Signed) Raymond N. Sabourin, D.C., Flushing, N.Y.

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

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



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

1963 (Nov): **ICA International Review** [18(5)] includes:

-John Q. Thaxton, D.C., ICA president, authors “Executive report: what the quacks are doing to your profession” (pp. 6-7);

argues mixers will bring humiliation to profession at FDA conference on quackery

-L.H. McLellan, D.C., ICA rep for Arizona, authors “An association by any other name” (p. 8):

I have just finished reading Dr. Stanley Hayes' last issue of the BULLETIN OF RATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC and feel that ICA members will be interested in some of his thoughts.

In the past, Dr. Hayes has often criticized NCA for its dictatorial leadership. IN this last issue he said, "...‘management’ apparently devoted all its efforts to ENTRENCHING itself so strongly that it could keep right on doing as it pleased, regardless of complaints from the membership. The inevitable RESULTS of such high-handed usurpation of the membership's human rights are now showing up so plainly that they can no longer be denied – and our profession is face to face with catastrophe. ‘Management’s present maneuver (formation of ACA) looks to the BULLETIN like an emergency attempt to ‘get out from under’ while the getting is still possible.”

With the thought in mind that ACA would be no more than a newly named NCA, Dr. Hayes said that the ACA master plan is not a “bona fide plan to save chiropractic and the profession” but a plan the NCA “BOSSSES” have used “as an attractive BAIT to lure the desperate and trusting ‘field men’ into another political TRAP.” He said, “If we let them get by with their trick the only difference between the present NCA and the new ACA is that the ‘BOSSSES’ will have 1500 MORE members to EXPLOIT!... And the ‘Bosses’ will STILL have their heels securely on the ‘field men’s’ necks. Yes, it looks like the public and profession have been sold down the river – AGAIN!”

Dr. Hayes evidently could not envision NCA giving up the reins of leadership. He asks, “HOW MAN of these TRUSTED officers of the NCA will get on the gravy train of the ACA?”

Well Dr. Hayes may have been premature... or perhaps he knew the inevitable... shortly after the October 4th, Des Moines, Iowa, meeting I knew the answer to Dr. Hayes' question: They're all on! Evidently ACA is no more than a newly-named NCA, dictated o by the same “Bosses.”

Interim Officials and Board members of the “new” ACA are the same ones who served as the “old” NCA Officers and Board. No one else was given a position. Appointed President-Elect (the man who traditionally holds the reins in the upcoming year 1964-65) was Dr. Elmer A. Berner, former NCA President-Elect.

The ICA defectors, along with a new anchor man, Dr. R.T. Leiter, past NCA president, were placed on a committee to “function” with the interim board.

AS ICA Representative Assemblyman from Arizona, I commend ICA officials and members for not being led astray into the NCA. Isn't it strange how the profession was almost turned topsy-turvy for the sake of a one-word change in an organization's name?

Unity will come to the chiropractic profession. But it must not be founded on pressure politics or emotional propaganda. Unity must come through the cooperative endeavors of associations based on mature, intelligent action. The ICA Action Policy originated and unanimously adopted by the ICA Representative Assembly and Board of Control, offers this opportunity. Now that the big rush for unity has turned out to be no more than we predicted – a membership campaign for NCA – I urge every ICA member to get behind unity on fundamental principles as outlined by ICA.

Contrary to a special bulletin issued by ACA, International Chiropractors Association has not merged with IBTRI and NCA to form the ACA. ICA was in no way involved in this merger action.

-“Anglo-European College gets BCA priority: special report from England” (pp. 8-9)

-"Canadian Association officials meet with Parliament members" (p. 9):

Toronto, Ontario, Canada – On July 11 and 12 the Canadian Chiropractic Association commenced a concentrated program designed to contact every one of the 265 Members of Parliament in the nation's capital city, Ottawa. Dr. D.C. Sutherland, Executive Secretary of the Canadian Chiropractic Association spent two days in the capital with Dr. G. Paul Holtom, Deputy Parliamentary Representative of the C.C.A., and Dr. Robert N. Thompson, M.P., President of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College.

During the two-day period 29 interviews were arranged with cabinet ministers, government advisors and private members. Topics discussed were:

- a. The importance of including chiropractic care in any national health insurance plan that may arise out of the Royal Commission on Health Services. The report is to be released in September or October of this year.
- b. **Government grants to educational institutions.**
- c. The tariff applied to certain pieces of chiropractic equipment.
- d. Chiropractic care should be provided for civil servants.

All Members of Parliament are to receive a copy of the plastic-bound Reference File on Chiropractic containing the profession's brief to the Royal Commission on Health Services, as well as information on the course of study at the Canadian Chiropractic College. The purpose of the project is to insure that when the subject of a national health insurance plan is brought up on the floor of the House of Commons, all members will have factual data regarding the chiropractic profession in their possession.

-"Canada holds first national DC exam" (p. 10):

Toronto, Ontario, Canada – Another milestone was reached and passed in Canadian chiropractic history when the first national examinations were held by the CCA on July 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1963. The examinations were held in two centers, Toronto and Vancouver. Nine candidates representing three colleges wrote the examinations.

The examinations were composed of ten written and one oral, as follows: Anatomy, including embryology and histology; Physiology; Diagnosis and Symptomatology; Chemistry; Neurology; Bacteriology; Hygiene and Sanitation; Chiropractic Philosophy; X-ray; and a practical examination in Chiropractic Technique and Practice.

Two examiners from each province submitted three questions on each subject. These were forwarded to the chairman who submitted them to a Canadian university for selection of the questions to be used. Following the writing of the examinations the papers were forwarded to the chairman who, in turn, sent them to the examiners concerned. A passing mark of 60 in each subject was required. A person who failed no more than two subjects is permitted to write supplementals on September 7th, 1963.

Four candidates passed all eleven examinations. Two candidates passed ten and failed one. One candidate passed nine and failed two. One candidate passed six and failed five. One candidate passed two and failed nine. Classifying the candidates according to the colleges from which they graduated, the results are as follows: four CMCC graduates passed all examinations, one CMCC graduate failed one, one CMCC graduate failed two, one CMCC graduate failed nine, one Palmer graduate failed one, one National graduate failed five.

At present British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba accept successful candidates as applicants for licensure. It is hoped that shortly all provinces will accept the examinations set by the National Examining Board.

Special appreciation should be expressed to the following doctors for their assistance: R. Chatwin and B. Evans of B.C.; J. Kuruliak and W. Baronsfeather of Alberta; R. Chadwick and J. Bramham of

Saskatchewan; A.P. Isaacs and L.D. Asselstine of Manitoba; J.A. Langford, Chairman of the Committee on Education of the CCA, and R.J. Hull, of Ontario; A. Randall and H. Nelson of the Maritimes; and to Dr. C.J. L'Ami of Saskatoon, the Vice-Chairman who contributed so much to the success of the examination.

-"Dr. Jerry England announces Louisiana legislative candidacy" (p. 11):

Dr. Jerry England, 40, Lake Charles, Louisiana, chiropractor, announced that he will be a candidate for state representative from Calcasieu Parish.

England said that it is with a feeling of "humility" that he announces for office.

"It has always been my desire to serve my friends and neighbors in any way which I might be most helpful. It is my sincere belief that I have the initiative and the know-how to serve the people of this district as their representative in such a manner as to improve the conditions under which they live and must rear their families," he declared.

The candidate, eleventh to announce for the three parish posts in the state legislature, is the son of Mrs. O.N. England, of Iowa, Louisiana, where he grew up and graduated from the Iowa High School. He also graduated from Palmer College of Chiropractic and spent six years in the Navy in World War II.

His wife is the former Olive Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.I. Watson, formerly of Iowa but who now reside in Moss Bluff. They have one son, Donald Ray England, a senior at LaGrange Senior High.

England is a life member of the Disabled American Veterans, is a past post commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is a member of the American Legion.

He served for three years as president of the Louisiana Chiropractic Association, and was named "chiropractor of the year" in 1959 for civic work and "unselfish contribution to the health and welfare of Louisiana."

Said the candidate, "It is my intention to conduct a very vigorous campaign all over the parish. I do promise to support the majority where it will help Calcasieu Parish and the State of Louisiana. To me my heart is in the future of our state and our government. Therefore, I sincerely solicit the vote and support of each and every person in this parish."

The candidate for office, subject to voting in December 7 primary, said that he endorses paying teachers' wages commensurate with their work and in line with salaries paid by industry for similarly trained persons and that it is his intention to work toward increasing and stabilizing the salaries of teachers.

"It is also my desire to support the licensing of chiropractors in this state," England declared.

Editor's Note: International Chiropractors Associations requests its members to fully endorse, through hard work and financial assistance, any doctor of chiropractic they feel worthy of public office.

-"Dr. Julander funeral held" (p. 11):

Services for Dr. Frances C. Julander, 81, a retired chiropractor, were held September 28.

Dr. Julander died September 25.

She was a former member of the Catholic Women's League, honorary member of the Chiropractic Society of Iowa, and a fellow of the International Chiropractors Association.

In 1962 she received a 50-year citation from Palmer College for services to her profession.

-"Illinois DCs failing exam barred from reciprocity" (p. 11):

Dr. Merle J. Cullen, ICA Illinois Representative Assemblyman, reports that as of September 1, 1963, any applicant who takes and

fails the Illinois examination cannot reciprocate into that state at a later date.

In the past, doctors who failed the Illinois examination could reciprocate into Illinois; however, as of September 1, any applicant who fails in one or more subjects under the Illinois Medical Practice Act may not file for reciprocity.

Dr. Cullen advises graduating chiropractors wishing to practice in Illinois but not desirous of taking the Illinois examination under the Medical Practice Act to give serious consideration to writing an examination in a state which reciprocates with Illinois. Reciprocity based on individual consideration if licensed in states with basic science boards, or mixed boards as in Illinois.

-Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C., chairman of ICA Insurance Committee, authors "ICA discloses results of twelve recent negotiations" (pp. 12-4)

-Grady V. Lake, D.C., chairman ICA Legislative Committee, authors "ICA legislative program places greater emphasis on state laws" (pp. 15-6)

-“Columbia Institute has record fall class: 187 students enrolled; ICA student recruitment program reaches 2,500,000 students” (p. 17)

-“S.C. doctors obtain student assistance program” (p. 18)

-“Washington osteopaths risk professional lives” (p. 18)

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

-Devere Biser, D.C. of Dallas TX, Secretary of the ACA Action Committee, authors “The quiet shutting of doors” (p. 12) (in my Biser file)

1963 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [6(3)] includes:

-“‘Attack unwarranted’ Popular Mechanics receives ICA protest” (p. 44)

**c1963** (undated): handwritten letter to **Stanley Hayes** from **Frank W. Elliott** DC at 61 Lafayette St. Denver CO 80218 (Hayes collection; in my Elliott folder):

Dear Doctor:

Just finished reading your Sept issue. Congratulations on a good job well done. I think we agree on the need for a real organization and know the faults of the present and past efforts to attain a representative organization - you hit one point. I too am concerned about - will there be a modus operandi to correct any mistakes and errors - also method of election so that a bonehead can be stopped before we have to have him all the way thro the line - Even Lodge can stop an incompetent - even if in line - why not **A.C.A.**? I hope you have a larger circulation for the Bulletin. so the info gets out - Did you note my article in N.C.A. current issue? I sent it to both **ICA & NCA** - **ICA** did not print it -

Cordially, *Frank W. Elliott*

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

-“Special Release: ICA clarifies dual accreditation policy” (p. 46):

DAVENPORT, IOWA (ACP) – Responding to inquiries concerning the disallowance of dual accreditation of colleges by ICA and other organizations having a scope of practice inconsistent with that of ICA, Dr. John Q. Thaxton, President, stated early this month that he is hopeful dual or joint accreditation may become possible in the near future as a result of ACA’s adopting the ICA scope of

practice. “Nothing in chiropractic history would go so far in solving the problems of the profession,” he said.

Dr. Thaxton pointed to the fact that Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, which is accredited by ICA, has recently made application for accreditation by ACA. If ACA should adopt the ICA scope of practice prior to acting favorably on Columbia’s application, there would be no conflict in the dual accreditation. Columbia Institute of Chiropractic is in good standing as an ICA accredited college at the present time (March 13, 1964), and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the ICA program.

“The proposed ACA scope of practice, which is apparently being promoted by such organization at present, is unacceptable to the ICA,” Dr. Thaxton said. “It is the consensus of the ICA Board that no ICA college should lend its prestige to such organization until an acceptable chiropractic definition and scope of practice are adopted.”

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

-“ICA convention scheduled for Davenport... Aug. 15-16” (p. 13)

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

-“ICA publishes scientific quarterly” (p. 44):

DAVENPORT, IA. – The I.C.A. has published the first edition of its new scientific quarterly publication, the International Review of Chiropractic: Scientific Edition. The magazine is a 64-page digest size publication. Four major research articles were carried in the first edition.

The magazine will be issued four times a year and deals specifically with chiropractic in the areas of x-ray, instrumentation, analysis and adjustment. This will be a free service to ICA members. Non-members may subscribe beginning with the November 1964 issue.

Subscriptions are \$6.00 in the United States; \$6.25 in Canada and \$6.50 elsewhere.

-“International – chiropractic.. Theme of August ICA meeting scheduled for Davenport Iowa” (pp. 46-7); includes:

...Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., Dean of the Cleveland Chiropractic College in Kansas City, Missouri, will close the Saturday session with a major address on the principle of chiropractic. Dr. Cleveland is known throughout the world for his brilliant lecture series on the chiropractic principle and neurological proof of chiropractic effectiveness..

1964 (Sept 3): CMCC dean H.M. Himes DC issues “Monthly report for September 3,/64 meeting” to Board of Governors (CMCC Archives):

I respectfully ask that you refer to the topic outline of my report which you received in the mail.

It should be noted that this visit to the United States from August 12th through the 22nd was in the interests of Canadian Chiropractic in general and CMCC specifically. It also included three more days of my holidays.

I. The opening session of the ICA meeting was attended by less than 100 people. The Saturday afternoon talk on Chiropractic Instrumentation was well attended, but after listening to the lecture, I was convinced that CMCC has nothing to fear on this score. The writer was recognized at the ICA banquet, but only after an oversight of omission had been called to the attention of the master of ceremonies. I was also recognized at the W.A.I.C.A. brunch, but did not receive an official invitation to attend the President’s Cabinet breakfast as had been the situation



in previous years. I had been invited to lecture to the ICY, which is the Teen-age group of chiropractors' children. I enjoyed this appearance, speaking to some 30 odd young people in attendance. After a series of discussions with proper personnel on the ICA staff, I made a selection of ICA Student Recruitment material which has been used with some degree of effectiveness in the colleges, and have since turned it over to our Registrar. Dr. Claxton [Thaxton?], former President of ICA, did not run for office again, and therefore is now immediate Past President. Dr. Rutherford of Eugene, Oregon, has been elected to the presidency of ICA. He also received the FICA Chiropractor of the Year award for his work in the Insurance Relations field.

- II. At the PCC Homecoming, I listened to two impressive talks. One was by Dr. Marcus Bach, Consultant and Director of Special Projects, School of Religion, State University of Iowa. Dr. Bach's connection with chiropractic goes back many many years, and he is a lecturer of outstanding ability, it is conceivable he could be invited to some of our Canadian affairs. The other lecture was by Dr. Lyle Sherman, who for many years was Director of the private clinic in Davenport. He is the originator of patterned work on graph type heat detection instrumentation, and is most interested in the progress we are making with our own efforts in this field. He reported on case histories of patients taken care of 20 years ago in the private clinic. In his opening address, Dr. D.D. Palmer made one statement that has significance. He said, that 30% of students enrolled at his college had one or more years of college training before entering chiropractic college. His attitude toward establishing a fixed time for a **pre-professional college background** would level itself in the next five to ten years. With this **I am in thorough agreement, and see no need to force this issue at this time.**

I had a long talk with the former Director of Admissions of PCC, and have obtained all of the data and materials used in an extensive Student Recruitment Programme. As a statement relative to the apathy of the field in regard to the colleges they pretend to support, it might be interesting to note that with the extensive Alumni organization programme carried out by the Palmer authorities over the last three years, they have a total of 300 paid members in their Alumni Association. I respectfully request that this information be kept confidential, as it could seriously affect the future of my informant. It does point up however, the monumental task ahead of any college as it attempts to organize its Alumni to a working unit. In the case of the chiropractic profession, it is a deplorable occurrence.

I spent considerable time with Dr. Scofield of England, ending our series of meetings with a breakfast meeting on Wednesday, August 19th, the day we both left for our respective homes. Dr. Scofield is a strong voice in chiropractic circles in Britain, and incidentally is a potential user of our instrumentation to the extent of some thirty recording devices as soon as we can produce them. Again, this is for your information and not to be discussed until our programme on instrumentation has been completed. Dr. Scofield also requested the history of Canadian Chiropractic Schools and Colleges and would like to have us send this material to him for inclusion in a book he is in the process of writing. He intends to use this material soon, and requests a full blow-up of the CMCC crest. Dr. Sutherland has promised this material for me in the next few days.

In addition to the above, several more contracts were established for the presentation of our Seminars on Instrumentation.

- III. A large portion of my time in Davenport was spent with Dr. A.R. Petersen, working toward the completion of the professional side of this development. A good many hours were spent in discussing the details of his book, and other material to be written. As reported by Mr. Strong, the book will consist of 21 pages of printed material, consisting of two sections. The first section will be conceptual in nature, outlining our entire philosophy. This will be inoffensive to both conservative and liberal elements in the profession, but stresses our approach to the problems of health in contrast to other more orthodox methods. The second section will be on the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology as related to the instrument itself and its value to our profession. At this time, the original pictures are still in Davenport as they are too large to transport by ordinary means. The pictures are done in a modernized form, which I believe would be called surrealist. However, the written description of the pictures which will be on facing pages, makes them most understandable. As of this time, we now possess everything that Dr. Petersen has been able to produce. This includes the manufacture of the instrument in Canada, as well as the development of his book. I have his entire script, which is being re-done according to our dictates. **If Dr. Petersen were in Canada, it would expedite the development of this programme considerably.**

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

-Thomas D. Widmar authors "Dr. Rutherford elected president of ICA" (p. 46); includes **photo** of Dr. Rutherford

1964 (Oct): **ICA International Review** [19(4)] includes:

-Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C., new ICA president, authors "Vows leadership toward complete acceptance" (p. 2); **photo** of Rutherford

-"Dr. L.W. Rutherford elected ICA president" (p. 3)

-"ICA plans new building for ICA executive offices" (p. 11)

-"ICA initiates regional director plan" (pp. 12-5); many photos of ICA leaders, including Jerry England, D.C.

-W. Sieb, PCC Public Relations, authors "Dr. David D. Palmer" (pp. 25-8), which is a report on recent PCC homecoming; many photos, including photograph (p. 26):



Pictured after accepting posthumous awards on behalf of the three former leaders of the chiropractic profession in the special Palmer College Homecoming ceremony, Sunday evening, August 16th, are the three daughters of Drs. David and Agnes Palmer.

Left to right are Bonnie, who accepted for Dr. D.D. Palmer, the founder; Jenny, who accepted for Dr. B.J. Palmer, the developer, and Vickie, who accepted for Dr. Mabel Palmer, the co-developer.

As Dr. David Palmer cited his grandfather, father and mother to receive posthumously the honorary degree of Doctor of Chiropractic Humanities, the daughters came forward individually to be invested by their father with the hood and attached medallion and receive the degree certificates.

- “Representative Assembly officers elected” (p. 29)
- “President Rutherford appoints committee members” (p. 29)
- “Earl Powell tells convention: ‘Now is the time to stand and be counted’” (pp. 30-1)

1964 (Oct): **ICA International Review** [19(4)] includes:

- “Mrs. Gordon Brown elected 1965 WAICA president” (pp. 32-6); many PCC homecoming photographs, including:



Georgia ICA members presented an award to Dr. and Mrs. John Q. Thaxton for their untiring dedication to chiropractic. Above, Mrs. Thaxton receives the award from Dr. William Harris of Albany, Georgia.



Above, Dr. William Harris, PCC Alumni Association president, accepts \$100 checks from Dr. A.E. Lill, Dr. L.W. Rutherford and Dr. Finley Elliott, all members of the PCC Century Club. The Century Club was formed to provide funds for the college expansion program. ICA urges all PCC graduates to join the Century Club and be a part of professional progress.



WAICA scholarships were presented at the Annual Brunch. Above, Mrs. W.E. VanderStolp presents scholarships to Dr. David D. Palmer, President, Palmer College of Chiropractic, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., President, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles; and Dr. Woodrow McIntyre, Assistant Dean, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City, Missouri.

- “Regional news” (pp. 38-41) includes:

Dr. Clyde G. Kern of Davenport, Iowa, a 1919 graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, died August 29. Dr. Kern was 92 years old. He was formerly a member of the PSC faculty and registrar at the Palmer School. Dr. Kern was born in Adamsville. He is survived by a son, H.C. Kern of Tucson, Arizona; five grandchildren and three sisters.

1964 (Nov): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [1(11)] includes:

- “South Carolina: Chiropractic Day observance” (pp. 39-40); photograph & text:



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

**c1964:** ICA issues “Interim Report: Instruments” (CMCC Archives):

ICA Investigation Department Formed to Evaluate Instruments – Fight Quackery

Dr. Leonard Rutherford, president of the International Chiropractors Association, today announced the establishment of the ICA Department of Investigation and set into motion a program to protect doctors and the public against the manufacturers of worthless and fraudulent instruments.

The department was established, according to Dr. Rutherford, "to augment efforts of all other association department in promoting the health of the public and the highest standards of ethical chiropractic practice."

Under the assignment of the Board of Control, the Department of Investigation will collect, analyze, and disseminate information on developments and practices within the various healing arts. It will also have the responsibility for coordination of the ICA's anti-quackery program.

First assignment of the department is the investigation and evaluation of all instruments and devices sold to the chiropractic profession. Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., was named to head a special task force to undertake the investigation. The team will include Dr. Galen Price, Dr. John Miller, Dr. Gerard Bellavance, Dr. Woodrow W. McIntyre, Dr. Dorothea Towne, and Dr. G.W. Salsman. They will be assisted in the mechanical phases of their evaluations by professional consultants from the field of electronics.

Correspondence has gone out to manufacturers of chiropractic equipment requesting that they submit instruments and data to the Department of Investigation for evaluation and recommendation. Response from the manufacturers has been excellent, with many expressing the feeling that this has been a long overdue action on the part of the profession.

Dr. Rutherford explained that in the past individual doctors lacked authoritative guidance from within the profession to aid them in considering the validity of claims made for the instruments offered for sale. The ICA Department of Investigation will provide impartial research reports which the doctor may evaluate before making his decision to purchase.

Recommendations of Dr. Cleveland's task force and subsequent action by the ICA Board of Control will result in ICA approval or disapproval of instruments and devices. Those instruments having questionable or no value in chiropractic or which do not measure up to claims made by the manufacturer or distributors will be officially disapproved. It will be impossible for International Chiropractors Association to approve of any instrument where the manufacturer fails to submit the instrument, together with all available data, to the Department of Investigation for evaluation.

Full reports of the task force's findings will be filed with the ICA and copies will be sent to the Federal Food and Drug Administration. In a letter to Wallace F. Janssen, director of the FDA Office of Public Information, Dr. Rutherford said in part: "I have instructed our Department of Investigation to evaluate and investigate instruments and devices used by our profession, and report their findings to me at their earliest convenience. As they are completed, copies of these reports will be forwarded to your office."

Membership of the ICA will be kept informed of the work of the Department of Investigation and liaison is being established with those other organizations active in combating quackery.

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

-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors "World-Wide Reports" (pp. 6-7); includes:

#### JOURNAL REVIEW

International Rev. of Chiro., June Scientific edition – Dr. R.A. Beech, "The official definition – could logically include the victims of the hangman's rope and electric chair within the scope of this definition. When this too, is to be confined to and accomplished by, adjustment of the vertebrae by hand only, we are astonished at the task set by the Editorial Committee. Even the indomitable B.J. we think would have faltered if confronted with such a programme!"

1965 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(6)] includes:

-“To publish chiropractic career guide” (p. 38); photograph & caption:



Going over draft of manuscript of vocational guidance manual are left to right: (seated) Dr. Ernest Napolitano, president of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic; Mr. Murray Silberberg, president of the Vocational Guidance Manual Co.; and D. Thure Peterson, president of Chiropractic Institute of New York. Standing are: Allen T. Zachary, Zachary, Liss and Front, Inc., C.A.N.Y. public relations counsel; and Dr. Henry Lettal, C.A.N.Y. Public Relations Chairman, who is also representing the ICA.

-“College reports: Cleveland College” (p. 44):

The Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles was host to a standing room only crowd of nearly 300 people at the Los Angeles Room, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles, California. Many late arrivals could not get in.

Registration started at 9:0 A.M. At 9:30 A.M. Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Sr. started the program with a moving picture called “Orthodynamics or Basic Procedures.” The film lasted for approximately one hour. This was followed by a report by Dr. Frank Maurice, President of the International Chiropractic Association of California, who gave a fine report on Sacramento, State and National Affairs and Accomplishments.

Following Dr. Maurice, Dr. L.W. **Rutherford**, President of the International Chiropractic [sic] Association, gave an informative lecture on National Affairs, with particular emphasis to Insurance, in which field he is a recognized authority.

Following this, Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Jr. gave a fine lecture on “The Role of the Ligaments in Chiropractic.”

Following the luncheon Dr. Dorothea A. Towne, Associate Dean of the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Los Angeles, gave an outstanding lecture on Chiropractic and its Philosophy. Then came Dr. Rutherford with another fine lecture, followed by a questions and answer period. Dr. R.L. Kuxhaus and Dr. J.M. Aaron gave short reports on Chiropractic subjects of interest.

Following the above talks, there was a two-hour Technique session which included a rather unusual triple Chiropractic approach to the same patients. This triple approach, based on X-rays and a comprehensive analysis, included Dr. David A. Smith representing the H.I.O.; Dr. R.E. Webster, the Basic Technique; and Dr. C.S. Cleveland,



Sr., assisted by Dr. C.D. Carpenter and Dr. Jerry Lakin, representing the full spine so-called Meric System approach.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Haynes thinks the situation is beginning to take care of itself much as the high school requirement did. Years ago we had quite a number of people with high school equivalent. That became less and less until now we have hardly any. Where a few years ago we had fewer students with two years college, that is on the increase. If we continue to work towards this it will bring about a larger percentage of student body with two years of college. It would be much wiser to work toward this among ourselves and not have it enacted into law. We have been losing about 255 a year quite steadily for several years.

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

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

Dr. Janse stated that somewhere along the line we are going to have to make a conclusion. Our profession is going to have to establish a calendar. Whether the state boards do it or whether the schools do or whether both do, I don't know. The Council on Education of the ACA have assumed the responsibility and are going to discharge this

responsibility. By 1968 all the ACA accredited colleges will accept students who have had two years of liberal arts education as of September 31, 1968. They must have it before they enter the colleges. We have to live with it. We do not believe that either Osteopathy, Dentistry or Medicine are going to do away with their pre-professional requirements. They may modify them to make them a little more human. Eventually, the best Doctor of Chiropractic will be the one who has had a substantial solid background in a good amount of college English, biology, some chemistry, psychology and literature. More is expected of the Doctor of Chiropractic today than it was twenty years ago.

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

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

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

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

1965 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [8(1)] includes:

-Thomas Widmar authors "Three part definition to be theme of ICA convention" (p. 29)

1965 (Oct 14): copy of letter from George E. Hariman, D.C. to Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C. (Berner files):

LICENSED HOSPITAL

Dr. L.W. Rutherford

741 Brady Street

Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor Rutherford:

I have read your telegram which was sent to the ACA convention and your address made to the ICA convention, therefore, I am asking that (since I have practiced Chiropractic for more than fifty years, and have served on state and national level all through the years) that you take a little time to consider the contents of my letter to you.

To clarify my position and the reason for this letter: I wish to cite the case of North Dakota. Since every state has had hurdles to overcome we are all similar. My contention is that the reason there are fifty definitions of chiropractic, this was the best they could do under the circumstances at the time of the enactment of their laws.



North Dakota had the first law enacted and placed in operation by virtue of an emergency stipulation. The law failed the first time, in 1913. In 1915 we had a Board of Examiners. It was a law according to D.D. Palmer's professional practice of chiropractic, and it was accepted by all powers of that time and day. In fact, North Dakota Chiropractors were the living example of the profession, since Dr. B.J. had them on platform, etc. introducing them and displaying them as "successful chiropractors of the country."

They brought tables and adjusted Legislators during the Legislative session, relieving them of their ailments to prove the efficacy of chiropractic. So, North Dakota progressed, and many students – the greater portion – were from the Palmer School, these made up the roster of the State. Then in 1931 came the **BASIC SCIENCE BILLS**. These were defeated in North Dakota in 1931, but came back in 1933. With **Basic Science** came the Naturopaths asking for licensure and stating that "only that which is permitted in our law should be practiced."

At that time there were 70 Chiropractors in the State and only 12 belonged to the State Association. The others – (75% of whom were Palmer graduates and practicing Physiotherapy) fearing loss of their physiotherapy equipment, joined with the Naturopaths in fee and substance, because our law was 'straight' at that time.

We 12 proposed two years of College in **Basic Science**, to combat **Basic Science** bills, and added Physiotherapy to our law to protect the chiropractors of the State against Naturopathy. We defeated **Basic Science** and also the Naturopaths. These two amendments were forced upon us as a protection rather than "mixture."

Where were the CHB? The International? Or even the Palmer School? Just a handful of chiropractors doing what they could to protect chiropractic for posterity.

In like manner all other States have had to conform to the times and get whatever they could, but in reality, chiropractors are chiropractic minded and chiropractic practitioners.

I have guided our Chiropractic Law since 1931 and have added minor amendments but I KNOW that mainly in my state the boys are Chiropractors at heart regardless of their practice.

We regret the disunity in the profession knowing that in trying to force everyone to a standard the entire profession is damaged and weakened, and the Insurance companies find it very convenient to disallow claims which proves a hardship on the entire profession since it is not good for the prestige of the profession and it is now reaching the place where patients with insurance will go to the offices and hospitals where they may have help to pay their bills from such insurance.

While you and your officers are trying to enforce principles, Chiropractic is suffering and chiropractors will diminish in student enrollment and in practitioners.

It has been said that "man kills that which he loves"...are you trying to live up to that, rather than compromise and solidify?

A compromise of ideas and a UNITY of PURPOSE is the American way and will serve the profession best.

Kindest wishes.

Sincerely,...

1965 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(3)] includes:

-Paul Smallie, D.C authors "World-Wide Reports" (p. 5); includes:

#### WISCONSIN

Dr. Doral Robb, ICA Wisconsin Review Editor reports that "the State Board of Examiners introduced a bill in the state legislature to give identification by use of the 'DC.' Present statutes do not permit

the chiropractor to use a degree title. The bill passed the Assembly and at present time is in the Senate." – ICA Review...

#### ICA

Dr. L.W. Rutherford, ICA Pres., has appointed a "Committee on Unification" to be available to join in discussions with other DC organizations with the stated objective of "pursuing a legally sound, separate and distinct definition and scope of practice... to the end that chiropractic can be unified on the principles of chiropractic." "East coast may have new combined college" (p. 54):

Schenectady, N.Y. – The dreams of progressive chiropractors in New York State for a merging of present chiropractic schools into one super-college in this city have been moved a step toward reality.

Both the American Chiropractic Association and the International Chiropractic [sic] Association have taken initial steps toward establishment of a Chiropractic college in Schenectady under the name Eastern Seaboard Chiropractic College.

The action consisted of applications to accept the Schenectady Industrial Development Council's offer of a college plant and 80 acres of campus facilities, with a reported value of \$1,000,000.

The Tri-County Chiropractic Society – with a membership in Schenectady, Albany and Troy – has been avidly promoting the establishment of a distinguished Chiropractic College on the Eastern seaboard to win recognition from both the State of New York and the Federal government.

Final approval would be contingent upon the decision of the new board of trustees of the combined colleges.

Serious proposals have been under consideration for the merger of the present Chiropractic Institute of New York and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic into the Schenectady project. This would give a school more than 1,000 students.

As members of the Tri-County Chiropractic Society said: "This action would give us a superior, fully accredited, upgraded college of Chiropractic on the Eastern Seaboard. It would be a college with the dignity, decorum, prestige, campus atmosphere and facilities worthy of an institution of higher learning.

"A college of such stature could command accreditation by all important Federal and State administrative bodies, including the Office of Health, Education and Welfare and the new York State Department of Education."

Various leading chiropractors in the New York City area have visited the proposed site and have been strongly impressed.

Through procedures outlined by the S.I.D.C. it is considered possible that the campus site can be obtained gratis through a grant in aid from the H.E.W., following accreditation of the A.C.A. by the U.S. agency.

The Tri-County Society has already pledged more than \$70,000 toward the establishment of the college at Schenectady. The Chamber of Commerce of this city has promised to conduct a campaign for an additional \$200,000 in funds for the college.

Still another possibility which would add stature to the proposed college is a statement by the Dean of Faculty at Union University that a definite possibility exists that an affiliation could be arranged between the university and the new college.

While recognizing there are many problems to be solved in the mergers of the already established New York Chiropractic schools, the Tri-County Chiropractic Society considers the action necessary to the future of Chiropractic in the state.

Said a spokesman: "The magnitude of this Schenectady project, with its existing ideal campus facilities and atmosphere, makes it imperative and of the most vital importance to insure the licensure of future practitioners and continue the unbroken lifeline of Chiropractic in the State of New York.

The Tri-County group is conducting a statewide pledge campaign to obtain financial support for the project.

1966 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(4)] includes:

-“College reports: Cleveland College” (p. 36):

More than seven hundred guests attended the graduation exercises where forty four seniors received their diplomas at the recent Cleveland Chiropractic College ceremonies in Kansas City.

Held in the Little Theatre of the Municipal Auditorium, Dr. Earl Powell, president of the National Health Educational Society – editor and publisher of the internationally known publication, “Voice for Health,” was the graduation speaker. Other dignitaries in attendance included Dr. James W. Parker, founder and director of the Parker School of Practice Building, Dr. Conrad O. Schenk, president of Concept-Therapy Institute, Dr. L.W. Rutherford, president of ICA, Mr. Tom Widmar, director of public relations for the ICA and Dr. C.S. Cleveland, Sr...

-“Dr. Macdonald – Massachusetts Assn. Pres. Acquitted of illegal practice charges” (pp. 54-5); includes:

The significance of Dr. Macdonald’s acquittal as reported here is important to the entire profession because of its relationship to the attempts to secure a chiropractic law in Massachusetts.

On February 11 – ’65 the joint Senate-House Public Health Committee heard the bill to regulate and control chiropractic as prepared by the Massachusetts Chiropractic Assn. Participation by invitation of the M.C.A. were representatives of both ICA and ACA. Dr. Allen of Columbia Institute and Dr. Janse of National College also appeared. On March 22nd it passed the House with a vote of 150 to 71. The bill was then sent to the Senate where it was defeated on December 15th by a roll call vote of 17-18.

A new Bill (HB 44) will be before the Public Health Committee in February of ’66.

Financial help is needed by our Brother Chiropractors in Massachusetts. Contributions may be sent to M.C.A. Special Fund, c/o Robert Magnuson, 65 Lebanon St., Malden, Massachusetts.

BARNSTABLE, MASS.: - Jan. 7 – Malcolm E. Macdonald of Falmouth, president of the Massachusetts Chiropractors Association, was acquitted yesterday in Barnstable 1st District Court of a charge of unlawfully practicing medicine without a license...

1966 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(5)] includes:

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

#### EDUCATION

From LaCrosse, Wisc., comes word that through Barge DC Clinic efforts, a pre-chiropractic course is being presented by the Wisc. State U. The pre-chiropractic curriculum covers 2-years. A similar course is in existence at Wisc. Stat U. branch, Plattville.

-“Researcher passes” (p. 58):

Dr. Nephi L. Cottam of Los Angeles, California, widely known in the chiropractic profession as the originator of Craniopathy, died at his home Wednesday, February 9th. Dr. Cottam, born in 1883 at Salt Lake City, Utah, is survived by his son Dr. Calvin Cottam, Mrs. Nedra Gozzi of Ely, Nevada and a sister, Mrs. Frank Hatch of Scipio, Utah.

A practicing chiropractor for fifty years, Dr. Cottam was the second member of the profession to practice in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was a member of the ACA, ICA, CCA and the LACCS.

1966 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(3)] includes:

-Roy M. Keller, D.C. of Sedalia MO authors “‘Innate’ not dead” (pp. 52-7, 66)

-“National Upper Cervical Chiropractic Association is formed” (p. 62)

-“Paul Mendy, new Palmer P.R. Executive” (p. 63); includes photo of Mr. Mendy

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

-“ACA-ICA boards meet at Texas” (p. 59); includes photograph of participants, and:



During the January Parker Seminar (shown here) some of the Board Members of the ICA and ACA met at the request of Dr. James W. Parker to discuss a “Chiropractic United Front.” Those present were Dr. Len Rutherford, president, ICA; ICA Board Members Dr. Roy LeMond and Dr. Carl S. Cleveland; Dr. Sid Birdsley, president-elect, ACA; and ACA Board Members Dr. Devere Biser and Dr. Lee Hightower. The “get-acquainted” meetings were successful enough that the entire Boards of both the ICA and ACA accepted Dr. Parker’s invitation to meet in official conferences during the April 2-5 172nd Parker Seminar now in progress. The Digest will report on this meeting in its May-June issue.

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

-Gordon L. Holman DC authors “National Chiropractic Board of Examiners hold 3rd annual examination” (pp. 21, 26); includes:

...At the present time 22 Chiropractic Boards and two Basic Science Boards recognize the National Board. They are: Chiropractic Boards: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming; Basic Science Boards: Kansas and Nevada. In addition, eight states are actively working on recognizing the National Board.

In comparison, the National Podiatry Board will be holding its sixth examination and expects four-hundred applicants in five testing centers, with 29 states recognizing it. The National Medical Board will hold its 51st examination and will have approximately 6,000 in two parts with 51 out of a possible 55 licensing authorities recognizing.

#### Meeting, Educational Authorities

College heads, representatives of the A.C.A. Accrediting Committee, I.C.A. Commission on Education, A.C.A. Council on Education, Council of Examiners and National Chiropractic Board met under the auspices of the General Committee of the profession on

Education in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 5, 1967, to learn more about "Psychometrics," the science of testing...

#### Selection of National Board Members

There has been a misunderstanding of how these doctors are selected. First, they are all practicing D.C.'s and members, or have been members of State Boards. The United States and Canada are divided into five Districts. The State Boards of each District caucus elect a National Board Member for their District, and the action is confirmed by the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** at their annual meeting. The three officers of the Council of Examiners serve as members of the National Board also.

#### Compulsory Use in Colleges

The National Board is urging the use of the examination for all Chiropractic students. There are several advantages to be gained from a strictly educational viewpoint. College head could check their instruction in a subject such as Anatomy with like instruction in other colleges. One of our colleges has already placed this item in their catalogue...

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

- Herbert Dill, D.C. of Watervliet NY authors "Chiropractic principle and diagnosis" (p. 26)
- "Annual I.C.A. meeting on August 19-20" (p. 26); will meet at PCC and banquet at Blackhawk Hotel

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

- "World Queen of Posture and physical fitness received by president at the White House" (pp. 8-9); many **photos**, including Queen Ruth Ann Carter of South Carolina with Lyndon B. Johnson; patient executive director Claire O'Dell, D.C. with various politicians and chiropractic activists; including photograph and caption:



L to R: Dr. George Croft, Missouri State Posture Chairman; Dr. Ernest Napolitano, President, Columbia Chiropractic Institute; Dr. Don Sutherland, Executive Secretary, Canadian Chiropractic Assoc.; Mr. William Luckey, Editor, Chiropractic Digest.

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

- "ICA Board of Control sets plans for advancement in '68" (p. 8); present at meeting are Dave Palmer, Carl Cleveland, Jr. and Ernest G. Napolitano; also:

Student recruitment was the topic of Dr. Clair O'Dell, Logan Chiropractic College Board of Trustee member. Dr. O'Dell called for college cooperation on realistic programs and member participation in active student recruitment...

- "International Chiropractic Insurance Co." (p. 8):

Mr. James D. Harrison, general counsel, ICA commenting on the newly formed ICIC pointed out that, "our new Company is incorporated in the State of Indiana, and will be under the direction of the Indiana Department of Insurance. The Company is a mutual, which means that its affairs are under the exclusive control of the policyholders. Each policyholder votes for Directors who are responsible for management. The Company was financed for \$125,000.00. This could have been more or less, but the figure was chosen specifically on the basis of statistical studies. Insurance premiums were calculated in the same careful manner in order that the appropriate amount of revenue be attained to meet obligations and retire the investment fund certificates. The interest rate on the certificates is 6%, and this is reasonable to both the borrower and the lenders.

The question often arises with respect to mutual companies as to whether policyholders are subject to assessments. In our particular case, our policyholders will be safeguarded by a provision which will limit the assessment to an amount equal to one annual insurance premium. The financing and premium structure have been established in such a way that we do not expect anyone to ever be assessed in any amount. In the event of an unforeseen catastrophe, it is nice to know that the assessment could not be sufficiently high to create any concern."

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

- "Dr. M.B. Jago appointed executive director of I.C.A." (p. 28); includes **photo** of Dr. Jago and:

Dr. Merland B. Jago of Lansing, Michigan, was selected by the Board of Control to head the International Chiropractors Association at a special meeting held March 24th in Kansas City, Missouri.

A member of the ICA since his graduation from Palmer College in 1940, Dr. Jago comes to the ICA from a most successful practice of 26 years. During his professional career he has served the association in various executive positions including membership in the Representative Assembly, member of the ICA Board of Control and Chairman of the Research Committee.

With a degree in business management and administration Dr. Jago brings to his new assignment experiences in modern management procedures including personnel and public relations. A registered legislative agent for many years he is well grounded in both state and federal procedures as they relate to the chiropractic profession and the statutes.

As one of his first official actions Dr. Jago has asked members of the profession to submit their individual ideas and suggestions concerning the future and the progress of the chiropractic profession to him at ICA Headquarters, 741 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa.

1968 (June): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [5(6)] includes:

- letter from Frank W. Elliott, D.C. of Denver (p. 8):  
Dear Editor:

Finally I have found time in my new capacity as the executive secretary-treasurer of our state association to read the October 1967 issue of the **Journal**. Let me congratulate you on that issue...It is the best one that has appeared in print since I graduated in 1911!

"World Chiropractic Conference Report"; 'Validity of Chiropractic Therapy Clearly Established'; and then the scholarly paper 'The Science of Chiropractic' by R.W. **Hildebrandt**, D.C.

If the schools will unite and agree to Dr. **Hildebrandt's** methodology and the **ACA** and **ICA** get behind it, there is yet hope that chiropractic can be accepted by **HEW** and if the general membership of both associations let the colleges do the job along the

lines that Dr. Hildebrandt outlined, we will be doing what **D.D. Palmer** said to me in 1911 when he lived next door to me in Los Angeles. I did not take much stock in what he said then as I was prejudiced by my close connection with **B.J. and Mabel Palmer** (She was my cousin). However, since being in the field, and having taken two semesters of general semantics at Denver University, I heartily agree with Dr. **Hildebrandt** and sincerely hope that something useful will develop.

I wrote Dr. Rutherford sometime ago that he should make a move to adopt a proper scope and definition. We can afford two associations, but we cannot afford two different 'so-called definitions and scopes of practice.' There is now a pattern no one dares to deny as defining our position in the scientific field.

Wishing you good luck in steering our good ship Chiro through to a successful triumph.

Frank W. Elliott, D.C.  
Denver, Colorado

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

-Thomas D. Widmar, ICA director of PR, authors "ICA convention scheduled" (p. 15)

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

-Tom Widmar authors "750 at ICA annual meeting in Davenport" (p. 14); includes photo of Drs. Charles Heflin, George Banitch, Harvey Dice, Leonard Rutherford & George Banks

1968 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [11(3)] includes:

-photograph & caption:



Leaders of the chiropractic profession met at Palmer College of Chiropractic on Founder's Day to pay homage to Dr. D.D. Palmer. Participants in an impressive Founder's Day observance were (front row, from left) Dr. Ralph Schmidt, Silverton, Ore. President of the American Chiropractic Association; Dr. David D. Palmer, president of Palmer College of Chiropractic, and Dr. Leonard W. Rutherford, Eugene, Ore., president of the International Chiropractors Association; and (back row, from left) Dr. Rex A. Wright, Topeka, Kans., president of the Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards; Dr. William W. Kalas, Glendale, Ariz., president of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. Victor L. Marty, Minneapolis, Minn. Vice president of the Council of State Chiropractic Boards, and Dr. Asa J. Brown,

Alexandria, Va., chairman of the Board of Governors of the American Chiropractic Association.

1969 (Feb): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [6(2)] includes:

-"Washington" (pp. 48-9); includes **photo** of U.S. Senator Warren G. Magnuson and A.A. Adams, D.C., newly elected to the Washington state house of representatives:

Dr. A.A. Adams, Tacoma, a past president of the ACA, was elected to the house of representatives of the Washington state legislature in November.

The election victory was particularly significant for Dr. Adams because he won comfortably in a strong Republican legislative district, and also defeated a medical physician who was a 10-year veteran of the state legislature.

The election of Dr. Adams means that two chiropractic doctors now are members of the state legislature. The other doctor of chiropractic, Dr. William S. Day, Spokane, was elected to the state senate also in the November election. He was formerly a member of the state house of representatives.

Another interesting sidelight of the election is that the only other medical doctor in the legislature was defeated this year in...

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

-"New executive director assumes duties at I.C.A." (p. 54); includes photograph of Finley H. Elliott, D.C., son of George E. Elliott, D.C., who replaces M.B. Jago, D.C. as ICA executive director; notes Dr. Elliott "served on the Board of Examiners in Oklahoma during 1934-35-36" and "has served as secretary of the Representative Assemblymen for ten years and was later elected as ICA secretary-treasurer in 1964":



1969 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [12(2)] includes:

-"ICA elects 69-70 officers: Resolution endorses Dr. Palmer's call for unified profession" (p. 24)

1970 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [12(4)] includes:

-"Leaders to meet at Parker Seminar: Estimate 1000 to hear Drs. Brassard, Palmer and Day" (p. 4)

-"ICA midwinter seminar scheduled for February 28th at Louisville, Kentucky" (p. 11)



1970 (pre-convention issue): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic [?(?)]:**

- L.W. Rutherford, D.C., ICA president, authors "President's report" (pp. 2-3, 28), which is a "talk given before the Independent Chiropractic State Presidents Congress in Washington, D.C., on May 22, 23, 24, 1970" (COCSA?)
- James D. Harrison, attorney for ICA, authors "One man's opinion" (pp. 10-3); mentions "Chicago Definition and Scope of Practice" in 1965
- Clair W. O'Dell, D.C., Ph.C. of Wyandotte MI authors "Strong leadership serves chiropractic" (p. 20)
- Donald P. Kern, D.C., Ph.C., clinic director at Palmer College, authors "Art, adjusting and analysis" (p. 24); includes photograph:



1970 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [13(2)] includes:

- "ICA elects Dr. William S. Day president 1970-71" (pp. Supplement H, 51)

1971 (June 27-29): "Report of 38th Annual Congress" of COSCEB, Flamingo Hotel, Las Vegas NV (FCLB Archives)

- Rex Wright, D.C. authors "Report of second annual meeting of the Congress of State Presidents" (pp. 9-10); includes:

I have just returned from the second annual meeting of the Congress of State Presidents which was held June 5 and 6, at the Washington Hotel in Washington, D.C.... Bill Day presented the ICA's statement which in my opinion was of very little new information. He continuously talked about having a scope and definition which would be defensible in the courts across the land. I do have my opinion about this condition and I am gathering information to be delivered to the Council at the next meeting Las Vegas. Dr. Palmer was not there to deliver the message from the Palmer College or from himself which ever the case may be, but it was delivered by one of his Vice Presidents, Ron Frogley. He talked about crocodiles and how that everyone of us should be very thankful to Dr. Palmer for sending two of his Vice Presidents to such a meeting. Dr. Hoyt Duke presented a statement for the ACA, and the proposal that the ACA had adopted for the problems of uniting the two national organizations into one. He brought out quite well that the ACA was not in favor of producing a scope and definition and that it should be left up to the individual states rights. Also, he pointed out the success that the Canadian Association was having and that they too had chosen not to have a definition and scope of chiropractic. I thought the Congress supported the fact of not having a definition and scope

quite well with a vote of 37 to 5, showing that they too felt that having a definition and scope was not necessary...

While I was in St. Louis giving the National Board examination, Dr. Coggins, President of the college, related to me that he had information and proof that the National College of Lombard, Illinois, was not carrying out the two-year-pre-educational requirement that they propose to be a part of their entrance requirements. I felt quite shocked at this information and coming from the President of the Logan College, I felt it my duty as a member of the Kansas Healing Board and President of the Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards that I should confront Dr. Leonard Faye with this information and charges, which I did while in Washington, D.C. to Dr. Faye personally. To say the least, Dr. Faye was quite disturbed over these charges and assured me that he would do everything within his power to see that these charges were straightened up for all parties concerned. As you know, I am quite an advocate of this pre-educational requirement and I feel that these conditions must be met and kept...

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

- "ICA 45th annual convention at Davenport – Aug 21-22" (p. 53); includes **photo** of William S. Day, D.C.; notes Chung Ha Suh, D.C. will present ICA-sponsored research at conference

1971 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [14(2)] includes:

- "ICA 45th annual convention report" (pp. 41-2); includes photograph repeated from cover and caption:



**ICA OFFICIAL FAMILY. SEATED:** Drs. H. Ronald Frogley; Andrew B. Wymore; Gerald H. St. John; S.C. Syverud; George B. Banks; Thomas R. Elliott; R. Tyrrell Denniston (Secretary-Treasurer); J.F. McAndrews (Executive Director); William S. Day (President); L.W. Rutherford (Chairman of the Board); James D. Harrison (General Counsel); Charles H. Heflin, Helmut D. Koch; Marvin F. Klaes; Harold T. Hughes; Robert E. Fitzgerald; Carl S. Cleveland, Jr.

**STANDING:** Drs. Charles P. Miller (First vice President) George P. Banitch (Second Vice President); Grady V. Lake (Third Vice President).

1971 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [14(3)] includes:

- "Dr. Orville D. Adams"; obituary for Orville D. Adams Ed.D. (p. 34); includes **photo** and:

**IN MEMORIAM** Dr. O.D. Adams, formerly of the executive staff of Palmer College of Chiropractic, died October 8th at his home in Laguna Hills, California. Born in Campbellton, New Brunswick, the descendant of early American pioneers. He attended and graduated from the Western College of Education in Bellingham, Washington. After taking a B.S. and an M.S. at the State University of Oregon, he went on to win his doctorate in education at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California.

A recipient of the American Vocational Association's National Distinguished Service Award, he was Dean of Academic Affairs at the PCC and Dean of Palmer Junior College prior to his retirement. Among his survivors is a brother Dr. Al Adams, Tacoma, Washington. Following cremation, memorial services were held in the family home on October 11. The ashes were returned to the family burial plot in Tacoma. His many friends offer their condolences.

-“Dr. Finley H. Elliott”; obituary (p. 34):

IN MEMORIAM Dr. Finley H. Elliott passed away after a heart attack on October 10th. Born into a truly chiropractic family, his father Dr. George E. Elliott was one of the very first chiropractors in practice. Upon graduation from Palmer in 1927, he opened his practice in the Cities of Drumright and Tulsa, Oklahoma.

After serving as a member of the State Board of Examiners (Okla. 1934) he continued his activities in professional organizations including services as Representative Assemblyman to the ICA. Later he was named Sec.-Tres. And a member of the Board of Control. In 1969 he was selected to become Executive-Director of the ICA. The family is well represented in the chiropractic field, as there are fourteen members who have been, or are serving in the profession. Funeral services were held in the First Christian Church of Tulsa on October 13th.

-obit for Edward G. Napolitano, brother of NYCC's president (p. 49)

1972 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [14(6)] includes:

-Leonard K. Griffin, D.C. authors “There is a scientific basis for chiropractic” (pp. 48-9, 52, 54)

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

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

-Marvin Klaes, D.C., chairman of ICA's Insurance Review Committee, authors “Insurance” (pp. 22-6); includes photo of Dr. Klaes

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

-Bruce E. Nordstrom, D.C. authors “ICA 46th annual convention report” (pp. 6-7)

-“1972, Dr. Palmer presents his annual report at homecoming” (p. 9)

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



ICA Representatives attending the Second Biomechaics Conference at the University of Colorado. From left to right: Drs. B.E. Nordstrom, P.R. Dir.; J.F. McAndrews, Exec. Dir.; C.P. Miller, W.S. Day, R.T.

Denniston, Chung Ha Suh, Director of Research Project; G. Banitch, S. S.C. Syverud, M. Klaes, R. Frogley, Chairman, Research Committee. (p. 34)

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

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

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

-“Medicare classes” (p. 19)

-Gustave Dubbs, D.C. authors “First annual meeting of the United States Chiropractic Comprehensive Health Planning Council” (p. 52)

1973 (Dec): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [10(12)] includes:

-“ICA-ACA Executive Committees meet” (p. 7); includes photograph & caption:



ACA and ICA Executive committees: (standing l-r): Dr. L.O. Gearhart, ACA executive director; Dr. Cruse J. Howe, ACA board; Dr. R. Tyrell Denniston, ICA sec.-treas.; Dr. George P. Banitch, ICA 2nd vice-president; Dr. J.F. McAndrews, ICA executive director. (seated l-r) Dr. Robert B. Jackson, ACA board chairman; Dr. Stephen E. Owens, ACA president; Dr. William S. Day, ICA president; and Dr. Charles P. Miller, ICA 1st vice-president.

1974 (Mar): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [27(2)] includes:

-“Charles P. Miller to run for Iowa Lt. Governor” (p. 11); Miller is first VP of ICA; includes photograph:



-“Senate hearings for research grant” (pp. 16-8); testimony of Drs. William Day, C.H. Suh and Senator Warren Magnuson

-“In memoriam” (pp. 22-3) includes:

S.E. JULANDER, D.C.

It is with great sorrow we inform our members of the death of S.E. Julander, D.C., PH.C. at the age of 91, in Des Moines, Iowa.

A true pioneer of Chiropractic, there were many first in the life of Dr. Julander. A graduate from Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1913, he was one of the twenty charter members of the Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity at the time of the signing of the constitution and by-laws of the fraternity, July 18, 1913. In 1915 he became an active member of the **Chiropractic Health Bureau** which later became our present I.C.A.

Dr. Julander was elected first Secretary to the Iowa Chiropractic Association in 1914, and later was elected president of the association. It was during his time he and his wife, Dr. Francis Julander (also a graduate of P.S.C.) worked to gain success in getting the bill for chiropractic law passed, and at which time the governor appointed him to the **first Board of Chiropractic Examiners** in the State of Iowa. Dr. Julander was then given the honor of holding the #1 license, his wife held #7.

In 1955 he was elected to the Distinguish Fellow of I.C.A. Retiring from active practice in January, 1969, he became an Emeritus member.

The profession shall always remember this stalwart man for his dedication to the profession.

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

-“World Chiropractic Congress held in Auckland, New Zealand” (pp. 56-7); includes several photos of George Anderson, D.C. and William Day, D.C.

1975 (May): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [29(4)] includes:

-Leon R. Coelho, D.C., Ph.C., F.I.C.A. authors “The x-ray forum” (pp. 6, 23); includes photograph of Dr. Coelho:



-Chester A. Wilk, D.C., secretary of the National Chiropractic Antitrust Committee (NCAC), authors “Antitrust action against AMA” (pp. 10, 21)

1975 (Nov): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [()] includes:

-cover photograph depicts Brig Gen. Joseph P. Adams, Legislative Consultant (Washington, D.C.), ICA president Joseph Mazzarelli, D.C., and ICA executive director Jerome F. McAndrews



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

-“ICA update on AMA antitrust violations” (pp. 6-7)

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

-“University of Colorado chiropractic research project to receive \$237,000 from NIH” (p. 4); notes 2-yr grant to Chung Ha Suh, Ph.D., congrats from Drs. Mazzarelli Day & Wymore  
-“CCE gets 3 year renewal” (pp. 4, 6)

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

-“Intersession 1: chiropractic, the decade ahead” (pp. 28-9); includes photograph & caption:



Participants in the discussion were (L. to R.) Dr. Joseph Mazzarelli, president, ICA; Mr. William Luckey, publisher, DCE; Dr. W. Heath Quigley, administrator, PCC; Dr. William Dallas, president, ACA; Dr. Walter Wardwell, professor, U of C.

-Walter Wardwell PhD of Department of Sociology at the University of Connecticut at Storrs authors “Whither Chiropractic?” (pp. 87-9)

1976 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(2)] includes:

-“ICA celebrates its 50th anniversary at convention” (p. 42); includes three photographs:





National Chiropractic Antitrust Committee. Pictured are: top row from left, Trustees Allen Unruh, D.C., Elkton, S.D.; and Michael Pedigo, D.C., San Lorenzo, Calif. Bottom row from left: Chester Wilk, D.C., Chicago, Secretary; Clair O'Dell, D.C., Southgate, Mich., Chairman and Collin Haynie, D.C., Greensboro, N.C., Treasurer

1977 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(5)] includes:  
 -"I.C.A. mid-winter workshop" (p. 54); includes several **photos**

1977 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(6)] includes:  
 -"Chiropractic college to host eighth annual biomechanics conference" (p. 4), at CCCLA, featuring Chung Ha Suh, Ph.D.

1977 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(1)] includes:  
 -"An update on the antitrust lawsuit; reprinted from an I.C.A. release" (p. 54)

1978 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(4)] includes:  
 -Nancy Feeney of ICA authors "8th Annual Biomechanics Conference relates research to chiropractic practice" (pp. 52-3); several photographs:



Chung-Ha Suh, Ph.D., director of the chiropractic research project at the University of Colorado chats with George Banitch, D.C., ICA's second vice president; and Steven Duff, D.C., from San Rafael, CA.



Carl S. Cleveland Jr., president of Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City, co-chaired the conference with Dr. Suh



Carl S. Cleveland III, head of CCC research department, discusses mutual concerns with Larry E. Carlson, D.Eng., of the Colorado research project.



Seth K. Sharpless, Ph.D. a professor in the Department of Psychology at the U. of C., presented a research paper  
 -Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C., president of FACTS, authors "A closer look at the FACTS/HEW study of chiropractic" (pp. 110-111); includes **photos** of Tom Von Kuster, Curtis L. Sippel and Gary J. Appel

1978 (Feb 2-5): minutes of "Proceedings of the 45th Annual Congress" of FCLB held in New Orleans; Vern R. Webster, D.C., president & C. Robert Hastings, D.C., secretary  
 -Vern Webster, D.C., FCLB president, notes that FCLB president "sits as a Director of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (p. 7); and:

In the latter part of 1977, a non-profit organization founded by the I.C.A. and known as the Foundation for the Advancement of Chiropractic Tenets and Science or FACTS surfaced and was awarded a contract by H.E.W. to study the cost of chiropractic education over the last five years – the demand for chiropractic service and the cost of this service. After as careful an examination of purpose and validity as an extremely short time would allow, the Federation by vote of the Board of Directors agreed to cooperate with FACTS in those aspects



that were reasonable and proper. An advisory group was formed consisting of individuals from I.C.A. – A.C.A. – C.C.E. – F.C.L.B. I was asked to be a member of that advisory group and have functioned in that capacity with input to the sub-contractors Sippel, VonKuster and Associates. Reports have been made to the other Officers of the Federation and your Board of Directors on all aspects of our activities in this area. The advisory group has been promised the opportunity for minority reporting should we disagree with the research findings or the manner of their reporting. Since this research report will be made to Congress through H.E.W. the Federation should be involved in order to critique the study.

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

-“ICA to move to Washington, D.C.” (p. 108); includes artist’s sketch of new headquarters

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

-“ICA is at home in the nation’s capitol” (p. B)

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

-Scott Haldeman, D.C., Ph.D., M.D. authors “An NINCDS-type conference sponsored by the chiropractic profession” (pp. 14-5, 108)

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

-Jerome F. McAndrews, D.C., ICA executive vice president, authors “The Antitrust Suit: what a successful outcome may bring” (p. 54)

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

-“FACTS/HEW study questionnaires mailed” (p. 138)

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

-“Mazzarelli meets with White House officials” (p. 4)

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

-“Bruce Nordstrom named ICA executive vice president” (p. 9); includes poor **photo** of Dr. Nordstrom

1980 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [22(4)] includes:

-“Dr. Mildred Cleveland dies; chiropractic loses a friend and colleague” (p. 77); includes **photo** of Dr. Cleveland and:

The administration of Cleveland Chiropractic College regrets to announce that Dr. Mildred (Millie) G. Cleveland, passed away Saturday, December 22, at the home of her son, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland III in Lee’s Summit, Missouri.

Dr. Millie graduated in 1954 from Cleveland Chiropractic College. She obtained an Associate of Science degree from Metropolitan Junior College and attended University of Missouri – Kansas City. She was employed at Cleveland College from 1943 to present. She was clinic director until 1976 and a professor of Anatomy. She conducted a children’s clinic at the College for over twenty years. She was a member of the International Chiropractors Association, the Missouri

State Chiropractors Association, and the Academy of Missouri Chiropractors. She was a fellow of the International Chiropractors Association, and had received numerous plaques and awards for her service and achievements in the Chiropractic profession.

Dr. Millie was a graduate of Unity School of Christianity on the Plaza in Kansas City, and she was a past president of the Alumni Association of the Unity Church.

Dr. Millie is survived by her husband, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., President of Cleveland Chiropractic College; her son Dr. Carl S. Cleveland III; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Cleveland; her mother, Mrs. W.R. Allison; and five grandchildren.

Services for Dr. Millie were conducted at 2:00 p.m. Thursday December 27, at Newcomers Brush Creek Chapel in Kansas City. She will be sadly missed by the profession and by the many Chiropractic students and patients that she assisted. For those who wish to remember Dr. Millie, the family suggests contributions to the Cleveland Chiropractic College Alumni Development Fund.

1980 (Oct-Dec): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [34(4)] includes:

-cover photograph of (L-R): James Reese, D.C., ICA president; Richard Hatzel, Marsh & McLennan; Bruce Nordstrom, D.C., ICA EVP; Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C., ICA chairman of the board:



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

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

...In 1967 I.C.A.’s political elements, Executive Committee, Board of Control, and Our Assembly, adopted the **Chicago definition of scope of practice**. This document had been drawn up, in November of 1965, by three officials from each of the National Associations. It was considered to consist of language that derived from case law relative to the statutes governing our profession. It was not so much what either group might ideally desire, but rather what the courts throughout much of the country had ruled in tests of varied state statutes. Successive administrations of the I.C.A., as well as our colleges have stated that agreement on the Chicago language would lead to unity of purpose and intent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,  
T.A. Gelardi, D.C.

TAG:vg

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

-photocopy of letter dated March 12, 1982 from ACA president Edwin M. Kenrick, D.C. to ICA chairman of the board Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C. (pp. 41-2) re: invitation to participate in World Chiropractic Conference in Venice, Italy during April 1982; mentions Static Clinics

1986 (Sept/Oct): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [42(5)] includes:

-John L. Miller, D.C., president of PCCW, authors "If not now, when? If not this, then what?" (p. 28):

By the end of high school my original plan of becoming a teacher had changed to that of becoming a chiropractor. I then made a study of the views of available school options and made up my mind. Thus, one early September morning, I boarded a train and headed for Davenport, Iowa, and enrolled in Palmer School of Chiropractic. Because Palmer school was an ICA school, I joined that same fall and have been a member ever since.

For many years before and since men and women have been boarding trains, planes and buses to arrive in Chicago, St. Louis, Los Angeles, New York, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Davenport, and in recent years a whole host of new cities to commence their chiropractic future and membership in the UCA, NCA, ICA and ACA.

Over the years, we have grown as individuals and as professionals. As we have learned about our work, we have gained insights and values which in many instances have become strong convictions as to how chiropractic as a profession should be. Frequently, these convictions have led to conflicts, serious conflicts, intraprofessional and interpersonal conflicts.

Now, it seems to me, such a state of affairs may not be unusual in a young and dynamic profession. And certainly as long as our profession was content to remain in the periphery of the health delivery system, it could afford to relish the disagreements, much like the teenager who proudly displays the bumps and bruises gained in a Saturday night brawl.

However, starting in the '60s, as the quest for licensure in all 50 states began to draw to a close, the profession united in an expression of discontent, and thus initiated a drive aimed at placing chiropractic care in the mainstream of the health delivery system. Chiropractic care would become a choice, rather than a last resort. Chiropractors would seek the benefits of acceptance and with these benefits would come the burden of new and before unexperienced responsibility. The profession's quest is far from finished. However, enormous progress has been made.

The question now is NOT whether the profession will unite in order to accomplish its goals; it is my belief that this is already relentlessly occurring. The question now is NOT, as it once was, whether spinal care will be available for patients of the future. Our principles and procedures are daily being more broadly accepted and replicated.

There ARE, however, two questions which loom on the horizon above all others and that require an answer. One, will chiropractors and a mature chiropractic profession be the deliverers of the chiropractic care of the future? Two, if it is our goal to answer assuredly 'yes' to this question, and I most emphatically believe that it is, then can we succeed with a divided and fractionated national organization leadership, characteristic of a past when the world was so much simpler, and the stakes were not nearly so high? I believe not!

Dr. Pedigo, Dr. Odom, I do not have a magic solution. Should there be a single national professional organization? Should there be a consortium relationship of two national organizations such as is commonly found between institutions of higher education? Certainly, various possibilities exist.

I believe there are differences between us, honest and honorable differences, often serious differences. I believe while many of these differences have been acquired as we pass through the profession, many stem from no more than the differences between the city and school destination of that train we all boarded as we started our first year of college.

Whatever the differences, we look to you, Dr. Pedigo and Dr. Odom, to fashion a professional organization leadership which will provide a platform that makes at least possible the resolution of differences and at the same time frees and even assists the profession's progress.

Fortunately, the **chiropractic colleges may be of assistance in bringing together that which they once contributed to dividing**. As the chiropractic profession has reached the wall and is gaining a foothold in the mainstream of the health delivery system, so too have the colleges made new and important gains in both the communities of higher education and science.

Let us take advantage of these gains. First let us find a format of national leadership which facilitates the amelioration of differences. Second, let us, when possible, **submit our differences to scientific scrutiny for answers**, rather than brandishing them with emotional opinions supported by political clout. Here the colleges CAN play a role.

As I write this, I notice a just delivered *Time* magazine on my desk. Its poignant cover is directed at a most important world issue, but the cover epigraph seems also relevant to the resolution of the chiropractic national organization dilemma:

If not now, when?

If not this, then what?

1989 (Feb 22): letter to ICA from Jerome F. McAndrews, D.C. in Wheaton IL (ICA folder):

To Whom It May Concern:

Now that the most recent effort for unity in our profession has decisively failed – albeit that the majority, however small voted for it – it is timely to express hope for some future time when a greater amount of the profession’s resources can be focused under one banner.

Had the unity effort succeeded and all chiropractors joined together in one association, even then the new association would only have been approximately equal in size to the combined memberships of Iowa and Illinois medical societies. As it is, neither chiropractic association can currently achieve for us and our profession – and our patients – what is needed.

As former Executive Vice President and board member of the ICA I have felt a great affection for the ICA and man of its “family.” Of those in this group who remain in the ICA, this affection continues. But to me the ICA itself has become a battleground for the zealots in our profession, a happening that is distorting its role and is increasing the degree to which it no longer represents that which it claims as our traditions. It is at war with itself.

I had occasion recently to read a comment on zealots and was amazed to find its author reiterating in so many words a long-held belief of my own: the super straight movement in the chiropractic profession is an invention; not a reawakening of traditions. The article stated, “...Zealots are also wielders of the new; the tenacious desire to hold true to tradition is often so revolutionary that the tradition revived is unrecognizable. The basis of zealotry is extremism in two forms: One embraces tradition so vehemently that it effectively makes it over. The other defends what it has done with murder in its heart.”\*

Even in B.J. Palmer’s day, the graduate was required by law to report quarantinable and venereal diseases, a process demanding diagnostic procedures and conclusions. To argue otherwise is not only misleading, it’s ludicrous. And yet, as the zealot’s snowball rolls downhill, it picks up more snow, getting larger and larger even though based on the myth that diagnosis is not part of chiropractic practice.

We can be sure that the American Medical Association, along with the zealots, rejoices over the failure of the necessary two-thirds of the ICA membership to support unity.

A zealot recently spoke to a chiropractic student body and I’m told he said he was for “unity based on the subluxation.” The listener should see such statements as self-aggrandizing; no such “unity” is possible and it is intellectually dishonest to discuss unity in a context where such unity is unlikely.

The ACA has for years supported many important activities in our profession; one example, 80% of the financial support of the CCE has traditionally come from the ACA, 20% from the ICA. And yet, the ACA only appointed two members (2/3) to the Commission on Accreditation of the CCE and the ICA one member (1/3). This

disparate representation (ACA getting less than its financial support would warrant) was its contribution to unity and professionalism.

The ACA is a considerably larger organization, providing a “home” for all moderates within its membership. Its flexibility, at this moment in our history is perhaps its greatest strength; the rigid, inflexible philosophies of the zealot cannot truly purport to represent, or to pretend to invite even the participation of the moderate.

The ACA agreed to unify on the basis of the document on which ICA tallied the vote on February 18, 1989. The majority of ICA agreed with that document. To discuss unity in another context – a virtually impossible one – dooms our students, our practitioners and our patients to more years of the same: a fragmented profession unable to effectively represent the interests of us all.

The ACA must now look to the future; to a goal of fifty million patients by 1995. We can help it meet such goals by putting our shoulders to the ACA wheel along with its current membership. My resignation from my ICA membership has such a goal in mind.

Sincerely,...

\*“Zealots with fear in their eyes.” U.S. News and World Report, February 27, 1989

1989 (Sept): **PCC Alumni News** [29(3)] includes:

-photograph of Kenneth F. DeBoer, Ph.D. and Bernard A. Coyle, Ph.D. (p. ):



Kenneth DeBoer, Ph.D., research fellow at Palmer College, left, accepts the 1989 Researcher of the Year Award from the ICA. Making the presentation is Bernard A. Coyle, Ph.D., chairman of ICA’s research committee. Dr. DeBoer was selected for his success in applying fundamental ideas to chiropractic clinical research.

1993 (Summer): **The Tower** (Logan College) includes:

-“Alumni notes” (p. 12); includes photographs

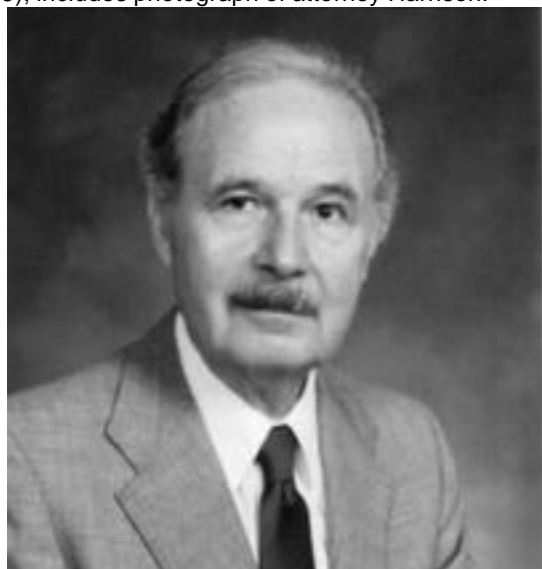




Dr. John Hofmann, ICA Chiropractor of the Year

1995 (Sept/Oct): **ICA Review** [51(5)] includes:

-James D. Harrison, Exq. authors "Reminiscence" (pp. 88-91, 93, 95); includes photograph of attorney Harrison:



1997 (Jan/Feb): **Activator Update** [12(1)] includes:

-"Historic summit meeting held between ACA/ICA' (pp. 25-6)

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

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

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

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

Dr. Ehlich graduated from chiropractic college in 1962 and practiced in New York City until 1964 when Judy graduated. They

were married and relocated to Chesnee, South Carolina, where the first Ehlich Chiropractic Clinic opened in December, 1964.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 (Jan/Feb): **ICA Review** [56(1)] includes:

-"ICA Board calls for immediate reform of National Board of Chiropractic Examiners testing process, internal procedures and structure" (pp. 27-30)

-"ICA distinguished fellow passes away" (pp. 30-1); obit for Alwin Frederick Toensing, D.C., F.I.C.A., October 1931 valedictorian of his class at PSC and later ICA assembly representative from Iowa; includes **photo** of Dr. Toensing and:

Dr. Alwin Frederick Toensing, Distinguished Fellow of the ICA died November 21, 1999, in Yuma, Arizona, just three weeks shy of his 89<sup>th</sup> birthday.

Dr. Toensing joined the Chiropractic Health Bureau, which later became the ICA, while he was still a student at Palmer School of Chiropractic. During his years at Palmer, Toensing was particularly close to BJ and Mabel Palmer. He helped BJ illustrate some of his writings, including the title page from "Round the World" in March 1931.

After graduating valedictorian of his class in October 1931, Dr. Toensing set up practice in Hampton, Iowa where he eventually served as the ICA assembly representative for Iowa and as chairman of the ICA student procurement committee in the 1960s. In 1968, he was named a Distinguished Fellow of the ICA.

Dr. Toensing left Iowa in 1972 and moved to Sun City, Arizona where he practiced until 1985, when he retired after 54 years of active practice.

Dr. Toensing is survived by his wife Elsie, Son Dr. Alwin B. Toensing (also an ICA member) and daughter-in-law Patrice M. Toensing of Yuma, Arizona, and by daughters Mary Lou (Tim)



Chambers and Jeanette (John) Hunter of Minnesota and Oklahoma respectively.

-“In memoriam: Ian A. Grassam, D.C., F.I.C.A.” (p. 33); includes **photo** of Dr. Grassam and:

ICA was saddened to hear that former ICA board of directors member Dr. Ian Grassam of Stuart, Florida passed away in November 1999 following a long illness.

A 1968 graduate of Logan Chiropractic College, Dr. Grassam was not only a dedicated practitioner but also an active participant in his national and state chiropractic associations. An ICA member for many years, Dr. Grassam served as ICA’s Central Regional Director on the ICA Board of Directors from 1981-1985 and as Southern Regional Director from 1994-1999. He also chaired the ICA Regional Seminars Committee from 1982-1986 and was named a Distinguished Fellow of ICA in 1985. Excelling as a spokesperson for chiropractic, Dr. Grassam hosted To You Health on Stuart, Fla., radio station WSTU and CBS affiliate television station WTVX from 1985-1986 and was a radio health talk show host on WCAR in Detroit, Michigan from 1984-1986.

Dr. Grassam was a past president of the Florida Chiropractic Society (FCS), former chairman of the FCS Legislative Committee and a past member of the FCS board of directors.

While in Michigan, Dr. Grassam served on the Michigan Chiropractic Council (MCC) board of directors from 1972-1979, the Joint Task Force for Chiropractic Legislation from 1973-1977; and was a member of the Michigan Blue Cross and Blue Shield Peer Review Committee from 1974-1976.

Dr. Grassam was on the board of trustees for many years of Life Chiropractic College and Life Chiropractic College West. He was a Diplomate of the American Chiropractic Thermographic Society and a member of the Society’s board of directors.

Recognized by colleagues for his many achievements, Dr. Grassam was named Michigan Chiropractic Council’s “Chiropractor of the Year” in 1974 along with the Council’s Motivational Speakers Award that same year. The Michigan Chiropractic Council also honored Dr. Grassam with the President Special Recognition Award (1978), Special Appreciation award from the Educational Committee of the MCA (1980), and the Outstanding Contributions Award (1982). Dr. Grassam was named to the Michigan Chiropractic Council Hall of Fame in 1985.

Life Chiropractic College bestowed the D.E. Services Award to Grassam in 1978 and presented him with D.E. Special Appreciation Awards in 1974, 1979, 1980 and 1982. Dr. Grassam also received the Certificate of Praise Award from Life College in 1984.

Dr. Ian Grassam will be greatly missed by the ICA and the chiropractic community. He is survived by his wife, Janet, and four children.

2000 (Mar 31): letter from Devere Biser DC (to James Edwards DC):

Devere E. Biser, D.C.  
4324 Gaston Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75246  
Telephone (214) 824-8307  
March 31, 2000

Re: Formation of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners  
To Whom It May Concern:

As one of the original three incorporators of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, I have been asked to share my thoughts about how the organization was established and how we planned to see it ultimately governed.

The Articles of Incorporation for the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners were filed with the Texas Secretary of State’s office sometime during the summer of 1963. The three incorporators were E. L. Bauknight, Esq. (an attorney who was also the lawyer for the Texas Chiropractic Association), Gerald Brassard, D.C. of Beaumont, Texas and myself.

It was our goal, as well as the goal of charter board members Drs. Ed Saunders and G. L. Holman, that the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners would be closely modeled after the National Board of Medical Examiners. We also wanted to insure that the organization was completely separate from both the ACA and the ICA.

As I recall, the Articles of Incorporation stated the organization would have no members because we were just trying to get it off the ground. As an incorporator, I can assure you that it was my intention for state licensing board members to ultimately govern the organization. However, it’s a little hard to outline all of that in legal documents when you don’t even know if any states will accept the tests you plan to create.

It has come to my attention that the National Board is saying that state examining board representatives are an advisory group with no real authority. I can tell you that that is not how I intended the organization to be ran. In fact, if I had known that state board representatives would not have ultimate control and oversight of the organization, I would have never signed the Articles of Incorporation. I hope this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

Devere E. Biser, D.C.

2002 (Apr): **The Chiropractic Choice** [1(1)], published by ICA, includes:

-Maxine McMullen, D.C., F.I.C.C.P., ICA VP, authors “Is there an alliance between the FCLB & the NBCE? Watch out! This could be the first step to ‘testing’ for relicensure” (pp. 9, 19):

I thought licensing boards were a “politically appointed” group of individuals, (not necessarily even chiropractors) who held these positions to “police” professional members and thus protect the public. To ensure that we, as licensed professionals “above all else, do no harm!”

At what point did these individuals become “experts” in the educational process?

For many years there have been rumblings that the FCLB as a representative body of state chiropractic boards, whose membership consists of these **political** appointees, were mulling over the idea of “unionizing” in the area of postgraduate education.

In the past, the FCLB has denied these rumors. However, several attendees at a state leadership meeting in recent months in New Mexico report that this political body is indeed engaged in serious discussions regarding the accreditation of a program that would evaluate **all hours of continuing education** that would be deemed “acceptable” to qualify for your re-licensure credits. They have even gone so far as to categorize them into the following four groups:

1. Contains primary curricular data with testing on completion.
2. Contains primary curricular information w/out tests.
3. Contains “acceptable” information such as philosophy/practice management.
4. Is an “unacceptable” program according to the “evaluators.”

#### **Problems with current process**

What reasons do these individuals give for FCLB to be given the right to certify and validate postgraduate courses and take this process away from our individual colleges?

1. “Our colleges are not doing an adequate job.”

2. "It will allow for ease of transfer of credits from state to state."
3. "It will make it easier for the colleges to obtain approval for their programs as they will only have to apply to one organization for approval of all post graduate credits."

The first reason is an obvious case of transference for any one who is awake/aware. Currently, the continuing education departments of our colleges have to apply for approval **to each state board** on an individual basis. Therefore, if in fact some programs that are presently being approved are "substandard," a more correct statement is: "some members of our state boards (or members of this organization) are not doing an adequate job!" So what magic is going to really change here?

As for the second reason, there are presently no two state associations that concur with the number of hours and/or the method by which one can procure continuing education credits. How gullible does one have to be to imagine that every state board is going to "get inline" with the demands of an outside agency that has no authority other than that which they believe they have assumed?

Let's imagine for a moment that the above four categories proposed for this program got universal acceptance by the FCLB. Will there also be universal acceptance of how many credits of each category (1, 2 and 3) will be allowable in **every** state of the United States? I doubt it! So what has really changed? Is it just another "power play"? Of is this really part of bigger plan?

On the surface, reason three probably has enormous appeal to the continuing education departments of our colleges. The present process of applying for approval from each state board is an arduous and frustrating task. The idea that one application would be acceptable throughout the nation is indeed unique and could certainly assist in preparation of scheduled events. The truth is that many states are attempting to make the acquisition of CE credits difficult to get at any location other than by their own state programs, not for any ideals of educational excellence but because it is a major source of revenue.

It doesn't take much imagination to quickly see the fallacy of such a pipe dream.

Who on the FCLB would be responsible for assessing each program, monitoring its content and testing of the attendees? Is this individual/committee going to be well versed in educational standards? Is a passing grade required for those hours in category one to be counted? Or will they automatically revert to category two? Would we need to obtain hours in each category? Are the hours in category one more valuable than category two and three? How will they be assessed by each individual state? Will every state require the same number of continuing education hours? Which category do they fall in to? There are more questions than answers.

#### **Wake up and smell the roses!**

To me this seems to be a first step toward testing for re-licensure! Not everyone seems to have received it, but not too long ago, a "survey was distributed that had a question pertaining to the FREQUENCY of testing for relicensure. NOT whether or not it was a good idea, but how often do you think it should be done! In case you have been too busy trying to keep folks healthy and haven't taken time to notice **we have an unholy alliance in our midst**. And what they plan to do in the future can/will affect **YOU!**

The FCLB (a political group) and the NBCE (funded by testers) are now sharing the same accommodations in Colorado. So what you ask? For it to exist the NBCE is reliant upon sufficient numbers of eligible students to be required to need their product. No students, no income, no existence.

The FCLB is an association of all State licensing boards. These individual State Boards are granted the right to enact rules for graduate chiropractors to practice within each state. Any act that may compromise the purity of that duty (such as requiring the applicant to

satisfactorily pass Parts I-IV before being eligible to sit for their state board examination and obtain a license) should be deemed reprehensible.

The original ideals/purpose of the National Boards was entirely honorable and at one time I was proud to represent Palmer College on the examination selections committee for over 12 years. I met many fine individuals there on the staff and enjoyed the camaraderie of my peers from other institutions.

However, in recent years it seems to have taken on a life of its own, as new parts were added (first Part III and then Part IV) and the focus of the examination shifted more towards that of a musculoskeletal "specialist." As the supposedly "better" exam procedures were instituted they were added on as a new part within some states rather than replacing the "lesser" examination. The cost of sitting for the examinations has also skyrocketed.

Are you sure you want something similar to be instituted in order for **you** to maintain your license every 4-5 years? **Then pay attention and speak up!** As an individual who reads voraciously and keeps abreast of many new procedures and information both within and outside of chiropractic, I certainly do not feel incompetent!

No other profession in this country is that crazy and if we think we are going to start a new trend or gain acceptance for doing so **we need another reality check!**

No other profession and its associated subsidiary professional organizations (state boards) make it so difficult for the graduates of their individual specialty to obtain or keep a license as does this profession. My friends in medicine, osteopathy and veterinary medicine can easily move from state to state, can often obtain FREE continuing education hours online, through reading professional journal articles and taking a minimal number of hours through "organized" programs. They go to programs because they are INTERESTING, not because they are required. Now there is a thought!

One therefore has to question the motives of our own profession that we feel the need to be so aggressively "different"? What point are we trying to make? How many truly "dangerous" practitioners are really "out there" or in our midst that we need to prevent them from practicing down the street from us? Isn't it more frequently a "limitation of trade" issue that makes it difficult to obtain licensure that crosses state lines? Maybe I've just been around too long, but isn't that the "song" that was sung that enabled our National boards to gain their foothold within the profession in the first place? Evidence suggests that it failed miserably!

Why do we insist on belittling each other by insisting on requiring that we meet or exceed standards that many of us (without extra schooling of some type) couldn't meet ourselves? Are we so afraid of losing business that we have to create so many stumbling blocks? Where did this sense of competition come from? Maybe it's time to re-evaluate our "leadership" role in the health/wellness paradigm. To understand "the big idea" and provide practitioners to serve the multitude out there who are presently starving for a better way of LIFE!

"Enuf said!"

**MAXINE McMULLEN, D.C., F.I.C.C.P.** is serving her second term as vice-president of the ICA. A graduate of Palmer College, she was one of the first women to be appointed dean of a chiropractic college. Dr. McMullen has more than 25 years of experience as a practitioner and educator and is recognized as one of the "experts" in chiropractic pediatrics.

2002 (Sept): **Chiropractic Journal of Australia** [32(3)] includes:  
-Mary Ann Chance, D.C. authors "In memoriam: Elmer L. Crowder, 1920-2002" (p. 111)



Dr. Elmer L. "Bud" Crowder, long-time faculty member and administrator at Palmer College of Chiropractic died on 15 July 2002. He was born in Dana, Iowa on 4 October 1920. During World War II, he served as a pilot in the U.S. Army Air Force based in England and flew 31 bombing missions over Germany. He was given the Distinguished Flying Cross for his achievements as a lead pilot.

Near the end of the war, he studied at Augustana College and St. Ambrose University and graduated from Palmer College of Chiropractic [sic] in 1947, as did his wife Juanita, and in 1961 was granted a Philosopher of Chiropractic degree.

Dr. Crowder taught Technique and Instrumentation at Palmer, starting in 1947. Among the administrative offices he held at the College were Director of Student Services and Director of Student Clinics. He was named Director of Alumni in 1964 and Vice President of Development in 1971.

Since 1947 he maintained a successful chiropractic practice in Davenport, where he conducted internship programs for many Palmer students. A lifelong servant to the community, he participated in many volunteer associations, including the Davenport Anti-Crime Foundation, Davenport Club, Putnam Museum, Council for Advancement and Support of Education, Davenport Kiwanis Club, Davenport Chamber of Commerce, Center for Active Seniors and Plus 60 Club.

Dr. Crowder was also internationally known for his lectures about Palmer and chiropractic philosophy. He wrote numerous articles about chiropractic and before legalisation of chiropractic in all American states, he appeared as an expert witness on behalf of chiropractors being prosecuted for practising without a license.

In 1999 he was named a Fellow in the Palmer Academy of Chiropractic for his service and commitment to the college, and he was the only DC to receive an honorary membership in the Legion of Chiropractic Philosophers. He was also a recipient of the PCC International Alumni Award, an honorary Doctor of Chiropractic Humanities degree, and a distinguished service award. He was a Fellow in the International Chiropractors Association.

In his tribute to Dr. Crowder, Palmer president Dr. Guy Riekeman said, "He was a legendary teacher who touched the lives of several generations of Palmer Chiropractors. As an administrator, he was an integral player in the effort to unite Palmer alumni into a cohesive unit to increase fundraising, student recruitment and chiropractic awareness to the general public. He was also my chiropractor, and each visit I saw him, I learned more deeply what it meant to be an artist and to love your profession.

For the ten years I lived in Davenport, Dr. Crowder was my chiropractor, too, and it was his professionalism and dedication to

chiropractic that first inspired me to become the fourteenth chiropractor in my family.

Dr. Crowder is survived by his wife, Dr. Juanita Nichols Crowder, and their daughter Ann.

2003 (Jan 10): e-mail from chirosci-list:

Williams' reign is over  
What Went Wrong with the ICA?  
by JC Smith, MA, DC

[Note: The recent editorial by Don Petersen, Jr. concerning the declining membership in the ICA under the reign of Drs. Sid Williams and DD Humber failed to mention how this regime of intellectual and political terror actually began. Just as the downfall of Life University took years to happen, the rise and fall of the ICA also has an interesting history that younger DCs are mostly unaware. In fact, our profession was on the brink of unity in the early 1980s before these radicals sabotaged this effort. It's an interesting story that rarely makes the chiropractic journals despite its historic value because it opens old wounds and recalls bitter memories. But it's an issue that just won't die, and rightfully so because until we are united, this wound will continue to bleed this profession.]

#### The Rest of the Story

Although the birth child of BJ Palmer himself, the once respectable ICA has fallen far from grace since its takeover by a fringe group of right-wing radicals in 1982. Rather than representing progressive straight (is that an oxymoron?) chiropractic on the international scene, the ICA has now become the political machination of an extremist group of entrepreneurial DCs more concerned about making money and keeping the ol' time BJ chirovangelism faith alive than making progress in our profession. Rather than true missionaries carrying the cross for their cause, they more closely resemble televangelists shucking, crying, and jiving for big bucks.

What went wrong with the ICA, and continues today, is that a group of ultra-right wing conservatives headed by Dr. Sid Williams was able to stage a coup to overtake the ICA. Let's clear the smokescreen for younger DCs to understand what really has happened to the ICA the last few decades since its overthrow by Dr. Williams and his DE Dudes, a radical group of chirovangelists who are not to be confused as a rational voice in conservative chiropractic politics-that would be equivalent to confusing David Duke with Jerry Falwell, while both are right-wing conservatives, Duke is a renowned off-the-wall radical who flies in the face of rational thought.

Unbeknownst to many of the younger DCs who weren't in the profession in the early 1980s, Dr. Sid Williams rose to power in a very unique way-a literal political coup, if you will. The ICA election was held in Atlanta in 1982, so Williams cleverly arranged to have his DE meeting at the same time in the same hotel. Supposedly, he even offered to fly for free his many supporters in from Michigan in exchange for their votes, adding to his throng of DE Dudes, Life faculty members (who Williams were forced to join the ICA or else lose their jobs) and recent grads mesmerized by Williams.

Of course, with his many supporters summoned there to vote, combined with the requirement at that time of the ICA members to actually be present on site to vote, he won the election in his own backyard. Afterwards the ICA delegates voted to allow mail voting to avoid similar sham elections in the future, but the damage was already done as Dr. Williams walked away with his presidential election, much to the chagrin of moderate ICA members. As luck would have it, when it came time to pay the Michigan DE cronies for their travel expenses, Williams reneged on his deal and stuck them all with the bill.

What is not known is that many good ICA moderates quit the ICA after Dr. Williams gained control. Drs. Joe Mazzarelli and Jerry

McAndrews, ICA Board members, asked those in the Representatives Assembly who did not feel comfortable in the ICA with the new Williams administration to simply leave and several hundred did so. The purge of intellectual and political dissidents had begun, much to the delight of Williams.

After Dr. McAndrews went back to PCC as its president, later some 53 officers and former officers, including him, left and joined the ACA in protest of the new ICA leadership, knowing full well the ultra-conservative leanings of Dr. Williams were opposed to the progressive agenda many felt chiropractic should be taking.

After Dr. Williams' reign as president ended in 1985, he remained in control for the next ten years as Chairman of the ICA. Much to Williams' surprise, the next ICA election for president saw Dr. Mike Pedigo upset Williams' choice, Dr. Bob Hulsebus, to succeed him. Pedigo even won the state of Georgia by the slim margin of just four votes, showing the dissatisfaction of Williams' leadership in his home state.

Dr. Williams actively politicked against Dr. Pedigo before and during his reign as president of the ICA because Pedigo, a progressive moderate, made it known that he wanted a merger between the ICA and ACA to strengthen our profession's political strength with one voice on Capitol Hill as well as to consolidate duplicated administrative and overhead expenses. Apparently political pragmatism had no place in Williams' vision for the ICA if his continued resistance to unity was any indication.

The merger effort started shortly after Dr. Pedigo was elected ICA president in 1985. Twice the ICA took it to the membership for a vote and both times more than 50% voted in favor, but it required a 2/3rds approval to pass. The leadership of both ICA and ACA met many times over his term as president, and they created ten draft documents before getting a document that both ACA and ICA Boards approved to send to their respective voting bodies.

"It failed pure and simply because of fear of the unknown," said one former player who wishes to remain anonymous. "Dr. Williams and his friends like Gerry Clum and Jimmie Gregg spread lies about what merger would mean. They ran ads with big pictures of hypodermic needles saying 'if merger happens it won't be long until we would be doing drugs and surgery.' This misinformation occurred in spite of the fact that the merger document clearly stated that drugs and surgery were not a part of chiropractic."

Dr. Clum, currently president of Life-West, also wrote lengthy articles likening this split as equivalent to a two-party system and a pluralistic profession, not wanting to be "homogenized" into one party. Dr. Clum also wrote that the ICA soundly defeated the proposal when, in fact, over 50% of the ICA members did vote for merger. The ICA hyperbole continues to this day with misrepresentation of the popularity for the merger issue.

Those who left the ICA afterwards believed merger was right and that the ACA was the only way to go after merger failed. Several hundreds of other ICA people dropped their ICA membership, but some just could not bring themselves to join the ACA; old habits are hard to break, and peer pressure was strong to resist the so-called secular ACA.

Plus, when the former board leadership resigned from the ICA, unfortunately it left Dr. Williams with complete control of ICA. Some reports say that eventually over 4,000 members left after Williams' coup and his efforts in the failure of the merger issue. Not only did this purge regrettably see many good ICA members leave, but also Dr. Sid Williams' attack dog, Bob Braille, sent a hate-filled letter to the ICA membership demanding that Mike Pedigo be banned from the ICA forever for his effort to merge the associations.

As most know, Braille was later appointed as the ICA president and recently recommended himself as a replacement for Sid as the president of Life U., while Dr. Pedigo later became president of the ACA, the only man to ever be president of both major chiropractic associations!

The reign of right-wing conservatism by Dr. Williams continues to this day with a string of DE Dudes who have followed him in succession to the ICA presidency-Bob Braille, Robert Hoffman and now with the recent election of DD Humber. Incredulously, Dr. Williams and Terry Ronderg, two archrivals in the hate-straight sect, combined their forces to circumvent the election of Dr. Tom Klapp, a moderate candidate and COCSA president, who they feared was too friendly with the ACA and other moderates. Despite Ronderg's admitted dislike of Dr. Williams, he encouraged his WCA members to join the ICA for one purpose-to defeat the election of Klapp.

The sham election and purge of progressive moderates in the ICA left Dr. Williams and his cronies in sole charge of the once esteemed ICA. The takeover was done, the purge was finished, and the coup was complete! The exodus of respectable ICA members who disliked Dr. Williams' egomania and his hate-straight agenda played right into his hands by eliminating any meaningful dissent among the rank and file of the ICA.

Adding to this dilemma is the fact that his Life College has fueled his ICA coffers and kept his support strong within the ICA ranks, as small as it may actually be when you factor out the Life students and faculty members. With the college generating over \$73 million in revenues at its height and graduating over 12,000 DCs in its 28-year existence, Williams had been able to fuel the ICA with new blood and new money.

This ICA coup by the ultra-right wing conservatives can be likened to the KKK taking over all of Texas by staging a sham election, and then propagating their ideology of hate fueled by money from the oil industry. Then imagine if the KKK were perceived by the world to represent all Americans and all of Christendom; this is exactly how Williams has been able to keep control of the ICA as well as capable of tainting the entire chiropractic profession by posing as the leader of an once-respectable chiropractic organization. Little does the public, press and legislators know of this infamous coup, and the charade continues to this day.

#### It's Our Choice

As the ACA's legal counsel, the incomparable George McAndrews, once said, "5% of you are freaks, 5% of you are cultists, and the rest of you keep your mouths shut!" Truer words were never spoken by a man powerful enough to be heard and respected by all DCs. Although Dr. Williams' once gave himself a moniker as the "Defender of Chiropractic," in fact, George McAndrews is the real knight in shining armor for the vast majority of rational DCs. Indeed, if anyone has best championed chiropractic's cause, it's been Mr. McAndrews, certainly not Sid E. Williams.

Perhaps the declining ICA membership that editor Petersen noted is a signal that many DCs and students finally realize the ICA had been taken over by a minority group of self-serving radicals hiding behind hot-air rhetoric. Their obstructionism, dogmatism, and greedy acts have shown the profession that the Williams' regime in the ICA is corrupt, just as we've learned about the academic corruption that led to the loss of accreditation at Life that ruined the academic careers of thousands of students and hundreds of faculty members.

Indeed, no one will ever accuse the Williams' regime of seeking excellence in academics or in practice, nor can anyone suggest the ICA has sought peace, progress, or unity in our profession. Don't be fooled by his raps on Innate, the slick videos, the metaphysical monologues, or the illusions of grandeur in practice-their smokescreens for success.



Actions speak louder than words, and the Williams reign of terror has finally come to a speechless end.

#### Time to Get Involved

Just as the ethical ICA leaders and members left the ICA and joined the ACA back in the 1980s, I urge the few remaining 1,800 ICA members and the thousands of non-members to consider joining the new ACA that is on the vanguard of progress in our profession. As George McAndrews said, it's time for the 90% of DCs to speak up and get involved in the only progressive and democratic political organization in our profession.

Come to the next National Chiropractic Legislative Convention in Washington DC in March to learn of the enormous success the ACA has accomplished in the past few years. If you want a motivational seminar to feel good about chiropractic, forget the chirovangelism and rah-rah seminars. Come learn of the pragmatic progress of the ACA leadership-Chairman Jim Edwards, President Daryl Wills, and Executive Committeeman GB McClelland-that has lead to real success for our profession.

It's time for the profession to turn over a new leaf in its history with the downfall of Life and the ICA, and there's no better place to learn of the fruits of revolution than in our Capitol city. See the wonderful sites in an historic town that will strengthen your patriotism, hear our national reps and senators extol the benefits of chiropractic, and learn what plans the real leaders in this profession have in mind for our collective future. I hope to see y'all there, ya folla! JC Smith, MA, DC

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2003 (May 22): e-mail from J.C. Smith, D.C. (jcsmith@smithspinalcare.com):

ICA Under New Management Well, the results of the ICA election are in, and needless to say, the \$idiots are out, finally!

Hopefully this is the end of the Williams regime in chiropractic, once and for all. Even this article mentioned: "In viewing the outcomes of these races, one can't help but note that many of those defeated are known for their support of Dr. Sid Williams. " Actually, the only \$idiots that were elected like Bob Braile ran unopposed.

On the downside, CJ Mertz, a shady practice manager with purported Scientology roots and one whose infomercial says "chiropractic can cure pimples" (I'm not joking) is the new prez--another young charismatic guru. And his VP, Fred Barge, another obstructionist to unity, may be a thorn in our side to progress, unless he does an about-face. He did make some provocative statements like: "If this profession wants to finally achieve standards of care, then the profession will have to come together. We need to come together on public relations, insurance relations, legislation and standards of care (coming last). We cannot expect to produce standards of care without standards in education."

So, will the standards of care be the upgraded CCE Standards, or the dumbed-down standards that got Life in trouble: "We only detect and correct VSC; to hell with anything else"? Will he actually worked toward Unity until the majority view opposes his "straight thots"? Methinks it will be hard for this ol' dawg to learn new tricks--like democratic rule.

Nonetheless, at least DD Humber and \$id Williams are finally gone from chiro education and chiro politics. Maybe there will be a "new day in chiropractic"!! Finally, thank God.

enjoy,  
JCS

#### ICA Under New Management Reform Candidates Win

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Much of the leadership of the International Chiropractors Association (ICA) turned over when five contenders won this year's five contested elections. The ICA now has a new president; vice president; secretary/treasurer; western regional director; and northeastern regional director. The complete election results are as follows:

President: C.J. Mertz, DC, defeated D.D. Humber, DC

Vice President: Fred Barge, DC, defeated Mike McLean, DC

Secretary/Treasurer: Chris Quigley, DC, defeated Tim Meng, DC

Northeastern Director: Elliot Foster, DC, defeated Tom Sidoti, DC

Central Director: Brian Flannery, DC, ran unopposed

Southern Director: Robert Braile, DC, ran unopposed

Western Director: John Maltby, DC, defeated Ron Oberstein, DC

International Director: Claudia Sandino, DC, ran unopposed

While there are usually a significant number of "join-to-vote" members who join the ICA for three months just to vote in the election, it didn't appear to happen much this year. Among the possible reasons may be the falling membership: reportedly, only about 1,800 ICA members voted.

The races were reportedly extremely close in many cases. ICA leaders have stated unofficially that some of the elections were decided by 100 votes or less. In viewing the outcomes of these races, one can't help but note that many of those defeated are known for their support of Dr. Sid Williams.

Newly elected President Mertz has much to say about the future of the ICA:

"I'm honored and privileged to have been elected. One of the great things about the ICA is that it is truly a democratic organization. I am grateful to the individuals that have also been elected with me. I'm also excited about the ICA leaders I'll be working with. We have an awesome team that is capable of doing great things. I also have tremendous support from college presidents and seminar leaders. We have a unique opportunity to get everyone going in a common direction. This is a real blessing, a God send. This is unprecedented for the ICA.

"I feel very strongly about putting a few initiatives in place and getting them accomplished: "When BJ Palmer began the ICA, his goal was to make subluxation a household word. Our goal has to be to talk to the public about chiropractic. I would like to launch the first real public-relations campaign for chiropractic. We will be looking to align ourselves with a top public relations firm that can make this happen.

"United action can happen. I can only hope that this can happen during my administration. I'd like the opportunity to meet with people and start from a new zero. We can then begin building relationships based on honesty and trust that will move us towards sharing common goals.

"I spoke with nearly 400 people who either were current ICA members or had been. Part of my mission is to put tremendous value and pride back into being an ICA member. I think this is something our team can accomplish.

"If we can do this, then chiropractic wins. This is bigger than the ICA."

Newly elected Vice President Fred Barge added his "thots":

"ICA would like to develop unified action. ACA stays with the intention to move directly towards merger. If this profession wants to finally achieve standards of care, then the profession will have to come together. We need to come together on public relations, insurance

relations, legislation and standards of care (coming last). We cannot expect to produce standards of care without standards in education.

"If we followed the ACC paradigm, we will come a long way in solving our professional problems. From his book *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Thomas S. Kuhn stated: 'The emergence of a paradigm affects the structure of the group that practices the field. When in the development of a natural science, an individual or group first produces a synthesis able to attract most of the next generation's practitioners the older schools gradually disappear. When the paradigm is successful, the profession will have solved problems that its members could scarcely have imagined and would not have undertaken without the commitment to the paradigm.'

"This is exactly what this profession should be seeking. The ACC's paradigm is a really good start. If we can come together, then we can secure our future."

The new ICA leadership represents significant change for the organization. What remains to be seen is just how much "reform" will actually take place in the ICA, and how it will affect the organization's future.

2003 (July 26): e-mail forwarded from J.C. Smith, M.A., D.C. (jcsmith@smithspinalcare.com):

Enjoy the following letter-to-the-Today's Chiropractic editor written by Garth Aamodt in regards to the profile of Ian Grassam. As you'll learn, Grassam and his "wolf pack" politicked to make Michigan into a limited-scope "pop and pray to Innate" only state, then he moves to Florida to enjoy the benefits of a broad-scope state. I found similar duplicity among the "super straight" crowd that preaches "detect and correct VSC only," but in their billings, they sneak in spinalators, Subluxation Stations, EMGs, or whatever they can get away with.

This response to my last commentary about the Wrongberg and the "VSC only" crowd from my friend, Dr. Dave Lenkewicz of Rhode Island reveals their hidden agenda clearly:

"Realize, that from where they stand, 'VSC only' is a foolproof way to practice and make lotsa bucks...Further imagine, striving for immunity from diagnosis of disease for malpractice sake [as Wrongberg does with his CBS insurance pitch], yet alleging VSC to be the root cause of all dis-ease for marketing. Their Philosophy is NOT dumb, it's brilliant!! They have found a way to beat the system, laughing all the way to the bank, and still call themselves doctors."

Indeed, this VSC only crowd wants to be primary access providers, but then they renounce diagnostics, they preach an anti-everything medical attitude (vaccines, meds, etc), and they want to limit all DCs to their narrow scope of practice. In effect, they're actually therapists who want the benefits of a doctor level status, and they will continue to obstruct any legislation beyond their "pop and pray to Innate" belief.

Nonetheless, enjoy Dr. Aamodt's analysis of the Michigan situation caused by the "wolf pack" of \$idiots like Grassam, Gregg, Ribley, and Hoffman, longtime DE dudes with processed hair!

----- Original Message -----

From: Dr. Garth Aamodt

To: editor@todayschiropractic.com

cc: Smith, JC

Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2003 3:44 PM

Subject: Article on Grassam

TODAY'S CHIROPRACTIC

Attn: Pattie Stechschulte;

Dear Editor;

I read your tribute to Dr. Ian Grassam on page 68 in your July/August 2003 magazine, TODAY'S CHIROPRACTIC, published

by Life College. It is of course difficult to speak honestly about the dearly departed without risking offense, but your report glossed over a few facts. At the risk of speaking ill of the dead, I could not ingest your praise of Dr. Grassam without expressing some counter points.

I have practiced in MI since 1982. We are still living with the effects of the wolf pack-Gregg, Hofman, Ribley and Grassam. Of course, as you should know, Michigan has undoubtedly the worst laws, and the least favorable scope of practice of all 50 states. This was not true until after we had been led to ruin, largely through the ultra-straight myopic vision of the men your article praises. Interestingly enough, after ruining this state for chiropractors, the wolf pack "packed" up and moved to Florida or elsewhere where they were no longer encumbered by the straight jacketed laws they left behind for the rest of us in MI.

You ironically state; "He (Grassam) was responsible for leading the changes in the laws." But you failed to point out that all those changes were terrible and resulted in MI having the dubious honor of being the worst state in the U.S. for chiropractors. In this state we have no ability to perform most exams, any physical therapy, nutrition, nor any adjunctive care at all. We can get paid for x-rays and spinal adjustments (9894\*) ONLY! We owe this legacy largely to men like Grassam, who abused their philosophy, raping the insurance companies with 45 second adjustments (as you point out of "400 patients a day"), over-utilization, eternal treating of asymptomatic clients, and a preaching that diagnosis was not a part of chiropractic. They so convinced the insurance companies and legislators that we were little more than "mechanics" rather than "physicians", that our scope has been narrowed to the point of strangulation.

And as for your lauding of their organizing the MCC-and pointing out that it is the largest ICA affiliated state organization-again, you miss the point. The MCC (now the MCA) is the smallest and least significant of our state groups and is inhabited largely by the DE nuts, and fringe lunatics who refuse to be drug out of the 18th century, holding on to the kind of anti-science, psycho-babble that landed their alma matter "Life" in the hot water it is still passing through.

Grassam and his kind were definitely zealous. He definitely had a "golden tongue". In these traits, you correctly credit him. But I would like to point out that these are the same traits possessed by snake-oil salesmen and Barnum & Bailey flim flam artists who could pack the circus tent with false cures, 3-legged midgets, the bearded-lady and other freak acts. I think we owe a debt of ingratitude to Ian Grassam, and the other blind guides who have led my state triumphantly to the bottom of the heap. Their leadership was flawed, their vision was cloudy, and their legacy is a travesty and a joke. Twenty years after they have moved on to greener pastures, Michigan is still a hiss and a byword among the nation's chiropractors. Your closing quote from his cohort, Ribley made me gag; "He was the chiropractor of the new-century type of thinking, and he saw that the chiropractic principle coming from a conservative approach was destined to change the world." Plleeaassee!!! Grassam (and the wolf pack) were the poster-boys of the fanatical fringe, whose legacy is carried on by other brilliant failures like Sid Williams-who single handedly destroyed Life College, and Terry Rondberg-whose money grubbing antics have become legend. How much proof does the fanatical fringe need to prove to themselves that their quasi-religious chiropractic fanaticism is ruining the profession? Most of us don't want to be affiliated with a "cult". Claiming to be doctors, while refusing the responsibilities that go with that title, is antithetical.

I hope Life College can pull their head out, before they go down the same path that Williams already took them down in the past. For God's sake, just look at Williams' attempt to extract every last drop of cash from the college even in his termination and ruin, and then tell me

how his "ultra-straight chiropractic theology" deserves pre-eminence in the newly reformed Life college! The man left claw scratches in the door jam as he was drug away! The man was after MONEY, pure and simple, and his philosophical extremism was a means to that end! Now that he's gone Life should embrace the opportunity to purge the lunatics and embrace the brave new world of ethical chiropractic. But when you praise the whackos of the past, like Grassam, Hofman, Gregg and Ribley, I rather suspect Life has still not learned its lessons. The legacy of these flawed philosophies are not in question. The facts are clearly before us and we do not need to debate where "Williamism", or "Grassamsim" or "Rondbergism" will lead us. We have the facts clearly before our very eyes! We in Michigan have learned our lessons by sad experience, and are amazed that the other 49 states still listen to these fanatics.

Garth Aamodt, D.C.

Grand Rapids, MI

2004 (Jan 28): e-mail broadcast from J.C. Smith, M.A., D.C. (jcsmith@smithspinalcare.com):

Part Two of Eight: Who's Looking Out for Chiropractors?

The Big \$iduction

At the 1998 ACA Convention in beautiful Vancouver, B.C., George McAndrews recounted the more memorable instances from the Wilk v. AMA antitrust case, and noted his frustration with the chiropractic profession's inability to organize itself into a unified front and to improve its own image with raising ethics. His analysis was rather simple:

"5 percent of you are cultists, 5 percent are freaks, and the rest of you, who offer care that uplifts the quality of life for millions of Americans, keep your mouths shut!"

While the audience nervously laughed at Mr. McAndrews' comment, he did hit a chord nonetheless. Chiropractic does have a large silent majority who belong to the NCA, the "No Chiropractic Association," that seems content to tolerate the fringe elements and to let other people fight their political battles, allthewhile wondering why our situation doesn't seem to be improving. Sadly, when two-thirds of DCs are scabs, something is amiss among our brethren's perception of our associations.

"5 percent of you are cultists, 5 percent are freaks, and the rest of you... keep your mouths shut!" --George McAndrews, Esq.

One of the goals of the AMA's anti-chiropractic policy was to keep our profession split and, oddly, some chiropractors are actively working to achieve this goal for them. The obstructionist and self-serving policies of the ICA and the WCA have been most disturbing in this regard.

Chiropractic's Civil War

Not only have self-serving chiropractic leaders/vendors/publishers molded this profession for their own profit, but many also worked arduously to keep the factionalism alive despite the political problems that creates for all of us. Let me give you a little history lesson to illustrate how this mess we have today actually developed.

The anti-unity effort against the ICA/ACA merger in the 1980s was the most obvious example of factionalism and demagoguery within chiropractic. The merger effort started shortly after Dr. Michael Pedigo was elected ICA president in 1985. The ICA clan of Sid Williams, Gerry Clum, and the DE dudes from Michigan like Jim Gregg used lies and distortions to scare the ICA membership. Twice the ICA took it to the membership for a vote and both times more than 50% voted in favor, but it required a 2/3rds approval to pass. The leadership of both ICA and ACA met many times over his term as president, and they created ten draft documents before getting a

document that both ACA and ICA Boards approved to send to their respective voting bodies.

But any merger effort was doomed to fail as long as Williams was in power. Unbeknownst to many of the younger DCs who weren't in the profession in the early 1980s, Sid Williams rose to power in a very unique way—a literal political coup, if you will. The ICA election was held in Atlanta in 1982, so Williams cleverly arranged to have his DE meeting at the same time in the same hotel. Allegedly, he even offered to fly for free his many supporters from Michigan in exchange for their votes, adding to his throng of DE Dudes, Life faculty members (who were forced to join the ICA or else lose their jobs), and recent grads mesmerized by Williams. As luck would have it, when it came time to pay the Michigan DE cronies for their travel expenses, Williams reneged on his deal and stuck them all with the bill.

Of course, with his many supporters summoned there to vote, combined with the requirement at that time that ICA members actually had to be present on site to vote, he won the election in his own backyard. Afterwards the ICA delegates voted to allow mail voting to avoid similar sham elections in the future, but the damage was already done as Williams walked away with his presidential election, much to the chagrin of moderate ICA members.

What is not known is that many good ICA moderates quit the ICA after Williams gained control. Drs. Joe Mazzarelli and Jerry McAndrews, ICA Board members, asked those in the Representatives Assembly who did not feel comfortable in the ICA with the new Williams administration to simply leave and several hundred did so. The purge of intellectual and political moderates had begun, much to the delight of Williams.

After Dr. McAndrews went to PCC as its president, later some 53 officers and former officers, including him, left and joined the ACA in protest of the new ICA leadership, knowing full well the ultra-conservative leanings of Williams were opposed to the progressive agenda many felt chiropractic should be taking, such as unity.

When Williams' reign as president ended in 1985, he remained in control for the next ten years as Chairman of the ICA. Much to Williams' surprise, the next ICA election for president saw Dr. Mike Pedigo upset Williams' choice, Dr. Bob Hulsebus, to succeed him. Pedigo even won the state of Georgia by the slim margin of just four votes, showing the growing dissatisfaction of Williams' leadership in his home state. Williams also had created havoc in Georgia by starting his own association, the GCC, rather than follow the lead of the GCA, and he encouraged his Life grads to do in many states to create a further weakening of our overall political strength. In fact, Williams' legacy will include not only his death of Life, but his role as this profession's leading obstructionist to unity and political progress.

Dr. Williams actively politicked against Dr. Pedigo before and during his reign as president of the ICA because Pedigo, a progressive moderate, made it known that he wanted a merger between the ICA and ACA to strengthen our profession's political strength with one voice on Capitol Hill as well as to consolidate duplicated administrative and overhead expenses. Apparently political pragmatism had no place in Williams' vision for the ICA if his continued resistance to unity was any indication.

"It failed pure and simply because of fear of the unknown," said one former player who wishes to remain anonymous. "Dr. Williams and his friends like Gerry Clum and Jimmie Gregg spread lies about what merger would mean. They ran ads with big pictures of hypodermic needles saying 'if merger happens it won't be long until we would be doing drugs and surgery.' This misinformation occurred in spite of the fact that the merger document clearly stated that drugs and surgery were not a part of chiropractic."

Some observers believe that eventually over 4,000 members left after Williams' coup and his efforts in the failure of the merger issue. Not only did this purge see many moderate ICA members leave to join the ACA, but after the merger failure, Williams' attack dog, Bob Braille, sent a hate-filled letter to the ICA membership demanding that Mike Pedigo be banned from the ICA forever for his effort to merge the associations. As most know, Braille was later appointed as the ICA president and recently recommended himself as a replacement for Williams as the president of Life, while Dr. Pedigo later became president of the ACA, the only man to ever be president of both major chiropractic associations!

The far left stance by the ICA has also caused many moderate chiropractors to switch parties to the ACA or the NCA, not unlike the recent migration we've seen in Democratic and Republican parties as Sen. Zell Miller noted in his new book, "A National Party No More." As Miller wrote, his conservative policies never changed, but the Democratic Party led by Nancy Pelosi, Hillary/Bill Clinton, and other liberal extremists took that party to the edge, leaving moderates like him with no home any longer in the Democratic Party. Hence, the rise of Democrats for Bush evolved from this faction seeking a party that reflected their moderate position.

The same can now be said of the moderate chiropractors who have joined the ACA; in fact, there are probably more "straight" chiropractors in the ACA than in both the ICA and WCA. These are practitioners who may only adjust the spine to help patients, but they don't subscribe to chirovangelism and they do understand that the ACA has leadership sans conflicts of interest. Indeed, not all straights are radicals too, just as all Lifers were not Idiots!  
The Straight Nonsense Continues

Most ironically, aside from obstructing unity, the ICA and now the WCA have played right into the hands of our medical opponents to keep our profession split politically, illustrating once again chiropractic's unique ability to round up the wagons and shoot inward! Oddly, it only takes a few outspoken demagogues to create this chaos, especially when they publish national tabloids filled with their propaganda.

Apparently it has become an acceptable tradition within chiropractic circles to have charismatic leaders who espouse chirovangelism as they operate businesses directly benefited by their positions of power. They openly commit the classic bait and switch: the bait is a more financially successful career for their disciples, and then the switch is to enhance their own profit.

We see this in their for-profit seminars where they wrap themselves in the banner of altruism proclaiming a "Burning Desire" to practice chiropractic to save the world from dis-ease, we read of the non-therapeutic "Principled Chiropractor" who refuses to treat pain or symptoms (as if that's virtuous), some chirovangelists profess a "Lasting Purpose" to empower the vacuous lives of their disciples, or we still hear the proverbial proponents of the "Big Idea" who practice to correct subluxations via spinal adjustments only-the great enigmatic cure-all, or as CJ Mertz suggests, "The World's Best Kept Health Secret.Finally Revealed."

The seduction is always the same: greater wealth and self-importance via the 33 Principles of Chiropractic despite the lack of research or clinical evidence to prove their cure-all hyperbole-it's simply their "philosophy," and that's reason enough. No need to expand our research base since chiropractic works, no need for expanded clinical methods for spinal care, nor is there a need for integrative healthcare with medicine since "chiropractic will cure the world of anything except rigor mortis, ya folla?"

As the late Dr. Fred Barge once said, "Is there a true chiropractic philosophy? Yes, and there are no alternatives, enuf sed." While he

may pride himself on his dedication to BJ's cause celebre, his dedication also reveals his dogma. Indeed, the Big Idea more likely resembles the Big Hypothetical; it is the basis of the bio-theosophy that continues to divide this profession and makes it vulnerable to those chiropractic leaders who preach demagoguery with the zeal of a faith healer!

Allegedly, it was BJ's inability to understand the complexity of the ANS that led him instead to create his bio-theosophical explanations of physiology with terms like Innate Intelligence, ADIO, and other simplistic euphemisms that his anti-Educated Mindset followers and students could understand. It was this emphasis on chirovangelism that led to JFA Howard and other "Educated" DCs to leave PCC in 1906 to begin The National College of Chiropractic-the rational branch of the chiropractic tree from which many fine chiro colleges have evolved along a more scientific clinical thread.

The net effect upon this profession by the chiropractic fundamentalists who oppose higher educational standards and increasing our research base is that it forces this profession to march to the slowest step rather than progressing into the future of evidence-based health care in an integrated healthcare delivery system. Instead of championing progress in our profession, we still hear them speak of "Chiropractic Works, Enuf Sed," "Chiropractic as Separate and Distinct," and metaphysical hyperbole such as ADIO and "Vertebral Subluxation is, in and of itself, a detriment to the fullest expression of life." They offer no proof, just hope that this is true, which explains why healthcare experts refer to chiropractors as faith-based practitioners.

The dumbing-down of chiropractic education by Life College and now by the WCA and Chiro Coalition with their opposition to raising educational CCE standards [www.chiropracticcoalition.org/positions/CCE.htm] resembles chiropractic's version of affirmative action when standards are lowered to accommodate the lowest common dominator-the VSC only, non-diagnostic, non-therapeutic, "Innate cures all" concepts of ol' chirovangelism: If BJ didn't say so, it ain't chiropractic, ya folla? Indeed, BJ's anti-Educated Mindset oddly still infects some chiropractors as a justifiable position, oddly, in this day of high tech health care.

Will we forever be tied to the faith-based fundamentalism that has stymied our growth, soiled our reputation, and divided our profession? Apparently so if left to the designs of these chiropractors who wish to follow in BJ's ideological footsteps.

In fact, recent studies have found chirovangelism still exists on many chiro college websites. "Much of the gobbledygook that Sikorski and Grod recently documented is still up on those college websites ready for all the world to see," according to historian Dr. Joe Keating. The subluxation dogma of the ACC Paradigm remains loaded with metaphysical concepts that have drawn fire from those who seek an upgrading of standards to reflect research, not well wishing of the Big Hypothetical. Some may explain this was done to appease the chirovangelist presidents at the time like Williams and Clum, but without a doubt, the chiropractic past continues to haunt our future if the ACC Paradigm is indicative.

Whether or not chiropractic is forever limited by this dogma or will find its rightful niche within the mainstream healthcare will apparently not be determined by research or science as many would prefer. Instead, it will be by consensus of our practitioners, many of whom are controlled more by emotion than by reason by the demagogues/publishers. In reality, the tide will not turn until the chirovangelists are gone, censored or stopped from their demagoguery and accept the inevitable integration into the modern healthcare delivery system as non-drug, non-surgical NMS specialists.



### Church vs. Science

Indeed, this struggle is not unlike the classical conflict between science vs. religion that we see elsewhere. Just as the Church stymied research during the Dark Ages, it appears chiropractic has its own version of intellectual and scientific censorship. Just as the Founding Fathers of this nation called for the separation of church and state, the time has come for chiropractors of all persuasions to accept the same premise of government, otherwise we'll forever be immersed in ideological warfare, stuck in our own Dark Ages.

Whether rank ideologues espousing chirovangelism who thwart clinical progress in the name of old time chiropractic or political demagogues with regressive, self-serving agendas aimed at their own personal profit, the net effect of this fundamentalist chiropractic sect within our profession is similar to radical religious insurgents and suicide bombers in the Mid East willing to blow themselves up to stop democracy and political progress in those war torn countries, all in the name of Allah, of course.

In our chiropractic case, however, our radical fundamentalists are willing to blow up our profession's effort for unity, obstruct educational and clinical progress, impair our public image with outlandish hyperbole, interfere with expanding our market share, and resist integration into the healthcare delivery system in order to have things their old fashioned chiropractic way, all in the name of BJ, of course! Indeed, the parallel is uncanny!

Dr. Joe Keating also noted that chiropractic is short on the facts, while heavy on the rhetoric:

"Then again, who cares? It just WORKS! Indeed, the profession seems to suffer from a psychiatric disorder, what might be called Trabajitis Chiropracticus ("It Works, It Works, It Works!") The condition is characterized by a hardening of the categories, a lack of critical assessment of causation, a tendency to substitute marketing slogans for data, and a swelling of the neural tracts between the cortex and the tongue. The growing experimental evidence in support of the analgesic value of spinal manipulation for low back pain patients is being inflated ad absurdum to suggest the "truth" of so-called "chiropractic principles." Ironically, as greater scientific support for chiropractic procedures becomes available, many in the profession seem determined to prove that chiropractors are generally unable to critically evaluate this new information."

Regrettably, these chiropractors remain in an Amish-type of time-warp from yesteryear, resisting clinical progress with their adjustment-only attitude, complaining about the rising higher education standards as we see with their objection to CCE with their "Education constipates the mind" attitude, scoffing at research and evidence-based methods with their "Chiropractic Works, Who Needs Research, Enuf Sed" mindset, publishing demagoguery, propaganda, and distortions of the truth as we see with the TCJ, and fighting professional progress to integrate into mainstream healthcare as a sell-out (denigrating osteopaths in this same way).

Progress in any form is just not a part of these ultra conservatives' cup of tea, unless they stand to profit, ya folla? Instead, they fight to remain entrenched in their marginal position of "separate and distinct," allthwhile wondering why this profession sees only 10% of the public or why chiropractors are rated with only a 31% approval rating for ethics and honesty according to a recent Gallup poll. Indeed, if medicine were as intransigent as chiropractic, it would still be in the era of bloodletting, demons, and leeches.

Mr. McAndrews shared his concern about the future threats to chiropractic, mostly coming from within the ranks of the ideologues and chiropractors.

"I consider them more of a danger to the survival of the profession than the American Medical Association ever was. 'Separate and

distinct' has a nice ring to it. The same might be said for the phrase 'ghettoized and weird.' The doctors to whom I make reference seem happy with the second phrase. 'Separate' need not be synonymous with the word 'ghettoized' and 'distinct' need not be synonymous with 'unrecognizable' or 'weird.'...A doctor who primarily focuses on the neurobiomechanical aspects of health need not be ghettoized or weird. Such a person is not a 'backslapper' or 'technician' and a person who is capable of utilizing well-proven additional modalities or services in his or her practice is neither a traitor, a heretic, a 'toid,' nor a 'medipractor.' The fact that Palmer, as brilliant as he was, or some other leader said something does not make it true. Chiropractic is a health care profession that is based on scientific principles. It is not a religion." (McAndrews George. Private communication. March 24, 1992)

Moreover, chiropractic's bio-theosophy today ostensibly resembles a cult religion with unchanging tenets, separate standards, doomsday philosophy, and claiming a mystical insight into the divine nature of the human body headed by demagogues rather than an evolving study of truth based on principles of science and ethics of professional conduct. Hence, the inevitable conflict between faith-based chiropractors and Doctors of Chiropractic—two different paths with two different missions.

In fact, there is a huge difference between "chiropractic philosophy," better seen as metaphysical Innate dogma, aka, chirovangelism, compared to the "philosophy of chiropractic" that emphasizes the role of the spine and nerve system in health and disease processes. Indeed, a Doctor of Chiropractic who is "principled" in this regard carries more credibility in the eyes of the public, media, and scientific communities than our dogmatic brethren who renounce science to interject their metaphysical concepts instead.

Just as the Holy Roller televangelists stir up the passion among parishioners, so do our chirovangelists stir the "burning desire" chiropractors have to help patients. Eventually, however, we must look at the motivation and logic of these chiropractic leaders to understand their hidden agendas. Behind the rhetoric we will find troubling issues that taint their sermons and their own image.

### Chiropractic Skeletons

Ironically, this conflict of interest issue has gone unmentioned within this profession for too long as if it were the proverbial skeleton in our collective closet, and it's long past time to expose this to stop the divisiveness and exploitation within this profession. Just as the insurgents in Iraq do not speak for the majority of citizens there, neither do the chiropractic fundamentalist radicals speak for the vast majority of the 60,000 modern DCs, including the "objective" straights who refuse to inject the chiropractic dogma into their subluxation-based practices.

In fact, the more these chirovangelists are scrutinized, the more they lose any moral authority they once had, as we've seen lately with the fall of Sid Williams and the demise of the ICA. Regrettably, the conflicts of interest in the chiropractic sect within this profession has long been a part of its leadership, starting with the chiropractic icon BJ Palmer who leased NCMs at great expense to his Palmer grads and his renunciation of broad scope in order to reshape a profession along his personal ideological and financial interests of upper cervical HIO method.

Surprisingly, BJ used full spinal rehab methods that were taught at PCC. Unbeknownst to many chiropractors today, until he died BJ himself had a gym at PCC filled with physical therapy equipment, all inscribed with his famous BJ signature. I witnessed this while attending a Palmer rehab seminar where the instructor showed slides of BJ's gymnasium filled with a multitude of various pieces of spinal equipment. It was impressive to say the least, albeit very ironic.

According to a past PCC president, Dr. Jerry McAndrews, "I joined the faculty at PCC in 1961, the BJ Clinic was about to close. It had some 67 faculty members on its staff with only one having an Iowa license. It had a full rehab clinic and much of the necessary diagnostic equipment such as EKGs, etc."

Just as BJ knew little how the ANS functioned, he knew just as little about spinal mechanics, which led him to his unfounded assertion of the supremacy of his HIO. According to Dr. McAndrews, "He argued that none of the vertebrae, short of a major trauma, could become misaligned due to their anatomical makeup and that only the atlas and axis could do so. The rest merely compensated."

While BJ labeled himself the Developer of Chiropractic, it's obvious the development of his chiropractic profession stopped with his beliefs alone. Ironically, can anyone cite just one research project done by BJ that has withstood the test of time? Some may naively believe whatever BJ said was scripture and whatever he did was best for chiropractic; inevitably what he did was best for BJ's political power base and his own pocketbook. Indeed, while many think BJ was looking out for the profession, he appears he also was looking out for himself and his own legacy.

This trend has continued to this day among many charismatic chiropractors who always have something for sale as they preach their chiropractic chirovangelism. In fact, BJ was the preeminent demagogue whose web still envelopes too many in our profession today. "Give them hope, arouse their emotions, vilify an enemy, and then sell them something" seems to be their hidden agenda. Indeed, money is the worm on the ideological hook.

A "new age" example of this charismatic seminar format is the "New Renaissance" formerly owned by Dr. Joe Flesia, now operated by Dr. Ed Plentz and Dr. Kevin Pallis. Just as their predecessor did, the thrust of these practice management gurus is to sell oneself as a "wellness" doctor. Ironically, these straights have no education or interest in teaching patients about a comprehensive wellness lifestyle that might include nutrition, exercise, core strengthening, antioxidants/free radicals, PMA or any other type of healthy lifestyle concept.

I doubt few of them realize that on the title page of DD Palmer's original textbook, "The Chiropractor's Adjuster," is written "founded on tone." But I doubt these modern chiropractors have any idea what that "tone" means or how it relates to health and disease. In fact, these chiropractors aren't practicing chiropractic as espoused by DD, they have dumb-down chiropractic to merely "detecting and correcting vertebral subluxations" forgetting that tone is a function of many co-factors. Somehow they inexplicably think their singular chiropractic concept of a body free of subluxation is the only key to being well, although the proof of this is more scant than real. I wonder if they do the Money Hum too?

As well, like all demagogues, they denigrate a spinal care practitioner as a "back cracker." When I read this sneering remark, I can only imagine that they have never had a serious spinal injury in their own lives, otherwise they would not be so quick to condemn the only healing art that keeps millions from pain and disability. [www.thenewrenaissance.org/uniqueness.shtml](http://www.thenewrenaissance.org/uniqueness.shtml)

"Unfortunately however, the results are in and the identity of a DC in the US has been forged in the minds of the public... a short-term back doctor. Just look in any phone book in the US under Chiropractic. Doctor, is this how you really want to be known??? Did it slip your mind of how Chiropractic was first founded - by restoring a deaf man's hearing. By implementing communication techniques in office procedures any office can be drastically transformed into an office that attracts a higher quality of new patients. They stay, pay and refer unlike your previous patients. And, most importantly, they

welcome your new and true identity of a wellness DC and defend it without compromise; they are proud to be able to tell anyone and everyone they know that their Chiropractor is a family wellness Chiropractor, not a back-cracker."

Will someone explain to me how SMT alone will keep anyone "well" in this day of junk foods, sedentary lifestyle, drugs, tobacco, to name a few of Americans' unhealthy habits? This sales pitch mentions Harvey Lillard as an example of wellness care, but they fail to admit that Harvey was stone deaf when he died. Plus, where are the RCTs that prove chiropractic care will cure deafness? In fact, after three of my patients with LBP who were also deaf viewed the initial Renaissance video featuring actor Peter Graves in which the first scene showed Harvey being adjusted by ol' DD himself and strongly suggested that chiropractic adjustments would cure deafness. Can you imagine how I felt when their deafness wasn't cured as they expected after viewing this video despite my wonderful HIO adjustments? Indeed, that was the final straw to chucking out that misleading video!

Sadly, however, new age charismatics gurus play on the emotions of young graduates in the same historic line of hyperbole, hucksterism, and exploitation of unsuspecting and well-meaning chiropractors. These are the "wild eyed philosophers" that have misled as Mark Goodin suggested. In fact, my blood boils at their hype: ".your new and true identity of a wellness DC. not a back-cracker." How dare they ridicule the single most proven benefit of spinal care that has benefited millions?

And their contention of a "true identity of a wellness DC" is just foolhardy knowing the inadequacy of the education at straight colleges. They profess the supremacy of the adjustment only, but the same straight DCs think they are "whiplash experts" despite not owning one piece of rehab equipment, they are "sports docs" despite not having a CCSP degree, and they are apparently "everything to everyone" despite their limited clinical abilities. They also profess the non-diagnostics, non-therapeutic, chiropractic cures all model. What a fraud!

With BJ, Williams, Gold, and Barge as their role models, profiteering hidden beneath the veil of altruism is reason enough within chiropractic circles to obstruct, mislead, and to profit. With the demise of the Williams reign of exploitation of chiropractors, now we see the emergence of other chiropractic entrepreneurs willing to sell their schemes in the name of chiropractic, and first and foremost is the enterprising Terry Rondberg, perhaps the most dangerous man in chiropractic, as you'll learn why in Part Three.

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