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National Institute of Chiropractic Research

2950 North Seventh Street, Suite 200, Phoenix AZ 85014 USA (602) 224-0296; www.nicr.org

Chronology of the *Chiropractic Research University* & Alonzo B. Chatfield, LL.B., D.C.

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Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D. 6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012-1232 USA (602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com <u>Color Code</u>: Red & Mage

Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information

Green: for emphasis; Blue: not yet abstracted

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

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21	1961	31
		1942	11	1952	22	1962	32
1933	1	1943	12	1953	23	1963	33
1934	3	1944	14	1954	24		
1935	4	1945	15	1955	25		
1936	5	1946	16	1956	26		
1937	6	1947	17	1957	27		
1938	7	1948	18	1958	28		
1939	8	1949	19	1959	29		
1940	9	1950	20	1960	30		

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CHRONOLOGY

1908: TF Ratledge opens school in Guthrie OK; on staff of first Oklahoma governor, C.N. Haskell, who appoints him a "colonel" on his staff; persuades governor Haskell to appoint Willard Carver, D.C. as Oklahoma representative to the International Tuberculosis Congress in Washington DC

1912-1921: according to Alloway & Ronkin (1982):

Listings from the American Chiropractic Association indicated that at least seven chiropractic colleges located in the District between 1912 and 1921: The Chiropractic Research University, Riley School of Chiropractic, National University of Therapeutics, Standard School of Chiropractic, Washington School of Chiropractic, Central Chiropractic College, and the Columbia University of Physicians.

The first college – the Washington School of Chiropractic – was founded by Albert and Janet Snape (a chiropractic couple) in 1912 and located at 1509 13th St. NW. This seemingly unsuccessful endeavor lasted one year before being sold to Joe Shelby Riley in 1914, who relocated at 1116 F St. NW. Also known as the Riley University of Spinal Therapy, it apparently did business for several years at this address. Other chiropractic educational institutions which we have positively placed in the District included Willard Carver's Chiropractic Research University at 1349 L St. NW, the Central Chiropractic College at 1914 7th St. NW, which was an all-black institution, and the Columbia University of Physicians at 728 13th St. NW.

Our survey suggests that chiropractic in the District fell prey to its own success. Had chiropractic initially failed to flourish, it would not have suffered the machinations of well-organized allopathic practitioners who virtually drove it from the District...

-DCs in District of Columbia grew from 5 in 1912 to 92 in 1921(Chart One); 62 were male, 30 female, 5 couples (Chart Two); most are located in NW section of District (Chart Three)

1917 (Nov 3): FHN [8(8); A.C. 23] notes:

- -formation of Associated Colleges and Schools of Chiropractic (ACSC), which include: (p 2)
 - -NJ College of Chiropractic amalgamated with he Mecca College of Chiropractic
 - -New England College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Washington School of Chiropractic [JS Riley]
 - -St Paul College of Chiropractic
 - -Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic
 - -Empire College of Chiropractic
 - -New York School of chiropractic
 - -Davenport School of Chiropractic

1922: Carver Chiropractic Research University founded in Washington, D.C. by Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. (Jackson, 1994); also:

Carver and lawyer associate George S. Evans practiced law in the District of Columbia, in the 1920s where 17 people were indicted for refusing to be vaccinated for school. Their first case was so vigorously defended that the 16 others were dismissed, setting a rather strong precedent for such cases in the legal community throughout the nation (Carver, p. 89).

1925 (Mar): Bulletin of the ACA [2(2)] includes:

-"Washington, D.C., U.S.A. – Year 1925: Chronicle of events in connection with the arrest of faculty members and others and quarantine of same with a number of students of the Chiropractic Research University" (pp. 12-3); discusses arrest and quarantine of Alonzo Bradley Chatfield LLB, DC, president of the Chiropractic Research University, and other CRU faculty and students, for refusing vaccination following small-pox scare; photo of AB Chatfield includes:

Alonzo Bradley Chatfield, LL.B., D.C. of 1349 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C., President of the Chiropractic Research University of Washington has accepted the appointment as chairman of the Research Committee of the A.C.A. and has already started work on the next research bulletin. Dr. Chatfield was appointed by Dr. F.R. Margetts, President of the A.C.A. and will succeed Dr. L.J. Steinbach of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has so ably conducted this important department of the Association in the past...

-reports on 16-day quarantine followed by arrest of Chatfield and faculty members for failure to submit to MD-mandated vaccinations

-reprint from NY Graphic (p. 14) includes:

Demand for Chiropractors Admitted by Dr. Nicholl

Drugless Healing Can't be Stopped, He Says in Legislature

"No one despises the chiropractors and the other unqualified practitioners more than I," declared Dr. Mathias Nicoll, Jr., State Commissioner of health, on the floor of the Assembly chamber at Albany last week at the hearing on the various medical and Chiropractic bills. "However, I've come to the conclusion that, like it or not, there are thousands of people who want their spines punched and their backs rubbed, and I do not believe you're going to stop it by legislation."

1925 (Apr/May): Bulletin of the ACA [2(3-4)] notes:

-AB Chatfield DC, President of Chiropractic Research University in Washington DC, authors "Statement of events in connection with the arrest and prosecution of officers, faculty members and others of the Chiropractic Research University because of their refusal to submit to the compulsory vaccination law of the District of Columbia" (pp. 2, 4); the Chiropractic Research University had been founded by Willard Carver and was located at 1349 L Street NW in Washington DC (Alloway & Ronkin, 1982)

1925 (June): Bulletin of the ACA [2(5)] notes:

-reprint from the St. Louis Star for June 6, entitled "Must we be vaccinated?" continues tale of A.B. Chatfield, LL.B., D.C., who has appealed his conviction and fine (\$25) for refusal to be vaccinated (p. 18); includes:

There was nothing unexpected in the verdict in Washington, Thursday, when the fine of \$25 against Dr. Alonzo B. Chatfield, for refusing to submit to vaccination, was upheld by a police court jury. As The Star pointed out editorially Thursday, public enlightenment is not sufficiently widespread to prevent such trials as the Chatfield case and the John T. Scopes evolution trial in Tennessee...

The attorney for Dr. Alonzo B. Chatfield has appealed the decision against his client. The trial judge has granted the appeal. It is to be hoped that it will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary to determine what are the rights of the thousands upon thousands of people who believe vaccination and other inoculation to be a superstition and fraud. – Editorial, St. Louis Star, June 6.

-"Doctor to appeal vaccination fine" (p. 18):

Andrew Wilson, attorney for the Washington chiropractors, announced yesterday that he will go to the court of appeals in an attempt to reverse the action of Judge Gus A. Schuldt, in Police Court, in imposing a fine on Doctor Alonzo B. Chatfield for refusing vaccination.

Following Chatfield's conviction by a jury last week, Judge Schuldt continued the case and imposed a nominal fine of \$25 yesterday morning. Chatfield and eight other co-workers in the Chiropractic Research University were arrested when they refused vaccination after an alleged exposure to smallpox in the recent scare in this city.

A test case was made and Chatfield was convicted. The trial attracted the interest of the medical profession all over the United States.

On the part of the chiropractors it was contended that any law which required persons to be injected with germs from a diseased

animal, whether or not for purposes of inoculation, is unconstitutional. – Washington (D.C.) Herald, June 18, 1925.

-"Unvaccinated men to expose to smallpox" (p. 19):

London, June 11 (United News). – In response to the challenge of 24 vaccinated young medical men that they would expose themselves to small pox if 24 unvaccinated men would do likewise, the National Anti-Vaccination League has announced that it will meet Thursday morning to accept the challenge and to call 24 unvaccinated volunteers.

All hands will then await the results. The object of the challenge of the vaccination proponents to prove by actual experiment which side is right.

-Syracuse (N.Y.) Journal.

1925 (July/Aug): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(6-7)] includes: -"In Washington" (p. 7):

The fight being waged by Dr. A.B. Chatfield against compulsory vaccination is of vital importance to you. Dr. Chatfield's attorneys tried this case in the lower Courts, at all times building up the case so that same could be appealed and carried to the higher Courts. The best legal talent must be employed to fight this case for to lose the case in the higher Courts may mean that you will be the next to be forced to submit your body unwillingly to vaccination.

Dr. Chatfield has unselfishly carried on this fight to uphold a principle and to uphold the rights of an American citizen. Contributions were generously given by many during the trial in the lower Courts, but even this was sufficient to defray only about one-half of the expense of this trial in the lower Court. To carry on this fight will mean a still greater outlay to Dr. Chatfield, but he is going on, confident that many who are interested in this question throughout the nation will come to his aid.

A report of all developments to date will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

Let us get behind our brother Chiropractor and help him to win this fight for us.

-letter to the editor from A.B. Chatfield, LL.B, D.C. describes continuing legal battle over compulsory vaccination (pp. 12-3): CHIROPRACTIC DEFENSE COMMITTEE

1349 L Street Northwest Washington, D.C.

July 20, 1925

Dr. B.A. Sauer, Secretary American Chiropractic Association 536 Butternut Street Syracuse, N.Y. Dear Doctor:

In the matter of the local anti-vaccination fight, the case against Dr. A.B. Chatfield was selected by the prosecution as their strongest case and notwithstanding their efforts to prevent it has developed into a test case as to the constitutionality of compulsory vaccination laws.

At the conclusion of a bitterly fought trial the jury returned a verdict of guilty, after which a nominal fine was imposed by the Court. Appeal from this decision will be taken direct to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Prosecution of the appeal will be duly made when the case is reached in its order.

Appreciating the interest you have already shown in this matter and knowing you will want to follow the case through to its conclusion, a full statement of the proceedings to date has been prepared and a copy thereof is herewith enclosed. Information as to further development will be sent to you from time to time.

Our expense in this matter up to the present time has amounted to approximately \$2000, this being for lawyers' fees, court costs,

stenographic reports, etc. Of this amount \$900.00 was generously contributed by individuals and organizations throughout the country, many of whom indicated a willingness to give further aid in carrying the case to a final conclusion. Believing that our action would meet with the approval of all opponents of compulsory vaccination, we have assumed the financial obligations incident to appealing the case to a higher Court for decision on the question of the constitutionality of such a law. The expense may be considerably more than in the lower Court.

We feel confident that additional contributions from various organizations and individuals throughout the country will be sufficient to help meet this expense without too great a burden falling upon the defendant and his local supporters.

Extending to you our sincere thanks for the space you have so generously given us in the A.C.A. Bulletin and assuring you that we will greatly appreciate your further efforts in interesting those who have not already had opportunity to contribute to our cause, we are Cordially yours,

Chiropractic Defense Committee, A.B. Chatfield, Chairman.

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

-AB Chatfield DC authors "Latest developments in the compulsory vaccination case at Washington"; notes contribution from the "Officers, American Chiropractic Association, National" (pp. 11-13) [suggesting perhaps a concurrent regional or state ACA? at this early date?]; Chiropractors' Defense Committee, 1349 L Street NW, Washington DC (Chatfield's address); among those contributing to the anti-vaccination cause is the Florida Chiropractic Association

1926 (Apr): *Bulletin of the ACA* [3(4)] includes:

-"Chiropractic Research University" (p. 12):

April 5, 1926

Dr. F.R. Margetts 1545 S. York St., Denver, Col. Dear Dr. Margetts:

Your lecture "What Must I Do to Be Saved – Physically," which you delivered in Washington at the New Willard Hotel on November 23rd, has been productive of so much good to us individually, to our school and, I believe, to the profession here generally, that I wish to give you a report of the same so far as I have been able to observe or learn of its benefits.

We followed your suggestion as to advertising, except as to display in the newspapers. We have learned that such advertising here brings no results unless done on a large scale, the expense of which would be prohibitive. The large cards furnished by the Association were placed in windows in the various parts of the city, and the small ones were also left at the business places that would display them, but the thing which we think brought the greatest number of people to the lecture and secured the greatest number of patients, was an entirely new plan which we hit upon.

We had five thousand tickets printed, a sample of which I am enclosing with this letter. You will note that each ticket admitted two persons to the lecture and entitled to holder of same, if presented within thirty days, to a free examination by the doctor whose name appeared upon the card. Ten tickets were mailed to every Chiropractor in Washington, with the privilege of obtaining as many more as desired. They were also left with the display cards at the

business places. This ticket was devised to serve two purposes, viz: to secure a large attendance for the lecture and prospective patients for the practitioner whose name appeared thereon.

About five hundred people attended the lecture. When you consider the ultra conservativeness of the Washington public this was a very good showing, but will, no doubt, be greatly exceeded upon the occasion of your next appearance.

We have received no report from others as to the returns received through the distribution of tickets. My records show that I made twenty-two free examinations and fifteen of this number became patients, one of whom has since enrolled as a student in the Chiropractic Research University. Had it not been the holiday season, I am sure many more would have taken advantage of the free examination and a greater percentage of patients been secured. Those who had come have brought friends and these, in turn, still others, so it would be difficult to estimate the number who have come indirectly.

We feel that the lecture was a great success in every way and that we have been amply repaid for our effort in bringing you here. We believe that this is the very best means of advertising that could be adopted, in that it brings the quickest returns for the money expended and that the results are cumulative. I believe it is the best means of securing and holding interest of the skeptical so that they will of their own volition make further investigation of the science.

We thank you for your splendid co-operation in the past and trust that you may be able to return for another lecture in the near future. With kindest personal regards, I am,

Very sincerely,

Signed Blanche DeWolfe

1927 (Sept 1): Bulletin of the ACA [4(5)] notes:

 -speakers at educational forum at ACA convention in Louisville KY were: Vedder, Carver, Chatfield, Harring (1)

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

-AB Chatfield, president of **Chiropractic Research University** in Washington DC, authors letter to the editor and voices approval of **FR Margetts**' lectures (p. 28):

April 9, 1927

Dear Dr. Sauer:

Among the various activities of the A.C.A., there is one about which little has so far been said. I am referring to the educational work carried on through Dr. Margetts' lectures before the student bodies of the various schools on "How to Succeed in the Field."

Several of these lectures have been given in this Institution and they have always contained much of value, not only to those about to enter the field of practice, but to those not so far advanced as well.

We are prompted to refer to this matter, not alone because of the fact that Dr. Margetts is an entertaining speaker, but because he has so much of practical value to give to the students which they can make use of immediately upon entering practice, emphasizing, as he does, those things which they should avoid and laying equal stress upon matters many times overlooked, but which are essential to success.

The reaction to these lectures has always been favorable, resulting in renewed enthusiasm on the part of the students which is noticeable after each one of Dr. Margetts' visits. We, therefore, wish you to know that we heartily appreciate and endorse this part of the work which is being done by him under the auspices of the A.C.A.

Cordially yours,

CHIROPRACTIC RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

A.B. Chatfield, President

ABC:EMM

1928 (May): Bulletin of the ACA [5(3)] notes:

-"Basic Science in Congress: A Hectic National Legislative Experience of Interest to Every Chiropractor" mentions U.S. Senator Copeland, M.D. of NY in his campaign to control chiropractic in the District of Columbia (pp. 6-8); includes:

The opening scene is in the Senate of the United States at Washington, with the Seventieth Congress in session. Senator Copeland [M.D.] introduces a bill entitled: "A Bill to Regulate the Practice of the Healing Arts to Protect the Public Health in the District of Columbia." The bill is referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. In due time a hearing takes place...

A.C.A. Again Active

On April 16th, the A.C.A. again sent a letter to all A.C.A. Vice-Presidents, to all State Presidents and State Secretaries, asking that they repeat their efforts, to again kill the **Basic Science** bill at Washington, once and for all, and we now ask every chiropractor to support these men and to use every effort possible to bring about the defeat of this vicious measure. Communicate with your representatives at Washington. Have your patients do likewise. Bring all possible pressure to bear. Ask them to *defeat* in the Senate *S.3936*, as it is now known, and in the House *H.B.12947*. Give this your immediate attention, and when the curtain rings down on the third and final act, let us pray that the villain will have been repulsed and Chiropractic the victor.

1929 (Aug 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(4)] notes:

 -(?BA Sauer DC?) authors "Basic Science Works in the District of Columbia" (p. 13)

1931 (Mar 30): letter from **Homer G. Beatty**, DC, on **Colorado Chiropractic University** stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver), to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

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

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

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

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

SCHOOLS

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

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

Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado

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

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.

Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.

National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 90th St., New York, N.Y.

National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

New York School of Chiropractic, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y.

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

Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa

Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California

Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Ratledge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122
Sutter St., San Francisco, California

Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash. Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada

Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburg, Pa.Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest, Washington, D.C.

West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland, California Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

1941 (Mar): National Chiropractic Journal [10(3)] includes:

-"District of Columbia" (p. 31) notes meeting of National Chiropractic Chiropractic Society on Feb. 12 1941 at hom eof E.M. Gustafson, D.C., attended by U.S. Rep. John H. Tolan of California

PHOTOGRAPH



National Chiropractic Journal 1941 (Mar); 10(3): 31; caption reads: "OFFICIALS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL CHIROPRACTIC SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. Pictured left to right (seated): Dr. Robert J. Jones NCA State Director for the District of Columbia,

Dr. A.B. Chatfield, President, Congressman John H. Tolan, Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, National Legislative Representative. Back row (standing) left to right: Dr. Wm. T. Spence, Secretary, Dr. Wm. S. Lineweaver, Dr. E.M. Gustafson, Dr. Chas. W. Ross, Vice-President, Dr. Wm. P. Brownell, and Dr. Roy H. Case, NCA State Director for Virginia. The Society is affiliated with the NCA."

1941 (May): National Chiropractic Journal [10(5)] includes:

-A.B. Chatfield, president, National Capital Chiropractic Society, Washington, D.C., authors "For National Security: now is the time for unity and cooperation" (pp. 9, 54)

1942 (Feb): National Chiropractic Journal [11(2)] includes:

- -photo (p. 9) caption: "Dr. Wm. P. Brownell completes head bandage and arm sling on Dr. A.B. Chatfield, to the satisfaction of John W. Gates, Red Cross Instructor, as other members of the class watch closely"; E.M. Gustafson DC can be seen in background
- -photo (p. 10) caption: "John W. Gates, Red Cross Instructor, okays Dr. William S. Lineweaver's application of digital pressure to Dr. E.M. Gustafson, with Dr. Wm. P. Brownell assisting, as Dr. Earle F. Turner and Dr. J.L. Rogers look on."
- -photo (p. 11) caption: "John W. Gates, Red Cross Instructor, checks upon Dr. Wm. P. Brownell, demonstrating artificial respiration on Dr. E.M. Gustafson."

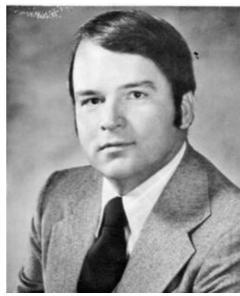
PHOTOGRAPH



National Chiropractic Journal 1948 (Nov); 18(11): 37; journal caption reads: "Photograhed attending meeting of the National Capital Chiropractic Society, Washington, D.C. at which Dr. Harry R. Bybee, Vice-President, NCA, Norfolk, Va. was the principal speaker, are (seated) left to right Dr. M.L. Hollod, Secretary, Dr. Harry R. Bybee, Vice-President, NCA, Dr. Robert J. Jones, Past-President, NCA. (Standing) left to right Dr. Samuel O. Burdette, Dr. E.M. Gustafson, Dr. L. Grove Davis, Dr. William S. Lineweaver, newly elected NCA Delegate, and Dr. A.B. Chatfield, past NCA Delegate."

1978 (June/July): Success Express [1(5)] includes:

-A.B. Chatfield, D.C. authors "A success story" (pp. 22-5); he is the son of A.B. Chatfield, LL.B., D.C., graduated Lincoln College in 1968; in 1978 he resided in Grand Junction CO; photograph:



A.B. Chatfield, Jr., D.C., 1978

1992 (Sept): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [29(9)] includes: -letter from Alonzo B. Chatfield, D.C. (p. 50):

A lot of bitterness surrounds this controversial issue. During the past 24 years, I have witnessed 85% of my services originally compensated by cash or charge, revised into a reimbursement method where 95% of my income is collected through personal injury insurance. If we re-elect George Bush, the country will continue to fall prey to "big business," allowing unregulated bureaucracies to take away the humanitarian aspect of health care. Likewise, I have reservations about the policies presented by the Clinton campaign because it requires small businesses to insure employees, which could force many employers to apply for bankruptcy due to the enormous overhead they would have to cover. This leads me to believe that the only solution available is to fashion our health-care system after the privatized method in Canada. Already, we are witnessing this change in our country. The constituency continues to increase pressure on the federal government to provide quality health care at a reasonable price amid rising expenses, leaving managed health care as the only viable solution. I foresee a profitable future for the chiropractic profession as long as it remains proactive, by either sending money to PACs or communicating directly with elected officials. Ten long years and a lot of money have allowed us to finally get our foot back in the door to participate in the Medicare program. It would be foolish to waste these efforts due to a lack of involvement.

References:

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Enacted medical statues in America to 1901* (courtesy of Robert Jackson DC, ND, 3/27/96, revised 6/20/96)

1873:	Arizona Territorial Act	1886:	Iowa	1895:	Arkansas, Delaware, Indiana,
1874:	Missouri	1889:	Idaho, North Carolina, Tennessee		Maine, Minnesota, Montana,
1875:	Nevada	1890:	Florida, Washingt on		Oregon, Rhode Island, New York
1875-76:	California	1891:	Alabama, Nebraska, North Dakota		amended
1876:	Vermont	1892:	Maryland, Mississippi	1896:	District of Columbia, Ohio
1878:	Cherokee and Choctow	1893:	Connecticut, Kentucky, New York,	1897:	New Hampshire, Wisconsin
	Nations in Indian Territory		Pennsylvania, South Dakota	1899:	Illinois, Michigan, Wyoming-no
1879:	Kansas, Texas	1894:	Georgia, Louisiana, Massachussets,		date listed-but defined, also not
1881:	Colorado		Maryland amended, New Jersey, South		listed-Alaska-Hawaii
			Carolina, Utah, Virginia	1908:	Oklahoma

^{*}Source: Wilder A. *History of medicine*. New Sharon ME: New England Eclectic Publishing Company, 1901, pp. 775-835 (Synopsis of Medical Statutes)

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

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

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

Dates of Enactment	İ	Dates of Enactment				
 & Revocation	State	& Revocation	State			
 1939-1967	Florida	1925-1975	Connecticut			
1936-1968	Arizona	1927-1975	Nebraska			
1941-1968	New Mexico	1951-1975	Nevada			
1957-1969	Kansas	1939-1975	South Dakota			
1946-1970	Alaska	1925-1975	Wisconsin			
1940-1971	Rhode Island	1937-1976	Colorado			
1937-1972	Michigan	1943-1976	Tennessee			
1935-1973	Iowa	1929-1977	Arkansas			
1937-1973	Oklahoma	1929-1978	District of Columbia			
1933-1973	Oregon	1949-1979	Texas			
1927-1974	Minnesota	1959-1979	Utah			
1959-1975	Alabama	1927-1979	Washington			
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^{*}Based on Gevitz (1988) and Sauer (1932)