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**Chronology of
 Wayne F. Crider, B.S., D.C.**

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		

Sources:

Mr. Wayne S. Crider (son of Wayne F. Crider, D.C.), 908 Rose Hill Avenue, Hagerstown MD 21740 (301-797-7775); was 18 yrs old when parents died

1900 (Jan 1): Wayne F. Crider born in Waynesboro PA (Rehm, 1980)

1922: Wayne F. Crider earns D.C. from National College; had earlier earned B.S. from Valparaiso University (Rehm, 1980)

1926 (Sept 10): 10 years later Wayne Crider DC, president of the **National Council of State Examining Boards**, Hagerstown MD, notes (Crider, 1936):

Standard curricula was first brought to the fore by a resolution adopted by the **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards** on Sept. 10, 1926, at Kansas City, wherein the schools and colleges were requested to form an organization as early as practical, and also that this association establish a standard curricula upon which the State Examining Boards could base their recognition.

1927 (Sept 7): Wayne Crider (Crider, 1936), president of the **National Council of State Examining Boards**, Hagerstown MD, notes of **ICC's** Memphis TN meeting in 1927:

Standard curricula was first brought to the fore by a resolution adopted by the **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards** on Sept. 10, 1926, at Kansas City, wherein the schools and colleges were requested to form an organization as early as practical, and also that this association establish a standard curricula upon which the State Examining Boards could base their recognition.

The outcome was the formation of the **Congress of School Heads** on Sept. 7, 1927, whose secretary, on Sept. 8th, filed a report on recommendations with the Boards. During this same meeting a committee, composed of Drs. Harry **Vedder** of the **Lincoln College** and Bera Smith of **Carver College**, made further recommendations. Both reports were adopted. The substance of the reports was, 'that 2000 hours with a minimum of three hours per day and not over eight hours per day to be the minimum number of months of three years of six months each.' Unanimously carried. It was later reconsidered and the following addition adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED: That the International Congress classify the major subjects such as Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, Symptomatology, or Diagnosis, Principles of Chiropractic and Chiropractic Art.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Congress defer for further investigation by thier School Classification Committee a definite commitment of the number of hours and the sub-classifications under these major subjects.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors of School Investigation Committee of the Congress be given power to act and instructed to consumate their conclusions at the earliest possible moment. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Elementary Bacteriology and Chemistry were added at the Denver meeting, July, 1930. The Congress felt justifiably pleased with its efforts which met with general approval.

1930 (July 8-11): "Brief Resume of the Activities of the International Chiropractic Congress – Held in Brown-Palace Hotel, Denver, Colorado" prepared by James E. Slocum, D.C., president of **ICC** (Archives of North Dakota BCE):

The **International Chiropractic Congress** met in the Brown-Palace Hotel in Denver, July 6th to 11th. All arrangements for this meeting had been taken care of splendidly by the Colorado State Chiropractic Association. All arrangements for holding meetings of the affiliated bodies, as well as the Board of Governors, were excellent. We have nothing but the highest praise to offer for the

way the Colorado Chiropractic Association treated us, with one exception of furnishing us too much hot weather. The Denver Post stated that it was the hottest five days in Denver in fifty-six years.

There were fifteen members of the Board of Governors present. They were Doctors Ohlson of Kentucky; Van Tilburg of Indiana, Ashworth of Nebraska; Foy of Kansas; Platt of South Dakota; Slocum of Iowa; Green of Michigan; Solberg of South Dakota; Grove of Indiana; Gallaher of Oklahoma; Carver of Oklahoma; Elliott of Iowa; Vedder of Indiana; Crider of Maryland; Parry of California. The two absent members were Drs. Cooley of Oklahoma and Bullock of New Hampshire.

We are not able in this report to give the exact number present in each affiliated body. The personnel of the **International Chiropractic Congress** is as follows: INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS, forming one affiliated body, the Members of which are from the State Board of Examiners. INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF OFFICERS OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS, the members chosen from officers of State Associations. INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HEADS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS composed of the heads of our Chiropractic Educational Institutions. THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS, consisting of seventeen members. Nine of these are elected from the Congress of Examining Boards, five members from officers of State Associations and three members from Heads of Educational Institutions. Three of the above groups met separately, considered their individual problems and made reports and recommendations to the Board of Governors.

In this report we have to deal mostly with what transpired at the session of the Board of Governors as it deals with to a greater extent, the actual work accomplished this year by the Congress. Last year, in Omaha, the executive committee was authorized by the board of Governors to go ahead and complete arrangements for a bond sales campaign. This was initiated, but much difficulty was encountered and many different things were tried out in arranging for the necessary money to begin this campaign. At the cost of great sacrifice and personal inconvenience, both on the part of the Congress Secretary, as well as his family, he went to California to begin this campaign in accordance with orders from the Board of Governors. There he met with a tremendous opposition from the outside hook-up, with selfish political interests, which for months neutralized his best thoughts and thwarted his best efforts. Just a few days prior to our Denver meeting he succeeded in surmounting every obstacle and was ready to proceed with the campaign, but due to the fact that it was so near the annual meeting, no bonds were actually sold.

Many Chiropractic organizations of the past have received a great amount of thought, planning and preparation, but have failed due to the lack of finances. The Congress is admitted to be the best organized group of Chiropractors that has ever been brought together. Those who have made a careful study of it feel that it approximates, at least comparative perfection.

The Board of Governors, after listening to detailed methods and receiving offers from various Bond Companies, decided to go into this bond business on their own account. It would have been necessary for them to pay fifteen percent on every dollar any company would have loaned. Instead of paying this to outside interest, they have now authorized the secretary in this campaign to turn over fifteen percent of moneys collected to the State

Association sponsoring the campaign. This will in turn assist in making for each state a strong organization as well as expedite the raising for cash for the Congress.

Doctor Harry Gallaher, the Congress Secretary, was authorized to proceed immediately to California where the bond sales campaign was to be opened. He is now at work there and will remain in California until he has thoroughly canvassed the state, after which he will proceed to another state now affiliated with the Congress. The selection of this state, of course, must come later. The emphasis of this entire year will be chiefly placed on raising money so the Congress may be in a position to carry out its aims and plans effectively.

Another means of raising cash is found in the following motions made and resolutions passed while the Board of Governors was in session at the Denver meeting.

Motion

"I move you that each body desiring affiliation in this Congress shall make an application in writing showing its qualifications to become such member and upon being accepted as such member they be issued a certificate of membership of such affiliated body, and this Congress shall issue to each affiliated body paying its membership fees a certificate attesting the same, and each affiliated body be authorized to transmit to the personnel of its membership a certificate attesting the payment of dues or fees in such affiliated body."

Seconded, question called for and carried.

Resolution

WHEREAS; article VII of the Constitution provides "FUNDS."

To the Board of Governors shall be delegated the power of financing the organization. They shall fix yearly dues of all constituent members."

WHEREAS; funds are urgently needed for the carrying on of the work of the International Chiropractic Congress as expressed by the delegates of the Constituent bodies, therefore be it RESOLVED; that the following classification of memberships be established and yearly dues fixed therefor.

- 1st; **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards** shall pay annual dues of \$5.00 per Board.
- 2nd; International Congress of Chiropractic Educational Institutions shall pay annual dues of \$5.00 per Board.
- 3rd; International Congress of Officers of State Chiropractic Associations shall pay annual dues of \$5.00 per Board.
- 4th; Affiliated State Associations shall pay a per capita tax of \$1.00 on all dues paying members to be remitted to the general treasurer of the Congress for the general fund. Lay supporters may federate with the International Chiropractic Congress as honorary members and their Annual dues shall be \$1.00 and they shall be entitled to a seat in the General Assembly of the Congress. They shall be issued an appropriate certificate showing this membership.

Explanatory note; The term "Lay Supporter" is interpreted to mean any person professional or non-professional not a member of a constituent body.

Seconded, question called for and carried.

All state Associations, State Examining Boards and Schools, who have not yet done so are asked to make application at once to the Secretary of the Congress. In order for this move to become as effective as is predicted by those in a position to see it must, of

course, embrace every association, examining board and reputable chiropractic school.

An important item of this year's convention, which occupied much time and thought, was the California situation. It is best summed up in the following resolution, which was adopted by the Board of Governors:

Resolution.

WHEREAS: there is being circulated at the present time in California a proposed initiative measure which will repeal the present Chiropractic Law in that state which was initiated by the people in 1922 and also repeals all licenses issued under the act of 1922, and

WHEREAS: this proposed initiative measure contains many features derogatory to the best interests of Chiropractic, not only in the state of California but the entire United States;

BE IT RESOLVED: by this International Congress of Officers of State Associations, in convention assembled at Denver, Colorado, this ninth day of July, 1930, go on record as being opposed to the passage of this proposed Chiropractic act, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that we instruct the individual members of our respective state associations that they have their patients and friends, as well as themselves, write to their friends in California urging them to refuse to sign the petition covering this proposed act, and should the proposed act be submitted to the voters of California that they vote "NO," and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the press and also that a copy be forwarded to the Governor of the State of California.

Seconded, question called for and carried.

The following resolution was drafted by a committee appointed from the **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards**:

Resolution.

WHEREAS: In the consciousness of civilized peoples the world over, health has become recognized as the greatest single asset to the human race in its quest for happiness and long life, and

WHEREAS: in its progress and escape from the superstitions, "Devils" and "Diseases," which were and still are by some believed to attack the human body, there has been evolved various sundry theories and practices concerning the causes and correction of conditions of distressing and destructive disturbances of biological processes in the human body, and

WHEREAS: the people of a majority of the states of the United States have recognized the superior merits of the science of Chiropractic among the material health practices and have enacted laws establishing, legalizing and regulating the practice of Chiropractic, and

WHEREAS: in 1922 the people of the great state of California did by direct vote enact a law, under proper administration of which they would be assured of competent Chiropractic service for the present and future generation, and

WHEREAS: until the advent of the present administration of that State the law proved adequate and satisfactory in the regulation of the practice of Chiropractic ??? and gave to the people a means of enjoying their inherent right of selecting the doctor and health science of their choice, and

WHEREAS: Since the advent of the present administration there has been unwise, unfair, incompetent and destructive

administering of the Chiropractic law by the Chiropractic Board appointed under said present administration, and uncontrovertible evidence of its unfriendliness and definite prejudice against the science of Chiropractic, and

WHEREAS: the International Chiropractic Congress and its Constitution affiliated bodies have, after due consideration of charges filed and evidence submitted, found it necessary to **expel the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners**, and

WHEREAS: the present administration of California has permitted and encouraged the most flagrant and violent violations of the expressed will of the people of this great state, be it therefor,

RESOLVED: that the International Congress in Convention assembled, July 10, 1930, does hereby appoint to and urge every individual member of the affiliated bodies, every friend of Chiropractic, every advocate of medical freedom and every fair minded person who adheres to the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the United States, to write to their friends residing in California and to use their utmost energies and influence to defeat and prevent the re-election of the incumbent Governor, C.C. Young, of the State of California at the primary election in August, 1930, and be it further

RESOLVED: that copies of this resolution be distributed as widely as possible to the end that the will of the people of the great state of California may not be sacrificed on the altar of selfish and unholy political ambitions, and may serve to restrain any official who would lend himself to such unamerican and undemocratic misuse of political office.

Seconded and carried.

Subsequent events have proven how completely the California Association and the International Congress have cooperated in carrying out the thought suggested in the foregoing resolution. They have succeeded not only in defeating the present Governor but also in killing the contemplated legislation. We feel that this is one of the most important pieces of constructive work which has come to our attention this year. California would have been in a worse condition than any **basic science** state had this law, which was drafted by pro-medical interests, been passed.

Last year our Congress secretary voiced the aims and ideals of the Congress in a splendidly written article consisting of fourteen points. We find pertaining to this article the following motion.

Motion.

"Moved that it be the sense of this Board of Governors, that it adopt a program consisting of the 14 points submitted by the Secretary to the profession in 1929, outlining the ambitions and aims of this Congress and that this program shall not be static but may be made to conform with all emergencies. The Executive Committee, consisting of the General Officers of the Congress, is hereby empowered during the recess of the Board of Governors to make any changes that it shall deem expedient or advantageous in these 14 points and to add thereto such other phases or program as it deems will be advantageous to the Congress, which means advantageous to Chiropractic and the Chiropractic profession."

Seconded, question called for and carried.

Enclosed with this report you will find the fourteen points referred to in this motion.

Doctor Carver, a constitutional lawyer, as well as Chiropractor, who is a member of the Board of Governors, was authorized last year in Omaha to draw up rules for proceeding as a trial court. He gave this much study, and, as a result, submitted a splendid court

proceeding which was adopted by the Congress this year. It is the hope of the Congress that the use of these rules will be few and far between.

There was a very spirited bidding for next years convention between West Baden Springs, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky. West Baden Springs sent a special representative to Denver and submitted their proposition. Louisville, Kentucky went them one better. They send Doctor Durham, who is a member of the Congress, to Denver by airplane, paying all of his expenses and authorizing him with letters to the Congress stating Louisville's qualifications. After much discussion, pro and con, Louisville was selected for next year's meeting. This will be held approximately the second week in July.

The officers of the Congress, selected for the coming year are;

President: Dr. J.E. Slocum, Webster City, Iowa.

Vice-president: Dr. J.A. Ohlson, Louisville, Kentucky.

Secretary: Dr. Harry Gallaher, Guthrie, Okla.

Treasurer; Dr. Anna M. Foy, Topeka, Kansas.

We again emphatically urge the necessity of every organization provided for tin the Congress constitution making application for membership. Plans should be made immediately for sending delegates to the Louisville convention. Permit us to state here that these delegates should be instructed to attend every session. The business of these organizations becomes the business of your state and mine and it is, therefore, necessary that when sent as delegates they attend each meeting of their affiliated bodies and vote for the best interest of Chiropractic.

The program for next year's convention is now in process of preparation. Just as soon as this program is completed by the Board of Governors, it will be sent to every affiliated body for furthering their plans and preparation as well as for their study.

This report respectfully submitted.

By, DR. J.E. SLOCUM, President

International Chiropractic Congress.

Webster City, Iowa.

1931 (Nov): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* (JICC) [1(1)] publishes its first issue; editor is Loran M. Rogers, D.C. of Webster City IA; includes:

-editorial page (p. 3) lists board of governors of ICC:

A.H. O'Connell, D.C. of Vermont

J.A. Ohlson, D.C. of Kentucky

C.J. Van Tilburg, D.C. of Indiana

Sylva Ashworth, D.C. of Nebraska

Anna Foy, D.C. of Kansas

Wayne Crider, D.C. of Maryland

J.W. Platt, D.C. of South Dakota

E.A. Wheeler, D.C. of New Hampshire

James E. Slocum, D.C. of Iowa

C.J. Green, D.C. of Michigan

A.C. Solberg, D.C. of South Dakota

L.J. Parry, D.C. of California

E.J. Bullock, D.C. of New Hampshire

Harry Gallaher, D.C. of Oklahoma

Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. of Oklahoma

Craig Kightlinger, D.C. of New York City

Harry E. Vedder, D.C. of Indianapolis

1932 (Jan): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* [JICC] (1[2]):

- "News Flashes: New Jersey" (p. 9):

Dr. **Wayne F. Crider** of Hagerstown, Maryland, Secretary of the **International Congress of Examining Boards** submits the following most welcome news: Dr. Walter Seth Kipnis, the chiropractic member of the New Jersey Composite Board has submitted an application for membership in the **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards**. The Composite Board is composed of five Allopaths, one Homeopath, one Eclectic, one Osteopath and one Chiropractor. This "world movement in Chiropractic" is growing rapidly. It is expected that those who are not yet affiliated will take steps to do so at their earliest opportunity. Congratulations, Dr. Kipnis!

1932 (Feb): the *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* (1[3]) indicates a circulation of 12,000 (p. 6); (NCA/UCA folder):

- Wayne F. Crider DC, sec'y of Maryland BCE and sec'y of ICCEB, authors "We're beginning to understand the duties of a state board of examiners" (p. 13):

The specific duty of a Board of Examiners is administrative in character. The Board is charged by the State with the protection of the public by adoption of standards which all practitioners within its jurisdiction must successfully negotiate in order to have bestowed that most coveted of certificates – the state license.

The Board should be, and usually is, an organization with personnel representative of the various types of thought in the profession, fair in the discharge of its duty as examiner, non-mandatory as judge advocate, and above all, should contain the ability of sensing various weakness of the profession as brought forth by examination of applicants and the field's experiences. It should at all times have its fingers on the vertebral column and pulse of the profession detecting irregularities of function and correcting these by suggestion and elimination.

The errors of past and present Boards have been legion. Fortunately, most have been of such character that change in policy has enabled them to survive. Others have paid the price for error by being forced out of existence.

We all should be familiar with the chaotic condition existing in our ranks during the years of '24, '25 and '26. Hatred nurtured by schools and petty jealousies were bearing fruit detrimental to our well-being. Some step must be taken, of necessity non-political and constructive. Misunderstandings between existing organizations were rampant. Under such cloudy skies was born the International Congress idea.

The Congress is unquestionably the most non-partisan, constructive movement presented to date. Its progress is slow but sure, and the fruits of its deliberation are evident in many changes inaugurated during the past few years.

The **International Congress of Examining Boards** is of vital importance in the Congress movement. In its sessions many of the profession's ailments are diagnosed and the prognosis determined. Past errors have been rectified and bulwarks prepared for the future. Suggestions of this body in conjunction with its fellow-congresses' cooperation has resulted in curriculum changes approaching standardization. Boards have become familiar with their fellows' views and policies. **Reciprocity** agreements and understandings have become uniform. Examinations, although individual in character, have been strengthened by a broadening of scope. Examining Boards unwise and unjust in the pursuit of their duties have been brought before the bar of fellow Board sitting as a

court, given fair trial and if found in error have been rebuked. Through this official censure the profession in general has benefited. Here is brought forth the many experiences and difficulties of the past year for review. From this digest of facts the future program is launched. Resolutions embodying conclusions are forwarded to allied Congress and the Board of Governors. In turn their resolutions are given consideration. From such democratic group work much has been accomplished for the benefit of our science. The future will bring forth still more constructive reformation.

The field as a whole is lethargic to any change in professional organization activities. Past experience has brought forth this situation. Chiropractors have been swamped with requests for their support and for funds for every purpose under the cloak of – “For Chiropractic.” Many plans, most grandiose in outline, have been doomed to failure before having been fully launched. Therefore, the present attitude of the field.

The Congress offers a plan so concrete and generous, based in principle upon our National government, the financial program the first in the history of Chiropractic to offer tangible evidence of a financial and professional uplift return on the investment, that the field cannot afford [to] give it other than serious consideration, and ultimate if not immediate support.

That grand slogan “mutual confidence one in another” is becoming more than a slogan. Schools, organizations, and individuals have united with one common purpose – Healing arts liberty to all and Chiropractic in its merited position.

officers of the ICC are: (p. 16)

- James E **Slocum** of Webster City IA, President
- JH Ohlson of Louisville KY, Vice-President
- HA Gallaher of Guthrie OK, Secretary
- Anna Foy of Topeka KS, Treasurer

divisions of the ICC are:

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

1932 (June): **National College Journal of Chiropractic** (15[2]) reports (p. 12):

-includes message from **Wayne F. Crider** DC, Sec'y of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners in Hagerstown, Maryland (p. 12)

1932 (Oct 19): **James E. Slocum** DC, president of the **ICC**, writes from Webster City IA to **CS Cleveland** re: upcoming **ICC** convention in Kansas City; notes that Dr. Carl **Hawkins** of Davenport (Forest Park Sanitarium) will be a speaker at the convention, but wants also to take a course in dissection from **Cleveland**; notes that Leo J **Steinbach** DC, president of the **Universal Chiropractic College**, regrets his inability to attend the **ICC** convention (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC); letterhead lists "BOARD OF GOVERNORS" of the **ICC**:

"From State Examining Boards"

- AH O'Connell, Vermont

- JA Ohlson**, Kentucky
- Cecil J Van Tilburg, Indiana
- Sylvia Ashworth**, Nebraska
- Anna M Foy**, Kansas
- Wayne F Crider**, Maryland
- AH Wheeler, New Hampshire
- JW Platt, South Dakota
- JE Slocum**, Iowa

1932 (Oct 28): letter from **James E. Slocum** DC to **CS Cleveland** re: placing a Dr. Johnson "on the program" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC); letterhead of International Chiropractic Congress includes:

- JE Slocum DC of Webster City, President
- John A Ohlson DC of Louisville KY, Vice-President
- Anna M Foy DC of Topeka, Treasurer
- Harry Gallaher DC of Guthrie OK, Secretary

Board of Governors:

From State Examining Boards

- AH O'Connell DC, VT
- JA Ohlson** DC, KY
- Cecil J Van Tilburg DC, IN
- Sylvia Ashworth** DC, NE
- Anna M Foy** DC, KS
- Wayne F Crider DC, Maryland**
- AH Wheeler DC, NH
- JW Platt DC, SD
- JE Slocum** DC, Iowa

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

-James E. Slocum, D.C., president of ICC, authors "Convention echoes: a rapid-fire report of anhistorical event" (pp. 9-10, 28); includes:

...Tuesday forenoon was an all Kansas program because next we have Dr. H.O. Blanchat, Representative from the 69th District to the Kansas Legislature and President of the **Board of Chiropractic Examiners**. His subject "Chiropractors as Legislators" was brim full of practical advice...

State Examining Boards:

President, Dr. H.O. Blanchat of Wellington, Kansas.

Secretary, Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland.

1933 (Aug): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [1(8)] notes:

-full page ad for **ICC** convention in Denver (p. 31); lists Board of Governors and presidents & secretaries of 3 divisions; H.O. Blanchat, D.C. of Wellington, Kansas is president of **ICCEB**, Wayne F. Crider, D.C. of Hagerstown MD is secretary of **ICCEB**

1934 (July): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(7)] includes:

-Wayne F. Crider DC, secretary of the Maryland Board of Chiropractic Examiners in Hagerstown MD, authors "State examining boards to reorganize at Pittsburgh!" (pp. 5, 41):

Chiropractic unity today seems nearly as remote as ever; however, cooperative endeavor for the advancement of our Science is still possible and desirable.

The State Boards, political appointive, administrative groups whose duty it is to regulate the practice of Chiropractic and test

the qualities of applicants for licensure are composed for the most part of men whose sincere endeavor is to advance the profession wherever possible. Organization of Boards as a whole is of the utmost importance. Their personnel constantly changing creates a problem that from an efficiency standpoint to date has not been discussed.

During the past ten years there has been a concerted effort to organize the Boards of Examiners into a cohesive group wherein those many ills fostered by lack of understanding of each others motives and positions could be eliminated, namely, the International Congress of Examining Boards. This organization has more or less successfully promoted its slogan – “Confidence in one another.” Eleven Boards have taken part in these annual meetings.

Their deliberations have been brief. Usually the meetings were set aside to make room for the general assembly meetings considered of greater importance. Unfortunately, today, due to the depression and lack of management of the financial campaign of the general Congress, the movement to date has met with but mediocre success, if not complete failure.

Is the State Examining Board’s organization going to be permitted to meet a similar fate?

It is the opinion of the writer that the State Board’s group should be free from Chiropractic political log-rolling and should deal primarily with those problems pertaining to their duties.

Some feel the Boards should continue as a Congress under the old plan. Many feel that it should be an established Council under our one actual functioning organization, the National Chiropractic Association, fashioned upon similar lines to the present existing Councils – The Educational Institutions, the Clinics and Sanitariums and the X-Ray Technicians.

No matter how you feel about it we all agree that it should not be necessary to have to attend more than one general Convention each year in order to participate in National Chiropractic affairs, and it positively is necessary to have an organization supported by a majority of all State Examining Boards for efficiency.

Another fact stands out – there are not sufficient State Boards represented in the present organization to justify being called representative of the Nation.

Many Boards financially able to send representatives to take part in these meetings have not been doing so. Why? Something must be done to bring forth the value of their support and efforts for continued advancement.

With this thought in mind, conscious of the difficulties of the present and fortified by the experiences of the past we feel justified in announcing there will be an organization meeting of the State Examining Boards held in conjunction with the general N.C.A. Convention in Pittsburgh to which all State Boards are invited to send official representatives with power to act in behalf of their constituents in any and all matters coming before the gathering. A frank discussion of the general situation will be in order.

All State Examining Board members are urged to be present! Lend the value of your thoughts and experiences in an effort to promote greater understanding and more fruitful accomplishment.

We are definitely assured of the following time in which to hold our meetings: Friday, August 3, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Saturday, August 4, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

A resume of some of the problems and topics coming up for discussion is as follows:

State Board problems of the past, administrative and legal.

Legal difficulties encountered by Boards in the exercise of their duties.

Newly appointed Board members’ problems.

Method of examining on various subjects.

Relationship between Boards and Schools.

Relationship between Boards and Associations.

Open Forum.

We cannot urge too strongly the importance of this re-organization meeting of the State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners. We request that every State Board make plans to send a representative to the Pittsburgh meeting. Kindly notify Dr. Wayne Crider, Hagerstown, Maryland, that your Board will be in attendance or will at least send one authorized representative to participate in this most important meeting. Write or call the other members of **your** Board today and make definite arrangements to attend the Pittsburgh Convention!

1934 (Aug): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(8)] includes: -“Special Invitations Extended to –” (p. 24) includes:

ALL STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

The members of all State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners are invited and urged to attend the organization meeting which will be held at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Friday, August 3, from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon, and Saturday, August 4, from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. This reorganization meeting is being held under the direction of Dr. Wayne F. Crider, Secretary of the Maryland Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and Secretary of the International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards, Hagerstown, Maryland.

It is highly important that every State Board send at least one representative to attend this meeting. Officials are urged to see that their representative is furnished with the proper credentials to present at the meeting.

1934 (Sept): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(9)] includes: -“COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS” (p. 26):

PRESIDENT – Dr. Wayne F. Crider, 13 N. Potomac St., Hagerstown, Md.

VICE-PRESIDENT – Dr. Chas. L. Tennant, United Artists Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

RECORDING SECRETARY – Dr. C.O. Hunt, 404 Forum Bldg., Sacramento, Calif.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY – Dr. A.H. O’Connell, Barre, Vermont.

TREASURER – Dr. Sylvia [sic] Ashworth, 304 Kresge Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

Note: This was the first meeting of this new Council which is not affiliated with the NCA, but is cooperating in the interests of sound professional advancement. There were official representatives from seventeen State Boards of Examiners at this first meeting and much constructive action was taken.

1934 (Oct): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(10)] includes: -Wayne F. Crider DC, secretary of the Maryland Board of Chiropractic Examiners in Hagerstown MD, authors “Council of state boards now active operation for progress!” (p. 14):

The July issue of this Journal announced to the profession that there would be an organization meeting of the State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners on August 3rd and 4th, during the Pittsburgh Convention. The result of this meeting, after due consideration by the representatives of sixteen State Boards of Examiners is the new **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards**; an organization composed of practitioners representing all types of thought within the profession, united in endeavor to fill a gap in our professional set up, so far undeveloped.

The officers elected are as follows:

Dr. W.F. Crider, President, Hagerstown, Maryland.
 Dr. C.L. Tennant, Vice President, Detroit, Michigan.
 Dr. A.H. O'Connell, Executive Secretary, Barre, Vermont.
 Dr. C.O. Hunt, Recording Secretary, Sacramento, California.
 Dr. Sylvia [sic] Ashworth, Treasurer, Lincoln, Nebraska.
 Board of Directors:
 Dr. C.C. Herrod, Littleton, Colorado.
 Dr. Geo. Rensvold, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

(Also one other member whose name we do not have at this writing).

The writer has been connected with State Board activities for the past seven years. It was most gratifying to note that upon the first call sixteen different states responded. Most of the states sending representatives to the former yearly meetings of the **International Congress** were present and also quite a few new ones.

The purpose of the organization as set forth in the Constitution adopted is as follows:

Article 1 – The name of the organization shall be THE COUNCIL OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS.

Article 2. Purpose: Shall be to standardize insofar as possible examinations, examination subjects, legislative definitions, reciprocal relations. State Board rules and regulations; establishment of a standard curriculum, rating educational institutions accordingly; shall have power to create and maintain a **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**; to create and maintain an office for the dissemination of information.

The fulfilling of this Constitution embraces an enormous amount of work in compiling data. Committees have been appointed and within thirty days will be functioning so that before our next meeting we will be able to show tangible evidence by way of accomplishment.

The financial portion of the organization is barely sufficient to supply stationery and the necessary forms for our files. We ask not one penny from any one. No officers or committees are endowed with salaries or perquisites. Thus in order to further our efforts we must forthwith request of all Boards, Schools, Societies and individuals within the profession their utmost cooperation without thought of pecuniary compensation; all for the best interests of our science. Members all! It is only by sincere cooperation that we can succeed. May we depend upon you?

Any State Board of Examiners desiring further information should address Dr. Wayne Crider, 13 N. Potomac Street, Hagerstown, Maryland. Your active support is solicited!

-report on the "Annual Convention of the **International Chiropractic Research Foundation**": (p. 18)

The first annual convention of the **International Chiropractic Research Foundation** was held at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, August 3, 4, and 5, just following the annual convention of the **National Chiropractic Association**.

More than 150 **Basic Technicians** participated in this convention. Enthusiasm ran high throughout; interest was at a high pitch in all sessions. The sessions throughout were left completely in the hands of the members in attendance.

Pres. H.E. Warren of Rochester, New York, presided over all sessions, with Dr. **B.A. Sauer** as secretary-treasurer. Dr. Warren delivered the president's address to the assembled group on Friday morning, and it plainly revealed that he had given much time, thought and effort to the building and functioning of the Foundation. Dr. W.A. Collinson, chairman of the Board, gave a forward-looking report of the activities of the Board during the past year. Dr. Sauer gave a full financial report of the organization's activities in detail, which was later approved in every detail by the auditing committee. Dr. H.W. Lavender, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented a number of important resolutions which were adopted by the assembly. Dr. H.H. McKrell, of Pittsburgh, was the general chairman of convention arrangements.

Addresses were given by the following: Dr. C.S. Bandom, Dr. **John H. Craven**, Mr. F.W. Northmore, Dr. C.P. Huey, Dr. **Hugh B. Logan**, Dr. H.E. Warren, Dr. T.S. Maher, Dr. E.R.F. Tegen, Dr. **Vera B. Young** and Dr. F.S. McDonald.

A number of important changes were made in the By-laws, and an official emblem with the letters "**ICRF**" thereon was adopted.

The newly elected officers are as follows: President, Dr. **T.F. Maher of St. Louis**, Missouri; First Vice-president, Dr. C.S. Bandom of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Second Vice-President, Dr. L.E. Cheal of Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary-treasurer, Dr. **B.A. Sauer**, of Syracuse, New York (unanimously re-elected); Directors, Drs. H.E. Warren of Rochester, New York, Lynn W. Fry of Trenton, New Jersey, and E.C. Brown of Durham, North Carolina (to replace those whose terms had expired).

c1950: undated document prepared by John Nugent, D.C., entitled **The Chiropractic Profession**, includes:

CHIROPRACTIC CURRICULUM

The National Chiropractic Association and the National Council of State Examining Boards on July 27, 1935 unanimously declared for a four-year course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic and in their code stipulated that approved schools "shall conduct a course of four years of eight months each and not less than 3600 hours." This requirement was increased on July 29, 1941 and the following are now the established minimum requirements:...

1935 (July): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [4(7)] includes: -Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of **COSCEB**, authors "State boards to meet – aggressive program to be outlined!" (p. 7; in my Crider file):

One year ago at Pittsburgh, Pa. the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** was formed; Constitution and By-Laws adopted and the necessary committees appointed in order to insure efficient organization function.

The meeting was largely attended (16 Boards present) by the eastern and mid-western Boards, thereby acquainting them with our purpose. This year the meeting is being held on the Pacific Coast thus enabling the far western State Boards to view the prospectus.

We are assured a reasonable representation from the East, for at this writing five Boards have signified their intention of being present. We anticipate increasing our membership another 35 to 50 percent. Unfortunately due to financial and other causes many State Examining Boards have not taken part in any concerted action upon the part of their fellows. There are also instances wherein factionalism has spelled disaster to even efficient board activity. It is obvious that if an Examining Board wishes to uphold the dignity with which it is endowed by statute its members must rise above any such obstacles. The past has definitely proved that such sentiment lull one into a sense of false security which is recognized only too late to correct. The legislatures acting hastily in a Composite, Medical or Basic Science Board replacement with only limited powers endowed to the Chiropractic body. Contact with fellow board members often brings forth the method they have used in successfully combating similar situations, thereby pointing out the path for your success. We are prone to lay the responsibility of lost battles to neglect by our local and national associations. Are they **really** to blame?

Just think of it, **there has never been a meeting of State Boards attended by over twenty-one different boards, yet we actually have forty boards upon which chiropractors serve**, administering and upholding regulations imposed upon the profession. Surely it is common knowledge that we need the collective effort and brains of ALL boards in order that our deliberations shall bear such fruit as will stand the acid test of time and any adversity.

Pittsburgh was beyond our expectations. Los Angeles will be likewise. With all we shall not rest upon that insecure footing of over confidence, but work to make the coming meeting a record for both attendance and achievement.

One session is scheduled only upon the program, however, three will be necessary in order to put on our program and transact business. Sufficient time is assured as each afternoon is devoted to a general program.

Plans will be presented whereby our schools may be rated according to EXACTLY WHAT THEY HAVE AND ARE DOING – BY MERIT ALONE. This scale, when perfected, can be tied in with any state laws now existing.

Further, the legislative committee will have a draft of proposed legislation embodying within it the corrections of errors that are only too evident in many of the present acts.

Many have been wondering just how it is possible to combat the pro-medical, Basic Science campaign being waged during the past ten years. One answer is – to present a program that has superior merit. This is the duty of the State Examining Boards – to lead the way to formulating and adopting such a program to hand down to our profession for concerted action. Unfortunately in this we have been grossly negligent. Lethargy for years has been the rule and for which many states have paid a very dear price. Shall we accept this assignment? There can be only one answer – yes!

The Council officers take this opportunity of inviting every State Chiropractic Examining Board to send either an official delegate or observer to the Hollywood meeting. It is imperative that concerted action be achieved in the future.

-program for upcoming NCA convention in Los Angeles (pp. 15-7) includes:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHIROPRACTIC
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

...Wednesday afternoon, July 31, has been set aside for the meeting of the National Council of Educational Institutions. All Chiropractic college or school faculty members, particularly the presidents and deans of these institutions, are urged to attend and participate with their colleagues in the **discussion of educational standards** and the many professional problems which are before them at this time. Dr. H.G. Beatty of Denver, Colorado, will preside, with Dr. Hy. Schnirring, of New York City, as secretary.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE CHIROPRACTIC
EXAMINING BOARDS

The National Council of Chiropractic State Examining Boards was organized at the national convention in Pittsburgh last year. Members of nearly twenty state examining boards were present at this initial meeting, and a thoroughly democratic organization was perfected at that time. It is anticipated that there will be a larger delegation of state board members at the Hollywood convention than attended the first meeting. The committees which have been appointed have been securing statistics and data on educational institutions for the purpose of classifying and accrediting them and also the educational attainments of individual practitioners, and it is expected that some highly interesting facts will be revealed at these sessions.

Friday afternoon, August 2, has been set aside for the meeting of the National Council of State Examining Boards. Members of state Chiropractic examining boards in every state are urged to attend and participate in this meeting, as through this organization, which will be an important factor in professional advancement, many cooperative and reciprocal agreements may be reached which will redound to the benefit of the profession. Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, will preside, with Dr. C.O. Hunt of Sacramento, California, as secretary...

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 (Aug 2): letter from **H.B. Logan** DC to TF **Ratledge** at 232 S. Hill St., LA on "College of Chiropractic" stationery (Ratledge papers, SFCR; in my Logan file):

Dear T.F.:

Your note and enclosed circular letter received, and while I cannot believe that Gallaher has changed enough to entitle him to favorable comment by any chiropractor, and how in H-- he ever got on the State Board can never be explained, except through old American politics, because I know that there are other chiropractors in Oklahoma beside he, but I can appreciate that that letter to Gallaher was written for a very valuable purpose otherwise.

The other circular I presume, was addressed to C.E. Barrows only because he is a member of the Committee. It is a very good letter. **The sooner that sincere chiropractors forget B.J. the better off we will all be.**

This letter should be in the hands of every chiropractor in the United States, but of course I know what that cost would be, and since philanthropy is a term more than a practice, we will have to

await the coming of a real civilization. Congratulations: you did more than your share.

I have a very clear concept of what a few of the better element of school men have had to contend with, but at the same time convinced that the large majority of them would still be horse traders were it not for the advent of the automobile and Chiropractic; even the used car market was too complex a business for the majority of them to engage in.

I know I will be criticized by many of them for talking about a four year course of nine months each, but like yourself, I am used to criticism and lack of appreciation I believe my efforts entitled me to. Just another human being, but I will assure you that Chiropractic will not suffer at my hands as long as I maintain my mental equilibrium.

The organization of this professionally owned school is not directed at any individual or to injure any one financially, even those whom we both know to be detrimental to Chiropractic.

My only regret is that I will not be able to spend as much time in California with my organizers and teachers as I had planned. I got a good burning there while yet a novice, and I had hoped to put in two years in California, and to an end that I believe you would approve.

In confidence, I do not know what the preliminary matriculation will amount to, but am "banking on a minimum of forty.

We have a splendid location in the best part of St. Louis. I will assure you that if we would fail to improve the status of Chiropractic, we would quit.

With very best regards to Dr. **Compton**, the Wife, Jack, and all mutual friends, I am

Sincerely yours, **Hugh B. Logan, D.C.**

1935 (Sept 3): letter from Wayne F. Crider, D.C. to T.F. Ratledge (in my Crider folder):

Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards
Office of the President

September 3, 1935

Dear Doctor:

A mimeograph copy of your favor of 6/20/35 to Dr. Harry Gallaher of the Oklahoma Board was handed to me during the last meeting of the council. I wish to thank you for same and assure you that your views were discussed at length previous to the adoption of the standards for rating schools.

May I thank you for your interest in the matter, I am

Yours very truly,...

WFC-IL

1935 (Sept 10): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. at 232 South Hill Street, Los Angeles to Wayne F. Crider, D.C. (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor Crider:

Your favor of Spt. 3rd., 1935 received, for which please accept my sincere thanks.

I have closely observed the various factors of chiropractic concerning which I wrote to Dr. Gallaher and I will consider it a personal favor for you to give me your actual opinion of the letter in general or in any particular in which it may have impressed you.

There was nothing personal in any of the statements made and they were all made only after careful analysis of chiropractic departmental personnel.

We can no longer just shut our eyes to the issues which confront us in the hope that they will correct themselves or their effects be eradicated by the passing of time. As I see it, we, individually and collectively, have a great responsibility which we have not and are not adequately meeting.

I am sure that the lack of CHIROPRACTIC education is our greatest obstacle. I have watched the profession since 1906 and to this date I have never known of a chiropractor failing or getting into a “jam” when he intelligently practiced chiropractic and stuck strictly to it. I can only account for the frequent attempts by chiropractors to substitute some inferior practice for chiropractic except that they have a too limited knowledge of the field of application of chiropractic.

Of course, you are familiar with Gardner’s “State Board Questions and Answers” which is in general corroborative of the observation made personally by me as to the nature of examinations given by chiropractic examining boards.

I have been hammering away at the California Board for years attempting to show them that examinations by chiropractic boards should be designed for the sole purpose of determining the fitness of applicants to practice chiropractic. Two of the members of the present board are showing improvement in their examinations by giving more chiropractic and less medical questions.

You note that I do not omit either the schools, examining boards or practicing chiropractor from a responsibility in this problem.

Awaiting your reply and trusting that I may receive a frank and full discussion of our problems from you,

I am, Very truly yours,...

1936 (Jan): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(1)] includes:

-Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of the Council of State Examining Boards, in Hagerstown MD, authors “Accredited colleges – definite action on standard curricula” pp. 10, 36, 38, 40):

Before entering upon a discussion of the subject of Educational Standards it may be well to give a brief resume of the activities in this direction during the past decade by various organized groups.

Standard curricula was first brought to the fore by a resolution adopted by the International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards on Sept. 10, 1926, at Kansas City where in the schools and colleges were requested to form an organization as early as practical, and also that this association establish a standard curricula upon which the State Examining Boards could base their recognition.

The outcome was the formation of the Congress of School Heads on Sept. 7, 1927, whose secretary, on Sept. 8th, filed a report on recommendations with the Boards. During this same meeting a committee composed of Drs. Harry Vedder of the Lincoln College and Bera Smith of Carver College, made further recommendations. Both reports were adopted. The substance of the reports was, “that 2000 hours with a minimum of three hours per day and not over eight hours per day to be the minimum number of hours to be taken in the minimum number of months of three years of six months each.” Unanimously carried it was later reconsidered and the following addition adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED: That the International Congress classify the major subjects such as Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, Symptomatology, or Diagnosis, Principles of Chiropractic and Chiropractic Art.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Congress defer for further investigation by thier School Classification Committee a definite commitment of the number of hours and the sub-classifications under these major subjects.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors of School Investigation Committee of the Congress be given power to act and instructed to consummate their conclusions at the earliest possible moment. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Elementary Bacteriology and Chemistry were added at the Denver meeting, July, 1930. The Congress felt justifiably pleased with its efforts which met with general approval.

Necessity for Further Increases

During the interim from 1927 to date this standard has been operative. Even though there has been a steady encroachment of Basic Science (medically-controlled) laws, a downright proof of the inadequacy of this standard in the eyes of our lawmakers, each legislative year showing additions to this list, the schools have taken no further action. They seemed unwilling to take a definite position, probably due to sharply defined opinions in direct contrast with each other. One group was for increased standards and the other although admitting the necessity, felt the time was not pertinent. The **State Boards** in the meantime marked time.

The most effective way to defeat any sectarian controlled program is to offer a better one, one just as good, or be in a position to prove the present program is superior.

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, outgrowth of the dormant Congress movement**, realizing from Chiropractic history, Basic Science philosophy, and politics, the necessity of more specific regulations, decided to study the situation and formulate a program in accordance with requirements of the present time.

There was no precedent established to which we could turn for a guiding hand. The medical and dental organizations’ set-up was unobtainable. The regular college grading principles proved too loose in construction to permit use in grading privately owned commercial schools – the type to which our profession owes its existence. Special scales must be used wherein the examining committee would not be permitted an opportunity to show partiality. Irregardless of much sentiment to the contrary the committee has not deviated from this position.

The honor for first voicing the idea goes to Dr. H.G. Beatty, of the University of Natural Healing Arts; for the development of the scale the writer stands responsible.

After much correspondence with Dr. Beatty, also President of the Schools Council of the NCA, and the burning of much midnight oil, the alpha of the standards for accrediting Chiropractic schools, a long-cherished dream of the profession, had taken form, barely **in time to be presented to the Council membership at the Los Angeles meeting in August, 1935**. It was accepted by unanimous vote.

It was then presented to the Council of School Heads and, after discussion, 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. H.G. Beatty, A. Budden and Jas. Drain for the Schools and Drs. W.F. Crider of Maryland, C.O. Hunt of California and F.O. Logic of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusion, 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. B.J. 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 **National Council of State Examining Boards on the contrary was separate and distinct from any and all other organizations.**

Thus a comprehensive opinion as to the general reaction was in the Committee's possession. Representatives of all groups had an opportunity to state their views. The historic principle of taxation without representation is NOT the case in this instance.

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 Institution.
- 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, 137, 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 any 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).

Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools

Adopted by the Council of State Boards

Fundamental Schools –

- Requirements for Grade **A** – 80 – 100%
- Requirements for Grade **B** – 70 – 80%
- Unclassified – less than 70%

Liberal Schools – increased percentage over and beyond these percentages, approximating the value of the additional credit allowed (about 6%) is required.

General Heading of Standard

Matriculation Requirements	10%
Length of Course	5%
Curriculum	65%
Subjects	30%
Staff	20%
Equipment	15%
Location	20%
Clinic	8%
Post Graduate Internship	8%
Class Rooms	2%
Library	2%

The percentages of the scale are so set that for Grade A probationary rating a school in the Fundamental bracket will be required to teach a minimum course of four years of six months each. The Liberal Schools will be required to teach four years of eight months each. This probationary rating shall exist for a period of one calendar year (until January 1, 1937) after which the requirements will be increased to **three years of nine (fundamental) and four years of nine (liberal).**

Should any school or group of schools take issue with the Council as to final ratings or other points they may feel are out of order, they have **recourse to a hearing before the Council at any annual meeting**, providing said hearing is requested in writing and filed with the Executive Secretary at least sixty days previous to any scheduled meeting. The next meeting will be in Indianapolis during the early part of August.

Some may take the militant attitude that whenever individual state laws are changed requiring the increase, they will meet it – even though they are well aware this attitude is responsible for enactment of the present **Basic Science** laws and the many dangers requisite to the opening of existing acts. It may also be cited that the Council, composed of a larger number of State Boards operating under eighteen months statutes, is in no position to impose the Standard. Speaking in the strict, legal sense this may be the situation, however, precedent decrees otherwise. I am firmly convinced that the logic of the proposal will survive the many assaults it is bound to meet.

Ultimate incorporation of the requirements of the Standard by means of portions of Acts, amendments so worded as not to endanger the present statutes and privileges, will be presented by the various State associations. This legislative program will cover a period of years, but should not be a financial drain upon its sponsors unless other inclusions setting forth additional privileges are incorporated. Legislators look with favor upon such proposals.

The pros and cons of this proposal could be set forth ad infinitum, however the facts heretofore presented conclusively point to errors of the past and a remedy is applied which will result in much benefit to our profession in the future.

It is the hope of the Council that all schools will cooperate. We have evidence on file pointing conclusively to the fact that

although this program may mean some handicap to your present methods of operation – it can be done and has been successfully consummated by some of your colleagues. One of the tangible dividends will be a product the profession at large can acclaim as superior in training to those of the past – the greatest mark of progress.

The **Council of State Examining Boards** invites all State Boards who have not, heretofore, taken active part in our organization and program, to join with us in this epochal undertaking, whereby the profession may have the benefit of our best collective efforts, upon which our entire future depends.

1936 (Apr 14): letter from C.O. Hunt, D.C. to Ratledge Chiropractic College (in my Crider file):

COUNCIL OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, C.O. HUNT, D.C.
404 FORUM BUILDING, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Sacramento, April 14, 1936.

Ratledge Chiropractic College
232 South Hill St.,
Los Angeles, California
Gentlemen:

During the past three years, the National Council of Boards of Examiners, an organization to which a great majority of the State Boards of Examiners of the various States belong, have had under consideration a method of providing a standard curriculum for Chiropractic Schools, and grading said Schools according to this standard.

This plan is now complete, and has been approved by the National Council of Boards of Examiners, and also by the Council of Schools and Colleges of the N.C.A. The questionnaires, designed to ascertain the necessary data, are in the hands of the committee appointed by the Council to collect this data.

The committee collecting this data does not grade the School, but the information is all forwarded to the Recording Secretary of the National Council of Boards, and will be presented to the Council at its next meeting at Indianapolis, at which time the grades will be found.

The committee for the West Coast consists of the five members of the California Board of Examiners.

The furnishing of this data or information is entirely a voluntary act upon the part of the School. No School will be visited or graded except upon its invitation, and full consent and cooperation. The questionnaire covers all phases of the school work, from the entrance requirements, curriculum, teaching staff, to the graduation of the student.

The committee is anxious to complete the collecting of this data, and if your School wishes to cooperate in this important step of standardizing Schools, please inform the undersigned of your willingness and desire to cooperate, and some member or members of the committee will arrange to visit your College in the near future for this purpose.

Yours very sincerely,...

1936 (Apr 15): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C., president of the Ratledge Chiropractic College of Los Angeles, to C.O. Hunt, D.C. (in my Crider file):

C.O. Hunt, D.C., Executive Sec'y.
National Council of Examining Boards
Forum Bldg., Sacramento, California

Dear Doctor Hunt:

Your form letter of the 14th. Inst. Requesting this institution supply the "committee of the West Coast" with certain information relating to the affairs of the institution to be used in alleged plan to "standardize curricula for chiropractic schools" received and carefully studied.

We have closely and hopefully observed the workings and proposals of the "**National Council of Boards of Examiners**" and it is with keen disappointment and genuine regret that we have been forced to the conclusion that, as at present organized and with its present policies and procedure, it is, and without radical change cannot be otherwise, of **no possible value, if not an actual menace**, to the advancement of the science of chiropractic.

In the first place the Boards of examiners have not shown in any instance that they are competent to establish the educational standards for chiropractic education. Almost without exception the examinations given by the boards of examiners are conclusive proof of their inability to do so. And until such time as chiropractic examining boards adopt a policy of giving examinations designed to ascertain the fitness of persons to practice chiropractic instead of trying to copy after medical examinations which is futile in the matter of determining qualifications or lack thereof to practice chiropractic we shall not submit to any attempt by the boards to set themselves up as judges in the matter. The examining boards not being qualified either by education or experience to set such standards it can only develop into a political juggernaut to be used to destroy the institutions which will not conform to wishes of the National Council of Examining Boards. In other words it is proposed to have the science of chiropractic submit to bureaucratic control. It would be a political football game with the better chiropractic colleges being kicked about by the medico-drugless minded chiropractors who now make up the great majority of the personnel of the Council.

The science of CHIROPRACTIC is the chief concern of this institution and we regret that in the light of past procedures by your council we have serious doubts concerning the purposes activating the effort and we are thoroughly convinced of the utter inability of the council to set up proper educational standards for the teaching institutions.

We are convinced that the proposal has for its chief purpose the forcing of all chiropractic schools to become merely "drugless" schools, not stressing chiropractic as is now being done in the real chiropractic colleges.

We thank you for your courtesy in addressing us in the matter, but for the above, and additional reasons, we respectfully decline the information requested.

Very truly yours,...

1936 (July): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(7)] includes: -"NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE EXAMINING BOARDS" (p. 13):

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** has been gaining extensive membership support and prestige, due to their activities during the past several years. It is anticipated there will be a larger delegation of State Board members at the Indianapolis convention than have attended any previous convention because of its central location. Committees were **appointed last year to secure statistics and data on educational institutions** for the purpose of classifying and

accrediting them, and it is expected that some definite action on this subject will be taken by the Council at this convention. Members of all State Examining Boards are urgently requested to attend because of the important subjects which will be under discussion. The educational sessions on Thursday morning at Hotel Claypool will be sponsored by the Council of State Examining Boards.

Tuesday afternoon and Thursday afternoon have been set aside for the official meetings of the Council of State Examining Boards at Hotel Lincoln. Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, is chairman, and Dr. C.O. Hunt of Sacramento, California, is secretary.

1936 (Aug): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(8)] notes:

-Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of **COSCEB**, authors "A call to state boards" (p. 20; in my Crider file):

The time is fast drawing near for the third annual meeting of the Council of Chiropractic State Examining Boards, the afternoon of August 11th and the morning and afternoon of the 13th, Hotel Claypool, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The officers are pleased to advise that a working organization is in evidence. More constructive activity has been in effect during the past year than any heretofore. Committees are functioning with precision and have reports upon their duties, especially those working on the school program.

The most important subject coming before the Boards is the final draft of the "Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Colleges," the data obtained by the School Investigation and Inspection group, and the result of the practical application of the Standards to the schools' position – final rating of the institutions.

Whether or not your Board has seriously considered the question of curriculum, your experiences of the past years has brought forth problems which had to be decided. Your method of handling the situation is of value to the profession, especially to your colleagues of other Boards.

Examination procedure, **reciprocity**, Basic Science, experiences of Board members in performing their duties and many other subjects come up for discussion. Should you have a peculiar problem confronting your Board, to date undecided, why not bring it along to the meeting? Our membership consisting of Straight Chiropractic, Basic Science, and Composite Boards may have solved a similar problem and may be of assistance to you.

The Council has two classes of membership – Active and Associate. Active members only are entitled to vote. Associate members are entitled to take part in any discussion, but are without power to vote. It thus becomes evident that any State Examining Board may take part in our meetings with guaranteed satisfaction as to position of their delegate.

Contact the personnel of adjoining State Boards, you'll find the majority cooperating in this movement and willing to verify that every meeting of the past has brought forth points of information of inestimable value relating to Board procedures.

Come! Learn to know your neighbor. That is the best way to appreciate the sincerity of his efforts and to mould a program sound in every respect for future advancement.

Remember upon the cooperation of the majority of State Examining Boards depends the success of the Council. We can only urge and invite! It is yours to accept. Make your plans immediately!

Crider, Wayne F. A call to state boards. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1936 (Aug); 5(8): 20-

1936 (Sept): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(9)] notes:

-NCA board member Arthur W. Schwieter, D.C. of Sioux Falls, South Dakota authors "Convention highlights: a summary of the Indianapolis convention" (pp. 7-10, 22); includes:

...In addition to the regular Clinical Conference on Tuesday afternoon, the meeting of the Council of State Boards of Examiners was held, under the chairmanship of Dr. Wayne F. Crider. This council is doing some very good work, and is one of the outstanding branches of organization work in our profession. On this afternoon, the Council of Educational Institutions also had their business session, under the chairmanship of Dr. H.G. Beatty.

Here we get a vision of the different departments of our profession, each working in separate groups toward solving the problems peculiar to its own activity...And here we have the Council of State Examiners, which is growing each year, and includes in its membership the majority of all the state boards in the United States and Canada. They are discussing the raising of standards and have worked out a program which will expand from year to year and will standardize the schools and recognize the equipment, the time and standards of teaching of the various Chiropractic colleges throughout the country...

There appeared this year at the convention another matter for serious consideration. Judge A.W. Ponath, of North Dakota, presented a proposition for the organization of a special committee to develop a ten-year program in organizing the relatives of all the inmates of the insane institutions in the various states, beginning, of course, in one state and then going into another, and thereby building up a lay organization that would demand recognition at the state legislature to place chiropractors in at least one insane institution in the state. The House of Counselors and the Board of Directors endorsed this proposition, and an effort will be made to assist this worthy enterprise.

1936 (Sept 4): B.J. Palmer, D.C. writes to Dr. Sylva L. Ashworth to ask about questionnaire from **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC):

My dear Sylva:

I am just getting to my mail which gathered during Pre-Lyceum and Lyceum, and find your letter of August 26th. Appreciate your interest in writing me.

We have been unable to find a questionnaire sent to us by the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards. If you have an extra questionnaire, shall appreciate your sending it to me.

With best wishes, I am

As ever, BJ

BJP/m

1936 (Dec): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(12)] notes:

-Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of **COSCEB**, authors "Attention: all schools!" (p. ??; in my Crider file):

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards'** School Grading Program is nearing completion. The Committee wishes to announce the time limit for voluntary filing of information relating to any school's set up as December 15, 1936

after which time the school shall be compared with the Standard according to data on hand and rating established.

The committee urges any and all schools who so far have not filed this information to do so immediately...

1937 (Feb 26): draft of letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to Wayne F. Crider, D.C. (in my Crider file):

Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards

Wayne F. Crider, Pres.

Hagerstown, Maryland.

Dear Doctor Crider:

Replying to your letter of April 9, 1937, I will call to your attention my letter to C.O. HUNT, D.C., under date of April 15, 1936. Dr. Hunt represented himself as "Executive Secretary of the National Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards and requested certain information which I presume is the information to which reference is made in your recent communication stating that I have "failed to furnish the necessary information in order that the Ratledge college could be evaluated by comparison with the Standard for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools and Colleges."

You will note that in our letter to Dr. Hunt we went thoroughly and at length into our reasons for refusing to supply the information requested. Nothing has transpired since that date to cause us to believe that the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards is any more competent to pass upon what constitutes proper standards in chiropractic education than it was at that time. Nothing new has been proposed that would suggest that the council had become any more chiropractic minded or any less medico-drugless minded, therefore we repeat that we shall not submit to any attempt by the chiropractic boards, or any organization which may assume to represent them, to set themselves up as judges or dictators in the matter.

Your Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards is merely a voluntary association with absolutely no legal or moral right or power to force its desires upon chiropractic schools or anyone else except as they may agree to submit to your wishes. For your Council to attempt to force its whims upon chiropractic educational institutions is strictly an attempt to usurp powers that are not yours and would be more appropriate in Italy or some other antidemocratic country, and I believe that you will find that such high handed methods will not be tolerated by any real American citizen.

In view of the above, and there is much more that could be appropriately stated about this matter, you are hereby notified and warned not to include in any classification you make of chiropractic educational institutions any reference to this institution unless and until you are authorized so to do in writing over the signature of the undersigned. You are hereby informed that those who give you your instructions with "no alternative" except to give us "an unapproved rating" are attempting to exceed their legal rights and powers and you are further notified that you and they will be held strictly to account and to the fullest extent of the law for any damage we may suffer as a result of any attempt by you or your Council to place this institution in any classification whatsoever without our consent.

Very truly yours,...

1937 (Apr 9): letter to **TF Ratledge** DC from **Wayne F. Crider** DC (President, Hagerstown MD) and **RE Tripp** DC of the

Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

The Committee regrets to note you have failed to furnish the necessary information in order that the **Ratledge College** could be evaluated by comparison with the **Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools and Colleges**. Since this program is equitable in every respect there is no alternative. **Either furnish the information request as per our form contained within your files or receive an unapproved rating until such time as said information is voluntarily rendered.**

Yours very truly,...

1937 (July): **The Scientific Chiropractor** (3[2]) notes RC **Howe** DC is Editor ; includes:

-"Highlights of the National Chiropractic Convention and Clinical Conference" (pp. 21-8); includes:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions will meet in business session in the Civic Auditorium on Monday morning, July 26, from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon. Dr. James R. Drain, of San Antonio, will preside, with Dr. Hy. Schnirring, of New York City, as secretary. If other meetings of the Council are necessary, the members will be notified at this meeting...

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

The National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards will hold their business meeting in the Civic Auditorium on Tuesday evening, July 27, from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, will preside, with Dr. C.O. Hunt of Sacramento, California, as secretary. If other meetings of the Council are necessary, the members will be notified at this meeting...

-ad for "National Chiropractic Convention and Clinical Conference" (p. 29) notes that the **National Council of State Examining Boards** will be held concurrently with NCA convention in Grand Rapids MI during July 25-30, 1937

1937 (July 9): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C., president of Ratledge Chiropractic College in Los Angeles to Wayne F. Crider, D.C. (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor Crider:

Relying to your letter of May 17, 1937, I desire to impress upon you and your organization that you have no powers over this institution because it has never associated itself with you in any official way such as becoming a member or otherwise having submitted its policies to the "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards."

Neither is the Ratledge College or myself, nor have we or either of us ever been members of the National Chiropractic Association, nor have we had membership in your "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards" and it is my candid opinion that for either the N.C.A. or any of it's subdivisions or affiliated organizations to assume any authority whatsoever in relation to the Ratledge College is highly presumptuous and unwarranted, and further, that it is not justifiable under the laws of the land under which this institution is privileged by direct authorization to do business.

Your organization is in no position to "require" any "information" from this institution and our refusal to comply with the presumptuous demands of the "Council of Chiropractic

Examining Boards” is no sufficient or proper reason for the threat to arbitrarily classify this institution by your “Grading Committee” or any reference to the Ratledge College, directly or indirectly, or in anyway whatsoever, to be published in any connection with the Council’s findings.

In accordance with the foregoing paragraph you are hereby again warned definitely that you shall not include the Ratledge Chiropractic College in any “classification” you may make relating to chiropractic teaching institutions. Should this institution be included in such classification by your Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards we shall be forced to protect ourselves in the courts where we will seek damages commensurate with the damages incurred thereby.

Please be assured that there is no personal element involved but, being an American and believing fully in the justice provided under American Government, we cannot permit any invasion of our rights by any group which sets itself up as having dictatorial powers.

I trust that you will see the correctness of our position in a matter involving the fundamentals of Democracy and refrain from any procedure which would force us to defend our rights under the great principles underlying our theory of government.

With only the kindest of personal regards to you and assuring you that no malice prompts our attitude,

I am, Yours very truly,...

1937 (July 12): letter from T.F. Ratledge, D.C. to Lorán M. Rogers, D.C. (Ratledge papers, CCKC archives):

National Chiropractic Association

L.M. Rogers, Sec’y-Treasurer, and Editor “Chiropractic Journal”
Webster City, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Your affiliate council, the ‘**Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, through its President, Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, has notified me in writing of its avowed purpose of classifying the Ratledge Chiropractic College in spite of our previous written objection thereto.

On July 9th. we notified Dr. Crider that we would not consent to any classification whatsoever by the N.C.A. or any of its affiliates and definitely warned that in case he or the Council does attempt to so classify our institution among Chiropractic teaching institutions we will resort to the courts to recover any damages which we believe to have resulted to said Ratledge Chiropractic College by such classification.

This letter is to serve notice upon you, the N.C.A., or anyone authorized by you to classify or grade chiropractic teaching institutions, that you will be held responsible for any reference to the Ratledge Chiropractic College in any purported “grading” or Classification of said institutions where, by any comparison with other chiropractic teaching institutions, any unfavorable impression would result from such alleged “grading” or classification.

You are further notified that you shall not publish or cause to be published anything concerning the Ratledge Chiropractic College in any verbal or written statement wherein it is purported that chiropractic teaching institutions have been “graded” or classified as related to any purported or alleged “standard” for chiropractic teaching institutions established or purported to have been established.

We regret to feel it necessary to call your attention to this matter but in view of the very arbitrary position assumed by the **Council of State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners**, whose purpose and ability are both highly questionable, from our point of view, we feel that we would not be fair with you if we did not advise you in advance of Dr. Crider’s threat and of our defiance to same.

Assuring you of our desire to devote our full energies to the advancement and of our keen disappointment in the threat by your affiliate council, I am,

Very truly yours,...

1937 (Aug): **The Chiropractic Journal**(NCA) [6(8)] notes:

-Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of **COSCEB**, authors “Attention: state boards!” (p. 42; in my Crider file):

The fourth annual meeting of the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards of United States and Canada will be held in conjunction with the National Chiropractic Convention in Grand Rapids, the week of July 25th.

The movement is worthy of the consideration and presence of every member of a State Chiropractic Examining Board in America. The record speaks for itself.

Actual State Board Membership present at yearly meetings: 1st meeting, Pittsburgh, Pa. – 12; 2nd meeting, Los Angeles, Cal. – 16; 3rd meeting, Indianapolis, Ind. – 21.

We expect the largest of all this year – going over the top to the extent of a minimum of 25 State Boards being represented. Will you be with us?

Coming up for final consideration, previous to publishing the entire findings, is the school grading program.

The last year has shown quite a few changes in legal status – food for thought, particularly in the low standard states.

Our initial meeting is called for Tuesday evening, July 27th, in the Council rooms of the Civic Auditorium. All members of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, whether or not they are members now, are urged to be present.

1937 (Sept): **The Chiropractic Journal**(NCA) [6(9)] notes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors “Convention highlights of the greatest chiropractic event this year” (pp. 13-8); discusses NCA meeting at Grand Rapids, Michigan; includes:

...The educational session on Wednesday morning was opened promptly at nine o’clock with Dr. J.E. Slocum presiding. The first address was given by Dr. Wayne F. Crider, President of the Council of State Boards of Examiners, Hagerstown, Maryland, and his subject was “The Accrediting of Colleges.”...

Friday’s Session

...Dr. Wayne F. Crider gave a report on the activities of the Council of State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners, advising that the Council of Educational Institutions and the Council of State Boards had agreed on a college accrediting plan at a joint meeting. He was followed by Dr. John J. Nugent, of Connecticut, who further elucidated the basis of the agreement between the state boards and the schools on the accrediting plan. The House of Counselors went on record as **endorsing and recommending to states the adoption of an educational standard of four years of eight months each ...**

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-Cleveland KC):

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of a communication from Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, which says:

"The Council of School Heads in Grand Rapids signed a pledge wherein all agreed to discontinue matriculating eighteen month students after January 1st, 1938. I presume the secretary of this organization so advised you heretofore."

Since we have not been informed of this action will you advise us at once if your institution through a qualified representative has signed such a pledge?

With every good and kind wish.

Very truly yours,...

HEV/t

1938 (Jan 4): TF **Ratledge** responds to Harry E. Vedder, D.C.'s letter of 12/30/37; notes that he has "joined with the Texas, **Cleveland** and Eastern Chiropractic colleges" in association against the **NCA** (Ratledge papers-Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

Dear Doctor Vedder:

Your valuable letter of Dec. 30, 1937, received and read with much interest. The subject matter contained is one of great concern to us and has been ever since the N.C.A. formed its "Council of Schools" and begun to inker with the matter of "standardizations" of curricula.

I have not been favorably impressed with either the ability or motives of many of those most prominent in their attempts in this regard.

Am enclosing herewith a copy of my last letter to Dr. **Crider** which will give you a good idea of the attitude we have assumed in the matter. The enclosed letter is one of several over a period of approximately two years time.

This institution did not participate in any way whatsoever in the Grand Rapids meeting directly or by authorization of anyone to act for it.

It is my candid opinion that the time is herre when we of the "straight" or better, exclusively chiropractic schools, will have to pool out interests against those institutions which pretend to teach chiropractic together with opposing hypotheses of health and diseases. The trend of the N.C.A. and most of the schools who favor the "standardization of curricula and classification of colleges upon bases other than chiropractic is too much toward Naturopathy for the future welfare of our science which has progressed chiefly for two reasons; one that chiropractic is a complete hypothesis of human body manifestations with appropriate measures for the correction of unsatisfactory conditions and the other is that we have been fairly successful in keeping chiropractic free from "foreign" professional "entanglements. It is my fixed opinion that this policy of **professional isolation is essential to the perpetuation and safety of chiropractic and the best interests of the schools and practitioners** in the profession.

This institution has joined with the Texas, Cleveland and Eastern Chiropractic college in what I believe to be a potentially splendid movement to further the interests of Chiropractic and those schools which believe in it enough to devote their entire time and efforts to teaching chiropractic. Would urge that you investigate and see if it can be of service to your institution. I believe that it would.

With bestpersonal regards and good wishes for the coming year, I am,

Very truly yours,...

1938 (Jan 5): letter from John J. **Nugent** DC to Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear Kight:

With head bent low and very penitent I return **Crider's** and **Vedder's** letters. Thanks for sending them on. The holidays and my absence for several days, as well as procrastination, are responsible for the delay in returning them.

Frankly I do not agree with **Crider's** ruling. I am writing him to-day to ask where he got the yardstick by which he is grading schools. The one which he originally concocted was voted down and it was understood that the committee was to prepare a new one. So far as I know none yhas yet been suggested by anyone and evidently **Crider** himself is setting up some rules of his own. I have great respect for **Crider's** intentions and motives but that is too important a step to take without asking the rest of the committee to sit in on the gradings.

I hope he will avoid further trouble and disention by not publishing any list until our committee has had full opportunity to express themselves upon the matter.

Am glad you enjoyed your visit with us here. We certainly enjoyed you and hope you will come back soon again. Sincerely,...

1938 (May 13): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC to **KC Robinson** DC at 8 E 41st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, CCCKC):

My dear doctor:

Your favor received and I have already written several letters with regard to the school situation to members of the Board of Directors at their request. I had a long talk with Lorne Wheaton at our recent convention.

Sorry you couldn't have been at the convention. We had an attendance of 411, ten states were represented and members of five State Boards were there. It was purely an educational program and we have had nothing but real sincere complimentary comments on the program. As a result several states have asked us to bring the faculty and repeat it at their conventions. Our conventions are larger in number than any State convention in the East, and I believe carries a great amount of influence.

In regard to the school situation I realize that there are a lot of people in the field trying to correct our schools. They have a lot of remedies to benefit the profession through the schools, but I am wondering what the profession would think if the schools would turn around and try to regulate the profession, and there are many things in the profession that I know should be regulated.

For instance, in the Lamon case the injunction would not have been granted if Lamon would have stuck to Chiropractic. His action damages this school more than any other action I know of, and we teach nothing but Chiropractic, no adjuncts. **This school teaches a three year course of ten months each. Most of**

professors are graduates from college, not all and yet some individual located in some State that doesn't even understand the situation in New York State wants to regulate us.

At the last meeting of the **National Association** when I arrived there this school was about fifth on the list and the schools that had adjuncts and taught physiotherapy were in the lead, way up front. Three of my graduates went to one of these schools in the middle West and came back after three weeks disgusted. The curriculum was chucked full of medical subjects, physiotherapy and what not. The last thing that was ever given was a Chiropractic adjustment and yet this school was rated ahead of ours. This can be easily verified by any member of the **National Association**. Why was this rating given? Why are schools that are working to preserve Chiropractic in States that are not legalized, that are fighting a battle of bare existence, being placed in an uncomplimentary position. I found this proposition and the whole thing was ditched, which shows the trend of thought.

Lets take it from another angle. This school as well as many other schools live only by tuition. We have never received a nickel of donation. At one time in order to keep going and maintain ourselves we had to borrow a number of thousand dollars from the field. It was loaned to us but every individual got their money back with interest and they all wanted it back. We have never had a donation except from two people and they were for \$50.00 a piece; but, we have donated in the State of New York alone in the past ten years over \$6000.00, In addition to donating in New Jersey and other States.

I am for higher education but I want it along Chiropractic lines, not along the lines of adjuncts and I resent the attitude of some individuals who are in practice and perhaps never even had a high school education, trying to regulate my school and others, for the sake of the profession, when they do very little if anything to help the schools along.

You know in the **National Association** there are about 3,000 members. Outside the **National Association** there are about 15,000 members and it looks kind of silly to me for a few individuals attempting to run the whole profession.

I received a letter from Dr. **Wayne F. Crider** today and I am sending him a copy of this letter, in which he wants to know how many students we have and the length of the course. Every student in this Institute takes a three year course of ten months each, except in two instances. We have two students from Europe, one from Switzerland and one from Sweden. There are three other schools that would have taken these students for eighteen month courses and as they are going to Europe and do not have to pass any Board we have taken them in here. We have copies of letters to verify the offers given to them from these other schools.

We also have a longer course for the State of Connecticut and we make them put in that time and every minute of that time, but it is put in on actual subjects pertaining to Chiropractic.

If you had heard the lectures of our faculty at our convention you would know just how much we know about Chiropractic and how damn little we know or care about adjuncts. I am a college man myself and have two degrees and some of the thickest and dumbest came out of college in the class I was in.

If the profession would get behind Chiropractic schools and not ask us to lecture for nothing, pay our own expenses and when they send us a student ask for a rebate on that student, we would get somewhere.

I am going to the National Convention with this spirit and with these ideas because it doesn't make any difference to me whether I run a school or not; I have a good practice and am getting tired of running a school.

I am enclosing an article I wrote for our school magazine and I am mailing you a copy of this magazine to show you we can cooperate.

I hope you will take this letter in the spirit in which it is meant, but we are going to fight the same as anybody else. If they are going to demand higher education and qualifications for us I don't see no reason why the schools don't demand regulations for the profession. How about a reexamination of the practitioner every five years to see if he or she is capable? How about a code of ethics so that the practitioner who has taken up one type of course, either Hole-In-One or **Basic** or something else, doesn't look down and spit on the other fellow who doesn't take that particular course.

There are a lot of things we have got to do in this profession but the whole idea is to hop on the schools whenever they haven't anything else to do.

With my best wishes, I will be at the New York State convention and I intend to be at the **Toronto Convention** and I am going to say what I think. Again, with my best wishes to you, there is nothing personal in this. You wrote me a letter you asked me for my opinion and I am giving it to you.

Sincerely,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President
EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

CMK:ES

P.S. In the last issue of the Fountain Head News is a copy of a decision from the Supreme Court of Mississippi in a case where the **Chiropractor removed tonsils and his statement was that he was taught this in the school that he attended, which I believe is the National School of Chiropractic** in Chicago, and the Court censured him very much for this. This school was rated ahead of our school in the listing to be given to the public at the last National Convention, until objections were made to it. Think that one over.

1938 (June 3): letter from **Wayne F. Crider**, D.C. on "**Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards, United States and Canada**" stationery (Crider is president of **CCEB**) to John J. **Nugent** DC, c/o City Court, New Haven CT (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

Would it be convenient for you to meet Dr. **Kightlinger**, Tripp and I in New York, June 12th around 10:30 a.m. or later for a conference on this schools situation?

As ever,...

1938 (June 3): letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC on **ECI** stationery to JJ **Nugent** DC at 956 Chapel St., New Haven CT (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

At the banquet of the Chiropractic Society at the Seven Gables we had a chance to talk over the school situation. I have some correspondence with Dr. **Crider**, Dr. **K.C. Robinson** and others and there are two angles that enter into this that I would like to talk over with you and **Lorne Wheaton** if the three of us could possibly get together.

One angle is that **the profession is trying to regulate the schools and I feel they haven't any right to do this unless they lend their support to the schools** so that they can continue and this this profession has not done.

I recognize the right of State Boards to regulate and classify schools but think it comes under an entirely different head. We can talk with State Boards and arrive at some conclusion but with some of the radicals in the profession we cannot. So that there can be some unity and presentation of subjects at Toronto I would like to have this meeting and talk it over with you.

Awaiting your reply with interest, with my personal best wishes, permit me to remain, Sincerely,...

1938 (June 3): letter from **Wayne F. Crider** DC to Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

I have your favor of the 23rd inst in which you set forth your contentions and reasons for them. Believe me, I know you were sincere. I have always found you so. You, personally, have endeavored to cooperate, but the thing that I cannot understand is this - **outside of suggesting that nothing but Chiropractic subjects be recognized in any Standard for grading Chiropractic Schools you haven't in any way offered a constructive suggestion, nor, to my recollection has any other member of your group.**

I came to Grand Rapids last year with all cards on the table; appeared before your group and **graded a hypothetical school**. Presumably some of your fellows objected to the method. The most strenuous objectors were **Cleveland** and **Carver**, two who have been repeatedly invited to express their views and have refused to do so. I recognize the fact there were some objective features. It is quite true we don't operate schools, therefore it is necessary for us to have the counsel of school men. Without stating your reason you knock down the entire proposal and in the same breath accept a revamped medical set-up which cannot be put into operation simply because the schools won't accept the responsibility of assisting in policing the situation, and there isn't a Chiropractic organization in existence able to finance annual inspections of all schools. This is proven by the very fact of the schools promising to eliminate the shorter course and going ahead just as of old. You were not the first one to tell me you had documentary evidence to the fact longer term schools were taking short term students.

I believe the majority of the difficulty exists in the lack of understanding upon the part of the schools of the details of our program. Apparently some have just closed their eyes to its merit.

I contact the Boards of Examiners before whom most graduates sit in examinations requesting them to give me the grades of at least half dozen applicants from each school so that a general average in each subject could be obtained; and to see just how the various graduates were stacking up. By taking the Boards collectively any partiality that might be shown by one Board to a school of preference would be eliminated by the collective opinion, all in accordance with the wishes of the School Heads as expressed in Grand Rapids. This data is practically complete. It will serve two purposes: First, to check up on the previous standard, and, Second to show the value in percentage development of the faculties of each school.

I believe it is necessary to have a conference on the subject and probably the earlier the better. Would it be convenient to you to

make it June 18th? I can be in New York by 10:30 a.m. E.S.T. time leaving us considerable part of the day for the conference.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Drs. John **Nugent** and R.M. **Tripp** with a request for advice as to whether this day will suit them. Should you wish any other member of your group to be present it is most agreeable to me. As ever,...

1938 (July): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [7(7)] includes:
-George E. Hariman, D.C. of Grand Forks ND authors "Chiropractic statutes – a general revision is now indicated" (p. 9; in my Hariman file)
-"Highlights of the National Chiropractic Convention and Clinical Conference...July 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1938" (pp. 15-22); includes:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** has been gaining extensive membership support and prestige, due to their activities during the past several years. It is anticipated there will be a larger delegation of State Board members at the Toronto convention than have attended any previous convention. Committees have been engaged in obtaining statistics and data on educational institutions for the purpose of classifying and accrediting them, and it is expected that some definite action on this subject will be taken by the Council at this convention. Members of all State Examining Boards are urgently requested to attend because of the important subjects which will be under discussion.

Tuesday afternoon, July 26, at 2:30 p.m., has been set aside for the initial meeting of the Council of State Examining Boards. Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, is chairman, and Dr. F.O. Logic, of Iron Mountain, Michigan, is secretary.

1938 (Aug): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [7(8)] includes:
-convention program (pp. 16-20) includes:

AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

Dr. C.O. Watkins, Chairman, Educational Standards Committee, Sidney, Montana...

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

Presiding – Dr. Wayne F. Crider, Hagerstown, Md.

Secretary – Dr. F.O. Logic, Iron Mountain, Mich...

1938 (Aug 5): letter to JJ **Nugent** DC from CM **Kightlinger** on **ECl** stationery (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

Am enclosing you copy of letter written to Wayne **Crider**. You can of course take this in the manner in which it was meant, but I want to thank you help in the entire matter and for your sincere desire to bring order out of chaos.

After I get the data from Wayne I may take a run up to see you and talk the matter over.

With my best wishes to you and the good wife, permit me to remain, Sincerely,...

1938 (**Aug 5?**): undated letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC to Wayne F. **Crider** DC, attached to letter this date to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear friend Wayne:

When I left Toronto on Friday noon the battle was still on. The State Boards were charging up one side, the schools were

slowly retreating on the other and into the main gap **General Watkins** was throwing his forces for higher education.

I have seen no reports in any of our war Journals as to the results of this battle, but I know you have been reappointed to head the committee and I would like you to tell me just what transpired and happened. We have a lot of time, there is no hurry.

I am sending a copy of this to Dr. **Nugent** because there is no need to write him a special letter. If you folks will let me know what happened so that I, as President of the Association, can have full knowledge.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

1938 (Oct 18): letter from Wayne **Crider** DC to John **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am wondering if it would be convenient for you to meet **Kight** and I in New York Sunday?

I am going to Portland, Me. by plane Saturday to lecture on the Educational Program to the Maine Society. I am hoping to put it across in such a manner as to bring the Maine Board within our group, and shall return Sunday Afternoon arriving in Newark Airport 2:30 leaving there 8 p.m. which should give us sufficient time to go over this proposed list of approved schools.

Kight suggest we meet in his office about 3 o'clock.

Can you be there? If not, kindly advise via night letter. As ever,...

1938: **CO Watkins** DC completes term as first chairman of the **NCA Committee on Education**, which he had initiated (reported in **Chirogram** 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14); **Watkins** was elected to **NCA** Board of Directors in 1938; according to **Chirogram** 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14:

The **Council of State Examining Boards** had a similar program going on at the same time - one was offsetting the other.

In 1938 Dr **KC Robinson**, president of the **NCA**, appointed Dr **Gordon Goodfellow** as chairman of the committee and allowed him to appoint the rest of the members. He appointed Drs **Wayne Crider**, John J **Nugent**, LF Downs and FA Baker; thus combining the two groups as the **Committee on Educational Standards**. The self-evaluation request was sent to all of the then 37 chiropractic colleges in the United States, fifteen colleges responded and requested approval.

In 1939 the Committee adopted the first criteria for the approval of chiropractic colleges, which has often been modified and brought up to date.

In 1940 Dr John J. **Nugent** was hired as the Director of Education to inspect the colleges. In 1941 the first list of provisional approved colleges was issued.

1939 (Feb): **National Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [8(2)] includes:

-Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, authors "Educational standards – colleges are rated by Council of Examining Boards" (pp. 11-2, 55):

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** of U.S. and Canada has been studying this question of Educational Standards for the past three and a half years. Realizing the importance of this work and its probable effect upon the future of

our profession the committees have worked diligently in compiling data and taking "trial balances" of its findings before presenting tangible suggestions as to procedure for adoption into a permanent program.

The program has progressed to such a point where we feel the story should be given to the profession, since it is not adopted by the Council of Examining Boards and the House of Counselors of the National Association, the Council of the Educational Institutions and the **Committee on Education of the NCA**, so all may understand and cooperate to the fullest extent.

During the 1934 meeting in Pittsburgh the task of forming a standard was entrusted to the Examining Boards. 1935 showed a tangible presentation in outline, 1936 brought improvement, 1937 ushered in additional data and a method of grading schools according to their physical assets; 1938 has served as a trial balance in which the Standard has shown sufficient merit and the committees efficiency, to determine the legitimate in contrast from the quasi-educational groups, a matter of fact.

Many handicaps were experienced and most have been overcome, not the last of which was suspicion as to intent – "distrust." Many school heads adopted the attitude that any increase in educational requirements would automatically put them out of business. Others positively refused to grant access to the schools' records. Some falsified their declarations upon our forms. One and all feel their school is the best of all. A few who were requested to give the committee the benefit of their views either ignored the request or refused. However, they were invariably on hand to criticize our efforts. The committee secure in the realization that this was to be expected continued its work, determined to crown conscientious effort with success.

It became evident early in the program that the State Boards could enforce their adoptions. However, it could be construed as being "mandatory" and therefore subject to possible legal action upon the part of disgruntled interests. This did not deter us. Realization that any program must be supported by a majority opinion in order to be effective, did warrant additional time and facts to break down organized resistance of militant minorities entrenched in and under the guise of "Chiropractic." Our profession has had so many set-backs due to this type of controversy none further could be countenanced.

The schools are divided in two camps and the old phrase "Ne'er the twain shall meet" seems a befitting description of their attitude – each group positively refuses to recognize the rights of the other or to be classified together – each group is conscientiously imbued with the idea of their philosophy being the one ultimately and immediately to be adopted. It becomes obvious from this phase that any premature launching of a program or any partiality shown either group, each being organized within our Chiropractic organizations, could and would produce another division. It has been repeatedly threatened that "if we did not do so and so immediately" we would have another organization. We believe experience to be a very good teacher so relied upon previous incidents within our ranks to prevent same.

Meanwhile we continued to gather data. The Grand Rapids meeting had shown serious defects in the Standard – no provisions were made for a school's reputation.

We found quite a few schools with an excellent "front" to be not much more than paper institutions. Some advertised four year courses and as being approved by many states. An example – one claimed to be the oldest school in their section of the country,

withal we have not been able to find a single graduate who has taken a State Board examination. Another – two schools located in the same state – one with a fine physical set-up, the other quite unsatisfactory – when their graduates take the State Board there is not sufficient difference to determine one from the other. Still another had four different sections and wished to be classed as one college. Quite a few differences were discerned in comparing these units – none were approved – today that school has reorganized – several units are closed – others still in legal process – one a going concern. And another school advertises three years of six months leading to D.C. degree. When contacted this school had ninety-nine per cent of its students on the eighteen month basis, yet claims its regular course is 24 and 27 months. In contrast with this we find another short term (18-24 month) school putting out a product comparing favorably with the longer term (27-32 month) schools. I could continue this for some time but feel this will serve to acquaint you with our experiences.

If we offer criticism it should be accompanied by a remedy. Our schools being commercial institutions, if restriction should be placed on the number of applicants for matriculation, a concerted effort should be included to counterbalance the reduction – the vocational guidance program of the **Committee on Education of the NCA**, cooperative with the State Examining Boards, could well furnish this. Unfortunately the schools in the past have had many rosy promises of similar nature that failed to materialize. They cannot be unduly criticized for viewing this phase with a jaundiced eyes. It is **our present duty to produce students for our colleges**.

Our first gradings, with recommendations for improvement, were sent out under registered mail to the various schools. The reaction was immediate, anywhere from praise of our efforts to threats of reprisal through the courts in the event we published same. This grading was upon a mathematical basis to offset any possible discrimination upon the part of our examining committees. We knew it was not in final form but it was a basis for negotiation with the schools in order to draft a final Standard acceptable to all.

We divided the schools into two groups – Fundamental and Liberal (the nomenclature being our own with no thought of infringing on religious or other grounds, only a classification for our two types of philosophy), the Liberals were penalized a total of 6% in order to rate upon the same basis. Example – an approved school would have to average 75% in the Fundamental class and 81% in the Liberal in order to qualify as approved. Still it was felt by both groups that the rating was not equitable. During this time opinions had crystallized, the low standard group wished to be approved according to existing state laws. All schools so doing and teaching Chiropractic only would be approved. The high standard group insisted only four year course schools be approved – an impasse – recriminations were hurled back and forth with the State Boards holding the bag – a peacemaker without power to produce a compromise.

That was in Grand Rapids in 1937. Out of this meeting came several important developments. The Committee on Education of the NCA (of which I had been appointed to membership), was not empowered to continue an unequivocal four of nine month attitude with official backing. The National Council of Educational Institutions held a joint meeting with the State Boards in an effort to reach an agreement. It was eventually **agreed to discontinue the eighteen month course as of January 1, 1938**.

We were now embarked on a course of cooperative endeavor, the **Council of State Boards**, the Educational Institutions and the Committee on Education. But none of the schools affected carried out the provisions, due to either misunderstanding or design.

Another phase of investigation heretofore unexplored in testing the efficiency of our schools was to determine just what the average grades of each school's graduates were before the collective State Boards of Examiners. Those boards examining the greater majority of graduates were contacted and asked to furnish the Council access to their examining records. The first response was discouraging; some ignored the request; others point blank refused, arguing, "it would serve no good purpose." You may judge by the following whether this type of thought was correct. Several refused upon the basis that such records were "not public property." Final tabulations found we had the grades of 357 students from twenty (20) schools before sixteen (16) State Boards of Examiners.

We recognize the fact some State Boards may show preference for certain schools. This is overcome by the numbers of Boards participating in the program.

It was necessary to prove to each faction of the School Heads that no one group actually had a corner on the educational program. They were for the past three years in a state of impasse. Each felt superior to the other. The averages of 192 students from Fundamental Schools and 165 from Liberal Schools showed comparatively no difference in group per cent averages. We, therefore, can with assurance lay to rest one of our points for bickering – the oft repeated contention that one group does and the other group of schools does **not** teach Chiropractic.

It may surprise you to learn that one school quite high in reputation actually has but three subjects above the general average and ten below average; while another of equal reputation reverses the ratio with ten above average and three below.

The three highest average schools comprise two Liberals and one Fundamental. This Fundamental School course consists of 24 months while the Liberal Schools average 32 months. It is my prediction that when this Fundamental School raises its course to equal the term of the Liberal Schools it certainly will set a pace in student development that will be difficult for competition to equal.

There is still a point that is not settled – shall the Fundamental Schools be required to maintain a course of equal length to that of the Liberal Schools? Some of our best educators, thoroughly "fundamental" in principle, maintain that all should and will eventually embrace the four year standard collegiate year and have committed their schools to this program. While others, equally conscientious, insist the schools teaching more subjects should require a longer curriculum. It appears both standpoints have merit and supporters.

The **Council of State Examining Boards** meeting in Toronto adopted the following:

The Standard minimum requirement to be three or four years totaling 3000 – 60 minute hours (4 years of 27 weeks or 3 years of 32 weeks each) going up to four years of 32 weeks each as of January 1, 1941.

The NCA House of Counselors, after hearing the presentation of the different proposed programs, voted the following Standard, effective Sept. 1, 1938 – 4 years of 27 weeks each to be increased to four years of 32 weeks, with 3200 hours the minimum on Sept. 1, 1941.

The Council School Grading Committee feels any school in the shorter term bracket having committed itself to the required 27 month Standard, enjoying a reputation beyond reproach, with faculty efficiency proven by averages heretofore outlined is entitled to the mark of approval. While other schools of either short term or long term curriculum, not backed by either reputation and/or favorable averages, should not be given such approval. Still other schools with favorable curricula, reputation in the making, and lacking support of averages must of necessity await such time as it may be possible to scrutinize them under similar conditions, after which a merited rating can be established.

Mindful of these facts and fortified with technical data on file the committee submits the following list of schools as having the stamp of approval by the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** of United States and Canada:

Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City, Mo.
 Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York City.
 Metropolitan Chiropractic College, Cleveland, O.
 Missouri Chiropractic College, St. Louis, Mo.
 National Chiropractic College, Chicago, Illinois
 Universal Chiropractic college, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 University of Natural Healing Arts, Denver.
 New York School of Chiropractic, N.Y. City.
 Western States College, Portland, Oregon.

Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis, Indiana (27 month course only).

This list will be revised annually. Should any school not upon this list wish to appeal this decision, we shall be glad to hear their contentions and submit our data to the Appeals Committee at the next annual meeting in July, 1939, at Dallas, Texas.

1939 (Feb 8): W. Guy Cheatham ND, DC, dean of the **Nashville College of Drugless Therapy** (which includes the Nashville College of Neuropathy, the Nashville College of Naturopathy and the Nashville College of Chiropractic) writes to TF Ratledge, notes his dissatisfaction with **Wayne Crider**, DC's recent publication of a list of schools recognized by the **Council of Examining Boards** (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC):

Dear Doctors:

We have come to a real crisis in the history of Chiropractic Colleges.

In the February Chiropractic Journal an article by Doctor **Wayne F. Crider** publishes a list of schools now recognized by the **Council of Examining Boards**, of which he is president.

We consider this article premature, ill-advised, and both very unfair and DAMAGING to EVERY college NOT on his approved list.

So far as we are concerned, we are trying to operate a first-class college in every particular. We have average or better equipment, good faculty and high standards.

We have filled out EVERY report Dr. **Crider's** committee, or anyone else, has ever requested. We have tried to be cooperative and fair, and, hitherto, have had every reason to suppose we WERE on the "recognized" list.

By PUBLISHING such list of "recognized" colleges, Dr. Crider, and The Chiropractic Journal have, in effect, said to the field that the rest of us are NOT recognized. What are we going to do with this situation? It is obvious that we MUST have

recognition from SOME source. It is equally obvious that this committee has not been fair and just to all schools involved.

We have already protested vigorously to both Dr. Crider, and Dr. Rogers, Publisher of The Chiropractic Journal, but are not yet assured of correction of this situation.

We have several thousand dollars invested and many years hard work. We suppose the same is true in your case. We have students here from various states, from Florida to Northern Canada, and from Pennsylvania to Iowa.

We are under obligation to these students. How shall we discharge our obligations and maintain student confidence and moral with The National Chiropractic Journal carrying articles broadcast to the field – whenever it chooses, and without consulting any of us – saying, the following are THE recognized colleges of Chiropractic – while many good schools are utterly ignored.

Your school and this school are, today, potentially unrecognized.

How are we going to keep up our reputation and secure new students unless we do, do something?

What is your reaction? What steps are you taking?

Is there any way we can cooperate to secure fair play for ALL schools involved?

We shall be glad to hear from you and to have your solution for this very serious problem.

Whatever is going to be done, should be done quickly, BEFORE still greater damage is done by allowing this report to stand unchallenged.

With every good wish, we are

Very truly yours,...

WBC/mh

1939 (Feb 10): unsigned letter on stationery of Nashville College of Drugless Therapy, Inc. (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

To The State Directors of the National Chiropractic Association

Dear Doctors:

The article "Educational Standards," by Doctor **Wayne F. Crider** appearing in the February issue of The National Chiropractic Journal has raised such a storm of protest that it bids fair to wreck the N.C.A., and to serve to set us back many years in obtaining the very thing the **Council of Examining Boards** have been working for, standardization.

In reading the things I have to say please remember that I have nothing to do with the management of any school or college. For the next several months I am employed by The Nashville Drugless College, 1803 West End Ave., Nashville, Tennessee, in the capacity of special instructor in their Chiropractic clinic department. I have also obtained a State Charter in the State of Kansas, permitting me to issue certificates of attendance at my post graduate classes.

I am one who has worked through my entire profession life-time, thirty years, in the general interest of standardization. I have been a member of The A.C.A. and N.C.A. for years and have urged the officers repeatedly to do something about the school situation. I know and understand the difficulties which confront us all.

At our last National Convention, steps were taken to bring about a gradual increase of requirements over a period of years, giving the schools time to work out their local problems arising out

of legal situations and the many other influences that come to bear upon schools in different parts of the country.

Time also to obtain required equipment, to select dependable and also competent instructors, to obtain added space and to carry on the necessary advertising campaign to obtain an increased enrollment of students which is necessary in order to carry the increased cost of operation required to meet the standardization plan.

Now, six months later, without warning to the schools discriminated against, comes this public announcement by Dr. **Crider**, to the effect that certain schools are up to standard and giving the inference to the general public that any school, not so selected, are definitely sub-standard.

This takes the matter out of the educational field and place it directly in the financial field. Here is Dr. **Crider**, without a nickel invested in any educational institution, laying down the law to a dozen or more institutions, each having probably thousands of dollars and many years of time and effort invested, practically taking away from them their enrollment [END OF PAGE]

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am enclosing Crider's letter to me and my answer to him. I get so tired and disgusted with what this man does and writes that I feel like telling him to go to hell. He sets up standards, he goes ahead and does things without consulting, or anything else.

My letter will explain itself and this isn't written to you for your approval or disapproval, just to let you know what is going on. We schools have it hard enough to keep going and moving without somebody else coming with some fool idea like this.

We want to stop up our work and have done it and the very subjects he is kicking about - Bacteriology, Chemistry and Hygiene are taught by **Weiant** and I will leave it to you whether **Weiant** is a good teacher or not. Furthermore we have had no criticism at all by any of the Boards on our adjusters.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to Wayne F. **Crider** DC of Hagerstown MD (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Wayne:

Your letter received today and it came as rather a shock inasmuch as when going over the ratings with you some time ago the only place that this school was down on technique and principles of Chiropractic was with the North Carolina board. I explained to you at that time the Examiner Peters said that if they did not know **Basic Technique** he could only give them 30% of their examination mark. Strange to say that the subjects of Principles of Chiropractic, Chiropractic analysis and Chiropractic technique our graduates have never gone before any Board, that I know of, that that Board hasn't stated that they were as good if not better than the graduates of any other school.

We give them three years of technique and I defy any examiner in examining our people on the principles and practice of Chiropractic, as taught by the Universal and Palmer systems, to find a flaw in this work. The members of the Maryland Board, now, as they did when you were with them, made the statement to me that they were the best that came there. The Vermont Board the same. The New Hampshire Board even went so far as to have

one of our graduates show the other applicants what good technique was, and in Florida the same thing. Michigan has also stated the same to me personally both **Charles Tennant** and **Frank Logic** and I am at a loss to understand your conclusions.

As far as **Bacteriology** and **Chemistry** are concerned, I may agree with you. First thing **I think they are absolutely nonsensical subjects** and I don't believe that a chiropractor should be marked the same in a rating on those two as they should on other subjects.

Again, on Roentgenology, we are the only school that teaches a full three year course on this and I am willing to put our instructor on technique in that against any other examiner. Dr. Gruening knows his work.

I appreciate your information and gladly receive it but I don't see any way we can step up on our Chiropractic because we are doing better than any other school and I am willing to match my graduates in any competition with any other school. I don't care what school it is or where they come from. In the field the same feeling is there.

As a result of that we now have 175 students in the school and this is only because the leaders in Chiropractic know that we turn out good men and these men are a success is verified by our graduates in your State and also verified by the fact that both Tauney and Covell have sent their son and nephew here to study. I cannot by the greatest stretch of imagination imagine how you could arrive at any such conclusions.

I am willing to go before any committee at the next meeting of your State Boards and go to the mat on this.

With my personal best wishes, permit me to remain,

Sincerely,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

1939 (Feb 17): letter to CS Cleveland from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

This letter is in strict confidence and I ask that no part of it be divulged.

Dr. Nelson S. Covell, of Baltimore, Maryland, is striving for reappointment on the Board. He has been perfectly fair in all matters, as your graduates can testify, and has no fantastic ideas about what schools or educational institutions should do. He is opposed, we understand, by **Wayne Crider** and I leave it to your judgment to know which would be best for us.

If you can see your way clear to write and have the members of your faculty write to the Governor - Honorable Herbert R. O'Connor, Annapolis, Maryland, requesting his reappointment because of his services to Chiropractic, I am sure he would appreciate it and Chiropractic will be benefited.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely, *Kight*

1939 (Feb 28): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

Sure, I am sticking with you and **Texas** against **Crider's** and **N.C.A.'s** wild ideas. surely **Kight** will. Kight wants issues more regularly and now quarterly. Please send me two pages of copy. Must put out March issue immediately. Don't neglect this. Otherwise **Kight** gives me Supreme Hell and lays it on me Wholly.

It is difficult thought to get out an effective NEWS without too much criticism.

Hoping to receive your copy within the week, I am
Yours very sincerely,...

1939 (Mar): **National Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [8(3)] includes:

-Loran M. Rogers DC authors "Editorial" (p. 6), which includes:

CHIROPRACTIC, as a profession, has suffered many growing pains. That it is still in the process speaks well of the possibilities of its future growth and progress. Evidence has been rapidly accumulating during the past few years which tends to indicate the need for standardized education and higher professional requirements. While some general steps have been taken in that direction by the colleges themselves, still much remains to be done if we are to assume our rightful place among the healing sciences. It is conceded by many of the other professions that the correct application of Chiropractic principles assures remarkable results in many ailments, injuries and diseases. However, these professions, all of which have standardized education and high professional qualifications, look askance at chiropractors because of their lower educational standards. If, perchance, this is the one flaw in this diamond of healing, should it not be ground and polished? Vested with the robes of scientific attainment, this profession still lacks the polish which would bring general public acceptance and professional prominence.

Recognizing the need for comprehensive information on the subject, the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, an independent body not officially connected with the NCA in any way, instituted a survey and gathered considerable data on Chiropractic colleges, educational standards, etc., nearly four years ago. During the interim, a committee has given considerable study to the problems of standardized education, accrediting colleges, etc. this committee, headed by Dr. **Wayne F. Crider**, recently made public its report, stating that certain colleges had met the requirements outlined and were approved by the committee. Certain other colleges, not on the approved list, vigorously protested this action, stating they had met all of the committee requirements and should be given an approved rating by the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**.

No doubt, there will be a transition period for some colleges, and it seems likely that approved ratings will be granted to additional colleges as rapidly as they qualify and these facts are called to the attention of the **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**. Is it necessary to point out that the profession should not judge any college not on the approved list too hastily?

It should be understood that the National Chiropractic Association has taken no official action on accrediting colleges and has made public no list of approved colleges at this writing. The **NCA Committee on Education** has been studying the problem since the Indianapolis convention in 1936, and it is expected will submit an interesting and comprehensive report at the Dallas convention for official action by the House of Counselors at that time.

1939 (May 9): W. Guy Cheatham, N.D., D.C., Chairman of the "N.C.A. Standardization Committee" sends the above

questionnaire to CS Cleveland with the following letter (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Cleveland:

In reference to the **Crider** report on Educational Standards -

It seems that **we have all been double crossed** and the victim of various species of unexpected double dealing.

While your school is approved in his report, he has since written letters to various individuals in the field that he was not sure of your standing and if he made any revision of his list, your school would have to be taken off. He also makes this same statement in references to at least one or two other schools now on his approved list.

Under the circumstances and in view of the fact that he left off many large and well established schools, it is necessary that some other system of standardization be worked out, and we schools are going to have to do this ourselves. Very truly yours...

1939 (May 29): draft of letter to Wayne Crider DC from T.F. Ratledge DC (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor:

Today's mail brought what appears to be a circular letter from the "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards," bearing your signature and addressed to "The Registrar," in which you, or it is, stated that a supplement to the list of approved schools as appeared in the February Journal of the NCA is being compiled, and requesting additional information concerning changes or additions such as, in substance changes in faculty members, library, curriculum equipment and other items which the school men might feel were of interest to the Committee.

Assuming that you accurately express the viewpoint of "the committee" referred to in your article in Feb. NCA journal, it would appear that chiropractic was to have, or has, a self appointed or volunteer committee composed of men ignorant of school management and educational matters, as they pertain to chiropractic education, which seeks to usurp the existing powers of school owners and chiropractic educators and force them to accept positions subject to and serving the peculiar purposes of the committee or some one or more of its members.

Apparently it made no difference to this "Divinely ordained Committee," with a mission concerning chiropractic schools and school men, how much the school heads protested the unwisdom and unamerican nature of the committee proposals, "The committee secure in the realization that this was to be expected" from these incompetent and ignorant school heads "continued in its work, determined to crown conscientious effort with success." With such "determination" from such a Divine purpose, to force submission of all schools to the whims of an incompetent committee, might I suggest that your efforts are being wasted in chiropractic where there is no room for such unamerican proposals and purposes and that you would do well to join the "Bund" where, if it succeeds, your emoluments would be in some measure commensurate with the high purpose of destruction to all who do not submit to **Hitleristic** rule by your committee.

Your program in relation to "educational" standards was premature and approached in a manner to cause resentment by any person who is in favor of American principles and procedure in matters of social relationship. **Hitler, Musolini and Stalin** will never be popular persons in America because good Americans reserve the right to think independently and to express the results of their democratic reasoning and refuse to be driven or dictated to

by the government or anyone else in matters that are of a purely personal nature, and you will have to admit that chiropractic is not so universal in its practice or in concepts of its scope of applicability that any group who represents only the technical governing (policing) idea can intelligently or fairly, or the future good of the science or the sick, can arbitrarily set up a formula for others to accept.

For what reasons should the committee be told every time there is a change in the personnel of a school faculty any more than you should know every time there is a change in receptionists or other assistant in a chiropractors office?, and you know that the profession would soon tell you to use your ??? to some advantage, and justly so.

Why should you ask to be informed of additions to the school library any more than you should ??? that ??? actor in the field keep your committee informed as to what books he may get from time to time in his personal library or what newspaper he reads or magazines he subscribes for.

Why should your committee demand that schools report to you concerning their changes or additions in "equipment" any more than that you should demand that the chiropractor in his office keep you informed that he has a new neurocalometer, ultra short wave, intends to prescribe iodine, strychnine, anabolic or carbolic, chromoray or electromae, creepers hi lo orpatho-glo or adjusts one vertebra or one dozen. It is clear that your committee would not contemplate such an absurd thing concerning the practicing chiropractor for the resulting storm of protest would blow you out of your smugness in a position which has gone to your heads or has given someone an opportunity to sing their song of hate for some certain school or school head while pretending, for public consumption, that you were desirous and even competent to pass upon the vast proposition of professional education in the most extensive service ever attainable to human beings.

If your committee will lay aside your individual egotisms and be honest with yourselves and develop some concern and respect for the rights of the sick and others you will recognize that your efforts to date have been about as appropriate as the circumstances stated under the old proverb concerning "fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

Chiropractic educational standards will be determined by the schools for no others are competent to properly do so, and it will be by gradual processes that changes come about, and very properly so.

Four years or forty years abstract education will not make a chiropractor and, mark this: any unwise increase in hours, inconsistent with increased knowledge of chiropractic, will cause the weak management and spineless owners to "fill in" the required time with non-chiropractic instruction which will only serve to confuse the student before he has an opportunity to develop very definite ideas upon the chiropractic premise resulting in the actual prevention of his ever becoming a good chiropractor.

The boards are the policemen of the chiropractic profession and should carry out the policies adopted by the profession and its educational institutions and not presume to make its policies, a task for which they have shown themselves to be pathetically unqualified. It would be a dangerous policy for the law enforcement agencies to be given the power to make laws. Such would, in effect, be a Dictatorship, which is nauseating for free and intelligent people to contemplate.

1939 (June 1): draft of another letter to Wayne F. Crider DC from T.F. Ratledge DC (in my Crider file):

Dear Doctor Crider:

A letter on stationery of "Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards, U.S. and Canada, from office of President" received, read and considered and not your signature affixed.

I cannot understand why I should receive the letter which request information concerning the Ratledge Chiropractic College since previous correspondence must have made it clear to you that we refuse to recognize your assumed authority to arbitrarily make classifications of chiropractic colleges.

Our previous misgivings as to the competency of the C. of C.E.B. and of the motives behind its efforts to have the schools surrender their independence have not diminished with time but, instead, have grown to certainties in our minds as a result of the acts of the council itself.

We believe in American principles and policies and cannot approve of those of the council because it resembles too closely an organization of communistic, **naziistic**, facistic policies creating so much chaos and human suffering now in foreign countries.

If your council was really competent to consider any classification of chiropractic educational institutions it would not be in a haze of uncertainty concerning whether or not it would give the higher rating to those schools which devote their entire time to the instruction in chiropractic or those which use so much time in substituting medical instruction for chiropractic instruction. Either the committee or council is insincere in the use of its title or it is wholly incompetent to guide or establish policies for the profession and its educational institutions.

1939 (June 29): letter from Guy Cheatham ND, DC to Wayne F. Crider DC (Ratledge papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

Doctor Wayne F. Crider

Hagerstown, Maryland

Dear Dr. Crider:

I have your letter of June 23, stating that you are, again, unable to secure any reply from the Tennessee Board of Chiropractic Examiners regarding the graduates taking the said Board from Nashville, or other Chiropractic Colleges.

Last spring when you gave this same reason as your excuse for not properly accrediting Nashville College, we went to Dr. H.E. Carrick, President of the Board, and secured from him a written statement, as you will recall, of the number of Nashville Graduates that had appeared before the Board and that they had ALL passed and that this college turned out as good or better graduates as ANY other school.

Since that time we have sent three more graduates before the Tennessee Board, ALL of whom passed.

Graduates of this college have passed the Examining Boards, and been licensed, in three states --- that you do not get those reports is, from now on, your problem and not ours. It is evident that ALL Examining Boards are NOT in harmony with your policies and are not cooperating with your Council.

So far as this college is concerned, you can do whatever your please, we are not going around beseeching Examining Boards to furnish you data, because you have not played fair with us in the past, and we have no assurance that you will in the future.

We shall, however, hold you strictly accountable for any statements you may make, and shall hold the Chiropractic Journal, or any other publication accountable for ANYthing it may publish, that in any way reflects on our standing or damages the prestige of Nashville College.

This irresponsible writing-up your opinion of schools has gone far enough, Dr. Crider. Other schools can do as they please, but we just aren't going to stand for it. And we believe you will find plenty of other good schools in exactly the same frame of mind.

You have started out on the wrong log, and are working contrary to a well established principle of English Law. Before the law, a man is PRESUMED to be innocent, UNTIL he can be PROVED guilty. but you START OUT by assuming that a school is a "son of gun" --- unless it happens to stand in with you or some of your buddies --- and then the school extricates itself as best it can.

So far as we are concerned, we have done all the extricating we are going to do. From now on, we are going to let you do the extricating.

Since you have raise this subject again, I want to call your attention to the inconsistency of your "Committee."

You claimed to have DEgraded us, because you couldn't hear from the Tennessee Board, and as you thought all our students were licensed in Tennessee, you said you were not justified in grading us A-1 --- EVEN THOUGH WE MORE THAN MET ALL YOUR STANDARDS.

Alright then, WHY did you fail Texas? They met your standards as to experienced faculty, sufficient equipment to meet your requirements --- and with hundreds of graduates in the field -- - in MANY states --- certainly you could get reports on them?

And with thousands of good chiropractors in the field WHY was Carver College, the Alma Mater of several NCA officers, "failed"?

Why Ross-O'Neil with one of the best Chiropractic teachers in the U.S., and with graduates in every state in the Union? Why has EVERY school in the state of California failed?

And, for that matter, why EVERY school South of the Mason and Dixon Line?

Now Dr. Crider, some people still contend, in spite of the unfair things you have done, that you are just a good man gone wrong. Your friends insist you meant well when you started out, but that you got in water over your head and began to flounder, and that you have been influenced by others who did not mean well, etc.

Whether you started out meaning to do right, is not for me to say--- in any event, you haven't played square nor been on the level in your analysis. And, it seems to me, you have come to the place where it's time to sit down and take careful inventory of YOURSELF AND of YOUR methods, because something is wrong SOMEWHERE.

So long as you were on the Maryland Board, you had a certain amount of authority IN the state of Maryland, but now you are utterly WITHOUT authority ANYwhere, and have, absolutely unauthorized, (at least by anyone with proper authority) pulled off a very damaging high-handed and uncalled piece of business.

Then, in an attempt to save your own face, you have tried to lay the fault on the schools you badly damaged and evidently tried to ruin--- which schools were NOT in ANY MANNER bothering YOU, and most of which were in operation when you started practising.

Now for just one school to raise a rumpus might indicate that the fault lay with them but for more than HALF THE SCHOOLS in the U.S. to raise up, doesn't look good for you or your fair intentions.

No school, worthy of the name, has the slightest intention of standing for this situation. We are merely waiting until they see whether the NCA is going to rectify this, and give you the spanking you deserve, or not.

But if the NCA backs your past attitude and conduct, without correcting the injustice you have done, we will immediately have a situation that will NEVER be patched up, and that will ultimately see the end of Chiropractic --- or at least, of the NCA.

You can take these remarks for what they are worth. We were once one of the warmest supporters you had --- and worked, tooth and nail, to defend both your INTENTIONS AND your plan. Today, I have lost every bit of confidence I ever had in you, or the fairness of your purpose.

Some months ago I asked you to resign, to save the situation from irreparable harm, and you refused, but shortly afterwards the Journal made a half-hearted, almost hidden, apology for your article, and then your Council was dropped from the Directory. So I thought you'd have the good judgement to get out of this thing, but here you are again with one of those sublely irritating and unreasonable demands of yours.

Now enough of anything is enough. Besides it seems to me, knowing our frame of mind, and how all we schools --- at which you had already made a deceitful and false dig in your article --- felt --- it seems to me, I say, that you would have had the good judgement to have, at least, left us alone, until we saw what could be patched up at Dallas.

Since you haven't, I'm going to tell you, for once and for all --- this college is through with you. You get yourself out of our affairs and leave us alone. If our recognition has to come through you, we don't want it --- we'd rather go free lance than to accept recognition from your hands.

I believe you'll find PLENTY of other schools that feel the same way. And since your letter has thoroughly re-aroused my antagonism, I am going to join ANY movement I can find to put a stop to this confounded meddling.

Very truly yours,

WGC/mh

W. Guy Cheatham, N.D., D.C.

1939 (July): **National Chiropractic Journal**[8(7)] includes: -program for July NCA convention in Dallas (pp. 27-33) includes:

COUNCIL OF STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards**, an independent body not affiliated with the NCA in any way, will meet this year, as usual, during the NCA convention. It is anticipated there will be a larger delegation of State Board members at the Dallas convention than has attended any previous convention, due to the interest in their activities. Members of all State Examining Boards are urgently requested to attend because of the important subjects which will be under discussion.

Tuesday afternoon, July 25, at 2:00 p.m., has been set aside for the initial meeting of the Council of State Examining Boards. Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Md., is chairman and Dr. Frank O. Logic of Iron Mountain, Mich., is secretary... "THE LIVING DEAD"

Dr. **Joseph Hoyt**, Chairman, NCA Committee on Chiropractic Results on Insanity, Middlebury, Vt.

“SOCIAL DISEASES”

Dr. G.E. Hariman, Chairman, NCA Committee on Study of Social Diseases, Grand Forks, N.D.

“CHIROPRACTIC STANDARDS”

Dr. W. Guy Cheatham, NCA **Committee on Rating of Chiropractic Institutions**, Nashville, Tenn...

1939 (Aug): **National Chiropractic Journal**[8(8)] includes:

-program for NCA convention (p. 24) includes:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Presiding – Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York City.

Secretary – Dr. H.E. Weiser, San Antonio, Texas.

COUNCIL OF STATE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS

Presiding – Dr. W.F. Crider, Hagerstown, Md.

Secretary – Dr. F.O. Logic, Iron Mountain, Mich...

1939: “Joint Report of the **Council of State Examining Boards** and the Committee on Educational Standards” adopted at the NCA convention in Dallas, to be effective 1 September 1941 (in my FCLB folder):

In full spirit of tolerance and with an earnest effort to meet the schools’ particular problems, the joint committee of the National Council of Examining Boards and the N.C.A. Committee on Educational Standards present the following code:

PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT: The school should own or enjoy the assured use of buildings or rooms sufficient in size and number to provide lecture rooms, class laboratories and clinic facilities for the number of students enrolled. They should meet the public health and sanitary requirements of the community in which located and should be of such in character as will not reflect discredit upon the profession where located.

There should be a library of modern text and reference books easily accessible to the student body.

EQUIPMENT:

1. Adjusting Tables – at least one to every four students in the class.
2. Diagnostic Equipment – Stethoscope, Sphygmomanometer, thermometers, eye, ear, nose and throat equipment should be adequate and available in sufficient numbers to accommodate the class.
3. Charts, manikins, anatomical, embryological, and pathological specimens or stereoptican, balioptican, or micro-projectors or similar equipment should be employed for effective teaching purposes, and available for student reference
4. The school must have available adequate X-Ray laboratory for effective teaching purposes.
5. There must be an adequate chemical and bacteriological laboratory with sufficient equipment to accommodate the class and provide for effective teaching.
6. Wherever incorporated in the curriculum, there should be sufficient physiological modality equipment for teaching purposes.

FACULTY: The school should have a competent teaching staff, and it shall be graded on the basis of education, training and successful teaching experience.

Future faculty appointments must be made only from those who have graduated from schools approved by this code or from

other professional colleges or universities approved by their respective rating boards, except that in the clinical departments appointments may be made from those who are graduates of a professional school or who are by reason of experience and training exceptionally well qualified to teach their subject.

No faculty member may instruct in more than two pre-clinical departments.

It is recommended that whenever possible pre-clinical subjects shall be taught by full time instructors. A full time instructor is one who devotes the major portion of the working day to school activities.

Clinical subjects may be taught by part time instructors.

The question of full time and part time appointments I not, at this time, as important as the qualifications of the instructors, who should be specialists or well trained and qualified in the lines they are teaching.

PRE-REQUISITE FOR ADMISSION:

1. Age – the admission of candidates should be governed by the fact that each student be not less than 21 years of age at the time of receiving his degree.

2. Education – All candidates must furnish proof of having completed a high school education or its equivalent acceptable to a Department of Education of a state, territory or province, provided that students who lack high school credits may, at the discretion of the admitting officer be enrolled and permitted to make up before graduation such deficiencies to the satisfaction of a department of education of a state, territory or province.

3. Character – All candidates should be required to present evidence of good character and general fitness, the evidence of which should be investigated and duly weighed by the school concerned.

CURRICULUM

The course shall be grouped as set forth in the following schedule, each group to be allotted approximately the percentage of hours of the whole number of hours in the course.

	Approx.	
<u>PRECLINICAL SUBJECTS</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	
Anatomy, including Embryology & Histology	18%	
Physiology	6%	
Pathology and Bacteriology	12%	
Biochemistry	4%	
Hygiene & Sanitation	4%	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	4%	
Diagnosis, including X-Ray	<u>18%</u>	66%
<u>CLINICAL STUDIES</u>		
Chiropractic Principles, Technique & Practice	19%	
Theory & Principles of Physiological Modalities, or Other elective subjects	<u>15%</u>	<u>34%</u>
	Total	100%

Standard text books only should be used. The practice of teaching exclusively by notes or quiz compends must be discontinued.

LENGTH OF COURSE: Effective September 1, 1941, schools shall conduct a course of four years of eight months each of not less than 3600 hours.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCE STANDING: No student may be admitted except at the beginning of a semester.

For one school year after the effective date of this code full credit may be granted to applicants from other schools.

Thereafter, students from other schools may be admitted to advance standing with such credits as may be determined by the admitting officer. However, all students admitted to advance standing must spend at least one year in the school before being graduated.

FINANCIAL ABILITY: No school should expect to secure approval which can not demonstrate its ability to at least graduate its freshman class.

1939 (Oct): **National Chiropractic Journal**[8(10)] includes:

-John A. Schnick, D.C., NCA president, authors "Personnel of committees for 1939-40 announced by president" (p. 14) (in my Schnick file); includes:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

Dr. G.M. Goodfellow, Chm., 714 S. Hill, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Wayne F. Crider, 13 N. Potomac St., Hagerstown, Md.

Dr. John J. Nugent, 92 Norton Street, New Haven, Conn.

Dr. John K. Couch, 837 W. 10th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dr. F.A. Baker, Richard Block, Mankato, Minnesota...

1940 (Apr 25): letter on stationery of the "**Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards**, Office of the Executive Secretary" from Lewis F. Downs DC to Sylva Ashworth DC at at 306 Lincoln Liberty Life Bldg, Lincoln NE (Ashworth papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City; in my FCLB file):

Dear Dr. Ashworth:

I did so appreciate your recent letter and the card from Dr. Edwards giving me the address of Dr. Nugent. The previous officers of the **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** have done a lot of wonderful work, and as one of the officers I don't want to see all their good work die down with a new bunch of officers.

I was anxious to get a letter out to the different Chiropractic Boards with the idea of keeping interest up and a definite program for the future. Without the continuation of your good work, all would be lost. I have written Dr. **Crider** today to see if he can't wake up Dr. Nugent for me, as president of the Council.

I trust that you are in your new offices and that you are enjoying the best of health. I look forward to seeing you at our N.C.A. Convention in Minneapolis. With kindest personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,...

LFD/ah

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-CCC/KC)

1940 (May 16): letter to T.F. **Ratledge**, D.C. from Gordon M. **Goodfellow** DC, chairman of the NCA Committee on Educational Standards, of which Wayne F. Crider DC, John J. Nugent DC, John K. Couch DC and F.A. Baker DC are members (Ratledge papers, Cleveland/KC):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

At the Dallas convention the N.C.A. adopted a code which was presented and approved by the Committee on Educational

Standards, appointed by the N.C.A. and the committee appointed by the Council on State Examining Boards.

We, the Committee on Educational Standards, at this time are enclosing a copy of this code so that you may be fully informed as to the requirements and at the same time seek your cooperation.

According to the resolution adopted by the N.C.A. this code will go into effect, September 1, 1941, and it is our plan to publish a vocational guidance booklet which will be ready for distribution March 1, 1941. In this booklet we plan to publish the names, and addresses of all schools complying with this code, putting into effect this course as of September 1, 1941.

Yours for the advancement of Chiropractic,...

1940 (Aug): **National Chiropractic Journal**[9(8)] includes:

-“Meetings in Minneapolis!” (p. 8) includes:

...The Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards will meet in business session at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, July 29. All State Board members are cordially invited...

-“Official Program” for the NCA convention (pp. 13-8) includes:

HEALTH FREEDOM...Judge A.W. Ponath, President of Health Freedom Association, Madison Wisconsin...

BUSINESS MEETING OF COUNCIL OF STATE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS...Presiding – Dr. J.J. Nugent, New Haven, Conn.; Secretary – Dr. W.F. Crider, Hagerstown, Md...

BUSINESS MEETING OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS...Presiding – Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York City; Secretary – Dr. H.G. Beatty, Denver, Colorado...

1940 (Dec 14): letter from Wilma Churchill DC to Gordon Goodfellow (Cleveland papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City):

Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow, Chairman

National Committee on Educational Standards

714 South Hill Street

Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Goodfellow:

At the regular monthly meeting of CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS of California (Southern Division) held on December 10th, your letter of December 3rd, 1940, and the questionnaire of the National Chiropractic Association, relative to the NCA rating of colleges was brought up for discussion. Since each college represented had received under registered mail, a copy of this letter and questionnaire, it was resolved that the organization of Chiropractic Educational Institutions should make this joint acknowledgment for the individual colleges concerned.

Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California agree with the NCA on this principle of a more unified and standardized educational policy in our profession in spite of the broad divergences of opinion as to the application of our art. This is the basic precept upon which our organization is founded, and to this and we are constantly working, as evidenced by the fact that we represent the only active school organization in Chiropractic. Through mutual trust we have voluntarily raised the hours of Chiropractic education in this state to 3600 hours, an accomplished fact with us, which is in harmony with the proposal also suggested by the NCA for the nation as a whole.

It is our studies [sic] opinion that great caution must be exercised, not only by our colleges in their educational policies, but also by Chiropractic organizations in general, in deliberating upon this phase which is of such paramount importance to the well being of our profession. Being vitally concerned in the specialized field of Chiropractic education and having an intimate working knowledge of the complex problems involved, we are doubly mindful of the care which must be observed in safeguarding to the utmost the integrity of those educational institutions, such as we represent, upon whom rests the burden of maintaining the life blood of Chiropractic.

Without disparagement, but forewarned through the abortive school rating attempted by Dr. **Crider** under the auspices of the NCA, we are inclined to view with uneasiness any proposals to encompass the presentation of Chiropractic education, even to the extent of grading schools, when such an undertaking is based upon the meagre [sic] findings of a questionnaire, supplemented with the inspection of our institutions by scrutineers whose qualifications have not been passed upon by a nationally acceptable committee of Chiropractic educators. These educators alone can be deemed competent to judge whether or not an examiner has the discerning and appraising ability and the educational administrative experience to place before your committee on education a picture of unquestionable fidelity with regard to any school or college which might offer itself for your consideration.

We regret that the NCA Committee on Education has not established "persona grata" relations with Chiropractic Educational Institutions of California prior to canvassing the individual California colleges. The NCA participated actively in a legislative debacle in this state last November, at which time an effort was made, endorsed both by the NCA and its local affiliate, to secure an amendment to our Chiropractic Initiative Act. The member colleges of Chiropractic Educational Institutions, who now address you, deplore the fact that the advice of the NCA Legal Department was not heeded by your association, advice which purports to have counseled in no uncertain terms against support of that amendment, which might have worked irreparable injury in general to the status of our profession in California, and in particular to the integrity of our educational institutions.

In view of such a recent ill-starred venture on the part of the NCA and recalling the furor among eastern Chiropractic educators over Dr. Crider's ill-timed school endorsements in February, 1939, we cannot do otherwise than reflect an attitude of uneasiness regarding this overture by your committee. Particularly is this emphasized when your invitation is accompanied by the alluring (or ominous) proposal to give free publicity to compliant colleges in your Vocational Guidance Bulletin, of wide distribution, as per paragraph two of your letter.

We shall be happy to consult with all colleges in the United States in this matter and to this end we are forwarding to them copies of this correspondence, together with a request for further deliberations on the subject. It might also be well if the profession as a whole were apprised so that by obtaining a cross-section of the entire field a national policy on education might be evolved which would be of indisputable benefit to Chiropractic.

Very truly yours

WC:ER

Dr. Wilma Churchill, Secretary

1940: according to Gevitz (1988):

...By 1940, all [osteopathic] schools had adopted a required two-year preprofessional college requirement.

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 (May 16): letter to Gordon M. Goodfellow from Wayne F. Crider (CCE Archives #35-24-1941; in my Detroit Chiropractic College file):

Dear Dr. Goodfellow:

The sum total of my experience in checking over the various schools who have petitioned our Committee for approval bring forth several predominant facts which I believe should be brought to the attention of our Committee Membership and particularly the Examiner.

1st. - The **marked discrepancy** between the statement of the number of hours required for a degree, the statement of the number of hours given to each particular subject (Anatomy, Etc.), and the number of hours which their daily schedule (Page 3 of our form questions 1, 2, & 3) actually totals.

Please bear in mind there are quite a few of these institutions which actually have an 18 months course wrapped up in a 3 or 4 year of 9 advertised course.

2nd. - Financial responsibility seems to have been taken for granted. There should be an affidavit on file to the effect that any school granted an approved rating is capable of graduating its Freshman Class without the addition of other fees and funds being acquired in order to do so.

3rd. - Actual checks of admission requisites should be instituted where student does not present bona fide credits from recognized educational authorities.

There should be no equivalent. Or in the event an equivalent is permitted it should definitely set forth as a **hard and fast rule.**

4th. - Admission to Advance Standing is the one where minimums should be adhered to and the school should so declare itself.

5th. - **Most of the schools require greater amounts of Clinical material.**

Recognizing the fact that time is rather limited, I am sending a copy of this direct to John Nugent so that if he is ready to start on his tour of inspection these salient points will be a matter of his knowledge.

Sincerely yours,...

WCF:MZ

[Handwritten note at bottom reads: "Dear John: I certainly hope the NCA has accepted **Gordon's recommendation of you for Examiner.** Feeling such will be the case I am forwarding this to you. WFC]

1941 (July 22): "Meeting of the Committee on Educational Standards" at Lord Baltimore Hotel in Baltimore MD (Keating et al., 1998):

Dr. Gordon Goodfellow, Chairman

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, 10:30 P.M., Dr's. Gordon Goodfellow, John Nugent, Lewis F. Downs, and Wayne F. **Crider**, present. Dr. Baker, absent.

The Chairman outlined the purpose of the meeting and requested the report of Dr. Nugent who recently completed his trip of investigation of the schools that had applied for recognition of this Comm. and The Eastern and Universal Colleges with whom the committee had corresponded but so far had not formally presented an application.

High Lights of the Investigation were as follows:

Kight finally has come off the fence.

No agreement among school men as to what constitutes a school. All are honest and sincere but their set up manifests individualism to the nth degree, irregardless of it's nature being either hap hazard, constructive or destructive.

No conceptions as to what actually constitutes a course or schedule, therefore their could be no possible standard created applicable to all in an attempt at classification.

All agree to cooperate subject only to their financial capacity.

They must have greater support than the mere rendering of lip service by the Association.

It appears necessary to educate our educators into basic principles of outlined courses in order to produce the orderly arrangement now experienced by most professional education, particularly in the matter of stressing the pre-clinical subjects during the first two years, and leading up to the clinical basis the last two. Their should be no controversy regarding the basic sciences. Latitude for individuality is possible during the clinical phase of the course.

Rehashing of subjects invariably due to either small classes or failure to set up the course upon a proper basis.

All school officials agreed Dr. Nugent's investigation had covered all phases of their set up before he left the premises. It appears Dr. Nugent followed the Pennsylvania State Education and Medical Examiners at both Lincoln and National Colleges, and was advised that the procedure of investigation was identical, which fact the committee feels should be the case.

Colleges -

Basis of approval discussed.

Whether a school had the right to have a concurrent shorter term course discussed at length and it was finally agreed that the committee would adhere strictly to the text of the approved standard - mandatory four collegiate year course comprising 3600 hrs. must be in evidence Sept. 1, 1941.

Dr. Nugent's classification of the schools: -

1st.- National

2nd - Lincoln

3rd - Western States

4th - Metropolitan, Southern California & Universal

5th - University of Natural Healing Arts

Subject to Approval: -

New York College, Eastern College & Missouri College

Subject to Negotiation for approved rating:-

O'Neall Ross, Nashville & Detroit.

Subject to Rejection:-

American School of New York

Comparison of this proposed rating with the rating established by the Council of Examining Boards two years ago, and Dr. Crider's deductions through the analysis of the applications,

notwithstanding minor differences, totals an identical list of approved schools.

Committee recessed 2:45 A.M. to meet later in the morning.

Meeting reconvened 9:30 A.M.

Due to the fact of Dr's. Nugent and Downs being Members of the House of Counselors it was deemed advisable to finally check the ratings and compile a list of recommendations for improvement of the schools.

NATIONAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Discrepancies between schedule of hours (6996 - 60") and catalogue listing of 7478.

Discrepancy between schedule 9-10 class hours per day and listed on application 8 hoours.

LINCOLN COLLEGE.

Requirements for Admission: -

Certified statement representing High School Graduation should be on file.

Admission to Advance Standing: -

1 year minimum.

Curriculum: -

The subjects of Obst. & Gyn. should be increased a minimum of 84 - 60" hours. It is suggested that their being considerable beyond the standard requirement in Physiology the reduction to compensate the schedule could be in this bracket.

WESTERN STATES, PORTLAND OREGON

Curriculum:-

Path. & Bact. must be increased 72 hours and Diagnosis 48 hrs.

METROPOLITAN, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Curriculum:-

Should be balanced in proportion to the requirements of the standard in each group of subjects, eliminating the deficiencies in Anatomy, Hyg. & San., Obst. & Gyn., and Phys. Modalities, however, not at the expense of Path. & Bact. It is suggested reduction could best be made in Physiology and or Chiropractic wherein the greater number of hours beyond the standard occur.

Schedule of day school hours - 5040 - Satisfactory.

Schedule of high school hours - 2780 - 820 less than standard.

It will be necessary for this course to be increased to conform with day schedule total.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLLEGE

Curriculum:-

Revamp curriculum to correct deficiencies in Biochem., Diag., and P.T. in accordance with standard requirement of a minim # hrs.

Biochem. 144 - -79

Diag. 648 - -48

P.T. 540 - -188

Anatomy being 402 hrs beyond may be reduced somewhat to compensate these deficiencies, and or in the event the school officials so elect that these subjects require the amount of attention now being stressed, they may add to the present schedule the number of deficient hours.

Admission to Advance Standing - 1 yr. minim

Faculty:-

Dr. Adler carrying 3 pre c. subjects.

Dr. Perlin, associate in Dept. of Anatomy - therefore 2 professors to maintain this Department. Satisfactory. However, in any contemplated change, Dr. Adler's schedule of 3 pre cl. should be reduced to not more than 2 pre cl.

Urge a campaign to increase amount of clinical material available so that a minimum of 4-5 patients per day per student may be in evidence.

Recess - 5:00 P.M.

Reconvened - 6:00 P.M.

UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS, DENVER, COLO.

Dr. Ohlson was consulted with respect to the efficiency of the faculty - he feels there is no question it is satisfactory. The greatest difficulty with this school is lack of proper business administration. Dr. Beatty is thoroughly sincere and honest in his effort.

Motion by Dr. Downs, second by Dr. Crider, this school be given an approved rating, pending an addition of one faculty member in the Department of Phys. & Path. and improvement of the plant to include a minimum of 4 class rooms. Carried.

Provisional Rating:

NEW YORK COLLEGE

Night school 4 hours per night.

Day school 3108 hours for degree. Daily class schedule 2058 - 60" hrs or 2560 -- 45" hours. This discrepancy must be clarified and the course increased to the 3600 hour basis.

Admission to Advanced Standing - 1 year minimum.

Suggest campaign to increase clinical material from it's present level averaging 3 patients per student to a minimum of 4-5 per day per student.

Motion by Dr. Downs, second by Dr. Crider that this school be given a provisional approved rating pending incorporation of these recommendations. Carried.

MISSOURI COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Curriculum

3600-60" hours the absolute minimum irrespective of the number of years it takes to complete same. Class schedule should be set up upon this basis.

It is recommended that the class hour be 50" which is adopted by the committee as standard.

Night school approximating 1/2 of the day school schedule (1800 - 60" hrs.) must be increased to the 3600 hour minimum. Students must possess text books in the basic and fundamental subjects.

Admission to Advance Standing - 1 yr. minimum.

Motion by Dr. Crider, second by Dr. Downs this school be given a provisional approved rating upon inclusion of these requirements. Carried.

Subject to Negotiation:

O'NEIL ROSS COLLEGE, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Buildings require more class room space, should have a minimum of 2 or 3 additional class rooms for present enrollment.

Equipment

Charts are inadequate.

The present analytical laboratory must be enlarged to include the necessary equipment to teach Chemistry and Bact.

Faculty

Dr's. Swem and Lewellen are carrying 4 pre cl. subjects - suggested acquisition of additional member or members to strengthen the staff.

Curriculum

Subjects as outlined by the standard and length of time in each must be instituted.

Necessary to present and adhere to a stated class schedule set up upon the approved scholastic year - and 50" class hours.

Night school must be proportionate to day school schedule in quality and length.

Admissions

Certified high School credentials only or approved secondary school.

Admission to Advance Standing

One year minimum.

An approved rating cannot be declared until these provisions have been instituted.

Motion by Dr. Downs, second by Dr. Crider, school be notified of rejection until evidence of incorporation of recommendations has been fulfilled. Carried.

DETROIT COLLEGE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Plant: - inadequate. Class rooms will have to be increased to a minimum of 4.

Equipment

Charts, inadequate. X-Ray, inadequate (Non student use). Physio Therapy equipment inadequate for present student body.

Faculty

Will have to be strengthened with exception of the chemistry department.

Curriculum

Will have to be increased as follows:

Hygn. & San. 144 hrs.

Diag. 412 hrs.

Chiro. 224 hrs.

Physio Ther. 292 hrs.

Admissions

It is necessary to certify all high school or secondary school credits.

Admission to Advance Standing

Minimum requirement one year.

Motion by Dr. Crider, second by Dr. Downs the school be rejected pending incorporation of the recommendations. Carried.

NASHVILLE COLLEGE, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Equipment

Charts very poor. Laboratory, nucleus only - must be improved to the extent of being able to teach Chem. & Bact.

Faculty

Weak. Dr. Marshall carrying 3 pre. cl. subjects. It will be necessary to strengthen this phase of the school.

Curriculum

The school requested our standard schedule and they will put it into effect.

The records of the school could not be produced for Dr. Nugent. The reason, Secretary had combination to the safe and she was not available.

Investigation into certificates issued recently to men in Va. & Tenn. in technique seemed to be a short term course leading to the degree of D.C. and N.D. certification to the Tenn. Board and license issued by the Tenn. Board - further details included names, etc. to be furnished in writing in the near future.

Admission to Advance Standing

One year minimum necessary.

Clinic necessary to put-on campaign to increase clinic to an average of 4-5 patients per day per student.

Motion by Dr. Crider, second by Dr. Downs no rating be established and continued investigation of this school. Carried.

Rejections:

AMERICAN COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY

The committee after analyzing the application and receiving the examiners report (school not in existence, only a school of massage being conducted). Decline to accredit this school by placing the stamp of approval upon same.

Motion by Dr. Crider, second by Dr. Downs. Carried.

Motion by Dr. Nugent, second by Dr. Downs, committee approve 50" class hour as standard. Carried.

Motion by Dr. Nugent, second by Dr. Downs, approved schools are not permitted to pay commissions of cash for matriculation of students.

Committee recessed 11:00 P.M.

By Wayne F. Crider, Acting Sect.

WFC:MZ

1941 (July): *National Chiropractic Journal*[10(7)] includes:

-Simon Moser, D.C., member of the Maryland BCE, authors "An open invitation to all state examining board members" (p. 19) invites members of COSCEB to meet at his home for their deliberations

-"COUNCIL OF STATE EXAMINING BOARDS" (p. 34):

The Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, an independent body not affiliated with the NCA in any way, will meet this year, as usual, during the NCA convention. It is anticipated there will be a larger delegation of State Board members at the Baltimore convention than has attended any previous convention, due to the interest in their present program of activities. Members of all State Examining Boards are urgently requested to attend because of the important subjects which will be under discussion.

Monday afternoon, July 28, at 2:00 p.m. has been set aside for the initial meeting of the Council of State Examining Boards. Dr. John J. Nugent, of New Haven, Connecticut, is chairman, and Dr. E.M. Bristol, of Portland, Oregon, is secretary.

1941 (Sept): *National Chiropractic Journal*[10(9)] includes:

-Dwight Hamilton, D.C., former NCA delegate from Connecticut, authors "A director of education: new position created to correlate educational standards" (pp. 11, 54) (in my Nugent file); includes:

One of the most constructive steps taken by the Chiropractic profession was made at the Baltimore Convention when the House of Counselors voted to accept the recommendations of its Committee on Education regarding school ratings and standardization of curricula. The report made by Dr. Gordon Goodfellow of Los Angeles, chairman of the committee, was endorsed by Dr. **John J. Nugent of New Haven, Conn., representing the National Council of State Examining Boards**. Associated with Dr. Goodfellow on the committee were Dr. L.F. Downs, Billings, Montana; Dr. F.A. Baker, Mankato, Minn.; Dr. Wayne F. Crider, Hagerstown, Md.

-Gordon M. Goodfellow, D.C., N.D., chairman of the **NCA Committee on Education**, authors "College accrediting – twelve colleges given provision, approved ratings" (p. 23) (in my Crider file):

Editor's Note: We publish herewith the initial report of the National Committee on Education for the information of the profession. This report was officially adopted by the House of counselors at the Baltimore convention. We do wish to point out that this is the first official listing of colleges and additional reports will be forthcoming at a later date as further investigations are completed and additional colleges are given approved ratings.

We regret that we have been unable to give this report earlier in the week. We insist there has been no delay, but rather an absolute necessity for accuracy. You old-timers will recall times in the past when committees have given premature reports. Dr. John Nugent has just returned from a trip on which he gathered statistical information from all schools which had made application for investigation. It has been necessary to compile and evaluate all of this statistical information since the committee met at this convention. Since schools must be rated upon this factual information, great care must be taken in evaluating it.

Dr. Nugent gave you a fine report of his experience and findings in checking and inspecting these schools for the committee – with the substance of which we agree. This report can therefore be brief. Our committee has been in constant session, analyzing and checking reports and applications – as well as interrogating school officials and other responsible members of our profession who are conversant with school problems and certain school set-ups.

Fifteen schools made application for rating and all were investigated. We want it strictly understood that in announcing the names of certain schools, it does not infer that those not mentioned are rejected, as further investigation is still necessary.

We are ready to defend our position in approving these schools before any court, including the House of Counselors. If the House of Counselors wishes to go into absolute detail and would like to go into executive session as Committee of the Whole, we shall be glad to stay here with you just as long as you wish.

With these points in evidence and mindful of the responsibility involved, the committee herewith submits the names of the schools which have been given a provisional, approved rating. The order in which they are read is no indication of their individual rating.

Detroit Chiropractic College of Detroit, Mich.
 Eastern Chiropractic Institute of New York City.
 Lincoln Chiropractic College of Indianapolis, Indiana.
 Metropolitan Chiropractic College of Cleveland, Ohio.
 Minnesota Chiropractic College of Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 Missouri Chiropractic College of St. Louis, Mo.
 National College of Chiropractic of Chicago, Ill.
 New York College of Chiropractic of New York City.
 Southern California College of Chiropractic of Los Angeles, California.

University of Natural Healing Arts of Denver, Colorado.
 Universal Chiropractic College of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
 Western States College of Portland, Oregon.
 The committee herewith submits this report.

(Signed) Gordon M. Goodfellow, D.C., Chm.
 Wayne F. Crider, Sec'y
 J.J. Nugent
 Lewis F. Downs.

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

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

LIST OF APPROVED COLLEGES

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

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 Western States College of Portland, Oregon.

The committee herewith submits this report.

(Signed) Gordon M. Goodfellow, D.C., Chm.
 Wayne F. Crider, Sec'y
 J.J. Nugent
 Lewis F. Downs.

1941: Gordon L. Holman graduates from National College of Chiropractic; classmate is Herbert K. Lee, D.C.

1941 (Dec 16): copy of letter from Wayne F. Crider, D.C. to Paul Parr, D.C. (CCE Archives #35-23-1941):

Hagerstown, Maryland
 December 16, 1941

Dr. Paul O. Parr
 Carver College of Chiropractic
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Parr:

Permit me to take this opportunity to acknowledge receipt of your favor relating to deferment, and copy of the personal brief outlining your appeal from A1 classification. My reaction to this document is quite favorable. Without doubt, it will bear fruit. However, in the event deferment should be denied you please notify this office. It will be used as an exhibit in the brief this Committee expects to present in the interest of the Chiropractic profession.

I would also like to recall to your attention a communication received by Dr. G.O. Walter of the Student Loan Fund Committee under date of November 29th, in which you set forth certain contentions relative to the Carver College position with respect to the fund; also specifically state the necessity of a different type of cooperation; and contend your school has never been officially notified of the standards in effect, nor request to comply with such standard. You also suggest favoritism upon the part of this Committee. I am deeply appreciative of the spirit and tone of your letter – you feel this to be error rather than design.

May I advise you that the Carver College was officially notified by this Committee of the standard being put into effect by registered letter #374646, received by the institution November 6,

1940 and signed for by Mrs. T.E. Dipprey for Dr. Willard Carver. This letter contained a copy of the standard, application form, and the request that it be properly executed and returned to the Chairman, Dr. Gordon Goodfellow's office. This antedates your administration of the college. The fact that we did not receive an acknowledgment of this letter or the information request upon the application form was not a surprise – it was typically according to Dr. Carver's oft expressed attitude. Notwithstanding the fact he had during the Grand Rapids meeting agreed to abide by the decision of the schools to furnish us data upon their institutions, he has declined to do so. Therefore, **any so-called wrong that has been done your institution has apparently been self-inflicted.**

Regardless of whose errors may be tabulated in the past, noting that you have specific authority to deal with the Committee on Educational Standards, I am enclosing a copy of the code adopted in Dallas, and an application form for your convenience.

I sincerely trust you will recognize that partiality has no place in this Committee's personnel or function. Such policy would doom it to oblivion and rightfully so. We have a much broader concept of the future than to so treat serious matters affecting the welfare of the profession of which we are justifiably proud of being a part, and to which we lend our best efforts to its advancement.

May I request that you give Dr. Willard Carver my regards and best wishes. Taking this opportunity of wishing you and the personnel of the college the best of the Seasons Offerings, I am

Very truly yours,
Wayne F. Crider, D.C.

Crider, Wayne F. The war effort. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (July); 11(7): 9-

1943 (July): ***National Chiropractic Journal***[12(7)] includes: -"Official program – National House of Counselors Business Sessions" (pp. 26-8); wartime travel restrictions prevent full convention; includes: Committee on Educational Standards – Dr. Wayne F. Crider, Chairman, Hagerstown, Md...

1943 (Sept 20): letter from **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC to "Executive Board and Officers, **N.C.A.**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Gentlemen:

Dr. **Kightlinger's** letter regarding the announcement of the approved schools at hand.

As an organization, we must make these announcements, but, either Dr. **Nugent** or the **Committee on Education** should have written the provisionally approved schools immediately following the Convention, setting forth what changes they would have to make to get full approval.

I took this up with Dr. **Cregger**, a couple of weeks ago, since he is a member of the Committee and he agreed to contact Dr. **Crider** and get some action. We will have to expect complaints.

I have had several meetings here on the school question and am making progress. However, have not gotten far enough to make any announcement but hope, that in a couple or three months, to have a good report.

Went to Oakland for a two day meeting last week-end. There was a good turn-out and I think, well worth the effort. I takes a lot of my time attending meetings - a week ago, it was seven nights straight and two full days.

The report Dr. **Rogers** received from the Bureau of Standards in Washington indicates that we will have to find a laboratory and set-up a committee or council to handle the investigations ourselves. Dr. **Murphy's** findings indicate the same thing.

It will be advisable to get an estimated cost for checking these various items, then set up the program where those applying for approval can be charged a fee commensurate with the cost. This, when worked out and put into operation is going to meet with enthusiastic support from the field. Sincerely yours,...

1943 (Nov 30): report by JJ **Nugent** DC to "Executive Board of Directors and Committee on Educational Standards" (CCE Archive #35-12-1938):

New York School Situation: **The school problem in New York is inextricably entangled in the fight for chiropractic legislation.** They cannot be separated. To solve one is to solve the other. The attitude of certain individuals in New York regarding schools is a reflection of their attitude on legislation. Therefore, my time in New York on legislative matters has been devoted as much to the school situation as to any other. **If legislation is enacted recognizing chiropractic in New York, all the present schools will have to go out of business.** The schools, as they are at present, could not possibly qualify for recognition by the New York Board of Regents. All schoolmen, without exception, in New York admit that. There are no schools in New York which can meet even the **NCA's** requirements. For the **NCA** to fully approve any of these schools and then have them rejected by the Regents would be calamitous and would cause reverberations in many state legislatures of the country. What a weapon to place in the hands of our opponents with which to discredit our accrediting system.

The Legislative Committee and their attorneys decided that I should be the one to handle all school and educational questions before the Commission. I think you can understand what the situation would look like if you had representatives from all the schools there with conflicting opinions and so forth. In preparation for that, I spent all of last week in the New York schools making a general survey, being prepared to answer any and all questions on corporate set-up, charter provisions, financial background, faculties, students, curriculum, and so forth. In the course of this work I explored with each of the school heads, **the possibilities of amalgamation and the formation of one strong school. I realized that while I was getting information for the Commission hearings, I was also obtaining very valuable information for joint discussions on amalgamation.** I am happy to report that all agreed that there should -- in fact could -- be only one school under Regents' control. I proposed a joint meeting of school heads and this will take place in a week or so. To arrange details and make satisfactory arrangements for all concerned will not be easy but with patience and tact I am sure our end can be accomplished. **The schools who will participate are the Eastern Institute, The Standard School, the New York School and the Columbia Institute.** All of the men involved, with the exception of one school head, feel that the **NCA** is doing a splendid job in New York and the most enthusiastic and eager are those who have

less reason, since they are head schools which we have not mentioned in any classification of approval.

It was most fortunate that I had explored the possibility and had formulated plans in my mind for amalgamation because that very question was raised by the Commission and was the source of lengthy discussion. I was asked if I was going to approach the Regents on the subject. I told them of my efforts and that it was my purpose as seen as a working agreement could be reached among the schools, to solicit the help of the Regents in melding the school to their desires. This made a great impression upon the Commission and there was much nodding of heads in approbation. I was later informed by the attorneys representing the Speakers of the House and Senate, who are observers at the hearings, that I could be sure of considerable help from influential sources. This is the indicated thing to do and if we are successful, we will have cleaned up chiropractic education in the Eastern Seaboard of this country.

Further to this subject, I wish I were at liberty at this time to report to you of **similar negotiation in another section of the country**. Important discussions will take place early in December. For the time being, I am not free to speak. However, I wish to assure you that the school situation is not so black as the few protests we have heard would indicate.

Eastern Institute of Chiropractic: The flurry caused by Dr. **Kightlinger's** letters is not going to cause us to deviate from the settled policy laid down over the past hard fought years.

Perhaps, in the interest of clarity of thinking, I should take up in detail the points set forth in the letter of the faculty of the **Eastern Institute** dated November 9, addressed to Dr. **Rogers** as Secretary of the **NCA**. It is the first clear statement of the school in all of the correspondence so far. The letter makes three points. I will take them one by one:

- (1) "We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we should comply with prescribed conditions."

Since October, 1938, when Dr. **Crider** and I held a conference with Dr. **Kightlinger**, the course at the **Eastern** has not changed. In fact, I can go further back to an inspection I made in 1936, and to volumes of correspondence and to notes of many conferences during the years 1938 to 1943. It is still as of this date, a thirty months course with 2311 sixty minute hours. It is still the same course as it was when Dr. **Kightlinger put up his famous fight before the House of Delegates at Toronto**. No one better than Dr. **Kightlinger** and his faculty know that the basic requirement for approval is a thirty-six months course of not less than 2600 hours. If that does not exist, everything else follows. "One does not have to eat the whole sheep to know that the sheep is tainted." I think that is a complete answer to his first point.

In his second point he states:

- (2) "Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA**, have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved."

Of course, we haven't published the list of schools not cooperating. We dare not or we would be in legal difficulties. They did not ask for our rating and we, therefore, have no authority to rate them -- which we would be doing if we mentioned them in any connection with a list of schools approved. No other accrediting system mentions schools which are not approved. They simply do not appear on an approved list. Their very absence from the

list is significant enough. However, schools previously approved or on probation do appear on all lists. In any event, this point made by the **Eastern** is not an argument why **Eastern School** should be approved.

The third point:

- (3) "There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standard, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc.

This is not an argument against the rating which **Eastern** was given. It's a continuation of the arguments which Dr. **Kightlinger** has made at many Conventions in the past against raising standards. It's an argument against the whole idea of rating any chiropractic school.

We cannot approve schools just simply because we personally like the individuals who head them. Our personal feelings toward individuals are not the criteria by which we can judge schools. It frequently makes it painful for us when warm friendships are involved but if our integrity means anything -- and it means everything in this school program -- we must hew to the line and let the chips fall where they may. I am sure that the notion of Dr. **Kightlinger** was only due to his natural impetuosity. I do not believe that he intends to take advantage of his position as head of the School Council to foster dissension and rebellion among the malcontents. I know he does not want to be aligned with those forces who have consistently fought high standards or to give them comfort or assistance. I am quite sure that he intends to give more than lip service to our effort for higher standards. I am sure of all these things because I have had several heart to heart talks with him, the latest being only a week ago.

For the second time this year I sat down with Dr. **Kightlinger** and his entire faculty and explained fully and without equivocation what the Committee on Educational Standards expected of his school. The first occasion was on March 7, 1943 and the last session was on October 12, just before I left for Tampa. I produced facts and figures and finally Dr. **Kightlinger** asked me if I would devote a week or two to the school and get them straightened out. To this I agreed, and finally a week ago he expressed some warm sentiments of friendship and approval for what we are trying to do. So I feel confident the whole New York School situation can be cleared up in the course of a few months.

1943 (Dec 29): Letter to John Nugent from Wayne Crider on stationery of "**National Committee on Educational Standards** of the National Chiropractic Association" (CCE Archives #35-17-1943); letterhead lists committee members: Goodfellow, chairman; Crider; Nugent; John K. Couch, D.C. of Oklahoma City & F.A. Baker, D.C. of Mankato MN:

My dear John:

Subsequent to and including November 21st, I received several letters from Mr. H.C. Kelley, Director of Public Relations of the Colorado Association, relative to the status of Dr. Beatty's school. I responded to the effect that if error had been made it would be corrected, however, the Committee was under the impression the school was in a quiescence state, therefore the rating had been discontinued.

Naturally they came back advising that the school had eight students, the same faculty as always, usual entrance and

graduation requirements; therefore there must be some other reason why they have been left off the list, particularly since Dr. Budden's school was given an unreserved rating. I have not responded to this latest communication. The subject of the U.N.H.A. was not discussed in the several communications from your office to the Executive Board and this Committee.

Would you kindly advise as to whether you have recently corresponded with this group and the nature of same?

I had anticipated coming through New Haven during the forepart of January, however, it now looks as if the trip will be delayed until spring.

Permit me to wish you and Enid the best of the Seasons Offering, I am, As ever,...

WFC:BM

1944 (July): **National Chiropractic Journal**[14(7)] includes:

-“Official program, National House of Counselors War Council Conference” held at Hotel La Salle in Chicago during July 24-28 (pp. 29-32); includes:

Committee on Educational Standards – Dr. W.F. Crider, Chairman, Hagerstown, Maryland...

Meeting of National Council of Educational Institutions. Presiding – Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York, New York...

Meeting of National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards. Presiding – Dr. G.E. Hariman, Grand Forks, North Dakota. Secretary – Dr. H.E. Carrick, Jackson, Tenn.

1949 (Nov): **National Chiropractic Journal**[19(11)] includes:

-“MARYLAND – Dr. Baer elected president” (p. 46); includes:

The thirteenth annual convention of the Maryland Chiropractic Association was held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, in Baltimore, on October 15-16. There were approximately 200 doctors present, many coming from the surrounding states...

Dr. Wayne F. Crider was awarded a gift in recognition of his successful legislative program...Dr. Aaron Barad also received a gift for his work on the convention and as editor of the Maryland News.

The following officers were elected: Dr. Adam Baer, Frostburg, president; Dr. Arnold R. Tolley, Bethesda, secretary-treasurer...Drs Nelson Covell and Dr. Aaron Barad were elected to the Board of Directors. – Reported by Dr. Lewis S. Tawney, NCA state delegate.

PHOTOGRAPH



Wayne F. Crider, D.C., in his uniform as officer in the Civil Air Patrol, presumably during World War II (photo courtesy of Wayne S. Crider)



Wayne F. Crider, D.C., circa 1950 (photograph courtesy of Wayne S. Crider)

1950 (undated; Oct): Newspaper clipping (from Wayne S. Crider), unknown periodical:

Dr. And Mrs. Crider Die in Plane Crash

Were En Route Home Sunday Afternoon in Dr. Crider's Plane When Tragedy Occurred as Plane Nosedived To Earth.

Dr. and Mrs. Wayne M. Crider, Potomac Avenue, were killed instantly on Sunday afternoon when their plane crashed into a cornfield in Lancaster County, Pa.

Doctor Crider, one of Hagerstown's best known Chiropractors and prominent in civil air patrol activities in Hagerstown, in which organization he held the rank of major for the Maryland Wing Staff, was piloting his own plane at the time of the tragedy. Both Doctor and Mrs. Crider were born in Hagerstown.

Doctor Crider was the only son of Mrs. Daisy A. Crider and the late John E. Crider, while his wife, Mrs. Ida Mae Crider was the daughter of the late Henry and Mary Nigh Lehman, also of Hagerstown.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Crider were actively identified with the business, civic and religious life of the community and were members of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Crider was a member of the Women's Club and was a former member of the club's board of directors. She was also a member of Mrs. Eugenia Harman's Sunday School Class, the Altar Guild; chairman of the Home Arts group at Trinity, and a member of the Canteen Volunteer Service of the Washington County Chapter of the Red Cross.

A graduate of the National College of Chiropractic and Valparaiso University, Dr. Crider had practiced in Hagerstown more than a quarter century.

He was a past president of the Maryland Chiropractic Association; for nine years served on the board of examiners for Maryland; was past chairman of the national educational committee of the National Chiropractic Association. He was also head of the legislative committee of the Maryland Association. He was considered a pioneer in physical therapy here.

Dr. and Mrs. Crider are survived by: three children, John, a student at the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Mary Jane Crider, Washington, D.C.; and Wayne Stuart Crider, a student at Mercersburg Academy.

Mrs. Crider's surviving sisters are: Mrs. Walter L. Fiery, Miss Edna Lehman and Mrs. Ralph Long, Hagerstown; Mrs. Robert Miller, Frederick; and Mrs. Daniel Montague, Coatesville.

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

-Justin C. Wood DC authors "In memoriam" (pp. 56, 58) obit for Wayne F. Crider DC and wife, who died in plane crash:

The chiropractic profession, and a host of friends without it, were shocked at the tragic death of Dr. Wayne F. Crider, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and his wife, lovingly known as "Pinkie" to her friends.

Wayne was a flying enthusiast just recently elevated to major in the Civil Air Patrol, and this writer has flown hundreds of miles with him. What happened Sunday, October 7, will never be known, but it was drizzling rain and visibility was practically zero.

Wayne Crider was a man of many talents, all of which he used to the fullest. He was a man of character and moral integrity, plus a rugged individualism and determination which were often misunderstood. His love for and devotion to chiropractic often caused him to be impatient with those whom he felt were hindering the advance of his beloved profession.

He was among the first to advocate increased educational standards and some twenty years ago he inaugurated the program that is now the NCA accrediting committee's responsibility. His ability, energy, and drive have served both the NCA and the Maryland Chiropractic Association faithfully and well through many long years. His vision and counsel will be missed both locally and nationally.

Ira, (Pinkie to me) his wife and pal was by his side to the last. She was one of the sweetest characters it has ever been my privilege to know. Her grace and charm were obvious to all, but especially in her home one noticed her queenly graciousness that endeared her to everyone she met.

They left three fine children who I am sure will prove worthy of the noble heritage left them by fine, upright Christian parents.

Personally, as their friend, I am happy here to record my debt to them for they both contributed greatly to my joy and happiness. Heaven is richer and earth poorer for their passing, but have left a record of unselfish service which should challenge us all to "go and do likewise."

Hail and fare-well, "Wayne and Pinkie," we shall some day be re-united in a fairer, brighter clime where joys forever shall be ours to enjoy.

A FATAL PLANE ACCIDENT

Dr. and Mrs. Wayne F. Crider, of Hagerstown, Maryland, were killed instantly on October 8, 1950, when their plane nosedived into a cornfield in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The couple were returning from a weekend trip to their summer home in northern New York.

The exact cause of the tragedy is not known. One witness, Dr. S.P. Millis, of Elizabethtown, stated he saw the plane flying approximately 100 feet above the ground and that suddenly it nosed down, rolled over, and disappeared over a slight hill. Dr. Millis immediately investigated and found the couple dead. It is believed that Dr. Crider, who was piloting his plane, descended from an overcast in the rainy weather to obtain his bearings, but was not able to regain control of his plane in time when he found he was so low. Investigation showed that there was ample fuel in the gas tanks to get them to their destination, and that there was no indication of engine malfunction. Dr. and Mrs. Crider had flown this same route many times before. Dr. Crider was widely known for his ability as an aviator, having only recently been promoted to the rank of major in the Maryland Wing Staff of the C.A.P.

Dr. Wayne F. Crider was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania on January 1, 1900. He was graduated from high school in Hagerstown, and later attended Valparaiso University and the National College of Chiropractic, where he received D.C. and Ph.C. degrees. He also holds an honorary Ph.C. degree from the Eastern College of Chiropractic, a B.S. degree from the Capital College of Washington, and an honorary B.Sc. degree from Metropolitan College of Chiropractic, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Crider was a member of the Maryland Chiropractic Examining Board from 1928 to 1937 and served as its secretary from 1929 to 1934. He organized the **NCA Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** of the United States and Canada and served as president for several years. He was elected to the Board of Directors of the International Congress and was elected secretary-treasurer of the State Examining Boards Congress in which capacity he served from 1932-34.

He was commissioned by the NCA Council in 1935 to form a standard for accrediting chiropractic colleges. The general principles of Dr. Crider's program were accepted by the council in 1937 at the Grand Rapids convention.

Dr. Crider was a member of the Sigma Phi Kappa Fraternity of the National College of Chiropractic, an honorary member of the Delta Sigma Chi chiropractic fraternities, an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, and was very active in the Trinity Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Crider was a member of the Women's Club and was a former member of the club's board of directors. She was very active in the church and in Red Cross work.

Dr. Crider's work for the chiropractic profession has done much to broaden the vision of chiropractic attainments through the years. His passing means a great loss to the profession.

Dr. and Mrs. Crider are survived by three children: John Crider, a student at the National College of Chiropractic; Miss Mary Jane Crider, of Washington, D.C., and Wayne Stuart Crider, a student at Mercersburg Academy.

1958 (July 31): Joseph S. Hoyt, D.C., secretary of the **Council of State Chiropractic Examination Boards**, writes on COSCEB stationery (in FCLB file):

-Joseph S. Hoyt, D.C., authors "Secretary's Report" (pp. 4-7):

My desire, here, is to dispel some ideas that have come up from time to time in the past. It has been said – it was said to me in New York City in 1951 and again in Chicago at our convention in 1956, and I have heard mutterings of it this past year – and I quote "This Council can not amount to much because each time that you meet you will find new faces or you will find new boards present and, as a result, you can not agree." End quote.

In my opinion, there will be only one time when this Council will not be needed and that will be when there is, in my opinion, a workable solution for accepting a common accrediting commission. Again, I wish to quote from the excellent report of our Committee on Education, Dr. Poulsen of California, Chairman, which report has been published in the April Bulletin of this council. Quote, in part, "It is a foregone conclusion that the Committee or Commission on the Accrediting of schools should, of course, have the approval of the profession and that it should seek approval of the agencies of society. This means that the majority of colleges in the profession should accept as reasonable the standards and the authority of those making the inspection." Further quoting, It means also that the accrediting agency and its authority should have the confidence and support of the profession on all levels." End quote. With this I agree most heartedly. A recent survey showed that **there are 37 state boards doing their own accrediting** and depending upon this Council for guidance, information and cooperation with other Boards. It has been **my opinion for some time that this Council should not set itself up as an accrediting agency** nor try to dictate policies for the Boards to follow.

As I look around here this afternoon, I see many faces who have attended our Council meetings for many years. Let me name some of the past and present officers that come into this category (I find all this from the records and minutes of this Council): 1934 Carl Peters, N.C., Past President; 1944 Joe Hoyt, Vt., Past President; 1950 Claude Henderson, N.D., Past President; Guy Smith, Ark. Past President; Adam Baer, Md., Past President; Edward Poulsen, Calif., Past President; 1946 Cecil Martin, N.J., Past Secretary-Treasurer; E.J. Wollschlager, Wis., Past Treasurer and Vice President; Dr. Getchel, Mont., Past Vice President and member of many Committees; John Ohlson, Ky., Past Vice President; A.W. Bradley, Del, Past Treasurer; Dr. Prichard, Nev., Dr. McDowell, S.D., Past officers.

The following, taken from the records should be of interest to you Boards:

For the years from 1934 to 1940 I have not been able to find the minutes of the meetings. However, there is an old

account book that is in use to this day which reveals much of the doings of the older days. We find names like "Wayne **Crider**, Md., Frank Logion [sic], Mich., Sylvia [sic] Ashworth, Neb., Al O'Connell, Vt., Carl Peters, N.C. The first few years there were just a handful of members, ranging from 4 to 14 states. The year 1937 must have been a bad year for the page in the old account book for that year has been torn out of the book and is missing. In 1940 there are but two states on record – those of New Hampshire and Montana. My old-time friend Lou Downs was there. Meetings were not resumed until 1944, with \$272.85 cash on hand.

I remember that well for it was held in Chicago and yours truly was elected to the president's chair. The membership rose that year to 21 states and it proved that the State Boards wanted this Council and wanted it to function for them. In 1945 no meeting was held due to the war. 1946 meeting was held in Chicago and not with any National organization convention. We had 5 states represented at the Hotel Congress. At that time, Cecil Martin was secretary and the office was combined with that of Treasurer the next year in Omaha.

20 members that year. 1948 there were 16 states as members and they met in Portland, Ore. In 1949, 19 member states met in Washington, D.C.; 1950 had 18 states meeting in Chicago; in 1951 twenty states met at Detroit; 1952 – 19 states at Miami; 1953 – 24 states at Los Angeles. Adam Baer was elected president and I was elected secretary-treasurer. 1954 – 21 states in St. Louis; 1955 – 40 states at Atlantic City (our biggest year in membership). Carl Peters was elected president in Atlantic City and we had \$12.90 on hand. In 1956 there were 32 states which met in Chicago, Dr. Poulsen being elected president. 1957 – 38 members were at Los Angeles and here in Miami we have 30 states as of this meeting.

Now not speaking of faces for the moment, but looking over the records of the states who have been long-time members. Arkansas 1944-1959; California 1935-1959; Colorado 1937-1940 and 1949 to 1959; Connecticut 1947-1959; Delaware 1944-1954. Florida 1947-1959. Kentucky 1944-1959; Maine 1944 to 1959 cont.; Maryland 1934 to 1959 cont.; New Jersey 1944 to 1959 cont.; North Carolina 1935-1938 and 1953-1959; North Dakota 193501959 cont.; South Dakota 1934-1959 cont.; Texas 1944 to 1945 and 1953-1959; Vermont 1934-1959 cont., Wisconsin 1946-1959. Wyoming 1949-1959 – and our baby member to date – Hawaii. These Boards know and have faith. The foregoing have 4 states with 25 years of continuous membership; 3 states have 24 years continuous membership and 1 state has 23 years continuous membership. 12 states have 10 years or better continuous membership.

Now speaking about attendance, we have but two past presidents since 1944 that are not active in this Council today.

I forcefully bring to your attention that there are certain ones that seek to destroy this Council and I am not referring to any nation-wide associations. By courage and guts we have survived. Why? BECAUSE OF THE FAITH THESE MEN WHO SERVED BEFORE YOU AND THE MEN WHO SERVE YOU NOW HAVE IN EACH OTHER! The very evidence of the great faith this Council has in one another. If he is an examining board member, he has got to be all right. He is our brother and we have faith in him. We believe in him.

I bring to your attention again – Don't let outside politics affect your actions in this Council. It is a body of great men who

sit down together to counsel among each other for the cause of our great profession and what they can do to improve it. As one of our past presidents so nobly said in St. Louis in 1954 – “This is the united nations of Chiropractic.” All of this that I have said is my faith. My faith in this Council. My faith in each state board, and my faith in each individual on these boards for – if it was not for each one of you individually, we would have no Council. I salute each of you individually for the help and response you have given your officers for many years. I know. I was there.

Now to bring this report to a close, I have just one more thing to say to you Council members. It is now time for this Council to put itself on a good, firm business basis and strengthen its position. It is time to place itself in a position where it is less vulnerable to outside politics and outside influence. I suggest and propose that the Committee appointed by your president be allowed to study and report to you at this meeting a strong business set-up of five (5) Executive Directors, elected from the five assigned districts. Their duties will be to make all decisions and govern this Council according to the dictates of your convention and your constitution and by-laws. May I ask you all to give this your greatest consideration and judgment at this convention when you hear from the Committee.

In closing may I say that I hold no animosity toward anyone; also that I have nothing to hide from anyone, so by that virtue – I have no fear of anyone. I love this Council everyone in it.

Thanks.

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

-J. Joseph Allen, D.C., Ph.D., faculty member of CIC in NYC, authors “Protein and amino acids” (pp. 14-7, 35); includes:
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

During the past 15 years, Dr. Allen has been involved in many research projects. He developed the first systematized method for x-raying multithickness specimens which was published as an article in *Industrial Radiography* and issued as a reprint for worldwide distribution by the Picker X-Ray Corp. During the Korean War, Dr. Allen served as a Captain in the Medical Service Corps and was Chief of Serology, Bacteriology and Parasitology for the Eighth Army which included all of Korea. While in Korea Dr. Allen isolated a new bacterial strain from Chinese prisoners of war, a citrate positive Shigelli, which was named after him. Correspondence should be addressed to Dr. Allen at 460 N. Potomac St., Hagerstown, Md.

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Bill Rehm's bio-sketch of Wayne Crider, D.C. (Rehm, 1980, pp. 312-3):

CRIDER, WAYNE F., B.S., D.C. (b. Waynesboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1900, d. near Hershey, Pa., Oct. 7, 1950). Wayne F. Crider, who is remembered for his early work in advancing chiropractic educational standards, entered the profession in 1922, receiving his degree from the National College of Chiropractic. Earlier, he had earned his B.S. from Valparaiso (Ind.) University. He practiced in Hagerstown, Md. more than a quarter-century. He served one term as president of the Maryland Chiropractic Association, and for nine years was a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. At the time of his death, he was the state association's legislative chairman.

During the late 1920's, Crider was a director of the International Chiropractic Congress, and was secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards of the United States and Canada from 1932 to 1934. In **1935**, he was elected president of the **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards of the National Chiropractic Association** and helped formulate the recommendations for standardizing the profession's colleges adopted at the Grand Rapids, Mich., convention in 1937. These resulted in the first attempts at a uniform curriculum.

Dr. Crider, who was among the first elected Fellows of the International College of Chiropractors, was also a respected civic and community leader, and held the rank of major in the Maryland

Wing Staff of the Civil Air Patrol. He received numerous honorary citations from various chiropractic institutions.

Dr. Crider and his wife were killed instantly when their private plane crashed in a field in Lancaster County, Pa. They were returning from a trip to their summer home in New York State.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH (Fellows of the International College of Chiropractors):

CERTIFICATE #39.

MAY 26TH, 1939

Dr. Wayne F. Crider, D.C., with offices located in Hagerstown, Maryland, was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, October 1st, 1900.

Graduated from Hagerstown, Maryland, High School in 1918 and from the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, following a three year course March 1922 with degrees of Doctor of Chiropractic and Philosopher of Chi. B.S. Degree was conferred by Capitol College, Washington, D.C., 1928. He holds an honorary Ph.C., from Eastern College of Chiropractic, 1929. Honorary B.S.C. Metropolitan College of Chiropractic, Cleveland, Ohio. Is a member of the Maryland Board of Chiropractic Examiners 1928 to 1937. Served as the Board's Secretary-Treasurer from 1929 to 1937.

Elected to the Board of Directors of the International Congress and Sec'y-Treasurer of State Examining Boards Congress 1932 to 1934.

Organizer of the **N.C.A.** Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards of the United States and Canada and served as President since its inception. Commissioned by the N.C.A. Council in 1935 to form a standard for accrediting schools and colleges, general principles of same accepted by N.C.A. and Council in 1937 at the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Convention.

At present Dr. Crider is Secretary-Treasurer of the Maryland Chiropractic Ass'n. He is a member of Sigma Phi Kappa and an Honorary member of the Delta Sigma Chi, chiropractic fraternities, is an Ancient Free and Accepted mason, a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias. Dr. Crider has done much throughout the years to better chiropractic and broaden its vision and attainments.

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Dr. Crider, along with his wife Iva Mae age 52 were killed in the summer of 1950 in the crash of his private plane in Lancaster County, Pa., returning from a weekend trip from their summer home at Tupper Lak, New York. They are survived by three children John a student at National College of Chiropractic, Mary Jane Crider, Washington, D.C., and Wayne Stewart Crider, student at Mercersburg Academy. The largest funeral procession in the history of his home town Hagerstown, Maryland, bid good-bye to one of its first ranking citizens.