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Chronology of **GEORGE E. HARIMAN, D.C.**

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Color Code:

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

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

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

Chronology

1893 (Jan 23): George E. Hariman born at Kapi, Isle of Mitylene, Greece (Rehm, 1980, p. 290)

1909: George E. Hariman emigrates from Greece to Chicago (Rehm, 1980, p. 290)

1914: George E. Hariman graduates from National College of Chiropractic (Rehm, 1980, p. 290)

1914-19: George E. Hariman DC practices in Chicago (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)

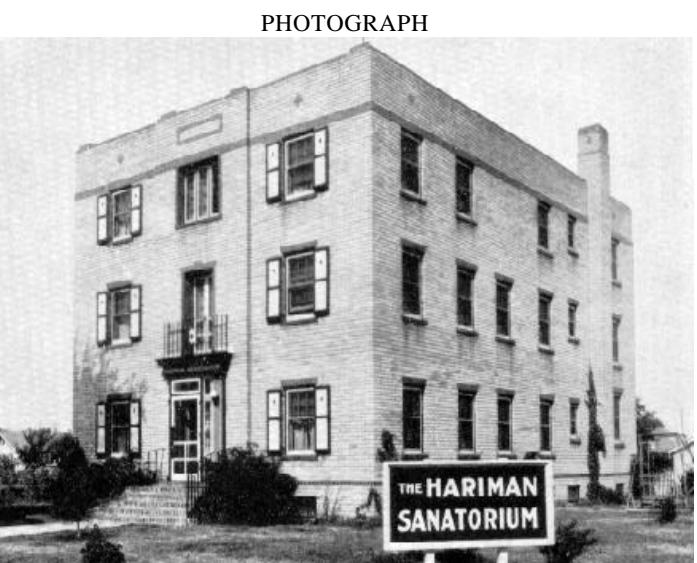
c1919: George E Hariman DC "took charge of a sanitarium in River Park" ND (Gibbons, 1983)

1924: George E. Hariman DC establishes Hariman Clinic at Grand Forks ND (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)

1927-28: Hariman (1970, p. 32) notes:

In 1927-begun, 1928 completed and opened to the public, The Hariman Sanatorium Chiropractic Hospital. This hospital, built, planned and operated by ourselves was the FIRST Chiropractic hospital to be specifically built for its purpose in our nation - a hospital of 25 beds located in Grand Forks, North Dakota, providing 24 hour nursing dut.

1927-28: Gibbons (1983) indicates that Hariman was inspired by his experience at Cook County Hospital in Chicago; also:



Hariman Sanatorium, Inc., Grand Forks, North Dakota (What, 1938)

1928: George E. Hariman DC completes construction of what became the 60-bed Hariman Sanitorium & Hospital at Grand Forks ND (Gibbons, 1983; Rehm, 1980, p. 291)

1933: George E. Hariman DC plays integral role in establishing ND's chiropractic act (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)

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

-G.E. Hariman, D.C. of Grand Forks ND, editor of the North Dakota Chiropractic Bulletin, authors "Hospitalization – wherein lies the strength of the enemy?" (pp. 13, 37)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-"KEEP YOUR X-RAYS" (p. 47):

A malpractice case is threatened against a chiropractor in Ohio, in which the patient claims a negligent adjustment. In this case X-rays were taken by the chiropractor, which is a very good practice, for X-rays show that the chiropractor was blameless. Unfortunately, however the chiropractor allowed the X-rays to be given to the patient who refuses to return them.

As a general method of practice it is advisable that the chiropractor keep all X-rays as a part of their permanent records - and that they be not allowed to leave their files.

If the patient insists upon an X-ray, and you wish to give it to them, (their insistence being on the pretext that "they have paid for it") to keep their good will, why not have a print made by any photographer, which costs but 50c - BUT KEEP THE NEGATIVES IN YOUR FILES. - Dr. G.E. Hariman in North Dakota Association Bulletin.

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)

1939 (July 15): George E. Harman DC FICC receives "Certificate #60" from the International College of Chiropractors, according to mini-biography prepared by the College; citation reads:

Dr. George E. Hariman operates The Harima Sanitorium, Inc., 2002 University Avenue, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Born in the city of Mytilene, Greece, 1893 and graduated from high School there, arriving in the United States of America 1909 matriculating in night school for study of language and the national Chiropractic School, Chicago, graduating in 1914, entering private practice both in Chicago and Aurora, Illinois.

Took charge of a Sanitorium in North Dakota in 1919 and after one year of that responsibility again entered private practice in River Park, N.D. Moved to Grand Forks, N.D., his present location, 1924 opening a sanitorium in a large rented building which he equipped personally. 1928 his present structure, a four story brick building, was completed and fully equipped as a Chiropractic Sanitorium and Hospital, considered one of the most complete of its kind in this country.

Throughout the years in North Dakota, Dr. Hariman has been very active in legislative affairs and as Chairman of Legislative Committee directed his efforts and that of the state association in the defeat of Basic Science legislation each two years in succession together with other destructive medical legislation. He prepared and presented the present Chiropractic law enacted in 1933 which incorporates physio-therapy. Served as President of the N.D. Chiropractic Association 1935 and 1936 and has served his association as State Director to the N.C.A. since 1934. Has acted as Secretary of National Council of Sanatoriums & Hospitals since 1934. He was appointed by the Governor of N.D. as member of the Board of Examiners a period of five years and continues to serve along with Chairman of North Dakota Legislative Committee.

1940: according to Hariman (1970, pp. 35-6):

As early as 1940, a National Board of Examiners was established to examine students Nationally, after the Medical National Board. It was believed that National reciprocity would be of benefit to the legalized states in addition to affording a certificate of proficiency for use in "open states."

It was my privilege to preside over this body during the war years. Even though it was in its infance we kept it alive. It is now the only United effort we have in the profession, to bring about unity of curriculum and standardize schools. Also, the only body which has received the aid of both National Associations without control over it. We now have more than 90% of all State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners participating...

PHOTOGRAPH



James E. Slocum, D.C. and George E. Hariman, D.C. are in back row, right of center, in this unidentified and undated group (from the NCA photo collection)

1941 (Apr): ***National Chiropractic Journal*** [10(4)] includes:

-"News flashes: NORTH DAKOTA" (p. 42; in my Hariman file):
P.G. AMENDMENT IS ADOPTED

This is the first time in the past ten years that we did not have adverse legislation to fight against. We anticipated the usual routine of bills against us, but they did not materialize. On the last day of introduction of the bills, we introduced an Association bill, and were surprised to find that the Osteopaths had done likewise. Both bills passed the House and Senate, and are now laws.

One bill provides that every license is good for only one year and expires the 1st of September. That it is unlawful for anyone to practice Chiropractic in this state until they have paid their renewal fee of five dollars and have satisfied the Board that they have attended either a Post Graduate course in an accredited college or school of Chiropractic, or have attended at least a two-day session as arranged by the North Dakota Chiropractic Association.

This self-improvement bill – now a law – is liberal in its interpretation, inasmuch as it allows Post Graduate work to be taken instead of only State Association meetings, but it is the only law we know of, actually terminating a license until the above educational requirements are met.

The bill met no opposition and this was another of the legislative surprises of the year, for there were two medical men as Senators and one in the House of Representatives. – Reported by G.E. Hariman, NCA State Director, Chmn. Legislative Committee.

1943 (Aug): LM Rogers sells the *National Chiropractic Journal* to the NCA, as noted in the 9/43 issue

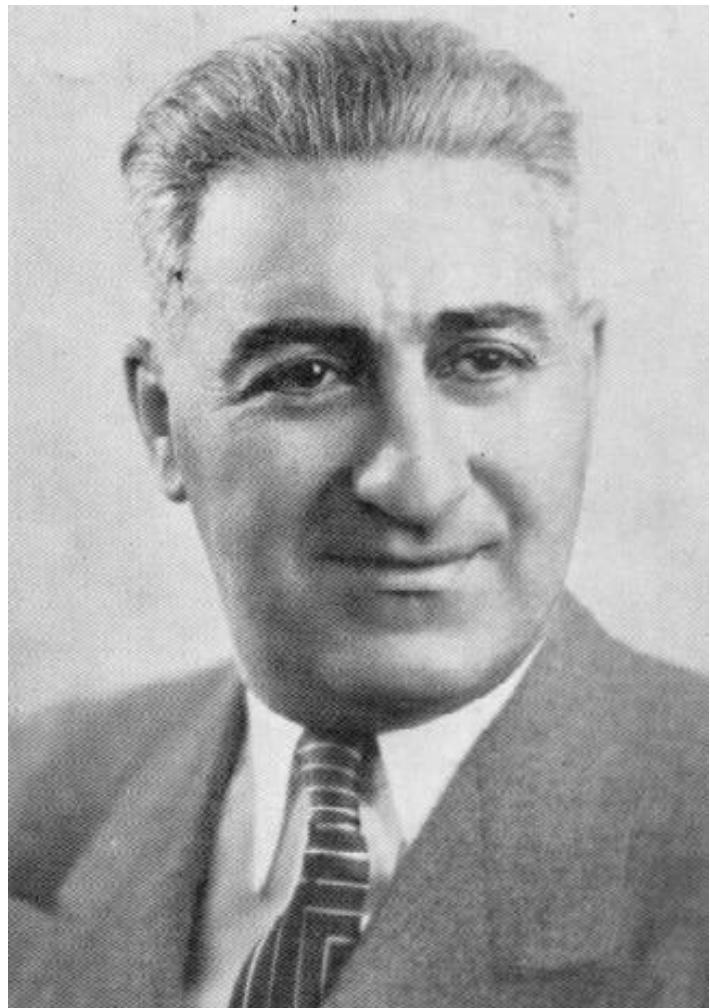
1943: according to Rehm (1980, p. 291) George E. Hariman DC: ...helped negotiate the purchase of the original periodical - *The Chiropractic Journal* - and later the purchase of the national headquarters building in Des Moines, Iowa. In addition he was a member of the North Dakota Board of Chiropractic Examiners , president of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Secretary of the Council on Hospitals and Sanitaria, and a founder of the National Chiropractic Mutual Insurance Company...He also served as editor of the state association *Bulletin* for 46 years.

1945-47: according to Hariman (1970, pp. 33-4):

In 1945 a hospital bill was introduced to regulate all hospitals in North Dakota. We fought this bill alone, since it would have eliminated our hospital presently in existence since 1928, and any others that might come after. The bill was postponed.

In 1947 they re-introduced that bill with variations. We, instead of fighting this bill, introduced a “companion bill” to exempt Chiropractic Hospitals and Sanatoriums from Public Health licensure and that Chiropractic Hospitals and Sanatoriums be licensed by the Chiropractic Board of Examiners. After skirmishes both bills passed, and North Dakota had the FIRST Chiropractic Hospital law in the land. This was later adopted by the House of Delegates, NCA, as a Model Hospital Law, and was passed with variations in South Dakota, Kentucky and Florida. It should be enacted in every state. Since we Chiropractors cannot practice in Medical hospitals we are entitled to our own laws.

PHOTOGRAPH



National Chiropractic Journal 1943 (Nov); 12(11): cover; depicts George E. Hariman, D.C.

PHOTOGRAPH



L to R: F. Lorne Wheaton, D.C. of New Haven, Connecticut; George Hariman, D.C.; Gordon M. Goodfellow, D.C., N.D. of Los Angeles; Neal Bishop, D.C. of Denver; photo presumably taken at Spears Hospital, circa 1945 (NCA photo collection)

1945 (June): **OCA News** (pp. 5-7) (Oklahoma) includes (in my Carver College file; Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
-“Central District Association” (pp. 1, 8) lists officers and program for upcoming convention; speakers will include George E. Hariman, D.C. of Grand Forks NC

PHOTOGRAPH



front row, L to r: E.A. Thompson, D.C.; L.M. Rogers, D.C.; F. Lorne Wheaton, D.C.; Frank O. Logic, D.C.; back row, L to R: ???; George Hariman, D.C.; Gordon M. Goodfellow, D.C., N.D.; presumably taken at 1946 dedication of DD Palmer Memorial in Port Perry, Ontario (NCA photo collection)

PHOTOGRAPH



back row, L to R: George Hariman, D.C. ; Harry K. McIlroy, D.C.; F. Lorne Wheaton, D.C.; front row, L to R: Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.; ???; Frank O. Logic, D.C.



"The Official Family of the NCA: Dr. John L. Prosser, Chairman (at head of table). right - Dr. Harry R. Bybee, President; Dr. George A. Smyrl, vice-President; Dr. Justin Wood, Director; Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, Director. Left - Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary; Dr. Robt. D. Johns, Legal Counsel; Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow, Director; Dr. George E. Hariman, Director. Dr. Emmett J. Murphy and Dr. John J. Nugent were not available when photo was taken following convention in Chicago, Illinois" (*Aesculapian*, 1950, p. 6)

1947 (Jan 12-13): Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Chiropractic Insurance Company (NCMIC Archives):

Hotel Fontenelle Omaha, Nebraska January 12-13, 1947
...MONDAY, JANUARY 13

The Board of Directors of the National Chiropractic Insurance Company met in executive session with the Board of Directors of the Chiropractic Research Foundation at 2:30 p.m., with Dr. Hariman presiding.

It was suggested to the Board of Directors of the Chiropractic Research Foundation that since it would not be necessary for Dr. Murphy to devote his entire time to public relations work for the National Chiropractic Insurance Company, his talents would be available for some promotional work for the Chiropractic Research Foundation. It was proposed that the NCIC would continue to pay Dr. Murphy's salary of \$6,600.00 per year, provided the CRF would be willing to pay his expenses...

1948 (July): *National Chiropractic Journal* [18(7)] notes:

-“Foundation appointments” (p. 27):

The appointment of Dr. J.R. Alswager, Lisbon, N.D. chiropractor, as a major in the Chiropractic Research Foundation's multi-million dollar development program, was announced on June 6 by National CRF Headquarters here.

Dr. Howard R. Organ, Dickinson, N.D., State CRF Chairman, named Dr. Alswager to the post.

The new appointee will work in cooperation with Dr. Organ to recruit North Dakota chiropractors for the purpose of developing the Foundation's long-range, 9-point program to build new chiropractic hospitals, colleges, and advanced research centers throughout the nation.

Chiropractic Research Foundation's project, of which Doctors Organ and Alswager are now a part, plan the expenditure of a \$25,000,000 fund within the next six years to activate the various phases of its program.

PHOTOGRAPH



Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Nov); 19(11): cover; depicts George E. Hariman, D.C. of Grand Forks, North Dakota, 1914 graduate of the National School of Chiropractic and member of the board of directors of the NCA.

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

- “Graduation at National College” (pp. 17, 64); includes **photo** of George Hariman, D.C. addressing graduating class

1950 (July 29): NCA revises its “Requirements for Chiropractic Hospitals Approved for Intern Training; Adopted by the Council on Hospitals and Sanitariums of the National Chiropractic Association” (in Hariman folder)

PHOTOGRAPH



Hariman Hospital (from undated brochure)

1951 (Nov): **JNCA** [21(11)] includes:

- George E. Hariman DC authors “The price of liberty – eternal vigilance” (p. 26)

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

- George E. Hariman, D.C. authors “Chiropractic hospitals should command the support of the entire profession” (pp. 9, 60, 62, 64); includes photograph & caption:



Dr. and Mrs. G.E. Hariman and son, Donald, also a chiropractor and who is practicing with his father, are shown at the entrance to the Hariman Sanitarium in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

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

Dear Doctor Vinton:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You have attended the Schools Council long enough now to know that they are trying to pattern their course of accreditation after the recognized schools and colleges of our country. Upon that day our Colleges must have enough standards to be admitted among the various accredited colleges of the country. We MUST have the

institutions with the physical equipment and staffs comparable to those colleges that accord degrees of highest merit. All must take their place in this council and with equal standing. I say to you, YOURS can easily be one of those schools! Why not work toward this goal. Do not let us down in our expectations of you.

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

1952 (May): **JNCA** [22(5)] includes:

-George E. Hariman, D.C., secretary of NCA Council of Hospitals and Sanitariums, authors "Chiropractic hospitals as research centers make an important contribution" (pp. 12-3, 70)

1952 (May 10): letter to Carl Cleveland Jr. on **NAACSC** stationery from Vinton Logan DC, who encloses George Hariman's letter of 4/25/52 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

I am interested in the Chiropractic situation nationally more than ever. I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Dr. Hariman which is for you. Please keep it confidential; you may send it on to your father if you like. The longer I study the national picture, the more I feel that the tendency of the educational director to close Chiropractic colleges, the acceptance of Basic Science Boards, and a few other little items will provide for future trouble. Believe that the N.A.A. of C.S.C. should take upon itself the study of the future of our schools and our profession.

Am sorry I will not be in Saint Louis during the coming convention. Hope that it runs smoothly and believe that you and yours are capable of handling the situation. Still maintain a discreet distance and feel that the forces that believe in Chiropractic will do something about this situation if given a chance. Sincerely,....

PHOTOGRAPH



Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1953 (Aug); 23(8): cover; depicts Mrs. Emma Lou (George) Hariman of Grand Forks, North Dakota, secretary of the National Chiropractic Auxiliary (p. 6).

1952 (Nov): **ICA Review** [7(5)] includes:

-George E. Hariman DC's article "Medical vs. chiropractic centers" (pp. 9-10)

1955 (July 4-8): George E. Hariman DC attends meeting of NCA Council on Education at the Hotel Claridge in Atlantic City NJ (Minutes, 1955b):

Dr. George Hariman, President of the North Dakota Board, maintained that the two year pre-professional college requirement had served to eliminate not only the poorer students but would also help to eliminate the poorer schools.

1959 (July 15): letter from GE Hariman to Joseph Janse DC, ND, president of the NCC (Hariman file):

Dr. Joseph Janse, President
National Chiropractic College
20 North Ashland Blvd.,
Chicago, Illinois
Dear Doctor Janse:

While sitting in the Council of Past Executives as well as in the Corporation of CRF (now FACE) meeting (and we are very much the same personnel) and while discussing the matter of raising the dues \$20.00 for Educational purposes, I raised the question of distribution and purposes as we all wanted to know the answer to this question,

therefore I am transmitting to you the information and verdicts we have arrived at in this session.

First: Any Instructor may at the request of his College extend his academic studies to higher degrees for whatever length of time required and the NCA will pay for his tuition and books for the duration of the studies. They cannot compel anyone to continue until a degree is obtained, but it shall be up to the student to continue his academic accomplishment.

Second: The Student Loan Fund will continue to assist the Schools by supplying the Junior Colleges and High Schools with Vocational guidance material and other means to enhance public minds toward Chiropractic study.

Third: After the first year when money will be in the treasury - perhaps \$100,000. - the Schools will make a request stating their need for equipment, laboratory facilities, student procurement Director - or whatever their special need may be. This request will be given to the investigating committee -- and they will recommend the grant to the corporation Trustees who will approve and allow the grant to the school.

Fourth: At the present time there is \$45,200.00 available from the money transferred from the profits of the Insurance Company. It was felt that other schools beside the Los Angeles college should have the privilege of school student procurement advantages. This will be given to others upon request.

Dr. Higgins stressed that unless something of an emergency nature is done there will be one less school to assist in the future. You of course know what he meant by this statement. I believe the Board will extend to the school of whom he spoke the same aid Los Angeles college received.

I am stating these things to you to show how the inner circle operated and may I urge that you to avail yourself of all these plans. The opportunity is there to improve the academic standing of your school staff. The assistance to student procurement is now available....and additional equipment will be available in the near future.

If there is anything in your mind that I can clarify - or assist you in any way at all - you have but to ask or call upon me.

One other thing I speak of with hesitation - I walked up on the second floor of the school - I wish some money could be spent to tile the floors and paint the walls. The school will be used another year at least as such, - it is not worthy of you and your great efforts in its present state. I hope you will forgive me in this statement but your progress is dear to my heart. The school's standing must be maintained in its present location until the new school is ready.

Believe me it was wonderful to be with you and draw upon your enthusiasm and love for the profession which you so freely give to all of us.

Our love and appreciation of every kindness and courtesy.
Believe me. Sincerely,

George

George E. Hariman, D.C.

1959 (July 17): letter to GE Hariman DC from Joseph Janse DC, ND, president of the NCC (Hariman file):

Dr. George E. Hariman
2002 University Avenue
Grand Forks, North Dakota
Dear Dr. Hariman:

Your confidential communication of the 15th was read with a deep sense of appreciation and awareness. We are more than sincerely grateful. It enables us to interpret the disposition of the administrative body of F.A.C.E. as well as the executive family.

We want nothing but the best and the most honorable for everyone concerned. We sincerely feel that the great confidence exhibited by the House of Delegates and the membership of the N.C.A. in setting up a program whereby the accredited colleges will be subsidized must be surrounded by integrity and understanding on the part of each and everyone of us. I know, as you know, that there are differences of opinion as to who should administer the monies and I believe that only by virtue of great wisdom will it be possible to set up mechanisms of administration and distribution that will be fair and equitable to everyone.

Our position as a college has been just a little difficult because it is believed by some that inasmuch as we are better off than others we should not necessarily expect as much consideration or assistance.

May I hope that you will treat this letter as personal and confidential. All I want you to know is that we shall always seek to do the honest and the honorable thing. It is helpful to know how you good people feel and I want to assure you personally that this trust that you have extended us will not be abused.

Thank you for all that you have done for us; for your participation during the ground-breaking affairs.

Please convey my affectionate greetings to your lady and with every happy good wish, I seek to remain with sincere gratitude, Very truly yours,

J. Janse, President

1965 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(1)] includes:

-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors "World-Wide Reports" (pp. 4-7); includes:

SOUTH DAKOTA

Atty. Gen. Frank Farrar ruled that DCs can admit patients to SD hospitals and may order certain hospital services for treating patients. He said DCs are subject to the same uniform rules, public and state, that govern physicians, and declared they are entitled to all privileges granted other physicians. – Minn Newsletter

1965 (Oct 14): copy of letter from George E. Hariman, D.C. to Leonard W. Rutherford, D.C. (Berner files):

LICENSED HOSPITAL

Dr. L.W. Rutherford

741 Brady Street

Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor Rutherford:

I have read your telegram which was sent to the ACA convention and your address made to the ICA convention, therefore, I am asking that (since I have practiced Chiropractic for more than fifty years, and have served on state and national level all through the years) that you take a little time to consider the contents of my letter to you.

To clarify my position and the reason for this letter: I wish to cite the case of North Dakota. Since every state has had hurdles to overcome we are all similar. My contention is that the reason there are fifty definitions of chiropractic, this was the best they could do under the circumstances at the time of the enactment of their laws.

North Dakota had the first law enacted and placed in operation by virtue of an emergency stipulation. The law failed the first time, in 1913. In 1915 we had a Board of Examiners. It was a law according to D.D. Palmer's professional practice of chiropractic, and it was accepted by all powers of that time and day. In fact, North Dakota Chiropractors were the living example of the profession, since Dr. B.J. had them on platform, etc. introducing them and displaying them as "successful chiropractors of the country."

They brought tables and adjusted Legislators during the Legislative session, relieving them of their ailments to prove the efficacy of chiropractic. So, North Dakota progressed, and many students – the greater portion – were from the Palmer School, these made up the roster of the State. Then in 1931 came the **BASIC SCIENCE BILLS**. These were defeated in North Dakota in 1931, but came back in 1933. With **Basic Science** came the Naturopaths asking for licensure and stating that "only that which is permitted in our law should be practiced."

At that time there were 70 Chiropractors in the State and only 12 belonged to the State Association. The others – (75% of whom were Palmer graduates and practicing Physiotherapy) fearing loss of their physiotherapy equipment, joined with the Naturopaths in fee and substance, because our law was 'straight' at that time.

We 12 proposed two years of College in **Basic Science**, to combat **Basic Science** bills, and added Physiotherapy to our law to protect the chiropractors of the State against Naturopathy. We defeated **Basic Science** and also the Naturopaths. These two amendments were forced upon us as a protection rather than "mixture."

Where were the CHB? The International? Or even the Palmer School? Just a handful of chiropractors doing what they could to protect chiropractic for posterity.

In like manner all other States have had to conform to the times and get whatever they could, but in reality, chiropractors are chiropractic minded and chiropractic practitioners.

I have guided our Chiropractic Law since 1931 and have added minor amendments but I KNOW that mainly in my state the boys are Chiropractors at heart regardless of their practice.

We regret the disunity in the profession knowing that in trying to force everyone to a standard the entire profession is damaged and weakened, and the Insurance companies find it very convenient to disallow claims which proves a hardship on the entire profession since it is not good for the prestige of the profession and it is now reaching the place where patients with insurance will go to the offices and hospitals where they may have help to pay their bills from such insurance.

While you and your officers are trying to enforce principles, Chiropractic is suffering and chiropractors will diminish in student enrollment and in practitioners.

It has been said that "man kills that which he loves"...are you trying to live up to that, rather than compromise and solidify?

A compromise of ideas and a **UNITY** of **PURPOSE** is the American way and will serve the profession best.

Kindest wishes.

Sincerely....

1966 (Feb): **ACA J of C** [3(2)] includes:

-photograph and article, "The Educational Clinics," by GE Hariman DC (p. 27):



1967 (Aug): ***ACA Journal of Chiropractic*** [4(8)] includes:

- Donald G. Hariman, D.C., D.A.C.B.R. of Grand Forks ND authors "The Roentgenologist in chiropractic practice..." (pp. S-54 – S-55)

1968 (Apr): ***ACA Journal of Chiropractic*** [5(4)] includes:

- "The Journal of Clinical Chiropractic" (p. 29)
- "Chiropractic of Yesterday" (p. 67) includes photograph of (L-R): Frank O. Logic, D.C., Harry K. McIlroy, D.C., Arthur M. Schwietert, D.C., George Hariman, D.C. and Charles Lemly, D.C.



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

- George E. Hariman, D.C. authors "What does bicentennial mean to you" (p. 103)

1977 (Sept 13): George E. Hariman DC dies at Grand Rapids ND (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)

1977 (Dec): ***ACA Journal***[14(12)] includes:

-"In memoriam" for George Hariman DC (p. 64)

1981: Hariman Hospital closes (Gibbons, 1983)

2001 (July 24): e-mail from Don G. Hariman, D.C. (DGHariman@aol.com):

When George Hariman began his chiropractic career the healing professions were in a state of flux in the United States. The Flexner Report on medical education had just shown that the standards of medical school education was deplorable and that the licensure was not standardized. There were many healers and healing strategems available from the magnetic healers to the various forms of manipulators and homeopathic vs. allopathic medical controversy. Anything seemed possible and even the practitioners were uncertain of what practice would evolve into.

Chiropractic, of course, was at that time, divided and defined in two camps. D.D. Palmer and his son, B.J. Palmer of Iowa on the one side with their adherents as well as the people like Harper, Harring, Drain, Logan et al who had left Palmer and would eventually start their own schools defined the very conservative but radical wing of the profession and espoused the "one cause- one cure theorem" as it evolved. On the other extreme was W.C. Schulze, a medical physician who was leader of the National College of Chiropractic in Chicago. This was a school more in the tradition of a medical faculty with connections to Cook County Hospital, lecturers of some note and featured basic science education including dissection. These were dubbed the "mixers". There was a high degree of concern for diagnosis in its day and the school remained a leader in scientific introspection and investigation within the profession.

When George Hariman began practice, he had the adjuncts of physiotherapy which included long wave diathermy (a dangerous but effective heat source for therapy) contractile currents for muscular reeducation (called a sine wave because of the multiplicity of currents available which basically showed the sine curve made by the McIntosh Company) heat lamps and a rudimentary adjusting table made by the Zenith Company. The x-ray was the open wire type with available factors of about 15 ma and 85 kvp. A far cry from modern equipment and only somewhat better than the original Roentgen lab equipment. There was a hand held fluoroscope which provided as much or more radiation to the operator as the patient and no idea of the dangers of radiation. The largest danger was the high tension exposed cables which occasionally shocked the operator. Long exposures were the rule and film was surprisingly readable but usually motion was present producing a blurring.

When George Hariman became interested in the NCA it was because he was active in the North Dakota Chiropractic Association. Someone "had to" go to the convention in Philadelphia about 1933 or 34 and George volunteered. He became interested in the benefits of a national voice for the profession. Expenses were almost non-existent in those days so it was a personal expense. As the organization evolved, he was a voice for the formation of hospitals and also was known as a level headed doer. Before he was elected to the Executive Board it was a very loose organization which was operating under the aegis mainly of L.M. Rogers of Iowa and Lillard Marshall of Kentucky and Jim, Slocum. In many ways it was to their personal benefit.

Many others were able to "use" the NCA for personal satisfaction and some gain. Emmett Murphy ingratiated himself as a Washington Lobbyist for NCA first by saying that he just wanted to help for no fee. Then he had a subscription list of the profession and finally was hired on staff. He was an adequate person and he served as well as could be expected but his performance was always somewhat less

than his promise and he was often the victim of the process in making promises that could not be completed. The incident of the Tolan bill comes to mind. Mr. Tolan was a congressman from California and the chiropractic bill that he introduced in multiple congresses was always in committee but never saw the light of day. Much money was given to the congressman for his efforts or lack of same. Meanwhile Emmett's greatest claim to value was to get tires during the war for chiropractors from the rationing boards. John Nugent was also an individual who was purported to have an independent income and served as the spokesman and titular head of the education wing of the NCA. He made a wonderful appearance but was not a great planner or thinker. He served us well in his small niche. John Schnick of Ontario was the apparent spokesman for Canada. Since the organization was loose, he was the only member from Canada present and he enjoyed being the debonair bon vivant. Being unmarried he was a great man with the ladies with his manners and air of sophistication. The men were unworried about him since they got the picture that he was a homosexual. I am unaware that he ever contributed much beyond his presence.

George determined that there was a need for a good national journal and he was a leader in the push to buy a printing plant. The plant was in the home town of L.M. Rogers and George was one of several who gave the money to the NCA as a "loan" to buy the plant. To my knowledge, he was never repaid this loan and he chalked it up to professional needs.

Several men who served on the Executive Board with George were good friends beginning with C.O. Watkins of Montana who was an early mentor. These included Schwietert of South Dakota, Wheaton of Connecticut, Goodfellow of California and to a lesser extent Creggar of California

George was also involved with the school people and when he gave money for the founding of the FCER he began to take an interest in schools since they were the main beneficiaries. While he was enamored by W.A.Budden, he lost some of the enthusiasm when his son went to Western States College and was less than impressed. Janse of National College was always well received and George made a contribution and served on the building board for the new campus of his alma mater. He had respect for Leo Spears and worked with him as best he could to promote other hospitals but they remained almost exclusive as hospital builders.

George was always looking for ways for accomodation between the mixers and the straights, especially at the higher levels. While he disdained B.J. Palmer, He had high regard for David Palmer. He wanted to include Logan and Harper and was very pleased when Lincoln College and Jim Drain became allied with NCA. His experience with coexistence was colored by the efforts which had been so successful in North Dakota. He felt we needed to make strong united statements in order to survive. (personal note: he would be, as I am, dismayed with the cacaphony which persists as to what is the place of chiropractic in the healing arts.)

He served two terms on the Board of Governors or Executive Director and against advice he ran for a third term and was defeated. He could have been elected President but he couldn't see that this was the office he should take. He continued to be a delegate to the ACA for many years after this and he worked tirelessly in North Dakota as a lobbyist for the association during turbulent times.

During this time the NCA continued its concern with scientific investigation. Considerable effort was placed on the use of full spine radiography as an investigative medium and positioning was much talked about by pioneers such as Vladeff, Logan and others as well as diagnosis by Wunsch, Giammarino, Rich, Janse and others. In addition they funded the work of Fred Illi in Switzerland investigating

the sacroiliac region and pelvis for mechanical problems and function. Its successor, the ACA carried on the Councils of Radiology and Hospitals and Education and expanded them into specialty programs in Orthopedics, Radiology and others attesting to the continued interest in excellence in therapeutic approach

He was very effective at the endeavors he undertook because he always gave it all he had. He was willing to back his enthusiasm with his purse regardless of the condition of the purse and while he did not take criticism or defeat lightly, he never held a grudge. He asked for no medals and generally received none. But he was highly regarded and knew it and that was enough.

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Officers and Board of Directors of the National Chiropractic Association, 1930-1963

Year	President	Vice-Pres	Board Chair	Board	Board	Board	Board
30-31	LT Marshall	Cecil E Foster	-?-	-?-	-?-	-?-	-?-
31-32	LT Marshall	Cecil E Foster?	Paul H Strand Paul N. Hanson	TW Snyder CM Guyelman	JH Lege W Lawrence	BF Gilman AW Schweitert	Ruland W Lee JH Durham
32-33	LT Marshall	HK McIlroy	AW Schweitert	CM Guyelman	W Lawrence	OA Ohlson	JH Durham
33-34	LT Marshall	HK McIlroy	CM Guyelman	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	OA Ohlson	JH Durham
34-35	Ruland W Lee	OL Brown	JH Durham	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	OA Ohlson	CM Guyelman
35-36	CS Cooley	GM Goodfellow	OA Ohlson	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	Ruland W Lee	CM Guyelman
36-37	GM Goodfellow	FL Wheaton	CM Guyelman	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	CS Cooley
37-38	FL Wheaton	KC Robinson	CM Guyelman AW Schweitert*	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	CS Cooley
1938*							
38-39	KC Robinson	John A Schnick	CS Cooley	CO Watkins	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	Frank O Logic
39-40	JA Schnick	WH McNichols	CS Cooley	CO Watkins	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	Frank O Logic
40-41	WH McNichols	HK McIlroy	Frank O Logic	CO Watkins	W Lawrence	F Lorne Wheaton	CS Cooley
41-42	HK McIlroy	WG Poehner	W Lawrence	CO Watkins	GM Goodfellow	F Lorne Wheaton	Frank O Logic
42-43	WG Poehner	CL Tennant	CO Watkins	Cecil D Strait	GM Goodfellow	F Lorne Wheaton	Frank O Logic
43-44	CL Tennant	EA Thompson	GM Goodfellow	Cecil D Strait	GE Hariman	F Lorne Wheaton	Frank O Logic
44-45	EA Thompson	Floyd Cregger	F Lorne Wheaton	Cecil D Strait	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	Frank O Logic
45-46	EA Thompson	Floyd Cregger	F Lorne Wheaton	Cecil D Strait	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	Frank O Logic
46-47	Floyd Cregger	Robt J Jones	GE Hariman	Cecil D Strait	FLorne Wheaton	GM Goodfellow	Frank O Logic
47-48	Robt J Jones	F Lee Lemly	F Lorne Wheaton	JL Prosser	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	HK McIlroy
48-49	F Lee Lemly	Harry R Bybee	JL Prosser		GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	HK McIlroy
49-50							
50-51	Geo A Smyrl	Geo F Kelley	Justin C Wood	JL Prosser	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	HK McIlroy