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**Chronology of
 INSTRUMENTS IN CHIROPRACTIC**

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		

1901: According to Zarbuck & Hayes (1990), Thomas H **Storey** DC:

...paid his tuition on March 25, 1901" to the PSC; he "returned to Duluth after his Palmer education and was one of the first chiros in Minnesota in 1901. Much to Palmer's consternation, Dr. Story introduced some strange adjusting paraphernalia: a wooden mallet and stick..."; Storey "taught DW Reislund the stick method in 1901. The Minnesota chiros thus got to using the mallet and chisel to set the spine of the whole vertebral column..."

1905: DD publishes "A spine set personified", concerning Thomas H. Storey, D.C.'s "mallet and wedge" in *The Chiropractor* (cited in Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1910: DD reprints "A spine set personified," disclaims instrument adjusting ("I do not approve of their use, as they do not come within 'done by hand'"), but includes a picture of early equipment ("spine set and drivers") in his book (Palmer, 1910, p. 478)

circa 1911-12?: "Although DD did mention adjustment of vertebrae with the hands, he did not say that such adjustment could not occur otherwise. As evidence of this, he had a rubber hammer (pleximeter) with which he experimented in adjusting vertebrae. This was used for the sole purpose of freeing the nerves from obstructive pressure. Freeing the nerves could have been the universal keynote to all chiropractic thought had there been more concentration upon this area from the standpoint of naming this profession." (Ratlidge, cited in Smallie, 1990)

1918 (Oct 26): **FHN** [(A.C. 24); 8(7)] notes:

-BJ authors "A BAD PENNY ALWAYS RETURNS" (pp. 5-6)

The following clippings but speak what is being taught as "CHIROPRACTIC" on the Pacific Coast by A.W. Richardson, he of the fame of a trial out there a couple of years ago, when he duped CHIROPRACTORS financially, which is to say that he is always doing that mentally.

"CHIROPRACTIC TAPPED TOO HARD, CHARGE

"The question of whether or not the taps of a *CHIROPRACTICs mallet* constitute assault was raised here today when Miss Mae Chesterly, vaudeville performer, caused the arrest of Dr. G. Richardson and Jos. Cook, of the *CHIROPRACTIC* college, 207 Powell St.

"Her complaint charges them with assault by violence to do great bodily harm. She declares she was urged by Cook to visit the college and receive treatment. She had been suffering from nerve trouble, she said.

"While the *CHIROPRACTIC* say she was given the usual treatment, which consists of tapping certain nerve centers, Miss Chesterly says she received such blows in the back that she suffered extreme pain.

"An interesting legal fight is anticipated as *CHIROPRACTICs* are expected to line up with Dr. Richardson in proving that the treatment would have proved beneficial if the patient had allowed him to complete it.

"Testimonials of other patients, books on *CHIROPRACTIC* treatment and possibly even an exhibition of treatment is expected when the charges are heard before Polic Judge Fitzpatrick. - *San Francisco Daily News*, 9-27-18.

"DOCTOR ACCUSED - CHIROPRACTOR CHARGED WITH ASSAULT BY ACTRESS HE TREATED WITH

"PLESAMETER"

"HUNG BY HEELS

"Miss May Chesterly, a vaudeville dancer and singer, swore to warrants before Police Judge T.I. Fitzpatrick today, charging James Cook and A.W. Richardson, a Chiropractor, of 207 Powell St., with assault.

"According to the story told by the actress in court, Cook sent her to the doctor for treatment for nervous breakdown. In his consultation room Dr. Richardson struck her on the back of the neck with an instrument which he called a "plesameter," [sic] and then asked her if she could feel the end of her fingers tingle. She said she could not and the doctor struck her another blow, which not only "caused her fingers to tingle but also caused her great pain."

"After this preliminary treatment, she was told to disrobe and the doctor and his assistant then suspended her by the neck and

heels between two chairs. She remained in this position until she got discouraged, she told the court, and then went home to the Hotel Alexander and went to bed. As soon as she recovered from the treatment, she called up an attorney and the complaint for warrants was made.

"The actress declares she lost her position as result of her injuries and asks \$5000 for physical injuries and \$500 for the loss of the job. A.W. Richardson, said to be one of the owners of the college, is made a defendant in this suit. - *San Francisco Examiner*, 9-28-1918.

**"CHIROPRACTORS OF STAGE HAND LEAD TO SUIT
 HIPPODROME CHORUS MAIDEN CAUSES ARREST OF
 TWO PRACTITIONERS**

"Chiropractics by "Dr." Jimmy Cook, stage hand at the Hippodrome Theater, almost proved fatal to Mae Chesterly, twenty-three-year--old chorus girl at the Hippodrome, according to her demand for warrants for Cook and Dr. G.A. Richardson yesterday. At the same time she filed a civil suit demanding \$5500 in damages.

"Miss Chesterly sought treatment for a sore shoulder resulting from a fall, and after being treated by a vibrator, a lecture on the general principles of Chiropractics was given her, she told the district attorney's office. This, she said, ended with a physical demonstration to show her just how much the practitioners knew of their science. This demonstration, she avers, consisted of hitting her at the base of the skull with a **mallet** after she was dragged by the ears across the operating table. This caused the bones behind her ears to "rattle, crack and snap," and she fainted, she says in her complaint. Since then, she says, the chords of her neck have swollen so that her head is drawn almost to her right shoulder. She says she is under the care of a physician at the Hotel Alexander and has had to give up her stage work.

"Cook has been active in sending patients to the Richardsons, the actress told the district attorney's deputies, mostly from the Will King company, where he is employed as a stage hand. Cook is studying Chiropractics, but has not recieved a license, and also lays claim to powers of hypnotism and necromancy and of being the "Delphia Sybil of the dead," she says.

"C. Randall Sparks, attorney for the young woman, said:

""There probably wouldn't have been any suit if the 'doctors' had not gone outside their case to show the patient how much they knew by hitting her with a so-called **plexometer** and a **mallet** to maker her fingers tingle."

"Bail of \$1000 was demanded of both Richardson and Cook. In the civil suit filed \$500 was asked for loss of wages and \$5000 for personal injuries. Dr. **A.W. Richardson**, president of the **California Chiropractic College**, is made a co-defendant in the civil action. According to Sparks, President Richardson advised his brother and Cook to settle the case by payment of \$125 to the girl before the suits were filed, admistting the practitioner had hit the girl too hard.

"Dr. Richardson and Cook was arrested by Policeman Michael Walsh. The two men said that the soman sustained injuries through a fall in the theater before she came to them for treatment. - *San Francisco Chronicle*, Sept. 28, 1918.

"WOMAN SEEKS WARRANT FOR S.F. PHYSICIAN

"Declaring that Dr. G. Richardson, who, with his brother, W. Richardson, maintains the **California Chiropractic College**, 207 Powell Street, beat her into insensibility, striking her severe blows at the base of the skull with a hammer, twister her head and pounded her body in administering his "treatment" for a slightly injured shoulder, Miss May Chesterly, pretty vaudeville actress,

applied at the office fo the bond and warrant clerk in the Hall of Justice today for a warrant for Dr. Richardson's arrest.

"A second warrant for the arrest of "Jimmy" Cook, who Miss Chesterly says acted as solicitor for Dr. Richardson and persuaded her to take the "chiropractic" treatment, was also asked.

"In addition to her prosecution of Dr. Richardson and Cook on the criminal charge of assault by means of force and violence to do great bodily harm, Miss Chesterly, through her attorney, C. Randall Sparks, has prepared a civil suit against Dr. Richardson, his brother and Cook, asking damages to the amount of \$5500. The \$5000 is for the suffering she has been forced to endure as the result of the "treatment," and the \$500 for the loss of her position with the Will King burlesque company at the hippodrome Theater, where she was employed.

"Miss Chesterly, in her civil complaint, states that she had been forced to engage a regular practitioner of medicine to undo the harm resulting from the Chiropractic treatment.

"She asserts that she will be unable to resume her theatrical work for some time and claims that her suffering has been intense, her head being bent in such a way that it almost touches her right shoulder.

"Miss Chesterly, according to the complaint, has been confined to her bed at the Hotel Alexander, where she resides, and has been in a state of nervous collapse as the result of Dr. Richardson's treatment of her. - *The Bulletin*, San Francisco, Sept. 27, 1918.

 "Thank goodness, whoever, wherever you find the spurious, you'll also find the real. And wherever you find the real, you'll find them fighting for the good straight stuff.

"The **P.S.C. CHIROPRACTORS** of San Francisco lost no time in making a statment, over their signatures, as follows: -

"PRACTITIONER FLAYED BY CHIROPRACTORS

""Grossly inaccurate inferences are sure to be drawn" from the suit of Miss Mae Chesterly against Dr. George Richardson, a CHIROPRACTOR, according to a communication received by "The Examiner" and signed by several CHIROPRACTORS. Miss Chesterly accused Dr. Richardson with striking her with a **mallet** during the course of a CHIROPRACTIC treatment.

"The signers of the communication, Doctors Ray S. LaBarre, Marena G. LaBarre, F.J. Freenor, Simon Mueller and George A. Bradley, declare they have no knowledge of the facts involved in Miss Chesterly charges, but in defense of the CHIROPRACTIC school add: -

"No mallet or other instrument of any kind or character is ever used as a part of CHIROPRACTIC technique. Only the hands are used in giving a CHIROPRACTIC adjustment and they are not employed to strike, massage, stretch, twist or otherwise injure the patient." - *San Francisco Examiner*, Sept. 29, 1918."

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

-advertisement from Soma Ray Research Laboratories in San Francisco for "Soma-Ray and Sano-Scope" (p. 20)

1946 (May): **National Chiropractic Journal** [16(5)] includes:

-ad from College of Electronic Medicine in San Francisco for "Depolaray" (p. 50)

-ad from Miller Electro-Research Labs in Milwaukee for "The New Anatherm - The Modern Method of Deep Heat Treatment" (p. 51)

1949: Ellis Research Laboratories in Chicago publishes pamphlet by Lyle Albert DC entitled "Simplified Chiropractic"; includes:

-"What Successful Users Say of the Micro-Dynameter" (pp. 19-20):

"I have ironed out many of the problems and now use the Micro-Dynameter on every case. We are literally swamped here and I never have a minute to myself."

*Wm. Palmer Brownell, D.C.
Washington, D.C.

*Dr. Brownell is the grandson of Dr. D.D. Palmer and enjoys one of the largest practices in the U.S., numbering among his patients Congressmen and other prominent people. After using a Model "S" precision Micro-Dynameter for over one year, Dr. Brownell purchased a second one for the use of Dr. Frances Brownell who practices with him.

"Those of us who have been in Chiropractic the past quarter of a century know that it is of great value to mankind. We know that it gets sick folks well, but we have never known for sure just how or why it does so much certainly. Any proof of our claims will enrich science. The Micro-Dynameter is one of the instruments helping to furnish proof of Chiropractic scientific results. Its place is secure in the office of those who want to *know where, when and when not* to apply a Chiropractic adjustment."

†Frank W. Elliott, D.C.
Denver, Colorado

†Former staff member of P.S.C.

1949-1950: **Journal of Micro-Dynameter Research** [No. J-3] (Instruments Folder)

1950 (Dec): **JNCA** [20(12)] includes:

-"Dr. Carl B. Watson passes" (p. 26):

Dr. Carl B. Watson passed away suddenly October 17 from a heart ailment of many years at his home in Indianapolis, Indiana. He was born in Shelbyville but lived in Indianapolis for thirty-eight years. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Dr Watson is well known by many graduates of the Lincoln Chiropractic College. He acted as the night clinic director for approximately five years and was also on the faculty as an instructor in chemistry and dissection from 1936 through 1941. He was a sincere counsellor to many students while they were attending the Lincoln College.

Dr. Watson had many interests in life. He was a musician and played in the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra during its early years. For several years he was a radio announcer for the station then owned by his brother Noble Watson, of Indianapolis. Dr. Watson was a registered pharmacist for some thirty years. He also owned the H.E. Zimmer Company as a diagnostic instrument dealer and, through this connection, supplied many Lincoln students and graduates with diagnostic instruments.

He was a member of the Irvington Lodge F. and A.M. Murat Shrine of Indianapolis, and the Past Masters Club of Frankfort, Indiana.

He is survived by his wife and four daughters. His burial was in the Washington Park Cemetery, Indianapolis.

1951 (Jan): Robert C. McShirley, 1520 W Glenoaks Blvd, Glendale CA advertises "Percuss-o-Motor" in the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* [1951 (Jan); 21(1): 54]: **photo**

1954 (Apr): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [8(11)] includes:

-"U.S. Court condemns 'healing devices'" (p. 18)

-"'Orgone energy' devices barred" (p. 19); concerning Wilhelm Reich, M.D.

-"U.S. seizes devices at Spears Hospital" (p. 21)

1954 (June): **ICA Review** [8(12)] includes:

-"U.S. Marshals seize devices" (p. 22)

1958 (Jan): **JNCA** [28(1)] includes:

-**photo** & obit for inventor of Micro-Dynameter (p. 61):

In Memoriam: **Francis Cutler Ellis, B.Sc., E.E.**

June 25, 1890 - November 3, 1957

The field of chiropractic science began a new era with the revolutionary invention of Francis Cutler Ellis. F.C. Ellis died November 3, 1957, but he leaves behind reminders of his significant research and devotion to the welfare of mankind.

Mr. Ellis' contribution of the Micro-Dynameter was first acclaimed in 1935 before a group of scientists attending the Annual Science exhibit in Pittsburgh. Since this time his diagnostic device has become standard equipment for a host of chiropractors both in this country and abroad. Ellis Research Laboratories and chiropractors everywhere mourn the irreparable loss of a great man.

PHOTOGRAPH



1958 (Jan): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(7)] includes:

-rear cover has memoriam and photo of Francis Cutler Ellis, B.Sc., E.E., inventor of the Micro-Dynameter

1959 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [1(4)] includes:

-R.W. Ellis, president of Ellis Laboratories, Inc. of Chicago, authors "Exclusive – Ellis Micro-Dynameter seized by F.D.A." (pp. 14-5, 17-9)

1959 (July): **JNCA** [29(7)] notes:

-advertisement (p. 66):

Attend the...

PARKER SCHOOL of PRACTICE BUILDING

Join the fastest growing success fraternity in Chiropractic. Nearly 3000 doctors, office personnel and wives from all over North America, have been referred to the Parker Seminar because of one basic, single reason... RESULTS!! There must be a reason the Parker Seminar is the most single talked-about development among Chiropractors.

The amount spent to get this valuable magic formula for COMPLETE success is relatively small compared to the RESULTS and is regained within the first 30-60 days by increased income. Then this priceless information is yours for the rest of your life. The

course is not cheap... neither are the RESULTS! One gets what one pays for, you know.

Standard, immovable teaching facilities, arranged at the Ft. Worth Hilton Hotel, make the instruction far more clear-cut, concise, understandable and therefore, retainable. This more than off-sets the bit of added expense in coming to Texas. A Texas cowhide briefcase, packed with textbooks, samples, etc., goes to each doctor.

There is no ceiling to success. Our system of stimulating referred patients produces amazing and highly profitable results. Getting new patients and keeping them by "Proper Procedure" is only one of the outstanding features that makes a trip to Texas an investment equal to becoming a chiropractor itself. The "Missing Link" in most practices changed to the "Connecting Link" when one gets the atomic-age knowledge of "how to sell one's self and his services." The Parker Seminar is the Fountainhead of Practice-Building, the Encyclopedia of Office-Procedure, the Dictionary of Correct Selling terminology, the Thesaurus of a collection of successful methods from the world's most successful doctors. There is no substitute!

All seminars are held in the Hilton Hotel, Ft. Worth, Texas, beginning the third Thursday of each month (4 p.m.), ending Sunday (4 p.m.), Sept. thru May, except Dec. Fee: D.C.'s, \$250, others, \$100. Doctors save \$3 and others \$1 for each week pre-registration, up to \$50, and \$20, respectively. Or, you may buy an Ellis Micro-Dynameter thru the Parker Foundation and get the Seminar FREE. Terms available. For reservations, forward \$50 for D.C. and \$25 for secretaries, wives, etc. Forward all communications to PARKER CHIROPRACTIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 3070 Bellaire Dr., W., Fort Worth, Texas.



1960 (Nov): **ICA International Review** [15(5)] includes:
-“NCM defamation withdrawn” (p. 31):

The Public Affairs Committee of New York has agreed to delete reference to the “Neurocalometer” as in a “group of machines designed to cure or benefit by casting vari-colored lights,” in the recently published Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 297 entitled “The Arthritis Hoax.” The pamphlet has also been suspended from distribution until the correction is made.

This action followed a letter from Ralph Evans, PSC Executive Vice President, stating “The Neurocalometer” is a trade name for an analytical instrument manufactured under patents issued to The Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa. It consists of a thermo-couple attached to a metering device, and its function is to measure minute differences in temperature on opposite sides of the spine. No lights of any kind are attached to the instrument, and it is not used for treatment or cure. Nor is it manufactured, leased, or sold in conjunction with any claim, express or implied, that it has any specific application to cases of arthritis.”

The letter suggested that the pamphlet be withdrawn from further publication or distribution due to the defamatory, if not libelous, impression derived.

1962 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [4(6)] includes:

-full-page ad for “LD-1 Micro-Dynameter” from Ellis Research Laboratories, Chicago (rear cover)

1963 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [5(6)] includes:

-Arden D. Zimmerman DC authors “An adjusting machine to correct subluxation” (pp. 14, 22-5); includes photograph of machine:

1963 (Dec 26): letter to **Stanley Hayes** DC on NCA stationery from Edwin H. **Kimmel** DC, NCA delegate from NYS (in my CINY/Kimmel file):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

Don't think that just because I haven't written to you recently that I have forgotten about you. Far from it. Knowing that you are busy, I planned to put all my thoughts, opinion and questions into one letter. It is important, however, that I request that you keep the contents of this letter as “privileged communication” and confidential.

You are aware of the fact that new elections are going to be held in January, for the new State Delegates, and frankly, I don't know whether or not I am regarded with favor any more. You see, I've been very active delegate and in my own way have been sticking a few flies in the ointment every now and then, and I don't know if they like the “icky” feeling. All I can say is that if I am elected again, I'm going to carry my messages to each of the delegates via a healthy correspondence to point up some very glaring inconsistencies.

For example – the Council of Delegates and the House of Delegates have been relegated to mere “nothings.” Whereas at one time previously the Delegates power was a check and balance – or so it seemed to me, now all decisions rest with the Executive Committee. What do we need delegates for?

Another glaring undemocratic inconsistency is the fact that the ACA is functioning under a group of Bylaws that haven't even been approved by the delegates or the “charter membership.” As I see it these Bylaws have been forced upon us without even the courtesy of our approval.

This entire reorganization effects me personally in three different ways, which I would like to explain to you for advice. Perhaps you may have some suggestions concerning how I can influence the other delegates to liberalize one of the proposed Bylaws. First let me explain.

I don't know whether you were aware of it or not, but at our convention in Chicago, and during the months that followed, I had been working on a research proposal. It has been submitted to Dr. Henry Higley and will be considered seriously as a project for FACT to support. The research on instrument has been my "baby" for more than thirteen years now, but I may have to abandon the whole project if I want to keep my eligibility as delegate.

According to the newly proposed Bylaws, to be eligible for delegate, a member cannot be associated with a school "in any capacity." The research was to be conducted at the Chiropractic Institute of New York, where I have been a faculty member for over fourteen years.

Even if I submit my resignation to the school, I still can't do my research there, because of the association with the school. So, I'm disqualified from my research, and disqualified as a member of the faculty, if I desire to become a delegate.

To make matters even more complex when at the convention in Chicago, was elected Vice President of the Orthopedics Council. I have recently been appointed to the new Technique committee in Orthopedic capacity. If I become a delegate, this deprives me of the opportunity to take part in the graduate level orthopedic seminars that will be sponsored by the school, even though I have the knowledge, ability and talent to teach some of these courses – because once again, I will be affiliated with a school in some capacity.

There seems to be a general feeling among the executives that a "school man" should not become a delegate, even if his teaching is part time, limited as mine was, for the past few years to only 3 to 4 hours per week. This **defranchisement** [sic] does not exist in any other profession. In fact there is a general feeling of pride, when a delegate to the AMA or ADA or AOA or APA is associated with one of the universities. Faculty members and administrators of colleges and universities are welcome, and have all the privileges of any other member. In fact, you may find more often than not, that the officials and board members of such organizations are usually connected with some university or college.

Why is there such objection to a man who is willing to, and is able to serve on two fronts at the same time? Certainly the profession can use the services of an individual who seeks no personal gain, but who would like to see the profession assume its rightful status, both politically and educationally.

Now, if I am wrong in feeling this way, that is about being associated with the school, and being a delegate at the same time, I wish you would tell me frankly, because there are the areas that I'm going to go to bat for, plus the fact that we never had a chance to approve the Bylaws before they were put into effect.

Do you hear from any other delegates? Of course, now with the new elections coming up, I guess some of them will change. If I am elected again I wish you'd let me know who I can contact and speak to. IN other words, who are my friends?

One more thing – are you familiar with this new book "Bonesetting, Cultism and Chiropractic" by Samuel Homola of Panama City, Florida? It is a vicious, biased expose of chiropractic, documented yet opinionated. You have the distinction of being quoted by the author. If this book had ever reached the New York State Legislature prior to the passage of our law, the bill would never have been passed. It's available from the Critique Books, 609 N. Cove Blvd., Panama City, Florida for \$8.00. I'm sure it is going to be used against us by many of our adversaries, so I thought you'd like to obtain one, review it and comment upon it in a future issue of the Bulletin.

That's t for now, Have a very Happy New Year – and let me hear from you regarding my quandary.

Sincerely,...

EHK:jr

c1964: ICA issues "Interim Report: Instruments" (CMCC Archives):

ICA Investigation Department Formed to Evaluate Instruments –
Fight Quackery

Dr. Leonard Rutherford, president of the International Chiropractors Association, today announced the establishment of the ICA Department of Investigation and set into motion a program to protect doctors and the public against the manufacturers of worthless and fraudulent instruments.

The department was established, according to Dr. Rutherford, "to augment efforts of all other association department sin promoting the health of the public and the highest standards of ethical chiropractic practice."

Under the assignment of the Board of Control, the Department of Investigation will collect, analyze, and disseminate information on developments and practices within the various healing arts. It will also have the responsibility for coordination of the ICA's anti-quackery program.

First assignment of the department is the investigation and evaluation of all instruments and devices sold to the chiropractic profession. Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., was named to head a special task force to undertake the investigation. The team will include Dr. Galen Price, Dr. John Miller, Dr. Gerard Bellavance, Dr. Woodrow W. McIntyre, Dr. Dorothea Towne, and Dr. G.W. Salsman. They will be assisted in the mechanical phases of their evaluations by professional consultants from the field of electronics.

Correspondence has gone out to manufacturers of chiropractic equipment requesting that they submit instruments and data to the Department of Investigation for evaluation and recommendation. Response from the manufacturers has been excellent, with many expressing the feeling that this has been a long overdue action on the part of the profession.

Dr. Rutherford explained that in the past individual doctors lacked authoritative guidance from within the profession to aid them in considering the validity of claims made for the instruments offered for sale. The ICA Department of Investigation will provide impartial research reports which the doctor may evaluate before making his decision to purchase.

Recommendations of Dr. Cleveland's task force and subsequent action by the ICA Board of Control will result in ICA approval or disapproval of instruments and devices. Those instruments having questionable or no value in chiropractic or which do not measure up to claims made by the manufacturer or distributors will be officially disapproved. It will be impossible for International Chiropractors Association to approve of any instrument where the manufacturer fails to submit the instrument, together with all available data, to the Department of Investigation for evaluation.

Full reports of the task force's findings will be filed with the ICA and copies will be sent to the Federal Food and Drug Administration. In a letter to Wallace F. Janssen, director of the FDA Office of Public Information, Dr. Rutherford said in part: "I have instructed our Department of Investigation to evaluate and investigate instruments and devices used by our profession, and report their findings to me at their earliest convenience. As they are completed, copies of these reports will be forwarded to your office."

Membership of the ICA will be kept informed of the work of the Department of Investigation and liaison is being established with those other organizations active in combating quackery.

1964 (Jan 18): letter on NCA stationery from NCA delegate from NYS Edwin H. **Kimmel**, D.C. to **Stanley Hayes** DC (in my CINY/Kimmel file):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

What a wonderful feeling – to have done something, and then received your letter confirming my action. I have already submitted my resignation from the school, as of January 1, 1964. Carbons were sent to the “proper authorities” so that “they” know the action I have taken. At present, there is no question as to my eligibility for delegate.

Because New York is a nonaffiliated state, I wonder how the elections are going to be held. Whether they will choose their candidates, or whether they will allow a general election remains to be seen. However, as I see it now, I can’t anticipate any great opposition for the position of delegate, if the elections are legitimate.

Have you seen the resolutions adopted by the Idaho Assoc. of Chiro. Physicians? If you haven’t received a copy of their release I would suggest that you write for one. They have unanimously resolved to change many of the provisions in the bylaws of the New ACA; just the clauses that seem to offend most honest and liberal thinking chiropractors, especially Article VII Sections 2, 3 and 4.

Getting back to New York, now that we have over 500 members, the state is going to be divided into “upstate” and “downstate.” I’ve already submitted a tentative proposal for our dividing line. This means that my campaigning for re-election will be confined to the “downstate” area only. I don’t know of any opposition from any source, but I guess the best thing is to send out some type of letter to the members soliciting their votes. Another way to do it would be to have a few of my friends sign a letter, requesting my re-election. This in fact may be even better than personal solicitation.

Dr. Cruse Howe is the “upstate **charce???** [handwritten]

If I am elected, I then plan to write to all the delegates, new or otherwise, in an attempt to sound them out on how they feel about having the wool pulled over their eyes. In that way I will be able to determine how much support I may be able to count on in Denver.

The recent issue of your Bulletin was excellent. The letter re: instruments by Dr. **Barge**, was excellent. I like the 4 points that he made on page 9, especially point #2.

You can certainly count me in among the members of the American Committee for Chiropractic. Good luck with this project.

We are having many difficulties here in New York, with some of the strange clauses in our law. Many chiropractors are in such a state of panic, now that they have responsibilities to the state and can be held accountable for their actions that they are banning together in an effort to injunct parts of the law as “unconstitutional.” Not that they don’t have a few points in their favor, but it’s making things difficult here also.

Will keep you posted. Am enclosing a copy of the New York law, with the so called “questionable” clauses indicated.

Again, good luck with the ACC.

Very truly yours,...

EHK:jr

Enc.

1964 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(1)] includes:

–“F.D.A. seizes three devices” (p. 19)

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

–“New detector for spinal analysis” (p. 36) developed by Dr. Franklin P. Rades and Nelson Peet, D.C.

1964 (Dec 7): letter from Herbert M. Himes DC (not on CMCC stationery) to (CMCC Archives):

Dear Doctor:

I have been a staunch Palmer alumnus for over thirty years, and still want to see my Alma Mater move on to better things in Chiropractic. I have also been a member of ICA for twenty-one years, and was a CHB member before that. I feel I have the right to make the following statements. This has been put off for some time, but cannot be delayed any longer.

For the last three years, the Palmer College possessed the opportunity and the means to advance the profession in regard to Chiropractic instrumentation. Developments in recent years have shown the NCM and NCGH methodology to be not only of considerably less analytical and diagnostic significance than heretofore realized, but possibly totally obsolete. Palmer College has netted an immense income from the NCM program, and to go to the new work would have meant at least, a temporary loss of that income. Palmer College has therefore been faced with a real conflict of interests, and has apparently chosen to accept the large financial returns accruing from the NCM program rather than apprise the profession of an advanced concept. This can only lead to a retardation of professional development, and eventually reflect to the discredit of Palmer. As an Alumnus I must speak against this.

Next, within the last five years, both ICA and the former NCA made inquiries of the Medical Devices Division of the FDA to obtain the files on Chiropractic instrumentation. The FDA agreed to expose their files provided the above organizations would publish the findings in their respective publications, namely the “Review” and the “Journal.” This, ICA and NCA refused to do, for reasons that have been kept from the field. We do know the FDA has had assistance, not only in the mechanical phases of their evaluations, but in the bio-physical phases as well. Professional consultants are a part of the FDA organization, and both mechanical and bio-physical factors are necessary to proper evaluation of the use of our instruments. This information is presumably on file with the FDA, but apparently the ICA did not want it published.

Now, under the subterfuge of a “Department of Investigation,” ICA proposes to establish an “independent” study group for the purpose of furnishing FDA information which FDA presumably already possesses. Two plus two equals four! Two top men at Palmer, one of them a member of the ICA Board of Control, are members of this Department of Investigation. The ICA and Palmer College have had an intimate association and interrelationship since the inception of ICA. As long as B.J. was alive, it was expected. Upon the passing of B.J. and the untimely passing of Vinton Logan, I held to the opinion that College men would not sit as officers of any Chiropractic political organization. I still hold that opinion. For all the reasons mentioned, I do not feel we can expect any results from the Department of Investigation of ICA other than those which will support the Palmer interests. The field will be led to believe “all is well.”

It is my contention that selfish motives will bury progress in the field of instrumentation technology, and “protecting Chiropractic for posterity” has become a trite phrase indeed. The reconciliation of our Philosophy with the known facts of science is at hand, and the above combination could stifle this advancement.

This is the last straw, Doctor, and as I intend to continue to work for advancement as well as the perpetuation of Chiropractic, I submit this as my resignation from ICA.

Sincerely yours,...

hnh/gh

1965 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(6)] includes:

-photograph & caption (p. 7):



The first Synchro-Therm seminar to be held for the field was presented to the Chiropractors of British Columbia on Feb. 27 and 28, 1965, at Vancouver. Seventy-nine Chiropractors from the western Provinces and Washington were in attendance. "This 'first' for CMCC has been long awaited, and I am delighted it was so well received," expressed the views of the registrants. Pictured above, front row, left to right, faculty of CMCC: E.F. Shrubbs, D.C., R.J. Watkins, D.C., A.R. Petersen, D.C. and H.M. Himes, D.C. A subsequent seminar was attended by over fifty Chiropractors two weeks later at Olympia, Washington.

1965 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(3)] includes:

-A.L. Bailey, D.C., CMCC Department of Physiology, authors "Spinal instrumentation and thermal radiation patterns" (pp. 14-5)

1966 (Apr): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [3(4)] includes:

-Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., ACA Governor District 4, authors "Electro-analytical instrumentation. Part 1." (pp. 9-11)

1966 (May): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [3(5)] includes:

-Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., ACA Governor District 4, authors "Electro-analytical instrumentation. Part 1." (pp. 9-10, 40)

1966 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(6)] includes:

-ad for Arden D. Zimmerman, D.C.'s "Specific Adjusting Machine" (p. 33)

1966 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(1)] includes:

-"The danger of crying 'wolf'" (p. 12) re: recent FDA regulations for vitamins and food supplements

1967 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(5)] includes:

-"Patent granted on new method of temperature charting" (p. 56):

Walter V. Pierce, D.C. of Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, received United States Letters Patent 3,306,282 on the 28th day of February, 1967 on new methods of temperature charting in chiropractic.

Applicable research has been carried on over the past 3-1/2 years at the W.V. Pierce Chiropractic Clinic of Dravosburg, Pa., the Stillwagon Chiropractic Offices of Monongahela, Pa., and the J. Clay Thompson Chiropractic Clinic of Davenport, Iowa. This method is presently being used at five Chiropractic Colleges, where further tests are being conducted.

Dr. Pierce, president of Derma Therm, Inc., which distributes the Derma Therm-O-Graph, advises that this instrument is capable of carrying out the method of the subject patent, said to be only the second methods patent ever to be issued in the field of chiropractic by the United States Patent Office.

The skin temperature adjacent the spinous process (spinal column) is sensed relative to a starting point temperature on the spine, by a probe which is preferably glided upwardly from the starting point to the occiput or base of the skull. While the temperature is sensed relative to the starting point, a chart is simultaneously produced to show any temperature deviation above and below the starting point temperature. This is conveniently achieved by calibrating the instrument with its probe against the skin of the individual patient to the midline of a narrow roll of chart paper. Then any temperature sensed above the starting point temperature produces marking on the chart paper to the right of the center line and any temperature sensed below the starting point temperature causes a cross-over to mark the left side of the midline. The instrument, of which over 150 have already been marketed to chiropractors, is manufactured by Hallicrafters of Chicago, Illinois and incorporates seven pairs of matched transistors to amplify tiny signals developed by sensing the skin temperatures.

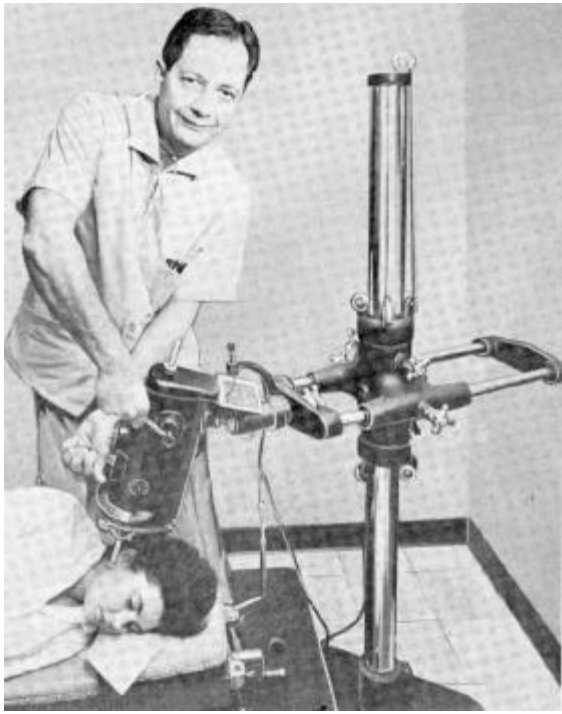
-ad for Arden D. Zimmerman, D.C.'s "Specific Adjusting Machine Program" (p. 59)

1967 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(1)] includes:

-half page ad for Derma-Thermo-o-graph (p. 29)

1968 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(4)] includes:

-ad for "Futuramic Cervical Specific" instrument, photograph (p. 36):



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

-Wilbur Perdew, Martin E. Jenness, D.C., John S. Daniels, Frederik H. Speijers, Joseph A. Fiorenzo and Robert Cummins author "A determination of the reliability and concurrent validity of certain body surface temperature-measuring instruments" (pp. 60-2, 64-5)

1976 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(2)] includes:

-Barry G. Huss of St. Charles MO authors "Diagnostic ultrasound: chiropractic's tool of the future" (pp. 28-9)

1977 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(5)] includes:

-J. Clay Thompson, D.C. of Davenport IA authors "Evolution of the Thompson terminal point table" (pp. 52-3); includes photograph of Dr. Thompson:



1968 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [10(5)] includes:

-"Patent granted for hand held double-acting nerve reflex massager" (p. 62); includes **photo** of Dr. Atwell and:

Patent number 3,363,623 has been awarded to Dr. Charles F. Atwell of 15412 East Warren Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, covering a device for use in zone therapy work as advocated by Dr. Atwell.

The instrument which is held in the hand delivers an oscillating motion and is designed to give the operator a choice of speeds (strokes per minute) most suitable to the care being rendered.

Dr. Atwell has also recently applied for two additional patents covering other equipment for use in his specialized type of therapy work.

1972 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(3)] includes:

-William P. Ashford, D.C. authors "Epidural neurostimulation" (pp. 70-4); includes photographs of equipment:



1975 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [17(6)] includes:

-"Ellis Micro-dynameter" (p. "Supplement B")

1993 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [35(4)] includes:

-Thomas W. Wing, D.C., N.D., C.A. (?) of Pomona CA authors "How a chiropractic modality became a medical modality: the 20th anniversary of MENS microcurrent" (pp. 28-9); includes photograph & caption:



MENS microcurrent originated in 1973 with the Accu-O-Matic models 1 and IV-A (at top left). On top at the right is an early pocket one-way pager (the beeper) which Dr. Wing developed into a feasible

system in 1952. Right under the beeper is the My-O-Matic i (now known as the MENS i) which is the industry standard and established MENS as an accepted electrotherapy device. Below that is the economy model Mens-O-Matic.

1993 (Summer): **The Tower** (Logan College) includes:
 -"Logan student honored by Alumni Association and Red Cross" (p. 10); includes photograph:



Charles Cushing was photographed with Dr. Vi Nickson, in the newly reorganized Logan Archives. The re-organization was completed in time for alumni visits during Homecoming. Cushing is holding a pneumatic adjusting instrument.

[Postit note from Faye Eagles: "Cushing was Dr. Vi's right hand man in Archives. Great sense of organization. Upon graduating – N.C. license; practiced in Asheville for a while – no longer N.C. licentiate – sorta vanished]

1997 (July/Aug): **Activator Update** [12(4)] includes:
 -AWF authors untitled item (p. 13); includes photograph and:



Andrea Benko, granddaughter of Andrew Benko, an original founder of the "Benko Hand Concussion Set" with Dr. Fuhr holding one of the original instruments.

Recently I had the pleasure of meeting Andrea Benko, a student at Palmer University in Davenport, IA. She told me that she was the granddaughter of Andrew Benko who, with his two brothers, Joseph and Michael, owned and operated Benko Bros. in the Bronx, NY. The company manufactured a hand adjusting instrument called

"Benko Hand Concussion Set" in the early 1920's and sold them through the 1940's. It was originally developed for a chiropractor who was looking to adjusting without using his hands.

Andrea learned about Activator Methods and decided to take the class at Palmer. One day our instructor at Palmer, John Green, read a passage out of the *Activator Methods Chiropractic Technique* Textbook from the History chapter (Page 4) which mentions the Benko Adjusting Instrument. John asked her if she was by any chance related and she was astounded to discover that indeed she was the granddaughter of one of the original Benko Brothers. What a small world indeed.

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