1905 (Feb 15): Willard Carver, LLB recommends DD include suggestive therapeutics in curriculum (Zarbuck, 1988d); letter this date from Carver to D.D. Palmer reproduced in [JNCA 1958 (Oct); 28(10): 9-10, 52, 54]:

February 15th, 1905

Dear Doctors,

Yours received and read carefully. Permit me to answer notwithstanding the tone of your letter, which clearly indicates that you had in mind, that you were leaving nothing for me to say.

“The crime of being a young man I will not attempt to palliate or deny,” but I will call your attention to the fact that about the time you brought into being “Chiro,” the Science of suggestion was formulated, and that wonderful development followed, with which you could not be expected to be familiar until in those years you have been deeply absorbed in developing one of the most far reaching sciences of the world.

I used the words therapeutics with relation to suggestion in my letter, advisedly, for the same purpose I have sometimes used a certain argument or plea in a lawsuit, to draw the first of the other side, thus getting the benefit of their position or strength, for the purpose of using the same against them in the further progress of the case.

Now to my surprise, what you said on the subject of suggestive therapeutics, is most profoundly conclusive that you know practically nothing of the Science of suggestion. You should learn that hypnotism is but an incident to suggestion, and the best results are obtained without it as the Science of suggestion exists today.

You write purely of mechanics, and one reading your letter would be clearly excusable if he concluded that you are a materialist. I, however, refuse to believe that, but if I thought it were true, I would not be writing you this letter but one very different, because only a few years ago, I was wandering in that hopeless field.

Having thus in short preface swept aside intervening obstacles, let us at once to the “meat in the coconut” of the whole matter.

A perfect system for the reduction of disease will not discard any agents or means, which never do harm, but always good, and has been known by itself or themselves, to entirely remove a disease.

The world has struggled in darkness, pain and misery for ages, because of the pre-disposition of those who have been able to take a step in advance of their fellows to arrogate to their discovery all the virtues and to see in it alone the solution of every difficulty. I say this not in a fault finding vein, but simply as referring to a very regrettable human weakness suffered by all in a greater or less degree. This clearly appears in Dr. B.J.’s letter where he asks “would you not like to see chiro. win for itself on its own principals?” I can only answer that I would, thus bringing myself within the weakness, for the hope is narrowing. I would not raise my voice to detract from the glory of chiro. in any event, and certainly would not suggest an aid for it, if I were not absolutely certain that it is inadequate to cover the field of cure, used in the sense of the destruction of disease. It shocks my natural prejudice even then.

If I were an enemy of chiro. or even a lukewarm friend, I would just keep still and play that your very good letters had silenced and convinced me and allow the giant to go his way deprived by prejudice, of more than half his strength. But not so, I am a chiro. enthusiast and never allow an opportunity to pass of taking up the cudgel in his behalf.

I say chiro. is inadequate to cover the field of cure. I would not make such a statement, without a logical reason, and one which to me is entirely satisfactory. Let us see if I can demonstrate the truth.

You say chiropractic is purely a mechanical science and consists wholly in the adjustments of luxations. It has to do simply with keeping all of the articulatory processes of the organism in normal position. In other words it consists of and finds its ideal condition in an organism in which all the bones and joints have been placed in their normal position, and is based on the rule that if all parts of a machine are in their proper place that it will operate perfectly, is it not so? I grant you this would be true if the basic rule were a law of nature; but there lies the dreadful difficulty. Let us examine this rule under the proper test and see what in fact it is. If it has one exception it is not a law of nature, for a law of nature, it is self evident, must be universal in its application. Solely from a mechanical standpoint I grant you the application of your rule is universal, but since whenever we touch the human body, and perhaps any animate substance, we are dealing with that also which is not mechanical which shall we say of the application of the rule? Simply that it will not universally apply unless the mechanical will always govern that which is not mechanical, which it cannot do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With this thought in mind let us examine a locomotive. There it stands on the track, brand new, every bolt, tap, lever and journal perfect. The water in the gauge shows at the proper height, the coal is plentiful and correctly distributed over the grate, yet the ponderous monster is still. What is the matter? There is no work for the chiropractor here. The articulatory parts of this machine are perfect. What is needed? Something not mechanical – combustion – Life. That is contrived, the engine is alive, but it burns coal too fast and kinklers the grate. You say that is a lack of knowledge on the part of the fireman, mechanics cannot reach that. The engine blows off steam, carries a low water gauge and a high steam gauge, loses its power by slipping its wheels and cannot pull its normal load. You say the engineer does not understand his engine. Granted, the whole trouble lies with the things not mechanical, the intelligence, combustion and steam departments, which are back of and superior, so far as this engine is concerned, to the mechanical. Teach your engineer and fireman their business and normal work at once results.

Look at this human babe. It is mechanically perfect. It is the engine with the properly filled boiler and lighted furnace. It is mechanically prepared to do normal service, but its mother restrains it and constantly tells it that it has very delicate health and will not live long, and cannot play like other children. Its body becomes emaciated, but it suffers no luxations. It accepts all of the statements of its mother, believes them to be true and in consequence becomes pale, weak and emaciated. Can chiropractic reach the case? No! because the difficulty is not mechanical, but is in the intelligence department, as with the engine, with which department, per se, chiropractic has nothing whatever to do.

The child’s mind attitude must be corrected. The adverse suggestions imprinted on the life mind by the mother must be removed. This can only be accomplished by suggestion, and may be accomplished by some chiropractor, accidentally saying to the child at the proper psychic moment, I can make you well and strong. Mechanics could never correct the child’s condition.

With the firebox and the functional reactions of the fire in it to the rest of the machine the mechanic has to do and in this realm he is supreme, but with the fire itself he has nothing whatever to do. He can adopt his machine to use the result flowing from it within certain well defined and fixed limits; but otherwise he is helpless in its presence. And so it is with the intelligence department, if a luxation impinges a nerve and blood vessel going to that machine called the brain causing it to act abnormally in a manner called insanity, the mechanic, the chiropractor is the man for the crisis, but if the same or another form of insanity existed arising from pernicious and untowed suggestion and not impingement, the chiropractor would be helpless, because he has nothing to do with that intelligent force laying back of the mechanical and controlling it all, called the life mind or soul mind. That mind that causes the heart to go on and on with the warm life currents, the lungs to perform their functions, the blood to continue its circuits of the entire body. That mind that never sleeps or fails to hear, that never tires, that stands guard over the mechanical organism as long as it remains a thing animate. That intelligence that is not f the mechanical and does not depend for its existence on the mechanical, and yet is peculiarly servant in many ways to the mechanical. That intelligence which, when in control can respond to a suggestion with such power as to set up the conditions of a high fever in a perfectly well person, almost instantly and in as short a time returns normal functions. That can, responding to a suggestion destroy the mechanical, by removing life from the material body (a demonstrated fact).

That mind, call it by what other name you will, that controls the functions ad operations of the entire body, I should say being and to which the mechanical sustains the relation of an incident, and with which the mechanic has no more to do than he has with the element of combustion in the coal, on the grate of the engine.

To the end that man might be and maintain his free moral agency he is endowed with the power to lodge objective impressions on the subjective or life mind, called auto suggestions. That mind is bound to accept them as absolute facts, not being possessed of the power of reason and analysis. It therefore acts upon them as though true, carrying into effect, as far as possible, those that are commands, all, much to the detriment of the physical being often, always so where the suggestion is wrong or harmful, or tends away from health or strength. It of course follows that there is no more fruitful source of health within the means of self, than correct auto suggestions of health and strength.

The life mind is always open to suggestion, and since our environment is always fuller of unpleasant than pleasant things, brings more forcibly to our notice disease, pain, suffering, etc. than joy, health and exuberant life, our auto suggestions if we are not advised, become wrong, suggest to our life mind weaknesses and lack of health in ourselves. If these pernicious suggestions are not destroyed by affirmative, correct ones, for the purpose of carrying out some semblance of a simile, result, we will say, in subject mind luxations, that is to say, misplacement of subjective mental impulse. In other words, result in abnormal subjective mental impulse, which renders health just as impossible and disease just as certain as the luxation of a joint, causing some organism to act abnormally as in catalepsy and many others which I will leave to your readiness to supply.

Now in the force of these facts and conditions, which I could cite a thousand cases to prove exist, what would a true lover of chiro, do? Why discover some way to correct or lace in its normal condition that mental impulse. He would ay when I find a joint misplaced or displaced. I adjust it. I have found displaced or misplaced subjective mental impulse, what shall I do? Why, adjust it. How? By the most simple method in the world, as simple as chiro. adjustment, by the subtle and wonderful power of suggestion, by lodging upon the subjective mind an impression correcting the erroneous one. Why? I adjust the luxated joint so that the mechanical processes of the body may not be interfered with. I must now adjust this incorrect abnormal subjective condition caused by pernicious auto or external suggestion so that the secretions, functions, and operations under its control will not be interfered with. This I can only do by the power of suggestion.

I wrote you at first only to call your attention to the fact that the sciences of chiropractic and suggestion are exactly alike in their object and application, and differ only in that the object is attained in the one primarily through the physical and in the other, through the life or subjective mind and that they are inseparable twins, and that neither can be fully and successful without the other. And that it is impossible for the chiropractor to practice without using suggestion. Think of it, how could you possibly adjust a luxated joint, without leaving some impression from the very act on the life mind. You depend, and openly say so, for success upon the innate nerves which are but the channels through which the subjective or life mind is constantly striving to perform all its secretions, functions, and operations correctly. If this were not true, no luxated joint could ever be adjusted. It would be idle to put it to its place for there would be no intelligent force to hold it there, and yielding to the side of least resistance it would by force of gravity fall back into its new place or rather its last home. You finally succeed in making it stay adjusted by virtue of this subjective intelligence speaking through the innate nerves commanding the adjoining tissues, regardless of pain inflammation, etc., to grasp the newly adjusted bone and hold it in its place. You say that you create by the adjustment an inflammation that does this. I say that by the adjustment you set on foot an impulse subjective intelligence that does it. In other
words, you remove an impediment which the subjective intelligence had not found a way to do – and it at once resumes its functions.

What infinite assistance the chiropractor, at this grave juncture, could give to this wonderful intelligent force if he but understood the science of impressing it with strong and correct suggestions. What wonderful power he could cause it to bring to bear on retaining the adjusted luxation in place, and by its use how many painful adjustments he could spare those whom he should treat.

In the cases of Nutting and Storey referred to narrated suggestion was used and in fact this you always use, you cannot help using it. How much better it would have been though, in the case of Storey, if after having adjusted his luxations of the bones I mean, you had been able to have gone on and driven out of his mind all those adverse and morbid impressions. How much quicker he would have come back to normal, and gone to his family instead of remaining as he did an eccentric.

I do not ask you to incorporate into or graft onto chiropractic any form of treatment of disease. Suggestion is not a treatment of disease but is a connection or adjustment of the very cause in all that part of the organism not mechanical. Chiro. is the same thing limited to the mechanical. Suggestion goes back further than the mechanical, to the very foundation of life, and has to do with an intelligence which existed before there was a bony structure to luxate.

I do beg of you, though, not to make a universal law of cure, by means of adjustments, by separating it into parts, and taking only the smaller part, thus reducing the law to a rule with many exceptions.

I do beg of you to adopt the adjustment of subjective luxations as well as those of bones, so that the rule of adjustment may take its rightful place as a universal rule or law of nature.

The chiropractor renders his patient passive to mechanical adjustment. In order to be properly equipped he should know how to render him mentally passive to subjective adjustment, then with the two working hand in hand, as the creator has revealed that he intended they should, untrammeled by external, pernicious or adverse influence no disease could resist the double headed adjustment or the adjustment universally applied.

It is because I love chiro. as ardently as a school boy his first sweetheart, that I beg of you to bring the science of suggestion down to date and make it the working companion in adjustment.

At least bring it down to date before discarding it.

Yours Truly
Willard Carver

1910: Palmer (1910, p. 75) writes:
You will be interested in the Dr. Storey case as it demonstrates what can be done, in a moment, by replacing a vertebra. During the doctor’s mental aberrations he was treated by a very prominent healer who used Suggestive Therapeutics...Suggestion, however, did not replace the displaced 4th cervical vertebra, did not relieve the pressure on sensory nerves

1920 (July): The Drugless Physician (17[7]: 20), published by the American Association of United Drugless Physicians, headquartered at Spokane, Washington, publishes:
Prof. Augustin Levanzin, A.B., Ph.D., L.L.B., formerly lecturer on dietology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Boston, Mass.), has been for the last two years delivering educational lectures along drugless lines to large and intelligent audiences in Los Angeles.

Recently he delivered lectures, for a whole year, on dietology and dietotherapy at the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, of which he is the honorary dean. At the same college he started on Wednesday, July 7, a complete course of lectures on psychology and psychotherapy, covering the whole field of normal, abnormal, new, practical and subconscious psychology and the most scientific and up-to-date methods of mental healing. The public is admitted to these lectures.

1922: "Sixth Annual Announcement of the Eclectic College of Chiropractic" at 321 South Hill St, LA; photos of "Hill Street Building" and "The Clay Street Building"; photos of Dr. Chas. H. Wood, DC, PhC", various faculty members, various rooms in the facility: "The technique taught is truly eclectic, embracing the best methods in adjusting evolved by the recognized authorities, together with Dr. Wood's own special technique"; Fisk is Chair of adjusted department (will soon become editor of The Chiroprag...see 6/1/22; had taught "Nervous & Mental diseases, according to 1921 Chiroprag Yearbook, p. 27, of ECC); pamphlet claims college clinics see “700 to 1000 patients adjusted daily” in 38 private rooms; each student must give 500 adjustments to graduate; "The regular course of instruction in the Eclectic College of Chiropractic covers a period of eighteen months or thirty six hundred hours of actual instruction"; tuition is the same for day school or night school: $300, or $450 for husband and wife; PhC "is conferred on all students who complete all subjects with a grade of 'A'; "Every faculty member is a Chiropractor and give a Chiropractic interpretation to each subject" (ECC, 1922/SFCR Archives); administrators are:

1921-22: "Annual Announcement" of the LACC, at 951 (formerly 931) South Hill Street; DC degree on completion of 2,400 hour course, ND degree on completion of 200 additional hours, PhC degree after 3,200 hours, MC [Master of Chiropractic] after 4,000 hours including either a naturopathic internship at Dr. Carl Schultz’s Naturopathic Institute and Sanitarium [Schultz will be president of California University of Liberal Physicians on May 5, 1935, founded March 18, 1914] or a hospital internship at Dr. Broadbent’s Hollywood Community Hospital, which includes "actual hospital experience in surgical and obstetrical cases"; notes that Dr. Cale, president, practices straight chiropractic (adjustments only), but students should be proficient in all "allied sciences"; SR Broadbent is an osteopath; photos of class of 1912 (Linnie A Cale is pictured), class of 1918, (LACC, 1921-22/SFCR Archives); administrators is:

-Charles A. Cale, ND, DC, PhC is President
-George Starr White, MD, PhD LLD, DC, ND is "honorary dean"
-Linnie A. Cale DO, DC is "Vice-President of College, Superintendent of Clinic"
-Claude E. Sayere BSc, MA, PhD, "Instructor in Dietetics, Massage, Hydrotherapy and Psychology

1922 (pre-Nov): LACC's "1922-1923 Announcement, Eleventh Year"; school is at 931 South Hill St, LA (LACC, 1922-23/SFCR Archives); photos of faculty and administrators; photo of college community "in front of the college on November 21, 1921"; no change in administration since 1921-22 Announcement; faculty are:

-Claude E Sayere BSc, MA, PhD, DC, ND "Instructor in Dietetics, Massage, Hydrotherapy and Psychology"
1924 (Oct 17): letter to Roy S. Neal from Fred W. Collins of the Mecca College of Chiropractic & United States School of Naturopathy and Collins System of Painless Adjusting at 143 Rosevill Ave, Newark NJ re: Neal’s student inquiries; letterhead indicates a number of institutions “affiliated” with Mecca College, including: NJ School of Naturopathy, NJ School of Osteopathy, NJ College of Chiropractic, NJ College of Chiropractic & Naturopathy, American School of Naturopathy, National School of Neuropathy, Union School of Physical Culture & Gymnastics, Modern School of Electrotherapeutics, Newark School of Arts & Applied Psychology-Registered, American Academy of Medicine Inc., White Cross School of First Aid, American College of Spectro-Chrome Therapy Inc., American College of Electronic Reactions & Radio Activity Inc., Naturopathic Health School of Chicago (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1929 (Aug): The Chirogram becomes The Chirogram, The International Journal of Chiropractic (pp. 1, 4); ad for Clear View Sanitarium at 1608 N Fair Oaks, Pasadena CA, an apparently chiropractic facility (p. 9); ad for George Starr White MD, PhD, DC, ND's book Think, Un-Health or Prostatic Diseases (p. 11)

1930 (Oct): Chirogram (Vol. 6, No. 8): -ad from Dr. AE Perry of 664 Little Street, LA for "Psychology and Psychoanalysis, A Complete Course by Mail for Chiropractors" (p. 19)

1930 (Dec): Chirogram (Vol. 6, No. 10): -"The Los Angeles College of Chiropractic was honored recently by having its newly appointed Dean of Physiotherapy (Dr. Cross) invited to attend the Pacific Conference of the Psychology Foundation, whose headquarters are in Brussels, Belgium" (p. 16); Harold U Cross claims PhD in "Electro-Radiology Certificate Faculty of Medicine, University of Paris (see Chirogram 1931 (June); 7(4):7)

1932 (Jan); CCA Bulletin (1[4]) reports: -ad for Clear View Sanitariums in LA (15913 S. Western Ave.) and Davenport (p. 15)

1932 (Feb 27): letter to "Dear Doctor" from Gerard Pothoff DC, president of the Chiropractic Sanitarium, Forest Park in Davenport IA, who encloses “Spring Bulletin” and requests patient referrals (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC); see also 1923 (Feb 13)

1934 (May): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(5)] includes: -"Our state experiment proved to be a chiropractic achievement!” by George E. Hariman DC of Grand Forks ND; tells of court ordered transport of mental patients from the Jamestown ND State Hospital (by Judge A.W. Ponath of Wahpeton ND) to the Forest Park Sanitarium in Davenport IA for chiropractic, apparently with good effect (p. 5)

1935 (July): ad and photo for Grand View Sanitarium at 1826 Workman Mill Road, Whittier (p. 21)

1935 (Oct): The Scientific Chiropractor [4(10)] notes: -photo of Beeman's Chiropractic Sanitarium at 2751 East Telegraph Road, Whittier (p. 18) -photos of Grand View Sanitarium, EE Lewarton DC, superintendent (p. 22)

1935 (Dec): The Scientific Chiropractor [1(5)], published by the National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California, includes: -Charles Beeman, D.C. authors “Mental statistics” (p. 10)

1936 (Jan): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [5(1)] includes: -letter to the editor from G. Pothoff DC, president of the Chiropractic Sanitarium, Forest Park, Davenport IA (p. 27): Dear Dr. Rogers: We wish to advise you that we received a letter from Dr. Watkins of Sidney, Montana, who is secretary of the Montana Chiropractic Association, and he states that they are putting on quite a unique program. They selected the names of two hundred state officers, including the county judges and the county commissioners of each county, sent the names and addresses to us, and we addressed a copy of the booklet, “Facts - What Chiropractic Can Do for Insanity” to them, stamped them and sent the whole lot by express to Judge Ponath at Wahpeton, North Dakota, and he mailed them out from there. You will appreciate this has a far better effect than if we would mail them out from here.

It surely has been an eye-opener to Montana, as the booklets have only been out about ten days, and we have had some very fine comments from the state. We feel that other states should follow this same procedure and be glad to have the secretaries of other state associations provide this forward-looking program in their states. It would not be much of an outlay of money for any state association, as we will gladly furnish the booklets gratis.

Thanking you in advance for any consideration given this matter and with best wishes and kind regards.

1973: Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. edits Mental Health & Chiropractic: a multi-disciplinary approach (Schwartz, 1973); includes contributions from: -W. Heath Quigley, D.C. authors “Introduction” (pp. xix-xx); includes: …This anthology derives its life force from clinical experience. Early in the history of the chiropractic movement, every type of patient and disease was brought to chiropractors for cure. This variety also included the range of mental disorders. Although no controls existed and no standard measurement was employed, except the rule of thumb – “social recovery,” chiropractors reported successes with a variety of mental disorders. Eventually in the early twenties, chiropractic mental hospitals (sanatoriums) were built for the care of the violent and disturbed patient. The results from one such sanatorium in Davenport, Iowa, was so impressive to a Judge in a nearby State, that he consistently refused to commit a patient to the State mental hospital unless the patient had at least three months car in the chiropractic sanatorium first. He had attempted to persuade the officials of the State institution to allow a chiropractor to treat patients who so desired it within the hospital, but it became apparent no such opportunity would be allowed.

These experiences are presented to provide a brief historical note to indicate why chiropractors have been interested in mental health. Chiropractic is not a late entry into the mental health field; it does have an established record…
-ad for "Chiropractic Sanitarium, (Forest Park)" of Davenport IA where Dr. G. Pothoff is President (p. 33); encourages reader to write for booklet, "What Chiropractic Has Done for Insanity" by Hon. Judge A.W. Ponath; includes photo:

1936 (Mar): The Scientific Chiropractor ([5(3)]) notes:
-“First Page Editorial” (p. 16):
  We are not boosting or advertising any school of medicine, but if a statement made by A.W. Ponath, County Judge of the Probate Court of Richland County, Wahpeton, North Dakota, is correct, then Chiropractic treatment for the insane should be given a trial and test in the institutions for the insane in Maryland and other states.
  The Judge says after intensive investigation, the facts found are that in the Jamestown State Insane Asylum, North Dakota, which is under medical supervision, during the period 1922 to 1934 showed 27 per cent cures and satisfactory discharges, while the Forest Park Chiropractic Sanitarium of Davenport, Iowa, has a record of 65 per cent cures and satisfactory discharges.
  Any treatment that gives promise of restoring the mentally afflicted is worthy of consideration and trial regardless of name or methods. -

1936 (Apr): The Scientific Chiropractor [1(8)], published by the National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California, includes:
-E.E. Lewarton, D.C., Ph.C., superintendent of the Grand View Sanitarium in Whittier, authors “Dementia praecox” (p. 24)

1936 (May): The Scientific Chiropractor [1(9)], published by the National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California, includes:
-Charles Beeman, D.C. authors “The psychoses” (p. 14)

1936 (Sept): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [5(9)] includes:
-“Let’s gain recognition!” by Judge A.W. Ponath (pp. 34, 36)

1936 (Oct): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [5(10)] includes:
-ad for “Bon-Aire Sanatorium at 216 Travis Building, San Antonio, Texas, where A.A. Nelson DC is president and Annie L. Farmer DC is VP; ad reads:
  A Record of Service...
  The record of fourteen years of work in our institution justifies our calling your attention to the location and facilities of this institution.
  We have withstood the so-called depression and have recently enlarged our institution, by adding twenty rooms.
  Our success has been based upon two things; the cooperation of the chiropractors who send us patients and our ability to get those patients well.
  Bon-Aire Sanatorium is a general Chiropractic Hospital, taking all cases except contagious and infectious diseases.
One wing of the sanatorium is devoted entirely to the care of patients suffering from Dementia Precox [sic].

Bon-Aire Sanatorium of San Antonio, Texas

1936 (Nov): The Scientific Chiropractor [2(15)], published by the National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California, includes:

-“Dr. Douglas R. Morris: New superintendent of Grand View Sanitarium” (p. 26):

Dr. Douglas Morris has become associated with Dr. E.E. Lewarton as a partner in the Grand View Sanitarium at Whittier, and he assumed the position as Superintendent during the past month.

Dr. Morris, new to Southern California, is very well known in the Bay District and the East. A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Dr. Morris practiced for some years in the middle west. He was for three years service director of the Chiropractic Research & Review Service of Indianapolis; and from 1926 to 1929 was Secretary-Treasurer of the Universal Chiropractors Association, resigning that position to clear the way for the merger of that organization and the American Chiropractic Association which resulted in the present N.C.A.

He was on the staff of a large Chiropractic Sanitarium in the middle west, acquiring there invaluable experience in the Chiropractic handling of mental disorders to which field of practice he returns in assuming the superintendency of the Grand View Sanitarium.

Dr. Morris is the son of the late “Tom” Morris, Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin and General Counsel of the U.C.A. for a period of 25 years.

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

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

...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 (Dec): The Magnolia State Chiropractor [2(9)], edited by J.T. Grantham, D.C. at Yazoo City MS, includes (in my Lawrence file):

-“Another oversight” (p. 5):

In rechecking the Convention story I find that I left out another important speaker, Judge A.W. Ponath of Wahpeton, N.D. The Judge’s talk was one of the highlights of our convention as it concerned a subject which should be most interesting to every Chiropractor. I wrote the Judge to favor us with a short article relative to his work which he kindly consented to do. The article follows:

HEALTH FREEDOM ASSOCIATION

A.W. Ponath, Wahpeton, N.D.

Chiropractors of Mississippi and their brothers and friends of adjoining states, I thank you for your splendid reception to the Health Freedom Association and presentation thereof. You are to be congratulated for your kindly consideration and endorsement you have given. I am sure your confidence has not been misplaced.

Now for the future, as you were advised each state has several thousand insane, some more, some less. Their close relatives number from 15 to 25 thousand and more in each state. These will be your friends fighting for your cause once they know the truth of what your science can do for their dear ones in state institutions, now supposed to be incurable in so many instances. This is only one angle. It would take pages to give all the detail. If you wish more definite information write a letter to me direct.

How can you help? If you have not pledged secure a blank from your state association officials, sign it, fill it in for the amount you can afford, and mail to me direct. Then do not rest until every Chiropractor in your state that you can contact personally or by mail has done the same thing – many small streams make mighty rivers. Finally, you might seek close relatives of insane in state associations and if they will, have them pledge, if possible to make their’s one payment. If they prefer to divide into ten give them the chance. But if you secure other than Chiropractors pledging, make it clear that they WILL NOT BE VOTING MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH FREEDOM ASSOCIATION but CONTRIBUTORS ONLY to a worthy cause.

Enthusiasm, faith, action will put this over in record time. Why not?

1937 (Jan): The Scientific Chiropractor [2(17)], published by the National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California, includes:

-C. Beeman, D.C. of Whittier authors “Melancholia” (pp. 7-8)
1937 (July): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [6(7)] includes:
-“Want health freedom?” by Judge A.W. Ponath, General Manager of the Health Freedom Association (p. 56)

1937 (Oct): *The Scientific Chiropractor* (3[5]) includes:
- ad and *photo* for Grand View Sanitarium at 1826 Workman Mill Road, Whittier CA; DR Morris DC, PhC is superintendent (‘Tom Morris’ son?NO’), EE Lewarton DC, PhC is Chief of Staff (p. 31)
- ad and *photo* for Dr C Beeman’s Chiropractic Sanitarium at 1826 Workman Mill Road, Whittier CA; C Beeman DC is Chief of Staff (p. 34)

1938 (??); Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News [1(2)], published by Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C., includes:
-“Health Freedom Ass’n now backed by N.C.A., C.H.B. and 32 state chiropractic associations; read Judge Ponath’s message to the News, below” (p. 16)

1938 (Aug): *The Scientific Chiropractor* (4[3]) indicates *officers of NACC are*: (p. 3)
- ad and *photo* of Grand View Sanitarium at 1826 Workman Mill Road, Whittier CA; DR Morris DC is superintendent (‘Tom Morris’ son?) ; EE Lewarton DC is Chief of Staff and Victor M Trask DO is physician & surgeon; “A CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTION affording the finest methods and facilities for the care, supervision and treatment of: Nervous, Mental, Alcoholic, and otherwise Incompetent Cases.” (p. 11)

1938 (Dec): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [7(12)] includes:
-“Health freedom news” by Judge A.W. Ponath (p. 46)

1939 (Jan): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [8(1)] includes:
-Indiana state news mentions talk by Judge A.W. Ponath (p. 34)

1939 (Mar): *National Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [8(3)] includes:
-LM Rogers DC authors “SHOULD INSANITY BE CURED?” (p. 14):
  There has come to the editor’s desk a booklet carrying the above title and incorporating the dynamic thoughts of Dr. C. Sterling Cooley, pioneer chiropractor, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the subject.

  The author points out the remarkable results obtained in cases of mental derangement of chiropractic methods and contrasts this with results under medical care with telling effect. The booklet is written in laymen’s language and the story is convincingly told. We recommend that chiropractors everywhere obtain a number of copies for distribution, as it should do much to impress the public with the fact that Chiropractic methods may be effectively applied in serious disorders, as well as in cases of “lame back” and “stiff neck.”

  The booklet is available through the Health Publishers Press, 307 W. 8th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, at low cost, as the author has waived any royalties to permit wide distribution in the interests of Chiropractic. The price is $5.00 per hundred; $10.00 per five hundred; or $12.50 per thousand, with a four-line card imprint on the back cover. Send five cents to the publisher for a sample copy.

1939 (Aug): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [8(8)] includes:
- MN state news mentions talk by Judge A.W. Ponath (p. 35)

Wheaton FL. Normal nerve function: its important relation to mental state. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1940 (July); 9(7): 9-

1940 (Aug): *National Chiropractic Journal* [9(8)] includes:
-“Official Program” for the NCA convention (pp. 13-8) includes: HEALTH FREEDOM...Judge A.W. Ponath, President of Health Freedom Association, Madison Wisconsin…

1943 (Oct): *Simmons Service for Chiropractors* notes mandated care provided by mental patients under court order of Judge A.W. Ponath of Richland County ND (p. 23)

1946 (July): *California Naturopath* (2[7]) reports:
- *Francis I. Regardie* DC authors “Endopsychic resistance” (pp. 7, 11, 25, 27)

1947 (Jan): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(1)] notes:
-James T. Kileen, B.S., L.L.D., D.C. of Newburgh NY & NCA Council on Public Health authors “Fundamental constitutional elements of psychological activity” (pp. 15-6)
-H. Arvis Talley, D.C., chief of staff at the Rose-Croix Research Institute in San Jose CA, authors “Induction of sleep through niacin therapy” (pp. 17, 66-7)

1947 (July): *Journal of the California Chiropractic Association* (JCaCA), [4(1)]; LE Montenegro DC is on editorial board; this issue includes:
- *Francis I. Regardie* DC of 3923 W 6th St, LA authors “Hypnosis-Science or metaphysics?”; critiques previous JCaCA article on hypnosis by Dr J. Haskel Kritzer (pp. 7, 22, 24)

Schwartz, Herman S. The national survey on chiropractic and mental illness. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1949 (Mar); 19(3): 9, 62

Schwartz, Herman S. What is the connection between nerves and nervousness? *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1949 (Apr); 19(4): 19-21

1948 (July): *National Chiropractic Journal* [18(7)] notes:
- *Margaret J. Schmidt*, D.C., member of NCA Council on Public Health & Research, authors “Psychology or mental hygiene as an adjunct to chiropractic treatment” (p. 41)

Schwartz, Herman S. Mental survey questionnaire: nervous and mental illness under chiropractic care. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1949 (July); 19(7): 44-5

1949 (Sept): *JNCA* [19(9)] includes:
- *Herman S. Schwartz*, D.C., editor of “Chiropractic Psychotherapy,” authors “New council is created” (p. 28), the NCA’s National Council on Psychotherapy

1949 (Oct): *JNCA* [19(10)] includes:
- *Herman S. Schwartz*, D.C., editor of “Chiropractic Psychotherapy,” authors “Toward a broader concept of chiropractic” (pp. 33, 50, 52)

1949 (Dec): *JNCA* [19(12)] includes:
- *Herman S. Schwartz*, D.C. of Elmhurst NY, president of the NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “A safe middle course” (p. 29)

-“Florida leads the way” (pp. 29, 66):
Dr. Audrey M. Ploudre, secretary-treasurer of this council, reports that the Committee on Psychology of the Florida Chiropractors Association decided to take an active part in all local mental health movements. This is a significant step forward which can set an example for other NCA affiliated state associations. Chiropractic is making a definite contribution toward better mental health. The CRF will soon have ready for distribution the survey report, “Nervous and Mental Illness Under Chiropractic Care.” This report was prepared with the technical and editorial counsel and review of Prof. George W. Hartmann, an eminent research psychologist of Columbia University.

Our government officials, as well as the public at large, need to be apprized of the fact that our system of healing is a powerful means of combating mental illness. This council urges other state associations to appoint committees on Mental Hygiene so that they can officially bring the message of chiropractic to their local mental health organizations…

1950 (Jan): JNCA [20(1)] includes:

- John W. Chapman authors “Illinois follows Michigan in CRF plan” (p. 15); includes:
  SCHWARTZ REPORT EXPANDED
  Statistics from fifty additional case histories are now being added to the important survey by Dr. Herman S. Schwartz on nervous and mental cases under chiropractic care. The published work will be based on 400 cases instead of 350. It will be designed, illustrated, and published by the Chiropractic Research Foundation as soon as the revised figures of the report are in…

- Theodore Schreiber, Ph.D., D.C., dean of the Kansas State Chiropractic College in Wichita KS authors “A treatise on body, mind and soul” (pp. 16-9, 60, 62)

- F.E. Ronald, D.C., Ph.D. of Monrovia CA authors “A study of psychoanalysis; a tribute to its founder – Sigmund Freud” (pp. 25, 66)

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of the NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “New horizons” (pp. 30, 58)

1950 (Feb): JNCA [20(2)] notes:

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “A new challenge” (pp. 20, 60, 62)

1950 (Mar): JNCA [20(3)] includes:

- John W. Chapman of Omaha, National Program Director for the Chiropractic Research Foundation, authors “First printing of the Schwartz report” (p. 9)

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. of Elmhurst NY, president of the NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Federal aid for chiropractic research?” (pp. 17-8, 70)

- Roy M. Keller, D.C., B.T.Sc. of Sedalia MO, member of the NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Chiropractic Psychology” (pp. 20-1, 44, 46, 48)

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

- full page ad for “The Schwartz report” (p. 4) from CRF

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Beyond diagnosis” (pp. 22, 66)

1950 (May): JNCA [20(5)] includes:

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “How to study a book on psychology” (pp. 20, 66)

1950 (June): JNCA [20(6)] includes:

- C. de Radwan, Ph.D. of Vienna University in Austria authors “Excerpted remarks on chiropractic and psychosomatic training” (pp. 16-7), which was an address given in Montreal and Toronto during January 1950

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “A tested way to know your patient” (pp. 26, 60, 62)

- W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., chairman of the NCA Council on Public Health, authors “Posture and psychotherapy” (p. 33)

1950 (June 7): letter on CMCC stationery from Rudy O. Muller, D.C., dean of CMCC, to Ralph J. Martin, D.C., N.D., president of LACC (in my Martin file):

Dear Dr. Martin:

Under separate cover you will receive a complimentary copy of the book “Psychosomatic Training” by Dr. C. de Radwan, of Vienna.

I would appreciate if you would read the book, make notations and comments, as I am making arrangements to have its contents discussed at our College Heads’ Conference to be held in Washington next month.

I might say that we have tried this method of psychological conditioning in our College, in fact 150 undergraduates took the course of study with marked benefit, more in particular those who are now in clinic who took the course, are heads and shoulders above the interns who did not. Their professional bearing and ability to deal with patients has been advanced by years.

Should you wish to obtain further details of how this course of study operates, you may contact Dr. de Radwan directly at: 149 South Drive, TORONTO; Ontario, Canada.

Yours very truly,…

ROM/jb

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

- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “History-taking vs. note-recording” (pp. 24-5, 62, 64)

1950 (Aug): JNCA [20(8)] includes:

- Benedict Lupica, M.A., D.C., of Los Angeles, former dean of LACC, authors “Study of psychosomatic medicine” (pp. 21-2, 60)

- “Case histories needed!” (p. 23):

  Case histories of war veterans whose nervous disorders have been corrected or markedly relieved under chiropractic treatment are urgently needed from all practitioners in connection with resolutions dealing with chiropractic recognition by Congress.

  Request for these case reports is made again by Dr. F.O. Logic, Honorary Commander of the Society of Military Chiropractors, with emphasis as to urgency being made by Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, president of the National Council of Psychotherapy. Previous requests for reports have been all but ignored, the two doctors say. An impressive list is necessary as convincing evidence of chiropractic efficacy as American Legion state committees seek support for the chiropractic resolution to be presented again at the Legion national convention. Reports should be mailed to Dr. Logic.

  Dr. Schwartz also urges that chiropractors working for the resolution in state and local organizations take advantage of the scores of cases considered in the “Schwartz Report,” published by the Chiropractic Research Foundation and available at 10 cents a copy at its headquarters, Patterson Building, Omaha, Nebr.

  Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Defend and justify your practice” (pp. 24-5)

- R. Jamieson, D.C. of Newburgh NY authors “Psycho-motor tensions” (p. 25)

- George W. Hartman, professor of psychology at the Utah State Agricultural College in Logan UT, authors “Greetings to the convention” (p. 32); includes photo of Prof. Hartman and:

  …The leadership of the new but now solidly-established National Council on Psychotherapy deserves congratulations for its
effective discharge of voluntarily-assumed responsibilities of the highest order. With cordial greetings and best wishes to all members and delegates assembled at the National Capital, I am, Most sincerely, …

1950 (Sept): JNCA [20(9)] includes:
- Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D. of CINY authors “A new chiropractic and postural approach to neuropsychiatry” (pp. 24-5, 54, 56)
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. of Elmhurst NY, president of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Discretion in history taking methods” (pp. 30-1)
- Julius Dintenfass, D.C. authors “Science Sidelights” (pp. 36-8); includes:
  OVER 85% NERVOUS AND MENTAL CASES RESPOND TO CHIROPRACTIC IN RECENT SURVEY…

1950 (Oct): JNCA [20(10)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The technique of history-taking” (pp. 19-20, 58, 60)
- A.M. Ploudre, Secretary-Treasurer of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “First annual report of the Council meeting” (p. 32)
- P.L. Poulsen, D.C., VP of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “An appeal for membership” (pp. 32, 77)

1950 (Nov): JNCA [20(11)] includes:
- cover photograph of Herman S. Schwartz, D.C.;

-LM Rogers DC’s editorial includes:
    OUR FRONT COVER this month honors Dr. Herman Schwartz, of Elmhurst, New York, president of the National Council on Psychotherapy and author of the “Schwartz Report.”

    Dr. Schwartz was born in 1894, and, after the usual preliminary education, enrolled in the Carver Chiropractic College, of New York, graduating in 1922, after which he did postgraduate work with the Eastern Chiropractic College and the New York Institute. He received his psychological training at the New School for Social Research of the New York University, and through association with Dr. George Hartmann of Columbia University.

    He is an active member of the New York State Chiropractic Society, the Delaware Chiropractic Association, and the Academy of Chiropractic in New York. Dr. Schwartz is chairman of the Committee on Mental Hygiene of the NYSCS. He is active in American Legion affairs, being Americanism chairman for the past fifteen years. He is also a member of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, active in the Association for Improvement of Mental Hospitals and in the New York City Conference on Mental Health, and psychological consultant to the Montgomery Chiropractic Hospital in Norristown, Pa.

    Dr. Schwartz was appointed secretary of the NCA Committee on Psychology in 1947, elected president of the National Council on Psychotherapy in 1949, and was re-elected in 1950. He prepared a syllabus of psychological studies for accredited colleges, which was a masterpiece, and conducted the “National Survey on Nervous and Mental Illness Under Chiropractic Care,” which has since become popularly known as the “Schwartz Report.” He teaches mental hygiene and psychiatry at the Chiropractic Institute of New York and is gathering material for a textbook on Chiropractic Psychology for use in all colleges.

    His charming wife, Cecelia, has been a constant source of strength and inspiration during all his stormy years of practice in New York. His son, Dr. Edward W. Schwartz, is now associated with him and has relieved him of the main burden of caring for a successful practice, so that he may devote more time to his research and reference studies in psychotherapy. He credits Mr. Herbert J. Grey, trustee of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, for benevolences which make possible his continued interest and research activities for the benefit of the profession.

    We salute you, then, Dr. Schwartz, for your indefatigable spirit and the unflagging zeal with which you meet and conquer all obstacles in your march to advance the interests of your profession nationally.

- Herman S. Schwartz DC authors “The larger meaning of emotional data” (pp. 34-5, 64, 66); includes photograph:

    Shown above (L. to R.), are Dr. C.W. Weiant, dean of the faculty, Chiropractic Institute of New York; Dr. F. Lee Lemly, past president of the NCA; ad Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, president of the National Council on Psychotherapy, inspecting a scroll devoted to chiropractic and psychology during one of the symposia on psychotherapy at the national convention in Washington, D.C.

Schwartz HS. The larger meaning of emotional data. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (Nov); 20(11): 34-5, 64, 66

1950 (Dec): JNCA [20(12)] includes:
- Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., CINY faculty, authors “The answer to a chiropractic challenge” (pp. 21-3, 66, 68, 70); includes:
  The following letters are the result of a correspondence between two eager clinical psychologists, one who has been indoctrinated as regards the mechanism of chiropractic, the other an ardent opponent…
- full page ad from CRF for Schwartz’s MH report (p. 33)
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Getting acquainted with elementary psychotherapy” (pp. 34-5)

1951 (Jan): JNCA (21[1]) includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Getting acquainted with elementary psychotherapy” (pp. 32-3, 64)

1951 (Feb): JNCA (21[2]) includes:
-full page ad from CRF for Herman Schwartz, D.C.’s “Nervous & Mental Cases Under Chiropractic” (p. 4)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The interpersonal relation of doctor and patient” (pp. 34-5)
-“News flashes: North Carolina: Semi-annual convention successful” (pp. 41, 43); includes:
...The North Carolina Chiropractors’ Association and its affiliated organizations were extended the respect and vote of appreciation of the profession in the other states by Dr. Joseph Janse, president of the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, when he opened his series of lectures by addressing the group on “Our Professional Prerogatives.” He stressed the rights and privileges that we should enjoy as a profession as provided by legal statutes and opinions. Dr. Janse also gave two lectures wherein he explained and demonstrated special adjunctive technic and supportive therapy for sprains and injuries.

Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, president of the National Council on Psychotherapy, NCA, Elmhurst, N.Y. was a newcomer to our state, but proved himself to be a splendid addition to any chiropractic lecture program. Dr. Schwartz made four appearances on the two-day program, giving lectures on “Mental Diagnosis,” “Factors Influencing Personality,” and “Practical Psychotherapy.” His information on a newly aroused subject amongst chiropractic circles was well received and enjoyed by his listeners.

The third guest speaker on the program was Dr. C.S. Cleveland, president of the Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City, Mo. This, too, was Dr. Cleveland’s initial visit to a NCCA convention. His easy manner and rather witty phraseology gave unusual amusement to his audience as he addressed them on three different occasions on the following topics: "Some Pathological Conditions" and "Illustrated Lecture on Diagnosis."

photograph & caption (p. 41):

Photographed during the recent convention of the North Carolina Chiropractic Association are left to right, Dr. Paul W. Transou, Winston-Salem; Dr. R.S. Burrus, Lincolnton; Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, president, National Council on Psychotherapy, Elmhurst, N.Y.; Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, president, Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City, Mo.; and Dr. Joseph Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Ill. Standing, Dr. W. Dillon Chambers, Asheville, N. Carolina.

1951 (Mar): JNCA (21[3]) includes:
-P.L. Poulsen, D.C. of Baker OR, VP of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Mental illness – what can chiropractors do about it?” (pp. 18, 75-6)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Assimilating untapped resources to chiropractic” (pp. 28-9, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64)

1951 (Apr): JNCA (21[4]) includes:
-Roy M. Keller, D.C. of Sedalia MO authors “A study of exercise in relation to posture and health” (pp. 9-10, 72-5)
-Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., dean of CINY, authors “The psychological research project in the chiropractic schools” (p. 20)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The A B C’s of emotional ‘pose-ology’” (pp. 30-1, 64, 66)

1951 (May): JNCA (21[5]) includes:
-Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C. of Seattle, secretary of the NCA Council on Public Health, authors “The physical and emotional needs of your children” (pp. 20, 52, 54)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “What can the chiropractor do for mental illness?” (pp. 26, 48, 50)
-“In Memoriam: Dr. Solomon Ratner” (p. 26):

On March 25, 1951, Dr. Solomon Ratner, of New York City, suddenly passed on. A most beloved personality, Dr. Ratner was a true healer, a fine scholar, and a genuine research worker. He gave unreservedly of himself in full service to both his patients and his profession. The honor and esteem of the community were justly his. He was a member of the Advisory Committee of this council. [NCA Council on Psychotherapy]

Dr. Ratner is survived by his wife Eva, daughter Adele, and son Dr. Martin.

1951 (June): JNCA (21[6]) includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “How to instruct the neurotic’s family” (pp. 30, 68, 70-1)

1951 (July): JNCA (21[7]) includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “How to instruct the neurotic’s family” (pp. 30, 66, 68)
-“Official program of the National Chiropractic Association, July 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 1951, Hotel Statler, Detroit” (pp. 34-44); includes:
  “Chiropractic Methods in Psychiatry” – Dr. H. Arvis Talley, Research Director of Rose-Croix Therapeutic Research Institute, Sn Jose, Calif.
  “Psychotherapy in the Treatment of Personal Maladjustments” – Dr. Frank Brooks of the Brooks Chiropractic Clinic, Oklahoma City, Okla.
  “The use of Psychology in Private Practice” – Dr. Audrey M. Plourde, Secretary of Council on Psychotherapy, West Palm Beach, Fla.

Business Meeting of National Council on Psychotherapy

1951 (Sept): JNCA (21[9]) includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “How to instruct the neurotic’s family” (pp. 24, 68, 70)

1951 (Oct): JNCA (21[10]) includes:
-Fred Skene Reinholt, D.C., member of the California Society of Chiropractic Psychiatrists, authors “The problem of excessive drinking is considered” (pp. 20, 62)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of National Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Report of NCA Council on Psychotherapy” (pp. 28-9, 58, 60), which was presented at NCA convention in Detroit on 25 July 1951
1951 (Dec): JNCA [21(12)] includes:
-Frank Brooks, D.C. of Oklahoma City authors “The development of chiropractic psychotherapy” (pp. 30-1, 75)
-“News flashes: Oklahoma” (p. 54):

CARVER COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

In addition to the technic courses being taught in the graduate school, Carver Chiropractic College is now offering work at the graduate level on abnormal psychology by Professor R.T. Whittle, B.S., A.B., M.A., professor of psychiatry and psychology. This new class consists of twenty-one graduate chiropractors in the Oklahoma area. Professor Whittle has been a valuable addition to the faculty of Carver College, and in addition to teaching in the graduate school, he is also teaching at the undergraduate clinical level.

His next appointment for lectures to the field will be at the Tri-District Convention of the 4th, 5th, and 6th Districts of Texas, to be held at the Melrose Hotel in Dallas on November 10 and 11...

-book review of Mental Calisthenics by J.A. Cresmales, D.C., Ph.C. (p. 78)

1952 (Feb): JNCA [22(2)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Handling the ‘neurotic’ and his family” (pp. 30-1)

1952 (May): JNCA [22(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Psychotherapy – must it be all or nothing?” (pp. 32, 62, 64)

1952 (Sept): JNCA [22(9)] includes:
-Dr. Leo Klein of Baltimore, secretary of the National Psychological Association, authors “Psychological projective techniques” (pp. 32-3, 67-9)

1952-1964: Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C. serves as research director for the NCA Council on Psychotherapy (Kimmel CV, 95/06/20)

1953 (Jan): JNCA [23(1)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Why self-understanding” (pp. 24-5, 58, 60)

1954 (July): JNCA [24(7)] includes:

Among those attending the annual convention of the Connecticut Chiropractic Association May 16 and 17 in Bridgeport were (l to r): Dr. John S. Gray, 1954 convention chairman of the Connecticut Chiropractic Association; Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, president of the National Council on Psychotherapy; Dr. Arthur E. Anderson, president of Connecticut Chiropractic Association; Dr. Harry K. Sproviero, secretary-treasurer of Connecticut Chiropractic Association; Dr. Justin C. Wood, Chairman, Executive Board of Directors of NCA; Dr. M.A. Giannarino, past president of the National Council of Roentgenologists.

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

A.W. Ponath, Esq.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ponath’s interest in chiropractic was born in about 1916 when he was beginning his career as a lawyer and sharing office facilities with a young chiropractor who had graduated from Palmer School of Chiropractic. He saw the patients come and go and regain their health. He also saw a personal challenge.

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

1955: HCC "(Hollywood College School of Chiropractic") publishes Fail Accompli, its 1955 Yearbook:

-Francis I. Regardie DC, "Practice limited to Psychotherapy of the Neuroses and Psychosomatic Disorders" is located at 3876 W 6th St, LA (p. 61)

1956 (Jan): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [10(7)] includes:
- W. Heath Quigley, D.C., director of Clear View Sanitarium, authors “Hospitalization for the mentally ill” (pp. 5-8)

1956 (Apr): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [10 (10)] includes:
- W. Heath Quigley, D.C. authors “Case history of a schizophrenic” (pp. 4-7)

1957 (Mar): ICA International Review [11(9)] includes:
- W. Heath Quigley, D.C., director of the Clear View Sanitarium, authors “Participating in mental health programs” (pp. 12-4)

1957 (July): ICA International Review [12(1)] includes:

1957 (Oct): ICA International Review [12(4)] includes:

-W. Heath Quigley, D.C., director of the Clear View Sanitarium, authors “Clear View project impresses expert” (pp. 6-7); includes:

- A high ranking biologist, Dr. Dawe, Ph.D., of the Office of Naval Research, Chicago, has recommended that Clear View Chiropractic Sanitarium submit a report to the ONR on its mental health project…

- “Sleep alone, D.C. tells insomniacs” (p. 29):

Married insomniacs have been advised by Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, Elmhurst, N.Y., chiropractor, to sleep alone and like it.

Speaking before the National Chiropractic Association convention here, Dr. Schwartz told his audience to rid their minds of emotions and relax in order to successfully woo sleep.

“If your sleeping habits are annoying to your mate, sleep alone,” he advised.

Sheep counters were urged by Dr. Schwartz to study the facial expressions of their imaginary sheep and to give each sheep a name.

1958 (Jan): JNCA [28(1)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “New horizons” (pp. 30, 56, 58)

1958 (Friday, May 16): graduation exercises conducted for HCC at First Congregational Church, Hoover, 6th and Commonwealth, LA; faculty members includes:

- Lavere H Latta BS, DC, Department of Chiro Psychiatry (formerly at LACC)

1958 (June): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [12 (12)] includes:
- J.R. Quigley, B.S., D.C., chairman of the Department of Principles and Practice at PSC, authors “The case against hypnosis in chiropractic” (pp. 4-5); includes:

- …My purpose in writing about hypnosis is to discourage its use as a part of Chiropractic practice…

undated (middle or late 1950s): photograph of Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. and Tom Lawrence, D.C., with caption (from Tom Lawrence, D.C.):

Dr. Schwartz was my dear friend. Believe it or not, he was a shy gentleman. I served a couple of years as vice-pres. of the Council on Psychotherapy. He liked to have me accompany him to appear before the Board or other occasions.
A new approach to mental health care: Vermont D.C.'s urge for chiropractic care in state institutions (pp. 8-9); discusses Donald B. Mears, Sr., D.C.'s work in classifying mental illness according to x-ray findings

1959 (Apr): ICA Review [13(10)] includes:
- "Chiropractic needed in Texas mental hospitals, senator says" (p. 39)

1960 (Jan/Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [2(4)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "Failures: why do we have them?" (pp. 12, 18)

1960 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [2(5)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "Are you underselling chiropractic?" (pp. 9-11)

1960 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [2(6)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "Are you married to your job?" (p. 10)

1960 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(1)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "Why some patients NEVER come back: how do you treat your office visitors?" (pp. 10-1)
- "Watch the emotions" (p. 19); includes:
  - In an article on mental health, by Dr. W.H. Quigley, committee chairman of the International Chiropractors Association, in that association’s Review, Dr. Quigley reveals the astonishing information that 48 percent of the patients who consult chiropractors are experiencing a significant emotion or mental disorder...
- "ad for Clear View Sanitarium in Davenport (p. 19)
- "Emotions and Mr. K" discusses Herman Schwartz, D.C.'s opinion of Nikita Kruschev (p. 22)

1960 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(2)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "You can make the patient co-operate" (pp. 10, 17)

1960 (Oct): JNCA [30(10)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of the NCA Psychotherapy Council, authors "A study of the foundations of chiropractic psychosomatics" (pp. 30-1, 52, 54, 56)

1960 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(3)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "How to successfully care for 'mental patients" (pp. 12

1961 (Jan/Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(4)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “don’t lose your hold on the fundamentals” (pp. 26-7)

1961 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(5)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “But what does your patient expect from you?” (pp. 30, 32, 34)

1961 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(6)] includes:

undated: photograph from Tom Lawrence, D.C.; during meeting of ACA Council on Mental Health, left to right are: Tom Lawrence, D.C., vice president; Doldie Young, D.C. of Oklahoma City, secretary; Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president

1958 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [1(1)] includes:
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Patients are people” (p. 13)

1958 (Oct): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [13(4)] includes:
- "Anatomy chart to show mind-body relationship; author is Dr. J.T. Kileen" (p. 22)

1958 (Nov): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [13 (5)] includes:
- B.J. Palmer authors “Shall chiropractic survive?" Comment on a booklet” (p. 1)
- W.H. Quigley, B.S., D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA Mental Health Committee, authors "Mental health program to test your patients" (pp. 5, 27)

1958 (Dec): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [13 (6)] includes:
- "Personality testing program offered" (p. 10) by W. Heath Quigley, D.C. of the PSC
- "Mental health program examines your patients" (p. 18); mentions W. Heath Quigley, D.C., chairman of ICA Mental Health Committee

1959 (Jan): ICA International Review [13(7)] includes:
- "A new approach to mental health care: Vermont D.C.'s urge chiropractic care in state institutions" (pp. 8-9); discusses
1961 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(1)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The search for economic security” (p. 16)

1961 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(2)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The search for economic security” (p. 15)

-ad from Robert F. Schlueter, D.C. of Flint MI for “Learn hypnosis” (p. 34)

1961 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(3)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Understanding the patient” (pp. 10-2)

-“Clear View Sanitarium will be home for the retired” (p. 22):
  Effective January 1, the 60-bed facility now known as Clear View Sanitarium at Davenport, Iowa, and operated as part of Palmer College, will complete its transition to a home for the retired and assume the new name of Pleasant View.

  W. Heath Quigley, B.S., D.C., Ph.C., Director of Clear View since 1951, will continue his association with the Palmer College with renewed emphasis on his teaching assignment as Professor of Pathology and Psychology. He earned his bachelor of science degree at the University of Pittsburgh. In 1939 after receiving his chiropractic degree he became a faculty member of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and in 1940 staff member at Clear View Sanitarium.

  Dr. Quigley is Director of Research and former Chairman Mental Health Committee for the International Chiropractors Association, and Chairman of the C.S. and I. Mental Health Committee.

  Pleasant View Home will be under the direction of Dr. John Carswell and his wife, Dr. Pauline P. Carswell. They will devote their full time to this activity. The Drs. Carswell have been a team in chiropractic endeavors for several years and are well qualified for their new position. Dr. John Carswell graduated from PCC in 1944 and has been associated with the College for 4 years, then business administrator for two years and financial secretary for 1 year.

  His wife was laboratory technician with the Clinic for 4 years and secretary for 4 years.

  The husband-wife team has been in practice in Davenport since 1947.

1962 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(4)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “What about your future” (pp. 18, 24-5)

1962 (Mar): *JCaCA* [18(9)] notes:
-“Specific chiropractic psychiatry to be taught at [LACC’s] graduate school” (p. 6); instructors, members of the American College of Chiropractic Psychiatrists, include: Francis I. Regardie DC, Dr. Phillip Curucurito, Dr. Thomas Duren, Dr. Frederick Otto and Henry Hill DC

1962 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The menopause: its chiropractic management” (pp. 36, 38-9)

1962 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [4(6)] includes:
-A.E. Homewood, D.C. authors “Psychic or somatic” (pp. 14, 35)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “How to succeed in chiropractic” (pp. 22, 24-5)

1962 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [5(1)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The chiropractor’s role in bringing up grandpa” (pp. 14-5, 34)
-A.E. Homewood, D.C. authors “Psychic or somatic, Part 2” (pp. 18, 20-1)

1962 (Aug): *Journal of the NCA* [32(8)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of the NCA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Attitudinal psychotherapy as a vital aspect of comprehensive chiropractic” (pp. 35-7); includes photograph & caption:

![Photo of officers of the National Council on Psychotherapy elected during the national convention are (l. to r.): Dr. Tom Lawrence, vice-president; Dr. Goldia Young, secretary; Dr. Herman Schwartz, president.](Image)

1962 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [5(3)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Bringing up grandpa, Part 3” (pp. 18-9)

1963 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [5(4)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “How tranzilized can we get?” (pp. 18-9)

-“College Reports” (pp. 38-40) includes:

  MISSOURI COLLEGE

  Following the recent reorganization of the Missouri Chiropractic College as a not-for-profit institution dedicated solely to Chiropractic education and development, a plan of action for its future growth and development was presented at a meeting held at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel in St. Louis. Before an
The appointment of nearly a hundred Chiropractors and lay people, the following 4 point program was outlined:

1. The inauguration of a research program to scientifically prove the premise of Chiropractic and demonstrate in cadaver specimens the anatomical variations which cause interference of nerve expression in the spine. Special emphasis will be directed to the role of the intervertebral disc and its part in the production of subluxations and spinal curvatures. Furthermore, the findings in cadaver spines are to be correlated with their evidence upon x-ray examination. By this means, refinements of methods of x-ray analysis may be anticipated and greater precision can be developed in the application of manipulative techniques. Remodeling has already begun to provide the physical laboratory necessities, and are scheduled for completion at the start of the next trimester on January 28, 1963.

2. The development of a technique laboratory to provide a more effective means of instructing our students in the full diversities of all Chiropractic procedure with the installation of specialized equipment to develop the art and proficiency of application of these techniques.

3. The expansion of a chemical and clinical laboratory to broaden the knowledge of our students in the application of the basic sciences while yet maintaining their convictions in the truths and principles of Chiropractic.

4. The development of mental health programs in our clinic practice to avail the benefit of Chiropractic and allied psychotherapy to clinic patients and to train our students in the correlation of these methods in their future practices. This field of practice represents a tremendous challenge to the Chiropractic profession and is one in which an outstanding service can be provided to fill the needs of countless sufferers of various mental disorders.

The total cost to initiate this program has been estimated at $12,500.00 and is to be defrayed from the contributions of Chiropractors who recognize the value of our program to the Profession, and by those of the public who recognize the value to suffering humanity.

1963 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [5(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Control of the patient” (pp. 30-3)

1963 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [5(6)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Control of the patient” (pp. 28-9)

1963 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [6(1)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Control of the patient” (pp. 10, 22, 31)

1963 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [6(2)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors book review of Homewood’s Neurodynamics of the Vertebral Subluxation (p. 30)

1963 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [6(3)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. of Elmhurst N.Y. authors “The relationship of chiropractic to psychotherapy” (pp. 23-4)
-“Toronto hosts mental-health meet” (p. 28)

1964 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [6(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Anger is a vital energy” (p. 10)

1964 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [6(6)] includes:
-“College reports” (p. 22, 24-5, 33, 40-2) includes: MISSOURI COLLEGE
-Special studies are also being conducted toward the establishment of a program for the control of mental health problems through Chiropractic procedure. The combination of group therapy and self training methods with indicated Chiropractic techniques promises outstanding benefit to this type of patient.
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The art of passing examinations” (pp. 28-9, 32)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors book review of George A. Wilson, D.C.’s The Emotions in Sickness (p. 45)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors book review of Milton Greenblatt, M.D. et al.'s The Prevention of Hospitalization’ (p. 48)

1964 (Oct): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [1(10)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president of ACA Council on Psychotherapy, authors “Psychological research project is being continued’ (p. 27)

1964 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [7(3)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. of New Hyde Park NY authors “Relaxed living: utilizing the inaction cycle for good health” (pp. 27, 47)

1964-1965: Edwin H. Kimmel DC serves as VP of the ACA Council on Chiropractic Psychotherapy (Kimmel CV, 95/06/20)

1965 (Jan/Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [7(4)] includes:
-M.O. Koch, D.C. of Two Rivers WI authors “Chiropractic and the stress syndrome” (pp. 26-7)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Relaxed living: utilizing the inaction cycle for good health. Part 2’’ (pp. 32-3)

1965 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [7(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “The chiropractor in the push-button age” (pp. 24-5)

1965 (May): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [2(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz DC of Elmhurst NY, President of the ACA's American Council on Psychotherapy, authors "Psychological factors in diagnosis" (pp. 11-2, 43-4)

1965 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [8(1)] includes:
-full page ad from Thurman Fleet, D.C. re: suggestive therapy, “An appeal to reason” (p. 19)
-two-page centerfold ad from Thurman Fleet, D.C., “What causes the spinal subluxation?” (pp. 30-1); includes "Learn how to contact and direct Innate Intelligence"
-CINY faculty member Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Psychotherapy: does it have a place in your practice” (pp. 36-8)
-“How’s your IQ’?” (pp. 49, 54)
1965 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [8(2)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “Mental disease and cervical spine distortions” by Donald B. Mears DC of St. Albans VT (pp. 13-6, 44, 46; in MH file)
- Robert L. Orrick, D.C., Ph.C, authors “Evolution, chiropractically speaking” (pp. 46, 57)

1965 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [8(3)] includes:
-A.E. Homewood, D.C. authors “Traumatic neurosis” (pp. 18, 57)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “Mental first aid” (pp. 24-5, 30)
- “Council on Psychotherapy to conduct field survey” (p. 56)

1965 (Dec): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [2(12)] includes:
- “The XP (CHI-RHO) Psychological Screening Test” by W. Heath Quigley, President of ACA’s American Council on Mental Health (pp. 8-10)

1966 (Jan-Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [8(4)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. of CINY faculty authors “Mental illness is everybody’s business” (pp. 26-7, 52)

1966 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [8(5)] includes:
-W. Heath Quigley, D.C., president of the American Council on Mental Health, authors “Trends in mental health” (p. 16)
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “When you see the patient first... the six basic steps” (pp. 22, 48)

1966 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [8(6)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “Beaking the chains that bind” (pp. 18-9)

1966 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [9(1)] includes:
-W. Heath Quigley, D.C. of Davenport IA authors “American Council on Mental Health” (p. 19); includes:
The American Council on Mental Health met during the ACA convention in Los Angeles, June 22, at the Biltmore Hotel. Dr. Goldia Young who has been Secretary Treasurer of the Council for the past five years asked to be relieved of her duties as Council Officer. In her place Dr. Lorna Langmore, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, former instructress at the Carver Chiropractic College has been elected. Dr. W. Heath Quigley and Dr. Dwayne Moulton were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively...
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “How to care for the mental patient” (pp. 28-9)

1966 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [9(2)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., CINY faculty member, authors “Fantasy vs. reality” (pp. 44-5, 59)

1966 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [9(3)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The elder citizen and the chiropractor” (pp. 14-6)
-Nathan Hyler, D.C., president of the Bronx chapter of the New York State Chiropractic Society, authors “Emotion instability: a major factor in musculo-skeletal disorders” (pp. 32-3, 66)

1967 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [9(5)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Psychological implications in chiropractic” (pp. 20, 26)

1967 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [9(6)] notes:
-Robert B. Mawhiney, D.C. of New Berlin WI authors “Bronchial asthma under chiropractic and hypnosis” (pp. 28-9)
-Herman S. Schwartz DC authors “Bio Energetic analysis and chiropractic” (pp. 30, 57)

1967 (July): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [4(7)] includes:
-W. Heath Quigley, D.C., president of the ACA Council on Mental Health and associate professor of diagnosis at Palmer College, authors “Understanding and aiding the older citizen” (pp. 16-21); includes photograph of Dr. Quigley:

1967 (July/Aug): DCE [10(1)] notes:
-Herman S. Schwartz DC authors “The economy of chiropractic” (pp. 8-9, 11)
-R.W. Busse, D.C. of Utica MI authors “Alcoholism: the unrecognized major health problem” (pp. 58-9, 62-3)

1967 (Nov 11-12): pamphlet for American Academy of Psychotherapists, whose 12th annual conference is held at Warrenton VA; speakers will include Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., member of the “American Council of Chiropractic Psychotherapy” (in my CINY files)

1967 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [10(3)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz DC authors “The doctor-patient interpersonal relationship” (pp. 10, 17)
-“Dr. E. Kimmel on physiotherapy program in Va.” (p. 59); includes photo of Kimmel and:
Dr. Edwin H. Kimmel, a member of the ACA Board of Governors, appeared on the educational program of the American Academy of Psychotherapists at the 12th annual conference on November 11-12 at Warrenton, Virginia.

Dr. Kimmel, who is also a member of the ACA Council on Mental Health and the New York Academy of Sciences, discussed “Chiropractic Healing” and participated in the panel discussions. A number of prominent educators, philosophers and practitioners also appeared on the two-day seminar.

1968 (Jan/Feb): DCE [10(4)] includes:
-Walter R. Rhodes, D.C. of Fort Worth TX authors “The neurology of the future” (pp. 34-7)
-Herman S. Schwartz DC authors “First of a series of non-specialized psychotherapy procedures for chiropractors: Do we know our patients” (pp. 38-9)

1968 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [10(5)] includes:
-Walter R. Rhodes, D.C. of Fort Worth TX authors “The neurology of the future. Part II” (pp. 14-7)

1968 (May/June): DCE [10(6)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz DC authors “An introduction to elementary psychotherapy” (pp. 18-21)

1969 (July): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [6(7)] includes:
-Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C. authors “Role of chiropractic in psychotherapy” (pp. 30-7); editor notes this was presentation to the American Academy of Psychotherapists

1969 (July/Aug): DCE [12(1)] notes:
-Robert B. Mawhiney DC authors “Hypnosis in daily practice” (pp. 20-1)

-“Dr. Herman Schwartz honored” (p. 55):

Dr. Herman S. Schwartz of Elmhurst, New York was honored by the Academy of Chiropractic, Inc., in a special “Bouquets to the Living” program during its annual convention, held at the Hotel Commodore, New York on Sunday, June 1st, 1969. A special plaque was presented to him by the president Dr. Stanley Livingstone Riddett and the secretary, Dr. Frank H. Brownley, making him a life time member of the Academy and the Board of Governors, which he served so well for so many years.

Dr. Schwartz has contributed much to the advancement of chiropractic in his fifty years of dedicated service, particularly as founder and long time president of the National Council on Psychotherapy, associated with the NCA and the ACA.

He has been a prolific author, teacher and lecturer, having lectured throughout the country and in Canada. His articles have appeared regularly in national journals and the Digest of Chiropractic Economics. He is the author of the important works, The Art of Relaxation and Home Care for the Emotionally Ill. He is now working on a new book in collaboration with Dr. W. Heath Quigley, president, American Council on Mental Health to be published under a grant from the Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research of the ACA.

The ceremony was an appropriate prelude to the forthcoming 50th anniversary of the Academy, as it marked not only 50 years of practice by Dr. Schwartz but also the celebration of his 50th wedding anniversary.

1970 (Feb): Chirogram [37(2)] includes:
-cover is photo of Wolf Adler DO, DC, ND, LLB; editorial notes (p. 6):

Dr. Adler was born February 19, 1899 in New York City. He attended City College of New York for two years, and then went to Philadelphia School of Osteopathy where he earned his DO degree.

His chiropractic training was at the New York College of Chiropractic, where he earned his DC degree, and later a PhC. Even then, he was not content, and earned the ND degree from the American School of Naturopathy. He also holds a Bachelor of Science, and a LLB from the American University.

Dr. Adler discovered his great love for teaching quite early in life. His classroom career has taken to the School of Philosophy in New York where he taught Academic Philosophy and to New York's School of Modern Art. Incidentally, he is famous as an anatomical illustrator, and uses his talent in teaching anatomy.

He has taught a wide range of subjects in chiropractic schools, including physiology, gross anatomy, dissection, pathology, technic, x-ray, diagnosis, bacteriology and public health.

He has taught in the New York College of Chiropractic, the American School of Chiropractic and Naturopathy, The School of Drugless Physicians, the Southern California College of Chiropractic (where he served as Dean), the Cleveland College of Chiropractic at Los Angeles, and for the past many years at the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic.

He is an author of note, his articles having appeared in "Psychology Magazine," "The Thinker" and in various chiropractic and medical journals....
1971: Walter R. Rhodes, D.C. authors *The Race Between Sanity and Madness* (Rhodes, 1971)

1973 (Feb): *Chirogram* [40(2)] includes:
- brief history of chiropractic in Japan (pp. 13-4)
- photo and obituary for Emile Painton EdD, LACC faculty member in psychology for 16 years (p. 18)

1973 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [15(6)] includes:
- W.E. Quigley, D.C. authors “A most unusual review of a most unusual book” (pp. 82-3)

1973: Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. edits *Mental Health & Chiropractic: a multi-disciplinary approach* (Schwartz, 1973); includes contributions from:
- J. LaMoine DeRusha, D.C., dean of NWCC and “Member of the Basic Science Board of Examiners, University of Minnesota” (p. ix)
- Rene Dubos, Ph.D.
- Henry Guze, Ph.D.
- Scott Haldeman, D.C., ABD
- George W. Hartmann, Ph.D.
- Leonard Hockman, Ph.D.
- A. Earl Homewood, D.C., N.D., LL.B.
- Joseph Janse, D.D.T., D.C., N.D.
- Edwin H. *Kimmel*, D.C.
- Seymour Lemeshow, D.C., Ed.D.
- Mortimer Levine, D.C.
- Alexander Lowen, M.D.
- Dwayne R. Moulton, D.C.
- Linus Pauling, Ph.D.
- Robert Plutchik, Ph.D.
- Ralph Pressman, Ph.D.
- W. Heath Quigley, D.C.
- Colter Rule, M.D.
- Herman S. Schwartz, D.C.
- Jefferson L. Sulzer, Ph.D.
- Thoams Szasz, M.D.
- Herbert J. Vear, D.C.
- Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.
- Harry Wendland

-W. Heath Quigley, D.C. authors “Introduction” (pp. xix-xx); includes:
- ...This anthology derives its life force from clinical experience. Early in the history of the chiropractic movement, every type of patient and disease was brought to chiropractors for cure. This variety also included the range of mental disorders. Although no controls existed and no standard measurement was employed, except the rule of thumb – “social recovery,” chiropractors reported successes with a variety of mental disorders. Eventually in the early twenties, chiropractic mental hospitals (sanatoriums) were built for the care of the violent and disturbed patient. The results from one such sanatorium in Davenport, Iowa, was so impressive to a Judge in a nearby State, that he consistently refused to commit a patient to the State mental hospital unless the patient had at least three months care in the chiropractic sanatorium first. He had attempted to persuade the officials of the State institution to allow a chiropractor to treat patients who so desired it within the hospital, but it became apparent no such opportunity would be allowed.
- These experiences are presented to provide a brief historical note to indicate why chiropractors have been interested in mental health. Chiropractic is not a late entry into the mental health field; it does have an established record.

-Thomas Szasz, M.D. writes (p. 11):

...We have seen that the purveyors of mental health care, especially when such care is provided by the government, are actually the purveyors of the moral and socioeconomic interests of the state. This is hardly surprising. What other interests could they represent? Surely not those of the so-called patient, whose interests are often antagonistic to those of the state. In this way, psychiatry – now proudly called “community psychiatry” – becomes largely a means for controlling the individual. In a mass society, this is largely accomplished by recognizing his existence only as a member of a group, never as an individual.

The danger is clear, and has been remarked on by others. In America, when the ideology of totalitarianism is promoted as fascism or communism, it is coldly rejected. However, when the same ideology is promoted under the guise of mental health care, it is warmly embraced. It thus seems possible that where fascism and communism have failed to collectivize American society, the mental health ethic may yet succeed.

-Edwin H. *Kimmel*, D.C. authors Introduction to Chapter 17 by Schwartz & Moultton (pp. 195-6):

The vast majority of doctors of chiropractic have never adhered to the concept of “one cause and one cure.” They have always considered the patient as a person who may be subject to many stresses. While initially relying upon their specialized therapy, they have always used whatever supplementary aids are necessary for the patient’s well-being. They have cleaved to D.D. Palmer’s credo that “I have never considered it beneath my dignity to do anything to relieve human suffering.” Palmer’s conception of the causes of disease implies that integrated approaches are sometimes necessary. He also implied that the chief purpose of the doctor should be not to win support for his therapy, but to see that the patient under his care is restored to health. Such a comprehensive view is consistent with the demands of the U.S. government, the informed and concerned leaders of society, and public-spirited foundations. (F.S.A., 1948) (Blain, 1959) (Ford Foundation, 1960). The general practitioner of all the healing disciplines is being urged and encouraged to gain more orientation and skill to cope with the problems of the patient’s emotional stress. (Rennie, 1947) (H.E.W., 1960)

The doctor chiropractic can be the “first line of defense” against mental illness. He often sees the emotionally disturbed patient before the specialist does. Often he has it within his power to help a patient sufficiently so that specialized psychotherapeutic care or institutionalization may not be necessary. He also sees the half-well, half-sick, tranquilized patients who were formerly hospitalized and do not wish a return engagement or perhaps more electric shock treatments. It can be assumed that those patients are ready and willing to cooperate fully with the doctor.

The procedures that follow, supplement and extend the results that chiropractic obtains for emotionally disturbed patients (see Chapter 16). (They however are not sufficient for the severely disoriented patient.) The doctor lays out a program of activities for him, making certain that the patient understands fully his instructions and advice. This can be accomplished if the doctor asks the patient to interpret or repeat the instructions given him. Following through with this idea has several advantages. The doctor can correct any misunderstanding that the patient may have gathered from his instructions. He also can be assured that the patient fully understands what he should do and when. It can also indicate to the doctor the patient’s ability or willingness to cooperate.

The patient’s attention should be called to the vital necessity for basic nutrition. This subject is so important that three chapters are devoted to it in this book, headed by Linus Pauling. Next in importance is to instruct the patients in ways of 1) obtaining meaningful periods of relaxation; 2) improving his posture; 3) following through with the tension reduction techniques; 4)
emotionally meaningful physical exercises; 5) utilizing psychological aids, and other pertinent physical hygiene factors for his well-being, depending upon the patient’s needs. He is reminded and urged to help himself. This lessens the doctor’s burden and hastens recovery.

1974 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [17(1)] includes:
-F.R. Carella, D.C. of Kansas City authors “Hypnosis then and now” (pp. 38-41)

1974 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [17(2)] includes:
-“Mental health and chiropractic: a commentary by Lawrence S. Levin, D.C.” (pp. 7, 9, 32, 34)
-Lawrence A. Martin, National Chairman, Special Committee on Children & Youth, A.C.A., and Bernadine H. Mulligan, O.D. author “The hyper-active child” (p. 57); photos of Drs. Martin & Mulligan:

1975 (Jan/Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [17(4)] includes:
-Stephen M. Ordet, D.C. of Fort Lauderdale FL authors “Should we treat the psycho-somatically ill patient?” (p. 54)

1975 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [17(5)] includes:
-Len Bergantino, Ed.D. authors “Do chiropractors have to be psychotherapists to survive?” (pp. 70-1); includes photos of Dr. Bergantino & Doug Wofford, D.C.

1975 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [17(6)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “What is the destiny of chiropractic?” (pp. 14-5, 17-9)

1975 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [18(2)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “The hidden symbol” (p. 18); includes photograph & text:

Eighteen years ago, the publisher of The Digest of Chiropractic Economics magazine created a symbol on behalf of the Doctor of Chiropractic, by embellishing the prevalent emblem of the spine and the “D.C.” with four major attributes…

Basically The Digest symbol represents the Doctor as an individual member of the healing arts as compared to insignia which usually represent chiropractic as a profession…

1975 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [18(3)] includes:
-Peter Blythe, executive director of the Institute of Psychosomatic Therapy in Chester, England authors “PMRT: Psycho-muscular release therapy” (pp. 26-7, 29-31); includes photo of Blythe

1976 (Jan/Feb): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [18(4)] includes:
-Dr. Nancy McBride, secretary of ICAK, authors “Nutritional & psychological observations of the ileocecal valve patient” (pp. 26-7)

1976 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [18(6)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C., president-emeritus, ACA Council on Mental Health, authors “Toward humanism in chiropractic” (pp. 17-9)
-Mark S. Chiacchi, D.C. of Nashua NH authors “Alcoholism”; includes photo of Dr. Chiacchi

1976 (July/Aug): of Digest of Chiropractic Economics [19 (1)] includes:
-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors “Introduction to primary psychotherapy for the chiropractor” (pp. 34-7)
-Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D., president of National College of Chiropractic, authors “A tribute to Dr. Herman S. Schwartz” (p. 90):

On July 1st Dr. Herman S. Schwartz quietly and without undue dismay or distress passed away at the becoming age of 82. His passing marked the mortal conclusion of a totally beautiful and noble life. Herman Schwartz was a singular, unique, exceptional person. His life was one of complete involvement in matters of humanism and professional expansion.

Raised in modest circumstances, the son of a Jewish immigrant family, Dr. Herman was brought to respect the grandeur of life, the dignity of work and the exciting privilege of contributing to human welfare.

So characteristic of so many of the early members of the chiropractic profession in his quest for a niche in life, in the fulfilling of his life’s need with a purpose and a cause, Dr. Herman decided to take it up. He entered the New York branch of the Carver College of Chiropractic and graduated in 1920. For years he conducted his practice in Elmhurst, New York and taught on a
part time basis at his Alma Mater, as well as at Eastern College of Chiropractic under the leadership of the ever enthusiastic Craig M. Kightlinger and finally at the Chiropractic Institute of New York with the astute Thure C. Peterson as its President.

Herman S. Schwartz was a sensitive, concerned person, highly motivated by the psychological attitudes, affectivities and needs of people as they sought to measure the responsibilities and challenges of the every day. Such interested him and induced him to seek expanding knowledge in these dimensions. His original penetrations and observations as ventrurous as they were, commanded the attention of both educators and clinicians. His writings began to audaciously challenge the conventionalisms not only in the chiropractic profession but also within the ranks of the other health delivery professions.

No one, but no one, can deny the significance of the three publications that he authored and assembled, namely “The Art of Relaxation,” “Home Care for the Emotionally Ill,” “Mental Health and Chiropractic.” Indeed they comprise such a contribution to the instructional and clinical literature of the profession.

What then was the provocative and creative input that Dr. Schwartz made to the clinical dimension? Concisely and exactly he commandingly brought attention to the psychosomatic phenomenon as it intimately projects upon the myological elements of the spine, pelvis and shoulder girdles. He dared to intimate that negative factors of emotional and mental stress commonly mirrored themselves in the musculature of the spine, pelvis, etc. with resultant dysthanias involving vertebral and pelvic segments, and which in subsequent became foci of disturbed biomechanics and insult of the neurological element. But more daringly and provocatively was his emphasis of the clinical presumption that segmental derangements (sUBLUXATIONS) within the spine and pelvis and the attending proprioceptive insult may have mitigating disturbing influence upon the emotional, rest and sleep, affectivities of the individual. In concurrence was his salient emphasis of the concept that the “chiropractic adjustment” effectively aids in normalizing the conduct of the neurological element as it pertains to the affectivities of the emotions, the mind and the spirit. Herman Schwartz brought into focus the “Holistic Concept,” namely that there is an intimate relation between the physical and the mental, as well as the mental and the physical.

Dr. Schwartz was never fully appreciated by us, his professional associates. His shy, self-effacing, modest disposition were often too by-passed for more aggressive, chest thumping presentations. Often his was a desperate loneliness, because too often he was left unheard.

Within recent months, it has been my occasion and privilege to attend and participate insignificant “Workshops on Research.” One each occasion sophisticated disciplined minds gave expression to verifications of the premise so strongly supported and pioneered by this gracious, kind, compassionate human being, who now in memory and in reflection stands as an exceptional among the greats of our profession. Truly as an epitaph we might assign the following: “So much came to life within us because of his quiet noble goodness. Thus, indeed he made an approach to immortality.”

1976 (Aug): ACA Journal [13(8)] includes:
- “In memoriam” obituary for Herman S. Schwartz DC (p. 70):
  Dr. Herman S. Schwartz died on July 1, 1976, at the age of 81. He practiced in New York City, from 1922, when he graduated from the Carver Chiropractic Institute of New York, until his death.
  He was a noted teacher, author and writer. Dr. Schwartz wrote more than 200 articles for chiropractic publications, including, The Art of Relaxation, Home Care for the Emotionally Ill, and edited the monumental multi-disciplinary anthology, Mental Health and Chiropractic.
  
  He was chairman of the Committee on Mental Hygiene in 1924, founded the Citizen’s League for Health Rights in 1928 and was a member of the World Federation of Mental Health from 1955 until his death.
  
  Dr. Schwartz was a director of the Academy of Chiropractic in 1945, and was the director and instructor of the Department of Mental Hygiene and Abnormal Psychology at the Chiropractic Institute of New York from 1947-66.
  
  He advocated and pioneered the utilization of the chiropractic art in mentally disturbed patients. He was the founder of the National Chiropractic Association Council on Psychotherapy in 1950, and in 1968 became president emeritus of the ACA Council on Mental Health.
  
  Dr. Schwartz will be remembered as a soft-spoken, kind and gentle man. As a teacher, he had a profound and lasting effect upon his students. The chiropractic profession has been blessed and enriched by his contributions. We, who knew him personally, are saddened by our loss, but are buoyed by the knowledge that this man crossed our paths in our lifetime.
  
  He is survived by his wife, Cecelia, his son, Edward M. Schwartz, D.C., and two grandchildren.- Charles H. Lamendola, D.C., state delegate, metropolitan New York.

1977 (May/June): DCE [19(6)] includes:
- Neil Newman DC2B authors “A portrait of a humanistic chiropractor” re: Herman S. Schwartz DC (pp. 73-4)

1978 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [20(5)] includes:
- George H. Haynes, D.C., M.S., President Emeritus of LACC, authors “The ‘social indiscretion’” (pp. 71-3) re: alcoholism

1978 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [21(2)] includes:
- John C. Lowe, M.A., D.C. of Texas College authors “Physical activity: a form of physiotherapy” (pp. 33-4, 36-7);

includes bio-sketch of Dr. Lowe:

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. John C. Lowe holds B.A. and M.A. degrees in psychology from the University of West Florida. He also holds a B.S. degree in biology and a D.C. degree from the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. He formerly practiced in Coral Gables, Florida, and taught psychology at the Miami Dade Community College. He is now a faculty member in the clinical sciences division of the Texas Chiropractic College where he teaches clinical nutrition and abnormal psychology.

1978 (Nov/Dec): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [21(3)] includes:
- Louis F. Mortillaro, Ph.D. and Fred L. Stoner, B.A., D.C. of Las Vegas author “Personality evaluation of D.C.s enrolled in a continuing education program” (pp. 24-5, 108)

1980 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [23(2)] includes:
- Ralph Anthony Perone MS, DC authors “Nutritional deficiencies and mental disorders” (pp. 40-1, 44, 46, 115-6, 118-9)

1982 (Mar/Apr): DCE [24(5)] includes:
- J. Patrick O’Connor authors “A report on the book – Mental Health and Chiropractic: a Multidisciplinary Approach” (pp. 84, 126)
1995 (July): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [32(7)] includes:
-Edward C. Sullivan, M.A., D.C., C.M.H.C., N.C.C., A.B.P.D.E., vice president of ACA’s Council on Behavioral Health, authors “Chiropractic and abnormal psychology: a historical review of the literature. Part one of a two-part series” (pp. 39-3

1995 (Dec): Journal of the ACA [32(12)] includes:
-Alfred Jones, Ph.D. authors “Chiropractic, biofeedback and clinical psychology team up to teach stress control” (pp. 33-6)

Rehm (1980, pp. 314-5) re:
Schwartz, Herman S., D.C. (b. in Russia, July 13, 1894, d. Elmhurst, N.Y., July 1, 1976). A teacher and well-known author, Herman S. Schwartz was a practicing chiropractor for 54 years. He was graduated from the Carver Chiropractic Institute in 1922, and maintained his offices in New York City and Elmhurst, N.Y.

As early as 1924, Dr. Schwartz pioneered the concept of utilizing chiropractic for the mentally ill. He organized and chaired the first committee on mental health of the New York State Chiropractic Society and, in 1928, founded the Citizens League for Health Rights. He also founded the Council on Psychotherapy of the National Chiropractic Association in 1950 and, until his death, was a member of the World Federation on Mental Health dating from 1955. In 1968, he was named president emeritus of the Council on Mental Health of the American Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Schwartz penned more than 200 articles for professional journals and authored two books. His texts, The Art of Relaxation and Home Care for the Emotionally Ill, published in the 1950’s, received critical acclaim outside the profession. He also wrote the monograph "Nervous and Mental Illness Under Chiropractic Care," published by the NCA in 1949, and edited Mental Health and Chiropractic (Sessions, 1973), which included contributions from several recognized scientists and health professionals.

Dr. Schwartz was a director of the Academy of Chiropractic as well as faculty member at the Chiropractic Institute of New York. He was also a member of numerous other professional organizations.

Among his many professional citations were: Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Appointment of Merit of the Academy of Chiropractic, and recognitions conferred by the National Chiropractic Association, American Chiropractic Association, Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, National College of Chiropractic and the New York State Chiropractic Association. He was named an honorary life member of the American Chiropractic Association in 1971, and of the New York State Chiropractic Association in 1973.

The 1958 edition of Tra-Coil, the yearbook of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, was dedicated to "Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, Teacher, Philosopher and Pioneer." He was also profiled in the inaugural edition of Who’s Who in Chiropractic International, 1976-78, as a notable pioneer of the profession.

A son, Dr. Edward M. Schwartz, is actively engaged in the profession in Elmhurst, N.Y.

Sourceworks & References:
Brooks F. The development of chiropractic psychotherapy. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1951 (Dec); 21(12): 30-1, 75
Quiquely WH. Behavior therapy – conditioning. Digest of Chiropractic Economics 1971 (Jan/Feb); 13(4): 18
Rhodes, Walter R. The race between sanity and madness. Ft. Worth TX, Manney Company, 1971
Schwartz, Herman S. The national survey on chiropractic and mental illness. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Mar); 19(3): 9, 62
Schwartz, Herman S. Recording and reconciling Carver’s and Palmer’s views on the role of psychology. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Mar); 19(3): 17-9, 74
Schwartz, Herman S. What is the connection between nerves and nervousness? Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Apr); 19(4): 19-21
Schwartz, Herman S. What is the connection between nerves and nervousness? Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (May); 19(5): 19-21, 58, 60
Schwartz, Herman S. Foundations of chiropractic psychosomatics. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (June); 19(6): 12-5, 62, 64
Schwartz, Herman S. Progress report with significant implications. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (July); 19(7): 11-3
Schwartz, Herman S. Mental survey questionnaire: nervous and mental illness under chiropractic care. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (July); 19(7): 44-5
Schwartz, Herman S. Toward a broader concept of chiropractic. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Oct); 19(9): 33, 50, 52
Schwartz, Herman S. Final, urgent appeal! Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Nov); 19(11): 26, 54, 56
Schwartz, Herman S. Hartmann GW. Preliminary analysis of 30 mental-patient records treated by chiropractors. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Nov); 19(11): 12-5, 56, 58
Schwartz, Herman S. A safe middle course. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1949 (Dec); 19(12): 29, 66
Schwartz, Herman S. New horizons. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (Jan); 20(1): 30, 58
Schwartz, Herman S. A new challenge. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (Feb); 20(2): 20, 60, 62
Schwartz, Herman S. Federal aid for chiropractic research? Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (Mar); 20(3): 17-8, 70
Schwartz, Herman S. Beyond diagnosis. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (Apr); 20(4): 22, 66
Schwartz, Herman S. How to study a book on psychology. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (May); 20(5): 20, 66
Schwartz, Herman S. A tested way to know your patient. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (June); 20(6): 26, 60, 62
Schwartz, Herman S. History-taking vs. note-recording. Journal of the National Chiropractic Association 1950 (July); 20(7): 24-5, 62, 64
Schwartz HS. Discretion in history-taking methods. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1950 (Sept); 20(9): 30-1

Schwartz, Herman S. The technique of history-taking. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1950 (Oct); 20(10): 19-20, 58, 60

Schwartz, Herman S. Getting acquainted with elementary psychotherapy. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1950 (Dec); 20(12): 34-5

Schwartz, Herman S. Getting acquainted with elementary psychotherapy. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Jan); 21(1): 32-3, 64

Schwartz, Herman S. The interpersonal relation of doctor and patient. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Feb); 21(2): 34-5

Schwartz, Herman S. Assimilating untapped resources to chiropractic. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Mar); 21(3): 28-9, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64

Schwartz, Herman S. The ABC’s of emotion “pose-ology.” *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Apr); 21(4): 30-1, 64, 66

Schwartz, Herman S. What can the chiropractor do for mental illness? *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (May); 21(5): 26, 48, 50

Schwartz, Herman S. How to instruct the neurotic’s family. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (June); 21(6): 30, 68, 70-1

Schwartz, Herman S. How to instruct the neurotic’s family. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (July); 21(7): 30, 66, 68

Schwartz, Herman S. Premise for a chiropractic theory of mental disease. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Aug); 21(8): 28-9, 54

Schwartz, Herman S. How to instruct the neurotic’s family. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Sept); 21(9): 24, 68, 70


Schwartz, Herman S. *Home care for the emotionally ill*. Elmhurst NY: Session Publishers, 1957

Schwartz HS. An introduction to elementary psychotherapy. *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1968 (May/June); 10(6): 18-20


Schwartz, Herman S. What is the destiny of chiropractic? *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1975 (May/June); 17(6): 14-5, 17-9

Schwartz, Herman S. Introduction to primary psychotherapy for the chiropractor. *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1976 (July/Aug); 19(1): 34-7

Weiant CW. Chiropractic in relation to psychiatric problems. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1949 (Nov); 19 (11): 9-11, 62, 64-66, 68