



Preparation of the data base was made possible in part by the financial support of the  
**National Institute of Chiropractic Research**

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

*Mormon Contributions to Chiropractic*

word count: 1,781

filename: Mormon/Chrono 02/06/16

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.  
 6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012 USA  
 (602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com

**Color Code:**  
 Green: for emphasis  
 Red: questionable or uncertain information

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

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

**Potential Sources:**

Walden, David, MA (historian); 1017 S Freedom Blvd, Provo UT 84601; (Messages: 801-874-8154)

**Mormon Figures in Chiropractic:**

Nephi L. Cottam, D.C.  
 Karl J. Hawkins, D.C.  
 John F.A. Howard, D.C.  
 Joseph Howe, D.C., D.A.C.B.R.  
 Robert B. Jackson, D.C., N.D.  
 Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D., A.A.  
 Mrs. D.D. (Molly Hudler) Palmer  
 Reed B. Phillips, D.C., Ph.D., D.A.C.B.R.  
 Frank F. Pyott, D.C.  
 W.H. Pyott, D.C.  
 Henry Eyring Turley, D.C.

1894: Utah passes medical practice act (Wilder, 1901)

1906: DD marries old girl friend, **Molly** Hudler (Palmer, 1967, p. 24)

1906 (Jan 11): DD marries **Mary** Hudler (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)

1906: Molly Hudler Palmer is Mormon (DD, quoted in Palmer, 1951, p. 69)

1906 (Apr/May): *The Chiropractor* [2(5-6)] includes:

-Mrs. DD Palmer is a Mormon (p. 7):

My loving wife was allowed to call on me three times a week during my imprisonment. Never will I forget her bravery which assisted me in withstanding the assault on my personal liberty. She is a member of the Later Day Saints, which has grown to 150,000 thru

persecution.

-DD notes persecution of various sects, including Mormons (p. 41):

The murder of Joseph and Hiram Smith a Nauvoo, Ill., did not retard their teachings. All this rumpus about Smoot is advertising mormonism. They realize the injustice, but have an inward satisfaction in know that such work is making converts.

1923: Utah passes chiropractic law

PHOTOGRAPH



L-R: W.C. Schulze, M.D., D.C., C.O. Watkins, D.C., **K.J.Hawkins**, D.C., J.E. Slocum, D.C., circa 1934

1948 (June): *National Chiropractic Journal* [18(6)] notes:

-George A. Wilson, D.C. of Salt Lake City authors "Food and the body's power of response" (pp. 19, 68)

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

-George A. Wilson, D.C. of Salt Lake City authors "Food and the body's power of response" (pp. 40, 67)

1949 (Feb 9): letter from Ralph J. Martin, D.C., N.D., president of LACC, to Elizabeth Eckardt, D.C. (in my Martin file):

Dr. Elizabeth Eckardt  
 516 Ogden Canyon  
 Ogden, Utah  
 Dear Dr. Eckardt:

We are very much interested in your report on the Utah basic science struggle. Much thought has been given to your letter by the administrative committee of the college, but we find ourselves unable to participate in any action until you furnish us with more information in the form of a copy of each of your bills Nos. 135 and 145.

We are not in a position to oppose 'basic science' just because it is basic science for this would arouse public antagonism to our profession and do us all much damage. In 1942 we fought the basic

science bill because it was unfair and discriminatory, giving control of the chiropractic profession to the medical profession. Thus we were careful to make the distinction that we were not fighting basic science as such but rather the particular objectionable basic science bill which was being offered.

If medical doctors are going to sit on the board and no chiropractors, then you have a just basis of objection which the public will be interested in of course.

Some of us may have to be in Nevada in a few days on a political situation there which affects the college and if you feel we could help you while there by coming on into Utah please let me know right away. Also copies of your bills, so we can see just what you are up against.

Mrs. Martin and myself wish to extend to you every good wish for success in your professional endeavors, and certainly hope that no adverse legislation may be imposed upon you.

Sincerely,...

RJM:gs

1950 (Feb 1-3): Minutes of NCA Council on Education, meeting at Sherman Hotel in Chicago (Keating & Cleveland, in press)

...Dr. Martin then made the inquiry as to what could be done to obtain a standardized and uniform conduct on the part of State boards of chiropractic examiners in relation to all chiropractic colleges. Dr. Nugent said that some of the state boards were prejudiced toward some colleges and favored others and he cited the example of the State of Utah, where the State board of examiners refused to recognize any of the colleges that taught physiotherapy.

1952 (Mar): **JNCA** [22(3)] includes:

-cover photo of E.H. Gardner, D.C. of Los Angeles, chairman of the Committee on Educational Standards of the National Chiropractic Association



E.H. Gardner, D.C.

1956 (Feb 15-17): Minutes of the NCA Council on Education, meeting in Toronto (Keating & Cleveland, in press):

Dr. Janse advised the council that he had been visited last fall in Chicago by Dr. W.H. Pyott, of 720 E. 1st South, Salt Lake City, Utah, the secretary of the American Institute of Manipulative Surgery, and requested to submit to the council this organization's application for accreditation as a specialist organization in graduate education in

manipulative surgery.

Upon being asked by Dr. Janse why the organization sought accreditation by the council, Dr. Pyott gave the following reasons.

(1) The science and art of manipulative surgery is of such significance that it should not experience demise for want of recognition and accreditation by the chiropractic profession.

(2) That in contacting Dr. Rogers, as editor of the NCA Journal with the intent of running ads pertaining to the course and the related books and manuscripts, they had been advised that the NCA Journal could not accept their ads unless the Council on Education approved of the work that they were seeking to represent.

(3) That by obtaining accreditation it would offer the work a protection and sanction, safeguarding it from exploitation.

Dr. Pyott advised Dr. Janse that the course consisted of 120, sixty-minute clock hours of technical training, and some 500 sixty-minute clock hours of clinical training with patients provided out of the practice of the doctor who is taking the course.

The entire cost of the course is 500 dollars. There is no desire on the part of the organization to enter their work into undergraduate education, but they would like to see it taught in the graduate schools of the various accredited colleges. If such an arrangement were possible they would provide an instructor at 8 dollars an hour.

Dr. Pyott stated that he felt that failure of recognition of the course would represent a disservice to the men in the field because it would prohibit them from acquiring a method of much merit in clinical practice.

Dr. Pyott stated that the American Institute of Manipulative Surgery had been organized in 1948 and defined manipulative surgery as "A specific manipulative technic designed to accomplish the detachment of adhesions, existing between fascial and muscle planes, and the walls of internal organs."

After some extended discussion the council unanimously concluded that it was not in a position to offer accreditation to the course of the American Institute of Manipulative Therapy and instructed Dr. Janse as secretary of the council to write Dr. Pyott and advise him accordingly. See the attached copy of the letter written to Dr. Pyott.

1959 (Jan 3-6): Minutes of the NCA Council on Education, meeting in Dallas (Keating & Cleveland, in press):

(c) The Utah situation came in for a brief discussion. Comment being made that sooner or later N.C.A. representation would have to seek to establish contact with the agencies concerned. At present the Utah Board of Chiropractic Examiners would not accept the applications of graduates from schools teaching physiotherapy.

1959: Utah passes basic science law

1959 (July 6-9): Minutes of the NCA Council on Education, meeting in Chicago (Keating & Cleveland, in press)

Utah- Basic Sciences Act passed at last session of legislature.

1966 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(5)] includes:

-"Researcher passes" (p. 58):

Dr. Nephi L. Cottam of Los Angeles, California, widely known in the chiropractic profession as the originator of Craniopathy, died at his home Wednesday, February 9th. Dr. Cottam, born in 1883 at Salt Lake City, Utah, is survived by his son Dr. Calvin Cottam, Mrs. Nedra Gozzi of Ely, Nevada and a sister, Mrs. Frank Hatch of Scipio, Utah.

A practicing chiropractor for fifty years, Dr. Cottam was the second member of the profession to practice in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was a member of the ACA, ICA, CCA and the LACCS.



Nephi L. Cottam, D.C., 1883-1966; from Cottam, 1982

#### References:

- Cottam C, Smith EMG. The roots of cranial manipulation: Nephi Cottam and "craniopathy." *Chiropractic History* 1982; 2: 30-5
- Gielow V. *Old Dad Chiro: a biography of D.D. Palmer, founder of chiropractic*. Davenport IA: Bawden Brothers, 1981
- Keating JC. The development of chiropractic educational standards, 1905-1947: a review. *Chiropractic Journal of Australia* 1997 (June); 27(2): 64-9
- Keating JC, Callender AK, Cleveland CS. *A history of chiropractic education in North America: report to the Council on Chiropractic Education*. Scottsdale AZ: Council on Chiropractic Education, 1998
- Phillips RB, Janse J. Joseph Janse: the formative years of a chiropractic educator, 1897-1930. *Chiropractic History* 1988 (Dec); 8(2): 10-17
- Palmer BJ. *History repeats. Volume XXVII*. Davenport IA: Palmer School of Chiropractic, 1951
- Palmer David D. *Three generations: a brief history of chiropractic*. Davenport IA: Palmer College of Chiropractic, 1967
- Schulze WC. The Northwest convention tour: Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Ontario, Indiana and Ohio. *National College Journal of Chiropractic* 1934e (Dec); 7(4): 3-4, 6, 8
- Walden DM. Rebels among dissenters: a local history of chiropractic in Provo, Utah. *Chiropractic History* 1984; 4: 54-61
- Walden DM. The limits of medical dominance: pre-World War II chiropractic in Utah. *Chiropractic History* 1988 (Dec); 8(2): 32-7
- Wilder A. *History of medicine*. New Sharon ME: New England Eclectic Publishing Company, 1901, pp. 775-835 (Synopsis of Medical Statutes)

1967 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(6)] includes:

-“Cottam Clinic combines grace-beauty-utility; a Digest personality profile from California” (pp. 14-5); many **photos** of clinic

1979: Utah repeals basic science law

**c1996**: Bruce Gundersen, D.C., D.A.B.C.O. is member of CCE Board (photograph):

