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Chronology of the National Chiropractic Association

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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		

1929: American Society of Chiropractors (ASC) publishes *Health through Chiropractic*, a patient booklet:

-ANGEL appears on front and rear covers

-extensive list of conditions supposedly responding well to chiropractic care, including number of cases in samples (pp. 16-22):

Q: "What is the American Society of Chiropractors?

A: "This society represents a group of the most competent and successful practitioners who have joined together to publish an accurate and authoritative teaching of chiropractic principles and practice. Those seeking information or examination should, wherever possible, consult a member of the Society as they are then assured of the most competent advice and care." (p. 26)

-address of ASC: 390 E Broad St, Columbus OH (p. 29)

PHOTOGRAPH



for re-election; L.M. Rogers of Webster City, candidate for president; H.A. Reiners of West Union, running for director from the northeastern division; Charles E. Caster of Burlington, secretary and candidate for re-election. In the rear row, they are, left to right: L.L. Dolson of Cedar Rapids, running for director from the east central division; C.H. McClure of Rock Rapids, candidate for vice president;

Color Code: Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information Green: for emphasis Blue: not yet abstracted

E.L. Michaelson of Glenwood, candidate for vice president, and Jerry Bruner of Des Moines, candidate for secretary"; from *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* 1927 (Dec); 3(1): 7; Charles E. Caster, D.C. is Editor of *The Hawkeye Chiropractor*



L.M. Rogers, D.C., Educe the Hawkeye Chiropractor 1929 (Nov); 5 (1): 4 (Barge Collection)

1929-31: L.M. **Rogers**, D.C. "served as secretary-treasurer of the lowa Chiropractors Association" according the **ACA Journal** of Chiropractic 1972 (Mar); 9(3):21

1929 (Jan/Feb): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [3(2-3)], edited by Charles E. Caster, D.C. of Burlington IA, includes:

-"Proposed Basic Science law" (pp. 1-2)

- (p. 1)

-J.W. Phillips, D.C. authors "Selling an idea" (p. 2)

1929 (Apr 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(2)] notes:

Dr. Margetts to Retire

To the Members of the Chiropractic Profession:

The American Chiropractic Association, born seven years ago, has some years since gone beyond the experimental stage through which all new organizations must pass. It has a membership of about fifteen hundred, and for some years has, to the extent of its resources, and to an important extent, carried on a program of service, legislative, educational, legal aid, scientific, and in organizing the profession, which service in character answers to all the needs of the profession, so far as they can be supplied, through organization.

For six years I have been its President, and during that time almost continuously I have travelled all over the United States, and into Canada, securing members, addressing conventions, delivering public lectures, engaging in legislative contests, rendering assistance in legal matters, carrying on a rather voluminous correspondence, writing articles, etc....supporting me was the additional conviction that the **ACA** was also necessary for the proper development of a great **drugless group**, whose cardinal offering for the health of the people was Chiropractic, a method which has proved its great merit in, so to speak, countless cases....

Now I feel the time has arrived when it will be consistent with the interests of both the **ACA** and myself that I retire from official position with the organization. This I have elected to do at the time of the annual convention of the **ACA** at Buffalo, New York, July 1-6. -photo of FR Margetts DC (p. 2)

1929 (Apr 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(2)] notes:

-"Last Minute Legislative News: (p. 4)

The Basic Science bill in Kansas is reported as having died on the calendar.

Maryland chiropractors have introduced amendments to strengthen their own law and it is reported that this action on their part has been the means of stopping the Basic Science introduction in that state, for this session at least.

Ohio lost its Chiropractic bill by an unfavorable vote in the house. A petition to the people is being again considered.

The New York legislature adjourned with no new enactments to change the situation. However, a showdown was forced when the chiropractors, on the last day of the session, forced the Rules Committee to vote on the Chiropractic bill...

The Pennsylvania bill mentioned in the next article is reportedly "hopelessly lost."

-"Legislative Results: (pp. 5-6)

Congress Enacts Basic Science -

Wyoming Enacts Chiropractic Law

Of greatest importance, legislatively, was the final approval of the **Basic Science** Law to regulate the practice of the healing arts in the **District of Columbia**. This measure passed the House and was approved by the President on February 27th. The Congress of the United States has placed its stamp of approval upon the Basic Science Measure....

Oregon Rejects Basic Science

It was the pleasure of the ACA to co-operate with the **Oregon Chiropractic Association** toward the defeat of the Basic Science bill in that State. Our President, Dr. Margetts, gave personal attention and assistance. He consulted in person with legislative leaders of the State and prepared a lengthy argument for presentation to the legislature. The Oregon legislature has now adjourned, without even giving serious consideration to any of the medical bills.

Congratulations, Wyoming!

....A handful of practitioners, about forty in the State, the first real legislative attempt, their first Chiropractic State organization less than a year old, and the legislature of the State of Wyoming passes a Chiropractic bill providing for a Chiropractic Board, and this bill is signed by the Governor and becomes a law! Here, too, the **ACA** was pleased to co-operate. Through our Legislative Department we offered considerable help to the Wyoming State Association. Here, too, Dr. **Margetts** contributed valuable personal services. In a telegram received from Dr. CH Elliott, President of the State Association, January 12th, he stated: 'Dr. Margetts has been a wonderful help to us.' We later, after the passage of the bill, received thanks for the part played by the **ACA**. Dr. MJ Hannum of Gillette, Wyoming, is Secretary of the newly appointed board.

-"Convention Program" (p. 8) notes:

...Dr. C.W. Weiant of New Jersey, adress and demonstration on "Visual Nerve Tracing."

...Dr. F.W. **Collins** of New Jersey, "Examination of the Atlas." -advertisement (p. 12):

Send for a sample copy of THE VERDICT OF SCIENCE - a fourpage folder that *sells Chiropractic to the educated*. Every school teacher, lawyer, minister, engineer, or other important person in your communicty should read it.

C.W. WEIANT, D.C., 55 West 42nd St., New York City -advertisement (p. 13):

An OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT In Spinal Analysis THE ANALYTE Keating

A Lamp for Visual Nerve-Tracing Literature on Request GRAVELLE & WEIANT

114 Prospect St. SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

-advertisement (p. 16):

CARVER CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE, Inc.

55 WEST 42nd STREET...SUITE 216

NEW YORK CITY

The Home of Scientific Chiropractic

which has never taught the individual subluxation idea; whose Poseology and Technique formed the basis for the recent and popular modes of "Painless Adjusting"; where the Typical Distortion by Compensation is explained and clinical demonstrated. (WRITE FOR OUR BOOKLET)

1929 (Apr): in the **LACC**'s *The Chirogram* Dr. PA Mullikin writes in article entitled "Chiropractic Situation" that (p. 1):

After a careful spinal analysis, **NCM** reading and Nerv-O-Meter test and my deductions oked by a proper medical diagnosis, I have come to the conclusion that our growing pains will continue indefinitely or until the time **ancestral worship** is discontinued in our ranks. It seems that any new idea unless sponsored by the group, clique or school one is associated with is taboo. Complete ostracizement from our Alma Mater will follow the least infringement of this inherited code...

We hear a great deal of the narrow mindedness, condemnation before investigation, etc., as regards our brother the M.D. While the condemnation of the **mixer** by the so-called **straight** seems to be the thorn in the side of the Chiropractic movement in California...

...Let us have **larger colleges** with complete curriculum and matriculation restrictions that will necessitate students entering the profession as a life work instead as an easy means of support in their declining years. Then and only then our growing pains will stop taking on the proportions of a pernicious malady.

1929 (June 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(3)] notes:

Eight Now Affiliated

Ohio becomes one more link in a strong chain, all welded together as the nucleus for the strongest organization the Chiropractic profession has ever known. This links the **PCA of California**, the CCA of Colorado, the MCA of Montana, the NYSCS of New York, the OSCS of Ohio, the OCS of **Oregon**, the NDCA of North Dakota, the IUCS of Iowa and the **ACA** all into one gigantic organization of the profession. Other state affiliations will be announced at an early date.

"Buffalo, N.Y., July 1-6" includes speakers list for upcoming **ACA** convention (p. 4):

...Monday, July 1st

Demonstration, "Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. James R. Drain, Texas College of Chiropractic.

"Analysis of the Insane and Mentally Deficient" - Dr. Karl J. Hawkins, Chiropractic Psychopathic Sanitarium, Davenport.

Demonstration, "Visual Nerve-Tracing" - Dr. C.W. Weiant, New Jersey...

"Diagnosis of Communicable Diseases" - Dr. Peterson, Carver Chiropractic Institute, New York.

"Chiropractic Diagnosis" - Dr. Rabinovich, New York School of Chiropractic...

Friday, July 5th

..."Urinalysis" - Dr. S. Gershanek, American School of Chiropractic, New York...

Saturday, July 6th

- (p. 3)

..."Cervical Subluxations Never Produce Cord Pressure" - Major Dent Atkinson, Columbia Chiropractic Institute.

-"Convention Prizes" (p. 10) includes:

...Dr. S. Gershanek, New York - Six copies of his new book, "Urinalysis".

Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, New York - One copy of Dr. **Loban**'s book, "The Technique of Chiropractic"....

The Eastern X-Ray Laboratory, New York - One month free service.

The **Eastern Chemical Laboratory**, New York - One month free service...

American School of Chiropractic, New York - \$100.00 credit on eight months **P.G. in Naturopathy**.

Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York - One P.G. Scholarship.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York - One P.G. Scholarship in Spinography...

N.Y. School of Chiropractic, New York - One P.G. Scholarship, 8 months, value \$225, or credit of \$200 to be applied to tuition fee for any student designated by the winner.

(*Note.* - The **N.Y. School** specifies the following conditions: If P.G., regular attendance, diploma from recognized school (A.C.A. recognized). If student, 4-year high school diploma, 21 years of age, citizen of U.S., good moral character.)

1929 (Aug 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(4)] notes:

- -10 state associations now affiliated with **ACA**, including: (inside front cover)
- -Progressive Chiropractic Association of California

-Colorado Chiropractic Association

-Idaho State Chiropractic Association

-Iowa United Chiropractors' Society

-Michigan Chiropractic Society

-Montana Chiropractic Association

-NYS Chiropractic Society

-North Dakota Chiropractic Association

-Ohio State Chiropractic Society

- -Oregon Chiropractic Association
- -Wyoming Chiropractors' Association
- ACA is vending stickers promoting "Health- The Drugless Way-Chiropractic" (p. 1)
- -ACA announces first issue (August, 1929) of *The Life Line*, a "lay publication" costing \$0.75/year or \$1/2 years (p. 2)

-ACA announces Michigan, Wyoming and Idaho state associations have or will affiliate with ACA (p. 3)

- -BA Sauer DC, sec'y-treasurer of ACA, authors 1929 Convention report: (pp. 4-7)
- -educational speakers include: James R Drain, CW Weiant on "Visual Nerve Tracing," HE Vedder on "Chest Examination," LM Tobison on "Laboratory Analysis" (National College of Chiropractic), Robert Ramsay on "Proper Application of the Stethoscope and Sphygmomanometer" (Minn Chiro College), CM Kightlinger on "Care of the Spine in Children," EA Thompson of Baltimore on "Use of the X-ray," LJ Steinbach of UCC on "Universal Methods of Examination of the Spine for Defects of Balance and Subluxations," Major Dent Atkinson of the Columbia Chiropractic Institute of NY on "Cervical Subluxations Never Produce Cord Pressure," and Frank Dean of Columbia Institute

-Cincinnati selected for 1930 ACA convention (p. 5)

- -FR Margetts DC re-elected president of ACA , but will resign, and new president will be chosen by board from among vicepresidents (p. 9)
- -Margetts writes (dated 7/30/29) (p. 9):

I was the first advocate of **amalgamation**, and proclaimed its desirability throughout the length and breadth of the land, before any other national leader became interested therein. I still believe in a united profession. But I am not an advocate of amalgamation without regard for the price that is to be paid.

The desired goal sought to be attained by amalgamation is being reached by the continuing growth of the **ACA**.

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There is one status that is worse than the state of being single, and that is being linked in an unhappy marriage. There is a worse condition for the profession than the existence of competitive organizations, and that is, an amalgamated organization, with amalgamation effected at the price of the loss of the splendid democracy and program of service that has characterized the **ACA** in the past.

-"Obituary: Harry Rabinovich, D.C." (p. 10):

Dr. B.A. Sauer, Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Doctor:- It is with the utmost grief that we must inform you of the untimely departure of our leader and friend, HARRY RABINOVICH, D.C.

Our institution and the Chiropractic profession at large has lost, in him, a true friend and a champion of our cause. His name will be honored wherever Chiropractic exists.

With the help of our friends, to whom we turn in this hour of need, we shall try to carry on the noble work which he has championed these many years.

Respectfully,

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, INC.

W.B. Wolcott, *Vice-President* -"Who's Who: Dr. S Gershanek, editor of "*Who's Who in Drugless Therapy*," urges that all chiropractors send in their biographical blank, and that if they have not received one they send for one. He states no obligation is assumed." (p. 12); Gershanek is located at Therapeutic Publishing Co., 133

Elizabeth Ave, Newark NJ -(**?BA Sauer DC?**) authors **"Basic Science** Works in the District of Columbia" (p. 13)

1929 (Oct 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(5)] notes:

-Minnesota Chiropractic Association affiliates with ACA (cover, p. 2)

-photo of AB Cochrane DC, newly elected president of ACA: (p. 1)

Meet Our President

To fill out the unexpired term of Dr. **FR Margetts**, resigned, it became the duty of the Board of Directors to elect, from among the Vice-Presidents of the Association, his successor. Their task was a difficult one, for many competent and able men were eligible....

Dr. **Cochrane** on **ACA** records is listed as member number 4. He attended first conference to discuss formation of **ACA**, was fourth person to become member of Association, and among first Vice-Presidents elected. He has served as Vice-President most of time since.

Dr. **Cochrane** was born January 19, 1873, at Arcanum, Ohio. He graduated from **Ross Chiropractic College**, Detroit, Mich., in 1913; was licensed to practice in Illinois in 1914 and has successfully practiced in Chicago ever since.

Dr. Cochrane, in addition to his ACA activities, took part in organizing the first Chiropractic association in the State of Illinois - the Chicago Chiropractors Association, formed in 1916. He served as president for three terms. Charter member of the Illinois State Association and served three terms as member of Legislative committee. He helped organize National Federation of Chiropractors in 1918 and served as president during 1919-20.

In 1928 Dr. **Cochrane** was appointed by the **Republican National Committee** to act as National Director, Hoover-Curtis Chiropractors League for the Western Division. In this capacity Dr. **Cochrane** made one of his greatest contributions to Chiropractic.

-John N Monroe DC of Wheeling WV, chairman of the ACA's Bureau of Research, dies on 9/12/29, had served on the Board of Trustees of the UCC and as "a member of the Public Health Council for the State of West Virginia, which latter appointment he had held since the passage of the West Virginia Chiropractic Law in 1925." (p. 2)

- -AB Cochrane DC authors "Chiropractic Minded"; notes loss of public confidence in chiropractic due to widespread use of modalities, such as ultra-violet lamps; says "We have no fault to find with the chiropractor who has prepared himself and is competent to use other things in connection with Chiropractic, for no doubt in such hands there is merit in many of the things used, but the one who goes to the extreme and to the exclusion of Chiropractic should not hold himself out as a chiropractor."; believes ACA's new lay publication, The Life Line, will help restore public image of the chiropractor (pp. 5-6)
- -(**?BA Sauer DC?**) authors "Why Affiliation?", discusses **ACA**'s plans for state associations to affiliate (pp. 7-8)

-new address of the **ACA** is 528 Butternut St, Syracuse NY, i.e., **BA Sauer** DC's offices (p. 9)

-notes defeat of **Basic Science** legislation in Florida and Georgia (p. 9)

-BA Sauer DC's resignation as sec'y-treasurer of ACA is rejected by Board of Directors (pp. 9-10)

-"IMPORTANT NOTICE" (p. 10):

Regulation No. 12: In the interest of the members and the association, the Board of Directors recently adopted regulation No. 12, as follows: *Regulation No. 12*. Upon the occurrence of any personal injury or damage to any patient or person while being adjusted or cared for by any member of this Association, such member shall give immediate written notice thereof with the fullest information obtainable, at the time, to this Association, in the manner presented by the By-Laws.

It shall also be the duty of every member of this Association to give immediate written notice to this Association of any claim or notice of any intention to make a claim by any patient or person against any member of this Association arising out of any professional act by such member.

-"Western Union Recognizes Chiropractic" (p. 10):

Word comes to us that the employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company at their recent New York State Convention, held at Buffalo, NY, adopted a resolution ordering the treasurer of their association to pay members for claims where Chiropractic service has been used, the same as where medical service has been used...

-Linnie A Cale DO, DC, Dean of the LACC, authors "Specific Adjustments for the Cranial Nerves," which she presented at the ACA's 1928 convention (pp. 14-5)

1929 (Dec 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(6)] notes:

-"Research Appeal" by AB Cochrane DC, ACA President, urges BA Sauer DC, Editor, to invite Leo L Spears DC to publish technique articles in the *Bulletin*; Spears writes:

Nothing has retarded the progress of the development of Chiropractic like the jealousy and bigotry of our schools who cling tenaciously to their own little system and refuse to see the good in other systems and to use and accept developments from the field. If there is anyone who is in position to do constructive research work, it is the man in the field.

- -invites Sauer to reprint chapters from his **Spears Painless System** (pp. 1-3)
- -"New Research Chairman: Dr. CW Weiant Succeeds the Late Dr. JN Monroe to Head Important Bureau"; notes Weiant (p. 5):studied chemical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, 1915-18, as holder of Rensselaer and New York State Scholarships. Thesis awarded the Laflin Prize for highest literary merit in 1918. In the fall of 1918 Dr. Weiant was a member of the Chemical Warfare Division of Students' Army Training Corps, stationed at Cornell University, at that time taking special work in physical and organic chemistry and in chemical microscopy. In 1919 he was Science teacher at Westchester Military Academy, Peekskill, New York. Graduated in 1921 from the Palmer School of Chiropractic, and received his Ph.C. degree from the Texas Chiropractic College in 1922. He was professor of Chemistry and Gynecology in the Texas Chiropractic College for serveral years up to 1925. Dr. Weiant practiced Chiropractic in Mexico in 1925 and

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1926, during which time he adjusted President Calles. He lectured at the Mexican School of Chiropractic, Mexico City, during the summer of 1925, and attended physiology lectures of Gley (discoverer of parathyroid glands) given at the University of Mexico.

Dr. Weiant has since January, 1927, been Professor of Chemistry and Physiology at the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. He has had one year's practical experience in spinography at the Eastern X-ray Laboratory, Newark, NJ. He is Chemist and co-founder of the Eastern Chemical Laboratory, which, since 1927, has made over 4,000 urine analyses with Chiropractic interpretation. Dr. Weiant is co-inventor with Philip O. Gravelle, fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, of the Analyte, an apparatus for the study of hyperemia associated with subluxations. He is the author of a number of scientific Chiropractic articles, including the 'Verdict of Science.' He was formerly editor of The Chiropractic Digest. He is a contributor to The Mexican Magazine; a member of the New York Microscopical Society, a charter member of the American Spinographic Society, an official lecturer for the New York State Chiropractic Society in its winter education program ... (p. 5); The Chiropractic Digest is published by TCC

- -posthumous publication of John N Monroe DC's presentation before the Ohio Valley Chiropractic Society in December, 1926, entitled "Goitre" (pp. 6-8)
- -HG Beatty DC, OA Ohlson DC and Leo L. Spears DC are among the members of the executive committee of the CCA to continue the affiliation of the Colorado Chiropractic Association with the ACA on 11/12/29 (p. 9)

-"Opening of the Lemly Chiropractic Psychopathic Sanitarium, November 15, 1929, is announced. The building is of semifireproof construction, located on a sixteen-acre tract within the city of Waco, Texas. There is a fifty-bed capacity. Dr. Charles C. Lemly, one of our pioneer members is president." (p. 12):

Four Years Behind

Certain organizations announcing recently that their benefits will now be extended to include cases arising out of certain acts other than the practice of Chiropractic have caused some of our members to write in inquiring as the **ACA** policy.

This action on the part of these other organizations is just a little over four years behind the same action taken by the **ACA** at the Denver convention in 1925. The **ACA** leads and others eventually follow.

- 1929: "More than 200 delegates were present at the **Omaha** convention in 1929" of the **ICC**; "The Omaha convention surprised the most sanguine delegates by the complete harmony and purposeful co-operation that prevailed" (Turner, 1931, p. 170-1)
- 1929: "Carver College in 1929 found it feasible to establish a department of physio-therapy" (Turner, 1931, p. 216)
- 1930: UCA had lost many members in its final 5 years (i.e., 1926-1930), as many as "300 in a single year" (Turner, 1931, p. 178)

1930: presumably prior to the 1930 amalgamation of ACA and UCA to form the NCA, the American Society of Chiropractors publishes *Converting the Millions to Chiropractic*:

-"National Advertising Publicity Campaign:

...it was found expedient and necessary in our own campagin to formulate a new vehicle to which we could hitch our advertising effort. The reason for this is the fact that the chiropractic profession already haad several associations in existence, none of which was strong enough to individually to command universal cooperation.

This explains the reason for The American Society of Chiropractors. This society (incorporated not-for-profit under the laws of the State of Ohio) is simply a vehicle through which a national educational publicity campaign may be conducted. It was

formed for this single and only purpose as set forth in the articles of incoporation given below.

- -facsimile of articles of incorporation, signed by Clarence J. Brown, Secretary of State for Indiana, indicates incorpration of ASC on 3/26/28
- -Board of Trustees includes: Harry K. **McIlroy** DC of Indianapolis, OL **Brown** DC of Akron OH, Lillard T. **Marshall** DC of Lexington KY, ML Mullay & EC Blair of Columbus OH; witnesses to signing of articles of incorporation were WC Lawrence Jr., RH Hoffman and ES Morton
- -ASC anticipated raising \$500K annually for 4 years; plan to advertise (using ANGEL) in many popular national magazines
- -testimonial supporters of ASC included: Frank W. Elliott of PSC, Willard Carver, HE Vedder of Lincoln, WC Schulze MD, DC of National, James R Drain DC of Texas Chiropractic College, Craig M Kightlinger of Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC, GM O'Neil DC of Ross College in Fort Wayne IN, BJ Palmer, Homer G. Beatty DC of Colorado Chiropractic University in Denver, HC Harring DC, MD of Missouri Chiro College, Daniel W. Riesland of Duluth MN, Leo J. Steinbach of Universal Chiro College in Pittsburgh, F. Lee Lemly DC of Dallas TX, Charles C Lemly DC of Waco TX, Lyndon E. Lee DC of Mt Vernon NY, Harry Gallaher DC of Guthrie OK, Arthur W. Schweitert DC of Sioux Falls SD, Harry R Bybee DC of Norfolk VA, president of the Virginia Chiro Assoc
- -photo and signatures of Board of Trustees of ASC, including Brown, McIlroy, Marshall, Mullay & Blair

1930 (Apr 1): Bulletin of the ACA [7(2)] notes:

- -Hotel Sinton will be headquarters for ACA's convention in Cincinnatti on July 14-18, 1930 (cover, p. 1)
- -14 state associations now affiliated with **ACA**, including: (inside front cover); (?lowa association has apparently withdrawn affiliation?)
- -Alabama State Chiropractic Association
- -Progressive Chiropractic Association of California
- -Colorado Chiropractic Association
- -Idaho State Chiropractic Association
- -Michigan Chiropractic Society
- -Minnesota Chiropractic Association
- -Montana Chiropractic Association
- NYS Chiropractic Society
- -North Dakota Chiropractic Association
- -Ohio State Chiropractic Society
- -Oregon Chiropractic Association
- -Washington Chiropractic Association
- -Wyoming Chiropractors' Association
- -officers of the ACA are: (inside front cover)
- -AB Cochrane DC of Chicago, President
- -CE Foster DC of Jacksonville FL, VP-at-Large
- -BA Sauer DC of Syracuse NY, Sec'y-Treasurer
- -Paul H. Strand DC of Youngstown OH, Chairman, Board of Directors
- -Peter N. Hanson DC of Wichita KS, Director
- -Ruland W. Lee DC of Newark NJ, Director
- -Wilbern Lawrence DC of Meridian MS, Director
- -BF Gilman DC of Brooklyn NY, Director
- -CW Campbell DC of Spokane WA, Director
- -ST McMurrain DC of Dallas TX, Director
- -plus each state has its own vice-president (inside front cover)
- -CW Weiant DC, PhC, chairman of the ACA Bureau of Research, authors continuation of article from February issue: "Major Problems of Chiropractic Research" (pp. 3-4)
- -ACA's *The Life Line* program (magazine) is broadcast weekly on various radio stations: KOA/Denver, WJR/Detroit, KYW/Chicago, WOV/New York, WSYR/Syracuse, WGR/Buffalo, WTNT/Nashville, KGIR/Butte, KOH/Reno, KFI/Los Angeles (p. 7, back cover)

- -EA Thompson DC authors "Spinographically Speaking"; discusses the American Spinographic Society "was formed two years ago by a group of chiropractors along the Atlantic Seaboard"; Thompson is president, Craig M. Kightlinger is VP (p. 8)
- -notes re: use of radionics or other modalities that "The member must state on his application of in writing the method, adjunct or device used by him, as to which coverage is intended and his qualification in its use. That provision was adopted in 1925, when the ACA extended its service to include other things used by chiropractors." (p. 9)
- -LJ Steinbach DC of Universal Chiropractic College authors "An Investigation of Spinal Column Defects" (pp. 12-14)

-CW Weiant publishes questionnaires on "Spinal Curvature in Children" (pp. 17-20)

1930 (Apr): LACC's *The Chirogram* (Vol. 6, No. 4) publishes "American Chiropractic Association:

The American Chiropractic Association is giving chiropractic lectures over the National Broadcasting System every Tuesday evening. The lectures are of great value to our profession as they are educational and interesting.

Chiropractors should inform their patients and friends of these radio talks and should encourage them to write to the station and thank them for their efforts toward the education of the public in a progressive science of healing. If every chiropractor will boost the **ACA** programs it cannot but help to popularize chiorpractic in the interests of every practitioner.

Tune in, doctor, on your radio every Tuesday evening for the **ACA** program.

The American Chiropractic Association has representatives in California at the present time to encourage enrollments for memberships in their organization. The ACA is the largest national organization of chiropractors in existence today and is a good organization, controlled by chiropractors, for chiropractors, no individuals or schoolheads having any supervision over its policies, which are progressive and for the interest and welfare of our profession.

That there is need of such organization as the **ACA** no sensible chiropractor can doubt, as we must have such an organization to assist our general welfare. Every chiropractor should be a member of a national organization. We have several functioning and no doubt each one is doing good work. One of which is the old **UCA**, which did such valiant work in the past that it is doubtful if chiropractic could have succeeded in many states in maintaining its position had it not been for this organization, as the **UCA** protected and defended our practitioners who were persecuted by the medical trust.

While the writer has the greatest respect for the efforts being made by all the different national organizations, he feels it incumbent upon himself to favor the **ACA** over and above the other organizations, for the **ACA** has a more definite progressive plan of organization, is more democratic, has the largest membership and is in a better position to further the progress of our profession. It is to the advantage of every chiropractor to become a member of the **ACA** and secure the **malpractice protection** and such other legal help as is given, and also to benefit by the ethical and moral standing that is very naturally the result of the policies of this great organization.

Another feature of **ACA** membership is that one can belong to any other organization of Chiropractors and at the same time become a member in good standing in the **ACA** by adhering to its rules and regulations.

JOIN THE ACA. (p. 8)

1930 (May): *Chirogram* (6[5]: 14) notes **ACA** broadcasts programs on Tuesday evenings on several stations: WOV, WGR, KOH, KFI, WTNT, KGIR, WSYR, KOA, WJR, JYW (p. 14) 1930 (June 1): Bulletin of the ACA [7(3)] notes:

-Chiropractic Association of Tennessee has become affiliated with the ACA (inside front cover)

-speakers at 1930 ACA Convention in Cincinnati will include: (pp. 1-2)

- -Linnie A Cale DO, DC re: "Occipital adjusting"
- -HG Beatty DC, president of Denver Chiropractic University

-Clyde F. Gillett DC, ND, PhC of LA (will join the faculty of the College of Chiropractic Physicians & Surgeons in 1933) speaks re: "Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat"

- -Nephi Cottam DC of Salt Lake City re: "Cranial Adjusting"
- -FJ Kolar MD, DC of Portland OR re: "Brain and nervous anatomy"
- -James N. Firth DC of Lincoln Chiropractic College
- -Dr. KW Fielder of Higginsville MO re: "Spinous-Sacral Pressure Technique" (?precursor to Logan Basic?)
- -CW Weiant DC, PhC re: "Report of Bureau of Research"
- -James R. Drain of TCC re: "Are we Alive?"; a "pep" talk
- -Dr. A Bremer, Professor of Pathology at the O'Neil-Ross College of Chiropractic re: "Visceral Reflexes in Disease and Cure"
- -Dr. RC Loomis of Universal Chiropractic College re: "Corrective Exercise"
- -George N. Adelman DC of Brockton MA authors "Is it an Adjustment?" in reply to CW Weiant's previous articles in Volume 7 entitled "Major Problems for Chiropractic Research" (pp. 5-8)

School Deans to Meet

Two years ago the ACA amended its By-Laws to provide for a Board of Counselors composed of Deans of Chiropractic Schools, or their representatives. This group meets in connection with the ACA annual meeting and it is their duty to report to the ACA as to the condition and needs of the Chiropractic institutions. The ACA is at all times glad to co-operate fully, in every possible way, with all worthy institutions.

Dr. HG Beatty, chairman of the Board of Counselors, has called a meeting of the board to be held at Cincinnati, Tuesday, July 15th (p. 8)

Chiropractic Authors

Ethel H. Loban (Mrs. Joy M. Loban) of Glendale, Calif., is author of "Signed in Yellow", Doubleday Doran & Co.'s "Crime Club" book for April. Mrs. Loban also had a short story published in The Ladies' Home Journal in February. She is now engaged in writing another mystery novel.

Dr. Leo L. Spears of Denver has added to his long list of writings, "Hellcrest", a mystery novel now running inits second edition (p. 8).

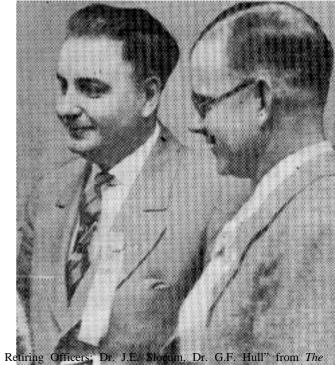
Lincoln Increases Curriculum

In keeping with the advancement of the profession, the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis, announces that starting October first, a new course will be available. The course, one of three years of nine months each, they announce will meet with the time requirements of all states having a Chiropractic Board of Examiners.

-Life Lines radio program, broadcast on Tuesday evenings, is conducted in cooperation with several chiropractic colleges: Carver, Denver, Eastern, Lincoln, Missouri, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, Texas and Universal (p. 13)

PHOTOGRAPH

Keating



"Our Reliring Officers: Dr. J.E. Slocum, Dr. G.F. Hull" from *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* 1926 (Dec), 2(1): 3 (Barge Collection)

- 1930 (July 6-11): James E. Slocum DC of Webster City, president of the IA BCE forwards to CS Cleveland a "BRIEF RESUME OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC CONGRESS- Held in Brown-Palace Hotel, Denver, Colorado"; ICC minutes note activities and several resolutions re: chiropractic in CA:
- -Harry Gallaher DC of Guthrie OK, sec'y of ICC, has been touring CA to sell bonds to raise money for ICC, has met poor reception
- -ICC opposes effort to repeal 1922 Chiro Act and repeal licenses issued under 1922 Act; this is an initiative from Charles H. Wood, president of LACC, and Samuel J Howell, DC, 1928 president of the Progressive Chiropractic Association of California and new sec'y (in 1928) of the California BCE (see LACC Chronology)
- -opposes re-election of incumbent Governor C.C. Young of CA and expels the CA BCE from the ICC
- -"California would have been in a worse condition than any basic science state had this law, which was drafted by pro-medical intereests, been passed."
- -mentions organization of the ICC "at Memphis in 1927" [see 1927 (Sept)] (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1930 (July): concerning the ICC, Reed (1932, p. 49) noted: "Among the aims of this organization, as outlined at a meeting in July, 1930, are to create an 'educational department,' to use 'all modern methods for the dissemination of the true worth of Chiropractic Science,' to obtain funds for the endowment of chiropractic educational institutions, and to further organization of the lay friends of chiropractic, thus mobilizing their political influence to counteract the political influence of the medical profession. All the chiropractic associations are actively interested in maintaining and extending the legal rights of chiorpractors. Large sums of money have been expended for this purpose ... '

- 1930 (July 28): **CHB** announces total membership of 625 DCs from 46 states, 6 Canadian provinces, and in foreign lands (Turner, 1931, pp. 183-4)
- 1930 (Sept): Charles E. Schillig DC, president of UCA meets in Lexington KY with Frank R. Margetts DC, (former) president of the ACA and Lillard T Marshall DC to discuss plans for amalgamation (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)
- 1930 (Oct 3): "at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago, the directors of the UCA and ACA met together, with the result that the National Chiropractic Association became a reality. Dr. Marshall was elected its first president" (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)
- 1930 (Oct): Lee E. Fuller DC serves as a director of the UCA from 1913 until October, 1930, when he became secretary-treasurer of NCA. "Until 1934, when he resumed his private practice full-time, he attended nearly every state convention in the country as a special representative of the NCA" (Rehm, 1980, p. 282-3)

1930 (Oct): Chirogram (Vol. 6, No. 8):

-in an article entitled "Live and Let Live," **Charles H Wood**, Editor, chides "...others who still maintain they are straights and use a **Neurocalometer** or some make of electronic machine in addition. There are others who have adopted dietetics although they still call themselves straights. Many combine metaphysics, others electro and physio-therapy, and some colonic therapy. Some are believers in the use of herbs, as auxiliary treatment to their practice..." (p. 3)

-says Charles H Wood (p. 10):

It is the opinion of the writer that the American Chiropractic Association, with headquarters in Syracuse, N.Y., 535 Butternut Street, Dr. B. Sauer, secretary, is the best national Chiropractic organization now in existence. The writer believes that every chiropractor should join the ACA, as the ACA is making every effort to promote the future welvare of the Chiropractic profession. The writer has just learned that the UCA and the ACA have amalgamated into one organization. This is certainly a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that the day will come when we have in our professon one great national organization that has for its purpose the raising of Chiropractic standards and the protection of Chiropractic. The ACA is the outstanding national organization of today.

1930 (Nov 17): according to a letter to **Cleveland Chiropractic College** from the Delaware Secretary of State, dated 9/28/43 (see Cleveland papers):

NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION, INC. was incorporated November 17, 1930 and is in good standing and authorized to transact business. A certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation can be furnished for the sum of \$5.00.

- 1930 (Nov): **UCA** and **ACA** "merged to form the **National Chiropractic Association**" (Metz, 1965, p. 55); Sylva L Ashworth DC is charter member of **NCA** (Rehm, 1980); AB Cochrane DC, president of ACA and Lee W Edwards MD, DC, president of the **UCA** "stepped aside in order that Lillard **Marshall** might be the first president of the merged, unified national association, the **NCA**" (Edwards, 1938); see also Turner (1931, p. 288)
- 1930 (Nov): charter members of **NCA** included: Lillard T **Marshall**, AB Cochrane, Lee W. Edwards, Craig M. Kightlinger, Sylva L. Ashworth

1930 (Nov): According to Palmer, 1931a, p. 5:

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The ACA, therefore, was born of opposition to the UCA and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of Chiropractic without earning the right to Chiropractic by helping to sustain it.

-Palmer, 1931a, p. 9:

...the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the ACA who is now Chairman of this [NCA] Board of Directors, told me that the ACA had never tried out a case of mal-practice on its merits. Will the former ACA members reverse its policy now?

1930 (Nov): first issue of the *Journal of the NCA* [1(1)] includes: -"Eastern Institute expands" (p. 10):

Renewed interest in Chiropractic is reflected this fall in the growth of Chiropractic educational institutions. The **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in New York City has found it necessary, because of an enrollment unprecedented in recent years, to take on additional space at its location, 55 West 42nd Street. Some seventy students are now attending its classes.

A special feature of the expansion is a laboratory which is being equipped to provide individual laboratory work in chemistry and physiology for the students. The students are also getting instruction through visits to the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Public Library reference rooms, and other institutions.

Clinic patients under the new plans, receive their adjustments privately, thus enabling the senior students to apply some of the principles taught in the course on office conduct and practice building.

Two additions to the faculty have been made. Dr. George B. Brown will teach gynecology and Dr. Raymond E. Hummel, spinal analysis. Both are **Eastern** graduates.

-photo of CE Schillig DC, former UCA president, with WR Caldwell, president of a Calbro Magnowave Company (radionics), in front of airplane (p. 10)

-notes election of Lee W. Edwards MD, DC as president of UCA, outgoing president CE Schillig DC receives gift (p. 14)

-photo of CE Schillig DC, now secretary of the Calbro Magnowave Company (p. 19)

-letter to the editor from George N. Adelman DC, PhC of Brockton MA announces "Chiropractic at Harvard" (p. 27): Dear Dr. Sauer: August 16, 1930

I am enclosing a copy of the first paper ever read before Harvard University on Chiropractic.

I have been a student and just completed my third year at the school of Physical Education. On Tuesday, August 12, 1930, in the class of Prescription of Exercises given to us by Mr. Norman Fradd, Director of Hemenway, I delivered the first lecture that was ever given on Chiropractic at Harvard University or, to my knowledge, any recognized University in America.

I gave a history of spinal treatment all over the world, for which I owe you thanks; the discovery of Chiropractic in America; I mentioned the twenty-seven cases of blindness cured by Dr. Butler of San Bernadino, California, and I read the enclosed paper which I am sending to you as the first paper on Chiropractic ever read before any University in America.

The article on the sunburn was discussed with one of the professors at Harvard and later on I will get the works of an authority who received the Nobel Prize for his work on capillaries and in it he had a description similar to mine, only minus the Chiropractic end of it. I would sometime in the future like to write an article using his experiment, mine, and correlate between the Chiropractic end of it and the uncompleted medical viewpoint.

Before I finish I must take my hat off to Mr. Fradd. He is the recognized authority in America on posture and the lecture was received, in fact, recognized by him, with such open-mindedness and with such fairness that it elated me. I take my hat off to him and thank him for the opportunity to allow me to present this subject.

The real scientific men have no prejudice against progress. They are open-minded and willing to investigate.

The class, composed of about fifty students from all parts of America, received the lecture with much applause and very favorable comment.

While I feel proud that I was the first to deliver a lecture on Chiropractic at Harvard University, it was more refreshing to realize that the attitude of the world is becoming open-minded towards our theories. There is no more ridicule as in the past, but rather, discussion.

Very truly yours, George N. Adelman, D.C., Ph.C.

- -George N. Adelman DC's presentation at Harvard University is "What is the Precise Nature of the Physiological Effects of a Chiropractic Adjustment?; Read before Harvard University, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1930" pp. 27-30)
- 1930 (Nov 20): "The Secretary of the **National Chiropractic Association** has estimated that up to date the chiropractic schools have had some 30,000 students (2)." (Reed, 1932, pp. 48, 59); Reed (1932, p. 49) also notes that there are 3,000 **NCA** members among the 16,000 DCs in the country; **NCA** sec'y is BA Sauer DC of New York
- 1930 (Nov): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [6(1)], L.M. Rogers, D.C., editor, includes:
- -Arthur W. Schwietert, D.C. of the NCA Board of Directors authors "Amalgamation of UCA and ACA: Negotiations completed for one great national organization" (pp. 1, 5)
- 1930 (Dec?): second issue [1(1): "UNITY NUMBER"] of the Journal of the National Chiropractic Association includes:
- -photos of "Chief Counsel Arthur T. Holmes," "Associate Counsel Carleton B. Shaw," and attorneys Frank Winter, Otto Bosshard and Lawrence J. Brody, who are the legal department of the NCA (pp. 3-4)
- -photos of the officers of and first Board of Directors of the newly formed NCA (p. 7)
- 1930 (Dec): Charles H. Wood DC, president of the LACC, writes in *The Chirogram* (Vol. 6, No. 10) to respond to query re: "the usefuleness to Chiropractic of International Congress?", says Wood (p. 10):
- ANSWER: I do not feel that the **International Congress** is in any position to do anything of real constructive value for the Chiropractic profession, as I feel that it is just another "organization" to divide the Chiropractic field. The writer is firmly convinced that the **National Chiropractic Association** is the outstanding National Chiropractic organization and that its past performances and accomplishments entitles this organization to the support of chiropractors of all schools. The **National Chiropractic Association**, which is the old **UCA** and **ACA** amalgamated, has the background of the former usefulness of both named organizations and every chiropractor must admit that both the **ACA** and the **UCA** did a great deal for the advancement of Chiropractic.
- -Wood's hostility toward the ICC is presumably the result of the ICC's ouster of the California BCE
- -CH Wood says: "I think the *Lifeline* program is a very good one, and if the chiropractic profession responds to the efforts of the NCA which is attempting to put over this important program, the chirpractic profession generally will benefit." (p. 10)
- 1930-34: Lillard T. **Marshall** serves four 1-yr terms (1931-1934) as president of **NCA** (Rehm, 1980, p. 294-5; see also **The** *Chiropractic Journal* 1937 [Sept]; 6[9]:46 and cover page)

1931: **NCA** is headquartered in New York City; first officers were: -Lilliard T. **Marshall** DC, Lexington KY, president -CE Foster DC, Jacksonville FL, vice-president

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-BA Sauer DC, Syracuse NY, executive sec'y -Lee E Fuller DC, Terra Haute IN, treasurer

1931 (Jan): Journal of the NCA [1(2): includes:

-"With the Editor" (p. 8):

Lust School Acquires New Home

Dr. S. Gershanek, Dean of the American School of Chiropractic, which he states was founded in 1896 by Dr. Benedict Lust, who is still its President, advises us that the school has recently moved into its own building at 307-309-311 East 12th Street, New York.

Dr. **Gershanek** states that the building is a four story and basement with an adjoining annex of three story and basement, having an auditorium with a seating capacity of four hundred, ten lecture and clinic rooms and dormitory for fifty students.

-photo of "Colonel" Harry E. Vedder DC (p. 25)





Lillard T. Marshall, D.C., circa 1938

1931 (Feb): CCA Bulletin (1[11]) includes:

- -photos of Clement J. Redmond DC and Samuel J. Howell DC who have recently been sworn in as new appointees to the CA BCE, suggests that Howell "should not have compromised himself and the profession by sitting in with Humason and his attorney at their table during the trial. Dr. Howell was a witness in this case and not a personal attorney for Humason as his lack of propriety might be interpreted..." (p. 8)
- -notes that **Thomas Morris** Jr. is general counsel for the CCA, had peripheral role in battle against **Humason** and CA **BCE** (pp. 11, 14)

-reports visit by BA Sauer DC (p. 14):

Dr. Benny Sauer, secretary of the National Chiropractic Association, the amalgamated Universal and American Chiropractic Association was the guest of Southern California Chiropractic for the first week of the New Year.

Dr. **Sauer**, ever alert to the interests of the Association he represents, brought to us a bigger, broader view of Chirorpactic and a firm belief in the future of Chiropractic organization....

1931 (Feb): **BJ** discusses **ACA/UCA** merger in *FHN*; notes "The former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the **ACA** who is now Chairman of the Board of Directors, told me that the **ACA** had never tried out a case of mal-practice on its merits. Will the former **ACA** members reverse its policy now?"; (1931 [Feb]; 18(3); Turner, 1931, pp. 193-5):

The ACA-UCA Union - What Does It Mean?...The ACA, therefore, was born of opposition to the UCA and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of *Chiropractic* without earning the right *to Chiropractic* by helping to sustain it...Overtures were made to me, when UCA Secretary, to unite them. It was impossible. The UCA was *(then)* serving Chiropractic, the ACA was serving Chiropractors. When I passed out of the picture, overtures were made to Tom Morris. It was still impossible....I restate now...what I have told the officers of the ICC from the

beginning, and annually ever since...that the **ICC** *would live* if it set forth, adhered to and deliberately maintained Chiropractic objectives... (Palmer, 1931a)

- -BJ ridicules Vol. 1, No. 1 of "The Journal" of the NCA because of the many "mixer" advertisements and articles (Palmer, 1931a) (which disprove that The Chiropractic Journal began in 1933 when Loran M Rogers renamed the former Journal of the Internation Chiropractic Congress?)
- -BJ notes of AT Holmes that "this man trained under Tom Morris. When Mr. Morris passed on, this man began to play the path of least resistance...He was not a leader..." (Palmer, 1931a, p. 10)
- -Turner (1931, p. 199) notes that "Dr. **Palmer** condemns the late **ACA** for having in instances encouraged 'the raising of all standards' to equal those of medical education"

1931 (Mar 7): copy of letter (attached to Beatty's letter to **Stanley Hayes** of 3/16/31) from **Homer G. Beatty** DC, President, **NCA Council of School Deans**, to **American School of Chiropractic** (Hayes collection):

American School of Chiropractic

236 East 35th St. New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor:

Attention Dean of School

The annual meeting of the **National Chiropractic Association** is at Louisville, Kentucky from July 6th to 10th. At that meeting the **Council of School Deans** will hold its session the first day, July 6th, in order to make its report to the general assembly in time for any necessary action by that body.

Every Chiropractic Educational Institution is a member of the Council of School Deans. The only requirement is that a representative, preferably the Dean or president, attend the Council, but any authorized representative is sufficient.

The purpose of the Council is to consider problems of an educational nature and make recommendations to the general assembly of the **National Chiropractic Association**.

A few of the many problems we might consider are: closer relationships of all chiropractic schools; entrance requirements; subjects taught; instructors; housing, publicity; tuition; equipment; transfer of students from one school to another; school endowments; new student getting programs; field support; number and location of schools; post graduate courses; **research** work; statistics.

The N.C.A. and every Chiropractor is interested in our school activities and problems because our growth is their growth and our success is their success. They want to help but every one likes to see the fruits of his efforts grow and be of real worth. As we improve our schools they will strengthen their support and benefit will accrue to all.

Come to the Council with suggestions and criticisms. Have your material in tangible form. If possible write me the gist of your suggestions as that our work may be arranged to expedite our business. I should also appreciate any other suggestions in regard to the Council Meeting. We have untold possibilities and opportunities ahead of us. We need each others support and co-operation as well as that of the N.C.A. and the entire profession. This Council can mean a great deal to us. Be sure to be there.

Sincerely yours,

President Council of School Deans

P.S. The next issue of the N.C.A. will carry an article along school lines. It might suggest something further to you.

H.G.B.

PHOTOGRAPH

Keating



C.O. Watkins, D.C.

1931 (Mar 20): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* publishes his article, "Organization" (pp. 4-5), which suggests

The National Chiropractic Association has organized our profession along lines similar to those of the AMA, but only for defense purposes. Much progress has been made in its work, especially during the year which has just passed. A new directory has been published. It is encouraging to note that it is just about double the size of its predecessor, and the number of states affiliated with this national organization has increased from eleven to eighteen....In the widely circulated dictionary of the Literary Digest the editors had published a very poor description of Chiropractic. The NCA immediately demanded a correction of this definition, and was successful in securing permission to write the description of Chiropractic in all future issues. Also, we find the weekly, "Time", publishing favorable comment upon Chiropractic. Evidently they decided that our profession, though not to be feared, deserves respect. We also note that the International Congress of Chiropractic has affiliated with the NCA, thus giving it additional strength. We hope that other state associations will affiliate with the NCA, thus strengthening themselves as well as our national organization...

The editor realizes the financial conditoins throughout the state, and would hesitate to ask anyone to spend money unless it were a good investment. However, I am convinced that though you may feel you cannot afford the cost of joining the state and National Associations, you cannot afford to be without their help and protection. You can be a member of the National and State Associations for \$10.00 quarterly, and will thereby enjoy the privileges of NCA protection in malpractice suits, the details of which most of you know. It would be a pleasure for me to send your membership aplication to NCA headquarters. Let's let the NCA know that its Montana affiliate is a strong one. Join the Chiropractic Army now!

-Watkins also notes that the straight chiropractic community is allied with medical organizations in blocking broad-scope legislation for chiropractic.

1931 (Mar 24): letter to **Homer G. Beatty**, DC from **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dr. H.G. Beatty

1631 Glenarm Place,

Denver, Colo.

Dear Dr. Beatty:

I have your kind letter of the 16th, and am more than pleased to supply, so far as I can, the data your request. I have deferred my answer for a few days in the hope that I might hear from the four schools which have not returned the Bulletin questionnair. But since these have had two letters sent them, followed recently by a registered letter stating that if they did not reply in a few days they would have to be listed as refusing to cooperate, I am convinced that they do not mean to reply.

The Bulletin survey reveals that there are now 27 schools in actual operation in the United States. 23 of these have filled out and

returned our questionnaire, but two did not state their enrollment. These are both small schools, however, so it does not matter much. The 21 giving their enrollment show a total of 1497 students.

Of the four schools failing to reply, three -- the **Cleveland Chiropractic College**, Kansas City, Mo., The **Colvin College**, Wichita, Kan., The **Ratledge College**, Los Angeles, Calif. -- are presumably comparatively small schools. The other, the Palmer School, would not fill out the questionnair, but sent their catalog and said their enrollment was "over 300". By the way, if you happen to know anything about the three schools that have not replied, please let me know.

I figure that the total number of students now in our various schools will not miss 2000 much either way. If any of the other four schools reply I will let you have the figures at once. The Council of School Deans should be a fine stabilizing influence in Chiropractic, and I shall be most happy to do anything possible for them.

With many thanks for your kindnesses to the Bulletin, and assuring you that to serve you is always a great pleasure, I am, with every good wish, Sincerely yours,...

1931 (May): *Journal of the NCA* [1(4): includes: -letter to C.R. [Celia] Hart, Assistant Treasurer of **NCA** (p. 25): EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE 55 West 42nd Street, New York City

April 14, 1931

Dear Sir:

Your favor with check in settlement of my expense in **malpractice case** received.

Permit me to thank you for your prompt attention to this and also for the very efficient service rendered me in both my **malpractice case and recent arrest**. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent service rendered at all times. Any member of the national Chiropractic Association can feel secure in the protection that you afford them.

Assuring you of my sincere desire to cooperate with you at all times, permit me to remain, Most sincerely,

Craig M. Kightlinger

- 1931 (May/June): **The Bulletin** of the West Virginia Chiropractor's Society [3(6)] includes article by Editor **Stanley Hayes** DC at 853 Mercer St, Princeton WV, who notes:
- -"Cleveland's celebrated remark to his quibbling Congress, 'We are facing a CONDITION, not a theory." (p. 1)

-reviews pros and cons of mixing

- -notes 1928 survey by the late John N Monroe DC, Chairman of the ACA Research Bureau and published in the ACA Bulletin, which noted that of 302 respondents, 65 indicated they practiced "straight chiropractic exclusively", 237 said they did not, 182 respondents were PSC graduates (p. 2) (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1931 (June): **NCA** publishes *Life Line* [3(5)], a patient magazine edited by **BA Sauer** DC at 528 Butternut St, Syracuse NY (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1927 (Dec): *National Journal of Chiropractic* [14(12): 8], published by the National College of Chiropractic, notes death of Arthur L. Forster, M.D., D.C., former dean, on 4/5/31 from "heart failure" at age 47
- 1931 (June 20): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* reports that federal government, by action of Attorney General Mitchell and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, have extended "medicinal liquor privileges" to chiropractors and osteopaths; Watkins' notes that these were not sought by chiropractors (p. 3)

Keating

- 1931 (July): BA Sauer DC, editor of the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1[5]:18), announces that the NCA has "voted to rescind and cancel as of June 1, 1931, the affiliation in effect with the one California association. We sincerely hope that by this action we will have rendered a service to the profession in California and that it will help to hasten the day of organization unity in the state."; NCA had been affiliated with the **Progressive Chiropractic Association** of **California**; NCA's action paralleled ICC's ouster of the CA BCE in July, 1930
- 1931 (July): the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1[5]) includes:

-photo of "GOVERNOR NORMAN S. CASE OF RHODE ISLAND SIGNING NEW CHIROPRACTIC BILL" (p. 9)

-"California Affiliation cancelled" (p. 18)

-BA Sauer DC, editor offers the **first NCA Emblem**: a torch with the letters "NCA" but no sign of the ANGEL (p. 29):

It's New! It's Here! It's Good!

N.C.A. Emblem Furnished Free TO All Members

A distinctive and attractive Chiropractic Emblem, copyrighted and for the use of N.C.A. members only is now being furnished to all members who have paid their last assessment.

The Emblem is made up in five colors, in decalcomania transfers to be used on your auto windshield, office door or office window.

The Emblem, intended to take the place also of a certificate of membership, will immediately identify you, before profession and public, as a member of the N.C.A. in good standing. The year date '1931' appears on the Emblem and all members in good standing will be furnished with 2 new and up-to-date Emblems at the beginning of each new year.

Two Emblems are furnished free and members can obtain extra Emblems at 50 cents each. Delinquent members will have their Emblems forwarded at time dues are paid.

Another need of the profession has been met by the N.C.A.

1931 (Aug 26): **CO Watkins'** *Montana Chirolite* (pp. 8-9, 12) notes conviction in Queens NY of **William H. Warner** DC of the **American Bureau of Chiropractic**, as reported in the July 25, 1931 issue of *JAMA*; Werner is sentenced to 6 months in jail

1931 (Sept): *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1[6]; BA **Sauer** DC, editor) includes

-report of first (1931) NCA convention in Louisville KY (p. 3):

Official Emblem

Expression of the membership was requested as to any changes to be made in the official emblem of the association and the majority of the members favored the emblem containing the words, 'National Chiropractic Association' rather than only the letters, 'N.C.A.'. It was also suggested that the emblem, hereafter, be furnished in two different sizes, one size for use on cars and one size for use on office door or window.

These recommendations will be carried out in furnishing the members with the 1932 emblems.

-photo of Governor William H. Murray and article entitled "A Governor Acts: Governor William H. Murray, 'Alfalfa Bill,' of Oklahoma, Recognizes by Executive Order the Right of Healing Liberty" (pp. 19-21)

1931 (Oct 20): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite (p. 1) reports:

It was also decided to lower the dues of the Montana Chiropractic Ass'n from the present \$14.00 to \$12.00. This sum is due either in one annual payment of \$12.00 or by monthly payments of \$1.00 each. However, if you are a member of the **National Chiropractic Ass'n** (class B or C) \$12.00 of your membership dues will be refunded to our State Ass'n, there by taking care of you MCA membership.

1931 (Oct): CCA Bulletin (1[1]) includes:

-editorial indicates that the California BCE (pp. 5, 15):

...composed of Fish, Fishback, **Howell** and Redmond in 1928 with **Humason** as its investigator, and working understrions by the Board and in conjunction with **CH Wood**, sought to prevent the merging of the **CSCA**, the **FC of C**, the **CCDA**, all of which were State Associations. Failing in this and with the rank and file of their own little group of followers demanding the entrance of the **Progressive Association** into the one state organization the **Board** and **CH Wood** became very desperate in devising ways of accomplishing the defeat of Chiropractic organizations in California, and were the objects of severe but honest criticism which was printed and circulated to the field by the **CCA**.

Any criticism of **Humason** was not in any way personal but a denunciation of his acts which were believed to be under direction of the **Board** and **CH Wood**. The criticism of the **Board** and **CH Wood** was based on the contents of certain letters, statements, and acts of various individuals which, all together, made it appear that a conspiracy existed to do great harm to former Board Members, to certain highly respected and educated individuals (Chiropractors), to certain really Chiropractic Associations and certain of the better Chiropractic Schools.

- -letter dated Aug 8, 1931 to **BCE** from Drs. J. Walter Clark, Arthurn Stern, Chas. Webb, Joseph Rau, Agnes Rau, JS Campbell and Geo. Peluse discusses **BCE**'s efforts to have **Hugh B. Logan's** and **Harry L. Eckard**'s licenses removed (pp. 6-11)
- 1931 (Nov 20): **CO Watkins'** *Montana Chirolite* reports that "The Iowa State Ass'n is now a part of our **National** organization at their last convention" (p. 1)
- 1931 (Dec); CCA Bulletin (1[3]) includes:

-law suit (p. 3):

Mr. George G. Rinier, Chief Counsel for the Chiropractic Health Bureau, recently defending the 'Martyn X-Ray Chiropractors' in a malpractice case. Mr. Tom Morris, Attorney; of Los Angeles, served as local counsel in the trial of the case which was continued into December.

1931: "Before the end of 1931, it is said, the ICC and NCA may unite their forces....no rivalry exists between these organizations and the American Bureau of Chiropractic" (Turner, 1931, p. 187)

1931: The ICC "plans to investigate all institutions teaching chiropractic and to maintain supervision over their work. Since many of the leading educators are active in the congress and its subsidiary organizations, this standardizing experiment is expected to bring notable results The ICC has found it expedient to give temporary recognition to all schools having adequate courses, pending personal inspection by representatives of the congress....This openmindedness has been demonstrated in numberous ways, particularly in extending membership to the National School of Chiropractic of Chicago despite the fact of its doctors being admitted to the county hospital under the medical banner" (Turner, 1931, p. 216-7); according to Turner, Willard Carver suggests that the ICC has fostered "a greater fraternal feeling among school and college heads, state examiners and the officers of state associations" (Turner, 1931, pp. 264-5); W Schulze MD, DC, president of National College of Chiropractic "names the amalgamation of the UCA and the ACA, which became the NCA in 1930" as the second most important source of progress in previous 20 years (Turner, 1931, p. 265)

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Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [JICC]

1931 (Dec); 1(1)	1932 (Mar); 1(4)	1932 (June); 1(7)
1932 (Jan); 1(2)	1932 (Apr); 1(5)	1932 (July); 1(8)
1932 (Feb); 1(3)	1932 (May); 1(6)	

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

-"Book Reviews" (p. 4) mentions:

*"The Naturopathic Method of Reducing Dislocations" by F.W. Collins MD, DO, ND, PhC at 143 Roseville Ave., Newark NJ

*"Thompson's Text Book of Chiropractic" by **MB Thompson** at 309 E. 12th Street, NYC

-"Getting back to fundamentals! A treatise on chiropractic technic" by "Mark B. Thompson, D.C., M.C., Clinical Instructor, American School of Chiropractic," NYC (p. 5)

-ad for Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC and Eastern Chemical Laboratory (C.W. Weiant, Chemist) in Newark (p. 6)

-ad for "Book Bargains" from the **Mecca College of Chiropractic** and U.S. School of Naturopath, Frederick W. **Collins**, M.D., A.M., Ph.C., Dean" in Newark NJ (p. 6)

-"News Flashes: West Virginia" (p. 9):

The *Bulletin of the West Virginia Chiropractors' Society*, published by Dr. **Stanley Hayes** of Princeton, has discontinued publication, for the present at least. We regret to see any state paper suspend publication and particularly one that is alive to the issues at hand. May the vacation be a short one only and may the interim be used to recharge the batteries and refill the dynamic pen of Editor **Hayes**.

We find in the last issue the following pertinent comment: "Right now the most important question facing the Profession is whether it shall permit the continuance of this **senseless** civil strife to abolish mixing - **which cannot be done**; or whether it shall devote its strength to holding mixing within rational bounds - **which can be done**. As we value our own welfare and that of the millions of sick people whom **rational Chiropractic** will restore to health and happiness, let us hope that this useless struggle will soon cease. The longer we fight the more we **all** lose. A few more years will see the death of selfish factionalism, and a few more decades will find our Profession universally accepted and respected. The future of Chiropractic is safe."

-ANGEL first appears on the cover of the *JICC*, and will continue to appear on all future issues

- -the patient booklet, *Health Through Chiropractic*, originally published by the ASC (see 1929), is now advertised by the Burton Shields Company at 238 South Meridian St, Indianapolis; **ANGEL** appears on front cover (p. 15)
- 1932 (Jan 1-14) SL **Ashworth** DC is 2nd-VP of **ICCEB**; is also a member of the Council of the **ICC** (Ashworth papers, Cleveland College/KC)

1932 (Jan 18): letter to **Stanley Hayes** from **Benjamin A. Sauer** DC, Executive Sec'y of the **NCA**, at 528 Butternut St., Syracuse NY, on **NCA** stationery (Hayes collection): Dear Dr. Hayes:

Thank you for your letter of January 12th, which I have read with interest, and assure you I appreciate it.

Yes, the old boy is up to his old tricks, but believe me, we've got him on the run when he takes the kind of a chance that he has now taken, and we've got a beautiful slap prepared for the next issue of the Journal, one that I think will just about be the straw that breaks the camel's back, so far as the Chiropractic profession and its opinion of **B.J.** is concerned.

We've got some recent stuff that's a knock-out, and we're going to let him have it. Of course we have plenty more on hand anytime he wants it, and we're not going to let up in our efforts until such time as the Chiropractic profession is safe from the danger it has been facing and is at present facing.

I am firmly convinced that the tough part is over.

Very glad to have your wife's application, which I will submit to the Board for consideration and approval. I assume that she will come under the ruling of man and wife practicing in the same office where both are licensed, which means that membership benefits will be extended to you both merely by payment of dues on your part. No extra charge for the wife.

With kindest personal regards, Sincerely,...

1932 (Jan 20): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite writes (p. 4):

Month after monthe the *FHN* goes on slinging mud. IT brings nothing else to the Chiropractors. It to is an insult to the Chiropractor who is interested in advancing Chiropractic and not in argumentation. The Chiropractors of the United States would be better off if they would refuse such papers and let Uncle Sam carry them back to the publishers who seem to enjoy such trash.

The *FHN* reminds us of a very large whistle on an extremely small engine. From all indications the sponsors of the *FHN* have been dwarfed. Their following is limited to the few that enjoy mud-slinging. While the other colleges have been winning their way to the respect of the profession. While I do not claim to be an analyst, I believe that the "Wolf! Wolf!" cry is no longer feared nor the mud-slinging cared for by the Chiropractic profession (Watkins, 1932a, p. 4)

-article entitled "Some More Growing Pains (p. 7):

There seems to be some trouble in the **California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners**. It seems that two members of the Board are members of one State Ass'n and three belong to the other state organization. It is very obvious that this is the wrong proportion; each Ass'n should be entitled to 2.5 members. As it now exists it is said that when the board was recently canvassed as to the relative uniformity of the climates of California and Florida three members voted for Florida (which, of course, is unusual for a Californian).

Sometime ago the **International Chiropractic Congress** saved Chiropractic in California, and, of course, now it is saved. Even that did not answer their present problem. It seems to us that if they had seven members on the Board, having four from one Ass'n and...No, that wouldn't work either. Suppose they had six members on the Board, three from each Ass'n. -then ask them problems and broadcast the arguments. Never-the-less, Chiropractic is not standing still in California; it is advancing inspite of these differences.

1932 (Jan/Feb): Journal of the NCA [2(2)] includes:

-"Madison Square Garden Meeting: New York Chiropractors Put on Most Successful Event in Chiropractic History"; tells of William A. Werner DC and American Bureau of Chiropractic (p. 7)

1932 (Feb): *Journal of the NCA* (2[2]), edited by B.A. Sauer DC, includes:

-"One more step toward unity: International Congress and N.C.A. adopt articles of alliance" (p. 6):

In spite of desperate efforts of some to divide, continue to divide, and keep divided, the Chiropractic profession, the proponents of Chiropractic organization unity are steadily forging ahead in their program to bring about complete Chiropractic organization unity.

State association affiliations with the N.C.A. is an important link in that program, and we are very happy to now announce that constructive articles of alliance between the **International Chiropractic Congress** and the **National Chiropractic Association** have been signed, sealed and delivered. We reported to you in the post-convention number of the JOURNAL that the **International Congress** appointed as their committee, Dr. J.E. **Slocum**, their president, and the N.C.A. appointed as their committee Dr. Lillard T. Marshall, their president; this joint committee to draw up and submit to the Board of Governors of the Congress and the Board of Governors of the N.C.A. for action, a suitable, friendly working agreement between the two bodies.

The committee did refer to their respective Boards, articles of alliance between the I.C.C. and the N.C.A. These articles met with the approval of the respective boards, and the President of the I.C.C. and the President of the N.C.A. were then authorized and empowered to affix their signatures to these articles of alliance, each on behalf of his respective organization. Such action was immediately taken by Dr. Slocum and Dr. Marshall, and the two organizations referred to are now enjoying a closer fellowship under an allied working plan, under which more good can be accomplished for Chiropractic and for the Chiropractic profession.

There is and always has been a most friendly feeling existing between the I.C.C. and the N.C.A., and the articles of alliance will help each body to still further cooperate with each other.

It gives us pleasure to announce this important step toward complete Chiropractic organization unity.

- "MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING: New York Chiropractors Put on Most Successful Event in Chiropractic History" (p. 7); tells of rally for William H. Werner, President of American Bureau of Chiropractic; other speakers included Lt. Governor Albert B. (Happy) Chandler of Kentucky, Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, President of Cathedral College, Brooklyn, and "Robert Daru, a former assistant district attorney of New York"
- 1932 (Feb): the *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* (1[3]) indicates a circulation of 12,000 (p. 6); (NCA/UCA folder):
- -"Book Reviews" (p. 4) includes "Disease Diagnosed by Observation of the Eye," compiled by F.W. **Collins** & Associates, Newark NJ
- -officers of the ICC are: (p. 16)
- -James E Slocum of Webster City IA, President
- -JH Ohlson of Louisville KY, Vice-President
- -HA Gallaher of Guthrie OK, Secretary
- -Anna Foy of Topeka KS, Treasurer
- -divisions of the ICC are:
- Division One: International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards, LT Marshall DC, President, Wayne F Crider of Hagerstown MD, Secretary; <u>states included are</u>: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming
- -Division Two: International Congress of Officers of State Associations, Clyde I. Green of Grand Rapids MI, President and Josephine Russell of Oakland NE, Secretary; <u>states</u> <u>included are</u>: California, Connecticut, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming and Wisconsin
- -Division Three: International Congress of Chiropractic Educational Institutions, CS Cleveland, President and HC Harring of St Louis, Secretary; members schools are:
- -American School of Chiropractic, New York NY
- -Carver College of Chiropractic, Oklahoma City OK
- -Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City MO
- -Colorado Chiropractic University, Denver CO
- -Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York NY
- -Denver Chiropractic Institute, Denver CO
- -Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York NY
- -Institute of the Science of Chiropractic, NYC
- -Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis IN
- -Mecca College of Chiropractic, Newark NJ
- -Missouri Chiropractic College, St Louis MO -National College of Chiropractic, Chicago IL
- -O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College, Fort Wayne IN

-Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport IA -Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland OR -Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, LA -Standard School of Chiropractic, New York NY -Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio TX -Universal Chiropractic College, Pittsburgh PA

1932 (Feb 20): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite reports:

- -"This month chiropractors received the first issue of the *Indicator*, a publication of The Indicator Publishing Company, Syracuse, New York, and sponsored by the **National Chiropractic Ass'n**. It is very interesting to the layman and therefore should have a wide spread cirulation" (p. 1); presumably the Indicator was arranged by **BA Sauer** DC
- 1932 (Feb 25): letter from BA Sauer DC, Executive Secretary of the NCA, to CS Cleveland; LT Marshall DC is NCA president, CE Foster DC is Vice-Pres-at-large, LE Fuller DC is Treasurer; NCA Board of Directors includes:
- -Paul H Strand DC, Chairman, Youngstown OH
- -TW Snyder DC, Shamokin PA
- -Wilbern Lawrence DC, Meridian MS
- -Charles M Guyselman DC, Jackson MI
- -PN Hanson DC, Wichita KS
- -JH Lege DC, San Antonio TX
- -Ruland W Lee DC, Neward NJ
- -Arthur W Schwietert DC, Sioux Falls SD -BF Gilman DC, Richmond Hill NY
- -JH Durham DC, Louisville KY
- -Legal Department, LaCrosse WI:
- -Arthur T Holmes, Chief Counsel
- -Carleton B Shaw, Assoc Counsel
- -Frank Winter, Assoc Counsel
- -Otto Bosshard, Assoc Counsel
- -Lawrence J Brody, Assoc Counsel
- -Dr. Sauer mentions CS Cleveland's "Journal, Vol. 2, No. 10" and a story therein re: "Hayward Thompson"; notes upcoming NCA convention in Detroit in August, 1932 (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)
- 1932 (Mar): some 18,500 DCs, 7,650 DOs and 10,000 Christian Science and "New Thought" healers are estimated to practice in the USA (Reed, 1932, p. 106)
- 1932 (Mar 12): Lillard T. Marshall denies charges by BJ Palmer (printed in FHN of Feb 1932) that he and other KAC officers had altered minutes of KAC meeting of the 1931 KAC convention held in Frankfort KY; Marshall and JH Durham DC are also charged by Northern District of the KAC with violation of KAC "ethics" because of their use of "mixing devices" (Minutes of the KAC, Palmer/West Archives)

1932 (Mar): Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [1(4)] includes

-"News Flashes: California" (p. 8):

Dr. C.H. Wood, President of the Los Angeles Chiropractic College, was recently made the defendant in a suit for \$75,000, brought by a former patient on the grounds of **negligence** in the use of diathermy machine causing a severe burn. The jury awarded the patient \$20,000 damages. Notice of intention to move for a new trial has been filed and the final outcome of this case will be watched with much interest by the Chiropractic Profession.

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

One of the most impressive, inspiring and colossal affairs in the history of Chiropractic was the Annual Get-Together held in **Madison Square Garden** on Saturday, January 23, 1932. This wonderful meeting was sponsored by the **American Bureau of Chiropractic** and the New York State Chiropractic Society and there

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were more than 20,000 reservations made in advance. It is estimated that there were more than 15,000 people in actual attendance.

Among the honored guests and speakers were: Lieutenant-Governor Chandler of Kentucky; Father Curran of Brooklyn, New York; Dr. Wm. **Werner**, President of the A.B.C.; and several others whose names we have not obtained.

It was a most brilliant affair and augurs well for the future of Chiropractic in the State of New York. Much credit is due the **American Bureau of Chiropractic** and the New York "boys" for the successful culmination of many months of strenuous effort. The reward is here - It was a huge success!

1932 (Apr): Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [1(5)] includes:

-"Editorial Comment" by Loran M. Rogers, D.C. (p. 4):

It has been called to our attention that Dr. **B.J. Palmer** has, in a recent issue of the F.H.N., criticized the *I.C.C. JOURNAL* for accepting advertising of modalities and adjuncts inorder to gets its message before the profession.

It is ducedly inconsistent, to say the least, for B.J. Palmer to criticize others for advertising things other than "straight Chiropractic" when HE attempts to SELL such adjuncts as the **NCM** and such modalities as the **BJ-WOC Exerciser** to the profession, and particularly and especially when HE accepts strictly medical advertising, such as medicines, drugs and cough syrups over Radio station **WOC** which first announces that "this program is coming to you from the **Palmer School of Chiropractic Studios** in Davenport" and then comes glowing testimonials as to the efficacy of REM for COUGHS, ARZEN and MISTOL for COLDS, NUJOL for CONSTIPATION, BAYER ASPIRIN for PAIN, etc, among the conglomeration of MIXED and MEDICAL PROGRAMS. Chiropractors are having difficulty explaining to their patients why **B.J. Palmer** accepts advertising over Station **WOC** which directly challenges the Chiropractic Principle which HE professes to advocate.

We give notice her and now, to all and sundry, that the *I.C.C. JOURNAL* intends to accept bonafide advertising of every nature which is presented, except that which is directly pro-medical, such as REM, ARZEN, MISTOL, NUJOL, ASPIRIN, etc., which proves that we have a great respect for the principles of CHIROPRACTIC and for DRUGLESS HEALING as against the DRUG METHOD regardless of the **BJ-WOC** paradox. We also **know** this is true: The *I.C.C. Journal* refuses to accept such medical advertising as is being broadcast over WOC right now!

-"Book Reviews" includes "The Year Book of Physical and Natural Therapy" by Sinai **Gershanek** DC at NYC (p. 4)

1932 (Apr 20): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* reports that NCA has distributed a questionnaire to the field" (p. 4):

...1. Do you approve the action of **BJ Palmer** in dividing the Chiropractic profession? 2. Do you approve the action of anyone working with the Medical Boards against the Chiropractors? 3. Do you approve the action of anyone declaring to the public to the effect that Chiropractors who do not practice as he dictates are incompetent, insincere, and dishonest? 4. Do you approve of a Chiropractic Radio station advertising patent medicines? 5. Do you approve of letting the field decide these questions inhope that such controversies can be ended and their repetition prevented? You are to answer these questions 'yes' or 'no' and sign your name with date.

If anyone fails to receive his questionaire, he should write the **National Chiropractic Association**, 528 Butternut St., Syracuse, NY for a copy as it is desired that all should vote. We can see no objection to your making duplicate questionnaire and sending it in to headquarters.

-Watkins also notes passage of basic science laws in WI (1925), CT (1925), MN (1927), NE (1927), WA (1927), Arkansas (1929), Washington DC (1929) (p. 6)

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

N.C.C. to be Represented at National Chiropractic Association Convention in Detroit

The **National Chiropractic Association**, 528 Butternut Street, Syracuse, New York has its plans for the 1932 Convention, to be held in Detroit the week of August 1st with the headquarters at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, well under way.

Indications are that the Convention will be the finest yet given with an extensive educational program. Dr. A.K. Golden of the **NATIONAL COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC** will conduct the classes in "DISLOCATIONS." Don't miss the educational treat!

Schools, state associations, and prominent Chiropractors will assure good representation. No registration fee will be charged. The only expense will be the transportation and living costs of those attending.

In connection with its Convention, the **National Chiropractic Association** is putting on a splendid contest to boost Chiropractic generally and gain new student material for the schools. The idea is for the various schools to offer scholarships to be awarded to high school students in the state of Michigan. The students of the high schools compete by writing compositions on Chiropractic, the winners to be awarded scholarships.

The **NATIONAL COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC** has donated one eighteen months' scholarship of \$650.00

The idea is a splendid one and will be productive of lasting benefit to the schools, the profession, and the public....

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

- 1932 (June 10): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* reports that NCA has approved a "North Central Circuit of Coventions" whereby state conventions will be scheduled to permit national speakers to attend in sequence (p. 2); also reports that Lillard T. Marshall, president of NCA, and JE Slocum, president of ICC, will attend Lincoln College Reunion at Antlers Hotel, July 25-29, 1932; other speakers will include Leo J Steinbach, president of the Universal Chiropractic College in Pittsburgh (p. 6)
- 1932 (June 10): BA Sauer DC writes to "Officers of the NCA and Officers of State Chiropractic Ass'ns." re: **Basic Science laws** in his manuscript **"Basic Science** - Its Purpose, Operation, Effect" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

....Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, Executive Secretary of the Bureau of Legal Medicine and Legislation of the **American Medical Association**, is generally given credit throughout the medical profession as the aluthor of what they term the model Basic Science bill, after which all Basic Science legislation is patterned.

The Purpose

What is openly claimed by the proponents of **Basic Science** legislation as the purpose for the enactment of such legislation and what the actual purpose may be are two widely separated matters. The open purpose stated by the proponents of such legislation is, to elevate and place upon a single standard of efficiency all who would practice the healing arts. That this is not the true purpose of the bill is plainly revealed by medical authorities themselves. They unquestionably substantiate by their own statements that the true purpose fo the **Basic Science** law is to eliminate competition to create an allopathic monopoly.

....Dr. Harold Rypens, Secretary of the New York State Board of Medical Examiners, is quoted as stating in discussion of Basic Science legislation, 'It is, of course, preposterous and absurd to substitute an examination for a course of study in a recognized institution....every state that puts in a Basic Science law put it in in order to create a peaceful compromise with the cults'... Dr. Samuel H. Boyer of Duluth, Minnesota, in discussing the Basic Science law in Minnesota, states, 'Our future efforts in Minnesota will be directed toward preventing any legislation legalizing any new or additional cults wishing to establish themselves within our borders. We believe we are in an advantageous position in this respect because of our Basic Science law.

....we find an article....from the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, wherein it is stated, 'States which have a single medical board to license all candidates have no need of **Basic Science** Boards....'

Dr. C.B. Kelly of Trenton, New Jersey, states, 'Any state that has a composite board does not need a Basic Science law.'

....four out of five members of the Nebraska Basic Science Board, while not actively engaged in the practice of medicine, are closely associated with medical practice and teaching, and surely any examination questions prepared by them would be strictly along medical lines.

That the medical profession is concerned over who shall be appointed on such boards is apparent by the statement credited to Dr. Wm. C. Woodward of the American Medical Association, wherein he says, 'So far as the medical profession in any state is concerned, it should certainly be able to bring enough influence to bear on the Governor to see that the rights of non-sectarian medicine are not infringed in making appointments.'

It being necessary to see that medical men's rights or interests are not infringed, would it not likewise appear that drugless practitioners' rights and interests are infringed by appointment of medically-minded individuals as examiners to boards that are to examine medical and non-medical applicants alike? The study of the various Basic Science subjects must naturally be approached differently by members of the different healing professions, in accordance with the difference in teachings and the difference in application of what might be known scientific facts.

....if the **Basic Sciences** are **Basic Sciences**, as the medical profession contends, and if all should be equally grounded in them and have the same viewpoint regarding them, why the fear of who should conduct the examination? Likewise, if the medical profession fears to take an examination in the **Basic Sciences** conducted by anyone other than themselves, haven't members of any other profession an equal right to fear discrimination at the hands of examiners made up of or influenced by physicians? It it is unfair for a Chiropractor or Osteopath to examine a medical practitioners, it is likewise unfair for a medical practitioner to examine an Osteopath or Chiropractor, whose science they are not familiar with... (Sauer, 1932).

1932 (July): *JICC* (1[8]); prints Burton Shields Company of 238 S Meridian St, Indianapolis ad for NCA convention in Detroit (August 1-6) at Books-Cadillac Hotel; includes **ANGEL** and caption:

Visit our booth and get one of these logotypes of the Chiropractic Emblem FREE. No Strings. Use it on you Advertising, stationery, Etc.

1932 (July 10): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* reports that NCA will hold its annual convention in Detroit in August, 1932 (p. 1); also notes that (p. 8):

A National Board of Chiropractic Examiners has been established. The first examination is to be held during the Convention at Detroit, Mich., the 5th and 6th of August, 1932. The members of the National Board are Dr JE Slocum, Webster City, Iowa; Dr JH Durham of Louisville Ky., Dr AH O'Connell, Barre, Vt.

A certificate from the **National Board** will be accepted in place of an examination for license in many states, even by the **Basic Science Board**.

For further information and application write to Dr **BA Sauer**, Secretary of the **NCA**, 528 Butternut Street, Syracuse, New York. We urge everyone possible to take this examination, expecially graduates not yet licensed.



c1932: undated photograph from Tom Lawrence, D.C. shows officers of NCA; left to right standing are: Benjamin A. Sauer, D.C.; Wilbern Lawrence, D.C.; Arthur W. Schwietert, D.C.; Sol Goldschmidt, D.C. of NYC; squatting left to right are: O.A. Ohlson, D.C. of Denver; possibly ?C. Sterling Cooley, D.C. of Oklahoma; Lillard T. Marshall, D.C. of Kentucky



c1932: undated photograph from Tom Lawrence, D.C. shows several officers of NCA; fourth from left is Benjamin A. Sauer, D.C.; fifth from left is Lillard T. Marshall, D.C.; seventh from left is O.A. Ohlson, D.C.; eighth from left is Wilbern Lawrence, D.C.; tenth from left is Sol Goldschmidt, D.C.

1932 (Aug 16): letter to **Stanley Hayes** from **Benjamin A. Sauer** DC, Executive Sec'y of the **NCA**, at 528 Butternut St., Syracuse NY, on **NCA** stationery (Hayes collection): Dear Dr. Hayes:

I am very pleased to advise that the Board of Directors of the N.C.A. have appointed you to the office of Vice-President to represent your state for the ensuing year.

Will you kindly advise me as to your acceptance of this appointment, and I trust that we may have your full cooperationi for the best interests of Chiropractic.

Sincerely,...

1932 (Aug 16): letter to **Stanley Hayes** from **Benjamin A. Sauer** DC, Executive Sec'y of the **NCA**, at 528 Butternut St., Syracuse NY, on **NCA** stationery (Hayes collection): Dear Dr. Hayes:

It was might good to meet you at Detroit, and I was only sorry that your limited time there and the many matters that kept me busy prevented our getting together for a pleasant visit, for I had hoped for a long time to have an opportunity to sit down and talk with you in regard to the many matters that we have in common interest.

Looks now, however, as though that opportunity has passed, for you probably have heard by now that I am to go out of office October 1st. I tendered my resignation as Executive Secretary to the

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Board the day after the convention, when the Board voted to move all of the business affairs of the Association into Mr. Holmes' office, taking them away from the Executive Secretary. I had no desire to continue merely as a figure-head and to draw down a salary as such, so therefore immediately did the only honorable thing I knew, and that was to tender my resignation, which the Board accepted, they setting October 1st as the date when same is to be effective.

Of course, I'll miss the many activities and sorry to have to give up the extensive program that I have worked on for many years, but I just couldn't see it that way so feel that I had no alternative.

May your powerful pen continue to carry on for the best interests of the profession.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, Sincerely,...

1932 (Aug): *CCA Bulletin* of the California Chiropractic Association [1(9): 10] prints J. Ralph John, DC's article, "National Organization":

When **Dr. Pritchard of Florida** conceived the idea of an association of 'Members of State Boards of Examiners,' the writer accepted the opportunity of furthering that cause; when Dr. **Cooley** of Oklahoma brought his vision of an "**International Chiropractic Congress**" to the attention of some members of the examining boards, we used our meager efforts to effect that very thing.

These two ideas bore fruit, and today there is functioning 'The International Chiropractic Congress' with its affiliated bodies known as (1) 'Congress of Chiropractic Examiners,' (2) 'Congress of Chiropractic State Associations,' (3) 'Congress of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges.'...

Now, after six years, this organization is functioning on solid ground. The 'National Chiropractic Association' is working in harmony with the Congress, and the bond campaign sponsored by the Congress is now gaining momentum after such an inauspicious start as was had here in California...

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

-ad notes ICC convention will be held at Hotel Muehlebach in KC during November 13-17, 1932 (p. 2)

"Great news for the profession! All national leaders to be present at the I.C.C. convention at Kansas City, Mo." (p. 3)

-Editor LM Rogers DC discusses "NCA Convention" (p. 4):

The editor had the privilege of attend the Annual Convention of the National Chiropractic Association which was held at the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit, August 1 to 6, 1932. It was, without question, the most successful convention ever held by the National Association.

There were more than eleven hundred Chiropractors in registered attendance the second day of the convention. How many more arrived later and did not register is problematical.

The Perfect Back Contest held at the same time was a real inspiration to those in attendance and, if the editor recalls correctly, there were 48 entrants in the Michigan contest which was finally won by Miss Grand Rapids. Miss Ohio, winner of the Ohio contest, was also in the competition and the judges, Drs. C.W. Johnson, R.C. Snow, J.N. Firth and H.W. McNichols had a very difficult and trying task in selecting the final winner. Four Laymen – artists and sculptors, and Mr. Robert L. Ripley of "Believe It or Not" fame assisted in the selection.

The Masonic Auditorium was obtained for the huge public meeting and it was filled to over-flowing with enthusiastic spectators who viewed the Perfect Back Contestants, listened to the famous Mr. Ripley with his "fairy stories," heard Mr. Hayward Thompson's enthusiastic endorsement of the Chiropractic principle in explaining how he was cured from total blindness by a Chiropractor after the Government medical doctors and several famous brain surgeons had pronounced him hopelessly and permanently blind, listened to the names of the winners in the High School Essay Contest which was conducted in the State of Michigan and the awards of scholarships in

various Chiropractic Colleges as announced by Dr. Sauer, and then the huge crowd adjourned to the Dancing Pavilion where a Plymouth Sedan was given to the holder of the lucky number (a lady from the Boston, by the way), and then continued the dancing until far, far into the night.

The Post Graduate sessions conducted by Drs. Kightlinger, Firth, Beatty, Smith, Ramsey, Bremer, Golden, Harring, Hibbard were a revelation and an education to the many practitioners who attended and much praise was bestowed upon these doctors who gave so generously of their time and knowledge.

We cannot pass this opportunity without a word of praise for Drs. W.L. Sausser, W.C. Schulze, L.J. Steinbach, C.W. Johnson, Stanley Hayes and Mr. Arthur Holmes, all of whom had wonderful and timely messages for the field.

Then, too, there were those from Iowa of whom we were justly proud Drs. Slocum and Hawkins, and Dr. Rensvold of South Dakota. Our own Dr. Halstein of Iowa was also scheduled on the program but was taken suddenly ill and was unable to attend. He is now getting along nicely, however, and will soon be able to resume his practise.

Dr. Lillard Marshall, President, was at his best and while he was so busy, along with the Board of Directors, that little was seen of him or them, their handiwork was much in evidence. Dr. Sauer was also as busy as a bee along with Dr. Tennant, the General Chairman.

There were twenty-three applicants who took the National Board examination which was conducted by Drs. Slocum, O'Connell and Durham.

One of the most interesting developments, so far as the field is concerned was the resignation of all members of the Board of Directors (10) so that the number and general expense of such a large board might be reduced at this time. The Convention assembled then elected a Board of Directors comprising five members as follows: Dr. Wilbern Lawrence, Chairman; Dr. A.W. Schwietert; Dr. J.H. Durham; Dr. C.M. Guyselman; Dr. O.A. Ohlson.

Dr. Lillard T. Marshall was re-elected President; Dr. B.A. Sauer was re-elected Secretary, but later resigned; Dr. Harry McIlroy was elected Vice-President at Large; Dr. L.E. Fuller was re-elected as Treasurer and Mrs. C.R. Hart as Ass't Treasurer with headquarters at LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

The Convention assembled adopted several important resolutions, among them being the following one of interest to all Chiropractors:

"Chiropractic is the science of locating and removing any interference with the transmission of nerve energy."

An interesting experiment was undertaken when the various analytical and diagnostic instruments were put to a test, side by side, in the hands of experts, in analyzing the same six patients. The instruments used were the Analyte, Neurocalometer, Calbro-Magnowave, Bio-Dynameter, Pathoclast, and Palpation with the hands alone. The results of these tests will probably be published by the N.C.A.

The afternoon session found the Convention witnessing a comparison of the various methods of adjusting and much good was derived therefrom.

Denver, Colorado was the lucky city in the selection of the next meeting place for the National Association in Annual Convention, and were the Colorado delegates delighted? Well, I guess! They proved it!

It is rather difficult to convey an idea of all the splendid activities of the N.C.A. Convention during that first week in August and so if, in the rush of things, we have forgotten to mention anything or anybody in this bird's eyeview report, kindly remember that at best we could only give you the high lights as we saw them then and there.

-Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. authors "Good health: Is it not a part of the nation's business?" (pp. 5, 11)

-J. Ralph John, D.C. of Pomona CA authors "What we say may mean much to the profession!" (p. 6); includes:

...The writer has had the opportunity to think from the viewpoint of several factions within our ranks. There was time when the viewpoint of one faction was only possible. Probably this was because only one

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faction was understood. Within recent years contact with other factions has allowed ample opportunity to learn the other fellow's viewpoint. It is not intended as an alibi for my own actions to state that my original professional viewpoint was lacking the benefit of a more charitable feeling for my brother Chiropractor...

Again, there are Chiropractors who have equipped themselves with a knowledge of other things; and if their further education can be used to benefit mankind, it is no less a reason that they remain Chiropractors...

There are two types of men in our profession who are untruthful – the one who holds himself out as a Chiropractor when he has not had a proper training and the one practicing Chiropractic, even though trained, who adds to his repertoire the things distinct and calls them Chiropractic.

In whatever classification we find ourselves it does not warrant our berating the other fellow, for even if he should deserve it we will find the public becoming befuddled and our own temperament will suffer. Our good intentions to speak of the Good only will be lost.

"Looking Ahead! A Five Point Program for the Future" by C.W. **Weiant** of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute (pp. 7, 18)

The basic Chiropractic principle stands fully verified to-day. No one is any longer obliged to take the word of the Chiropractor himself that this is so. The correlated evidence accumulated by neurologists, anatomists, students of dissection, radiographers, physiologists, clinicians, and orthopedic surgeons constitutes irrefutable scientific proof that spinal distortion is of common occurrence, that such distortion interferes with conduction over nerve pathways, and that this interference results in pathology which disappears upon corretion of the distortion. It would therefore seem that the perpetuation of Chiropractic as a science is assured.

It is one thing however, to say that the future of Chiropractic **as a science** is assured, and quite another to maintain that its future **as a profession** is also guaranteed...

Some may object that I place entirely too much value on what the "highbrow" intellectuals think of Chiropractic and chiropractors. It is not that I ascribe to these people any inherent virtues that make them any better than other people, but in a civiliazation that chooses its bread for its vitamin content, its milk for its supposed freedom from germs, its mouth washes for their bactericidal properties, facial creams by a comparison of photomicrographs of the skin before and after their use, and its books by what a self? appointed board of critics declares to be good, how can any health system get very far unless the public learns that its principles are scientific? And it is not a lot of talk about the immaterial expressing iself through matter, thought force being extracted out of an etheric mental plane to be converted into mental impulses, and similar dogmatic generalizations concerning the unknown (as though they were fundamental and indispensable Chiropractic assumptions) that will ever lead any one to believe that Chiropractic rests securely on a scientific basis. How long will tradition compel the schools to teach this sort of thing and state boards to examine candidates for a license as to their ability to expound such abstractions?

Am I making a plea for materialism? Not at all. My point is simply that Chiorpractic needs no metaphysics to bolster it up. While recognizing the obvious vitalistic tendency implied in Chiropractic, I maintain, nevertheless, that the chiropractor as an individual may have any or no philosophy and yet be consistent in believing Chiropractic to be rational. The same right must be reserved to any and all persons whom we would convert by argument to Chiropractic...

-Herbert P. Schaff, D.C. of Grantwood NJ authors "Introspection of looking within from without!" (p. 8)

-Stephen J. Burich, D.C. of the Lincoln Chiropractic College authors "Endocrinology: a brief treatise on the 'ductless glands'" (pp. 9-10)

-Homer G. Beatty, D.C., N.D., president of the Colorado Chiropractic University, authors "Be different! It pays in many ways to be yourself" (p. 10)

-Alfred B. Hender, M.D., D.C., dean of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, authors "Reproduction – why it is, what it is and how it is!" (p. 11); includes:

...Lots of breath is being wasted in our Legislative Halls at Washington over Maternity Bills to make laws which will decrease infant mortality and increase the physical condition of child bearing women. I am suggesting that if President Hoover would appoint a commission of Chiropractors, whose duties consisted in making rules to govern child bearing, insisting in these rules that every pregnant woman should put herself under the care of a competent Chiropractor that he would have accomplished much toward making himself a name that would go down in history as having done as much for his Government in the emancipation of women as Lincoln did in his great edict of emancipation for the black people.

-"News Flashes: California" (p. 13); includes:

Dr. C.O. Hunt, Secretary, informs us that the State Board Examination held in San Francisco, July 12-13-14, at the Hotel St. Francis, admitted to examination Ninety Four applicants, many of them from eastern, southern and middle western States.

At a special meeting held at the same address, the long sought for reorganization of the Board was accomplished, with the following results:

Dr. M.H. Disney, President (To fill unexpired term of Dr. C.O. Hunt.) Dr. C.E. Walker, Vice President (To fill unexpired term of Dr. M.H. Disney.)

Dr. C.O. Hunt, Secretary (To fill unexpired term of Dr. S.J. Howell.) Dr. C. Russell Willett, Member

Dr. S.J. Howell, Member

The second installation of X-Ray equipment with the 36" Buckey in California has been made for Dr. J. Ralph John of Pomona. This type of equipment is the very newest of Chiropractic X-Ray Equipment and allows for the taking of one film showing the entire spine. Dr. Ratledge was the first Chiropractor to install this type of equipment. The Bush Electric Corporation of Los Angeles installed both of the above outfits.

-"News Flashes: New York" (p. 13):

The **American School of Chiropractic and Naturopathy** offers a number of partial Scholarships, valued at \$250 to \$500, for its four year course.

Any young man or woman over 18 years of age, graduate of a regular high school of his state, with a rating of over 80% is eligible.

Application, with school records, should be made to Dr. S. **Gershanek**, Dean, 307 East 12th Street, New York City.

-"News Flashes: South Carolina" (p. 13):

The newly appointed members of the South Carolina State Board of Chiropractic Examiners are: President, Dr. George A. Bauer of Columbia; Secretary, Dr. W.R. Nelson of Charleston; President Elect and Treasurer, Dr. M.A. Green of Anderson; Advisory Member, Dr. J.B. Branyon of Spartanburg...

-Chas. T. Betts, D.D.S. of the Cancer Research Bureau of Toledo OH authors "Aluminum ware: does it and how does it poison us?" (p. 15); a continuation from the July issue

-W.H. Gwynn, D.C., editor of Indiana Chiropractor, authors "Facing a crisis: attitudes, not conditions, are important!" (p. 16)

-Leo J. Steinbach, D.C., dean of the Universal Chiropractic College in Pittsburgh, authors "Spinal hygiene: an explanation of the points involved" (pp. 16-7)

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

-"Chiropractic and its important relationship to man" by K.C. Robinson DC of NYC (pp. 21-2)

1932 (Sept 29): Dr. Ernest J. Smith, President of the Metropolitan Chiropractic College, Inc., 3400 Euclid Ave, Cleveland OH (Registrar is Dr. Mary C. Hibbard) writes to CS Cleveland, D.C. at 3724 Troost Ave, KC re: his inability to

attend upcoming NCA /ICC convention; suggests that NCA and ICC should merge so as to avoid "reduplication of effort and expense", for example, ICC should handle school matters and NCA should handle "all Chiropractic field problems" at the conventions; inquires of CS "what stand should schools take in regard to the pressure brought to bear in regard to radionics?" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1932 (Oct 7): **JA Ohlson** elected **KAC** delegate to the **ICC** meeting in Kansas City (Minutes of the KAC, Palmer/West Archives)

1932 (Oct 19): Loran M. Rogers DC, new Executive Sec'y of the NCA at 710 Des Moines St, Webster City IA (replacing BA Sauer DC, who is now "Recording Secretary)), writes to CS Cleveland re: upcoming (ICC) Congress convention in Kansas City; notes that James E. Slocum DC, ICC President, has suggested that 2 programs run simultaneously: one for the delegates and one for the non-delegates; requests 1500 word article directed at college-leader-delegates to the convention-if CS Cleveland (as president of the college branch of the ICC) cannot provide than Dr. Harring of Missouri Chiropractic College (sec'y of college branch of ICC) should write (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

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

"From State Examining Boards"

-AH O'Connell, Vermont

-JA Ohlson, Kentucky

-Cecil J Van Tilburg, Indiana

-Sylvia Ashworth, Nebraska

-Anna M Foy, Kansas

-Wayne F Crider, Maryland

-AH Wheeler, New Hampshire

-JW Platt, South Dakota

-JE Slocum, Iowa

"From State Associations"

-Clyde J Green, Michigan -AC Solberg, South Dakota

-Leo J Parry, California

-EJ Bullock, New Hampshire

-Harry Gallaher, Oklahoma

"From Educational Institutions"

-Willard Carver, Oklahoma

-CM **Kightlinger**, New York

-HE Vedder, Indiana

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

-JE Slocum DC of Webster City, President

-John A Ohlson DC of Louisville KY, Vice-President -Anna M Foy DC of Topeka, Treasurer

-Harry Gallaher DC of Guthrie OK, Secretary

Board of Governors:

From State Examining Boards

-AH O'Connell DC, VŤ

-JA Ohlson DC, KY

-Cecil J Van Tilburg DC, IN -Sylvia Ashworth DC, NE -Anna M Foy DC, KS -Wayne F Crider DC, MD -AH Wheeler DC, NH -JW Platt DC, SD -JE Slocum DC, Iowa From State Associations -Clyde J. Green, MI -AC Solberg DC, SD -Leo J. Parry DC, CA -EJ Bullock DC, NH -Harry Gallaher DC, OK From Educational Institutions -Willard Carver LLB, DC -Craig M. Kightlinger DC -Harry E. Vedder DC

- 1932 (Oct 31): Anna M. Foy DC, sec'y-treasurer of the KS BCE writes to CS Cleveland, requests he forward an outline of upcoming (Nov 13-17) ICC meeting in KC to PN Hanson DC of Wichita KS so Hanson can distribute to KS chiropractors (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1932 (Nov 5): Cleveland Chiropractic College now located at 3724 Troost Ave, KC; CS Cleveland is Chairman of the Program Committee for the ICC conference; he notes that speakers will include: Lt. Gov. "Happy" Chandler of KY, James R. Drain DC and HE Weiser DC of TCC, HC Harring DC of Missouri CC, "Dr Watkins of the Educational Clinics", Dr Hawkins of the Psychopathic Sanitarium, Dr Carver, HE Vedder of Lincoln CC, WC Schulze of National, Steinbach of Universal CC, [A.B.?] Hender of PSC, Trubenbach of NY, "Beatty and Russell of the Colorado", also "Drs Slocum, Rogers, Ohlson, Gallaher, Marshall, Schwietert, Ingram, Blanchat, Greene, Hanson, Kolar, Adelman, Gatten, McNichols"; registrants may arrange for "dissection work" through CCC/KC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1932 (Nov 8): letter from WM Symon, Manager of the KC Convention & Visitors Bureau to all members of the ICC re: upcoming ICC convention in KC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1932 (Nov 8): Lillard T. Marshall DC, president of the NCA, writes to CS Cleveland at 3722 Troost Ave, Kansas City to request enrollment in dissection course; notes that he will "bring Gov. Chandler with me" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC); officers of the NCA are:
- -Lillard T. Marshall DC, president, 514 Fayette Bank Bldg, Lexington KY
- -Harry McIlroy DC, vice-president at large, Indianapolis
- -LM Rogers DC, exec sec'y, Webster City IA
- -LE Fuller DC, treasurer, Lebanon IN
- -BA Sauer DC, recording sec'y, Syracuse NY
- Board of Directors of NCA are:
- -AW Schwietert DC , chairman, Sioux Falls SD
- -Wilbern Lawrence DC, Meridian MS
- -Charles M Guyselman DC, Jackson MI
- -JH Durham DC, Louisville KY
- -OA Ohlson DC, Denver CO
- -AT Holmes, Chief Counsel
- 1932 (Dec): National College Journal of Chiropractic (15[4]: 10) reports:

The International Chiropractic Congress, held in Kansas City, Missouri, at the Hotel Muehlebach, November 13-17, 1932 was tremendously successful. The convention combined business with

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education and pleasure, and represented a gathering of many of the brilliant personages in the profession.

Dr. W.C. Schulze, President of the National College of Chiropractic, spoke upon the subject of "A Physical Examinaton with Special Attention to the Abdomen." For the benefit of those who were unable to attend the Convention, Dr. Schulze's educational speech is printed in this issue of the *Journal*.

Dr. Cleveland, Dr. Rogers, Dr. Marshall and Dr. JE Slocum, and all members and committees responsible for the Convention are to be congratulated upon their good work and for outlining such a splendid program.

It was a pleasure to listen to Dr. Johnson, Dr. Hawkins, Dr. Harring, Dr. Vedder, Dr. Ohlsen, Dr. Rogers, Dr. Slocum, Dr. Hanson, Dr. Schwietert, Dr. Drain, Dr. Cleveland, and many others of the great galaxy of good men and true in the profession.

1932?: *Cleveland Chiropractic College Journal* [6(3)] includes: -"More convention speakers and educators" (p. 2); several photographs, including:



Dr. R.R. Cleveland



Dr. Gladys Ingram



Dr. T.C. Oyler, Chiropractor, Mayor and foremost citizen of his own city, Brookfield, President of the Missouri Chiropractic Board of Examiners, will give us another of those splendid lectures on "The Chiropractor In His Community." Dr. Oyler has succeeded admirably in attaining the respect of his fellow citizens, as attested by his accomplishments. We will do well to listen closely to this good citizen who has succeeded so admirably in his own city.

1933 (Jan): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(1)] includes:

-ICC Board of Governors, which includes Craig M. Kightlinger DC, Harry Vedder DC, and Willard Carver LLB, DC (p. 3)

-"Revised Articles of Alliance between the N.C.A. and I.C.C." (p. 5):

Furthering the Fellowship and Cementing the Bond of Brotherhood Between the Nation's Two Strongest Chiropractic Organizations

Be it know by these presents that the **International Chiropractic Congress** and The National Chiropractic Association have this day entered into an agreement for the following reasons:

Whereas; The two organizations feel that by a closer fellowship and an allied working plan more good may be accomplished for Chiropractic and for the Chiropractic profession and,

Whereas; A large number of the membership of each organization are members of both organizations and desire to attend both conventions and be active workers in both organizations and,

Whereas; There is a most friendly feeling existing between the I.C.C. and N.C.A. in overlapping activities. It is therefore deemed wise and advisable to adopt the following articles of alliance and same are hereby adopted by both the above named organizations according to the following terms:

1. Each of the organizations mentioned shall maintain its present status without change and without difference, except as hereinafter provided.

2. Each of the allied bodies afore mentioned recommend that the annual convention sessions be held at different places or at different dates. The members of each body especially favor different dates, because many delegates desire to attend both meetings. It is further provided that at the call of the presidents of the two organizations, the Board of Governors and the Board of Directors may be called into session either before or after each annual meeting for the purpose of conforming any conduct which may be deemed divergent from these points of view.

3. That the International Chiropractic Congress shall proceed to the Advancement of its constituent bodies and the National Chiropractic Association shall in every manner consistently possible encourage this movement.

4. The objects of the N.C.A. in words as follows shall be recognized and encouraged by the I.C.C.

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Objects: The objects and purposes of the N.C.A., Inc. are: To protect in every way not contrary to law, the philosophy, science and art of Chiropractic and the professional welfare of its members; to secure for the Chiropractic profession that recognition to which its importance in the conservation of life and health justly entitles it; to establish research, publicity, legal, legislative or other departments for the service of its members; to work unitedly for the enactment of statutes defining Chiropractic and legalizing its practice; to increase educational requirements and standards and to establish a high code of ethics for the profession.

5. The objects of the I.C.C. in words as follows shall be recognized and encouraged by the N.C.A

Objects: The objects of the I.C.C. shall be to assist in the promotion and progress of Chiropractic; to assist in the unification of proper educational attainment; to assist in bringing about closer Chiropractic professional relations; to so conduct the affairs of the Congress that the best interest of public health may be served; to assist in education as to the science of Chiropractic in any manner deemed proper.

6. All of the affairs of the N.C.A. shall remain under the control of its Board of Directors and the affairs of the I.C.C. shall remain under control of its Board of Governors.

7. The Board of Governors of the I.C.C. and the Board of Directors of the N.C.A. shall have an allied relationship to see that these points of alliance are carried out, and to settle in conformity therewith any controverted point.

8. The legal department of the N.C.A. shall function for these allied bodies as now employed by the N.C.A., provided that any services performed by said department for the I.C.C. distinctively, shall be paid for according to the contract that shall be made with said counsel by the executive committee of the I.C.C. before said service is performed.

9. It is agreed that this alliance shall continue until terminated by agreement between said allied bodies as hereinafter provided.

10. The particular object of this alliance is to provide that these allied bodies shall go forward in the most friendly and constructive relationship with each other until such time as it is deemed advisable to amend, strengthen, change, readopt, renew, or withdraw this agreement by a majority of the Board of Governors and the Board of Directors of the two allied organizations.

11. During the period of the contract of this alliance the I.C.C. will continue financing by its bond selling campaign, and it is understood that the N.C.A. will lend every possible encouragement and moral support to same.

12. That the N.C.A. shall continue with its regular program as outlined in point 4 of this alliance and the I.C.C. will lend every possible encouragement and moral support to same.

13. Since the I.C.C. and the N.C.A. Journals serve largely the same readers and their interests are mutual, the **publication of a separate Journal by each group is a duplication of effort** and an overlapping of activity which should be otherwise utilized to greater advantage for the profession. It is hereby provided that **the Board of each group may agree to combine these publications into one Journal** for the benefit and advancement of the entire Chiropractic profession.

In testimony of the above agreement and by authority of the Board of Governors of the I.C.C. and the Board of Directors of the N.C.A., we affix our hand and seal this 17th day of November, 1932.

(Signed) DR. J.E. SLOCUM, Pres., I.C.C.

(Signed) DR. L.T. MARSHALL, Pres., N.C.A. -W.A. Budden, D.C., president of Pacific Chiropractic College in Portland OR, authors "Basic science legislation: an examination into its origin, purposes and effects" (pp. 6-8, 30, 32)

-James E. Slocum, D.C., president of ICC, authors "Convention echoes: a rapid-fire report of an historical event" (pp. 9-10, 28); includes: ...Dr. Francis J. Kolar of the Kolar Health Clinic, Wichita, delivered an intensely interesting lecture on "New Discoveries in Neurology." He not only explained to us where the center of control in the human body is located, but demonstrated and proved it from original research and scientific facts. Dr. Kolar, originally a medical man, has spent years abroad in the clinics of Europe, being guided into further truth with a firm Chiropractic conviction to light the way. One man remarked that it was the greatest scientific lecture he had every heard.

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

State Examining Boards:

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

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

-Lillard T. Marshall DC of Lexington KY, president of NCA, authors "United efforts: our dreams may yet materialize!" (p. 11)

-Oscar H. Hoy, D.C. authors "Bacteriology: Part One. Dealing with the 'morphology of bacteria'" (pp. 12, 29)

- -George E. Hariman, D.C. of Grand Forks ND, editor of the North Dakota Chiropractic Bulletin, authors "Hospitalization - wherein lies the strength of the enemy?" (pp. 13, 37) -"Support of Congress Financial Plan is Urged by Leaders" (p.
- 14):

A Resolution of Endorsement passed by the International Chiropractic Congress at Kansas City, Mo.

WHEREAS: we, the undersigned Board of Governors of the International Chiropractic Congress, after due consideration of the financial plan of our organization for a period of more than three years, and recognizing the extreme difficulties which have confronted the consummation of this program in our every effort to stabilize this plan, and,

WHEREAS: we recognize the necessity of a sound plan of financing this organization and we realize the vital need on the part of the Chiropractic profession for the attainment of a fund of sufficient magnitude to carry into effective operation and to adequately meet the present and future needs of the Chiropractic profession in the endowment of colleges; research; educational publicity; legislation; and to secure the repeal of unjust laws adversely affecting the Chiropractic profession, and the repeal or amendment of laws relating to tax supported institutions, and,

WHEREAS: the entire program of this organization has been presented in complete detail at the Fifth Annual Sessions of the International Chiropractic Congress, which has been the largest in the history of the organization, and has received the enthusiastic and wholehearted endorsement of the official representatives from the various states.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we do here and now commend to the Chiropractic profession the active support of this financial plan as now presented for the future welfare of the entire Chiropractic profession, and urgently request that each state lend their utmost cooperation and support to this world movement.

Signed this 17th day of November, 1932.

(Signed) BOARD OF GOVERNORS

(By) Dr. J.E. Slocum, Pres.,

(By) Dr. H.H. Gallaher, Sec'y.

-further mention (no headline) of ICC (p. 14):

The Alliance between the N.C.A. and the I.C.C. was materially strengthened during the recent I.C.C. Convention, and it is published elsewhere for your information and approval. The I.C.C. also voted to hold its next annual convention at Denver, Colorado, either just before, just following, or in conjunction with the N.C.A. Convention during August 1933. A special convention train is being considered for the round-trip from Chicago to Denver, and many other plans are under way to make this the greatest convention ever held by either

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organization. Special coaches will be reserved for members coming from the Eastern states if enough requests are received. Let us all plan early to attend this great meeting sponsored by the two largest and strongest organizations in the profession...

- -Wilard Carver, LL.B., D.C., member of the Board of Governors of the ICC, authors "Elusive stranger: a true story about health" (pp. 15, 37)
- -"New York School News," edited by H.L. Trubenbach DC, notes that Dr. F.H. Hirschland is Dean, Dr. Thure C. Peterson is Executive Sec'y of the New York School of Chiropractic at 55 West 42nd Street (2nd Floor), NYC (p. 16): SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Dr. Trubenbach has returned from his extended tour of the country in which he investigated conditions in Chiropractic from many angles. On the trip he attended the International Chiropractic Congress Convention at Kansas City, where he lectured twice, as well as participating in all activities of the School Congress. The subjects of the lectures were "Research Procedure," and "The History of the Evolution of Chiropractic."

Dr. Trubenbach lectured to the chiropractors of New Jersey, Nov. 21st, and reported the doings at the International Chiropractic Congress. _____

Dr. Trappolini, within three months, has received a B.S. degree from New York University, a Physiotherapy License in New York State, and a Chiropractic License in New Jersey. This is quite an accomplishment, even for such a scholar.

"Most Perfect Back Rules essentail in contests held in connection with the N.C.A." (pp. 17, 32)

-Thos. A. Gessner, Ph.G., Ph.C., M.B. of Springfield IL authors "Laboratory diagnosis for the chiropractor" (p. 19)

-"News flashes: California" (p. 20); includes:

... The State Board of Examiners has just announced that of the 91 applicants who took the last state board examination, 85 were successful and have been granted licenses to practice Chiropractic in the State of California.

-"News flashes: Massachusetts" (p. 20); includes:

... Massachusetts chiropractors were not successful in their Referendum Fight, being defeated in the large centres by the terrific amount of medical propaganda used. The total vote was approximately 319,000 YES, 410,000 NO, with over 50 per cent not voting. This small margin for the medical men was accomplished only after a tremendous campaign by them.

The Drug Association materially aided them by circularizing the larger centres. The Anti-Tuberculosis Association turned over the entire facilities of their Boston office to defeat the chiropractors in this campaign. The Dental Association voted against passage of the act. The Optometrists were about the only professional group in the state which did not oppose the chiropractors. It is estimated by good authorities that the medical men spent over \$200,000, while the chiropractors spent practically nothing ...- Reported by Justin M. Barber, D.C., Editor, Massachusetts Chiropractic News.

-News flashes: Minnesota" (pp. 20-1); includes:

... Dr. Chemel, of Minneapolis, has been notified that he has passed the examination given by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners at Detroit, Michigan, August 4, 5, 6, 1932. Dr. Chemel will present his certificate to the Basic Science Board in order to obtain a Basic Science certificate through reciprocity. The Board recognizes the National Medical Board and will also undoubtedly accept certificates from the National Chiropractic Board.

- -H. Lewis Trubenbach DC interviews Erle V. Painter, D.C. in "Chiropractic in baseball: the scientific viewsof Erle V. Painter, D.C." (pp. 22-3, 37)
- -Henry C. Harring, D.C., M.D., president of the Missouri Chiropractic College, authors "our schools and the 'field'" (p. 25); includes:

...the last meeting of both the National Chiropractic Association and the **International Chiropractic Congress** has shown many encouraging signs...

-"New York School Recognized" (p. 26):

The New York School of Chiropractic, 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, was granted full recognition and accepted into the membership of the International Chiropractic Congress at the recent convention which was held in Kansas City, Missouri. All of the Class A Chirorpactic colleges are members of the Congress with one or two exceptions, and these will no doubt be recognized during the coming year. Dr. H. Lewis Trubenbach was the personal representative of the New York School of Chiropractic at the Congress Convention.

- -William C. Schulze, M.D., D.C., president of the National College, authors "National College News" (p. 27)
- -J. Millard Young, D.C. of Pen Argyl PA authors "A militant issue! How shall we meet this challenge?" (p. 29); discusses recent report of Naitonal Conference on Cost of Care report prepared by group led by Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D., former president of AMA and now U.S. Secretary of the Interior, which recommends "elimination of practice of unqualified 'cult practitioners"
- -obituary for Dossa Dixon Evins, D.C. (p. 29)
- -E.A. Thompson, D.C. of Baltimore authors "The technique of xraying the condyles of the occiput" (pp. 31, 33

-ad from Francis J. Kolar, D.C. for "Drugless Surgery" (p. 33)

-Arthur T. Holmes authors "Good morning, judge!" (pp. 35, 37; includes:

LEGAL NOTES

Anna Wardell, executrix of the estate of Hugh Wardell, deceased, has brought suit against the Kolar Health Clinic of Wichita, Kansas, demanding \$10,500.

An investigation of the case shows that Hugh Wardell had allowed a physician and surgeon to make an exploratory operation on him some seventeen years ago. Wardell had been trying to find relief from that time on. As a last resort, he went to Dr. Kolar. Under Dr. Kolar's care, an immediate improvement was noticeable. But against the wishes of Dr. Kolar, Wardell left the clinic for his home some considerable distance away, and thereafter suffered a relapse. Undoubtedly whatever trouble Mr. Wardell had was the result of the exploratory operation performed on him seventeen years ago. But with the characteristic subtleness, some physician and surgeon evidently advised Mrs. Wardell that Chiropractic was to blame for Wardell's death, and a malpractice suit followed.

- -"The new Chiropractic Journal merged I.C.C.-N.C.A. Journals " (p. 38)
- 1933 (Feb): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(2)] includes:
- -"Chiropractic Ethics" (p. 2); includes:
- This Code of Ethics and Chiropractic Emblem have been officially adopted by the **International Chiropractic Congress**. All other Chiropractic organizations and chiropractors in private practise are urged to do likewise as a part of this world movement.

-Arthur T. Schwietert, D.C. of Sioux FallsSD, chairman of the NCA Board of Directors, authors "The basic science act should not become a law in any state!" (pp. 3, 16-7)

 -Waldo G. Poehner, D.C. of Chicago authors "On, Wisconsin! A most successful convention" (pp. 5, 22)

- -L.A. Johnson, D.C. of Denver authors "Chiropractic now takes the front page!" (pp. 6-8), which is his presentation at the I.C.C. convention
- -J. Millard Young, D.C., of Pen Argyl PA authors "Patient vs. practitioner: some pertinent observations" (p. 10)
- -John A. Ohlson, D.C. of Louisville KY, VP of ICC, authors "State board's duty: the need for co-operative effort is apparent" (pp. 11, 27), which is his presentation at ICC convention
- -G.A. Vannette, D.C. of Hart MI authors "Greater organization: a plea for a unity of action!" (p. 12)

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- -"The history of the evolution of chiropractic" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 13, 24)
- -Mary Hibbard, D.C., registrar of Metropolitan Chiropractic College in Cleveland OH, authors "Foot correction: a treatise on methods of adjusting" (p. 14)

-Harry H. Gallaher, D.C. of Guthrie OK, secretary of the ICC, authors "Herein lies our future! The possibilities of organization are outlined" (p. 15)

-"Important Notice!" received from W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. indicates that Walter L. Bierring, M.D. is editor of the Federation Bulletin, publication of the Federation of State medical Boards of the United States; N.P. colwell, M.D. is managing editor (p. 17)

-"News Flashes: New York" (p. 19) notes:

At a recent meeting held in the Hotel New Yorker, of leaders of various State organizations, school heads, and operators of Chiropractic X-Ray and diagnostic laboratories, a Chiropractic Council was formed. November 3, 1932 marks another step forward for Chiropractic in this State, the date when this organization was formed.

The object of the Council is to be "To establish better coordination between Chiropractic organizations, schools and laboratories for the purpose of cooperating and endeavoring to federate for counsel to advance the interests of Chiropractic in the State of New York."

The Constitution and By-laws were adopted and permanent officers elected December 2, 1932, at the Hotel New Yorker. The following officers were elected to serve for one year: President, Dr. S. Goldschmidt; Vice-President, Dr. William H. Werner; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Warren L. Sausser.

We wish to call attention of all chiropractors practicing in the State of New York the importance of having their case records in a safe place where they cannot be tampered with, and also to the fact that they should not use the title of Doctor or Dr., as they are not yet licensed to do so in the State of New York. Need we say more? -ad (p. 24):

The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (Established 1919)

Offers a Scientific Course in Chiropractic

Large Clinic Bedside Experience Dissection Day and Evening Classes

261 W. 71st Street, NEW YORK CITY

-"News flashes: South Dakota" (p. 19):

The Basic Science bill has been introduced again this session of the South Dakota legislature. The battle is on! The South Dakota chiropractors defeated this vicious legislation four years ago very decisively, and we trust they will again be victorious, although this will no doubt be a hard struggle...

-"N.C.A. News Notes" (p. 22); includes:

The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners will conduct another examination just following the National convention which will be held in Denver, August 13-20, 1933. The National Board certificates have just recently been completed and those who passed the Detroit examination will soon be made happy with the presentation of these beautiful certificates of national acceptance as competent chiropractors. Those who failed to pass the Detroit examinations will be allowed to apply for the Denver examination at no additional charge. For further information on the subject, write to Dr. A.H. O'Connell, Secretary, Barre, Vermont.

-"American Spinographic Society" by Julian M. Jacobs DC of NYC (p. 29)

-ad (p. 33):

Eastern Chemic Laboratory A Department of Eastern Chiropractic Institute C.M. Kightlinger, Pres. 55 W. 42nd Street Fourth Floor NEW YORK CITY

A complete Urinalysis with a Chiropractic Interpretation

Laboratory located 1060 Broad Street, NEWARK NEW JERSEY

1933 (Mar): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(3)] includes:

-"News flashes: California" (p. 20); includes:

Dr. Raymond C. Foy, 408 Anapannu Street, Santa Barbara, was appointed to the State Board by governor Rolph, February 11, 1933, to succeed Dr. S.J. Howell, whose term expired February 10, 1933...

The case in quo warranto against the California Board of Examiners was decided in Superior Court in Los Angeles upon demur in favor of the board without leave to amend. Decision by Superior Court on December 20, 1932.

-Arthur T. Holmes, NCA Chief Counsel, edits "Good morning, Judge!" (p. 29); which includes "the Colorado Situation" by Hon. Frank Winter, NCA Associate Counsel, and:

GONSTEAD OF WISCONSIN

The case of Allan Wang vs. Merton and Clarence Gonstead was tried on January 23rd to 28th before the Hon. A.O. Zimmerman, Circuit Judge for Dane County and a jury. Wang set forth in his complaint that the defendants were registered chiropractors and that he had gone to them for treatments for tuberculosis; that they had in their treatments improperly diagnosed his disease and failed to discover Potts disease from which he began to suffer sometime about November of 1931; that they continued to adjust him and that because of their failure to diagnose the Potts disease and send him to physicians or surgeons for proper treatment that his health has been greatly impaired and that he suffered therefrom.

The answer was a general denial. The plaintiff testified that he was stricken with tuberculosis of the lungs about 1927, was sent to a Sanitarium in Northern Minnesota and discharged after about six months; that thereafter his condition continued to grow worse and that he sought to be treated by the defendants after medical science had failed to cure him. The defendants adjusted him over a period of about two years prior to April of 1932. Under cross-examination he was compelled to admit that his condition grew constantly better under their treatments and adjustments and that he had repeatedly recommended them to his friends and neighbors and had stated to people that the defendants had saved his life.

When the defendants discovered the Potts disease through the presence of a marked kyphosis in the vicinity of the first lumbar region about November of 1931 there was such a breaking down of the bone that they recommended that he go to a hospital to be placed upon a stretcher or frame. The defendants testified that the plaintiff kept returning to them for treatments thereafter because the adjustments relieved his suffering. The plaintiff was compelled to admit that he did seek to have other chiropractors adjust him after his action for damages was started and he admitted having sent one of his friends to the Gonsteads shortly before the trial and after the action had been started to ask them if they would give him some further adjustments. The plaintiff attempted to prove negligence by a member of the Medical School, but was not permitted to do so by the court. The case was submitted to a jury upon a special verdict and the jury unanimously concluded after a few minutes deliberation that there was no negligence whatever in the diagnosis of the treatment of the plaintiff.

The action was brought for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. The plaintiff was represented by Conley & Conley of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and by the firm of Richmond, Jackman, Wilkie & Toebaas of Madison. The defendants were represented by Lawrence J. Brody, N.C.A. Counsel of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

1933 (Apr): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA & ICC) [1(4)] includes:

-letter to the editor from W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College in Portland OR (p. 26): Dear Dr. Rogers:

We regret to have to state that the Basic Science Bill was put over on the people of this state after one of the most strenuous campaigns in our history by one vote. The Governor signed the bill in the face of most vehement protests from hundreds of influential citizens, judges,

county attorneys, bankers, etc. We now have to report that petitions for referring this bill have been filed and the election will be held on July 21 next. We are going to the people of this state in a whirlwind campaign. We shall be able to use, therefore, some pamphlets you published containing the spasm I wrote on this ting and shall be glad to have you quote prices on them.

The **Basic Science** Law will not become operative until January 1, 1934, in any event.

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

-Arthur T. Holmes authors "Good morning, Judge!" (p. 29)

-"Excellent Legal Talent!" (p. 29) notes:

We had a letter from F.J. Kolar this morning. He says his attorney there seems to think that the case will be dropped. He also said, "I wish to take this opportunity in expressing my thanks and appreciation to the legal department of the N.C.A. Mr. Brody, who assisted in the defense, is a splendid attorney, and the Association can justly be proud in having such excellent legal talent at their disposal."

-"Insurance recognition" (p. 30) lists more than 160 insurance companies which have paid DCs' claims

1933 (May 10): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* notes upcoming NCA convention in Denver on August 13-20, 1933 (p. 1); LF Downs DC, chairman of the Montana Chiropractic Associaton's Legislative Committee notes that Oregon recently passed basic science law (p. 2); Watkins also reports (p. 3):

Arizona and Oregon passed Basic Science laws.

North Dakota passed a law calling for two years of college work before taking the professional course. By passing such a law they were able to defeat the **Basic Science law** and retain control of Chiropractic in the state.

Most of the states have passed laws raising requirements in general.

A number of states passed laws making membership in the state Ass'n a requirement to obtain a renewal of license. It can be said to be the outstanding legislation of the year and I believe we will see much good effects from these strong State Ass'ns's.

-Montana was apparently one such state

1933 (May): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(5)] includes:

-Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C., member of the Board of Governors of **ICC**, authors "No plural for forceor disease: physicians and philosophers faile to strike 'thirteen'!" (pp. 3, 23)

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.authors "Editorial" (ppp. 4, 28); includes:

- The new political year has brought to the N.C.A. a regular deluge of malpractice cases which has constituted a tremendous drain upon its resources during these strenuous times. That it has been able to weather the storm and come through is due in large measure to the sagacity of its Chief Counsel and the drastic economy program instituted by the Board of Directors. Every legitimate claim upon the organization has been paid, or is being paid, and, in fact, many that were near the border line of justice have also been fairly disposed of, promptly and without prejudice. Had not the Board of Directors seen the storms a-brewing and reefed the sails of the good ship, it is entirely probable that it would have been stranded high and dry on the rocks of reckless spending as of old. A vote of thanks is due all concerned. So much for that.
- -"The spinal nerve: an interesting treatise on a much neglected subject" by **F.F. Hirsch** DC, Department of Neurology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (pp. 11, 28)
- -"News Flashes: New York: Research Association Meets" (p. 16): The Association held its monthly meeting at the Hotel Esplanade, Thursday evening, Apr. 20. Dr. C.W. Weiant of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, was the speaker. His subject was "The Planning of Specific Chiropractic Research." After discussing briefly the spirit of scientific research and the acquisition of research technique, he outlined procedures to be followed in gather ing clinical data in various types of cases and in studying phenomena related to the intervertebral foramina and adjacent tissues - (Sent at request of Dr. Herman Rein, president of the New York Chiropractic Research Association).

-"News flashes: North Dakota" (p. 16):

THE NEW LAW IS EXPLAINED

For the benefit of those who do not know what No. 117 is we furnish herewith the sum and substance of the Bill. Each student before taking examination must present a certificate of **four years high school and two years of College or University work**, or its equivalent; and take the Examination in Anatomy, Physiology, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, Nerve tracing, Dietetics, Chiropractic orthopedia, Chemistry, Pathology, Bacteriology, Gynecology, Chiropractic philosophy, Chiropractic jurisprudence, and Adjusting as taught by Chiropractic Schools and Colleges. To present a certificate of resident course of three years of eight months each, or its equivalent. This law will not affect those in schools and graduating before January, 1934.

Any chiropractor who has complied with the provisions of this act may adjust any displaced tissues of any kind or nature and practice **Physiotherapy, Electro-therapy, and Hydrotherapy** as taught by Chiropractic schools and colleges; but shall not administer medicine internally, nor perform surgery, nor practice Obstetrics...

BASIC SCIENCE DEFEATED

This troublesome subject is not to be contended with for at least the next two years; instead of having it start functioning within the next few months and coming to us, causing the exclusion of all candidates from our fair state. In 1935, they will no doubt start framing another bill – trying other means – and generally setting the machines for another battle. Basic Science was defeated again in our Legislative halls by a vote of 67 to 40. – Dr. G.E. Hariman

-"News Flashes: Oregon" (p. 17):

BASIC SCIENCE BECOMES LAW

The **Basic Science** law may become effective in this State January 1, 1934. The last examiation under the old law will, therefore, be held July 11, 1933.

Anyone wishing to qualify for this examination kindly submit your credit rating to Dr. Katherine Budden, Registrar, Western States College.

-"New York School News" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC (p. 19) notes upcoming annual dinner dance; includes editorial; and:

A distinguished visitor of April 7th was Dr. W.C. Schulze, president of the National College of Chiropractic. The good doctor

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addressed the student body on "Self Organization," which impromptu talk was enthusiastically received. An informal luncheon with several members of the faculty followed.

The big event of the past several months was the organization of the Alumni Association, including an amalgamation of the former alumni associations of the **New York School** and that of **Carver Chiropractic Institute.** Graduates of those institutions which had formerly been merged with these schools are eligible for membership.

The Connecticut School, the New Jersey College, the Metropolitan Institute, and the Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic.

-"Resolution" of the NYSC Alumni Association (p. 19):

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of this Alumni Association is to promote the welfare and progress of its members, and,

WHEREAS, from time to time during the past ten years or more various systems, techniques, expedients, devices, apparatus, and measures have been introduced and sold to chiropractors, and,

WHEREAS, frequently the originators, authors, or inventors of these sundry means and methods have resorted to extravagant claims of merit, high-pressure salesmanship, unreasonable enthusiasm, and tactics involving secrecy and mystery calculated to arouse the curiosity of sincere practitioners, and,

WHEREAS, in some instances, the progenitors of these systems, techniques and modalities have employed the unprofessional procedure of attempting to discredit and reflect upon the abilities and progressiveness of those who declined to purchase their mysterious instruction or the exploited apparatus, and,

WHEREAS, this representative Alumni Association has gone definitely on record as being opposed to the further exploitation of chiropractors by such methods and tactics,

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Association cooperate fully with the New York School of Chiropractic to suggest steps to curtail unprofessional activities in connection with the introduction of new ideas in the progress of the science of Chiropractic, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that representations be made to the Chiropractic Council of New York, and to the **International Chiropractic Congress**, with a view of protect the profession from future intimidation, coercion and innuendo in connection with the introduction of new systems, techniques, or devices, and be it

FINALLY RESOLVED, that the New York School of Chiropractic be, and hereby is, requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Chiropractic Council of New York, and to the International Chiropractic Congress for appropriate action.

--Adopted April 1, 1933

John F. Otto, D.C., Pres.; Foster H. Drug, D.C.; Vice-Pres., Joseph Merrendino, D.C., Treas.; Anna Hellberg, D.C., Rec. Sec'y; S.L. Riddett, D.C., Cor. Sec'y.

-"NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS rapidly gaining recognition" (p. 28):

The **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners** will meet at Denver, Colorado, just following the National Convention in August. The dates will probably be August 21-22-23.

The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners is rapidly gaining National recognition and it is to be hoped that a large number of our members will take advantage of this opportunity to take the National Board examinations.

National Board certificates which were issued following the Detroit examinations last year are now in the hands of several State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners for favorable action and acceptance, and one **Basic Science Board** has indicated that they will approve the National certificate.

The initiation fee is to be held down again this year to only \$25.00, and this will offer a splendid opportunity for those desiring to take the examinations to do so and at the same time to enjoy the great Denver vacation Convention.

The officers of the National Board of Examiners are: President, Dr. J.E. Slocum, Webster City, Iowa; Vice-president, Dr. J.H. Durham, 411 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Kentucky; Secretary, Dr. A.H. o/Connell, Barre, Vermont.

Use the coupon below for further information.

-J. Lewis Fenner, D.C. of Brooklyn NY authors "A warranted criticism?" (pp. 24-5)

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Use the coupon below for further information.

1933 (June): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(6)] includes:

-A.H. O'Connell, D.C. of Barre VT, Secretary of the NBCE, authors "The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners: What it means to you!" (pp. 3, 13):

Throughout these forty-eight United States there are many chiropractors wondering what place a **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners** has in the scheme of things in our profession. They are wondering why it was created, who created it, what it could accomplish, what it has accomplished, who is eligible to be examined, what benefits are to be derived from passing the examinations and receiving a certificate from the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**. These and many other questions are in the minds of a great many chiropractors. We are, therefore, endeavoring to answer all these questions and give you all the information we possibly can concerning the Board, for it is the intention of both the National Chiropractic Association and the **International Chiropractic Congress** to keep the profession enlightened as to their aims and purposes in all activities.

The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners was created in the spring of 1932 by the Board of Directors of the national Chiropractic Association when these officials realized that chiropractors practicing in "open" states could be benefited by such a Board. By taking the examinations, and if competent, receiving a certificate as verification of his qualifications as a chiropractor, the "open" state practitioner then has an instrument whereby he can force the **Basic Science** Boards to expose their real purpose. These Boards have recognized the National Boards of Medicine, Optometry and the like, and now that Chiropractic has a National Board, must either recognize such a Board or admit by refusing recognition that their aim is not so much the protection of the public as the protection of special interests, in this case the medical fraternity.

Foreseeing the **Basic Science** Boards possible alibi for nonrecognition – that chiropractors are not examined in certain **basic sciences** – the National Board included in its examinations sets of questions covering all reasonable basic studies. The N.C.A. and the National Board intended to prove the real purpose of **Basic Science** Boards. Should the **Basic Science** states recognize this National

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Board, then chiropractors passing the National Board would be eligible to practice in states governed by **Basic Science**.

The National Board in its first examinations at Detroit, Michigan, following the 1932 annual convention of the N.C.A., was most exacting of the twenty-three chiropractors who appeared for examinations. Written examinations were given in the following subjects: Anatomy, Physiology and Histology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Bacteriology, Pathology, Chemistry, Hygiene and Sanitation, Chiropractic Analysis, Principles and Practice of Chiropractic. Clinical demonstrations of adjusting technique were demanded of all applicants, so that, altogether, the examinations required a most complete knowledge of the human body in health and disease. The truth of this assertion is proved by the statistics of the examinations, and their revelation proves that the Board was most concerned in maintaining a high standard for the profession.

Of those who made application, twenty-three were present for the examination. Of this number, **the Board expelled two the morning of the second day when evidence was obtained by members of the Board that these two people had been cheating** during the examinations of the first day. Of the twenty-one who completed the examinations, thirteen passed in all subjects and received certificates from the National Board, two failed in only one subject, two failed in two subjects, one failed in three subjects, and three failed in four subjects.

The rules adopted by the Board pertaining to marks and grading of papers demand that a person must attain a mark of not less than seventy per cent in any subject and have a general average of not less than seventy-five. These rules conform with those of most State Boards and were adopted by the National Board in order that any State Board desiring to accept the National Board certificate as sufficient evidence of a chiropractor's qualifications might do so in the knowledge that the standards of the National Board are of the highest.

To insure the chiropractor taking examinations against any possible injustice or prejudice on the part of the Examiners, each examination paper is identified by a number rather than by the applicant's name. Thus, when the examiner perused the paper to mark them, nothing but a number identifies each one. In such a method the Examiner marks the papers purely on the merits of the answers given. And, when the Examiners submit the marks of the various examination papers to the Secretary of the Board they submit them as follows: Number one's marks are: Anatomy 85, Chemistry 90, Pathology 84, etc. A fairer and more impartial manner of conducting the examinations and grading the papers would be difficult to devise. That this statement is true is corroborated by several letters received by the Secretary of the Board, one of which is copied here. This letter was chosen because it covered many phases of the examination. The letter follows:

808 Northhampton Street, Easton, Penna. February 24, 1933.

Dr. A.H. O'Connell, Barre, Vermont Dear Dr. O'Connell:

I received my certificate from The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and I am justly proud of it. I am equally proud of the Board, who conducted this examination, for their dignity, strictness, fairness, and all the hard work they had to accomplish, and the difficulties they overcame.

I have no complaint over the time consumed in sending my certificate for I understand that the Board had a great task, and I am glad to say **well done**.

I have this to say to the field – The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners has placed Chiropractic in that dignified position on the pedestal it rightly deserves. This Board was honest to Chiropractic, to itself, and to those who have received that certificate of scholarship. No cheating was allowed and cheating was carefully guarded against.

Too many of the applicants of the first examination regarded this examination as a set-up, thinking the first one would be extremely easy, and that everyone would be passed. Personally, I was forced to believe this myself, and now, while I am glad this was not true, I have some grades as low as seventy percent, which could have been higher with a little study before. The grading was strict for I estimated some grades would be higher than I received.

Kindly send me the names of those who passed, as I deem those doctors would be valuable to know more intimately and possibly it would be a good ideal, as well as an idea, to club together in future conventions. I believe it would be a good idea for The Chiropractic Journal to publish the names of those who passed, also their addresses and their total grades.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) J.D. Gardner, D.C.

(This letter was not solicited by anyone and the writer never knew nor saw Dr. O'Connell before the examinations. Several other letters were received, some from successful applicants and some from unsuccessful aspirants to a national certificate. From all, it was the opinion that the examinations had been conducted in a most fair and impartial manner.)

The personnel of the Board consists of Dr. J.E. Slocum, of Webster City, Iowa, president; Dr. J.H. Durham, of Louisville, Kentucky, vice-president; and Dr. A.H. O'Connell of Barre, Vermont, Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. Slocum, besides being President of the Examining Board, is President of the International Chiropractic Congress and also President of the Iowa Board of Examiners. As the presiding officer of the Iowa Board, he has been confronted with about all the problems common to examining boards because the Iowa Board examines more chiropractors annually than any other State Board, except possibly California. Choosing a man as well qualified to direct the work of a National Board as Dr. Slocum would be a difficult task. Dr. Durham is another experienced State Board man, who hails from that state and has established a reputation for accomplishing things Chiropractically, Kentucky. He is one of the most active in that state and has become known nationally through his affiliation with the I.C.C. and the N.C.A. Dr. O'Connell has been secretary-treasurer of the Vermont Board of Examiners for several years and a member of the Board of Governors of the I.C.C. since 1928. He, too, is constantly linked with progressive moves in Chiropractic.

When the Board of Directors of the N.C.A. picked these men, they did so only after careful consideration as to their merits and qualifications. These men besides having had considerable experience in examining boards are men who stand for the highest ideals and standards in Chiropractic, who are noted for their zeal in the protection of Chiropractic, and who in the past have proved fearless in the fulfillment of their duties. They all have the mental equipment to meet the responsibilities arising from a National Board. They are chiropractors who are desirous of serving and elevating the Chiropractic profession. Due to the high standards set, the care exercised by the N.C.A. in selecting its personnel as well as the constructive ends sought, this Board has been accorded **honorary membership in the International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards**.

This same Board will conduct the examinations in Denver, Colorado, immediately following the joint conventions of the N.C.A. and the I.C.C. The dates of the examinations are August 21, 22 and 23, and the subjects covered will be the same as listed in the first examination.

To be eligible for examinations one must be a member of the N.C.A., twenty-one years of age, a graduate of a high school or having the exact equivalent, must be a graduate of a recognized school or college of Chiropractic. (By this is meant that a school's standard must conform to the standard set by the **International Chiropractic Congress of Examining Boards**.) The applicant must be a three-year graduate, if he graduated within the past five years.

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Two-year graduates are allowed to take the examinations, providing they have practiced more than five years.

Those who successfully passed the examinations were: Dr. J. Augustin Bombard, Hotel Berkeley, Saranac Lake, New York; Dr. Leonard J. Chmel, 3009 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. John D. Gardner, 808 Northampton Street, Easton, Pennsylvania; Dr. Howard W. Lavender, Fulton, New York; Dr. Henry Van Koevering, Lyons, New York; Dr. N. Bednarczyk, 2140 36th Street, Astoria, New York; Dr. Ruland W. Lee, national Newark Bldg., Newark, New Jersey; Dr. Louis C. and Fay E. Montgomery, Keystone Hotel, 54 Fourth Street, San Francisco, California; Dr. Stanton L. Rice, 1130 East Indiana Avenue, South Bend, Indiana; Dr. **Frank Dean**, 261 West 71st Street, New York City, New York; Dr. Arthur C. Berry, 1843 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan; and Dr. Joseph **Tieszen**, Marion, South Dakota.

The examination fee is twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), fifteen to be paid when the application is filed and the other ten dollars payable the morning the examinations start.

If you are contemplating taking the examinations in August, write immediately to Dr. A.H. O'Connell, Secretary, Barre, Vermont, requesting application blanks. The coupon below is for your convenience. Mail it today!

-James E. Slocum, D.C. of Webster City IA, president of the ICC, authors "Editorial" (p. 4):

The State Boards must form the nucleus for any successful organization. This has been emphasized from the beginning and is now the chief contention of the International Chiropractic Congress. Against factionalism, misunderstanding and individual efforts to destroy it the Congress has consistently plead its cause. Its message is filtering through, in spite of discouraging opposition. The results to date have justified the energy and sacrifice expended because its influence is finding its way into the thinking recesses of some of our most militant minds. The confessions of many in responsible positions are to the effect that the I.C.C. has the organization set-up that promises of ultimate success when followed.

The truths contained in these observations are so obvious that they should be accepted. Tings that keep us apart keep us from progressing. The supreme concern of each practitioner should be a constant effort to discover the relationship of Chiropractic principles to all other truth. Almost equal with this should be a sincere effort to support organization work on all fronts. These are commonplace truths, but how very far we are from practicing them. Chiropractic principles are laws and we have been entrusted with the joyous message. Its truth must be governed and propagated by laws. Incoordination in the body-chiropractic spells pathology, stagnation, putrefaction, decay, death! This body must manifest intelligence by co-ordination! There are no separate problems! Only one problem could face our professional body if each separate part was performing its duty. What is the concern of one is the concern of all. What brings credit to one should bring credit to all. An advantage taken of some, by one or many, harms all. Truth needs not so much the brawny arms of force as it needs the responsiveness of clear understanding. That which is brought into existence by law must continue its existence by a governing law. A competent, clear understanding of this vital principle and its confident application will bring undreamed of success. That there is a systematized effort along this line offers much encouragement to those who are really interested in the success of this movement.

- -Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C., member of the Board of Governors of ICC, authors "colloid production: an indoor sport – the human jellies" (p. 5)
- J. Millard Young, D.C. of Pen Argyl PA authors "The 'technic racket': how may we adjust this professional subluxation" (pp. 6, 27); proposes a National Council on Technic
- -"In advertising truthful statements are the basis of success" by C.M. Kightlinger DC of Eastern Chiropractic Institute (p. 7):
 - Advertising is the life of all business. The selling of Chiropractic is a business just the same as the selling of medicine, osteopathy or

any commodity that the people must have. To advertise is to make known to the individual that you have the thing which they desire and to awaken in them THAT desire which may be lying dormant.

The medical profession does not have to advertise and pay for it, but they do advertise just the same, because they receive much space in our daily papers and magazines, which does not cost them one cent, and is worth millions of dollars due to their wonderful organization.

The Chiropractic profession must pay for its advertising in order to get before the public eye. While this is unfortunate it is a fact, therefore, the hiroprators in paying for their advertising should get what they pay for. In contemplating any advertising campaign it is best to secure the services of some agency, whose business it is to write advertisements, to prepare your copy for you...

-J.O. Strutz, D.C. of Oklahoma City authors "Cranial adjusting: a treatise on this newer phase of chiropractic" (pp. 8-?); paper delivered at ICC convention

-George N. Adelman, D.C. of Brockton MA authors "The first rabbit is dead! A humorous 'scientific" adventure" (pp. 9-10) -"Announcement" (p. 12):

(p. 12).

Announcement

The Faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, after deliberation with its Advisory Board, is pleased to announce to the field that, in addition to its regular Standard Course of twenty-eight months, it has added such courses which will meet the requirements in length of time, hours, and subjects, in states which require either more or less than our Standard Course.

In the past prospective students from states requiring less than our Standard Course, justifiably did not care to spend the amount of time with us which we required. Our large Faculty, together with other fine teaching facilities, enables us to take care of students from any state whatever.

COURSE A

Four school years of seven months each in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes. This is our Standard Course.

COURSE B

Three school years of six months each in Freshman, Junior and Senior classes. The curriculum for this course has been arranged to enable the student to cover all subjects and put in added classroom hours to meet state requirements.

COURSE C

Four calendar years of seven months each in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Classes covering all subjects and credits required by state boards.

COURSE D

Four calendar years of nine months each in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes covering all subjects and requiring classrooms hours adequate to meet state board requirements.

-(p. 15):

ADVICE ON LEGAL PROGLEMS

NCA members are advised that when they are served with notice of a malpractice case they must get in touch with the **NCA**. legal department immediately giving full details of the case. Do not make the mistake of hiring some high-priced local attorney thinking this will help you win your case. Many have made that error before you. Advise the **NCA** legal counsel at once. "Better be safe than sorry" is a phrase that you will do well to heed. We are anxious to serve you. You should be anxious to help us do so!

-Arthur T. Holmes authors "Good morning, Judge!" (p. 18); includes:

NORTH DAKOTA SCORES IN LEGISLATION

The recently enacted law in North Dakota requiring applicants for licenses to practice Chiropractic to have a preprofessional education equivalent to two years of university work and permitting Chiropractic licentiates to practice physiotherapy, electrotherapy and

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hydrotherapy, as taught by Chiropractic schools, is different from the usual enabling act in that it definitely forbids certain practices.

It specifically states that they are not to prescribe or administer any medication or drug, included in materia medica, to be taken internally, nor to perform any surgery, nor to practice obstetrics, nor to use the title physician or surgeon.

When limitations are written into the statute itself, no judicial opinion is required to determine the boundary. Landmarks like these would appear to be immune to "interpretation" and change. A cultist should be held to the methods he advocates, and prohibited from encroachment upon the domain of others that as a matter of fact he has decried in building up his own exclusive dogma. IT wold not be such a bad adjustment if Chiropractic adjusters everywhere could be confined to adjusting. – Editorial in Journal Lancet, official organ for Medical Profession for No. Dak., So. Dak., Minn., Mont., April 15, 1933.

-J.D. Method, D.C. of Toledo authors letter to the editor; discusses experience at Logan Basic Technique seminar (pp. 26-7)

1933 (July): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(7)] includes:

-cover promotes upcoming "N.C.A. – I.C.C. Convention" in Denver during August 13-20, 1933

-CM **Kightlinger** DC is featured speaker for upcoming NCA convention (p. 4)

-"The Convention Spotlight! (p. 4); includes mention of ICC meetings at Denver convention, and:

The National Board Chiropractic Examiners

The National Board Chiropractic Examiners was organized early in 1932 by the National Chiropractic Association in cooperation with the International Chiropractic Congress to meet the demands of practitioners that we have a body analogous to the National Board of Medical Examiners which is recognized by the Basic Science states. Much progress has been made in the way of recognition and the future of this National Board looks very promising. A large class took the examinations last year and many have already applied to take the examinations this year, which will be held in Denver, August 21, 22, 23. Have you sent in your application?

-Lillard T. Marshall, D.C. authors "All aboard for the great Denver convention" (pp. 5, 12)

-Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C., member of Board of Governors of **ICC**, authors "Clean colloids: a human factory correctly conducted" (pp. 7, 26)

-"I.C.C. Delegates!" (p. 7):

Every official delegate of State Boards of Examiners, State Associations, and Educational Institutions to the Business Sessions of the international Chiropractic Congress in Denver, August 18 and 19, at the Brown-Palace hotel, must come properly certified or credentialed by his constituency. This is important and must not be neglected by official delegates. Written credentials are required of all representative delegates.

- -Carl S. Cleveland, D.C., president of the International Chiropractic Congress of Educational Institutions, authors "Unity in essentials – liberty in non-essentials, pleads this leader!" (p. 9)
- -"Are you educated? An understanding of both doctrines is essential" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 10, 28):

A few days ago, while lunching with my friend, Dr. C.W. Weiant, publisher of Science Sidelights, the conversation turned to the subject "What constitutes Chiropractic?" I mentioned that I had recently met a successful chiropractor, some three years out of school, who had come to me to inquire about Carver technique. It seems that this man had gone through the P.S.C. and had practiced ever since, fraternizing with other practitioners in the meanwhile, without ascertaining that there was a doctrine of Chiropractic other than that in which he was trained.

Dr. Weiant then told me that that he had often seen the same thing, and added that the great majority of the field sems to think only of newer and better techniques, and what easier and simpler moves can be learned, rather than of a real understanding of doctrines of chiropractic.

We then discussed the effect upon Chiropractic, both as a science and as a practice, of the various "techniques" and "adjusting methods" which have been promulgated by intinerant teachers without school connections during the past decade. And by this time we were beginning to wonder how Chiropractic might be defined to include all of these methods and practices. Back in my office, I asked myself again "What constitutes Chiropractic?" Here are my very thoughts as they came to me and were written down....

-Warren L. Sausser DC of NYC publishes landmark article on "New Spinographic Technique: the Full Length X-ray Plate is a Success", concerning 14-36 full-spine radiography; Sausser notes (p. 18):

...The writer in November 1932 had the opportunity of taking Dr. Hugh B. **Logan's Basic Technique** work. This work requires examination of the spine in an upright position. The X-Ray verification of this procedure requires the up-right work also. It was this contact that finally decided that the only proper technique for spine work would be the one that would enble the operator to take the entire spine on one film in one exposure and to have the film wide enough to take in the entire pelvis and also to get the entire degree of curvature in an extreme rotatory scoliosis. This latter reason so as to be able to amke comparisons as the corrective work was applied. The 8" film was very impractical for curvatures. The two-exposure procedure was also impractical....

Only a few persons who were closely associated were informed of the new technique that was being worked out. It was still uncertain as to whether the procedure would be successful. Finally the stage was set for the work, and the first 14x36 inch film that was taken was a success. Everything from the atlas down to and including four inches of the femur was plainly visible and easily interpreted. The work was put on display at one of our **Basic Technique** meetings and from then on the word was passed along until to-day so many requests have come in for the technique that it was decided to write this article in answer to all of them.

c1933?: undated photograph from Tom Lawrence, D.C., possibly at NCA's Denver convention in 1933:



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

-Dr. Julian M. Jacobs, dean of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC, authors "Leadership! The need of the hour is apparent!" (pp. 5, 11)

Loran M. Rogers' editorial (p. 6):

The National Recovery Act....[is] an essential unity of the New Deal Program....Every Trade, Indusry, Institution, Profression and Organization will be directly affected by the National Recovery Act when all phases are put into operation. Naturally, the large Trades and Industries are the first to be called upon to comply with the government's instructions and regulations. The other grops will follow as rapidly as Codes can be formulated and accepted.

An opportunity is afforded the Chiropractic Profession to be among the first professions to submit a Professional Code for approval. If accepted, it will be enforced. The profession can, through mutual accord, do more to improve its invaluable service to humanity and increase its prestige through professional advancement than might otherwise be possible during the course of twenty years. Surely this is an opportunity and a privilege which we must not overlook nor neglect in spite of the many imaginary obstacles and difficulties with which we are faced. An Open Invitation is extended to every professional organization and educational institution to send representatives to this history-making conference. And so again we echo the clarion call - On to Denver!

- -O.A. Ohlson, D.C., member of NCA Board of Directors, authors "Colorado wins a separate Board of Examiners" (p. 7)
- -C. Sterling Cooley, D.C. of Tulsa OK, president of the OK BCE, authors "What is chiropractic? A dynamic discourse onits possibilities!" (pp. 8-9)

-ad for NBCE exam in Denver (p. 11)

- -Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C., member of ICC Board of Governors, authors "God's law – cleanliness! As necessary to health as to a universe" (p. 12)
- -full page ad for Francis J. Kolar, M.D., D.C.'s bloodless surgery clinic in Wichita KS (p. 16); includes **photo** with Drs. Carl S. Cleveland, James R. Drain, Anna M. Foy
- -"Official program for the great N.C.A. I.C.C. convention" in Denver during August 13-20, 1933 (pp. 18-21); includes:

3:45 P.M. – Neurology...Dr. Francis J. Kolar of the Kolar Health Clinic, Wichita, Kansas

Dr. Kolar has, perhaps, spent more years in scientific research than any other man in the profession. He will cover the subject of "Neurology – with special reference to the philosophy and practice of Chiropractic, proving that the practice of Chiropractic philosophy is a true science, the only system of healing that is based upon the facts which control normal and abnormal cell metabolism and upon the immutable Law of Nature that governs human life.

2:00-5:00 P.M. - Meeting of Congress of State Boards

-HG **Beatty** DC, chairman of the **NCA** Schools Division and President of **Colorado Chiropractic University** authors "A new deal for the chiropractic profession": (p. 24)

When the profession controls Chiropractic educational institutions, Chiropractic progress and standards will come into their own. There will be pride in our profession and its institutions, respect and confidence by the public and an end, to a great extent, of factionalism, fadism, and of despotism by individuals. Childhood has its freedom and its beauty, but maturity brings duties and responsibilities.

-full page ad for George Adelman, D.C.'s "The New Analyte" (p. 25) notes that Cleveland Chiropractic College is a "representative"

-"News flashes: Michigan" (p. 26); includes:

MICHIGAN HAS VICTORY MEET

The long struggle for Chiropractic recognition in Michigan ended on June twenty-first, at which time the Governor signed the Chiropractic Bill creating a Board of Chiropractic Examiners consisting of three members.

Differing widely from the former policies in conducting the work of enacting a Law in Michigan, was the strong combination of keen business and properly organized political policies of the Detroit Chiropractic Society which brought the entire state forces into a single fighting unit and was responsible for pushing aside all medical legislation and successfully enacting the Chiropractic Act.

The Bill provides a course of study of not less than two thousand seven hundred fifty – forty-five minute class hours, and further provides that a licensee must present satisfactory evidence to the Board that he has attended one of the two-day educational programs of the State Society in order to renew his license each year.

For the purpose of the Act, Chiropractic is defined as "the locating of misaligned or displaced vertebrae of the human spine, the procedure preparatory to and the adjustment by hand of such misaligned or displaced vertebrae and surrounding bones or tissues. – Reported by O.D. Brownell, D.C., Legislative Director of the Detroit Chiropractic Society...

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

1933 (Aug): **NCA** convention held in Denver (Minutes of the **KAC**, 9/1/33, Palmer/West Archives)

1933 (Sept): *National College Journal of Chiropractic* (16[3]) reports:

- -Dr. Schulze's participation in the Denver convention of the NCA, reprints Schulze's mention in the *Denver Post* on August 17, 1933, entitled "Supple Spine hailed as more vital to woman's health than cosmetics" (p. 7)
- -"NRA Code for Chiropractors"; suggests that **Franklin Roosevelt** and Vice-President Garners are strong supports of "drugless methods and friends of chiropractors (pp. 10-4)

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1933 (Sept 1-2): KAC votes to indorse NCA's Professional Code for Chiropractors; Drs Marshall, Ohlson and Durham reelected to KAC Legislative Committee; William C Schulze MD, DC of National speak on "Normal and abnormal pregnancies"; other speakers include JE Slocum (re: NCA's Professional Code and his experiences as member of IA BCE) and JN Firth of Lincoln; Marshall and Ohlson re-elected to KAC Legislative Committee (Minutes of the KAC, Palmer/West Archives)

1933 (Sept): The Chiropractic Journal (1 [9]) reports:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "Convention highlights! A summary of the great Denver convention" (pp. 3, 14-6)

-Louise Goodwin of Baxter IA authors "How I won the National 'Most Perfect Back' contest" (p. 5)

-"New Colorado Board" (p. 6):

Governor Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado announces the appointment of the five members of the Colorado Board of Chiropractic Examiners as follows: Dr. E.A. Jackson of Steamboat Springs, Dr. C.C. Harrod of Littleton, Dr. Rachel H. Gates of Denver, Dr. R.B. Spong of Denver, and Dr. J.H. Martin of Denver. The new appointees meet the approval of the vast majority of Colorado practitioners as all of them are outstanding chiropractors. They held their first meeting just preceding the National Convention and are actively functioning, having completed their organization.

-C.M. Guyselman, D.C. of Jackson MI, president of the Michigan State Society and secretary of the MI BCE, authors "Michigan victorious! A new Board of Examiners is established" (p. 7); includes photo of first BCE: Drs. Frank O. Logic, C.L. Tennant and C.M. Guyselman (NCA photo collection)



-Robert W. Browning, D.C. of Trenton MO authors "Foot correction – its importance to spinal balance" (pp. 10, 20)
-full page ad for Kolar Health Clinic (p. 19) includes photo

1933 (Oct): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(10)] notes:

-G.A. Vannette, D.C. of Hart MI authors "satellites – many dim the visionand obstruct progres" (pp. 3, 6-7), which is address given at recent Denver convention of NCA and ICC

-editor Loran M. Rogers reports submission of NCA's Professional Code to federal government (p. 4)

-editor Loran M. Rogers reports "The NCA's New Plan" involving creation of a House of Counselors; proposal offered by AW Schweitert DC at the Denver convention (p. 4); includes:

...The Basic plan calls for a new set up, or a new structure, one of the outstanding features of which consists of the officers and five members of the Executive Board and the State Vice Presidents from the various states and the President of each of the other Councils, such as the Council of School Heads, Spinographers, Sanitariums and Hospitals, also the President of the **National Board of Examiners**. This House of Counselors will meet once each year, or oftener if need be, and will plan the activities of the organization for the ensuing year. The Executive Board and the officers will be in active charge of all activities in the interim between conventions.

The State Vice-Presidents will be elected by the membership in the various affiliated states and will not be appointed by the Executive Board (as in the past) except in unaffiliated states where the N.C.A. members in that state refuse or neglect to appoint their own Vice-President.

But wait, that is not all! The N.C.A. State Vice-Presidents will be made active N.C.A. representatives in their state with their expenses being paid to attend the meetings of the House of Counselors. They will receive instructions from the affiliated state organizations on important pending activities and will give a complete report of all activities to their constituency. They will be State Directors, if you please!

The classes of membership will be changed in conformity with the plan...

-JE Slocum DC is appointed "Chairman of Public Relations", previously served as chair of the "Central Committee of Five of the Professional Code Conference at Denver," president of ICC and "President of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners" (p. 7)

-"NRA Professional Code of Fair Competition and Trade Practice for Chiropractors" (pp. 14-5)

- -AT Holmes continues column called "Good Morning, Judge!" (p. 16); includes "Case of Myrtle Hitzing vs. Dr. C.E. Foster" reported by NCA attorney L.J. Brody
- -ad entitled "An investigation" from Homer G. Beatty, D.C., N.D., president of the Colorado Chiropractic University (p. 21): TO THE PROFESSION:

It is the expressed purpose and desire of the N.C.A. Counselors of

School Heads and of the I.C.C. Schools Division to investigate, without prejudice all forms of technique, modalities and adjuncts offered to the profession, in a thorough and complete manner and to then assemble all such research data and give to the profession an unbiased report on its merits based upon the facts.

In such a spirit, the Colorado Chiropractic University is making an investigation of the Aquarian Age Technique by Hurley and Saunders. The investigation will be made during a 120 hour course of instruction at the school by Drs. Hurley and Saunders, from Oct. 21 to Nov. 17.

In order to make this investigation complete and fair, we should like to have as many pertinent questions from the field as possible before October 21. These questions will aid us in directing our research work. All CONSTRUCTIVE questions are desired. A report will be made later through the Chiropractic Journal...

-prints **ANGEL** emblem and caption (p. 21):

Welcome! Chiropractic National Convention

This Chiropractic emblem was displayed on large placards on the streets of Denver and welcomed the profession to the recent convention of the N.C.A. and I.C.C. It was painted in three colors and proclaimed that National recognition of Chiropractic is here!

-photograph of "Chiropractic Special" train on way to Denver convention of NCA (NCA photo collection) Keating



Photo above appeared in *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1933 (Oct); 1(10): 21; journal caption reads: "Here is a close-up view of the 'Chiropractic Special' on the C.&N.W. and U.P. to the Great Denver Convention. Dr. and Mrs. G.A. Vannette of Hart, Mich., are on the rear platform. Note the special Chiropractic sign designating this as a National event. A splendid time was enjoyed by all."

-C.M. Guyselman, D.C., secretary of new Michigan Board of Chiropractic Examiners, writes letter to B.J. Palmer, D.C. (p. 22):

September 18, 1933

Dr. B.J. Palmer Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor:-

In reading over the "Fountain Head" news of August and September I find you have considerable to say regarding the Michigan law and, also, quote a letter from Dr. C.E. Densmore of Lansing.

As Secretary of the Board of Examiners I wish to say the statements set forth in Dr. Densmore's letter are not true. It is not necessary for a chiropractor to belong to the Michigan State Chiropractic Society, Inc., in order to secure a license from this Board. We have never made any such ruling and, as a matter of fact, it is not necessary for any duly licensed chiropractor in the State of Michigan to be a member of the State Society in order to have his license renewed.

"Every person who receives a license to practice Chiropractic from the board of Chiropractic examiners shall pay to the said board on January first of each and every year a renewal fee of ten dollars: Provided, That satisfactory evidence is presented to the board that the said licensee in the year preceding the application for renewal attended at least one of the two-day educational programs as conducted by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society. The secretary shall notify each licensee at least thirty days prior to January first of each year and failure to pay such renewal fee shall operate as a forfeiture of the right of the licensee to practice his profession in this State; Provided, however, That he may be reinstated by the board at its discretion upon payment of all fees due."

If you will read this section very carefully you will see there is nothing in it which says that a licensee must belong to the State Society in order to have his license renewed. It simply says that, "he must attend at least one of the two-day educational programs as

conducted by the Michigan State Chiropractic Society." And for your information, the Board of Directors of the State Society has made arrangements whereby any duly licensed chiropractor in the State who is not a member of the State Society may attend this two-day educational program on the payment of a small fee which will help to defray the expenses incident to putting on such a program.

You, also, state in this same article – and in this you are not quoting anyone – you are making it as a statement of facts:

"At the present moment Michigan contemplates eliminating it from their act at a special session of the legislature this fall because it is unconstitutional."

Now, in the first place, there is not going to be any special session of the legislature this fall and, in the second place, so far as I know as President of the State Society and Secretary of the examining board, there is **no idea of attempting to eliminate it** from the law at this or any other time.

I believe, B.J., it would be advisable for you to get correct information on a subject of this kind before sending it broadcast to the profession.

The Michigan State Chiropractic Society, Inc. has no idea or no intention of using this clause in the law to promote a racket such as you set forth in your article nor to force the chiropractors in the sate to do anything against their will. The Board of Examiners will not, for one moment, tolerate such a situation to exist in this State.

If you could bring yourself to believe that there are a few, at least, sincere, honest and well-meaning chiropractors in this profession – other than yourself – you, perhaps, would refrain from doing some of the things which you do.

I am asking, but not expecting, you to give this letter the same publicity which you gave the Densmore letter. I am sending a copy of this letter to different publications that have a wide circulation thruout the profession in order that the chiropractors may have the true facts.

Any time in the future you wish to know any of the rulings made by the Michigan State Board of Chiropractic Examiners – I will be only too glad to give you the correct information.

-LM **Rogers** authors "The Baron Munchausen of chiropractic is at it again, 'Scharlie'!"; notes **BJ Palmer's** and **CHB**'s "rule or ruin" policies; Palmer's rejection of Professional Code Conference (p. 24); includes:

...The fact that neither B.J. Palmer, nor the small group controlled by him, had official representatives at the Code Conference is to be regretted, although NCM users and CHB members constitute a small limited faction within the profession. The fact that B.J. Palmer and his cohorts refused to respond readily and willingly to the open invitation which transcended factionalism indelibly marked them as fanatical factionalists of the lowest rank...

1933 (Nov): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(11)] publishes:

-"Endorsement of Code! By schools, state associations and state boards" (pp. 8-13) reprints approvals of NCA's "NRA Code" consistent with President Roosevelt's initiatives in the economic depression

-"ON NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS" (p. 17):

The National Chiropractic Association takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of Dr. E.C. Brown of Durham, North Carolina, as a member of the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**. Dr. Brown is well qualified for the position as he has been active in organization work for a number of years and has always been found ready and willing to co-operate in any movement for the sound advancement of the profession. He is Secretarytreasurer of the North Carolina State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and his many friends will be delighted to learn of his appointment to this important position in national affairs. Dr. J.E. Slocum, formerly of Webster City, Iowa, and Dr. A.H. O'Connell of Barre, Vermont, are the other members of the National Board. Dr. J.H. Durham of Louisville, Kentucky, the retiring member, was one of the first appointees and he gave loyal and untiring service during his term of office.

-"News Flashes: New York" notes lecture by F.H. **Hirschland** DC, Dean of the **New York Schoolof Chiropractic**, on "Early diagnosis of malignancy," to the New York Chiropractic Research Association on October 19 (p. 18)

"News flashes: DIVIDEND DECLARED!" (p. 18):

We are very happy to herald the long-awaited "blessed event" at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L.M. Rogers, 734 Division Street, Webster City, Iowa. Little Miss Sharon Lea, who weighed nine pounds, seems disposed to accept the circumstances and environment which greeted her arrival with great equanimity and gives promise of brilliant accomplishments in the future. She does not seem to be nearly so concerned or excited about her coming as the fond parents, but rather seems to take for granted that if this was the best she could do, she will make the most of it and teach them many things.

Dr. Stork circled over the house a number of times, seemingly undecided whether or not to leave the much-to-be desired bundle of love, but finally must have decided that these two "young folks" (who are not so very young) meant well and so he graciously alighted with the precious package, much to the delight and relief of the anxious parents-to-be.

Both parents are extremely happy (and thankful) that the little miss resembles her mother in both features and disposition. Yes, Sharon Lea and Mother are both getting along nicely. Thank you. The Father, too, is getting along as well as could be expected and it is believed that he will survive the shock altho' it is doubtful if he will ever be the same again.

-C. Sterling Cooley, D.C., president of Oklahoma BCE, authors "Seven good reasons why you should vote for the code!" (p. 22)

-Stanley Hayes, D.C. of Princeton WV, secretary-treasurer of the West Virginia Chiropractors Society, authors letter to the editor (p. 24):

Dear Dr. Rogers:

I have read the NRA Chiropractic Code and endorse it most heartily. I would urge every chiropractor to work earnestly for its adoption.

Yours very truly,...

1933 (Dec): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [1(12)] publishes:

-Arthur T. Schwietert, D.C., member of NCA Board of Directors, authors "The new deal - underlying facts and philosophical conclusions!" (pp. 3, 26)

-C.O. Hunt, D.C., secretary of the California BCE, authors "At the crossroads – six medicos and B.J. testify against chiropractors!" (pp. 5, 23); discusses Steele case:

The eyes of the Chiropractic world are focused upon the State of California at this time. The immediate cause of this widespread attention is the case instituted against two California chiropractors, Drs. Steele & Steele, of Palo Alto. Drs. Steele & Steele practice **rational Chiropractic**, which in the opinion of the majority of the profession they are entitled to practice under the statutes of the State of California which states that "a license to practice Chiropractic shall authorize the holder thereof to practice Chiropractic in the State of California as taught in Chiropractic schools or colleges; and also to use all necessary mechanical, hygienic, and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica."

A few b.j. ites of limited practice, constituting the California Chiropractic League, assisted morally and financially by B.J. Palmer and the Chiropractic Health Bureau, instituted a suit against Drs. Steele & Steele in the attempt to force them to limit their practice to the adjustment of the twenty-four movable segments of the spinal column – nothing more. The Chiropractic League secured the cooperation and assistance of five **medical doctors** as medical experts to testify against Drs. Steele & Steele. We will here record a few

high-lights of the case so that the chiropractors of the Nation may judge for themselves as to whether or not the b.j. ites are justified in this action. - Editor.

The case is one in which they are suing in injunction, seeking to enjoin Drs. Steele & Steele from using any drugless methods or physiotherapy in their Chiropractic practice. The case was tried during the early part of October in Department 3 of the Superior Court at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, with Judge James presiding. The People (that is, the Chiropractic League, etc.) were represented by Maj. Leon French, Deputy Attorney General, and Mr. Frank Kington, Special Prosecutor. The request for leave to sue was made by the Chiropractic League, relator, and is a voluntary organization composed of about twenty-six Palmer graduates.

The complaint charges in effect that Drs. Steele & Steele used physiotherapy while not holding a license to practice medicine and constitute a public nuisance and are dangerous and therefore a menace to public health and safety, and further states that everything else except the adjusting by hand of the vertebrae of the spinal column is medicine, and therefore Drs. Steele & Steele are practicing medicine without a license to do so.

The People's case (Chiropractic League) was presented by the expert testimony of five medical doctors, in addition to Dr. Hender, M.D., Dean of the Palmer School; Dr. B.J. Palmer; several Palmer graduates; and Dr. Glen J. Sipes of San Francisco, intervenor. (Dr. Sipes and Dr. Swick, both of San Francisco, had intervened in this case and therefore were also defendants with Drs. Steele & Steele.)

Witnesses for the defense were: Deposition of Dr. C.H. Wood of Los Angeles, President, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic; Drs. Blything and Koer, of Los Angeles; Dr. Ramy, of San Jose; Dr. C.O. Hunt, of Sacramento, Secretary California Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. Willard Carver, President Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and several others. All of these witnesses were chiropractors.

The trial continued through two days with a night session October 9. About three hundred chiropractors attended the trial, packing the court room, with many of them standing through the two days and night sessions.

All the medical experts testified that physiotherapy was a part of medicine and surgery as did both Drs. Hender and Palmer. Dr. **Palmer stated that these methods in the hands of chiropractors were dangerous** and a menace to public health. He also testified that he had instructed the **Chiropractic Health Bureau** to pay \$500.00 toward instigating and prosecuting this case, and he admitted that he might profit should chiropractors be prohibited from using these methods complained of. He also testified that he did not like the California Chiropractic law because it provided for things other than Chiropractic.

Dr. A.B. Hender, M.D., Dean of the Palmer School, testified that he had never had any instruction in physiotherapy and knew nothing about it. Two of the medical experts testified that they had never had any instruction in physiotherapy and knew nothing about it except that it was medicine and surgery. The third medical expert testified that he had never had any instruction in physiotherapy, but that he sent all such cases to a "Mr." Smith and upon cross examination he testified that "Mr." Smith was not a doctor at all and had no license of any kind.

The fourth medical expert testified that he had received instruction in physiotherapy and used it in his practice, he being a specialist in orthopedic surgery; but on cross-examination he said there were was no difference between the poles of a galvanic current and that there were three kinds of Ultra-Violet Ray, all being generated by as many different kinds of instruments, and the only one he could think of was the cold Ultra-Violet. He said he knew there was a water-cooled Ultra-Violet generator, but he did not know its trade name or its manufacturer.

Attorney Castellaw, defense counsel, then made the following statement: "Your Honor, this witness absolutely does not qualify as an expert on physiotherapy. Why, he doesn't know the difference

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between the poles of a galvanic current. Even I know that one of them is acid and the other is alkali. He doesn't know as much about the subject as I do, and I know nothing."

The witness was finally excused, and the plaintiffs afterwards tried to put him back on the stand to fix up his previous testimony but the Judge ruled against it.

The fifth medical expert was fairly informed on the subject. He had received instruction and upon cross-examination testified that he agreed with the A.M.A. Hand Book definition that physiotherapy was a treatment "other than medicinal or mental," but stated that it became a part of medical practice when an M.D. used it in conjunction with medicine and surgery. He made a distinction between general medicine and medical practice. He admitted that there were many definitions of "medicine," one of which included everything even Chiropractic, and the other was a strict definition known as "internal medicine."

The defense contended that all drugless, non-surgical physiotherapy and modalities were a part of Chiropractic practice, especially when they were used preparatory to or subsequent to the adjustment of subluxations, and all defense witnesses so testified. All of these witnesses stood up fine in cross-examinations.

Dr. Willard Carver when on the stand was not asked any questions regarding physiotherapy, either upon direct or cross-examination, but his testimony was confined to the history and development of Chiropractic. He red at length from the only book every published by Dr. Daniel David Palmer, founder of Chiropractic, to the effect that Chiropractic included the adjustment of any or all of the three hundred or more articulations of the human body, and he also testified as to what was taught in the various Chiropractic colleges of which he had first-hand knowledge.

The oral argument of the prosecution was to the effect that Chiropractic is the adjustment of the vertebrae of the spine only, and by hand only, and absolutely nothing else, and that nothing could be added to or taken away therefrom. Mr. Kington stated that the chiropractor hoped and expected his patients to be clean when they came to his office, but that if they were not the chiropractor could not even legally prescribe a bath for them, nor could he prescribe nor even suggest a diet for them. He stated that **everything else** except the adjustment of the vertebrae was medicine and that no one could practice medicine without a license to do so.

The defense argued that drugless and physiotherapy methods were not medicine within either the medical or the chiropractic Act, and that they could be used as a part of the chiropractor's practice, and that according to Section VII of the Chiropractic Act they had a **legal right to use any and all mechanical, hygienic, and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body**.

At the close of the defense argument the Judge asked Mr. Stewart, defense attorney, "Just where would you draw the line of demarcation between what the chiropractor might do and might not do?" Mr. Stewart explained that it would, perhaps, be difficult for his Honor to draw this line, but he contended that the chiropractor had the legal right to use any and all drugless and non-surgical methods in his practice so long as he did not use drugs or internal medicine or practice surgery, which is the severing of tissues. Judge James then asked, "Could he introduce a speculum to look down the patient's throat? Or could he in a case where the central portion of the prostate gland had compressed the neck of the bladder, introduce a speculum with an electric light on it to view the condition or even the bladder? Or even further, could he in a case of pyelitis introduce an instrument to view the ureter or even the kidney, all of this being drugless and no tissue being severed?" Mr. Steward replied, "I admit, your Honor, that you have some task before you to find this line of demarcation, but the introduction and use of diagnostic instruments is neither medicine nor surgery because no tissue had been severed, and other drugless measures are necessary in medication since an adjustment would not remove the prostatic obstruction." The Judge here interposed, "Nor remove a fish bone from his throat." Mr. Steward replied, "No, your Honor, it would not."

Mr. Kington in his closing argument strenuously contended that all other methods or modalities were medicine or surgery and chiropractors were not qualified nor legally entitled to use them in a Chiropractic practice.

Judge James then asked Mr. Kingston, "suppose the patient became faint upon the chiropractor's table, what could he do in that case?"

Mr. Kingston replied, "Well, there are just lots of things that a chiropractor might do and one of them would be to call a medical doctor." (There was much laughter at this point, even the Judge joining).

Judge James then asked Mr. Kington, "Could the chiropractor put on a hot pack?" Reply, "No, sir!"

"Could he put a hot water bottle to the patient's feet if the patient became cold?" Reply, "No Sir! The chiropractor can do nothing except the adjusting of the vertebrae. All of these other things constitute the practice of medicine."

After the close of the case, among other things the Judge remarked was, "Unfortunately this is a case in which there can be no compromise – it must be either one thing or the other."

Briefs will be filed and the time agreed upon was to be tentwenty-ten. That is, the prosecution has ten days to file, the defense has twenty days after that, and the prosecution is then allowed ten days. That will make a total of forty days before the Judge takes the case upon advisement to render a decision.

Judge James is a very able and capable judge and attorney, and was extremely fair in his rulings as a whole. Those of the defense rather feel that they have the best of the argument so far, but of course since it is strictly a matter of law it is a very difficult thing for even an attorney, much less a layman, to guess the outcome. However, the decision is awaited with interest because it is a question of momentous importance to the chiropractors of California and of the Nation.

-"News flashes: Vermont" (p. 13) notes that James E. Slocum, D.C. is president of the **NBCE**

-"News flashes: New York" (p. 13) notes that "The first annual Analyte covention was held at the Hotel New Yorker, Sunday morning, November 5th, 1933..."

-Arthur T. Holmes column "Good morning, Judge!" includes "The Nelson case in Tennessee" by Lawrency J. Brody, attorney for NCA (p. 18)

-full page ad for Kolar clinic (p. 19)

-W. Franklin Morris, D.C. of Oakland authors "Quo vadis: The chiropractic legal pathway in California" which discusses the Steele case in San Jose court (p. 24):

The **Chiropractic Health Bureau** through its boss, Dr. B.J. Palmer, and the California Chiropractic League (about 20 b.j. ites) instituted a suite here in California, entitled, State of California and the California Chiropractic League, Relaters, versus Steele and Steele and with Dr. Glen J. Sipes, intervening on behalf of the defendant, at the insistence of B.J. Palmer, acting as an officer as he said, of the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**, and as such officer contributing to the cause filthy lucre to the amount of \$500.00.

What adds weight, of a convincing nature, to persistent rumor is the fact that the California branch of the A.M.A. has openly announced that it has definitely entered politics in the state.

The section of the Chiropractic Law definitely involved in the action under discussion was Section 7 which is, in words and figures, following: "One form of certificate shall be issued by the board of Chiropractic Examiners, which said certificate shall be designated "license to practice Chiropractic," which license shall authorize the holder thereof to practice Chiropractic in the state of California as taught in Chiropractic schools and colleges; and, also to use all necessary mechanical, and hygienic and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica."

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It will be observed that the intention of the suit is to limit the construction of this defining clause, and to cause Chiropractic to be construed as being the adjusting of the movable 24 segments of the vertebral column to "relieve pressure on nerves," **and nothing else**.

Dr. Palmer, familiarly know as B.Jabus, took the stand and testified that Chiropractic consists of normal transmission of "mental impulses" through all intervertebral foramina, and that when this situation maintains, the organism must be well. This conclusion, B. Jabus maintains, is based upon the philosophy that disease cannot exist if an when mental impulses are normally transmitted through all intervertebral foramina.

This was fine and might have worked some disadvantage to the defendants and intervenors, if it had not been for the fact they had procured the attendance of that world recognized author and savant of Chiropractic, Dr. Willard Carver, of Oklahoma City, who is now and for many years has been the longest time student of Chiropractic and succeeded to that title at the death, October 21, 1913 of Dr. Daniel David Palmer, the founder of that system and method.

Dr. Carver testified that he knew and was familiar with the faculties of sixteen Chiropractic schools and colleges, and that they all taught as comprehensively as did the founder of Chiropractic, and then to show how liberal that was, read into the record ten definitions of Chiropractic from the one and only book written and published by Daniel David Palmer, each of which included the 300 or more articulations of the human skeletal frame.

Dr. Carver further testified that he had seen the founder of Chiropractic, Dr. D.D. Palmer, adjust hip joints, shoulder joints, wrists, elbows, ankles, legs, feet, and toes, all for the purpose of removing impingement or interference from nerves and all as being Chiropractic.

Judge James, who tried the case, and who seemed so eminently fair, and exhibited such perfect decorum as a presiding officer, was very much interested during the time Dr. Carver was on the stand, and frequently joined in the mirth which was provoked by what the San Jose News called Dr. Carver's "dry, caustic humor." This is what the News, among other things said:

"A second blow was dealt the State when it was testified that Chiropracty isn't necessarily confined to the adjustment of the spinal column alone, but includes the adjustment of any or all of the more than three hundred bones composing the human anatomy.

"This was testified by Dr. Willard Carver, operator of a Chiropractic college in Oklahoma.

"Dr. Carver, in a dry, caustic form of humor, which swept the crowd of several hundred chiropractors in the courtroom into gales of laughter, read from a book written by Dr. D.D. Palmer, father of modern chiropracty, to prove his contention.

"At one point even the sober countenance of Judge James lost its judicial dignity when Dr. Carver, in a somber, dry tone of voice, enunciating each syllable carefully, read from the book that "even corns and bunions are caused by dislocation of bones."

At the close of the evidence it was the concensus of defendants and intervenors three lawyers, and those closely assisting in the trial, that B.J.'s testimony was most favorable to the opposite side, agreeing that his fault was that he "put on too much Johnson," as the billiard phrase has it. It was felt that his ridiculously narrow conception was seriously against the interests of the Plaintiff's case.

The Plaintiff at the close of oral argument asked leave to file written briefs and for ten days time in which to do so. The Court, of course, gave Defendants and the intervenor's lawyers ten days in which to file reply briefs, and after these are all in, the Court will take the necessary time to consider the whole case. It is thought a decision may be handed down in thirty to forty days from date of trial.

The chiropractors of California feel quite encouraged with the general situation, for at the worst, if they should meet with an adverse decision, there will be time enough, pending appeal of the case, to initiate a bill which will do away with all practice acts and boards, and will license those now holding a valid license upon the same by paying a fee, and hereafter will only permit those to have license who

are graduated from reputable schools or colleges, thus putting all branches of the so-called medical and drugless professions upon the same footing. "Glory be!" Welcome the day!

1933: independent chiropractic licensing boards are created in Colorado and Michigan (see *Montana Chirolite* for July, 1934)

1934 (Jan): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(1)] includes:

- -W.A. Budden, D.C., president of Western States College inPortland OR, authors "Accredited colleges will make for greater progress" (pp. 5, 41)
- -William C. Schulze, M.D., D.C. authors "The new year may mean much to every one of us!" (pp. 8-9)
- -Stanley Hayes, D.C. authors "The question is to think or not to think!" (pp. 11-2, 52)



William A. Budden, D.C., N.D.

1934 (Feb): *The Canadian Chiropractic Journal* [1(1)], edited by Walter T. Sturdy, D.C. of British Columbia (in my BC folder), includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D. authors "Accredited colleges will make for greater progress" (pp. 4-5, 16)

circa 1934-36: Budden (1951) recalls that:

That the private ownership of the institutions in a measure militated against a generous and wholesale upsurge to finance this idea is true and must be taken into account in appraising the situation prevailing at that time. Only an optimist, however, and one quite unfamiliar with the economics of chiropractic schools and colleges would suggest that, by advancing scholastic requirements, more money could be made. The facts being quite the contrary, as we have intimated, the "school men" as a group hesitated. Some suggested that while the idea was a good one, the time was not yet. Nevertheless, Dr. E.J. Smith, young graduate of the National College and of Western Reserve University in 1921, gave the first real impetus toward what is now so far developed by establishing a four- year school in Cleveland, Ohio. The Metropolitan College of Chiropractic opened its doors to the first four-year students and the new era had begun. Shortly after this pioneer effort, the National College proclaimed that it would issue certificates of graduation "cum laude" to those who successfully negotiated its thirty-two months course. The writer of this article initiated this action and signed as "Dean" the first diplomas. It should be stated here, and with no sense of derogation of those who took a leading part in this advance, in the case of the N.C.C. certainly, the fact that a medical board of examiners held sway over chiropractic activities in Illinois, and to some extent in Ohio, tended powerfully to fertilize the soil in which the actual four-year course took root.

Almost simultaneously with these events, the new idea appeared in Colorado. The late **Homer Beatty**, head of the college in Denver and author of the well-known text, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique," now began to raise his voice calling for thirty-six months

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training. A vigorous advocate of any cause he espoused, the impact of his personality and propaganda soon began to make itself felt. Dr. **Beatty**, however, was not alone. Associated with him in this crusade were several of the teachers of the school, notably Dr. Niel Bishop, as well as a number of men "in the field." Behind them all, however, and adding powerfully to the growth of the movement, loomed the figure of Professor Jones, dean emeritus of Northwestern University, School of Psychology, and doctor of chiropractic of **National College.**

Now another voice from the far west was added to the growing debate. The pages of the *National Journal* began to reflect the views of **C.O. Watkins** of Montana. Logical, incisive persistent "**C.O.**" hammered away at the bulwarks of the short-course school of thought. There can be no doubt that his rapid rise to a leading place in the councils of the **NCA** brought powerful aid and comfort to the four-year idea.

It was, however, to Dr. R.D. **Ketchum**, of Bend, Oregon, that credit must go for giving final impulse toward definite action by the **NCA**. The doctor was at that time state delegate for Oregon, and was generally admitted to be one of the most influential and respected members of the then **House of Counselors**. It was as such that he issued his call to arms. Said he at the close of a short but powerful exhortation, "We have talked a lot about the four-year course, let us get busy and do something about it.

Some time previous to this event, however, a committee appointed by the **NCA** had been at work attempting to evaluate the status of the schools. The outline of an accreditation system already had emerged. The groundwork was being laid for what was to come. The challenge from the West then was caught up and echoed by this committee and the wheels began to turn. At this point there strode into the forefront of the picture a stalwart figure. Already a leading member of the committee, he now took a commanding position. From that moment on, the incisive logic, the mordant sarcasm, the merciless dialectic, coupled with a calm, rock-like resistance to criticism and opposition that is J.J. **Nugent**, served as a rallying point in the conflict which suged and eddied around the four-year idea.

Powerful aid now also came from members of the Executive Committee. The secretary, Dr. **L.M. Rogers**, as an executive, long a silent sympthizer, became effectively articulate on the affirmative side. Drs. Gordon M. **Goodfellow**, of California, Downs, of Montana, Harriman, of North Dakota; men from Iowa, from Illinois, from Minnesota, from Wisconsin, stood up to be counted for the new day in education. Thus ended phase one.

PHOTOGRAPH



John J. Nugent, D.C., circa 1961

1934 (Feb): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [3(2)] includes:
-J. Millard Young, D.C. of Pen Argyl PA authors "Splendid isolation: an analysis of our pofressional future" (pp. 9, 40-1)

-Joseph J. Macko, D.C. of the Metropolitan Chiropractic College of Cleveland OH authors "Idiopathic dysmenorrhea – considered from a chirpractic standpoint" (p. 16)

-"News flashes: California" (p. 26) includes:

JUDGE RULES OUT MODALITIES

In what is considered the first case brought to test the licensing clause of the state Chiropractic act, Superior Judge W.F. James yesterday decreed that the use of therapies and other modalities are not a part of Chiropractic practice as permitted by the act.

The action, prosecuted by the state and the Chiropractic League of California, was against Steele and Steele of Palo Alto, G.J. Sipes, and J.K. Christie and the Associated Chiropractors of California. It was tried here on October 11th and taken under submission by Judge James.

Principally involved was a controversy between the Chiropractic League and the Associated Chiropractors over what was permitted by the act, the members of the league contending that the act did not permit the practice of modalities, termed ophthalmology, nasal therapy, otology, intestinal flushing, iridiagnosis, electronics and others.

In giving the decision the court considered and discussed the several modalities followed by the defendants.

"The court does not intend to, nor does it, express any opinion as to whether the defendants, or other chiropractors of their school, have or have not, the proper training, knowledge and skill to safely use these modalities in their practice; nor whether they should or should not be permitted to do so. With those matters it is not concerned.

"It is here dealing solely with the state of the law of California as applicable to persons holding certificates to practice Chiropractic; and it is the court's opinion that the practice of the modalities here in question is not included in those things which may be done or practiced under the authority of a license or certificate issued under the Chiropractic Act, as now in effect," Judge James said in his written opinion. – San Jose Mercury Herald, January 17, 1934.

The Associated Chiropractors are holding a mass meeting Sunday, January 21st, at Oakland, California, at which time it will be decided just what action will be taken by the liberal group. It is entirely likely that the decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court where it is hoped a reversal will be obtained. This court action was brought by a few **b.j. ites** of limited practice who constituted the Chiropractic League.

-Arthur T. Holmes authors "Good morning, Judge!" (p. 28); includes:

OUR ATTITUDE IS EXPRESSED

June 3, 1934

Hugh B. Logan, D.C.

Hotel Sinton

Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Logan: I received your letter of January 1, enclosing **B.J.**'s letter with reference to **Basic Technique** (stating **CHB** will not defend **Basic Technique** users), and also the copy of a letter you wrote to one of your users.

You are right when you say that the N.C.A. will defend Basic Technique users.

Whatever agreement your users have for not divulging the teachings of **Basic Technique**, has no application in a court of law, but only applies to divulging the teaching to other chiropractors. In other words, your position is that the users of Basic Technique should obtain the knowledge from you, first-hand.

When the **N.C.A.** defends users of **Basic Technique**, it will expect the user to take the stand and testify. It is evidence that in an examination of this kind, a user of Basic Technique would not be able to teach another chiropractor **Basic Technique**, any more than an examination of a chiropractor on Chiropractic could teach a person how to be a chiropractor.

My position on **Basic Technique** has been influenced by the opinions of my Chiropractic friends throughout the country, many of whom are friends of long standing, and whose opinions I value very highly. These friends have been favorably disposed towards **Basic Technique**.

Keating

"It has been intimated to me that **Basic Technique** is in accord with the principles of Chiropractic, and is a scientific advancement and contribution to the practice of Chiropractic. If that is true, I want to congratulate you. I have always taken the position that the future of Chiropractic depends upon education, **research** and development of Chiropractic as a science. And if you are one who has contributed to the advancement of the Chiropractic science, I think you should be commended.

Sincerely yours...

-obituary for attorney Carlton B. Shaw (1885-1934); includes photo (p. 31)

-"NCA defends California!" (p. 43); notes NCA will defend broadscope privileges against B.J. Palmer's attempts to have them limited in the Steele case

1934 (Mar): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(3)] notes:

-"Chiropractic fratricide is indicated in California modality ruling" (pp. 9, 38); discusses recent court decision in Steele case limiting DCs from using modalities; includes letter from B.J. Palmer, D.C.:

PERSONAL FROM B.J.

To All California Chiropractors:

You are face to face with a victory on one side of a question; and with a defeat on the other. It has been a policy of my life to first, Fight for CHIROPRACTIC in its purity for posterity; second, Help any, every and all CHIROPRACTORS to be BETTER chiropractors.

In pursuance with that policy, knowing the problem you face, let me suggest a sane, sensible program. 1st. Save your money. Quit wasting it on foolish professional and legally questionable methods. Save it and spend it judiciously on securing a consistent education IN CHIROPRACTIC and spend the difference IN ADVERTISING CHIROPRACTIC and build an honorable business that will net you a profit.

In that spirit of helping I come to KEEP you in Chiropractic; to HELP you stay in.

Judge James has handed down his decision. In helping secure this decision, I offer no apologies for fighting TO PRESERVE CHIROPRACTIC. I stand ready to HELP YOU become better chiropractors, with the same sincerity that I helped last October to destroy modalities AS Chiropractic in California.

The Superior Court has said (and the Supreme Court will confirm) that you can't practice modalities under a CHIROPRACTIC license. That means that modalities go out and Chiropractic must come in. Many of you need know more CHIROPRACTIC to make it work and win a business for you.

If there IS sufficient interest, now that we face the cross-roads, I will come to Los Angeles between march 18th and 25th and put on a week's three sessions daily course IN CHIROPRACTIC. The course which will be ALL "PALMER," the kind the law approves and the courts sustain. After this week's work you will be educationally equipped to meet your conscience, face Chiropractic honorably, and be in tune with law, not as a criminal fighting against it as many of you have been in the past – and might prefer to be in the future.

The cost of this course will be 25 - 3 sessions a day. Covering all fundamental subjects. A certificate will be issued for attendance.

I shall send forth only this ONE letter. Tear off the coupon below and mail it at ONCE.

As ever, B.J.

-?LM Rogers? writes (pp. 32, 40):

The *Montana Chirolite* published monthly at Sidney, Montana, by Editor Dr. C.O. Watkins is only a eight or ten page mimeographed news letter, but the editor has the knack of boiling everything down and giving his readers the meat of the most interesting news in the air. Let us hope that eventually every state will have its own little news bulletin keeping its members informed of local news, and that every practitioner will eventually become a subscriber to the Chiropractic Journal, so as to keep abreast of progress and national news of interest to the profession.

- 1934 (Mar): *National College Journal of Chiropractic* (7[1]:7,
 9) includes WC Schulze MD, DC's article "Are you a member?" concerning joining the NCA
- 1934 (Apr): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [3(4)] includes:
- -Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C., president of the Carver Chiropractic College of Oklahoma City, authors "Chiropractic errors in California injunction suit are revealed!" (p. 8); predicts appeal is inevitable
- -"California in Action!" (p. 8) notes that mixer DCs will collect 111,000 signatures to put initiative on the ballot to permit use of physiotherapy modalities
- -Arthur T. Holmes authors "Good morning, Judge!" (p. 18); includes:

The Wisconsin Board of Health, through its inspector, Dr. Drews, has again started a campaign against the chiropractors in the State of Wisconsin. It will be remembered that several years ago a campaign was started in Wisconsin against the use of the term "Doctor" and after a number of unsuccessful suits, the medical inspector abandoned the campaign. However, he started the campaign anew when he started the case against Dr. William I. Rossa of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Dr. Rossa was arrested on the charge of using the term "Dr." and holding himself out as a physician because he made out a claim for insurance for a patient. This case has not yet been tried, but we expect that the jury will be drawn some time the early part of April.

- 1934 (May): **CO Watkins**' *Montana Chirolite* publishes his article "The new offensive" [republished in Keating, 1988] in which **Watkins** proposes a standard curriculum of 4 years of 9 months each to be implemented by the **NCA**, to be implemented in states without **Basic Science** laws (pp. 3-7) and as an alternative to **Basic Science** laws in those states which have them; this plan will be the basis for **Watkins'** proposal at the 1935 NCA convention in Hollywood, and will be re-published in slightly modified form in the **NCA**'s *Chiropractic Journal* in June, 1934 (Watkins, 1934)
- 1934 (May): rear cover of **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** 3(5) promotes "The Chiropractic Auto Emblem Supreme!" which involves an older chiro emblem with torch and winged hands; price is \$2.50, order from the *Journal*
- 1934 (June): *National College Journal of Chiropractic* (7[2]:14) lists upcoming conferences and homecomings of various other chiroschools: Lincoln, NYSC, PSC, National
- 1934 (June): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite reports on injunction in Iowa court against Charles J. Boston DC's use of physiotherapy, mechanical methods and dietary recommendations; Watkins suggests that the case was instigated "by the PSC, HIO and AMA" to uphold the "so-called Model Chiropractic Law which was advocated by Palmer a few vears ago....The decision which was handed down against Dr. Boston shows the effects of the argument of the counsel for the state which represented the side of Palmer and the AMA. After such an overwhelming defeat tendered the Chiropractors of lowa on the recent basic science legislation, an lowa court could feel free to hand down a decision very favorable to the AMA; which it did..." (p. 4)

1934 (June): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(6)] includes:

-C.O. Watkins, D.C., secretary of the Montana Chiropractic Association, authors "The new offensive will bring sound professional advancement" (pp. 5-6, 33):

Keating

Editor's Foreword: The National Chiropractic Association does not necessarily agree with the statements made and conclusions reached in the following article, but it is timely and pertinent and is presented in the interests of sound professional advancement.

The United States Government has offered most every industry a new deal. This privilege was not extended to the professions; which may or may not be fore the best. All of the professions should be able to give themselves a new deal. This would be superior in every respect to any government-controlled plan that could be presented.

Today, Chiropractic is confronted with opportunities of which it is failing to take advantage, rather than by an advancement it is making. It is moving from side to side with no very definite progress. Although this is equally true of the other healing professions, we cannot be content to console ourselves with such facts. We must make a campaign forward, a march that will startle our quiescent competitors. We must begin an offensive which will profit not only the future of Chiropractic generations, but which will bear fruit within a decade, and a complete victory in a score of years.

In presenting such a project, we realize that it will be accorded light consideration by many members of our profession. Others will deem it impractical. Nevertheless, we shall proffer this plan. After it has received due consideration we feel that it will be accepted by the majority of the profession. We do not contend that our plan is technically the best, but rather that the principle involved will place Chiropractic in a position superior to any of which most of us have dared to dream.

We present this plan first for the consideration of the field at large, because like Roosevelt's New Deal, this new deal depends upon the support it will obtain from the profession as a whole. It will require work, co-operation, and understanding. Its reward will be the elevation of Chiropractic above that of any healing profession in the United States yesterday, today, or tomorrow.

In undertaking it, we must free ourselves from the bondage of the past and work for but one object, namely, a superb public service. The public shall determine our reward. If the profession finds this plan acceptable, it will be presented to the N.C.A. for consideration at the Pittsburgh Convention, July 31 to August 4. This plan is here described just as it will be presented to the N.C.A. with such revisions as constructive criticism will warrant.

Read this outline carefully together with our discussion of its purposes. After giving it careful consideration, write your criticisms, your suggestions for its improvement, or your unqualified support of its proposals to the Montana Chiropractic Association in care of Dr. C.O. Watkins. This plan should interest all College heads, State Boards, State Association officers and practitioners. Their opinions will be appreciated.

I BELIEVE THAT THE CHIROPRACTORS SHOULD PRESENT THE FOLLOWING PLAN AND RECOMMEND THAT IT BE ADOPTED AS THE EDUCATIONAL PLAN OF THE NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION:

I. That the National Chiropractic Association shall adopt as its educational plan the indorsement of the following educational requirements: Each state shall pass a law by January 1, 1938, which shall require a minimum of at least FOUR YEARS OF NINE MONTHS training in a recognized college of chiropractic. It shall also contain a delinquency clause requiring annually at least three days' post graduate work provided by the State Association, or some recognized college of Chiropractic, and payment proportionate to the same with the following exemptions: This clause shall not apply to any chiropractor who has graduated from a recognized college within the immediately preceding three-year period, or to any chiropractor holding a certificate of at least three months' post graduate work at a recognized College of Chiropractic within the past three years. The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners is authorized to grant further exemptions upon proper evidence of sickness, etc., but shall be consistent concerning the purpose of the Act.

II. That the National Chiropractic Association shall indorse a plan requiring that the following minimum essentials be attained by January 1, 1944. Each state shall pass a law requiring a minimum of education of at least five of nine months each at a recognized College of Chiropractic together with a two weeks' post graduate course annually subject to exemption as provided in part one.

III. That no State Association shall adopt the Educational Plan of the National Chiropractic Association without first pledging, with reasonable assurance that such a pledge can be fulfilled, to furnish the Chiropractic Colleges of the United States with high school graduates financially equipped to complete the required training, and in numbers equal to five per cent of its licensed membership in the state.

IV. That this plan shall not be used in states now subject to **Basic Science** legislation except when and where it can be substituted therefor.

V. That this plan shall not be considered an indorsement of the present or future curriculum of any Chiropractic College over that of another, nor that all the required education time shall be obtained at any one college, nor to cause any chiropractor to support any one particular college with students other than they are now supporting.

Part I applies to a law to be passed in each state before January 1, 1938. This law will require four years of professional training. In mentioning this requirement to a chiropractor recently he commented that it called for qualifications superior to many of those of the medical profession. We admit that it does. We want to be better qualified than any of our competitors. We want to give service that is unquestionably superior. We want to place Chiropractic in front, and to keep so far in advance that we cannot be approached. Out in front the traveling is not so rough. (Our public prestige will be enhanced so that taxpayers will gladly lend state support to our educational institutions.)

Naturally, if our graduates are so well-trained, they will prove to be rather stiff competition for many of us. Some might not consider this to be a desirable situation for those who have spent their lives fighting for Chiropractic. On the other hand, these new practitioners do not want to be retarded by our short-comings. So, it is only logical that the law should contain an amendment requiring a one week post graduate course annually. This plan does not aim to compel anyone to join any State or National Association, nor does it seek to eliminate any chiropractor, regardless of his delinquency, providing that he does not insist upon remaining delinquent. Any alert professional man realizes the value of annual post graduate work. He recognizes that its financial reward is great, as well as the fact that annual post graduate work enables him to become more outstanding in his profession. Why not make this universal in our profession? These post graduate courses can be provided by the State Association at small cost per capita. Necessarily, the Chiropractic conventions should present a more educational program than do those of the average type, but a few years' experience will develop meritorious programs.

Montana has the **delinquency amendment** at present. By means of this delinquency clause we hope to make every chiropractor a professional asset. Professional animosity between the delinquent and the graduate will be eliminated. Chiropractic practice will keep more nearly apace of Chiropractic progress, and every chiropractor will be better equipped to become a leader among the members of the healing professions. This delinquency clause will raise professional standards without cost to the schools, and the practitioners will receive large dividends upon their investment. Do not let anyone tell you that the people of a state cannot fix minimum professional educational requirements or that a delinquency clause is unconstitutional.

Excellent educational programs are now being developed. At present we cannot boast of anything like perfection. After five years more experience and organization of the Convention Circuit Plan, our practitioners will be enabled to derive great benefit from attendance at our educational post graduate courses.

Keating

Part II of this plan fixes minimum requirements of the profession ten years hence. It is but a second step in our advancement, and would logically follow the benefits of the first. Arguments presented for Part I are equally true of Part II. These will be the best qualifications ever attained by any profession other than on paper.

Part III is very important. In fact, it is upon this clause that the whole plan depends. Our schools are very important. No informed chiropractor would do anything to injure them. Understanding of the Chiropractic situation forces the realization that something must be done about our schools. They need support today – tomorrow may be too late! Recently, I read an announcement from a school which offered to pay a good commission for students; another offered prizes to those who sent students. This is no reflection upon the school; it is a serious reflection upon you and me.

Recent figures show that in 1932, 16,000 students applied for admission to medical schools. Of these, only 6,200 were accepted. What became of the other 9,800 students who were able and willing to spend a small fortune and to devote seven years to study a professional course that at the most can be considered only fifty per cent practical? Did they enter Chiropractic colleges? Did our colleges need these students who were financially able and qualified to enter medical colleges? Would you like to have them working on your side? Also, there are other thousands of students with sufficient desire and funds to enter a good profession. Are we attracting them? No! The colleges are obliged to offer rewards for any students they receive. In order to survive they must be very lenient in their selections, all because of practitioners, such as you and I.

If fifty percent of the practitioners would evidence the least bit of interest in this plan they could supply students equal to five per cent of our membership annually. This percentage may not be correct to maintain our ranks and allow for the increased membership which our additional recognition under such a plan would require, but the correct percentage can be determined.

Obviously, this phase of the plan is dependent upon an active cooperation of the profession, cooperation which has been lacking hitherto due to the lack of a definite plan. The problem of our colleges teaching a course such as prescribed in this plan need not be considered. If students with ample funds are provided, the schools can be depended upon to furnish the work.

Part IV relates to the introduction of the law. If every state having a **Basic Science** law as it applies to our profession, Chiropractic would be again under the guidance of the Chiropractic profession in that state. I believe that this could be done if the legislators could be made to realize that we have a definite educational plan. If necessary, the second plan wold be used and yet be very much superior to the Basic Science plan. In this way we would place Chiropractic in a position superior to any of the other healing professions and **abolish the damnatory Basic Science law**. The first law should always be used by a state wherein it is necessary to defeat the passage of the Basic Science law. It should also be offered in every state which has no Chiropractic law at this time. All other states should introduce it by January 1, 1938; not until the State Chiropractic Association of that state has adopted the plan in its entirety.

Part V applies to the colleges. Naturally, we need all of our colleges. If a college gives only a three year course at present send students to it, but have them finish elsewhere. After this plan has been in operation a year or two every school can lengthen its course. In large cities it might result in the founding of Senior Colleges operated upon a public clinic basis, which would provide the last one or two years of training. The schools will be glad to make the necessary adjustments if students are furnished. We must work WITH our schools, not against them. We do not want to lose the delinquent college or practitioner. We want to help themselves. (Professionally-owned and controlled colleges are to be desired and in the ultimate are bound to obtain.)

Considering the plan as a whole it is one of action, a plan of honest service. It is not based upon strategy; it is not complicated. It

is a more aggressive plan than any ever attempted by an y profession, yet it is highly feasible. Why should we nod adopt such a plan? Few of us have more than forty or fifty years more to remain upon this earth, yet we are content to stand still. Circumstances may move us forward at times, often backwards. We must direct circumstances that our progress may become consistent.

I often think of a retired farmer who in the summer months runs his car down town, parks at the curb, places his feet upon the wheel and watches the passers-by. It is true he is on the "wagon" but he isn't going anywhere. I also think of the car in the snow drift that goes ahead then back, burning up energy but getting nowhere. Then, it gains a solid foothold and forges ahead. The Chiropractic profession "wiggles" back and forth and sidewise. The clock ticks on. When are we going to get somewhere? Time is short for most of us. When you are obliged to pass out of the Chiropractic picture, will Chiropractic still be squirming from side to side? Will it be on its way somewhere? Or will it have arrived? It depends only upon whether or not you and your brother are willing to do your part in the "New Offensive."

1934 (July): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite reports that:

-James E Slocum DC has moved from Webster City IA to Des Moines (p. 1)

-notes JAMA's (5/5/34) report that (p. 2):

The cults scored heavily against public health interests in 1933. **Independent Chiropractic examining and licensing boards** were created for the first time in Colorado and Michigan, and Chiropractic acts in Montana, New Mexico, N. Carolina and North Dakota were amended so as to enlarge the scope of Chiropractic practice.

- -neither **NCA** nor **CHB** protested Morris Fishbein MD's (*JAMA* Editor) radio broadcast "Character of a Quack" to the Federal Radio Commission (p. 3)
- -notes upcoming NCA convention at William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh during July 31-August 4, 1934; James E. Slocum DC is NCA Chairman of Public Relations; Lillard T. Marshall is still NCA president (p. 6)

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

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

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

The State Boards, political appointive, administrative groups whose duty it is to regulate the practice of Chiropractic and test the qualities of applicants for licensure are composed for the most part of men whose sincere endeavor is to advance the profession wherever possible. Organization of Boards as a whole is of the utmost importance. Their personnel constantly changing creates a problem that from an efficiency standpoint to date has not been discussed.

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

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

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

Keating

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Board problems of the past, administrative and legal.

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

Newly appointed Board members' problems.

Method of examining on various subjects.

Relationship between Boards and Schools.

Relationship between Boards and Associations.

Open Forum.

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

1934 (Aug): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA & ICC) [3(8)] includes:

-"Special Invitations Extended to -" (p. 24) includes:

ALL STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

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

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



1934 (Sept): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(9)] includes:

- -Ruland W. Lee, D.C. of Newark, newly elected president of NCA, authors "The president's message tot he chiropractic profession the world over!" (p. 5)
- -Julius Dintenfass of NYC, co-editor of Science Sidelights, authors "The scientific attitude is most essential to professional progress!" (pp. 10, 40)
- -W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College, authors "Oregon fights for healing arts amendment to constitution!" (p. 17); includes:

...Thus, any new drugless discovery, no matter how important, must fight for the right to exist against the powerful medical lobby maintained each legislative session at Salem for this express purpose. Medical discoveries are, however, adopted under the rule outlined above. The amendment, by correcting this, would give to all standard schools teaching the healing arts in Oregon equality of opportunity (American fair play).

Regarding **basic science**. Because neither the medical, Chiropractic or naturopathic schools in Oregon are required by law to teach bacteriology, this clause makes a knowledge of this science compulsory except for those who heal by prayer or other spiritual means. It retires the basic science board and places the duty of examining in these sciences upon the regular examining boards. This function they have performed for years without criticism. It further makes the teaching of **basic sciences** mandatory on all standard schools now in existence or which may later develop. The present method requires two boards to do one job; this the amendment corrects.

-"DR. A.H. O'CONNELL RESIGNS" (p. 17):

The Board of Directors of the National Chiropractic Association has accepted the resignation of Dr. A.H. O'Connell, secretary of the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**. Dr. O'Connell had served very efficiently as secretary of the Board since its formation by the National Chiropractic Association in the early part of 1932.

-"News Notes" (pp. 25-6) includes first mention of **COSCEB**: COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF CHIROPRACTIC

EXAMINERS:

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

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

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

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

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

Note: This was the first meeting of this new Council which is not affiliated with the NCA, but is cooperating in the interests of sound

Keating

professional advancement. There were official representatives from seventeen State Boards of Examiners at this first meeting and much constructive action was taken.

-promotes "The Chiropractic Auto Emblem Supreme!" (p. 33) which involves an older chiro emblem with torch and winged hands; price has been reduced to \$2, order from the *Journal*

1934 (Oct): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(10)] includes:

- -photo (I to r): W.C. Schulze, M.D., D.C., C.O. Watkins, D.C., K.J. Hawkins, D.C. and James Slocum, D.C.; Watkins was the organizer and Schulze, Hawkins and Slocum the presenters for the NCA's Northwest Circuit of state convention speakers/educators (cover)
- -Julius A. Acquaviva, D.C. of Berkeley CA authors "Standardization of curricula is our greatest need: Inadequate training in fundamental science, combined with lack of standardization of chiropractic courses, retards progress in science of chiropractic" (pp. 8, 30)
- -Julius Dintenfass, co-editor of Science Sidelights, authors "The scientific attitutde is most essential to professional progress!" (pp. 15, 28); this is a continuation from the September issue
- -Wayne F. Crider DC, secretary of the Maryland Board of Chiropractic Examiners in Hagerstown MD, authors "Council of state boards now active operation for progress!" (p. 14):

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

The officers elected are as follows:

Dr. W.F. Crider, President, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Dr. C.L. Tennant, Vice President, Detroit, Michigan.

Dr. A.H. O'Connell, Executive Secretary, Barre, Vermont.

Dr. C.O. Hunt, Recording Secretary, Sacramento, California.

Dr. Sylvia [sic] Ashworth, Treasurer, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Board of Directors:

Dr. C.C. Herrod, Littleton, Colorado.

Dr. Geo. Rensvold, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-rear cover displays ANGEL and caption:

The Official Emblem

The NCA emblem expresses the highest and noblest ideals of the profession. Conceived by artist M. McDonald of Columbus, Ohio, and perpetuated by Burton Shields Co., this emblem signifies the idea of physical humanity rising to sublime perfection in the white light of Chiropractic truth and knowledge. It represents the spirit of Chiropractic leading public consciousness upward toward the truths of healing and the attainment of higher physical standards. Its adoption by State Societies everywhere is urgently requested in order that the words "Chiropractic" and "Health" may be uniformly recognized and accepted as synonymous terms by peoples throughout the world. Members of the National Chiropractic Association will be presented with a beautiful reproduction of this official emblem at an early date.

-no mention of the American Society of Chiropractors

1934 (Oct 2): letter to **L.M. Rogers** DC from **Hector Lamont** DC (PSC grad) in Wheeling WV (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor Rogers:

Following the action of the **NCA** at the convention in Pittsburgh, I am enclosing herewith my check for five dollars for membership, together with my application which I trust you will find in order.

This morning, on looking over the October issue of the *Chiropractic Journal*, I find several things upon which I wish to offer what I would call constructive criticism and I trust you will accept it as such.

On Page 4, the first two editorial articles are unquestionably a tirade against the Palmer School and B.J. Palmer. You know, Doctor Rogers, you are trying to unite Chiropractors throughout the country regardless of what school they graduated from and such editorial articles as this certainly is not helping the policy of the NCA. (I, personally, am a graduate of the Palmer School of February, 1914). I certainly do not agree with Doctor Palmer on many things, but I do not feel that the statements in your editorial article are at all elevating to the science of Chiropractic; and you nor anyone else can deny that **B.J. Palmer** has done as much, if not more for Chiropractic, than any man living today; and I certainly do hope that in your efforts to unite the Chiropractic profession, you will take into consideration the fact that there are as many, if not more, Palmer School graduates in the United States today as there are graduates from all other schools put together; and that in the future you will use at least a little discretion in writing editorial articles.

In reference to the number attending either the **NCA** convention in Denver of Pittsburgh, or those attending at Davenport, naturally there are conflicting statements, but why bring this up? It does absolutely no good and certainly cannot help but do a great deal of harm as it has a tendency to create still more unrest in the Chiropractic profession.

I had been in hopes that after the Pittsburgh convention which I attended and was very much pleased to meet you personally, that let of this useless talk would be left aside and that you would go in for things really worth while in a big way. Who cares how many attended Davenport, Pittsburgh or Denver?

Then, under the heading "Voice of the Profession" on Page 16, under the sub-heading "A Basic Technician's report," you have what is purported to be a letter written in by one boasting **Logan's Basic Technique**. Now, I do not have any quarrel with anyone wishing to use **Logan's** BT or anything else, but it seems to me that -- as you are trying to unite the profession -- why not write up an article giving

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facts on the so-called Hole-In-One method of adjustment and the use of the **Neurocalometer**. It seems to me this would be only fair play, and particularly in view of the fact that the **NCA** is looking for new members and that the *Chiropractic Journal* is looking for new subscribers, that a few articles on the Hole-In-One, as stated above, or on Spinal Balance as taught at the **UCC** by Dr. **Steinbach**, or Dr. **DeJarnette's Sacro-Occipital Technique**, would have a tendency to increase your subscriptions and membership of the **NCA**: Because, you know as well as I that Chiropractors using these methods are naturally interested in different phases of Chiropractic and are naturally going to subscribe to periodicals publishing articles on the subject or brach of Chiropractic that they are particularly interested in.

I appreciate the fact that in order to make the Journal selfsustaining, it is necessary to procure considerable advertising; but I certainly do not feel that it is necessary to run **Kolar**'s stuff on Page 25 and **Logan's** stuff on Page 29 as "Special". Why not mark this stuff advertising? It really is and you know it as well as I. No doubt you will recall, I brought this to your attention in Pittsburgh and upon talking to numerous persons at Pittsburgh I found that everyone spoken to was of the same opinion as myself in this regard. I do not know what, if any obligation the **NCA** is under to these two gentlement but it seems to me that the **NCA** should be bigger than any one or two people or any clique of people and should be an organization for the good of Chiropractors throughout the country. I assure you that had there been more of a clean-cut open and aboveboard policy during the past few years, many other Chiropractors (myself included) would have become members long before this time.

This letter is rather long and no doubt somewhat rambling but I cannot refrain from expressing my opinion on the above subjects and I trust you will accept it in the same spirit in which it is written.

With kindest regards, I am, Very truly yours,...

1934 (Oct 4): letter from **L.M. Rogers** DC to **Hector Lamont** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Lamont:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 2 enclosing an application for general membership in the **National Chiropractic Association**. Your application will be submitted to the Board of Directors for their approval, and you will be notified within two weeks of their decision in the matter. I am very happy to welcome you into our large friendly family, and I assure you that it was a real pleasure to get your interesting letter.

For the most part I agree heartily with the sentiment expressed. You are right! We are trying to unite the Chiropractic profession. However, we have foudn that it is impossible to unite them so long as we have someone like **B.J. Palmer** driving the wedge of dissention to prevent National unity.

I am, myself, a graduate of the **PSC**, but I, like thousands of others of his graduates, thoroughly disapprove of his policy of dividing the profession for personal aggrandizement. It may be, as you say, that I should have used a little more discretion in writing about him editorially. However, when one reads the *FHN* month after month, and sees such ridiculous and far-fetched statements, it is difficult to let them pass without correcting the impressions left.

I am, however, almost convinced that it might be the wise thing to ignore his activities completely and go on down the line building for National Chiropractic unity.

So far as the "Voice of the Profession" page is concerned, you will note that that is a page or pages devoted to letters from the field which discuss many things with which we may or may not agree, and is so stated in the tile above the page. It is an "Open Forum," and we publish the gist of many letters received with which we do not agree.

I wish to advise you also that when our present contract with those mentioned runs out, should they desire further advertising, it will be so marked, as the new contract will specifically provide for such.

I want you to know that I value your opinion very highly and I trust you will see my position in the matter. We are, as you probably know, attempting to please not just one group within the profession, but all of the groups, that it is possible to please, as only in this way can we bring about a National Chiropractic unity.

I assure you that I shall be very glad to hear from you at any time. With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am, Sincerely yours,

Dr. L.M. Rogers

Editor and Publisher

1934 (Nov): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(11)] includes:

-photo (cover) of Montana Chiropractic Association Convention at Butte MT, September 10-12, 1934; squatting front and center is W.C. Schulze, M.D., D.C., on his left James Slocum, D.C., on his left K.J. Hawkins, D.C.; the trio comprises the NCA's Northwest Circuit of state convention speakers/educators; C.O. Watkins, D.C., squatting third from left in the front row, was the organizer of the Northwest Circuit (see also The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) 1934 (Oct); 3(11): cover)

-Homer G. Beatty, D.C., N.D., president of the University of Natural Healing Arts in Denver and president of the NCA Council of Educational Institutions, authors "The Honor Standard: a sound plan for increasing educational standards" (pp. 5, 10); suggest Beatty thinks **COSCEB** is division of NCA; includes:

It is not the purpose of the Honor Standard to dictate to any school or make the standard compulsory, nor to attempt to classify schools, for these things, if done, would come under the jurisdiction of the **Council of State Examining Boards** or some other division.

This program is offered in a spirit of good-will, cooperation, and mutual helpfulness. It is outlined as a result of an attempt to plan for the future of Chiropractic, as well as for the present, and that is the reasons 4 years of 9 months was set as a graduation standard and no college work required for entrance. The schooling program is complete in itself and no attempt has been made to set certain standards simply because other professions have their own peculiar problems and requirements.

THE HONOR STANDARD

DEFINITION: The HONOR STANDARD is the suggestion of the NCA Council of Educational Institutions to establish entrance, curriculum, and graduation standards for Chiropractic schools, not compulsory, but in conformity with the merit and the dignity of our profession.

PURPOSE: To establish a standard of Chiropractic education of which all Chiropractors and friends may speak with pride, and that will stand as a desirable goal of attainment for the schools, and which attainment by a school will be recognized by a "Certificate of Honor" issued by the National Chiropractic Association and also to grant an "Honor Certificate" to those who graduate under this standard.

MODUS OPERANDI: Three NCA division presidents shall act as a ways and means committee to perfect this honor standard and present it to the official body of the NCA for their consideration. The three division presidents for this committee shall be the president of the **Council of State Examining Boards**, the president of the NCA Council of Educational Institutions and the president of the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**.

PLAN: (The following tentative plan was suggested by the NCA Council of Educational Institutions as an outline upon which to begin.)

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS: A high school education and professional type.

Remarks: The high school requirement may well give the same leeway as is allowed by our State Universities. Professional type will place responsibility upon each school to not allow enrollment of the unfit morally, physically, mentally or from a professional, social or appearance standpoint. There are exceptions to rules and this

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arrangement allows for them, but preliminary education is desirable and should be required.

We realize that confidence and enthusiasm are essential to success. If a so-called "educated" student enters a Chiropractic school and is taught things as "truth" that are opposed to the truths of other sciences such as in physics or common laws of Chemistry, then that student fails to believe completely in Chiropractic principles taught and he never acquires the enthusiasm and confidence necessary for success. If a student who has had little training is taught the same things and knows no better, he will be unmindful of the irregularities taught, marvel at the wonders of Chiropractic and become an enthusiastic, successful practitioner and in practice maintain a blind confidence oblivious to failures.

CURRICULUM: Place Chiropractic first in importance and paramount in amount of study and base it upon the tenets of its originator, Dr. David Daniel Palmer. Make the schooling practical, so that the student will not only know theories and see demonstrations, but will have actual experience in the procedures of diagnosis and practice, including more and more bedside, hospital, sanitarium and office experience in his training, as rapidly as conditions will permit.

Place a proper evaluation upon the various adjuncts and modalities, incorporating all measures within our realm that are of proved merit and value. Teach limitations and contra-indications and best methods from a comparative standpoint, so that after the student is in practice the number of mistakes and improper leads and gullible experiences will be reduced to the minimum. In brief, train the student to become a **Chiropractic physician**, able to understand and advise the public regarding their health and living problems and to merit the confidence and patronage of the public in a truly complete natural health service manner.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS: (NOTE: this standard is not compulsory, but is recommended to encourage higher standards. It conforms to the generally accepted College and University standards of our states so far as practicable, thus attempting to profit by the experiences of those who have directed the educational progress up through the ages, and to conform to the understanding and approval of the public as much as possible and without hindrance to our profession.)

Four years of nine months each year with the calendar year divided into four quarters of three school months (12 weeks) each quarter, the summer quarter elective. Graduation shall be based upon a minimum number of 3000 sixty minute hours (including 5 minute recess) of instruction with a maximum number of 30 hours allowable per week and a division of the total required hours under a few main headings, Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Diagnosis, and Practice which may be sub-classified optionally by the schools into individual subjects, and with a passing grade of 75% required in each scheduled subject. All recitation classes shall be in residence study and practice work shall include at least two hundred non-classmate adjustings and may include bedside, hospital, sanitarium or research work as well as that done in the school laboratories. Equivalents in these requirements shall be recognized such as four 45 minute periods are the equivalent of three 60 minute periods, etc.

SCHOOL STANDARDS COMMITTEE: This committee shall form a permanent institution composed of the president of the Council of Educational Institutions as chairman, the president of the Council of State Directors, the president of the Council of State Examining Boards, and the NCA Chairman of Public Relations. They shall carry on their business in a manner customary to such bodies.

HONOR STANDARD CERTIFICATES: Each school that subscribes and conforms to the HONOR STANDARD shall receive each year an HONOR STANDARD CERTIFICATE from the National Chiropractic Association signed by the NCA president and secretary and each member of the School Standards Committee. The first two numerical years shall not require this standard as a minimum

for the schools, but thereafter this standard shall be required as a minimum in order to receive a certificate.

Also, each school that receives an HONOR STANDARD CERTIFICATE shall be authorized to issue to each student graduated under the standard and who conforms to it, a very special NCA HONOR CERTIFICATE properly signed and sealed.

Your suggestions and constructive criticisms are desired, send them to Dr. H.G. Beatty, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado, or to one of the other members.

1934 (Dec): National College Journal of Chiropractic (7[4]: 3,4,6,8) notes Dr. Schulze's participation in the Northwest Circuit Conventon Tour, including MN, ND, MT, WA, UT, WY, CO, NE, SD, Ontario, IN and OH; CO Watkins' role in creating the Northwest Circuit is acknowledge (p. 8)

1935 (Jan): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [4(1)] notes: -"News Flashes: New York" (p. 25):

INTERSTATE ASSOCIATION RECOGNIZED

The Interstate Chiropractic Association was founded on May 29, 1927, by a group of colored practitioners, who felt the urgent need of organizing to propagate the Gospel of Chiropractic among their group and also to encourage students with proper educational background to become chiropractors. The officers at the time of its founder were as follows: President, Dr. A.A. Cole, now located at Newark, and licensed in New Jersey; Sec'y, Dr. J. Leslie Jones, now located at Baltimore and licensed in maryland; Treasurer, Dr. John E. Usher, now located at East Orange and licensed in New Jersey; Field Sec'y, Dr. R.C. Hunt, who is still located in New York, but who passed the Maryland Board in 1931.

There are 40 active members at present in the association and the officers are: President, Dr. N. Fitzroy Inniss; Sec'y, Dr. E. Murcot Wiltshire; Treasurer and Field Sec'y, Dr. R.C. Hunt.

In a letter dated September 29, 1934 and written by Dr. **Warren L. Sausser**, Secretary of the Chiropractic Council of New York, this Association was informed of its admission to the Council. The three members selected to represent this organization at the Council are - Drs. N. Fitzroy Inniss, E. Murcot Wiltshire and Acman Holland.

The Interstate Association is interested in everything Chiropractic, and at all times stands ready to cooperate and work with any cause, which makes for the amelioration of Chiropractic. One dozen members of this association just attended a banquet-dance given by the Constitutional Appeal Committee to aid Dr. Lyndon E. Lee in his great fight for freedom for Chiropractic in New York. It is a pleasure to be able to state that our association was among the first to give check for \$25.00 (with a promise of further help) towards this great cause. - Reported by R.C. Hunt, D.C., Field Secretary.

-ANGEL and article (p. 47):

The Official Emblem

The National Chiropractic Association takes great pleasure in presenting to its many members a beautiful reproduction of the official emblem, in hand-hammered silver effect, in the form of an emblem plaque which may be displayed in the Chiropractic offices of its members, as concrete evidence that they are interested in sound professional advancement. NCA members will again have occasion to be proud that they are a part of this strong organization.

This organization believes that militant and aggressive action is essential to gain the long-sought goal of equality with other professions of the healing arts. The FIRST step must be Chiropractic Unity - in thought and action! We will then be limited only by our own concept of the possibilities which the future holds for us.

The House of Counselors has now made it possible for every chiropractor in the Nation to become a general member with all membership privileges, except legal protection, for only \$5.00 per year. This memb ership includes a yearly subscription to The Chiropractic Journal and many other professional benefits. For those who recognize the need for professional protection, it is made

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available at the lowest rate possible commensurate with the high type of legal service which must be maintained.

An application blank is printed elsewhere in this issue. Won't YOU join with your colleagues in this far-reaching movement for Chiropractic Unity - for your OWN protection?

1935 (Feb): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(2)] notes:

Appreciates Cooperation of NCA!

from Dr. Chas. H. Wood, President of Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles, California

National Chiropractic Association,

Webster City, Iowa

Gentlemen: Mr. Holmes has today settled the claim which I have against the Association on account of the George E. Dalton case, and I want to express my appreciation for the cooperation of the Association and insure the Association that it will have my cooperation in the future, and trust that when the Association comes to Los Angeles that we will all be able to get together and put on a big convention.

(Signed) Dr. Chas. H. Wood,

Note: We publish Dr. **CH Wood**'s letter of appreciation, written on September 14, 1934 so that the profession may not be mislead by the misinformation published in the *FHN* relative to Dr. Wood's Case.

1935 (Feb): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(2)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College, authors "Medical propaganda aided by B.J. Palmer, defeats healing arts amendment" (pp. 9-10, 38):

October, 1933, saw the formulation of a joint legislative committee to manage the drafting of and the campaign for an amendment to the constitution of Oregon regulating the practice of the healing arts. This joint committee was composed of an equal number of Chiropractors and Naturopaths who were members of their respective state organizations.

The result of the committee's work in the former of the above named tasks was the Healing Arts Constitutional Amendment. This document, after months of careful thought, was finally ushered out of the law offices of Messrs. Weinke and Amstutz, the committee attorneys, and was soon launched upon the stormy sea of political maneuver.

The amendment was contained within sixteen sections. It was devised to classify the healing arts existing in the state and to improve the status of some, notably those who healed by prayer or spiritual means. It dealt **equally** with all kinds of doctors. It was unfair to none. It removed some disabilities regarding the Industrial Accident Commission which had annoyed and harassed the practitioners of **all** schools of healing for many years. It amended the basic science law by placing the exclusive right to examine in the hands of the various boards, but required that these subjects be taught in all recognized schools and that all applicants for licensure be examined therein. It provided for increases in the curricula of schools and gave a larger measure of self-government to the various professions than is now the case. It penalized **none**, aided **all** schools and offered added protection to people of the state.

Under these circumstances it was frankly admitted by friend and foe alike that if the public could be made to understand what the amendment was intended to accomplish it would carry by a large majority.

The committee went to work. Preliminary filings were made, and the Attorney-General issued a ballot title. This stated exactly what that document aimed at. The opening clauses of the amendment were that it was "to prevent monopoly and to encourage competition in the healing arts." Attorney General Van Winkle's title merely reiterated this.

The medics were immediately aroused. They appealed to the Supreme Court and prayed for relief. Arguments were forthwith heard, and it was at once apparent that there were breakers ahead.

This was demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt when that body struck out Van Winkle's title and substituted one of its own. This substitution was a veritable stumbling block to the amendment. Indeed, so far did the court go that the title submitted was predicated upon a different section of the code than the one dealt with the amendment. This error was not corrected after its discover on the day the decision was rendered. Competent lawyers are of the opinion that the title drafted by the court did not even accurately describe the matter to be voted upon. In any event, when the voting time came, many of the friends of the measure did not vote at all because of the confusion set up in their minds by the action of the court.

Realizing that they had received a set-back, the committee nevertheless went to work with the circulation of petitions to put the matter upon the ballot. The response was instant and encouraging, and in less than two months 60,000 signatures were secured. The amendment was on the ballot with a bang. In fact, in spite of the disabilities of the initiative law, the committee filed 47,000 odd signatures with the secretary of state. This was actually the largest petition ever received by that official since the law was enacted some twenty years ago.

There was rejoicing; all the more so when it was realized that only some 4,000 of these signatures were obtained by professional circulators; all the rest were garnered by friends and patients.

The fight to pass the proposal now began in earnest. The first publicity matter to make a stir was the voters' pamphlet. This document is printed by the state and contains arguments written by proponents and opponents of the various measures, provided they can pay the one hundred dollars per page which the state charges to cover the cost of printing.

The argument of the drugless committee was to the point and was confined entirely to a discussion of the amendment. The medical outburst covering three pages (they seem to have had a great deal of money) was composed of false statements and unjustified inferences. Lest we be accused of distorting the record, let us quote from the original document:

"If this measure should carry, every accredited Oregon hospital would immediately lose its national rating as an approved or standardized hospital."

"If this proposal is adopted it would be impossible for such projects (the Bonneville dam) to be carried on within our state. The probable result would be that thousands of our people would be thrown out of employment or forced to leave Oregon for other states, none of which suffer from such vicious legislation."

"If this bill passes, Oregon will soon be known throughout the country as a state unsafe for tourist travel."

It is perhaps needless to state that the hospitals were specially exempted from the amendment and, in any case, protected by the right of contract, that tourist travel could not under the most extreme interpretation of the measure have been affected, and that the statement that this amendment would stop the building of the great federal dam at Bonneville or increase unemployment is incredibly stupid. Such, however, was the nature of the propaganda issued, alas, over the signatures of ministers of the gospel and attorneys.

It was indeed an astonishing campaign. The writer has in the course of a long life seen some tough political encounters, but never before has he witnessed prostitution of mentality, debauching of the avenues of information, wholesale falsification, slander, libel, and wanton calumny so extensively and so callously used. No doubt, there were medical men and decent citizens who felt utterly ashamed as they were compelled to contemplate the barrage of twaddle and verbal garbage which was let loose. Certainly, many of the better practitioners of medicine voted for the amendment, as did a large number of druggists and dentists; some medical men of note in the state came out openly for it.

The monopoly propaganda machine said amongst other things:

"Students of drugless schools go to school only six months and then graduate to become dope peddlers. If this amendment passes,

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there will be a dope shop outside every high school plying its trade of debauching girls and boys, unrestricted by the state."

Old women (poor souls) went up and down the streets crying that if the amendment passes, all old age pensions would cease and all homes and institutions for the care of the aged and indigent would be closed.

One imagines they believed it, but what is one to think of the type of mentality which suggested such bare-faced falsehood.

These are but feeble samples; there was much more from the same cess-pool and of the same brand of bilge.

To the credit of the drugless physicians be it said that they remained remarkably good tempered under the attack and did their best to rivet the attention of the voters upon the point at issue – the amendment itself, refusing to indulge in the debasing methods employed by their opponents.

The closing days of the campaign were perhaps the most painful, not because of the attitude of the medics, but because they brought to light what appeared to be clear evidence that an **erstwhile leader of the Chiropractic world had gone over to the enemy irrevocably** – **that he had, in fact, burned his boats**.

Two days before the election the state newspapers carried large advertisements advising the people that "America's Leading Chiropractor, B.J. Palmer – agrees with the entire medical profession of Oregon" in urging people to vote against the amendment and for the strengthening of medical monopoly.

It was a difficult situation. A few days before the medical machine had filed a new suit in the circuit court at Salem with the avowed intention of asking the Supreme Court to strike the amendment from the ballot. Between these cross fires and the lack of money, the committee put forth its utmost endeavor to hold the line. To denounce the gentleman from Davenport for what he so evidently is would cost much more money than was available, seeing that all funds had been depleted to fight the legal battle then developing.

It is difficult to evaluate the effect of this intervention. One thing is sure –0 that the public is now aware that those who are striving to keep Chiropractic from becoming the tail of the medical kite are NOT found in Davenport, Iowa, but on the western coast where for the first time a small body of drugless physicians, chiropractors and naturopaths, directed a frontal attack on the medical monopoly. Pure and undefiled as the motives of Palmer MAY BE, the reasoning citizen will never be able to reconcile the act of stabbing one of the contestants in a battle in the back, as anything but an attempt to help his opponent. A confederate is a confederate, no matter **HOW** he may seek to disguise the impulse driving him on.

It is also laughable to note the reaction on the part of the medics. They do not hail their new-found ally with any degree of enthusiasm. Two years ago the Senate of the Oregon Legislature was treated to a mordant and bitter attack on the Palmer school by the medical senators, in fact, by the very gentlemen who **now find themselves cheek by jowl with innate intelligence and the Ductus Palmer**!!! Ah, well, there must be some fun to every battle, and certainly we are all enjoying a hearty laugh over the above.

To sum up: The amendment was beaten by two to one because it was our first attempt. (It took the medics eight years to get the Basic Science bill over in this state.)

(2) Because the public voted against every measure on the ballot. These were three in number and each one was defeated by a decisive NO! It was evidently a NO year for initiative measures.

(3) Because we did not have enough money by far, less than \$6,000.

(4) Because of the difficulty of explaining a technical measure in such terms as are easily understood.

(5) Because we are the heirs (however unwillingly) to bad and questionable practices by school heads and others in years gone by.

(6) Because there were not at any time more than one-third of the licensed practitioners in the state actively at work for the amendment.

(7) Because not enough education as to the status of the various drugless systems and their schools had been accomplished in the preceding years.

On the credit side: We have learned how to fight. Many of our members who could not face an audience now are accomplished platform men. We are aroused and on our way. The dust of battle in our nostrils, the joy of conflict in our hearts.

We have measured the opposition and made him exert himself to the limit. The fight should be extended to every state where the initiative law is in existence, and two years hence there should be launched against the fortress of monopoly a simultaneous attack along the whole line. So thoroughly shaken are the reactionists that they are openly advocating the suppression of the initiative law in Oregon in order to prevent the certain victory of the drugless forces at a later date.

We have discovered and demonstrated the value of a **united front**. We have learned to work together, and, finally, we have been somewhat unwillingly driven to the conclusion that when next we close with the monopolists in the healing arts it will be necessary to use mud against mud, and Ye Gods! What unlimited quantities of the sweetest kind of mud we have at our disposal.

1935 (Mar 14): letter from **Stanley Hayes** to **L.M. Rogers** DC in Webster City IA (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor Rogers:

The program committee for the next annual convention of the West Virginia Chiropractors' Society, to be held at Wheeling some time in June, have asked me to present to the convention the facts regarding the advantages of affiliation with the **National Chiropractic Association**.

Naturally, I will be glad to do this, as I have waited several years for conditions here to ripen to the point where a resolution to affiliate would stand a fair chance of success without at the same time seriously disrupting our state organization. I could have forced a sufficient vote at any one of several past conventions, but to have done so would have been a strategic blunder. Such a premature move would have created a dangerous split in our Society, closed the avenue of conversion to the opposition, and led to a certain rescinding of the business later -- possibly at the very next convention. Thus the last state would have been worse than the first, and the sore spot created would have prevented constructive action for years to come.

I have chose to work quietly, not to say insidiously, among the stronger element in the state. It may interest you to know that I have <u>never once mentioned</u> or <u>hinted</u> at <u>affiliation</u> to any of them. I knew that if my part was played right, affiliation would suggest itself to <u>them</u>. Apparently it did, for this program committee, who now start the ball rolling, consists of three men who have led the open opposition in previous conventions and elsewhere. Two of these were formerly strong **bj-ites**. The other, Dr. Remick, of Wheeling, used to be a member of the **ACA**, but has been a bitter "anti" since the big riot at Cleveland (I believe it was Cleveland) over **Benny Sauer** etc. some years ago. I am very glad and a little surprised to see that Remick is back in the fold. He went to the Pgh. convention last year, but only as an ardent worker for **Logan** and the **Basic Technic** organization, which then chanced to be his reigning obsession.

Remick thought I was responsible for Logan's failing to organize a class in this state, and for his general fizzle in the various attempts he made to gain a foothold in this region for his purposes of exploitation. Remick had Logan on the program of our last convention to squirt the old sales spiel under the guise of a "scientific lecture," one of his lieutenants slated for an X-ray lecture, had some private propaganda in circulation, and I am sure he had Tripplett and some of Logan's other Basic Tech. birds lined up to come from nearby states to "visit" our convention and help overwhelm the unwary with boundless praise of said technic. Whether Remick was to get a cut-back for all this clever (?) work on the program committee, I don't know, but I thought so then and still think so. At any rate, the stage was beautifully set.

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In the last monthly circular letter to our Society membership and all other chiropractors in the state, I gave a brief synopsis of the various attractions of the convention, the object being to get out a good attendance, which we did. But in mentioning Logan 's part I let fall a phrase which was quite innocent --- so innocent, in fact, that nobody but the Logan crowd noticed it at all --- but which threw the Logan camp into a stampede. I never saw so much squirming about nothing. Remick frothed at the mouth and wrote me a hot letter demanding immediate apology to Logan, and as good as saying that he (Remick) and others would not attend the convention unless such abject and profuse apology was instantly forthcoming. Logan, of course, would never think of coming after such an insult unless all was retracted and Logan's boot well licked. Anyone with the least bit of naivete left in his hide would have concluded from the letter that the whole northern end of the state was in arms, that the convention would be a dead flop, and the state Society shot all to shreds if I did not at once mend matters.

I merely reminded Remick that the guilty flee when no man pursueth, and that if he was foolish enough to let others know the sinister significance he read into that innocent remark they would undoubtedly suspect that he had a guilty conscience, and might get very suspicious of him and Logan. I informed Remick how long he would have to wait for <u>me</u> to furnish him, Logan, or anybody else with an apology for that, and told him politely where he could go while he waited. I promised him grief without end if he attempted to carry out his insinuation that he would make an issue of his peeve at the convention and sow discord. He did not mention it at the convention, and Logan didn't come. The latter, to save his face, wired that he had urgent business in New York, and he was <u>so</u> sorry he could not be with us. Requiescat in pace!

Logan, in line with his reputed boast that they would make a subsidiary of the NCA or break it up, had Remick spouting venom against the organization. I asked him at Pittsburgh why he did not belong anymore, and he replied that the NCA was "too d----d dirty" for him. Then, to the several who were in the group at the time, he launched forth into a diatribe against said organization in general and about the rough-and-tumble meeting at Cleveland (or wherever it was) in particular. I let him fill the air with anti-NCA propaganda and whisky fumes until he used up about all of his master's voice he could remember just then. At that juncture I told him very plainly that the NCA was too d----d dirty to suit me, too, but that it could never be cleaned by fellow who were soaking their fingers in filth ten times dirtier; and that as long as its membership consisted of weak brothers and sisters who could be seduced by every plausible profiteer and ephemeral adventurer who swooped down upon them there was no hope of making professional conditions any better. I reminded him that the NCA was and always had been the best bet the profession had; that every organization of human beings, from church boards on down (or should one say up?) the line had its portion of Judases and self-seeking exploiters; and that if a man guit an organization as soon as evidence of skullduggery bobbed up, he would belong to nothing and get nowhere.

I reminded him further that the NCA had made a splendid effort to get out the financial which bad management had put it in, and that all along the line improvements of all kinds were being made. And, finally, that most of the best and biggest men we have are in the NCA, and if they can't eventually achieve the salvation of our profession through it, then the profession is sunk. I repeat that I am glad to see Remick back, for he is really a good fellow and an earnest worker, I have found his judgment flighty, but it could be worse.

The fact that he is on this program committee, which (without even a hint from me) favors **NCA** affiliation is, I hope and believe, a good sign. At any rate, I believe I can promise you a favorable action at our next convention -- and no backfires later. If you will send me the "dope" I will at least do all I can to secure affiliation.

Pardon the length and the gossip. I am worse than an old woman when I get started.

Sincerely yours,...

1935 (Mar): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(3)] notes:

- -"Steel case reversed! Appellate court vacates injunction in California case. Bartlett Joshua Palmer receives deserved setback in court action to limit comprehensive principles of chiropractic" (pp. 5-6)
- 1935 (May 1): Dr. Drain shares letter to Homer G. Beatty DC with CS Cleveland, suggests school organization is necessary, thinks NCA moving too much toward physiotherapy (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)
- 1935 (June): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(6)] notes:
- -"Nazi healers' leader hits medical science" (p. 40)
- 1935 (June 11): TF **Ratledge** writes to CE Barrows DC of 411 W 7th St, LA, chairman of the "Perfect Back Contest" at the upcoming **NCA** convention in LA; notes "my casual contact with the **NCA** in Omaha and Denver while attending the International Chiropractic Congress I have always been keenly disappointed at finding their policies so weak toward Chiropractic and so strong toward **Naturopathy** and all the 'drugless' methods, as well as their hatred for Dr. B.J. **Palmer** and all other Chiropractors who viewed chiropractic as coplete and a sufficient practice unto itself...Before me is a letter from the Journal.... which states that the coming convention 'will be, without question, the outstanding <u>drugless convention</u> of the year'....The **NCA** must change its policies toward chiropractic and chiropractors or lose their support" (Ratledge papers-CCCKC Archives)
- 1935 (July): *The Scientific Chiropractor* (Vol. 1, No. 2) published by National-Affiliated Chiropractors of California (NACC) at 1102 Foreman Bldg, LA-"Official Program...40th Anniversary Convention, 1895-1935" of the National Chiropractic Association (NCA), July 28-Aug 4, 1935 at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel in Hollywood (pp. 8-12); <u>speakers will include</u>:
- -Ruland W. Lee DC, President of NCA
- -James E. Slocum DC, chairman of Public Relations for NCA
- -James R. Drain DC, president of Texas Chiropractic College
- -Loren M. Rogers DC, exec sec-y of NCA
- -AT Holmes, Chief Counsel for NCA
- -JH Durham DC of Louisville KY, chairman of the board of NCA
- -C Sterling Cooley DC, treasurer (& next president) of NCA
- -Charles H. Wood DC, President of LACC
- -William C. Schulze MD, DC, president of National College of Chiropractic
- -CO Watkins DC, sec'y of the Montana Chiropractic Association, who will speak on "Social Security Program" and "A Modern Curriculum"; Watkins will introduce the resolution to create the NCA Committee on Education, forerunner of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)
- -Major B. DeJarnette on "Clinical Research"
- -Lillard T. Marshall DC, "Past President of the NCA"
- 1935: "The Committee on Educational Standards was created by the National Chiropractic Association (now ACA) on a resolution presented by Dr. **C.O. Watkins** who served as its chairman until 1938 (Martin RJ. Federal recognition of chiropractic accreditation agency: a story of vision and supreme effort. *The Chirogram* 1974; November: 6-21)

1935 (July): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(7)] includes:

-Wayne F. Crider, D.C., president of COSCEB, authors "State boards to meet – aggressive program to be outlined!" (p. 7; in my Crider file):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1935 (Aug): Homer G. **Beatty** DC, president of the **NCA** "Schools Council" develops standards for chiropractic colleges, and presents these at the **NCA**'s convention in LA at the Roosevelt Hotel:

...was adopted in principle, specific details and minor changes to be considered later. The final draft by mutual consent to be approved by a joint Committee of State Examining Boards and School heads.

The joint committee is composed as follows: Drs. HG **Beatty**, A. **Budden** and Jas. **Drain** for the Schools and Drs. WF **Crider** of Maryland, **CO Hunt** of California and **FO Logic** of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusions, rejections and modifications were incorporated.

Visits were made to Chicago and Indianapolis, following the convention, consulting Drs. Schulze, Bader and Golden of the National, and Drs. Vedder, Firth and associates of the Lincoln, thus ironing out more of the scales' faults, and obtaining the general reaction after these groups had time to study copies of the scale. It has not been heretofore mentioned that similar tactics were practiced on the journey to the meeting. Universal of Pittsburgh and Metropolitan of Cleveland were given copies and they forwarded their approval, in principle, of the proposal. Dr. BJ Palmer was also contacted with similar intent. However, the astute qualities usually ascribed to him were evidently lacking upon this occasion as he was unwilling to even listen 'to anything that smacked of NCA' - in spite of repeated declarations that the Council of State Examining Boards on the contrary was separate and distinct from any and all other organizations....

The revised draft was completed and forwarded to members of the joint committee. Other incorporations and modifications were listed. However, it was not possible to incorporate all suggestions.

It is interesting to note that the schools' opinions were still sharply defined and divergent - while the State Boards were unanimously in favor of higher standards.

A synopsis of the Joint Committee's findings is as follows:

1. - It will be necessary to rate schools teaching the orthodox methods and those teaching the more liberal methods in separate categories as regards list of class hours and equipment.

2. - All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

3. - It must be comparable with other professions' standards.

4. - The Schools being commercial in character (with very few exceptions) it is necessary to give due consideration to financial stability of the Institutions.

5. - In accordance with the tendency of all state laws, wherever amended, the trend being upward from the three years of six months level, it became obvious the scale minimum for grade A probationary rating must be twenty-four months for the fundamental course and four years of eight months for the liberal course.

6. - In order that all schools may have an opportunity to meet the final requirements of fundamental (three years of nine months) and the liberal (four years of nine), one calendar year - until Jan 1, 1937, is given for probationary ratings of all Chiropractic Schools and colleges.

7. - The scale must be so constructed as to include from the minimum of set requirements to the maximum as taught by an Chiropractic school of today.

The Council of State Boards will not enter into a discussion of the definition of chiropractic. Suffice it to say that each type of thought is recognized and given opportunities to develop. We, therefore, have divided the schools into two groups - the Basic or Fundamental Schools (teaching only Chiropractic) and the Liberal or Physical Therapy Schools (teaching Chiropractic and Physical Therapy)... (Crider, 1936)

1935 (Aug): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1935 3(8):46 prints ANGEL and caption:

The Chiropractic emblem reproduced above will welcome visitors to the National Chiropractic Convention at Hollywood, July 28 to August 2. Hundreds of these beautiful placards (2x3 ft.) in three

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colors will be displayed in the vicinity of the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Official Headquarters.

1935 (Sept 22): reprinted in *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1935 (Oct); 4(10):19:

Officers of the National Chiropractic association will meet today in Excelsior Springs as guests of the Excelsior Chiropractic sanitarium. Among those who will be present are Dr. C. Sterling Cooley, president, Tulsa, Okla.; Dr. L.M. Rogers, secretary and treasurer, Webster City, Ia.; Dr. A.W. Schwietert, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Dr. H.K. McIlroy, Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. McIlroy is the chairman of the bureau on Public Education. These doctors are meeting in Excelsior Springs for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby the Chiropractic practitioner will have a publication to distribute among his patients and prospective patients. It was agreed at a recent Chiropractic convention at Los Angeles, Calif., that such a publication should be issued at regular intervals and distributed to the chiropractor. It was also intimated that the assocition members in part were contemplating the establishing of a Chiropractic college and sanitarium. This matter also will be discussed at the meeting. - The Daily Standard (Excelsior Springs)

1935 (Dec): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(12)] notes:

-WS **Putnam** DC, president of the **Minnesota American Chiropractic Association** authors "The chain gangs profess fairness but actually discriminate" (pp. 8, 38)

- (pp. 25, 52):

Insurance recognition: official list of favorable insurance companies. We here list nearly two hundred insurance companies which grant recognition to chiropractors' claims....**Editor's Note**: Each year the list of insurance companies that grant favorable recognition to chiroprator's claims grows larger. Chiropractors are urged to patronize only favorable companies...

-(p. 37):

CLEVELAND COLLEGE HOME-COMING

The **Cleveland Chiropractic College** of Kansas City, Missouri, has announced its annual homecoming at Hotel Bellerive, Kansas City, Missouri, on November 23 and 24.

An excellent program has been arranged by the president, Dr. **Carl Cleveland**, who is one of our most dynamic educators. Names familiar to almost every chiropractor grace the printed program of the event. Among them are: Dr. Craig M. **Kightlinger**, of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, New York City; Dr. M.B. **DeJarnette**, of Nebraska City, Nebr.; Dr. Waldo G. **Poehner**, of Chicago; Hon. J.H. Parker, of Kansas City....

-advertisement for "The Affiliated Universities of Natural Healing" (p. 41):

We wish to encourage the profession in efforts toward reasonable, higher and broader standards; and wish to help blaze the way to greater progress and development in conformity with the great merits of chiropractic.

A regular standard, four years of nine months each, course in Chiropractic and allied subjects is warranted by our profession and offered by the following school members of this affiliation:

(Membership open to qualifying schools) WESTERN STATES COLLEGE 438 SE Elder, Portland, Oregon METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC AND PHYSIOTHERAPY 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALING ARTS 840 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn. UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS 1631 Glenarm St., Denver, Colorado Write direct for catalogs or further information. Your support of

the above educational standards through new students, is solicited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Necessity for Further Increases

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

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

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

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

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Irregardless of much sentiment to the contrary the committee has not deviated from this position.

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

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

It was then presented to the Council of School Heads and, after discussion, was adopted in principle, specific details and minor changes to be considered later. The final draft by mutual consent to be approved by a joint Committee of State Examining Boards and School heads.

The joint committee is composed as follows: Drs. H.G. Beatty, A. Budden and Jas. Drain for the Schools and Drs. W.F. Crider of Maryland, C.O. Hunt of California and F.O. Logic of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusion, rejections and modifications were incorporated.

Visits were made to Chicago and Indianapolis, following the convention, consulting Drs. Schulze, Bader and Golden of the National, and Drs. Vedder, Firth and associates of the Lincoln, thus ironing out more of the scales' faults, and obtaining the general reaction after these groups had time to study copies of the scale. It has not been heretofore mentioned that similar tactics were practiced on the journey to the meeting. Universal of Pittsburgh and Metropolitan of Cleveland were given copies and they forwarded their approval, in principle, of the proposal. Dr. B.J. Palmer was also contacted with similar intent. However, the astute qualities usually ascribed to him were evidently lacking upon this occasion as he was unwilling to even listen "to anything that smacked of NCA" – in spite of repeated declarations that the National Council of State Examining Boards on the contrary was separate and distinct from any and all other organizations.

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

The revised draft was completed and forwarded to members of the joint committee. Other incorporations and modifications were listed. However, it was not possible to incorporate all suggestions.

It is interesting to note that the schools' opinions were still sharply defined and divergent – while the State Boards were unanimously in favor of higher standards.

A synopsis of the Joint Committee's findings is as follows:

1.- It will be necessary to rate schools teaching the orthodox methods and those teaching the more liberal methods in separate categories as regards list of class hours and equipment.

2.- All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

3.- It must be comparable with other professions' standards.

4.- The Schools being commercial in character (with very few exceptions) it is necessary to give due consideration to financial stability of the Institution.

5.- In accordance with the tendency of all state laws, wherever amended, the trend being upward from the three years of six months level, it became obvious the scale minimum for grade A probationary rating must be twenty-four months for the fundamental course and four years of eight months for the liberal course.

6.- In order that all schools may have an opportunity to meet the final requirements of **fundamental** (three years of nine months) and the **liberal** (four years of nine), one calendar year – until Jan 1, 137, is

given for probationary ratings of all Chiropractic Schools and colleges.

7.- The scale must be so constructed as to include from the minimum of set requirements to the maximum as taught by any Chiropractic school of today.

The **Council of State Boards** will not enter into a discussion of the definition of Chiropractic. Suffice it to say that each type of thought is recognized and given opportunities to develop. We, therefore, have divided the schools into two groups – the Basic or Fundamental Schools (teaching only Chiropractic) and the Liberal or Physical Therapy Schools (teaching Chiropractic and Physical Therapy).

Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools

Adopted by the Council of State Boards

Fundamental Schools -

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

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

General Heading of Standard

Matriculation Requirements	
Length of Course	
Curriculum	65%
Subjects	
Staff	
Equipment	
Location	
Clinic	
Post Graduate Internship	
Class Rooms	
Library	

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

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

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

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

The pros and cons of this proposal could be set forth ad infinitum, however the facts heretofore presented conclusively point to errors of

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the past and a remedy is applied which will result in much benefit to our profession in the future.

It is the hope of the Council that all schools will cooperate. We have evidence on file pointing conclusively to the fact that although this program may mean some handicap to your present methods of operation – it can be done and has been successfully consummated by some of your colleagues. One of the tangible dividends will be a product the profession at large can acclaim as superior in training to those of the past – the greatest mark of progress.

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

-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 would 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.

-letter to editor LM Rogers DC from F. Lee Lemly DC of Dallas says (p. 27):

I wish to express my appreciation for the beautiful reproduction of the NCA emblem. It is very effective and I am delighted to place same in my reception room.

What a power we could wield if we had ten thousand of these emblems and members throughout the United States. I hope the day will come when this will be true, and I sincerely believe that we are well on our way.

-letter to editor LM Rogers DC from Ollie M. Zimmer DC of Chicago says (p. 27):

Just received the beautiful framed emblem of our association and it is certainly just splendid. The coloring is such an improvement over the silver and black of our last one, and the frame sets it off so wonderfully. Thanking you for it...

-publishes ad from Burton Shields Company of Indianapolis which includes wall plaque with chiro ANGEL (price \$1.50) and *Health Through Chiropractic* (p. 49)

1936 (Feb): Chiro J (NCA) [5(2): 40] includes:

-ad for **Cleveland Chiropractic College**, with **photo** of Carl S. Cleveland Sr.

1936 (Mar): CO Watkins' Montana Chirolite notes that (p. 2):

The **Society of American Chiropractors** a few years ago publicized throughout the country what is fast becoming the recognized Chiropractic **emblem**. The **International Chiropractic Congress** adopted it; and, at its 1934 convention it was adopted by the NCA....Dr. McIlroy is leading a campagin to bring the publicity value of the Chiropractic emblem to the attention of the members of our profession and we are glad to give him a hand.

- 1936 (Mar 23): Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC writes to CS **Cleveland**, notes "joint ad" from "AFFILIATED UNIVERSITIES OF NATURAL HEALING" in Christmas issue (December?) of **NCA** *Journal*; notes also "We are holding our Ninth Annual convention on Sunday, April 26" and solicits \$20 ad from **CS**; notes ad "will be a forerunner and will tell of the paper we intend to issue " (*ACCA News*?) (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)
- 1936 (Mar): CO Watkins' *Montana Chirolite* notes upcoming NCA convention in Indianapolis, August 9-14, 1936 (p. 3)



"The Medical Monopolist is a Modern Highwayman. Basic Science legislation was cunningly conceived about ten years ago by the organized politico-medicos as an insidious and painless? method of gradually eliminating the Natural Healing Arts through the discriminatory use of the licensing provision of the various states. Let's examine the record! In 1933 (eight years after enactment) 112 medical doctors were examined by the Basic Science board of Connecticut, and 111 of them were passed. During the same period ALL chiropractors examined by them were failed. In 1933 (eight years after enactment) 89 medical doctors were examined by the Basic Science board of Wisconsin and all of them were passed. During the same period ALL chiropractors examined by them were failed! Politics (not qualifications) is the issue! THE BURNING QUESTION: Shall the People be Denied the Doctor and Method of their Choice?"; from The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) 1936 (Apr); 5 (4): 14

1936 (May): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [5(5)] prints:

-"Our official emblem should be nationally publicized by the profession" by **Harry K. McIlroy** DC, chairman of the **NCA** Bureau on Public Information (pp. 12, 34):

...The National Chiropractic Association adopted the emblem at the Pittsburgh convention in 1934...

...A few years ago our emblem received much publicity through magazines and newspapers when the American Society of Chiropractors publicized it throughout this country and in some

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foreign lands. The Chiropractic Journal was among the first to adopt the emblem and has extensively publicized it for several years, not only in the United States and Canada, but in many foreign countries as well...

...Every doctor who has given any considerable thought to publicity methods will promptly see the value and recognize the merit of ONE original and outstanding emblem as a psychological factor with the public...

...Wisconsin officially adopted the emblem following the Pittsburgh convention...

...The Indiana Association adopted the emblem several years ago and has recently decided to use it as a membership certificate, similar to the manner in which the NCA uses it with the exception that it will be signed by the President and Secretary with the year-date in bold face type....

... The International Chiropractic Congress also adopted it a number of years ago...

...Dr. Leo Spears, of Denver, has displayed the emblem beautifully in extensive newspaper advertising...

...The cuts in various sizes may be purchased at little cost from The Burton Shields Company, Indianapolis, and I am reliably informed that it will be placed on all educational material purchased from them, upon request, without any extra cost...

PHOTOGRAPH



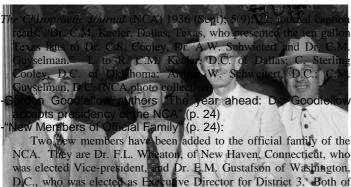
1936 (June); 5(6): 31. Accompanying article notes that Schillig's son, Stuart Schillig, D.C., is Lief's assistant at hims health resort in Hertfordshire, England

PHOTOGRAPH



"ALL SHOULDERS TO THE WHEEL - USE APPLICATION ON NEXT PAGE!"; from The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) 1936 (July); 5(7): 57

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



D.C., who was elected as E

se doctors have serv

resulted in the present N.C.A.

ive Director for District 3. Both of

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.

1937 (Jan 19): several hundred DCs attend meeting of the Los Angeles Division of the NACC at Walker Auditorium, 730 S Grand Ave, LA; speakers include Cash Asher, James E Slocum DC, John W. Koer, DC [who speaks re: McGranaghan Case] (Shaw, 1937)

1937 (Jan): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [6(1)] notes:

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past year, and have been very active in promoting the NCA in their respective states, and are, therefore, well qualified for their new official capacity...

1936 (Nov): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [5(11)] prints: -notes death of William C. Schulze, M.D., D.C. (cover photograph):



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

-Floyd Cregger, D.C., president of NACC, authors editorial (p. 4)

-Emmett J. Murphy, D.C. of Washington, D.C. authors "Farewell to a friend" (pp. 16-7); an obit for Dr. James E. Ament, president of the National Park Seminary at Forest Glen MD

-R.C. Bertheau, D.C., president of College of Chiropractic Physicians & Surgeons in Los Angeles, authors "Advance requirements" (pp 22-3), which was his presentation to recent NCA convention in Indianapolis

-"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

director for the NCA during the

-full page cartoon and caption (p. 28); photograph:



Our own Uncle Samuel of the high hat and the thoughtful expression has many problems to consider. And sometimes he is spoofed, by special interests and monopoly-seekers. Not long ago, he directed a verbal blast at the "financial imperialists." He has, in truth, displayed considerable insight since "1929" in unhorsing the arrogant cavaliers of privilege. But, as our picture shows, he is still protecting medical monopoly, although his diseased arm represents the crippling of the Public Health Service through the rejection of the Natural Healing Arts.

The artists has depicted our uncle in contemplative mood. Perhaps he is considering two facts: First, the unwisdom of monopoly in public health matters; and, second, the great benefits of drugless therapy. The artist might well have pictured monopoly as a ten-ton weight on uncle's coat-tails. This would be expressing it mildly. Public health service affects all the people, an this department should be in charge of an intelligent layma with a scientific background. Our uncle is inconsistent. We believe he will come to his senses someday soon and have that crippld arm healed. The health of the nation will improve, as a result, and millions of dollars will be saved annually through the adoption of more successful drugless methods of preventing and treating human ailments.

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

- -photo of the original members of the NCA's Gavel Club, comprised of former presidents and vice-presidents of the UCA, the ACA and NCA; left to right are:
- *Sylva Ashworth DC listed as VP of UCA in 1918 (she was also VP in 1926-27, and briefly president in 1926)
- *C Sterling Cooley DC, NCA president, 1935-36
- *Gordon M Goodfellow DC, NCA president, 1936-37
- *F Lorne Wheaton DC, NCA president, 1937-38
- *Lillard T. Marshall (seated, center; NCA president, 1931-1934)
- *OL Brown DC, NCA vice-president, 1934-35
- *AB Cochrane DC, ACA president, 1928-30
- *CE Schillig DC, UCA president, 1926-30
- *Harry K Mcllroy (seated)
- -see also p. 46 of this issue for additional terms of office]
- -"New **NCA By-Laws** meet with unanimous approval at convention" (pp. 21, 48, 50-2)
- -notes death on July 10, 1937 of **HD Norton** DC, first president of the **UCA** and member in good standing of the **NCA** (p. 46): *A PIONEER PASSES ON*

Dr. H.D. Norton was called to his reward July 10, 1937. He passed away at his home in Washington DC after an illness of several months. Dr. Norton was the first man to get the idea of forming the first Chiropractic organization for the protection and defense of chiropractors. He was one of the organizers of the UCA and was its first president, and a member in good standing in both the UCA and

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the NCA through the years. "Hod", as he was familiarly known to his host of friends, had a congenial and happy disposition. He was serious and high-minded about the greater things of life, and welcomed every sacrifice which would make for more rapid progress of his profession. Dr. Norton was chairman of the Chiropractic Examining Board of Washington DC, and was the first chiropractor to practice his profession in that city. He leaves his wife, Zella M., and a host of friends to mourn his passing. A resolution of tribute to the memory of Dr. Norton was adopted by the House of Counselors at the recent National convention.

1937 (Dec 26): Charles M Guyselman DC of Jackson MI, chairman of NCA board of directors, dies; chairmanship assumed by AW Schweitert DC of Sioux Falls SD; vacancy on board filled by Frank O. Logic DC of Iron Mountain MI ("Dr. Guyselman passes." The Herald of the Kolar Health Clinic 1938 [Feb]; 5[6]:4)

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

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

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

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

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

1938 (Feb): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [7(2)]:

-"Appointed to NCA Board" (p. 34) (in my Logic file):

Dr. Frank O. Logic, of Iron Mountain, Michigan, has been appointed by the Executive Board of the NCA, to act as Executive Director for District No. 2 until the next annual convention of the National Association in Toronto, Canada, in July. District No. 2 comprises the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and that portion of Canada north.

Dr. Logic has practiced Chiropractic in Michigan for the past sixteen years, and is exceptionally well qualified to fill this important executive position in the national association because of his wide organization experience and splendid executive ability. He is past president of the Michigan State Chiropractic Society, and at present Superintendent of Examinations of the Michigan State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Executive Secretary of the Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards of the United States and Canada, and a member of the insurance Investigation Committee of the NCA.

Dr. Logic has also been active in civic affairs in his own community, being a past exalted ruler in B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 700 of Iron Mountain, past district deputy B.P.O.E. for Michigan District North, and is secretary-treasurer of the Upper Peninsula Michigan Elks Association. He was organizer and first president of the Iron Mountain Kiwanis Club, first lieutenant governor of the northern division of Wisconsin-Michigan district Kiwanis, member of Kiwanis district committee on Vocational Training and Guidance, past president of Iron Mountain-Kingsford Chamber of Commerce, member of Boy Scout Advancement Committee of Tri-County Council, and an active member of the American Legion and Forty and Eight.

All members of the NCA, and especially those residing in District No. 2, will be pleased to learn of the appointment of one so well qualified, as a member of the Board of Executive Directors, to fill the vacancy created by the passing of Dr. C.M. Guyselman, of Jackson, Michigan.

1938 (July): *The Herald of the Kolar Health Clinic* (5[11]:1) reports:

DR. BERTHEAU'S ITINERARY

Dr. R.C. **Bertheau**, of Los Angeles, during the month of July, will deliver his lectures on "Profits From Practice" in the following named cities: July 3 to 8, at Hotel Portage, Akron; July 10 to 15, at Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N.Y.; July 17 to 22, at the Royal York, in Toronto, Ont.

After completing the lecture course in Toronto, Dr. **Bertheau** will remain in that city for the **N.C.A.** convention, he being one of the featured speakers on the program.

1938 (Nov): Lee W. Edwards MD, DC publishes "How far we have come? A pioneer looks back through the years" in *The Chiropractic Journal* [NCA 1938 (Nov); 7(11):11-2]; credits Tom Morris with formulating "a philosophy and science of Chiropractic in order that he might" win acquittal in the Morikubo case

1938 (Dec): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [7(12)] includes:

-"News Flashes: OKLAHOMA" (pp. 36, 38, 40) notes that Mrs. C. Sterling Cooley was Toastmaster at the state association's convention banquet and dance; C.O. Watkins DC was a speaker:

Dr. C.O. Watkins, of Sidney Montana, member of the Executive Board of the NCA, spoke on the subject, Higher Educational Standards." Dr. Watkins has for several years been one of the outstanding advocates of higher standards in our educational institutions, has devoted much time and study to this question, and has assembled a large volume of statistical information to support the stand he takes.

1939 (Jan 17): letter from Hugh B. Logan, D.C. to Peg & Vinton F. Logan, D.C. (Logan Archives):

Dear Peg and Vint:

Just cancelled the review for Dayton Area again which makes the second cancellation and the second postponement for that area.

Just received a copy of the **ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA**, IN WHICH I find several resolutions to letters written by the heads of fifteen Chiropractic Colleges in which they claim that Basic Technique is not Chiropractic, which resulted in the **Missouri Board to reach the silly conclusion that they would not recognize this college**.

Resolutions were formed by Harry Vedder and all passed unanimously by the Chiropractic educational institutions of the N.C.A. all tending to draw a line of demarkation [sic] between what they considered simon pure Chiropractic schools and those they decided were not. All this brings back what **Goodfellow** referred to about blocking the school men in a program during the N.C.A. convention in Canada last summer.

I believe the sore spot was our longer course, which of course cut their profits as far as they attempted to compete.

The campaign against the **Basic Science** bill is warming up. We had one hundred and fifty at our Saturday night meeting, and are to have another one next Sunday. I am pointing the Chiropractors minds toward the federal courts for relief from medical interference for restraint of interstate traffic, violation of Chiropractic constitutional right and the violation of the Sherman anti trust law.

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Cleveland and **Trotter** and young Holdren of Kansas City were here for two hours last Saturday to get my plan on a campaign against this bill, but the left with what they came with. They were at the meeting Sat nite and all but **Trotter** heeded my advice by keeping out of it and he only did himself harm by trying to muscle in.

Heard that the prosecuting attorney is moving in in some manner against the Missouri School about asserted sale of certificates. Something is to come off tomorrow in this particular.

I understand the National association is considering some plan in Washington along the lines referred to above, but I have already provided for the copyright of the title "comm' for Constitutional rights for Chiropractors."

Received a late copy of **Hurley**'s plumb line in which he refers to B.T. in so uncomplimentary manner, just wish he had some worth while tangible assets so we could collect but guess we have had enough experience suing paupers.

Anderson (Roger) came in today and advised me he had decided to finish his studies for an A.B. degree, His mother was at his room packing up and did not come near us.

I feel fine and hope you both feel as well and that you will finally meet with success in Dallas.

Mrs. Duty returned here under my care.

Saw Joe Grospoeller at the Sat nite meeting, at first he looked as though he was building up all his resistance, not expecting me to speak to him, but when I did so he pretty near jerked his head off. **Maher** and **Wedge** did not show up, some one said they did not get an invitation. Stephens says he will not set in a meeting with him even to kill the **Basic Science** law from passing.

Hal **Maher** is officing at Page and Kings Highway. So all **Maher** has now is Bucher, radionic man and his Celeste.

Am starting in to teach physical diagnosis tomorrow morning so will have to devote an hour to getting my notes ready, and since it is now twelve midnight I will have to stop this letter here. Will save rest of gossip.

Sure am setting in well with a lot of fellows who were formerly on the other side through these mass meetings. One of them told Stephens yesterday that he never thought I was such an educated man, that was after my lecture Sat nite.

Love and all else worth while. Chin up another long hard pull and we will be over the top. H.B.L.

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

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

-Henry G. Higley and George H. Haynes author "An open letter to the authors of 'Rehearsal for State Medicine'" (pp. 10, 60) (in my Higley file):

It was with real pleasure that we read the article entitled "Rehearsal for State medicine" by Samuel Lubell and Walter Everett, appearing in the December 17 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. State Medicine is a subject of vast interest to the laymen as well as to the members of the healing arts. The American people are well aware of the fact that hospitalization and health care must be made available to rich and poor alike; these services to be privately or governmentally controlled.

As it was shown in the article, there will be unscrupulous laymen as well as Doctors who will take undue advantages and see a chance of turning it into a racket. Such practices cannot entirely be done away with, but at least suppressed to a minimum.

State Medicine is a term which strictly would apply to the administration of medicines, but which actually is intended to mean socialized health service. In other words we say "state medicine"

when we mean a plan by which each and every sick man, woman or child would receive health care. The healing profession is not solely made up of medical doctors, as we can see from the fact that most states in the Union have legally recognized and licensed not only medical men, but also Osteopaths, Chiropractors and others. The progress and success of drugless methods in the treating of ill-health cannot be over looked. The drugless profession has carved itself a place among the healing arts, and is here to stay. Chiropractic needs not to "take off its hat" to medicine or any other system of practice.

Not many years ago members of the medical profession would scoff at the claim of chiropractors that vertebrae could be displaced, and now we find the Medical Journals full of "discoveries" with regard vertebral displacement, or shall we call them spondylolisthesis? But they have not yet found how to return the vertebra to its normal relationship with its adjacent structures, except by surgical bone graft. The chiropractors found the answer a long time ago in the Chiropractic adjustment. More and more the medical man is beginning to notice the relationship between disease and body distortion, that bad posture and ill-health go hand in hand. But they have not yet found the answer while the Chiropractic profession has. No wonder, therefore, that chiropractors are taking care of people in localities which, as stated in the above mentioned article, are "by no means a backward community." For the chiropractor gives treatments which the medical man has not yet learned; the treatment being based on facts which the medical man is just beginning to discover.

The question is, which doctors are going to participate in state medicine? Is the qualification going to be a membership in the A.M.A. or the ability to care for the sick? Is state medicine to be a monopoly or is it to be designed for the benefit of the unfortunate who is ill and without funds?

If there was a possible way to evaluate the merits of the different methods of healing on a mathematical basis, the problem would be simple and here would be only one school of healing, but, that not being the case we have to resort to practical experience.

The number of cases on record, of patients which have been helped by Chiropractic treatments runs into millions; a large percentage of which have been helped after medicine failed. Over one-third of the population call on drugless doctors for health restoration.

Now, let us see who are patients that rely on Chiropractic. The late John D. Rockefeller having at his disposal the best medical men of the day, was attended by a Chiropractor, Dr. William Jensen. We have as patients, financiers, movie stars, writers, university professors, lawyers, government officials, the families of medical doctors and many M.D.'s themselves. We wonder why?

The war veteran may receive free medical treatment at the different hospitals, still thousands of them come to the Chiropractor seeking help.

We recognize the fact that the Chiropractic treatment does not substitute for insulin in cases of diabetes, but we also recognize the fact that there is not a single medicament nor any method of medical therapy which could substitute for a Chiropractic treatment when health restoration is the ultimate goal.

The treatment which a chiropractor administrates tends to normalize the function of the whole body, for which a certain time is required, meanwhile a crutch might be needed, not in all cases but in some, as in diabetes. Insulin is the crutch, but the insulin does not restore the functioning power of the pancreas directly. In the meantime Chiropractic treatments will hasten recovery and in a large percentage of cases, when the islands of Langerhans are not entirely degenerated, recovery is complete and insulin is no longer needed. This is not just a theory, but has been verified in a large number of cases.

In our experimentations we have often used the medical profession without them being aware of it; we are going to tell you how. We select cases which come to us with a history of diabetes of many years standing, and which have been going to a medical doctor and had received a constant unitage of insulin for some time. We

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treat the patient regularly and advise him to go back to the medical doctor every so often for a check over and to see if the unitage of insulin should be changed; the patient is also instructed not to let the M.D. know that he is being cared for by someone else.

The common result is that upon tabulating the unitage of insulin as presented by the M.D. we find: for the time previous to our treatment a constant level which takes a dive as the Chiropractic treatments continue, until in most cases insulin has to be discontinued. Of course the M.D. is surprised and remarks about his ability; we on the other hand have substantiated the value of our methods. This is worth something, because on this method of checking we are eliminating our enthusiasm and using for verification the findings of an outside doctor.

In conclusion we quote from the above mentioned article, "If this review of a rehearsal seems to have raised more questions than it has answered, let that be the moral of the story."

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

Doctor Wayne F. Crider

Hagerstown, Maryland Dear Dr. Crider:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You claimed to have DEgraded us, because you couldn't hear from the Tennessee Board, and as you thought all our students were licensed in Tennessee, you said you were not justified in grading us

A-1 --- EVEN THOUGH WE MORE THAN MET ALL YOUR STANDARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Since you haven't, I'm going to tell you, for once and for all --this college is through with you. You get yourself out of our affairs and leave us alone. If our recognition has to come through you, we don't want it --- we'd rather go free lance than to accept recognition from your hands. I believe you'll find PLENTY of other schools that feel the same way. And since your letter has thoroughly re-aroused my antagonism, I am going to join ANY movement I can find to put a stop to this confounded meddling.

Very truly yours, WGC/mh

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

1939 (Aug 19): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear B.J.:

I attended the meeting called by **Carver** in Dallas on July 22, 1939, for the purpose of organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic.

After several sessions we organized an adoption of motion by Dr. Jacobs of the Eastern College "that we do now organize ourselfes into the ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are reseolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar purposes."

It becomes my duty as Secretary to invite all chiropractic schools who are willing to promulgate chiropractic alone into the association, and as you were not represented at the time of organizing, you are hereby invited and urged to join us and help us to better serve the great cause for which we have, too much, separately strived in the past.

It is my personal opinion that whenever and wherever we find a group of men or institutions committing themselves to the task which is also ours, that we may do well to lend them encouragement by our cooperation.

The membership, to date, includes **Carver**, **Cleveland**, **Eastern**, **O'Neil**, **Ratledge** and **Texas**, all of whom were personally represented at the time of the organization and the **Columbia Institute**, N.Y., **New York School**, **Standard School** of N.Y., and the **University of Chiropractic**, Seattle.

The issues transcend personalities and though any of us might not have the kindliest feeling toward, or interest in, some of the individuals or institutions so associated, I still believe that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit sufficient to compensate the effort which we may severally put into it.

Personally, **B.J.** I would enjoy your association in the work of such an organization and I hope that you do join.

May I have your reply as soon as you have had time to give the matter careful consideration.

Dr. Weiser of **Texas College** was elected President of **ACEI** and Dr. Jacobs of the Eastern Vice President.

With kindest regards and good wishes, I am, Yours very truly...

1939 (Sept): *National Chiropractic Journal* [8(9)] includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "Convention highlights – a brief summary of the Dallas convention" (pp. 8-12, 44)

PHOTOGRAPH

Keating



Thurman Fleet, D.C. displays Fleet's Spinal Demonstrator at the NCA's 1939 convention in Dallas; Judge E.B. Simmons seated far left

1939 (Nov): **PSC** publishes Vol. 35, No. 11 of *The Chiropractor*, "Official Organ of the Chiropractic Health Bureau"; includes articles on "Chiropractic in Other Countries" submitted by HHW Beyerstein, Editor and FM Grossmith Asst Editor, who compile these for the International Chiropractors' Association (ICA), of which Owen Martin of Sydney, Australia is president, Thomas A Blackwood of Regina, Canada is vice-president, and Honor Townsend of Belfast, Ireland is sec'y-treasurer; Cash Asher is publicity director for CHB (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Nov): National Chiropractic Journal [8(11)] includes:

-"A pioneer passes on" (p. 50; in my Wood file) is obituary for Paul H. Strand, D.C. brother-in-law of Guy G. Wood, D.C.

1940 (Jan): *National Chiropractic Journal* [9(1)] notes: -"Legal status of Chiropractic in 1939" (p. 49); photograph:

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Legal Status of Chiropractic in 1939

State or Commonwealth	Professional Education Required	Preliminary Education	Date of Examination	Type of Board
Alabama	Open State-No Cl	hiropractic Board	of Examiners	
Arizona	3 yr. of 6 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	1st wk Jan., July	C-B C-B
Arkansas	3 yr.	H. S. or Equiv.	2nd Mon Jan., July	C-B
California	3 yr. of 6 mo2400 hrs., 90%	H. S. or Equiv.	1 Tue. after 2 MonJan., July	C.P.
Colorado*	2800 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	2d Tue. of June and Dec.	C-B C-B C-B C-C C-B C-B C-B C-B C-B C-B
Connecticut*	4 yr. of 9 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	1st wk.—Jan., April, June, Oct. 1 wk.—Jan., July	C D
Delaware*	4 yr. course	H. S. or Equiv.	2d MonJan., July	C-B
Florida Georgia	4 yr. of 6 mo4000 hrs. 4 yr. of 9 mo.	H. S. or Equiv. H. S. or Equiv.	1st wkApr., Oct.	č
Idaho	4 yr. of 8 mo.	H.S. & 2-yr.Col	2nd Thurs Jan., July	Č
Illinois	4 yr. of 8 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	.2nd Thurs.—Jan., July Set by Board	MX
Indiana	4 yr. of 8 mo.	H. S. & 2-yr.Col		MX
lowa	3 yr. of 6 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	Apr., Aug., Dec.	C-B
Kansas	3 yr. of 9 mo. or 2700 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	1 wkJan., Apr., June, Oct.	C
Kentucky	2200 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	1 Tue.—June, Dec.	C
Louisiana	Closed State-Stan	dard Medical Qu	alifications Only	
Maine	4 yr. of 6 mo2600 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	3 Tue.—June 1 wk.—Jan., July	c
Maryland	3 yr. of 6 mo2000 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.		0
Massachusetts	Open State-No Cl	hiropractic Board		
Michigan*	2750 hrs. (45 min.)	H. S. or Equiv.	Set by Board	C-B C-B
Minnesota*	4 yr. of 8 mo.—Sep. cal. yrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	1 Tue.—Mar., Sept.	C-B
Mississippi	Open State-No Cl	hiropractic Board	of Examiners	
Missouri	3 yr. of 9 mo2045 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	Set by Board	C
Montana*	4 yr. of 8 mo.	High School.	1 TueOct.	C_
Nebraska	3 yr. of 9 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	June, Nov.	C-B
Nevada	3 yr. of 6 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	1 Mon Mar., Aug., Nov.	C
New Hampshire	3 yr. of 6 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	Set by Board	C
New Jersey New Mexico	4 yr. of 7 mo.—sep. cal. yrs. 2400 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv. H. S. or Equiv.	2 Mon Jan., July	C C-B C MX C
New York	Open State-No Ch			
North Carolina		H. S. or Equiv.		с
North Dakota	4 years	H. S. OF Equiv.	May 1.1 Tue.—Jan., July	č
Ohio	4 yr. of 6 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	.1 TueJan., July	Č MX
Oklahoma	3 yr. of 9 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	2 Mon Jan., July	C-B
Oregon	3 yr. of 9 mo3600 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	1 Tue. after 2 MonJan., July	C-B C-B
Pennsylvania	Open State-No Ch	iropractic Board	of Examiners	
Rhode Island	3 yr. of 9 mo.	U.C. on Poula	1 Man Man Ang Non	MX
South Carolina	3 years	H. S. or Equiv. H. S. or Equiv.	1 Mon.—Mar., Aug., Nov. Between 10 and 20 of May, Nov.	C
South Dakota*	4 yr. of 9 mo.	H S or Equiv.	1 Mon -June Dec	C C-B
Cennessee	3 yr. of 9 mo3600 hrs.	H. S. or Equiv.	1 Mon.—June, Dec. 1 Mon.—Jan., July	č
l'exas	Open State-No Ch	iropractic Board	of Examiners	
Utah	4000 Class hrs.	H. S. & 1-yr.Col.	Set by Board	C C M
Vermont	3 years	H. S. or Equiv.	Set by Board	Č
Virginia	4 yr. of 8 mo. in sep. cal. yrs.	H. S. & 2-yr.Col.	Set by Board	M
Washington	2 yr. of 9 mo.	H. S. or Equiv.	Set by Board	C-B
West Virginia	3 yrs. (Calendar) of 8 mo.	H. S. & 2-yr.Col.	.Set by Board	MX
Visconsin*	3 yr4000-30 min. hrs.		2d MonJan., July	C-B
Wyoming	4 yr. of 9 mo	H. S. or Equiv.	Set by Board	C
XEY: C=Chir *License Ren	opractic. M=Medical. MX= ewal Subject to Attendance at	Mixed. C-B=C Annual Educati	hiropractic and Basic Science. ional Course.	
NOTE: Chirop itory of Alask	ractic Examining Boards have	also been legaliz Canada—Ontario,	zed in the District of Columbia, British Columbia and Alberta	the Ter-
	R JANUARY, 1940.	a creece, German	any and owned there.	49

- 1940 (Mar): CE **Schillig** DC is associated with Anabolic Foods Inc. of Los Angeles (Schillig, 1940)
- 1940 (Mar): "When Chiropractic history is written it will have 30 years of which it will not be proud. Thirty years characterized by lost opportunities." (Watkins, 1940)

1940 (Mar): *National College Journal of Chiropractic* (13[1]: 2) publishes:

Only Chiropractors Can Define Chiropractic

When chiropractic definitions were written into State laws, chiropractors themselves wrote those definitions. Chiropractors alone could say what was chiropractic.

Because most chiropractors then practiced only one drugless method, spinal adjustment, they defined chiropractic legally as adjustment of the spine.

The great majority of chiropractors now use other drugless methods in addition to spinal adjustment. **In some states chiropractors have included these other drugless methods in the legal definition of chiropractic**. They can do the same in other states. They can broaden their definition as they have broadened their practice of Chiropractic.

Neither a judge of any court, jury, legislature or layman is qualified to say what chiropractic is, except by reference to the chiropractors' own definition. Today, as always, **only chiropractors can define chiropractic**.

"Chiropractic is what chiropractors practice' recently wrote Dr. CO Watkins, Member, Executive Board, National Chiropractic Association. He further wrote: 'Chiropractors practice what they have

found to be scientifically correct and practical. They are the real chiropractors who are primarily interested in getting sick people well. Then it follows that chiropractic is today and will be tomorrow what scientific and practical-minded chiropractors practice."

PHOTOGRAPH



T.F. Ratledge, D.C., President Ratledge Chiropractic College of Los Angeles

- 1940 (May 16): Gordon M. Goodfellow DC of 714 South Hill Street, LA, chair, NCA Committee on Educational Standards, writes to **TF Ratledge** re: Committee's intent to publish vocational guidance booklet on 3/1/41 which will list only NCA accredited schools (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)
- 1940 (July 17): TF **Ratledge** writes to GM **Goodfellow** DC, chair of **NCA Committee on Educational Standards** in response to Goodfellow's letter of 5/16/40; Ratledge expresses his contempt for **NCA**'s "drugless" and "naturopathic" policies, and Ratledge's refusal to cooperate (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)
- 1940 (July 20): Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (straight schools: Texas, Cleveland Ratledge, Eastern, Palmer) meets in Kansas City MO and issues its ultimatum to NCA (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (Oct): National Chiropractic Journal [9(10)] notes:

-C.O. Watkins, D.C., member of NCA board of directors, authors "Graduate education amendment will bring greater advancement" (pp. 9, 54):

A few years ago the Montana Chiropractic Association drew up and the Montana legislature passed an amendment to the Chiropractic practice act of Montana. Since its passage, it has been known by a number of names, but for the want of a better one, it has been called the "professional delinquency amendment." There has been considerable objection to that name, due to the fact that it implied professional delinquency. The writer was never quite satisfied with the title either, but since we could not find a better one it was used. Since I proposed the first designation and it has not met with either my approval or that of the majority of the profession, I have given it considerable thought, and have come to the conclusion that the title "Graduate Education Amendment" is much better then the previous one, and will possibly serve us better for sometime.

In arriving at this title, I have observed the use of the term "graduate education" throughout the educational field. It first came into general use, to my knowledge, about five years ago. I was used to replace the term, "post-graduate education" and today has practically replaced that term. When the term "post-graduate" is used today, it applies to college courses wherein an additional degree is offered. Extention [sic] and field courses are usually designated as "graduate courses," "graduate work," etc. Therefore, I feel that our amendment is possibly better titled the "Graduate Education Amendment."

Keating

Since Montana has the first law of this type ever written in any statute of the United States, involving any profession, it naturally is not perfect. However, since it is new and a number of weaknesses may be found in it as time goes on, there need be no rush to improve upon the amendment. The idea originated from the ruling of district school boards, that require school teachers to take a stipulated amount of "graduate education" to continue to retain their position. Of course, since the members of our profession are not on hire, it had to be written in our law.

Since the Montana amendment was passed it has been passed in about eight states effecting Chiropractic acts, and I believe, one state involving the dental act, and one involving the osteopathic act. It has been attempted ina number of other states, but due to misunderstanding has failed to pass. With the experience of these states, the amendment can be improved and we suggest that the **Council of State Examining Boards** make an attempt to correlate the experiences of the boards with the amendment in these various states, and take advantage of any possibilities for improvement that may be found and make recommendations to other states that they may propose a better amendment to their legislatures.

There has been and still is considerable misunderstanding of the "Graduate Education Amendment." Due to the fact, it has met with some opposition. It has been associated with the South Dakota Act, which I believe grants the Board of Examiners power to make certain rules for the control of the profession. There is but little similarity in the two acts.

Some still believe that it provides that a practitioner must join the state association. That is not true, nor is it the purpose of the act. All the act does is provide that every licensed practitioner must attend "graduate education work" each year and makes it possible to provide such work in a cooperative way through the state association. Of course, a certificate of attendance must be sent to the board of examiners before a license can be renewed.

By providing graduate education courses through the state association, the cost is held to a minimum. In Montana, we charge \$8.00 for the educational work. If we were obliged to attend courses at Chiropractic colleges each year the cost in tuition and transportation alone would make the cost, in many cases, prohibitive. When a practitioner has attended the "graduate course" and has paid his proportionate share of the cost he is issued his certificate of attendance. The certificate of attendance cannot be issued until the tuition has been paid. Every educational institution in the United States operates on the same basis. You do not obtain your diploma until you pay your tuition and you cannot get a license until you have a diploma.

We mention the above because some question as to the constitutionality of the amendment has been raised in certain quarters. Most of these arguments are not even worthy of consideration. The amendment is definitely constitutional and we must accept that fact in view of the great number of court decisions upon similar legislation. If the sate has the power to grant you a license and set certain requirements for that license, as it has done in all states, and all professions, we cannot attack the constitutionality of this law when passed as a part of an original act. If, however, an amendment is added to a previously passed practice act the question of revoking an inalienable right must be considered. On this point, the courts have held on numerous occasions that, the state does NOT grant the members of a profession a right to practice, but rather the privilege to practice and, as such, it is alterable or revokable. The courts have never held to the contrary so far as we know. So even if an amendment is made to the original act it is constitutional.

During these first years state boards have been operating on the cautious side. It was a new idea which created some misunderstanding and no state board wishes to invoke penalties, brought about through misunderstanding, but from all reports boards are now insisting that the law be complied with. They feel that it is a good law, passed to accomplish a specific purpose, and it is their duty to enforce it.

What we are all most interested in is the success of the law. Has it accomplished its purpose of lending an increased public protection to the people of the state? I believe it has and further that it has done much more than that. By providing for graduate education, it has kept the practitioners abreast of the scientific advancement of the profession. It gives the public the best that the science has to offer. Through their association at these courses, it unites the members of the profession in the common cause, and makes for a much stronger state association. I believe, in a few years time there will be as noticeable a difference in professional standards of a state with the "graduate education amendment" over the state that hasn't it, as there now is in states that have Chiropractic laws over those that do not. Its success is also shown in the fact that other professions are very much interested in the act and some have copied the idea and are using it.

Its full success cannot be judged, however, until we take a greater advantage of the possibilities it offers. We must improve our graduate education work. We must organize it better, especially nationally. Graduate education is a problem in all professions that is receiving considerable consideration at this time. I honestly believe that the Chiropractic profession has made the greatest contribution to the solution of that problem through the "Graduate Education Amendment." A profession is expected to contribute to its own advancement, but when a profession can contribute something **original** to the great field of education, I believe we should feel justly proud. When all professions adopt our plan, we can confidently, and proudly say, that it was one original idea!

I believe it is the hope of every chiropractor who has become acquainted with and understands the graduate education amendment, that it will sooner or later become the law in the state in which he practices.

1940 (Oct 4): **TF Ratledge** writes to **CS Cleveland**, congratulates CS for defending straight schools at **NCA** convention in Minneapolis against the **NCA** Council on Chiropractic Schools and **WA Budden**'s efforts to introduce naturopathic concepts and mixer standards in accreditation process; notes **BJ Palmer** is enthusiastic re: **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**; notes that military draft now hurting enrollment at Ratledge College (Ratledge papers-CCC/KC Archives)

1940 (Nov): National Chiropractic Journal [9(11)] notes:

-"Chiropractic education: the day of short professional course is over" by **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (pp. 9, 56):

...We are for the longer course and have a 4 year course of 9 months each. We also maintain a 3 year course of 10 months each. We wish to give them more. We desire to teach in detail the following subjects: bacteriology, philosophy, psychology, neurology, orthopedy, pathology, symptomatology and diagnosis, anatomy, histology, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, gynecology, obstetrics, analysis, palpation, technique of adjusting, adjusting service, spinography, nerve tracing, first aid, dietetics, toxicology, jurisprudence, ethics, pulic health and we feel that even 3 years of 10 months each is not sufficient to teach them as thoroughly as we would like to in order that they may graduate as properly qualfied Doctors of Chiropractic.

-"Basic Science Appeal Denied by U.S. Supreme Court" (p. 18):

Washington (AP) – A group of Arkansas chiropractors failed today to obtain a Supreme Court review of a decision sustaining state legislation under which the Chiropractic practice is regulated. The appeal was dismissed "for want of a substantial Federal question."

They contended that the 1929 basic sciences act was unconstitutional if interpreted to require them to have a certificate of proficiency in bacteriology and pathology, because these subjects "bear no reasonable or just relation to their profession." – Taken from the Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, Oct. 14, 1940.

- c1940: **TF Ratledge** DC writes to all member of Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (straight schools) re: letter from **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC, chair of the **NCA** Committee on Educational Standards; urges Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (**ACEI**) members not to cooperate with **NCA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)
- 1941 (Jan 7): BJ writes to CS Cleveland re: NCA, need for schools to work together against NCA programs, encloses a copy of a letter (dated 12/14/40) from Wilma Churchill Wood DC, sec'y and owner of the LACC to Gordon M. Goodfellow DC, chair, NCA Committee on Education Standards (Goodfellow succeeded? Crider, who succeeded? Watkins); notes Crider's premature 1939 rating of schools (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)
- 1941: CHB becomes International Chiropractors' Association (ICA) (Metz, 1965, p. 55)
- 1941 (Mar 15): minutes of meeting of Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (ACEI) at Oklahoma City; CS Cleveland "suggested that there was no NCA movement except the Journal"; notes restructuring and renaming of CHB to ICA; CS Cleveland nominates Carver to ICA Board of Control; Dr. Weiser nominated TF Ratledge to ICA Board of Control; decision that ACEI will continue despite dissolution of CHB into ICA (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives); see also 1939 (Nov)

1941 (Mar): *National Chiropractic Journal* [14(1): 23] includes: The Tolan Bill -

Re-introduced by Rep. John H. Tolan at the opening session of the 77th Congress, on January 3, 1941 77th Congress, 1st Session, H.R. 1052 IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES January 3, 1941 A BILL

To Amend section 40 of the United States Employees' Compensation Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representtives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth paragraph of section 40 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes' approved September 17, 1916, as amended (U.S.C., 1934 edition, title 5, sec. 790), is further amended to read as follows:

"The term 'physician' includes surgeons and osteopathic and Chiropractic practitioners within the scope of their practice as defined by State law.

"The term 'medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies' includes services and supplies by osteopathic and Chiropractic practitioners and hospitals within the scope of their practice as defined by State law."

1941 (May 19): letter to L.M. Rogers DC of NCA from TF Ratledge (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives)

1941 (June): National Chiropractic Journal [10(6)] includes:

-Charles L. Tennant, D.C., NCA state delegate from Detroit and secretary of the Michigan BCE, authors "The bases are full and Charley hits a home run over the fence!" (p. 8)

1941 (Aug 14): letter to "Officers and Faculty, Lincoln Chiropractic College" from TF Ratledge (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives): Gentlemen: Again I am taking the privilege of inviting you to join the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and inviting you to have a representative attend the next meeting of the organization Sunday, August 24th., in studio "A" of **WOC** at Davenport, Iowa, convening at nine o'clock A.M.

The schools and colleges already members in the **ACEI** need your moral support and your valuable counsel. You need the **ACEI** and chiropractic needs the combined and unified efforts of all for its proper advancement and preservation.

You are too great an influence to withhold your support from an organization which has for its purpose the individual and independent advancement and further developmen of chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health...

1941 (Sept): *National Chiropractic Journal* [10(9)] reports: -"NCA welcomes Dr. Brownell" (p. 34):

Chiropractors the world over know Dr. Wm. P. (Billy) Brownell by reputation and heritage, if not personally. "Billy" as he is affectionately known by thousands, recently gave a masterful lecture at the NCA convention in Baltimore. There he met hundreds of old friends and joined hands with those who are inthe fore front working for the sound advancement of their profession by becoming a member of the NCA. The NCA is happy indeed to welcome this well known and respected chiropractor (grandson of Daniel David Palmer) to membership in the official, democratic organization of the profession.

1942 (Feb): National Chiropractic Journal [10(9)] includes:

- -photo (p. 9) caption: "Dr. Wm. P. Brownell completes head bandage and arm sling on Dr. A.B. Chatfield, to the satisfaction of John W. Gates, Red Cross Instructor, as other members of the class watch closely"; E.M. Gustafson DC can be seen in background
- -photo (p. 10) caption: "John W. Gates, Red Cross Instructor, okays Dr. William S. Lineweaver's application of digital pressure to Dr. E.M. Gustafson, with Dr. Wm. P. Brownell assisting, as Dr. Earle F. Turner and Dr. J.L. Rogers look on."
- -photo (p. 11) caption: "John W. Gates, Red Cross Instructor, checks upon Dr. Wm. P. Brownell, demonstrating artificial respiration on Dr. E.M. Gustafson."
- 1942 (Feb 23): letter on "Aquarian-Age Healing Institute" of Fort Lauderdale FL stationery from John L. Hurley D.C. to H.O. Langford, D.C. of London, Ontario (CMCC Archives; in my Logan file):
 - Dear Doctor:

Thanks immensely for your very straight-forward not to say illuminating letter of February 20th, in reply to which please not carefully all that follows. It is distinctly for the record.

The Logan matter seems to be sufficiently covered, but the Slocum matter certainly needs the following information.

From the latter part of 1936 until the Detroit Convention and after that, all negotiations was under way between that organization and myself for the teaching of Section One by Dr. **Slocum** to the Chiropractic field, the basis of which negotiation was that by offering this service to the Chiropractors, the NCA would be enabled to very greatly increase its membership, while at the same time Logan's predations would be very largely lessoned [sic], and at the same time introduction to A.A.H. would be widely spread.

Looking toward this end and because Michigan was a thoroughly organized NCA state and because the teaching was to begin at that convention preferably, the original proposition made by me to **Slocum** in the presence of others specifically stated that all such teaching would be done for no other charge than the purchase of a \$6. book and membership in the NCA, confined to Michigan, and definitely representing that this was a very small part of the whole work. In fact, only one technic out of four separate and distinct technics.

Keating

Since this proposition met with some feelers that had been sent out by the NCA to me, **Slocum** was immediately impressed and stated that he would do everything in his power to see to it that not only would the NCA sign an agreement setting forth the above, but that since the instruction was to be exclusively under his control, he personally would attend to these other matters.

In further pursuance of the above, the NCA, through **Slocum**, asked that I should put on in Denver a special class for all or at least some of their Board of Directors, so that these matters could be voted upon intelligently. This I did and at least four members, I think it was five, of their Board in addition to **Slocum** himself, attended that class and took that instruction. Each man paying his own tuition at a reduced rate commensurate with the reduced hours. Since it was the understanding that each of these men would not only take **Slocum**'s class, if and when it became available but would in addition take the standard class in the whole work, if and when it became available in their immediate vicinity, a result which was confidently expected as a result of **Slocum**'s introduction.

In further pursuance of the above and at a different later time, the NCA paid **Slocum**'s tuition, sent him to Denver and kept him there for approximately a month during which time I used the major part of my own working day in detailed and specific instruction to **Slocum** in the lecture work and in other matters outside of technic necessary to equip him for proper and intelligent instruction to others. At the end of which period **Slocum** had a sufficient idea of the other technics and a sufficient understanding of their successfully greater importance and capacities to fairly represent the entire work to the field and he also had a thorough satisfactory understanding of the lecture work in Section One, the whole reenforced by copious notes, made only after I had taken each point, shown him his wrong attitude concerning the subject matter, and brought him into harmonious thought with myself on each point by resting my position son incontrovertible facts in each case.

During this whole period, I was being assured and re-assured that although there was some difficulty in reaching a decision and signing the contract, that it would positively be signed. The Detroit Convention approached, was reached and held, and you may remember that just prior to the date of the beginning of that convention, Guyselman died. And his death was given to me as an excuse why the contract was not yet signed. It was the specific understanding between the NCA and myself that I would not and should not attend that convention, so as not to divert attention and interest away from **Slocum**.

Under these circumstances, when **Slocum** began teaching this work at that convention, although the contract had not yet been signed, and having been again re-assured that it would be signed, I made no effort to stop **Slocum**'s teaching, believing that the best interests of all were to be realized by patience on my part and this state of affairs continued until the teaching stopped automatically, due to **Slocum**'s illness.

During the period of these negotiations, the NCA had constantly chiseled and had not signed he agreement first proposed to Slocum, asking instead that since there were about eight hundred Chiropractors in Michigan, that they should be permitted to teach a total of eight hundred Chiropractors anywhere. This I resisted, because the idea was that the response afforded in Michigan and the number of Chiropractors who were led by Slocum's teaching into a desire for the balance of the work, would determine how much if anything should be charged by the NCA and paid to me for this use of my work and that this charge would best be established as the proper fee to be required from Chiropractors and from all other places. Pressures were brought to bear and I admitted this change, believing that that then the contract would then be signed forth with. I later realized what I now state as a settled opinion that this was only a beginning of a definitely thought out campaign which had its final outcome as stated above, for nothing was ever realized by me from Slocum's teaching aside from a very small profit on each book sold. In fact, wherever Slocum has been, I find a very general opinion

which I read also in your own letter, tat this Section One contains at least the major part of the values represented in A.A.H. In fact, the exact opposite is the case for while Section One is the fundamental upon which all else is erected, each one of the four technics is designed for a different and entirely specific purpose and all of the technics, including Section One, have limitations, always well recognized by me, that are not present and none of which can be present if the technician is fully informed as to all four of the technics. The above does not mean that there is a different primary objective which remains always the same, namely, to restore the position of the Center of Gravity of the body to or towards its correct position and this remains the primary objective in all these technics, although this one point is the only point in which the technics are even similar one to another and all of the above applies with equal force to the lecture work in each Section exactly as it applies to the technics in each section.

I have recently been in correspondence with Dr. Slocum, reminding him that I had saved his life in Tulsa, Okla. At very large expense to myself, an insignificant part of which was transportation from where I was to Tulsa and back, which was the only part of the expense I sustained that was paid or ever offered to be paid by anybody, and I asked him in return for that service - as a small gesture of appreciation which I confidently expected that he had that he should do one for me, which would have cost him nothing except a very small effort requiring not over a couple of hours, and one which I feel should have been freely offered and would be freely offered by any right thinking man, especially one who knew as much of the damages I had suffered at the hands of others, as Slocum does know. This service was, that since I had already filed my complaint against Logan and the case is definitely coming to trial, hence no reprisals could be expected by anyone, that he should place in my hands and at my command whatever information that he had that could be or might be valuable. I did this mostly as a test of Slocum, the man, and of his friendship, since I confidently believe that I will dispose of Logan and win my case, either with or without Slocum's help. And I did this because from various sources I have gradually come to the understanding, whether correct or not, that Slocum in many particulars did not carry out even his proper obligations toward me in the matter of this teaching and all as above set forth for the record.

Having read the above, I am sure that you will be greatly surprised to hear that in spite of the fact that none of the men to whom he taught Section One, have ever been in advanced classes, and more, tat not oe of them to the best of my recollection has ever made inquiry about such classes, that **Slocum** still has the affrontory to tell me in plain words that he has donemore thanany other one person except its founders to advance the program of A.A.H., that he owes me no debt of gratitude or of any other sort, and demands further explanations concerning things which I believe to be entirely none of his business, before he even <u>CONSIDERS</u> sending the material I ask for and, without any willingess or offer that he will send such at any time or for any reason. He merely suggest a very large possibility that he may, perhaps, have the information that I desire. Anyone could as well believe that if he could find a way, he would as soon use it to **Logan's** advantage as to **Logan's** disadvantage.

Since the discontinuance of the teaching under the NCA, neither Dr. Slocum nor any other person whomsoever in the entire world is legally entitled to teach this work inwhole nor inpart and any and every such teaching is therefore illegal and subject to legal process and recoveries. Therefore any person in Canada or anywhere else who labors under the impression that they can get Dr. Slocum back for further teaching in this work or "demonstrations" of it, and after this above statement comes to their attention, becomes party of any violations that may be preferred against Slocum, and become liable with him for damages. I have nopresent intentionof proceeding against anyone but Logan and this is therefore not to be considered as a threat, but I hope that the above statement will be taken as completely a statement of fact and that all such ideas wil be

Keating

immediately abandoned by your brother practitioners, whether in Canada or wherever they may be.

Now as to what is really offered in Section Two, three and four. Section Two replaces the feather weight contact on the buttock with a powerful contact on the sacrum. While in Section Three, the inherent corrective powers of the body do the work, in Section Two the technician takes command. Section Three is again a feather weight contact on the perineal floor and the correction is due, as in Section One, to the powers inherent in the body. Section Four like Section Two, the technician takes command and by means of contacts exercised through the abdomen actually changes the relationships of the fundamental structures, and in all cases having a single idea of correcting the position of the Center of Gravity. This is the briefest and therefore the least satisfactory of all correct statements that can be made concerning this work, but so far as it goes, it conveys the correct idea. Neither heel lifts nor any other device, nor any apparatus nor accessory treatment of any sort is used, advised or suggested. These four technics properly chosen and skillfully used, will afford the technician a wholly satisfactory armamentarium.

In closing this necessarily long letter, let me say that even prior to receiving your last, I had expected that if any class should be formed in Canada, that it would probably find schedule some time during the summer. This was entirely satisfactory to me since it would afford an opportunity with only a few miles of travel to renew the joys of many vacations of many years ago by revisiting the district lying between the Muskoka Lakes and Georgian Bay. Since I would not feel satisfied to be so near to that beautiful spot without again visiting it and catching a few bass and 'lunge for myself.

However, it will be necessary, if there is any possibility of a class in Canada, whether or not in Toronto, for you to keep me informed of your effort in this direction, since it will be impossible for me to accept such a class on short notice at any time in the near future or as it looks now, during the balance of this year. Hoping to hear from you again in the near future, I am

Yours very truly,

Dr. John Hurley JLR:R

1942-43: Waldo G. Poehner DC serves as president of the NCA

PHOTOGRAPH



1943 (Mar): *National College of Chiropractic Journal* [12(3)] includes:

-"News Flashes: CANADA" (pp. 26-7)

CANADIAN ARMY SAYS NO CHIROS

Canadian army authorities are not sympathetic towards the granting of Chiropractic attention to the armed services, according to Dr. J.N. Haldeman, Regina, who returned recently from Ottawa, where he had attended the first annual meeting of the Dominion Council of Canadian Chiropractors.

A delegation headed by Dr. Walter Sturdy, Vancouver, conferred with Hon. J.L. Ralston, minister of national defense, and Brigadier Meakins, assistant director general of medical services. Following the interview, Dr. **Haldeman** said Dr. Sturdy and his delegation reported that "chiropractors could not hope to be better than orderlies under the military medical organization.

Hardly Recognized

Brig. Meakins told the delegation, Dr. **Haldeman** said, that in the South African war, even dentists were hardly recognized, but that in the last war they made a large contribution, which was followed by the formation of a dental corps in this war.

The idea was conveyed that in the next war chiropractors may have a separate classification," Dr. Haldeman said in his report on the interview with the brigadier and Col. Ralston.

Dr. **Haldeman** said the chiropractors were despondent because this feeling on the part of military authorities would not allow them to enter the army in the post to which they were best suited. Instead, they had to enlist as combatants. This was particularly disappointing, the chiropractors stated, because the Dominion is short 300 doctors.

In Russia, it was pointed out, chiropractors and medical doctors are placed on a par.

-photo of new Canadian organization; caption reads: "Pictured above are Directors of the recently organized Dominion Chiropractic Council, representing all Provinces in Canada. (Left to Right) Dr. Gaudet, Montreal; Dr. Haldeman, Regina; J.S. Burton, Vancouver; Dr. J.A. Schnick, Hamilton; Dr. Sturdy, Vancouver; Dr. J.S. Clubine, Toronto; Dr. McElrea, Winnipeg; Dr. Messenger, Calgary." (p. 27)

-"On the News Front" (pp. 30-8) includes:

Keating

The Chiron Call, which continues to be this office's favorite project. The gratitude expressed by chiropractors in the armed forces for this service of the National Chiropractic Association's American Society of Military Chiropractors makes us wish we could write a book to each one of them every day. But that's a project we can all work on a chapter at a time.

The Kessler Field (Miss.) 'Wing Talk' recently devoted a couple of sticks of type to Dr. L.G. Harrison of Roanoke Rapids, N.C., who is a Volunteer Officer Candidate at that southern training base. Wing Talk said that Harrison may have thought he had left his profession behind him but such was not the case. The xtory related that 'Men from Bk. 15 come in from the obstacle course, long marches, or athletics and yell for 'Doc". The paper noted that Harrison was president of both the Rotary Club in Roanoke Rapids and the eastern district of the Chiropractors' Society of North Carolina.

-DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: "Dr. Nugent is guest speaker" (p. 32):

The February meeting of the National Capital Chiropractic Society of Washington, D.C. was held at the Washington Hotel with Dr. John Nugent, Director of Education of the National Chiropractic Association, as the guest speaker. Dr. Nugent, as always, gave a most interesting talk on the subject of educational standards and instruction.

Plans are being rapidly pushed towad the possible issuance of a publication by this Society to be called "The Capital News."

We believe here that by buying bonds and more bonds we can put up a good front for all fronts. - Submitted by Dr. Wm. T. Spence, Secretary-Treasurer.

-MICHIGAN: "Dr. Nugent is guest speaker" (p. 36):

A special meeting of the Michigan State Chiropracticy Society was held in the Detroit district on Sunday, January 31st at the Book Cadillac Hotel. Dr. John Nugent, NCA director of education was the guest speaker. His lecture was inspiring and encouraging and placed before the profession the unified program established for Chiropractic colleges and recommended for the basis of increasing educational standards through legislative activity.... - Reported by E.G. Liss, D.C., NCA State Director.

-VIRGINIA: "Dr. Nugent testifies at hearing" (p. 38):

Richmond, Jan. 29 - (AP)- Public hearings by the commision created by the 1942 general assembly to study the healing art in Virginia were opened here today.

Some sixty persons, representing various branches of practice gave their views to the commission at the hearings which lasted all afternoon. The hearings will be resumed tomorrow.

The commission, which was directed by the assembly to 'make inquiry into and investigation of a comprehensive plan for examining and licensing all persons seeking to practice any branch of the healing art in this state, and for effective means of preventing unqualified persons from practicing any brach of the healing art in the state,' elected Delegates Stuart B. Campbell, of Wytheville, as its chairman before opening the hearing.

Representative of the Medical Society of Virginia and the State Board of Medical Examiners were the first group to be heard at sessions in the Senate Chamber this afternoon.

They urged the commission to maintain Virginia's standards designed to protect the public against unqualified practitioners and 'cults.'

Need Chiropractic Board

Spokesmen for the Virginia Chiropractors' assocition and the National Chiropractors' assocition declared that there was need for a state board of Chiropractic examiners, separate from the present state board of medical examiners.

Dr. I.C. Riggin, state health commissioner, declared that no steps should be taken which might lower the protection now afforded by the state. He pointed out that the work of his department depended on the cooperation of qualified doctors, who must make reports on certain dangerous and communicable diseases, and stated that if 'cults'

that do not believe in germs are allowed free rein, the public health would suffer.

-"And Thus We Serve" includes **photo** of Earl I. Nott, D.C. in army uniform, notes (p. 40):

Dr. Earl I. Nott of Graham, N.C., who has been active both as **NCA** State Director and President of the National Council on Chiropractic Physiotherapy for several years has taken some important duties for Uncle Sam. Dr. Nott has been made Chief of Staff of the Alamance Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol, which acts as a reserve for the regular Army Air Corps. This North Carolina Unit patrols as far as 60 miles out to sea and has effected many rescues since its operations began. Dr. Nott was successful recently in getting the Graham Kiwanis Club to endorse a legislative request for a \$50,000 appropriation for the Civilian Air Patrol in North Carolina which should assure its passage. We salute Dr. Nott for his untiring activity. Mrs. Nott, member of the Board of Governors of the National Auxiliary, is doing her part too, by active work with the American Red Cross.

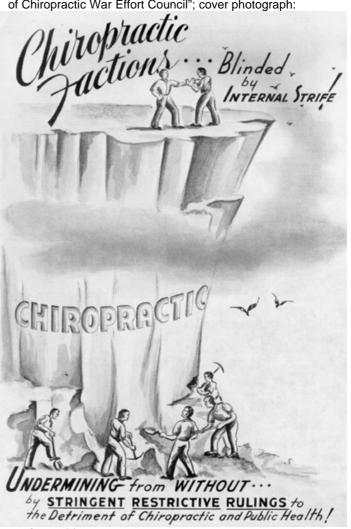
- -"IT'S ON THE LEVEL" by Chapman notes that: "Sgt. Robert Clark, a chiropractor, is in charge or urology and pathology laboratory work at the largest induction station in the nation (New York City)" (p. 51)
- 1943 (May): National Chiropractic Journal [12(5)] includes:
- -photo and obituary for Ora Lindley Brown DC, vice-president of the UCA in 1912 and vice-president of the NCA in 1934-35 (p. 4)
- 1943 (Aug): LM **Rogers** sells the *National Chiropractic Journal* to the **NCA**, as noted in the 9/43 issue
- 1943 (Aug): *National College of Chiropractic Journal* [12(8)] includes:
- -L.M. Roger DC's "Editorial: The Fifth Freedom," the "Freedom of Health," concerning the War Manpower Commission's decision to exclude chiropractors from the list of "essential war activities," meaning that they are eligible to be drafted (p. 6)
- -cartoon featuring Benjamin Rush MD, signer of the Declaration of Independence (inside rear cover)



NCA Public Health logo, 1943

- 1943 (Nov): *National College of Chiropractic Journal* [12(11)] includes:
- -cover photo of George Hariman, NCA Board of Directors for District 1
- -obituary for Otto Bosshard, NCA associate legal counsel (p. 4)
- -LM Rogers DC's "Editorial" discusses Bernard M. Baruch formation of a committee to investigate physical medicine (p. 6) -Frank Logic DC's "Chiropractic Military Affairs" (pp. 8, 36)
- -the "Chiron Call" notes that Arthur Schierholz is a pharmacist's mate, first class (Ph.M. 1/c) stationed in Alaska (p. 23)
- -Julius Dintenfass' "Science Sidelights" notes that "Bernard Baruch Finances Survey of Chiropractic and Other Drugless Methods: Personal Adviser to the President Interested in Greater Aid to War Wounded" (p. 26)
- -"Polio Prevention" (p. 38)
- c1943: "Chiropractic Factions... blinded by internal strife!" is brochure distributed by "Logan Basic Methods" at 7701

Florissant Road, St. Louis MO; notes formation in Kansas City of Chiropractic War Effort Council"; cover photograph:



-text of pamphlet:

STRAIGHT AND MIXING

Every race, nation, religion or other worthy movement that ever permitted dividing internal issues to exist and grow resulted in disintegration and finally, destruction. It has long been known that, if internal forces are allowed to expend their energies *against* each other, such forces become stalemated, and easily destroyed by another force without.

The Chiropractic profession has had its various divisions and organizations as a result of comparatively minor differences in practice, and has allowed these differences to overshadow the need of a strong state and national professional association. This has been our greatest mistake. We must all shoulder the responsibility, and take a long, far-sighted view of the present consequences.

The mixers and straights do not have to live or sleep with each other to display intelligence enough to appreciate that, asleep like dullards in the past, they are now having their professional heads knocked together to their mutual near-extinction, by agencies entirely without the confines of Chiropractic. The same has been true in thousands of instances when large groups first have been divided, and then rent asunder through the commonest procedure known to man, and that is, "Divide and conquer."

Neither do mixers and straights have to live or sleep together in order to coordinate the legislative activities of all Chiropractic organizations claiming to serve Chiropractic, nor need they be affected by persistent suggestions that one or the others' leadership is designing the destruction of the other.

Keating

A meeting of delegates of state and national organizations at Kansas City, Mo., last month resulted in the formation of a **Chiropractic War Effort Council**, for consideration and formation of a unified front in all national Chiropractic activities.

The rumors that this meeting was to form another organization, and that it was to fight one group or another, were all unfounded, as the court reporter's copy will prove. There will be those who will endeavor to keep chiropractors still at odds with one another, even when we are keenly aware of the necessity of saving ourselves through union against a common foe.

Nations unite to combat both active and subversive activities of those within, who would play upon individuals' credulity to the destruction of all; so must we ally ourselves, and assume the position that we are a *profession*, even though we have our minor differences, as has any group. We must keep a united front, and not allow anyone to start rumors or pass remarks that would cause us to spend our time and energies sapping each other's vitality and resources. We must combat such false and confusing statements as:

"The mixers are dragging us into medicine."

"The straights are helping the M.D.'s fight the mixers."

"This leader or that one is the cause of our plight."

"We will never get together."

"He is too narrow."

"Chiropractic is doomed."

"He says, 'You are not a chiropractor.""

"Our law means this, or that."

We must stop everyone who would capitalize on our minor differences to weaken us, and who in groups or as individuals would attack our members, or our differences, or try to raise enmities, or quote anyone to the detriment of our profession. Let those speak who are putting their dollars into Chiropractic, not taking them out, and this applies especially to all who *pretend* loyalty to Chiropractic.

There are reasons for our different ideas but we are all chiropractors, let it be so-called "straights" or "mixers," so let us keep in mind that the elimination of any one or the other group means ultimate doom for all factions. It is regrettable that the majority of chiropractors cannot realize that all real opposition to any kind of drugless practice, in or out of Chiropractic, is designed and effected by interests entirely outside our profession. Those interests make use of the effect of our minor differences and stimulate them, while saboteurs within blame each other, and the practicing chiropractor becomes more or less the innocent "goat."

If you would have your rights, see that the other fellow has his. There will always be differences – they can be our STRENGTH in our efforts to progress – healthy differences, despite external opposition.

When we lose the right to be different, we lose the right to be free. In union there is strength.

Where there is distrust and lack of organization, a hostile stranger can arouse our fears, play upon our emotions, distort the facts and cause an ever-widening breach. Bridge the gap for all members of our profession to cross to a common goal, practice rights for all – fighting for the right to be different and for the greatest freedom of all – the right to HEALTH – NATURAL LIFE – that may be obtained and maintained only through natural methods.

Let us please try to understand that any chiropractor who conforms in the least to the tenets of Chiropractic philosophy is closer to all other chiropractors than any one of the group opposing him, or opposing Chiropractic practice while pretending membership and loyalty.

In a comparison, chiropractors as a whole are far superior to the elements who would try to divide and eliminate them all. This applies to every individual, institution, and organization in Chiropractic, even those who may regard the writer as a professional enemy.

THE PERSECUTION OF THE "MIXERS" BY THE "STRAIGHTS" AND

THE PERSECUTION OF THE "STRAIGHTS" BY THE "MIXERS"

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proves anything and everything but loyalty to Chiropractic.

Those within and without Chiropractic who profit openly or secretly from the sale of things to Chiropractic practitioners blame all medical persecution of *mixing* chiropractors onto those who teach or favor what some fondly refer to as *straight* Chiropractic.

By the same token, many of the evils that befall Chiropractic are blamed upon those who resort to the questionable pseudonym "mixing"; so that practicing chiropractors are divided *against themselves*, and to no good end for anything remotely related to Chiropractic.

The writer, like most chiropractors, uses the brains that God gave him to differentiate through diagnosis between cases that are hopeless under any kind of practice, and those that can be helped. And he may be referred to as a mixer, but in practice he uses his hands and his experienced brain, so he may also be referred to (by those with a financial interest in mixing devices) as a prejudiced and confirmed straight, to whose interest it would be to eliminate mixing, by any kind of dictation, coercion, or collaboration with medical politicians.

Ordinary intelligence dictates that any kind of drugless practice, especially any chiropractor's practice, is contrary to dominating medical policies, hence to eliminate any number of "mixing" chiropractors from practice is but a step in medicine's favor, toward the elimination of all kinds of Chiropractic practice.

Even the worst "mixer" chiropractor who adjusts subluxated vertebrae should be recognized as being much nearer to the straightest chiropractor than to dominating medical interests, if only the best interests of the public and our profession dominated the motives of the two opposing elements in Chiropractic.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating – neither faction has any edge on the other, as far as their body distortions, subluxations, personal health and longevity is concerned, so why not just permit the comparative values of mixing and straight practice to determine the issues, rather than subtle or blow-hard dividing methods of either.

1944: CO Watkins DC, FICC authors The Basic Principles of Chiropractic Government:

There are several facts upon the relative importance of basic and clinical research that every leader should ponder over if he is to give chiropractic prudent leadership: (1) The advancement of the basic sciences is not a chiropractic responsibility. (2) Chiropractic can be established and defended as a separate science only so far as we organize our own clinical research to find our own specific facts and general laws as they apply to chiropractic methods. (3) Regardless of how well chiropractic is substantiated by good basic theory, it does not establish chiropractic as a separate science. (4) It is only through clinical research in which all methods and theories are tested for specific facts that we can ever hope to synthesize chiropractic knowledge and eliminate cultism from chiropractic. To state it another way: Until the chiropractic physician can base his chiropractic practice methods upon specific knowledge obtained through clinical research there will be numerous cults and systems such as are not found in medicine or other organized clinical sciences. If we are to eliminate the cult from chiropractic, practice methods cannot be based upon basic theory anymore than they could be based upon philosophy. (5) The average chiropractic physician is not primarily interested in basic sciences, nor is he qualified to carry on research in them even if it were his responsibility to do so, but, given proper leadership every chiropractor would be able to do clinical research within the scope of his practice. (6) We have neither the specific facts to base our practice methods upon nor the specific facts to give to the public and its agencies. We are continually expecting the public and its agencies to accept chiropractic upon a basis of chiropractic theory or philosophy.

The foregoing facts should be thoroughly considered by the leaders of chiropractic. **They are the most important consideration of chiropractic organization today.** Recently, Mr. Bernard Baruch, a layman, gave a large sum of money to the medical profession to test and find the specific facts concerning chiropractic methods. The fact

that it has become necessary for a layman to ask organized medicine to do clinical research upon our methods in order to determine their scientific worth should cause every chiropractic leader who has opposed the development of a scientific organization and the organization of profession-wide clinical research to hang his head in shame. If we will not develop a scientific organization to test our own methods, organized medicine will usurp our privilege. When it discovers a method of value, medical science will adopt it and incorporate it into scientific medical practice. One would think that the mere mention of these facts to chiropractic leaders would be sufficient to persuade them to develop a scientific organization to organize our science. However, these facts have been called to their attention again and again in the past few years with meagre results. Chiropractic government of yesterday was dominated by the philosopher who believed a sound, philosophical argument was sufficient basis for chiropractic methods. Cultism developed and thrived under this leadership. Chiropractic government of today is dominated by those who feel that good, basic theory is sufficient of substantiate chiropractic methods of practice. But recognized sciences base their methods not upon philosophy or theory but upon specific facts demonstrated in practice through clinical research. By its failure to build a scientific organization to organize professionwide clinical research to scientifically test our methods, chiropractic leadership has throughout the years failed to give chiropractic methods of practice a scientific foundation.

The present situation is critical, and unless something definite is done to provide an organization such as will establish chiropractic upon a scientific basis, chiropractic as such will soon cease to exist. In such an event, we should not blame medicine for stealing our methods but rather, we must blame our own leaders whose imprudent leadership has failed to provide the scientific organization essential to the development of an organized science of chiropractic. If the publication of this booklet is instrumental in brining about a profession-wide movement demanding that the leaders give this situation their immediate attention, it will have achieved its goal....

What is Chiropractic, Legally Speaking?

When we consider this question we find a real chiropractic problem, one which has been created largely by our own imprudent leadership....

There are a number of ironical facts regarding Chiropractic Practice Acts. First, many of our laws were written by legal counsel which specialized in chiropractic legal matters. Yet, the laws written by this specialized counsel have caused more trouble and placed greater legal restriction upon normal chiropractic progress as a science than those written by independent counsel. Second, while Chiropractic Practice Acts are of four different types as far as definition is concerned of which only one type could be considered as approaching the ideal, only the law containing a narrow specific definition has caused much embarrassment to the profession which strives to advance the science. Third, most of the effort to shackle normal chiropractic progress as a science by means of legal barriers has come from "would-be" leaders within our own profession. Fourth, while chiropractic is a science and could be well defended as such if it were better organized, chiropractic legal talent has based their defense in the past upon chiropractic as only an art. The plea of "prior art rights" is a meaningless gesture in a science since the art is subservient to the science. Further, the science of chiropractic is a separate branch of science today, but because of lack of scientific organization the fact is not as easy to prove as in other better organized sciences. Fifth, although man-made laws have little effect upon the progress of science it should be the first responsibility of our legal counsel to draw up laws and to construct substantial argument which would defend the right of the sciences to progress unmolested without legal barriers. Sixth, the one and only method of making chiropractic readily demonstrable and defensible as a separate science; namely, the organization of the science, has in the past and even today receives scant consideration by chiropractic organization. It is an absolute necessity if chiropractic is to enjoy normal progress

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and be enabled to fully demonstrate its claim legally as a separate branch of science.

Many of the problems which have harassed the chiropractic profession throughout the years have been the result of the bungling of legal matters by our legal counsel. While Osteopathy is little better organized as a science than is chiropractic, its legal matters have not been bungled as have ours. The science of osteopathy has had far fewer legal restrictions placed upon it. What is needed in chiropractic today is legal counsel capable of defending the right of chiropractic scientific progress. Unless this need is met our science can progress only in the face of continued legal harassment. It is the duty of our legal counsel to keep the scientific frontiers of chiropractic free of legal barriers...

1944 (Jan 31): note from Willard W. Percy DC, secretary of the California BCE, indicates (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC): TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners will not accept for examination, any student matriculating after March 31, 1944, that does not have 4,000 certified class hours to his credit.

1944 (July 10): letter from CS Cleveland to T.F. Ratledge, D.C. (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

In introducing Chiropractic Corp Bill H.R. 4533, Murphy and Nugent and the NCA Board unless they are just stooges" have shown their Intent and Purpose. They asked that more than 99% of the Chiropractors of America be disqualified to serve as Chiropractors in the Armed Forces. They have overstepped. They have shown their real hand. A Program to Put the Schools out of business raised little objections. NOW they HAVE ASKED CONGRESS to disfranchise 99% of all Chiropractors. Fishbein would not have dared asked for as much, but Murphy and Nugent did. Let's Pull back the Curtain and tell the Chiropractors constantly that Murphy and Nugent asked Congress to disqualify them. Murphy and Nugent are in the Hot Seat NOW.

In our opinion the folloiwng sheet puts them over the Fire. They have disqualified themselves for any right to lead. See that every Chiropractor in California and the West Coast gets this Sheet and Do It Now! There is nothing to lose and Everything to Gain. Reprint it there, cutting off bottom lines or we can print it here as it is already set up, if you wish. California Federated Chiropractic Ass'n or Ratledge College could send it out. You possibly need to contact the Chiropractors with some mailing piece. This would show that you were open, alert and active in the interest of Chiropractic and still available to receive their students.

Sincerely, C.S. Cleveland

P.S. With Murphy and Nugent and the **N.C.A.** leadership obviously betraying the profession, surely this would be the time to discredit such leadership in California and obtain members in your group. Use this if you wish. Alter if you see fit. Add to or anything but do it. Am investigating vocational training as suggested.

1944 (Aug): The Chirogram [11(4)] includes:

editorial by Wilma Churchill AB, DC (pp. 5, 12):

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

The Chiropractic profession has been becoming increasingly conscious of the need for unity. This has been exemplified by the nerger of the associations of California into the present harmonious California Chiropractic Association.

For the past year the though has been milling around in the minds of the Chiropractors of California, and gradually gaining momentum, that **there should be an amalgamation of the schools in the North**, **and of the schools in the South**. The ultimate outcome of which would be one big, progressive institution of learning and research for each end of the State.

In any amalgamation there must be some few who will take the "bull by the horns," undertake the preliminary steps, and lay the groundwork to bring about the materialization of the original idea. Therefore, knowing that it was in the interest of Chiropractic and the wish of the profession that such a move be made, Dr. George H. Haynes and Dr. Henry G. Higley, principal stockholders of the Southern California College of Chiropractic, and I have laid such necessary groundwork.

Due to lack of time, it has been necessary that a great deal of the preliminary planning be already completed before consulting many in the profession. However, a few of the more active doctors, Drs. Goodfellow, Eacrett, Montenegro, etc., have been told of the plans.

The curriculi of the two schools have been carefully scrutinized and it has been found that the students of both schools can be carried through the remainder of their courses with practically no rearrangement of classes, and no delay of the time of graduation. In fact the students will profit by the increased faculty and the combined efforts and facilities of the two schools.

The Southern California College of Chiropractic and the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic have both, in the past, been at a loss to properly accomodate those in the profession who have sought to obtain post graduate instruction. It is **part of the plan of the amalgamation to make available to the members of the profession a post-graduate course separate and distinct from the undergraduate school**. The graduate course will be a progressive one and will afford an opportunity for research and development of new phases of diagnosis and treatment.

While the final arrangements have not been completed, it was felt that the amalgamation would not be endangered by giving out this advance information. Those who are earnestly interested in doing that which is for the best interests of the profession cannot help but support such a program. It has been gratifying to find such a unanimity of thought and desire for the advancement of Chiropractic as manifested by them up to now, complete lack of criticism of opposition to this worthwhile movement.

The ultimate goal is, of course, that the Chiropractic institutions shall be owned by the State Association. And it is to this end that everyone is working. It is only a matter of time before the Association will be in a position to consummate such plans.

1945 (June): **OCA News** (pp. 5-7) (Oklahoma) includes (in my Carver College file; Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

-"Golden jubilee convention at Toronto cancelled" (p. 4)

1945 (Sept): Chirogram [13(5)] includes:

-Wilma Churchill DC's "An open letter to Dr. York" (p. 5):

Dr. Homer York, Chairman

Council on Education

California Chiropractic Association

Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. York:

It is my belief that California should have a college that is acceptable for accrediting by any group or body that sets itself up as capable of such accrediting. And for that reason, on April 8, 1943, the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic made formal application to the National Chiropractic Association for accrediting.

I believe that the California Chiropractic Association should be interested in making an impartial survey to ascertain why this college was not accredited. I believe that such a survey would disclose that it is entitled to such recognition.

The L.A.C.C. is one of the oldest chiropractic colleges in existence. It has, as near as I can determine through recent investigation, as many students as all of the other chiropractic colleges put together. It is accredited for the education of Veterans of World War II, and was so accredited before World War I. Its scholastic requirement is now 400 hours greater than the N.C.A. standard. It has taught the recently proposed N.C.A. standard of hours since 1920. It is the only chiropractic college of which I know

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whose buildings were built for that purpose and are now so used exclusively. Its full-time faculty is greater than that of any other college. Its scholastic records are unimpeachable. Its percentage of failures before the California State Board of Examiners is at a minimum. Its faculty are deeply interested in the welfare and education of its students.

I give you these facts not to belittle other chiropractic colleges, but to state the cause of the L.A.C.C. I believe that it has not had a fair hearing. I believe that the men who have represented California have not impartially presented facts concerning this college to the N.C.A.

And so, I, as a member of the C.C.A. and the N.C.A. ask you, Dr. York, to present this matter to the Board of Directors of the C.C.A., and seek authority to investigate the conclusions of the N.C.A. in regard to this college as well as all other chiropractic colleges that have applied for accrediting, so that a full report may be made to California and I may receive the cooperation I am seeking.

I feel sure that a constructive program could be worked out whereby the profession as a whole would benefit. Sincerely,

Dr. Wilma Churchill

1945 (Dec): National Chiropractic Journal [15(12)] includes: -Joseph S. Hoyt, D.C. of Burlington VT, president of COSCEB, authors "National Examining Board Organized" (pp. 23, 59):

The first official meeting of the National Chiropractic Examining Board was called to order at 10 A.M., Saturday, October 13, 1945, at the Belmont Plaza Hotel in New York City. Dr. Joseph S. Hoyt, President of the Council, from Burlington, Vt., presided. Eight members of the Council and four members of the National Examining Board were present. It had been hoped more could attend, but traveling conditions prevented a larger attendance.

The morning was devoted to an informal discussion of the general problems facing the National Council and National Examining Board. The **rather stormy history of the National Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** was briefly reviewed by members present. Dr. Hoyt reiterated the purposes of the present Council as follows:

- 1. To collect and correlate all important information (from all State Boards) relative to:
 - (a) Educational requirements.
 - (b) Scope of examinations.
 - (c) Type of questions.
- 2. To arrive at a wholesale standard of examinations that would be comparable to that of the National Board of Medical Examiners.
- 3. To aid in every possible way the establishment of reciprocal arrangements with other State Boards Basic Science and otherwise.
- 4. To create within the Council a **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners** to meet and give examinations once a year.
- 5. To render any and every aid (within its power to do so) to all State Chiropractic Boards.

Dr. Hoyt stated that in accordance with instructions of the Chicago Convention of 1944 he had appointed the following as members of the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**: Dr. D.B. Mears, St. Albans, Vt.; Dr. A.R. Hosking, Danville, VA.; Dr. L.F. Downs, Billings, Mont.; Dr. P.V. Blond, Batesville, Ark.; Dr. Edgar Northam, Baltimore, Md.; and that this was the first called meeting of this National Chiropractic Examining Board.

It was also pointed out that this National Examining Board, to be effective, must eventually win recognition of the various State Boards. The initial problem will be to establish a prestige not only with State Boards through the rules and regulations governing the actions of their Boards, but also with state legislators for the purpose of additional statutes necessary to recognize a National Chiropractic Examining Board.

With this discussion was presented a tabulation of the yearly raise in the educational requirements of chiropractic applicants in all states during the past 10 years.

- (a) At present 46 states recognize chiropractic in some form or other.
- (b) 40 states require a chiropractic course of four years.
- (c) Six states require a course of four years.
- (d) The National Standard course requirement for the A.M.A. is at present four years consisting of 4400 hours.

Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger** of the Institute of Chiropractic, N.Y. City, as well as Dr. **Frank Dean** of the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, N.Y. City, were invited into the meeting for the purpose of giving the Board information relative to college position on requirements. Both educators recommended the higher standard of education, pointing out its necessity, due to younger students, scope of practice and prestige in the field.

The following officers were duly nominated and elected to serve for a term of one year: Dr. D.B. Mears, Chairman; Dr. L.F. Downs, Vice Chairman; Dr. A.R. Hosking, Secretary; Dr. Edgar Northam, Treasurer.

It was moved and seconded that the Board shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$50 and submits evidence, certified by affidavits and satisfactory to the Bard, that he or she is:

- (a) Twenty-one years of age, or more.
- (b) Of good moral character.
- (c) A graduate of a high school course certified by the State Board of Education in the state of issuance.
- (d) A graduate of a chiropractic school, having studied a residence course of four academic years of eight months each in four different calendar years (or for not less than 32 months, with four equivalent satisfactory consecutive terms of at least eight months each), consisting of a minimum of 3600 class hours of 60 minutes.

This motion was passed unanimously.

Meeting re-convened at 10 A.M., Sunday, October 14, 1945.

It was moved, seconded and passed unanimously that the National Board examinations shall embrace the following subjects:

Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, Biochemistry, Bacteriology, Pathology, Diagnosis, Hygiene, Sanitation, Chiropractic Principles and Practices, and such other subjects as the Board may prescribe. And that each candidate shall attain an average grade of 75% or more on the several subjects embraced, with no grade lower than 657 [sic] on any one subject.

It was duly moved and seconded that this Board meet once a year (at least) and that a 60-day (or more) notice of the time and place shall be given in all chiropractic publications throughout the nation. This motion was unanimously passed.

Dr. A.W. Bradley, Treasurer of the Council, from New Castle, Del., joined the meeting and gave his report, which showed the treasury to be in a healthy condition. Dr. Bradley gave the Board the benefits of his past experience as a member of the Council since 1932.

After a lengthy discussion the following resolution was adopted and it was urged that the President present the same to the Council for its consideration and adoption at its next regular session:

WHEREAS, in the past, the objectives of the Council have been definitely hampered by the misconception that said Council was sponsored by various organizations.

WE HEREBY RESOLVE that the National Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards and it Board of Examiners be separate and distinct from any and all national associations and institutions.

In consideration of the above resolution:

WE FURTHER RESOLVE that any and all meetings of the National Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards or of its Board of Examiners be held in places as centrally located as possible and at different times from any state or national chiropractic convention or any homecoming of any chiropractic institution. In order to arrive at a standard of examination, Dr. Mears, Chairman of the Board, relegated to himself the task of writing, as soon as possible, to all state boards of examiners requesting copies of as many examination papers as procurable. It is fervently hoped that all such boards will cooperate in every way possible.

1946 (Mar): National Chiropractic Journal [16(3)] reports:

 -photo and caption by "Dr. C.E. Schillig, Pioneer, Speaks Up" (p. 4)

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

-"Passing of Pioneers: Henry Stacy Dodge" (p. 56) includes photo

1946 (July): National Chiorpractic Journal [16(7)] includes:

-"The Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill – Testimony of NCA Director of Education at Senate Hearings in Wshington on National Health Program" (pp. 35-6); in my Nugent file

1947 (Jan 4): letter from James Hung Faraday, D.C., Dean of the SFCC at 1119 Market St., San Francisco, to NCIC (CCE Archives #35-02-1956):

National Chiropractic Insurance Co.

National Building

Webster City, Iowa

Gentlemen:

I should appreciate any information you can furnish concerning a malpractice policy to cover our clinic activities.

The clinic is under the constant, immediate supervision of a doctor of chiropractic licensed in the State of California. Only senior students who have passed rigid examinations are permitted to enter the clinic as "student clinicians".

The clinic has colon therapy, physiotherapy in addition to chiropractic adjustments. There is no x-ray used therapeutically.

Do you have some type of malpractice policy to cover clinic activities of an established college? If not, any advice or guidance on this matter would be appreciated.

Very truly yours...

JHF:rk

- -handwritten note from "LMR" (Rogers): "Bob- How about this one?"
- -"Bob" handwritten reply: "I vote no! Too much exposure unless you could collect a substantial peremium based on average number of students administering adjustments. Suggest full premium from each licensed chiro, half premium for each student."

-Rogers replies in letter on 1/30/47

1947 (Apr): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(4)] reports: -photo and obituary for Arthur Wesley Schwietert DC (p. 4)

1947 (June): National Chiropractic Journal [17(6):61] reports:

It is our sad duty to inform the hundreds of friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Cele R. Hart of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, that she passed away on April 27 in the hospital at LaCrosse.

Mrs. Hart, or "Cele" as she was familiarly called by most everyone who knew her, was not a chiropractor, but was more intimately associated with its problems than any other lay person in America for nearly thirty years.

She started to work for Morris, Hartwell and Holmes in 1918, and became secretary to Hon. **Tom Morris**, then chief counsel of the old **UCA**. When the offices of the **UCA** were moved to LaCrosse, in 1926, Mrs. Hart took charge of the office. In 1928 following the death of Mr. Morris, she was elected secretary, which position she held until the amalgamation of the **UCA** and **ACA** in 1930. Since that time Mrs. Hart has served as secretary to Hon. A.T. Holmes, chief counsel of the **NCA**.

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During the twenty years she attended conventions of the UCA ad NCA, she learned to know thousands of chiropractors by their first names and many of them will remember her sunny smile and constantly helpful attitude.

Hundreds of chiropractors throughout America will truly miss her pleasing personality and inspirational spirit which endeared her to them.

1947 (June 15-17): *National Chiropractic Journal* for August [17(8): 41-2] reports:

The Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians held their annual convention at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland June 15, 16 and 17. Dr. JW Sargent, president, presided with Dr. Robert Wood as program chairman.

Out of state speakers on the program were Dr. Floyd Cregger, president of the NCA, who discussed 'Our National Problems' and also 'Hypothermic Revulsion.' Dr. KG Braman, of Long Beach, California, appeared twice on the program with the subject 'Gerritt-Meijer Cancer Technic.' Dr. CO Watkins, of Sidney, Montana, discussed the 'Need for Tolerance.'

Among the state speakers were Dr. JW Sargent, who appeared twice with the subject 'Adjustive Technic,' and Dr. WA Budden, presidennt of the NCA Council on Public Health, who lectured on 'The Task for the Future' and 'Cancer.'

Newly elected officers are: President, Dr. PL Poulsen; vicepresident, Dr. WJ Gallagher; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Gordon V. Pefley; **NCA** state delegate, Dr. RD Ketchum. In addition to the above, the executive board includes Dr. JP Bray, of Morford; Dr. George Thomas, of Astoria; Dr. Clyde Dunham, of Heppner; Dr. Robert Wood, of Portland; Dr. Roy Reyholds, of Salem; Dr. JJ McCarthy, of Sweet Home; and Dr. CG Stem, of Coquille.

Mrs. Gordon V. Pefley, of Portland, was elected president of the Women's Auxiliary, and Mrs. Ross Elliott, of Portland, vice-president.

A banquet was held in the Rose Bowl of the Multnomah Hotel where a flor show and dance followed. - Reported by Dr. RD Ketchum, NCA State Delegate.

1947 (July): *Journal of the California Chiropractic Association* [4(1)] notes that Frank R Margetts DC "lectured on 'The Future of Chiropractic' at a recent meeting held in San Jose" (p. 15)

1947 (July): National Chiorpractic Journal [17(7)] notes:

-L.M. Rogers DC's editorial (pp. 6, 70) quotes from Arthur T. Holmes:

"Without courage there cannot be truth, and without truth there can be no other virtue."

Due to the widespread interest generated in the ACLAC proposal to take a test case to the United States Supreme Court, we requested the opinion of Hon. Arthur T. Holmes, Chief Legal Counsel of the NCA, in the matter. We excerpt, herewith, some pertinent points from his reply for the information of our readers:

"Historically, physicians believed that some medicine or physic would cure while surgeons believed that it was necessary to make the body mechanically perfect in order to cure. These later combined and became physicians and surgeons. Osteopathy was founded on the theory of Dr. Still that the rule of the artery was supreme, and chiropractic was based on the idea fundamentally that the rule of the nerve was supreme. There have been other theories on the cure of disease; namely, the Homeopathic, the Thompsonian and the Botanic, not to mention Naturopathic insofar as it is based upon the giving of herbs. The courts have referred to the above as schools of healing or school of medicine. Now I forgot one school – the Allopathic school. In this case, they use the term "medicine" as a generic term to designate all of the schools of healing. They might have used any other term. Some of the courts did use the term "schools of the

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healing arts." Of course, that does not mean that the Allopathic school is one of the schools of healing.

"One court has said that it is necessary for the practitioners of a school to have an established theory of disease and established principles of practice for effecting a cure in order to be able to classify that school as a school of healing. On this basis, they refuse to accept the magnetic healers as a school of healing on the ground that they have not either established a theory of disease nor have they established any particular methods which all the practitioners should follow in a given case.

"In all malpractice cases that we have tried we have presented the idea that chiropractic has its own theory of disease and that all practitioners have an established procedure for following that theory and the courts have accepted that as proof that chiropractic is a separate school of healing or medicine, and by the term 'medicine' they do not mean allopathic medicine. The courts have had to use some term to designate as a group all of the schools of healing and they have chosen the word 'medicine.' They might better have used any other term, particularly because we do not like the word 'medicine.'

"In my opinion the courts would decide that chiropractic is a separate school of healing. Whether they would use the term 'science' would depend upon the clarity of the proof presented showing that it has a scientific basis.

"However, assuming that that objective were accepted, what effect would it have upon the laws and the administration of the laws in the several states? The supreme court has decided in many cases without exception that the regulation of the healing arts is directly connected with the health of the people and that under the police power the states have the right to regulate the practice of the healing arts, whether it be allopathic medicine, osteopathy, or chiropractic. These states have the right to set for the qualifications of the practitioner subject only to the rule that they cannot be arbitrary. On the question as to whether they are arbitrary or not, the courts have gone to great lengths to uphold statutes based upon legislation and to find some grounds for seeing that they are not arbitrary. For instance, the basic science laws of practically every state have been attacked at one time or another on the grounds of their constitutionality and have been upheld.

"It is difficult for me to say just what advantage there would be gained by a declaration that chiropractic is a separate science of healing – outside of the mutual satisfaction that all of us would enjoy from such a declaration...

"The rule is that the United States Supreme Court will not pass upon every question that is presented to it but does require that the questions presented to it either involve a federal statute or federal constitution. And even upon these questions, the Supreme Court will not pas upon them all. I suppose that in every monthly issue of the Supreme Court Reporter there are several hundred which the court notes that it has refused to hear.

"It is apparent that if a case goes up to the Supreme Court upon a medical statute, this statute must be of a particular state, and the question would be decided upon only the facts presented as to the laws of every state and if it could be determined that the statute of a particular state, like Indiana, was arbitrary or unconstitutional and has deprived the citizens of the United States of their property without due process of law, then, of course, that decision would be binding upon Indiana but would not be binding upon other states if they had different laws...

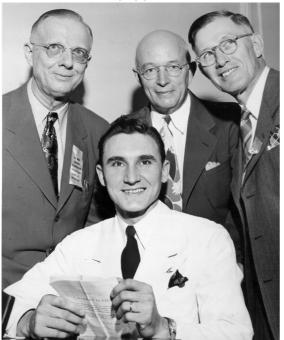
"The writer has always felt that the road to success by the science of chiropractic lay in the proof by satisfied patients of the efficacy of that system. The only reason that chiropractic has survived for the past fifty years has been the fact that it got sick people well. Otherwise, it would have been exterminated long ago.

"If chiropractic deserves to be a science, then the schools must adopt the proper scientific qualifications for their graduates and indulge in a certain amount of scientific research themselves to

demonstrate to the world the truth of the underlying theory of chiropractic."

Dr. W.A. Budden, chairman of the National Council on Public Health also expresses his views on the subject elsewhere in this issue. All chiropractors should carefully study the questions involved before arriving at a decision in the matter.

PHOTOGRAPH



National Chiropractic Journal 1947 (Aug); 17(8): 46; journal caption reads: "Newly elected officers of the All Southern States Chiropractic Association; Seated: Dr. Richard L. Branyon, President; standing, left to right, Dr. Daniel B. Leigh, Secretary-Treasurer; Dr. David G. Walesby, Vice-President, and Dr. William E. Brown, Georgia State Delegate of the National Chiropractic Association." [NCA Photo Collection]

1948 (Jan): the *National Chiropractic Journal* [18(1): 42,44] publishes an obituary for B.F. Gilman, DC:

CHIROPRACTIC LEADER PASSES AWAY

Benjamin F. Gilman, a pioneer chiropractor, a former director of the **American Chiropractic Association** and president of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc., from 1925 to 1931, died recently after a brief illness. Dr. Gilman was a graduate of the Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic School in 1915 and a post-graduate of the **New York School of Chiropractic**. He practiced in Brooklyn, N.Y., at 23 Flatbush Avenue, for a period of thirty-two years.

As president of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc., he also served as its legislative representative in Albany battling tirelessly for state recognition of chiropractic, at great personal sacrifice in time and substance. He was also a prolific writer on chiropractic subjects and was well known as a lecturer on subjects relating to organization and legislation.

Dr. Gilman was a native of Woodbury, Connecticut, and prior to pursuing his chiorpactic career, was an ordained Methodist minister and at one time pastor of the Sixth Avenue Methodist Church in Brooklyn. He also had held pastorates in Amityville, Hartford Conn., and in Ansonia, Conn. He was a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N.J.

To his fellow practitioners he was best known as "Dad" Gilman and his passing was a source of extreme regret to the entire New York profession, who will remember him for his sympathetic understanding, his humaneness, and all of the lovable qualities of a deeply spiritual individual.

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Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Gladys K. Gilman; a daughter, Mrs. Helen Rencher; a son, Wallace Gilman; and a grandson, William Rencher. - Reported by Dr. S. **Goldschmidt**, NYSCS Executive Secretary.

1948 (Jan): the *National Chiropractic Journal* [18(1):37-40] publishes a four page feature **photos** on the purchase of **Spears Hospital** by the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**

1948 (Feb): National Chiropractic Journal [18(2): 6] notes:

The Board of Executive Directors has recently made a posthumous award of an NCA Past President's pin to Dr. Lee W. Edwards who so ably served the UCA and NCA during the early years in many capacities. Dr. Edwards was president of the UCA in 1930 just preceding the amalgamation of the ACA and UCA, which formed NCA. The award was present to Dr. Grace Edwards of Los Angeles, who is an active chiropractor in her own right, now serving as president of the National Council of Women Chiropractors.

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

-Aaron D. Barad, D.C. of Baltimore, editor of Maryland Chiropractic News, authors "Basic science – friend or foe?" (pp. 31-2, 68); includes table of "Basic science subjects in various states"; continues next month (in my Basic Science Laws file)

1948 (Aug): National Chiropractic Journal [18(8)] includes:

-Aaron D. Barad, D.C. of Baltimore, editor of Maryland Chiropractic News, authors Part 2 of "Basic science – friend or foe?" (p. 16) (in my Basic Science Laws file)

1948 (Sept): National Chiropractic Journal [18(9)] notes:

-"Important warning to GI students of chiropractic" (p. 27):

IMPORTANT

Warning to GI Students of Chiropractic

Dr. J.J. Nugent, director of education of the National Chiropractic Association, issued a note of warning to chiropractic students now enrolled in low-standard, unapproved schools giving courses of less than four years. He pointed out that of the forty-six states recognizing the practice of chiropractic, thirty-two states require four years of education for licensure; that of the remainder, ten states have basic science, medical or mixed examining boards whose examinations are of such a character as to require four years of education to qualify. The remaining four states, he warned, may quite likely raise their requirements while these students are still in school.

Dr. Nugent urged all students, particularly GI students, now enrolled in courses of less than four years to carefully consider the tragic predicament they may find themselves in later on when they attempt to qualify for licensure.

He cited many incidents of disillusioned and embittered GI's, graduates of short courses, wandering from state to state futilely trying to obtain a license to practice.

A vocational pamphlet giving information on state requirements can be obtained by writing the National Chiropractic Association, National Building, Webster City, Iowa (Important, 1948).

-"Both still going strong!" (p. 63):

BOTH STILL GOING STRONG!

From Dr. Albert B. Cochrane, 39 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Rogers: In the August issue, bottom of page 22, you published the picture of Little Eileen Ohlson, Dr. Sylvia Ashworth and myself with the comment in parenthesis (both past 80).

Correction Please

I was born January 19, 1873, which makes me 75. I still practice six days a week, by appointment only, have a good income from practice without working too hard. I love my work, feel good and look in the mirror occasionally to remind myself that I am past 70.

A letter from Dr. **Sylvia Ashworth** states that she got a good laugh out of the Journal saying we were both past 80. Dr. **Ashworth** was born November 27, 1874, and I was born January 19, 1873, so she is 74 years old and I am 75.

It was very remarkable how much benefit **Sylvia** received attending the convention.

1949: Cleveland College Homecoming is occassion for misquote of **John J. Nugent**; following quote includes handwritten note from Carl Jr. indicating it was sent to **BJ Palmer** at **Vinton Logan**'s request (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Quoting---Dr. John Nugent at Cleveland Chiropractic College "Homecoming" --- 1949

I'm not for Basic Science Boards. I've been accused in this State of being for Basic Science Boards, and my words have been distorted -- twisted -- taken out of context. When you don't answer a man you ballywack him. You lie about it -- yhou haven't got the real answer.

The real answer was -- I made that statement before Congress, I said that I had written the Basic Science act in Connecticut. And I did. I wrote it. I wrote it on my own little typewriter. Why? Because there had been a terrific scandal in the eclectic profession and a man had been killed on an operating table and the whole state of Conn. was in furor, and nineteen ?prefectors? in the State demanded some sort of qualifications for all practitioners, and Liberty magazine and Colliers were writing articles about Conn. and when I saw the powers that be they said, "Now look Doctor, we're supposed to be political leaders in this state but we can't stem this tide. There's got to be some sort of device. The State Chambe of Commerce, Kiwanis Club and all the Civic Clubs were up in arms about it and we were going to get a Basic Science Law. So I said to Mr. Roarback, who was the political boss of the State who was a Chiropractic patient -- I said to him, "Well, if we have to have the damn thing then let's have a fair one." He said, "Can you write such a bill," and I said "yes." And I wrote that bill. I put it in my pocket and that's the Bill that came out. Yes I wrote thathing -- and I wish that I'd had an opportunity to write every other one of the Basic Science bills too.

1949 (Jan): *National Chiropractic Journal* [19(1)] includes: -photo (p. 43) with caption:

Pictured at Maryland Chiropractic Convention, Baltimore, Nov. 6 and 7: L to R, Dr. H.O. Winter, Jr., Havre De Grace, Parliamentarian; Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, Wash. D.C., NCA Public Relations; Dr. Lewis S. Tawney, Baltimore, NCA State Delegate; Dr. Norman E. Osborne, Hagerstown, MCA State Board; Dr. H.R. Bybee, Norfolk, Va., NCA Vice-President; Dr. Harold L. Sharpes, Hyattsville, Recording Secretary; Dr. Henry A. Page, Annapolis, Sec'y-Treas.; Dr. Justin C. Wood, Salisbury, NCA Exec. Director; Dr. Adam Baer, Frostburg, MCA President; Dr. Kermit F. Smith, Silver Spring, MCA State Board.

1949 (June): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [3(12): 2] includes:

WARNING to Chiropractic Students

Enroll in schools recognized by International Chiropractors Ass'n. Be certain that the school of your choice teaches an adequate Chiropractic course.

Unfortunately a few so-called "Chiropractic" schools teach quasimedical methods. These methods cannot be practiced legally in most jurisdictions under a Chiropractic license.

Better investigate before you enroll. Consult members of International Chiropractors Ass'n., or write direct to International Chiropractors Ass'n., Education Division, 838 Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa. Vocational guidance booklet, list of approved schools on request.

1949 (July): National Chiropractic Journal [19(7)] includes:

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-"Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 24 to 29, 1949, Hotel Sherman, Chicago" (pp. 18-25) lists "Associated Groups to Meet at Chicago" (p. 25):

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS

Dr. H.L. Damon, President; Dr. Cecil L. Martin, Secretary

PHOTOGRAPH



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

1949 (Sept): JNCA [19(9)] includes:

- -NCA House of Delegates adopts "Code of chiropractic ethics" (pp. 19-21, 64, 66)
- -Wray Hughes Hopkins, D.C., Ph.C. of Ardmore PA authors "Celebrate chiropractic day, Sept. 18" (p. 23)
- 1949: Ellis Research Laboratories in Chicago publishes pamphlet by Lyle Albert DC entitled "Simplified Chiropractic"; includes:
- -"What Successful Users Say of the Micro-Dynameter" (pp. 19-20):

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

*Wm. Palmer Brownell, D.C.

Washington, D.C.

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

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

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

†Former staff member of P.S.C.

1950 (Jan 2): letter to John J. Nugent DC from Carl Jr. with handwritten suggestions from CS Cleveland about what should be said to the NCA Director of Education (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. John Nugent

c/o Dr. E.J. Murphy

5737 13th NW

Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Nugent:

I was unable to contact Dr. C.S. in time for my Sunday call to you. However I called Dr. Murphy in line with your suggetion on the day you left Washington. A lady, possibly Mrs. Murphy advised me that you were on a trip to Miami and the Bahamas.

Dr. C.S. advised met that he had already made the affiliation and investment there. However I know that he is thoroughly sold on 4 year modernization of courses with all the depth and refinements that should characterize Chiropractic Education. He believes that he will be able to attract largely students now going to middle west Colleges because of their straight Chiropractic emphasis. If so this should help the general Chiropractic situation as you see it. In any event it would have no effect on any California Institution except possibly to better work out plans of cooperation, that could not have been worked out in the past. I regret that I was unable to give you the information desired on Sunday. However I am sure that you will understand.

Trusting that this letter will catch up with you and wishing both you and Mrs. Nugent a very wonderful 1951, I remain, Yours very sincerely...

1950 (Jan 24): handwritten letter to CS Cleveland from John J. Nugent DC on NCA stationery (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC): Dear Dr. Cleveland

I will appreciate if you or Dr. Carl - whomever is coming to the Schoolmen's Conference Feb 1 to 4 will bring the spool of wire with the recording of my speech. I want to hear it. I will get a playback machine in ???. This is important to me & I hope you will do this.

Looking forward to seeing either one or possibly both of you soon. Sincerely....

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

 eight-page centerfold display of "New National Building" (pp. 39-42); notes building houses NCA & NCIC; comprises 13,000 sq. feet; many photographs, including:



The new National Building – home office of the National Chiropractic Insurance Company and executive offices of the National Chiropractic Association at Webster City, Iowa.

Keating



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN FRONT OF NEW HEADQUARTERS – L to R – Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow, Executive Director; Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary; Dr. George E. Hariman, Dr. Justin Wood, Dr. John L. Prosser, Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, Executive Directors; Mr. Robt. D. Johns, Legal Counselor; Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education; Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, Director of Public Relations Photo taken during official inspection of new headquarters.



EFFICIENCY AT WORK – Mrs. Harriet Whaley, secretary to Dr. Rogers, transcribes dictation from the previous day to keep NCA business on the move.



FRONT OFFICE IN NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS – Heralding a new era in professional and pubic relations, the new home offices were spick and span for official opening. Some of the many floral tributes contributed by business firms in Webster City are shown in photo. Frankly, not much "work" was turned out on opening day.



We proudly present - THE NEW NATIONAL BUILDING - National Administrative Headquarters of the National Chiropractic Association and Home Office of the National Chiropractic Insurance Company. This modern building comprises some 13,000 square feet of floor space to house the ever-expanading activities of these two national organizations and their other enterprises - HEALTHWAYS Magazine and THE JOURNAL of the National Chiropractic Association, all of which are growing by leaps and bounds, month by month, and require constant planning and execution to meet the present need and allow for future expanding services, now contemplated. The profession may well be proud of this great new NATIONAL INSTITUTION devoted exclusively to CHIROPRACTIC administration.



TAKING TIME OUT FOR PHOTO – Standing – Atty. Robt. D. Johns, Legal Counselor; Dr. John J. Nugent, Director of Education; Dr. G.E. Hariman, Dr. John L. Prosser, Dr. Justin Wood, Executive Directors; Seated – Dr. E.J. Murphy, Director of Public Relations; Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, Chairman of NCA; Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow, President of NCIC; Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary; Dr. Geo. A. Smyrl, NCA Vice-President. Dr. Harry R. Bybee, President of NCA, was unable to attend due to illness. It was a history-making session in every respect.

-full-page ad for Logan Basic College of Chiropractic (p. 45):

LOGAN Basic College of Chiropractic Vinton F. Logan, D. C. Hugh B. Logan, D. C. A school devoted to the teaching of Chiropractic as a distinct and separate science for the removal of nerve pressure by the correction of spinal abnormalities. Fully Accredited by the Na-tional Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association **Enrollment Dates: March and September** LOGAN Basic College of Chiropractic St. Louis 21, Missour Phone Mulberry 8880 7701 Florissant Road

- 1950 (Feb 9): handwritten letter to CS Cleveland from John J. Nugent, D.C. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC): Dear C.S.
 - We all enjoyed having Dr. Carl with us in Chicago. He is making a fine impression on the other schoolmen.

This is a hurried note I am in a rush to catch a plane.

Will you kindly send a copy of your letter denying that I made that statement at K.C. to the following:

Dr. Warren Roepke 201.5 No. Cedar St.

Owatonna, Minn. and

- Dr. Geo F. Kelley
- Kelly Bldg
- White Bear Lake, Minn.

You might also state that Dr. Carl played the wire recording back

in the presence of a group and they did not hear any such statement. Haven't much time to write further. Will see you in K.C. first opportunity. Thanks, Yours, *John Nugent*

1950 (Mar 7): letter on NCA stationery from C.O. Watkins, D.C. of Sidney MT to Ralph J. Martin, D.C., N.D., president of LACC (in my Martin file):

Dear Dr. Martin:

I enjoyed your editorial in the <u>Chirogram</u>. Your reference to statistical research and its need is of paramount importance. The great need, it seems to me, is not so much the statistics themselves which as you point out would give us much greater recognition, but rather we Chiropractic physicians in practice would like to have reliable measures of the demonstrable worth of our different methods

Keating

of treatment on the different types of cases. This can be obtained only by organizing our profession along scientific lines and developing a responsible clinical research program.

The Medical physician enjoys the benefits of an organized science. Regardless of the type of case which comes to his office he can go to his literature and find were other doctors, perhaps very much like himself, have tested particular methods of treatment on that particular type of case. Indeed, no treatment gains much acceptance in medical practice until it has been tested by Clinical research upon a reasonable number of cases. Thus, the medical physician always has available a fairly reliable measure of the worth of every method. The Chiropractic physician across the hall is entirely upon his own, and while he might fun Clinical research upon a series of cases of sciatica, with a particular type of treatment, he cannot hope to do Clinical research covering all types of conditions and testing all the different methods. The result is that we have no scientific measure of the demonstrable worth of any method of Chiropractic care. To me it is a disgrace to Chiropractic that even after 50 years we do not have a Clinical research program, and must practice by empiric knowledge.

You mention the efforts of the P.S.C. along these lines. I doubt that any statistical work they would do would be of much value. The type of Chiropractor they work with is not of free mind. In the educational process at the P.S.C. they indoctrinate the students mind with fixed concepts of disease and its remedy. They are convinced that their particular method of treatment represents the alfa [sic] and omega of patient care and consequently to them there is no purpose to investigate and test different methods in different types of cases. Chiropractors who have had their minds arrested by this type of indoctrination cannot be expected to do impartial research, and certainly unless Clinical research is done with a free mind it is not reliable - nor the type of research which I should care to choose my methods from and to risk the life or health of my patient with. Their interest in statistical research is only for the purpose of proving to others what they already believe which to me is a useless and silly reason for research. I, and a great majority of Chiropractic physicians today, do not base our method on a fixed belief in a particular method. We know that there are better methods if we could but find them, we know that thru scientific investigation the methods of today should become obsolete tomorrow and we know that if there is to be scientific progress in Chiropractic we cannot give ourselves to the Cultist attitude and base our practice upon faith in a fixed concept of any particular method. Since there are but few if any Chiropractors under C.B.H. [sic] influence who do not follow the Cultist attitude, I doubt that we can expect much reliable Clinical research from that source.

Since the N.C.A. has with in its group all the free minded Chiropractic physicians it is here we must look for a Clinical research program. For the past eight years I have been trying with al the energy I could command to get the N.C.A. to develop a Clinical research program and there by bring about an organized science of Chiropractic. It is a simple thing to do but despite that fact nothing has been accomplished in that direction. Of course, there has been a great cry to support the so called N.C.A. research program that does not actually exist. Indeed, the N.C.A. does not have a Chiropractic research program even on paper let alone in effect. The money collected in the name of research has evaporated or gone somewhere but no effort has been made to organize Chiropractic as a Clinical science.

A great mistake was made about eight years ago when after considerable agitation for a research program by the field the N.C.A. decided to do something about it. The idea of developing a research program was officially adopted and a committee was appointed to put the program into effect. Unfortunately, the committee was made up of past Executives of the N.C.A. Men who themselves were of the Cultist rather than the scientific turn of mind. Men who had directed the N.C.A. along the Cultist pattern thru out the years and could not themselves understand the purpose and worth of the methods of science. To place a research program in such hands was to assure its death. Today after the original promotion brought forth no benefit to Chiropractic, we are just where we started except that Chiropractors have been "taken for another ride" by their own leadership, and have again had their hopes built up and shattered.

Today I understand the research program has been turned over to the colleges. Why I do not know. The purpose of a college is academic training. If they do any research at all, as they do in other fields, it is either basic research to support academic training, or academic research to better explain that which has already been demonstrated in Clinical research. They are in no position to do Clinical research and we must remember that Chiropractic is a Clinical science above all else. We in the field are not interested in academic solutions. We want practical methods tested for demonstrable value thru Clinical research under conditions similar to those we practice under.

I would give much more credence to a Clinical research work done by an ordinary fellow practitioner in the field who was of free mind who treated 50 cases of goiter with a particular method of care and run up the general law himself then the same Clinical research done under the conditions of a college clinic. The same is true of Clinical research under institutional care because the facts brought out by the general law would possibly not be true except under the same circumstances.

If you will read medical literature you will find that only a small percentage, if any, of their Clinical research is done in Medical colleges or college clinics. It is true that much of their Clinical research is done in hospitals but a great majority of the medical physicians practice is also conducted in hospitals. In Chiropractic most cases are cared for in the office and that is the place our Clinical research must take place. You will also note that 99 percent of Medical research is done by the average practitioners. The same must be true in Chiropractic and the task of Clinical research must be left to the clinicians. If you will check any issue of the <u>A.M.A. Journal</u> you will find all the above facts are true.

Therefore, the turning over of Chiropractic research program to Chiropractic colleges as I understand has been done, reflects only a lack of understanding of the purpose of research in a Clinical science and can only result in disappointment in the end.

I point this all out to you because I believe something must be done about it. The fact is, after fifty years, Chiropractic has no research program. Even after some ten years of agitation in the name of research the N.C.A. still has no program on paper or otherwise. In fact we have no more prospects of a program then we had ten years ago and unless something is done we never will have a program. In my estimation this means taking the program out of the hands of past Executives and appointing a committee on research to study the question, draw up and submit a plan.

Medical organization is built around the purpose of Clinical investigation, testing and sharing of knowledge which will help the individual physician in his care of the patient. That is the basic purpose of organization in any field of science.

For many years Chiropractic organizations have served only the Cultist purpose of uniting Chiropractors around one or another fixed concept of disease and its remedy and the promotion of that particular concept. That is true of the C.B.H. [sic] and almost as true of the N.C.A. today. The only difference being, that in the N.C.A. its leaders follow the Cultist method in their leadership while much of its membership follows the attitude of science in their practice which results in the peculiar situation in which the membership is far ahead of the leadership and actually the leadership is often at cross purposes with the field.

This is a long letter but I have noticed that you boys in California seem to be showing evidence of far better leadership then we have on a National level and I would like to see you take a active part in straightening out our unfortunate national situation.

Again thanking you for your editorial,

I remain,...

COW/jah

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

-Emmet J. Murphy, D.C. authors "An exhaustive report on private and government health programs" (pp. 13-5, 62, 64)

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

-George A. Smyrl, D.C. of Springfield MA, vice-president of NCA, authors "How to aid your profession" (p. 8):

KEEP ACCURATE RECORDS

First you must start keeping records which will prove to the world that what you do to your patients causes the improvement in their health. **The greatest drawback today is lack of proof behind our claims.** Keep exact records of the patients you treat showing the improvements as they take place in the patients body during the time the patient is under your care.

"USE MODERN LITERATURE

To help build chiropractic in your state, it is essential that you distribute modern reading matter acceptable to the public of today.

We live in a world today where even the worker in every factory is as well, or better, educated then most of the white-collar workers. Some of the workers in factories around my county make from \$100 to \$125 per week. These people do not believe the ordinary testimonial folders. They want to read something more substantial, something based on facts.

When the CHIROPRACTIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION published **350** Nervous and Mental Cases Under Chiropractic Care, I ordered 275 copies and am passing these out to people interested in this type of treatment. This folder has been praised more than any piece of literature I have ever used in my office. This proves that the public wants facts, and the higher educated working class we have today requires that we provide more substantial information as to what the patient can expect from our profession - not what we happened to do on one case of a certain disease, but rather what percentage of cases get well under chiropractic in a certain disease.

Good, sound, conservative literature not only attracts people to our profession, but it helps to give them the faith to stay with chiropractic treatment long enough to get results despite the laughter of their friends who tell them to go back to medicine.

BROCHURE ON POLIO

Recently the CHIROPRACTIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION brought out a folder on polio. It is brief and yet complete on *Prevention and Correction of Polio*. You can still order this folder and it will bring you a great deal of respect in your community. This is the type of literatuer which can be followed up with *HEALTHWAYS Magazine* and bring everlasting prestige from you patients and friends.

-photo & caption (p. 25):

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1950Ö Dr.J.J. Nugent, educational director, National Chiropractic Association, Washington, D.C., proudly congratulates his nephew, Dr. Maurice G. Kelly, Nassau, Bahamas, B.W.I., who graduated with honors as one of the eight-five students in a graduation class, which included students from many parts of Canada, United States, and other countries. Dr. Nugent was principal speaker at the convocation of these new doctors of chiropractic healing. (Photo by Peter G. Gordon).

-photo & caption (p. 41):

Members of the West Central District of the Iowa Chiropractic Association are shown above in front of the new NCA headquarters during their meeting on May 28 in Webster City, Iowa. Those present were taken on an inspection trip and were much impressed with the national headquarters and the new printing plant.

1950 (Aug): front cover of the *Journal of the NCA* features Floyd Cregger DC's **photo**; LM Rogers DC's editorial [20(8): 6] indicates:

Our front cover this month honors Dr. Floyd Cregger of Los Angeles, California, president of the NCA Key Member Club.

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Dr. Cregger is really one of the 'show me boys,' having first seen the light of day in Tipton, Missouri, on July 28, 1900. He received his preliminary education in Missouri and later moved to California where he met and married Peggy Casad in October, 1920 at Merced, California. They have been blessed with three fine children, F. Merton, Alta Reese, and Gary.

Dr. Cregger graduated from the **Ratledge Chiropractic College** in 1925 and will have practiced his profession a quarter of a century this year. He has been eminently successful in his Los Angeles clinic and now has his son, Dr. F. Merton, associated with him.

He is the past president of the Los Angeles District Association (1935), California Chiropractic Association (1936), NCA State Delegate (1937-1944), Vice-President of the NCA (1946-1947), and Trustee of the CRF since 1948. He has also served for several years as a member of the NCA Committee on Radio Publicity.

He has been active in civic and fraternal affairs, serving as District Officer of the Lions International for two years and as District Chairman for four years. He is a veteran of World War I, and a member of the American Legion Post No. 715.

Dr. Cregger has always been in the forefront of all progressive movements in the profession and provided an enviable leadership for the NCA during his terms of office. He sponsored the NCA Key Member Club at Toronto in 1946, was elected president at Omaha in 1947, and has served efficiently since that time. The NCA Key Membership Club is one of the most exclusive organizations in the NCA, since membership is limited to those who have enrolled three or more new members in one year. Its membership now comprises nearly 100 members, all of whom have rendered yeoman service to the NCA.

His most charming and capable wife, Peggy, has indeed been a helpmate to him, having served as President of the National Women's Chiropractic Auxiliary (1944-1946), and being still active in the councils of the organization.

We acknowledge, with grateful appreciation, the outstanding example of service to the **NCA** that 'Dr. Floyd' and his wife, Peggy, have given unstintingly to the organization and the profession generally. May his enviable record inspire others to a life of service, which brings its own satisfaction and rewards. (**Rogers**, 1950)

-photo taken in front of new Glendale campus includes: Harry Scott, Business Manager of LACC; Ralph J. Martin, president; Raymond Houser DC, dean; Lee Norcross DC, graduate school dean; Harry Bybee DC, president of the NCA (p. 12)

-poem: "I am your enemy" (p. 40)

-"New printing plant in operation" (pp. 41-3); many **photos** of NCA headquarters

1950 (Sept): JNCA (20[9)] includes:

- -open letter from L.M. Rogers, D.C., secretary-treasurer of NCA, to Mary E. McDermott, secretary-treasurer of ICA, entitled "NCA proposes unity conference" (p. 4)
- -L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "Highlights of national convention" (pp. 12-9, 60, 62, 64); includes:

...A resolution urging the Veterans Administration to provide chiropractic services to disabled veterans on the same basis as medical treatment as now made available to them.

A recommendation that a Committee on Clinical Research be established for the purpose of drawing up and carrying out a program of clinical research to effectuate an organized science of chiropractic.

A recommendation that all representations of chiropractic to the public and its agencies describe chiropractic as a **free science without any particular fixed concept of the cause of disease or its remedy**...

-includes photograph & caption (p. 13):

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NCA EXECUTIVE OFFICERS: (Seated) Dr. Geo. F. Kelley, Vicepresident; Dr. Justin C. Wood, Chairman of Executive Board; Dr. Geo. A Smyrl, President; Dr. John L. Prosser, Executive Director. (Standing) Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary; Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, Executive Director; Robt. D. Johns, Legal Counselor; Dr. Geo. E. Hariman, Executive Director; Dr. Gordon M Goodfellow, Executive Director.

-photograph & caption (p. 15):



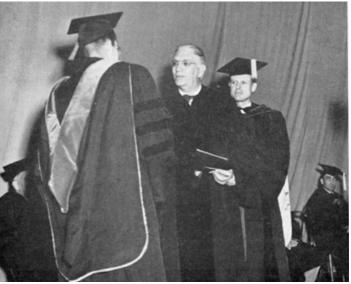
Dr. John J. Nugent, NCA Director of Education, is presented with a Certificate of Merit for his outstanding work in the educational field by Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, secretary of the New York State Chiropractic Society.

-photograph and caption (p. 17):



COLORADO POLITICS AND CHIROPRACTIC: The Congressional delegation from Colorado poses with the Denver delegation to the annual convention of the National Chiropractic Association before the Capitol in Washington. From left: Dr. O.A. Ohlson (Denver), Congressman John A. Carroll, Senator Edwin G. Robinson, Dr. Neal D. Bishop (Denver), Senator Eugene D. Millikin, Dr. H.G. Beatty (Boulder), Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall (D, Palisade), and Congressman John H. Marsalis (D, Pueblo).

-John J. Nugent DC and Raymond Houser DC (p. 19); photograph & caption reads:



DR. NUGENT AND LT. GOVERNOR KNIGHT OF CALIFORNIA RECEIVE DEGREES

On June 9, 1950 at the Greek Theater in Los Angeles' Griffith Park, Dr. John J. Nugent received the degree of Doctor of Humanities conferred by the president of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. Dr. Nugent has been director of education for the National Chiropractic Association since 1940. Under his guidance and leadership an accrediting agency has been established for the chiropractic profession. This was accomplished by the creation of the National Council on Education of the NCA which now recognizes and approves twelve leading chiropractic colleges of the nation.

Lt. Governor Goodwin J. Knight, of California, also received the degree of Doctor of Humanities. **Clifford B. Eacrett** received the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic Science.

-"A pictorial review of the National convention" (pp. 42-3); many photos

-reprints article (p. 68) from the Cleveland College Bulletin:

The Truth Will Out!

WHAT DR. NUGENT DID NOT SAY AT OUR LAST CLEVELAND COLLEGE HOMECOMING

Cleveland College has received letters, telephone calls and wires from chiropractic leaders all over the United States asking this question:

Question - Did Dr. Nugent say, at the Cleveland College Homecoming, that chiropractors should be taken off chiropractic examining boards and be replaced by laymen?

Answer - Dr. Nugent made no such obviously ridiculous statement.

Speech Carefully Reviewed

A committee from our alumni officers and the executive board have twice very carefully reviewed Dr. Nugent's transcribed speech in its entirety and nothing, even remotely, resembling such an utterance was made. Cleveland College believes that repeating such a false and slanderous statement is damaging to our profession, our chiropractic laws and our legislative standing. We do not believe that chiropractic leaders should be so partisan and factional in their viewpoints that they would endanger our profession by wilfully spreading lies and malicious gossip to accomplish their own selfish objectives.

A Word of Explanation

We had believed that such a false and ridiculous statement could not be believed by any rational and clear thinking chiropractor and were reluctant to publish a public denial. HOwever, at the last Missouri convention a few weeks ago we were confronted several times by people who had been told the above statement and believed it. Also, we were told that certain chiropractic leaders were still circulating such a statement. For that reason, we arrived at the conclusion that our past policy of answering individual letters was not sufficient and that a public denial was necessary.

Your Law Can Be Jeopardized

Please bear in mind when the above false statement is made by certain leaders, that Dr. Nugent made no such statement. If such a false statement is quoted in your next legislative session and your laws is jeopardized thereby, put the blame on those who concoted and are circulating the false statement, NOT DR. NUGENT.

As a school it is our desire to co-operate with both national associations. In our opinion, it is essential that the officers of both national associations sit around the council table and establish a unified program in Washington, D.C., and generally. This cannot be accomplished by engaging in childish personalities, but only by a sincere and honest evaluation of problems and by a co-operative effort by both groups of leaders. Only too often do we listen to eloquent outbursts and 'tear-jerking' appeals for unity by certain chiropractic leaders and then watch them retire to their rooms with their henchmen so they can work out further details of a more effective, factional, smear campaign against the other association and their brother chiropractors. Engendering hate, spreading lies, engaging in personalities, widening the gulf between national leaders can only lead to chaos and failure in national accomplishments. - *Cleveland College Bulletin.*

1950 (Oct): JNCA (20[10)] includes:

- -George A. Smyrl, D.C. of Springfield MA, president of NCA, authors "Freedom: a privilege for all" (pp. 7, 64); discusses DCs in Korean War
- -George F. Kelley, D.C., VP of NCA, authors "Support your association" (p. 8)
- -Frank O. Logic, D.C., president of CRF, authors "CRF: the key to recognition" (p. 9)
- -full page ad for NCA accredited institutions (p. 27); "List of Accredited Colleges" includes: CMCC, Carver, CINY, Cleveland, Lincoln, Logan Basic, LACC, Missouri, National, NWCC, Texas, WSCC
- 1950 (Oct): *The Record* [2(10)] ("Monthly publication of Carver Chiropractic College" at 521 N.W. 9th Street, Oklahoma City OK) includes:

 Orville Johnson, D.C. authors "Report of N.C.A. convention" at Statler Hotel in Washington, D.C. during 30 July – 4 August 1950 (pp. 8-9, 17)

-"Oklahomas attend N.C.A. convention" (pp. 12-13); photograph & caption:

Shown below are some of the Oklahomans and their guests who attended the banquet and dance in the Presidential Ball Room, Hotel

Statler, Washington, D.C.: Beginning at the left, counter clock-wise – Dr. Goldia B. Young, Oklahoma City; Dr. A. Billups McNatt,

Oklahoma City; Mrs. Patrick Finnegan and Dr. Patrick Finnegan of Shippenville, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lucille Johnson; Dr. Orville M. Johnson, Oklahoma City; Dr. E.R. Dunn, Oklahoma City; Dr. E.M.

Gustafson, Washington, D.C.; Mr. Carl F. Kueffer and Mrs. Kueffer,

Oklahoma City

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

-"News flashes: District of Columbia" (p. 41) notes Maurice L. Hollod, D.C. is prez of National Capital Chiropractic Society, A.B. Chatfield, LL.B., D.C. is NCA delegate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A FATAL PLANE ACCIDENT

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

The exact cause of the tragedy is not known. One witness, Dr. S.P. Millis, of Elizabethtown, stated he saw the plan flying approximately 100 feet above the ground and that suddenly it nosed down, rolled over, and disappeared over a slight hill. Dr. Millis immediately investigated and found the couple dead. It is believed that Dr. Crider, who was piloting his plane, descended from an

overcast in the rainy weather to obtain his bearings, but was not able to regain control of his plane in time when he found he was so low. Investigation showed that there was ample fuel in the gas tanks to get them to their destination, and that there was no indication of engine malfunction. Dr. and Mrs. Crider had flown this same route many times before. Dr. Crider was widely known for his ability as an aviator, having only recently been promoted to the rank of major in the Maryland Wing Staff of the C.A.P.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-obituary for George Rinier, ICA Legal Counsel, "A Pioneer Passes On" (pp. 58, 60)

1951 (Jan): JNCA (21[1]) includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "Editorial" (p. 6); includes:

We were amazed in looking over the International Review, Volume V, Number Six, to read a startling and misleading headline on page six as follows: DR. ROGERS CLOSES DOOR TO UNITY CONFERENCE.

Nothing could be further from the truth as he has striven to keep the Door to Unity wide open despite provocation sufficient to cause weaker souls to close the door in disgust. Since all state association and state board officers, as well as NCA delegates, received copies of the complete correspondence (not just one side), it has now become apparent to the profession who closed the door and who is attempting to mislead them for propaganda purposes.

Once again, we reiterate the Door to Unity is wide open, so far as the NCA is concerned, for a conference on public relations and legislative activities.

-"Chiropractors organize against atomic warfare" (p. 60)

-"'Paging Doctor Ohlson' It's a family affair at the Spears Sanitarium in Denver" (pp. 62, 64); includes photo & caption: Left to Right: Dr. Peter ohlson, of Denver; Dr. John Ohlson, of Louisville, Kentucky; and Dr. Otto Ohlson, of Denver. Photo taken in front of Spears Sanitarium.

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-Robert D. Bohyer, editor of the Chiropractic Journal published by the University of Natural Healing Arts in Denver, authors "Guest editorial in the Denver Post: Chiropractors charge discrimination by selective service" (pp. 66, 68)

1951 (Feb): JNCA (21[2]) includes:

-Forrest D. Frame, D.C. authors *iPoliomyelitis* changes its patternî (pp. 10-11)

-"Selective Service considers deferment of chiropractic students; Representatives of National Chiropractic Association attend conference on draft policies by invitation"; meeting called by Lewis B. Hershey (pp. 15, 70, 72)

-photo & caption (p. 15):

The cameraman caught Dr. Emmett J. Murphy (right) and Dr. John J. Nugent, NCA director of public relations and director of education respectively, as they left the Draft Advisory Conference called by Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey. Dr. Nugent and Dr. Murphy asked that chiropractic students be drafted in accordance with other students of the healing arts.

-Emmett J. Murphy DC authors "Veterans support chiropractic bill" (pp. 20-1)

-"Medical director of V.A. is ousted!" (p. 21)

-photo caption reads "Rep. Clare Magee (Mo.), author of V.F.W. Chiropractic Bill in U.S. House." (p. 20)

-photograph & caption (p. 21):

In Washington, D.C., National Chiropractic Association officials study a bill recently reintroduced in the eighty-second Congress which authorizes the appointment of doctors of chiropractic in Veterans' Administration facilities. Left to right above are Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, NCA public relations director in Washington, D.C.; Dr. Justin Wood, of Salisbury, Md., chairman, NCA Executive Board of Directors; and Omar B. Ketchum, national legislative director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. Ketchum drafted the measure and requested its introduction in Congress.

-C.L. Hightower, D.C. and Ted L. Shrader, D.C. author "A pattern for professional unity" (pp. 22-3, 77), which is reprinted from the Journal of the California Chiropractic Association

-"News flashes: Canada" (p. 48); includes:

DR. FRAME GUEST SPEAKER

The Niagara District Chiropractic Council conducted its regular monthly meeting Sunday, January 7, 1951, in the American Room of the General Brock Hotel, Niagara Falls, Ontario. The guest speaker in the afternoon was Dr. Forrest D. Frame, of Buffalo, N.Y., member of the National Council on Public Health and Research whose subject was iPoliomyelitis ñ Its Cause and Prevention.î Dr. Frame emphasized that there is no foolproof diagnosis of poliomyelitis in its early stages. Fatigue or injury causing lowered resistance within nerves and precipitating the events leading to the onset of poliomyelitis was stressed by Dr. Frame as the primary cause of the dread disease. It was emphasized by Dr. Frame that polio cases adjusted in their early stages do not develop paralysis. ñ Submitted by Lloyd M. Durham, D.C., secretary.

1951 (Mar): JNCA (21[3]) includes:

-cover photograph of Frank Ploudre, D.C.:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors editorial (p. 6); includes bio-sketch of Frank Ploudre, D.C.:

This month our front cover honors Dr. Frank G. Ploudre of West Palm Beach, Florida, President of the Lincoln Chiropractic College Alumni Association.

"Frank" first saw the light of day on December 9, 1902, at the Whaling city of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and what a whale of a job he has done on anything he has tackled since that date.

His preliminary education was gained in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and he moved to the Sunshine State of Florida in 1923. He later decided upon chiropractic as a professional career and graduated, with honors, from the Lincoln Chiropractic College of Indianapolis, with the degree, D.C., Ph.C., in 1938. Additional

degrees include D.D.T. from the National College of Chiropractic in 1939 and F.I.C.C. of the International College of Chiropractors in 1948.

Dr. Ploudre met and fell in love with Audrey Irene McGill and they were married in 1931. She, too, enrolled at the Lincoln College and upon graduation she became Dr. Audrey M. Ploudre and both of them have been very happy about it every since. They are both intensely interested in their chosen profession and go iall outî on the many professional projects in which they are active. Dr. Audrey is secretary of the National Council on Psychotherapy, one of the most important new councils of the NCA.

"Dr. Frank" has had so many honors and official duties that we will do well just to list the most important: Director and President of the Florida Chiropractors Association, 1942 and 1948; Vice-president of the National Council of Roentgenologists 1946-1949; Florida State Chairman of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, 1947-1950; President of the Florida Lincoln Alumni Association, 1945.

He has been a member of the East Coast Chiropractic Society, the Florida Chiropractic Association, and the National Chiropractic Association since the inception of his practice in 1939. His present offices include Trustee and Director of the Lincoln Chiropractic College and President of the Lincoln College Alumni Association. He is also President of the International Association and co-ordinator of the Stephen J. Burich Memorial Fund. He s a Founder of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, and National Chairman of the Doctorsí Division of the CRF.

"Dr. Frank's" hobbies are traveling and horticulture, that is, particularly, the elimination of ithorns, î both in roses and in people.

Both he and his wife are tireless workers for the advancement of their chosen profession. Their charming personalities and qualities of leadership endear them to all with whom they come in contact and thus they have thousands of friends from coast to coast.

Their beautiful home and office in West Palm Beach is a heavenly haven of hospitality to all who may be so fortunate to share their friendship.

We salute you, then, Drs. Frank and Audrey, as the great professional team you are and we are proud to be associated with you in the advancement of the chiropractic profession.

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.ís editorial (p. 6) includes:

The Iowa Chiropractors Association won a resounding victory in the legislature during the month of February ñ a victory which was long overdue and which proves what can be done by sound organization and objectives.

Senate File 96, which amended the chiropractic act by providing that any applicant for chiropractic license must have educational qualifications of four academic years totaling not less than 4,000 class hours of actual resident instruction, passed the Senate by 45 votes and later the House by 103 votes.

While there was considerable opposition to the bill in the beginning, the sound organization work done by Max Putnam, ICA legal representative, and Mrs. Arlene Raymond, public relations representative, soon focused the attention of the legislators on the major objectives of the bill and opposition melted away along with the deep snow and chill so prevalent early in the session.

The only amendment was one granting exemption to those enrolled in recognized colleges as of October 1, 1950.

The signature of the Governor should be assured and thus Iowa, one of the few previous low-standard states, pulls itself out of the ieducational mud,î so to speak, much to the delight of all NCA and ICA members who were determined to "get the job done" at this session.

-Emmett J. Murphy, D.C. authors "Posture week plan wins approval" (p. 13)

-photo & caption (p. 21); pictured clockwise from left are Prosser, Hariman, Johns, Wood, Kelley, Rogers, Smyrl, ? Whalen?, Goodfellow & McIlroy:

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MID-YEAR MEETING OF NCA EXECUTIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS where plans for the National Chiropractic Convention, observing the fifty-sixth anniversary of chiropractic, were outline, and other official business of the organization was transacted.

- -Joseph Janse DC, secretary of the NCA Council on Education, authors "The basic science issue in chiropractic education," which he presented to the **Basic Science Boards of America** in chicago on February 12, 1951 (pp. 24-5)
- -Martin R. Stone, D.C. of Chicago authors "Dr. Murphy attends second annual public relations conference" (p. 35)

-Emmett J. Murphy, D.C. authors "Korean veterans eligible for training" (p. 35)

1951 (Apr): JNCA (21[4]) includes:

 "Health Freedom endorsed by AFL" (pp. 17, 66); includes photo & caption

Frank Edwards, AFL radio commentator; Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, director of public relations, National Chiropractic Association; W.A. Calvin, acting director, Social Insurance Activities, American Federation of Labor.

- -article by Emmett J. Murphy, D.C. entitled "U.S. Congress gives chiropractic full recognition in new draft act", notes that (p. 18): For the first time in history, and as a direct result of tireless work by the Washington, D.C. office of the National Chiropractic Association, the Committees on the Armed Services of the U.S. Congress have full recognized the study of chiropractic as a valid ground for deferment of induction into the armed forces.
- -Joseph Janse DC, secretary of the NCA Council on Education, continues "The basic science issue in chiropractic education," which he presented to the **Basic Science Boards of America** in chicago on February 12, 1951 (pp. 24-5, 54, 56, 58)
- 1951 (Apr 4): "Remarks of Dr. John J. Nugent before Health Committee of Ohio House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio"; discusses proposed changes in educational standards in Ohio (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1951 (May): JNCA [21(5)] includes:

-cover photo of Hilary W. Pruitt, D.C.

-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors editorial (p. 6); includes:

This month we honor Dr. Hilary W. Pruitt, of Henderson, Kentucky, vice president of the National Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists.

Hilary W. Pruitt was born in Henderson, Kentucky, on November 28, 1914. He received his preliminary education there and was graduated from high school in Anniston, Alabama, in 1932. He was married to Marie Eblen Sights, a native of Henderson, on June 11, 1933.

He later enrolled at Lincoln Chiropractic College, graduating with honors in April, 1937, and began practice in his home town of Henderson, Kentucky, in July, 1937.

Dr. Pruitt was ordained as a deacon of the First Baptist Church in January, 1939, serving two three-year terms. He was also secretary of the Lions Club from 1940 to 1942.

He has been most successful in practice, moving into new tenroom offices in 1949 at which time he associated with him Dr. Andrew J. Miller, who is still with him.

His popularity with his colleagues is attested by the fact that he served as a director of the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors in 1949-50 and was elected president in 1951. He was also elected secretary-treasurer of the National Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists in 1950-51.

Dr. Pruitt is a 32nd degree Mason in the Scottish Rite, a member of the York Rite Masons and the Rizpah Shrine Temple, and served as Master of the Lodge in 1948.

His charming wife, Marie, is a constant source of inspiration to him and is chairman of the Board of Directors of the K.A.C. Auxiliary. They have three sons, aged nine months, six and twelve years, so you may know they are busy people in family life as well as professionally and civically.

This fin family lives on a beautiful Kentucky farm where Dr. Pruitt raises livestock as a hobby and devotes all of his spare moments close to nature.

We salute you, then, Dr. Pruitt, as one of the younger generation of chiropractors, who has devoted much time to your profession and will find an ever-increasing demand for your professional leadership qualities through the years.

-photo & caption (p. 10):

Mr. J.M. Darst, mayor of St. Louis, Mo., is shown above handing the Correct Posture Week proclamation to Dr. D.J. Nack, president of the Chiropractic Society of Greater St. Louis. Left to right are: Dr. John Bauer, Dr. Alice Aderholt, society vice-president; Dr. June Lammert; Dr. Elizabeth Gerlt, NCA delegate; Mayor Darst; Dr. Nack; Dr. Alvin Wentz, treasurer; Dr. Arthur Fetzner, secretary; Dr. Ralph Powell, dean, Missouri Chiropractic College. Above picture was taken in mayor Darst's office in the St. Louis city hall.

-Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C., president of the Council of Women Chiropractors, authors "May we hear from you?" (p. 34); includes:

...This month we are introducing to our page Dr. Grace Bailey Edwards. Dr. Grace is not a stranger to many of you. The older chiropractors will remember her as Dr. B.J. Palmer's secretary. Later, she was the wife of the late Dr. Lee Edwards, a familiar figure at the NCA conventions. Dr. Grace has always put her "all" into the work at hand. As president of the National Council of Women Chiropractors, she rallied around her a goodly number of women chiropractors. Grace, we greet you!

-Grace Bailey Edwards, D.C. of Los Angeles authors "Conquest of pain by sensory balance" (pp. 34, 72

1951 (May 6): Western Union telegram from **John J. Nugent** DC at 92 Norton St., New Haven CT to Cleveland College/KC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Urgent wire immediately total enrollment as of today may seventh for governments information.

1951 (May 7): Western Union telegram to **John J. Nugent** DC at 92 Norton St., New Haven CT from Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

We have 150 students, let us know if we can help

1951 (May 8): Western Union telegram from **John J. Nugent** DC at 92 Norton St., New Haven CT to Cleveland College/KC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Wire reply today. How many male students 18-26 years May 7th? How many females? What is conservative total student capacity under best teaching conditions?

1951 (May 8): Western Union telegram to **John J. Nugent** DC at 92 Norton St., New Haven CT from Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

We have 125 men and one woman in that age bracket.

1951 (May 21): Western Union telegram from **John J. Nugent** DC at 92 Norton St., New Haven CT to Cleveland College/KC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

You reported 125 students 18-26 years in attendance may first some are exempt having served a year. How many are subject to draft? Wire immediately.

1951 (May 22): Western Union telegram to **John J. Nugent** DC at 92 Norton St., New Haven CT from Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

We have 18 students subject to draft.

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1951 (May 28): letter from **John J. Nugent** DC, **NCA** Director of Education, to CCC/KC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Gentlemen: Please forward to me at the above address in New Haven three (3) copies of your latest catalog.

Your prompt response to this request will aid my efforts in Washington to effect rulings favorable to our schools. Sincerely....

1951 (June): JNCA [21(6)] includes:

-cover photo of Peter L. Poulsen, D.C., D.P.T.

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6); includes:

Our front cover honors Dr. P.L. Poulsen, of Baker, Oregon, Secretary of the National Council of State Delegates.

Peter L. Poulsen was born in Spanish Forks, Utah, on October 15, 1900, receiving his primary and secondary education there. He graduated from the Oregon Institute of Technology and studied premedical at the University of Oregon. He later enrolled at the Pacific Chiropractic College (now Western States College) in 1924, graduating with honors in the class of 1927. He returned to the Pacific College to study physiotherapy in 1928 receiving the degree of Doctor of Physical Therapy in 1929.

Dr. Poulsen took post-graduate work at the National College of Chiropractic in 1941 and again in 1949. He practiced his profession in Portland from 1934 to 1939, when he moved to Baker, Oregon, where he has been in practice since.

Dr. Poulsen is past president of the Oregon Association of Chiropractic Physicians, NCA State Delegate from Oregon, vicepresident of the National Council on Psychotherapy, and secretary of the National Council of NCA State Delegates.

His charming wife, Margaret, and their ten-year old son, Willard, are his enthusiastic companions at all state and national conventions. Mrs. Poulsen is now serving as president of the Baker branch of the American Association of University Women.

Dr. Poulsen is a 32° Mason in the Scottish Rite. He is also a trustee of the Bakers Elks lodge, past president of the Young Men's Council of the Commercial Club, past president of the Baker Chapter of American Red Cross, past president of the Baker Lions Club, president of the Baker Booster Club, and many other civic activities too numerous to mention.

He has acted as trainer for the athletic teams of Baker since 1939, and is also examining physician for the Boxing and Wrestling Commission.

We salute you, then, Dr. Poulsen, for the outstanding work you have done to benefit both your community and your profession. May your fine example of professional integrity prove an inspiration to other younger practitioners to follow in your footsteps.

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., prez of WSCC & prez of NCA Council on Public Health & Research, authors "An analysis of recent chiropractic history and its meaning" (pp. 9-10); includes:

... That the private ownership of the institutions in a measure militated against a generous and wholesale upsurge to finance this idea is true and must be taken into account in appraising the situation prevailing at that time. Only an optimist, however, and one quite unfamiliar with the economics of chiropractic schools and colleges would suggest that, by advancing scholastic requirements, more money could be made. The facts being quite the contrary, as we have intimated, the "school men" as a group hesitated. Some suggested that while the idea was a good one, the time was not yet. Nevertheless, Dr. E.J. Smith, young graduate of the National College and of Western Reserve University in 1921, gave the first real impetus toward what is now so far developed by establishing a fouryear school in Cleveland, Ohio. The Metropolitan College of Chiropractic opened its doors to the first four-year students and the new era had begun. Shortly after this pioneer effort, the National College proclaimed that it would issue certificates of graduation "cum laude" to those who successfully negotiated its thirty-two months course. The writer of this article initiated this action and signed as "Dean" the first diplomas. It should be stated here, and with no sense

of derogation of those who took a leading part in this advance, in the case of the N.C.C. certainly, the fact that a medical board of examiners held sway over chiropractic activities in Illinois, and to some extent in Ohio, tended powerfully to fertilize the soil in which the actual four-year course took root.

Almost simultaneously with these events, the new idea appeared in Colorado. The late Homer Beatty, head of the college in Denver and author of the well-known text, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique," now began to raise his voice calling for thirty-six months training. A vigorous advocate of any cause he espoused, the impact of his personality and propaganda soon began to make itself felt. Dr. Beatty, however, was not alone. Associated with him in this crusade were several of the teachers of the school, notably Dr. Niel Bishop, as well as a number of men "in the field." Behind them all, however, and adding powerfully to the growth of the movement, loomed the figure of Professor Jones, dean emeritus of Northwestern University, School of Psychology, and doctor of chiropractic of National College.

Now another voice from the far west was added to the growing debate. The pages of the *National Journal* began to reflect the views of C.O. Watkins of Montana. Logical, incisive persistent "C.O." hammered away at the bulwarks of the short-course school of thought. There can be no doubt that his rapid rise to a leading place in the councils of the NCA brought powerful aid and comfort to the four-year idea.

-photo & caption (p. 19):

Honorable Dan Thornton (seated), Governor of Colorado, signs the proclamation for Correct Posture Week for Colorado. Others present at the signing are, left to right: Senator Neal D. Bishop, NCA state delegate; Dr. Philip Hart, secretary, Denver Chiropractic Society; Dr. O.A. Ohlson, secretary-treasurer, Colorado State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; Dr. C.W. McFadden, president, CCA; Dr. Harry Swanson, president, Denver Chiropractic Society.

1951 (July 6): John J. Nugent DC writes from New Haven CT to (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor:-

You have no doubt heard thru Dr. Murphy of the happy outcome of our efforts in Washington to gain fair treament under the Selective Service Act (Senate Bill #1) for students in our schools.

The arguments used in presenting our case to the different Senators and to General Hershey's office were presented in the form of a letter and two pamphlets entitled The Chiropractic Profession and Educational Standards for Chiropractic Colleges. The purpose was to give a complete picture of our profession; its history; development; practice; legal, social and economic status; and the level of our education and schools.

These pamphlets proved very effective in Washington. They were prepared by me at the express request of General Hershey's Chief of Staff. It was my thought that you might find them not only interesting but valuable in many local circumstances. I am, therefore, sending these pamphlets to you under separate cover.

The first thing that will strike the reader's eye is the adoption of the word "chiropraxis" as a noun instead of using the adjectival form "chiropractic". It is high time, I think, to stop being illiterate. We have been constantly embarrassed in our conferences and correpondence with federal bureaus and educational authorities who cannot understand why we use an adjective as a noun. I would suggest that all of us try to use the correct form of the word in our correspondence and speech and in time its usage will be generally accepted by the profession and the public.

It will also be noted that I used a "broad" definition in describing the practice of chiorpractic in the pamphlet "The Chiropractic Profession". Aside from other considerations I was rather compelled to do this because the prime object of the pamphlet was to convince Selective Service and the Congress that chiropractors could fill the void left by the general medical practitioners called into Service.

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The Osteopaths were rated "necessary men" during the last war because they convinced Congress and Selective Service that they did obstetrics, surgery and general practice.

We have not yet been able to convince anyone in Washington that a Chiropractic manipulist is a substitute for the general practitioner. Hence the broad definition of practice.

As will be observed I have borrowed freely from other writers. Where a trite or nicely turned phrase expressed the exact meaning or color of an idea I used it gratefully.

It is my hope that the Executive Board will authorize the printing of these pamphlets to supplement such publications as Chiropractic a Career etc. If that is to be done I shall want to change some of the subject matter and add a few more chapters to fit it for public consumption. Any suggestions along this line will be gratefully received.

Cordially yours, J.J. Nugent, Director of Education

1951 (July): JNCA [21(7)] includes:

-Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C. of Seattle, secretary of NCA Council on Public Health, authors "A study of the National Council on Public Health and Research and how it functions" (pp. 16, 68, 70); lists Council membership:

W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president Margaret J. Schmidt, D.C., secretary-treasurer Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D. Arthur G. Hendricks, D.C. L.M. King, D.C. Leo J. Steinbach, D.C. Ernest J. Smith, D.C. Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D. Forrest D. Frame, D.C. Norman K. Edgars, D.C. E.R. Dunn, D.C. Henry G. West, D.C Annie M. Bremyer, D.C. W.H. Lysne, D.C. James T. Kileen, D.C. James N. Firth, D.C. Thure C. Peterson, D.C. Rudy O. Muller, D.C. Waldo G. Poehner, D.C. Theodore Vladeff, D.C. E.A. Grissom, D.C. Audrey M. Ploudre, D.C. Henri Gillet, D.C. Fred H. Illi, D.C. Francis I. Regardie, D.C. Belle B. Dearborn, D.C. James W. Long, D.C. Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. W.J. Gallagher, D.C. Linnie A. Cale, D.C., D.O. Lee H. Norcross, D.C., N.D. Milton I. Higgens, D.C. Grace Bailey Edwards, D.C.

Leo L. Spears, D.C.

-"Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 1951, Hotel Statler, Detroit" (pp. 34-43); includes (p. 43):

STATE EXAMINING BOARDS MEET

The annual meeting of the Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 24 and 25, at Hotel Statler in Detroit. Dr. Cecil L. Martin, of Jersey City, N.J., urges all members of state chiropractic examining boards to attend because of the important business on the agenda.

1951 (Aug): JNCA [21(8)] includes:

-photo of Ernest M. Gustafson, D.C. (cover) -L.M. Rogers notes: (p. 6)

Our front cover this month honors Dr. Ernest M. **Gustafson**, one of the pioneer chiropractors of Washington, D.C. Dr. Gustafson was born in Sweden (at an early age, he declares) and came to the United States at the age of twelve. They settled in Minnesota where he received his preliminary education.

Being a lover of natural science, he enrolled in the **PSC**, graduating in June, 1916, with the degrees, D.C., Ph.C. He opened an office on Thomas Circle in Washington, D.C. in August, 1916, where he established a large and influential clientele, and is still engaged in the practice of his profession there.

Dr. Gustafson has been an ardent supporter of all movements for the good of the profession. He was a founding member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation and has contributed liberally to its support through the years. Just recently he was among those stalwarts who joined The Century Club, which was founded to assure perpetuation of the aims and ideals of the Chiropractic Research Foundation.

He is past vice-president of the National Capital Chiropractic Society, past member of the Executive Board of Directors of the NCA, 1936-40, and is now serving as vice-president of the National Council of Past Executives.

Dr. **Gustafson** is a member of the Washington Board of Trade, a Mason and a Shriner, and served as deacon in the Calvary Baptist Church in Washington for some twenty years.

He married Gertrude Fisher, of Washington, D.C., in 1920 and they have been most happily married for lo these thirty yers. His charming and gracious wife has been an ardent and loyal supporter of her husband's profession and was most active in church and club organizations until September, 1939, when she sustained a bad fall which crippled her for life. In spite of her handicap, these two fine personalities are enjoying the autumn of life in the best tradition in their beautiful Rock Creek Park home, which provides every convenience for living life to its fullest in accordance with the laws of God and man.

-John J. Nugent, D.C. authors "How chiropractic was recognized by Congress in the National Draft Act" (p. 9)

-"NCA Director of Education flies some 180,000 miles in pursuite of duties: A feature story about Dr. John J. Nugent's activities in the New Haven Sunday Register on June 17, 1951" (pp. 10, 70-1)

1951 (Sept): JNCA [21(9)] includes:

-H.F. Achenbach of Webster City IA, business manager of NCA publications, authors "Highlights of the Fifty-sixth anniversary National Chiropractic Convention in Detroit" (pp. 11-8, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68); many photos, including:

A bit of typical (Dean) Martin and (Jerry) Lewis comedy was indulged in at Detroit when Dr. Harry Bybee, Jr. (prone0 consented to be the stooge for some possible unorthodox dentistry by teeing a golf ball in his mouth. Dr. Harry Bybee, Sr., (background) seems, however, to be not a bit worried. Martin and Lewis, top TV and radio team, were appearing in Detroit at the time of the National Chiropractic Convention.

- -photo of Gavel Club members' breakfast at NCA convention, including GM Goodfellow, CM Kightlinger and CO Watkins (p. 13)
- -"A pictorial review of Detroit Convention: some 'snaps' taken at the fifty-sixth anniversary National Chiropractic Convention in July" (pp. 42-3); many photos

-photos of NCA convention in Detroit (pp. 42-3) include CO Watkins seated next to LM Rogers

1951 (Oct 25): letter to **Thure C. Peterson** DC from **LM Rogers** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Peterson:

Pursuant to our previous correspondence and recent telephone conversation, we have decided to make available to all of the accredited colleges on an equal basis the center spread in the *Journal*

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of the National Chiropractic Association starting with the January issue, which will go to press on December 10.

The center spread is, of course, the most desirable in the entire Journal, and we have always used it for our own purposes in promoting Healthways and other important projects.

Since the accredited colleges have, as I understand it, come to the conclusion that they wish to eliminate their competitive advertising in the Journal, we have set up what we believe to be the ideal way to present the accredited colleges to the profession from month to month through the Journal of the National Chiropractic Assocaition, and at a minimum of cost to the colleges - the total cost for the use of the center spread for the entire year - 12 issues - is \$2,880.00.

If the 14 fully accredited, provisionally approved, and associated colleges each will go along with the project, as I was informed, the cost to each of them will be only \$205.00 per year. Further, we will grant a 5% discount for payment in advance, which will make the cost to each college only \$195.00 total for the 12 issues.

Should the 8 fully accredited colleges decide they wish to use this space by themselves, the cost would be \$360.00 each per year. We will grant a 5% discount for payment in advance which would make the total cost to each college only \$342.00.

I trust the fully accredited colleges, as well as the provisionally approved and associated colleges, will go along with the first proposal, since it will make a much more imposing picture to present to the profession each month.

I am depending upon you to write each of the colleges, as you agreed to, at the very earliest convenience, since we must have the contracts in on or before December 1, as otherwise we will have to make other plans for the use of this space.

Is it your understanding that the colleges will not use any space in the Journal other than this, for example in advertising their homecomings, or post graduate courses at specified times during the year if they desire to do so?

I would appreciate clarification on this point and the date you plan to contact the colleges listed. I am sending you sufficient copies of the proof of the advertisement under separate cover so that they may know exactly how their ad will look in the proposed new set-up.

I think it is important that you contact them at once since I, too, as editor of the Journal, will plan to write tm on the same subject at an early date.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and trusting to hear from you at your earliest conventience, I am, Sincerely yours....

1951 (Oct): JNCA [21(10)] includes:

-Emmett J. Murphy, D.C., NCA Director of Public Relations, authors "Chiropractic is again recognized in the 'Occupational Outlook Handbook'" (p. 19); includes photo of Dr. Murphy & caption:

Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, director of public relations, studies the chiropractic section of the new "Occupational Outlook Handbook." A full page in the Handbook, which is used extensively by vocational guidance counselors, is devoted to chiropractors and chiropractic.

-"Milton I Higgens, D.C. of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, president of the NCA Council on Physiotherapy, authors "A timely warning of adverse legislation" (pp. 30, 56, 58):

This past year there has been an increased legislative effort to firmly bind the practice of physical therapy to organized medicine. In recent years, several state legislatures have passed laws regulating practice of physical therapists. The State of Washington, and now Minnesota, have had physical therapy designated as a subordinate technic controlled by medicine. We should be concerned about these laws. In the states where physiotherapy is not well identified with chiropractic, we are apt to wake up some morning to find that physiotherapy has been legislated as the sole property of medicine. True, we have long ago adopted adjunctive procedures into our practices, and where they were not included in the law we practice by inference and claim a right to do so by prior usage. This has gone along very well until now when we are confronted with the fact that

legal designation of physiotherapy may supercede our claims by implication in much the same manner as a legal marriage is more binding than a common law marriage.

In New York, the physical therapists have been particularly aggressive in their efforts to include chiropractic manipulation. We now see that they have a bill A1878 to amend the law authorizing them to use X-ray. If these technicians successfully embrace in their laws a complete scope of drugless therapy, it will diminish the incentive of chiropractic physiotherapists to continue their struggle for license in that state.

In New Mexico, a bill known as S130 would license and register the technicians of physical therapy. In their definition the practice would include the treatment of patients by physical means including various modalities of electricity, heat massage, exercise, and water.

North Carolina, on April 14, 1951, ratified H913 which provided for the creation of a state examining committee for physical therapists. The use of X-rays and radium for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes and the use of electricity for surgical purposes are not authorized as physical therapy. It defined physical therapy as the treatment of any bodily or mental conditions of any person by the use of the physical, chemical, and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, massage, and therapeutic exercise which includes posture and rehabilitation procedures.

In Connecticut H1220 and S692 authorize the establishment of a State Board of Examiners for physical therapists. The definition authorizes such therapists to treat any bodily or mental conditions of any persons by the use of the physical, chemical, and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, massage, and therapeutic exercise which includes posture and rehabilitation procedures. The use of roentgen rays and radium are denied these technicians.

In most every state there is a growing interest in proposed legislation which would give to medical technicians all the rights and privileges of practice which we have considered as our own. The American Medical Association has successfully created the specialty of physiatrics. A physiatrist is an M.D. who has taken additional training and qualified himself in this specialty. The regulation of this specialist is equally as demanding as that of any other medical specialty.

Last year this council made a comprehensive survey of chiropractic and learned that approximately nine out of ten chiropractors use some form of physiotherapy after they have been in practice for a few years. The chiropractors have invested a considerable number of millions of dollars in equipment. They are now being faced with a proposition of having newly created technicians legally set up in competition to their practice.

This council has again and again pointed out to the profession that if the membership does not awaken to realize the significance of this trend, we may all one day find ourselves in the position of being not legislated out of business but merely shoved aside to make room for this school of medically trained and coddled group of physical therapy technicians. This council again invites the NCA membership to join with us so that we may present to the legislatures a stronger front to protect not only our investments but also our theories and customs of practice.

Use application on page 30 for membership.

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

-photo of Cecil L. Martin DC (cover)

-LM Rogers DC's editorial re: Cecil L. Martin (p. 6):

This month our front cover honors Dr. Cecil L. Martin, of Jersey City, New Jersey, vice-chairman of the National Council of State Delegates. Dr. Martin was born, raised, and graduated from local schools in New Jersey. He attended Tulane University, and later graduated with a D.C. degree from the New York College of Chiropractic [New York School of Chiropractic] some thirty years ago. He has lived in Jersey City for many years and takes an active interest in civic and fraternal affairs, as well as in his chosen

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profession, where his leadership and sound judgment have been in demand through the years.

Dr. **Martin** was elected president of the state chiropractic association three times, which attests his popularity. He is the chiropractic member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, having been first appointed by Governor Edge in 1945.

"He was elected secretary of the National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards in 1946 and still holds that position.

Dr. Martin has been elected as NCA State Delegate from New Jersey for the past seven years and this year, at Detroit, was elected as vice-chairman of the National Council of State Delegates. He is a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, a Gold Key member of the NCA Key Member Club, and a Century Club member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation.

He is a Mason, a Shriner, and has taken both the Scottish Rite and York Rite. He is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and a number of other Masonic organizations.

Dr. **Martin** has one son, who is a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, one daughter, and five grandchildren, all of whom he worships as only a father and grandfather can.

He is progressive-minded and is always in the vanguard of those who are seeking to advance their profession, nationally, in every rational way. We salute you, then, Dr. **Martin**, for the many fine contributions you have made to your chosen profession.

1951 (Dec): *Journal of the NCA* [21(12)] includes: -photo of Leo E. Wunsch DC (cover)

-LM Rogers DC's editorial re: Leo E. Wunsch (p. 6):

This month we honor Dr. **Leo E. Wunsch**, of Denver, Colorado, vice-president of the National Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists. Dr. Wunsch was born in Denver on September 12, 1894, just one year and one week before the first chiropractic adjustment was given by Dr. Daniel David Palmer.

He was graduated from North Denver High School and traveled the Orpheum Circuit for a number of years with his parents, who were theatrical people.

Dr. **Wunsch** attended Colorado University at Boulder and became engaged in the practice of pharmacy in 1912. He was **graduated as a registered pharmacist** in 1916 and also earned a degree in Pharmaceutical Chemistry and managed one of the largest prescription pharmacies in Denver.

He served in World War I and was commissioned in aviation, where he was injured. He was transferred to the Medical Department at Camp Travis, where he had charge of the medical supply depot and served as a part-time anesthetist.

After the war Dr. **Wunsch** studied chiropractic at the PSC and was graduated in 1922. He engaged in research in radiology at the Rockefeller Foundation for a period of four years. He then opened an office in Denver, where he has been engaged in general practice and also has operated an outstanding diagnostic X-ray laboratory for the past twenty-nine years.

Dr. **Wunsch** has lectured extensively on Radiology at both state and natinal conventions since 1937. He has served as president of the Colorado Chiropractic Association and at present is vice-president of the National Council of Chiropractic Roentgenologists, having been recently elected in Detroit.

His chief interest, ouside of lecturing and music, are his two sons, **Leo E. Wunsch II** and John Robert. **Leo II** will be graduated from the Lincoln Chirorpactic College in 1952 and after some post-graduate study, will become associated with his father. John is now attending Officers Naval Training School in Pensacola, Florida, and will finish his naval aviation course in 1952.

We trust we are not revealing a secret, but if so here 'tis. "Dr. **Leo**" and Miss Grace Howard, his charming and efficient secretary for lo these past twenty-five years, are being married in November (date unknown by editor) and will spend their honeymoon in Hawaii. We wish them God speed and many years of happy and fruitful life together. To us it appears like an ideal match.

We salute you then, "Dr. Leo," for your fine professional attitude and your many contributions to your chosen profession. -photo of Gavel Club members' breakfast at NCA convention, including GM Goodfellow, CM Kightlinger and CO Watkins (p. 13)

-photos of NCA convention in Detroit (pp. 42-3) include CO Watkins seated next to LM Rogers

Table: handwritten "Report on Schools by Ralph J. Martin, January, 1952" (CCE Archives) California Chiropractic **Carver Chiropractic** Missouri Chiropractic Logan Chiropractic College College College College College Date of Visited Jan. 21, 1952 by Drs. Visited Jan. 22, 1952 by Drs. Visited Jan. 26, 1952 by Drs. Visited Jan. 27, 1952 by Drs. Inspection Gardner & Martin Gardner & Martin Gardner & Martin Gardner & Martin Facilities Excellent for maximum of Adequate for that part of the Nearly adequate, but a little Both extremes: very old and 125 students; starting a country if cleaned up and run-down; buildings old but ultra-modern and fine; a very efficient maintenance small library servicable; library: not given fine plant when old original established; very dirty: much attention building is modernized; reading slovelnly; library meager administratively room, but not much material available Equipment Very good, but more of it Inadequate in laboraties, Clinic equipment is excellent. Fair- Laboratories still Laboratories good but perhaps a needed in laboratories, clinic clinic & saw no real somewhat inadequate. Did & dissection too meager dissection provisions not get to see dissection little small for size of the provisions school. Pretty good dissection laboratory Faculty Both extremes: one very good One or two fairly good men -Did not meet any of them. Only met 2 or 3 faculty members. university man - some very others mediocre. Dr. Parr Harring leaning heavily on Not particularly impressed. mediocre DCs. McClintock doing too much of the Powell who really runs with dominates faculty teaching the P&S crowd in St. Louis Students appearance: fair; morale: fair appearance: not too good; Did not see any students as Only saw a few; visited on morale: not good my visit occurred late at Sunday night Corporate Proposes willing to conform \$35,000 notes owed to Dr. Still a one man school - a Coggins states Logan nothing Structure to N.C.A. requirements. Parr. Profession should strong P&S undercurrent in more than public relations man School still owned by underwrite the school, pay St. Louis making a play for for the school. Fact is, it is still McClintock & Christenson the school through Powell. off Dr. Parr & institute new a Logan, one man school. administration A potential "California situation" here Harring loyal to Council Remarks A bold front, but wants to get Parr only looking out for One of best school plants in the out before enrollment drops himself. No real interest in objectives, but prudent as to country, but disloyal to much more education his own investments objectives of Council

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

- Emmett J. Murphy, D.C. authors "Senator Langer introduces resoution for Daniel David Palmer Memorial stamp" (p. 16); includes photo of U.S. Senator William Langer of SD
- -Kelly C. Robinson, D.C. of Greenwich CT, member of NCA Committee on Technic, authors "Chiropractic technic is the most important service we have to offer" (p. 36)

-Bob Jamieson, D.C. authors "A heritage of hate?" (p. 56):

Note: The writer, a past president of the New York State Chiropractic Society, served during the last war in the Southwest Pacific as a lieutenant colonel in command of a field artillery battalion. He has just recently been designated deputy commander of the 1645th Training Center, reserve training by the First Army.

Some time ago, I had occasion to speak to a young and recent graduate of the Palmer School. In the course of our conversation, he denounced vehemently the need for pre-professional training. The bias was so definitely indicated as to be far from amusing. It points up the line of demarcation in our profession on a national scale.

The origin and history of chiropractic justifies some, if not most, of our weaknesses. The pioneers came from every walk of life. Most of them were sincerely interested in the sphere of helping others, but combined with a large bloc of opportunists and self-styled czars. Emotional balance is at a premium when considering the history of our first fifty years.

What disappoints the writer is the fact that never did I dream that the younger element would capture, or if they did, retain, any of the old, stupid hatreds handed to them by a group of limited-thinking pseudo leaders. I am disappointed – to say the least!

I believe that education (in the main) establishes balance and poise. It serves as a medium in developing logic in thinking. It gives direction.

As time progresses, the need for a substantial background before entering the professional college will become more and more evident. I want my son to meet competition, when his time comes, without apology or deference. I want his background to be such that he can face the opposition with no inferiority or servility evident. This can only be the result of adequate and thorough preparation.

It is axiomatic that unless one improves – and constantly – the forces of retrogression will take command.

1952 (Apr): JCaCA [8(9)] includes:

-"Chiropractic colleges to be recognized by accrediting agency" (p. 16):

In a letter to Stanley E. Long, representative of the Educational and Specialty Societies and Education Department of the CCA in Washington recently, Dr. George Taylor, president of the Specialty Socieities, says Fred J. Kelly, acting assistant commissioner for higher education of the Federal Security agency wrote:

"It was a pleasure to meet with you and Dr. Nugent (January 28) to discuss the problems incident to the development of an accrediting agency for schools of chiropractic which would be recognized by the Office of Education.

"We shall look forward to receiving the appropriate materials from Dr. Nugent at his convenience."

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

Dear Doctor Vinton:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Your school with the PSC is among those tht will carry on the educational work of the Chiropractic world. As a friend, and as one who has alw3ays spoken to you frankly and from the heart, I say to you, regardless of where the student graduates, Chiropractors at large are tired of divisions and pretense. They want the profession united as chiropractors, their schools operating as educational units, and they as the electors of their destiny.

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

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

You have attended the Schools Council long enough now to know that they are trying to pattern their course of accreditation after the recognized schools and colleges of our country. Upon that day <u>our</u> Colleges must have enough standards to be admitted among the various accredited colleges of the country. We MUST have the institutions with the physical equipment and staffs comparable to those colleges that accord degrees of highest merit. All must take their place in this council and with equal standing. I say to you,

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YOURS can easily be one of those schools! Why not work toward this goal. Do not let us down in our expectations of you.

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

1952 (May 8): letter to Carl Jr.on **NAACSC** stationery from Vinton Logan DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Recently a letter from Selective Service found its way to our Association. I am taking the liberty of suggesting to all of the members that we form the same opinion relative to this matter of students being drafted.

I feel that in order to have some degree of surety that our students have fair consideration, that we should request the following:

For colleges that do not have one or two years of pre-Chiropractic training,

- (1) the student, in his last year of high school, must have been in the upper half of his class.
- (2) the student, in his first year of professional training, must be in the upper half of his class.

This might be the answer to deferring our students from the draft.

Would appreciate your opinion forwarded to Dr. Paul Parr, so that he may write Selective Service giving our recommendation. The above is my recommendation. Sincerely yours,...

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

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

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

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

1952 (June 2): letter to "Carl S. Cleveland Jr., President" of CCC/KC on **NAACSC** stationery from Paul O. Parr DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC): Dear Dr. Cleveland:

In this morning's mail I have a note from Mr. W.E. Belleau, a person who specializes in writing up guidance material for higher educational routing of persons seeking careers.

I have had quite some correspondence with him directly and about him with Dr. Jacobs, Executive-Secretary of the Wisconsin Association, all of which seems to be favorable. He tells me in a recent letter that he has had replies to his questionnair from all the schools with the exception of Cleveland, California and Ratledge; also, unless he hears from them in the next ten days he will have to omit mentioning them in his booklet.

This seems to me like too good an opportunity for free publicity of your school to be missed. I don't see how it could possibly do any harm, and quite probably would do considerable good. It might even result in a booklet that we may be able to use in the Association as one piece of literature.

I strongly suggest that you look into this questionnaire, send him data concerning your school, catalog and other information and if you

have lost the questionnaire, get together general information data and send it to Mr. W.E. Belleau, 4141 West Vliet Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

I am sending a copy of this to your Dad so he can do the same for Ratledge. Thank you very much and I will see you Thursday night. I will arrive in St. Louis at 6:49 P.M. Sincerely yours...

1952 (June 5): letter from Richard C. Alton, D.C., "Chiropractic Physician," of Manchester CT to Vinton Logan, D.C. (Logan Archives):

Dear Dr. Logan:

Recently I had the opportunity to review a copy of the Research News concerning the "Connecticut Incident" in which there were many distortions of facts and unjust criticisms, particularly directed toward Dr. John J. Nugent.

Dr. Logan, I write you this as a personal letter, not to be published; and from one who, as President of the Connecticut Chiropractic Association, was present during this entire "incident" and I therefore feel qualified to determine what actually took place at the time that two of your graduates made a protest before our Association meeting. I hereby verify you that all of the facts made known by Dr. Nugent in his article entitled "Yes! We Are Our Brother's Keeper" are accurate and properly recorded.

Of still greater concern is the unwarranted attack you made on Dr. Nugent personally who merely co-ordinate the reasons responsible for the failure of these two graduates. Speaking in behalf of at least 98% of the chiropractors in Connecticut, we are justly proud to have Dr. Nugent as an Honorary Member in our state association and we particularly point with pride to the fine accomplishments that he has made possible throughout the country in his official capacity as Educational Director of the National Chiropractic Association. Dr. Nugent was not a proposer of the Basic Science Law in Connecticut nor is he an advocate of Basic Science legislation elsewhere throughout the nation. However, when the Basic Science Law became inevitable in this state, Dr. Nugent, through influential channels, was granted the courtesy to help formulate this law to assure a fairness to the chiropractic profession. We were most fortunate to have a person of his ability, integrity, and prestige to make this possible. The Basic Science Board in the state of Connecticut is scrupulously fair to all applicants. Each and every applicant is permitted admittance to this state providing he completes the examination with a passing grade. I again feel qualified to make this statement; as a graduate of the Universal Chiropractic College I personally met the requirements of this Board.

In conclusion may this suffice as a warning against making future mis-statements, and if they are repeated it will further indicate your intention to establish falsehoods concerning a gentleman that has consistently proven to be worthy of the admiration of Connecticut.

Very truly yours,... RCA:hs

1952 (July): ICA International Review [7(1)] includes:

-"Brownell awarded life membership" (p. 16); includes:

- I.C.A. has awarded "Membership Emeritus" certificate to Dr. Wm. Palmer Brownell of Washington, D.C., famous grandson of the Discoverer of Chiropractic...
- 1952 (Sept): JNCA [22(9)] includes:
- -cover photo of A.H. Shafer, Jr., D.C.
- -L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6) includes bio-sketch of Alfred H. Shafer, D.C., of Jacksonville FL, newly elected VP of NCA

1953 (Jan): JNCA [23(1)] includes:

-cover photo of Clyde Martyn, D.C.

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6) includes bio-sketch of Clyde Martyn, D.C. and:

We were saddened and shocked to learn of the passing of two loyal NCA members during the month of December. The passing of

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these two stalwarts again but emphasizes that Death is no respector of age or position.

Dr. Henry G. House, NCA State Delegate for Louisiana, was stricken with a brain tumor and despite valiant efforts to save his life, was called to his reward after some three months of suffering.

We are informed that he passed away on December 9 in New Orleans, and we extend our deepest sympathy to his surviving widow.

Dr. Albert B. Cochrane, of Chicago, "that grand old man of chiropractic," past president of the ACA and a member of the NCA Gavel Club, passed away suddenly on December 2 in his eightieth year, after having been stricken at a meeting on November 30.

Dr. Cochrane had won the admiration and affection of all who knew him for his youthful outlook and zestful spirit. He was always in the forefront of any battle for the advancement of his profession.

His buoyant spirit will be sorely missed in future meetings, but he has gone to a well deserved rest after eighty years of active and productive life.

We extend to his widow our deepest understanding and feel privileged to have known and loved him.

- -Henri Gillet, D.C. of Brussels, Belgium authors "The evolution of a chiropractor: 1952, The eighth of a series of yearly articles" (pp. 9-14, 64, 66-8)
- -Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., dean of CINY, authors "A rational explanation of basic chiropractic concepts" (pp. 15-7, 72-3)
- -Isabelle K. MacDonald, D.C. of Stamford CT, past president of the National Council of Women Chiropractors, authors "Reflections on my visit to the Dunn Chirorpactic Polio Clinic" (p. 18)
- -F. Lorne Wheaton, D.C. of New Haven CT authors "Latest compilation of insurance companies granting chiropractic recognition" (pp. 19-22, 60, 62, 64)
- -Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. authors "Why self-understanding" (pp. 24-5, 58, 60)
- -G.E. Spear, D.C. of Brockton MA authors "Rational use of color therapy in practice (third installment)" (p. 26)
- -Annie M. Bremyer, D.C. of Little Rock AR authors "Initial summons for a vigorous correct posture week campaign, May 1-7" (p. 27)
- -Hilary W. Pruitt, D.C. of Henderson KY, secretary-treasurer of NCCR, authors "Timely reflections on the need for spinal research" (pp. 28-9, 54, 56, 58)
- -Ken Evert, D.C. of Cherryvale KS, national commander of ASMC, authors "The military chiropractor: Progress through unity" (p. 32)

1953 (Feb): JNCA [23(2)] includes:

-L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6) includes:

Our front cover this month honors Dr. Norman E. Osborne, of Hagerstown, Maryland, secretary of the National Committee on Educational Standards and a member of the National Council on Education.

Dr. Osborne was born in Franklin, Pa., on August 2, 1905, and received his preliminary education there. He later graduated from the Grove City College with a B.S. degree in pre-medicine. He then taught chemistry and biology in high schools in the Pittsburgh area and during this period trained a very successful orchestra which won top honors for two successive years. He later did graduate work at the University of Pittsburgh.

After teaching for three years, he enrolled at the National College of Chiropractic where he graduated in 1931. On October 7 he married the charming Gladys V. Kelly, of Pittsburgh, and soon after moved to Hagerstown, where he established a most successful practice. The Osbornes have one son, Major M., age 13 years, of whom they are very proud.

Dr. Osborne has been active in civic and fraternal affairs, being past president of Hagerstown Optimist Club and past lieutenant

governor of Optimist International. He is a 32 degree Mason and Shriner and Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

He was also elected president of the Maryland Chiropractic Association in 1942 and has served as a member of the Maryland State Board of Examiners for the past three years.

Dr. Osborne has provided an admirable type of leadership in professional circles and at present is serving as secretary of the National Council on Physiotherapy. He is a staunch advocate of higher educational standards for the profession and has contributed materially to that end in his state and nationally.

- Ralph V. Cook of Oklahoma City, chairman of board of trustees of Oklahoma Chiropractic Polio Foundation, authors "Chiropractic progress in the fight against poliomyelitis" (pp. 9, 70, 72)
- -Emmett J. Murphy, D.C., NCA Director of Public Relations, authors "Committee head sponsors bill to include chiropractic in Veterans Administration" (pp. 16, 78); notes bill introduced by U.S. Rep. from Massachusetts Edith Nourse Rogers, chairman of the Committee on Veterans Affairs; includes photo of Rep. Rogers
- -photo & caption (p. 17):

Omar B. Ketchum, director of national legislation of the VFW, and Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, director of public relations of the National Chiropractic Association, Washington, D.C., read the VFW chiropractic bill in front of the Capitol in Washington. In the background is a portion of the stands built for the inauguration of General Eisenhower, as President of the U.S.

- -Ken Evert, D.C. of Cherryvale KS, National Commander of ASMC, authors "IMPORTANT – Action – D Day Plus - ? 1953" (pp. 32-3)
- -"Informtion on Status of Chiropractors" is letter from Melvin A. Casberg, M.D., chairman, Armed Forces Medical Policy Council (p. 33
- -"ASMC unit in annual meeting" (p. 33); includes photo & caption: Newly elected officers of the Oregon Unit of the American Society of Military Chiropractors, L to R: Dr. Joseph E. Blanc, chaplain; Dr. Bertram A. Smith, adjutant and finance officer; Dr. Daniel E. Wilson, commander; Dr. Clarence G. Stem, vice-commander.
- -"News flashes: New Hampshire: Meeting of Research Council" (pp. 46, 48)

-"News flashes: Puerto Rico: Hold last meeting of 1952" (p. 50); includes photo & caption:

Members of the Puerto Rico Chiropractic Association attending the final meeting of 1952. Front row, L. to R.: Dr. Santos Mariana, Dr. Ralph U. Sierra, Dr. Jesus M. Amadeo, and Dr. Victoria Wachmuth. Back Ros, L. to R.: Dr. T.S. Arias, Dr. W.R. Flores, Dr. J.A. Carrasquillo, Dr. L.J. Moranville, and Dr. C.S. Correale.

1953 (Feb 23): letter to Cleveland College from Emmett J. Murphy, D.C. on NCA stationery (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC): NATIONAL CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS Dr. EMMETT J. MURPHY 5737 13th Street, N.W.

Washington 11, D.C.

To All Approved Chirorpactic Colleges

Dear friends,

The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C. is in the process of revising their manuscript on "Education in the Health Services," and has requested that I supply them with the following information on our approved colleges:

Number of Freshmen Entire Student Body Enrollment

They would like to have the most recent figures on the above items. The official with whom I conferred suggested February 16th as the date to be used.

In order to save time please fill in the figures in the above spaces and return to me at once.

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Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, and with kindest personal regards, I am, Sincerely yours...

P.S. Please return by air mail at once.

1953 (Mar): JNCA [23(3)] includes:

- -William D. Harper, D.C., faculty member of Texas Chiropractic College, authors "Why basic science subjects are a part of chiropractic education" (pp. 9, 64, 66, 68)
- -H.J. Lynch, D.C. of Oklahoma City authors "New horizons for the chiropractic correction of poliomyelitis" (pp. 14, 68, 70-1)
- -"News flashes: Missouri: Joint meeting held" (p. 42); report of meeting of Missouri State Chiorpractic Council of Physiotherpy and representatives of NCA Council on Physiotherapy; includes photo

1953 (Apr): JNCA [23(4)] includes:

-cover photo of A.L. Schultz, D.C.

- -L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s "Editorial" (p. 6) includes obituary for Frank O. Logic, D.C. and biographical sketch of A.L. Schultz, D.C.
- -E.R. Dunn, D.C. authors "An open letter to all chiropractors" (p. 21) re: Oklahoma Chiropractic Polio Foundation
- -"Veterans of Foreign Wars banquet honors two top Washington personalities" (p. 25); includes photograph & caption:



The NCA was there when many Washington notables were on hand as Vice-President Richard Nixon was honored at the annual VFW Congressional Dinner. Sown above in the group congratulating the Vice-President are (from left to right): Frank C. Hilton, immediate past commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, NCA director of public relations; Vice-President Nixon; and Omar B. Ketchum, VFW legislative director.

- -G.E. Spear, D.C. of Brockton MA, president of National Council on Physiotherapy, authors "The new committees on research appointed" (pp. 26, 54)
- -Ken Evert, D.C., national commander of ASMC, authors "A tribute to a great man: Dr. Frank O. Logic, honorary national commander, American Society of Chiropractors" (p. 34)
- -"News flashes: New York: Two thousand attend rally" (p. 40); includes photograph & caption:



Shown above (seated) is Mayor Joseph Mruk, of Buffalo, N.Y., signing the Buffalo Chiropractic Day proclomation. Standing (L. to R.) are Dr. Kenneth E. Lipke, Dr. William G. Conschafter, Dr. Rogert W. Alt, and Dr. Richard C. Schaefer. Some 2,000 chiropractic

boosters attended the Buffalo Chiropractic Day rally, despite inclement weather.

-"News flashes: Missouri: Council meets in St. Joseph" (p. 41); includes photograph & caption:



Members of District 6 of the Missouri Council of Physiotherapy are shown during their meeting held January 11, 1953, in St. Joseph, Mo. Officers of the council are shown in the front row (L to R): Dr. Neil Connelly, Kansas City, representative, District 2; Dr. Ruby Adams, Kansas City, registrar; Dr. Wm. L. Avery, St. Joseph, state president; Dr. F.B. Wehmeyer, Higginsville, state secretary-treasurer; Dr. John R. Stivers, Kansas City, past president. Dr. Roy M. Keller, Sedalia, director of research for the council, is shown fifth from the left in the second row. The meeting proved to be a success in every way.

-"News flashes: Missouri: Injunction bill is introduced" (p. 41)

- -Ken Evert, D.C. of Cherryvale KS, National Commander of ASMC, authors "ASMC News" (p. 56); includes sub-headings: "Congratulations to the G.I. students at Chiropractic Institute of New York and Missouri Chiropractic College" and " Need for active posts cited"
- Emmett J. Murphy, D.C., NCA Director of Public Relations, authors "Palmer Memorial Stamp" (p. 58)
- -"Two pioneers pass on" (pp. 72-3); obits for Frank O. Logic, D.C. and Albert B. Cochrane, D.C.

1953 (May): JNCA [23(5)] includes:

- -cover photo and bio-sketch in L.M. Rogers' "Editorial" (p. 6) of Ken Evert, D.C. of Cherryvale KS, National Commander of ASMC
- -J. Sims Wiggins, D.C. authors "News flashes: Calaifornia: Committee on scope of practice" (p. 40)
- -"News flashes: New Jersey: Won moral victory anyway" (p. 44); notes efforts of Cecil Martin, D.C.
- -"News flashes: New York: Chiroprctic bill is defeated" (pp. 44, 46)

-"Passing of two pioneers: Dr. Harry M. Reeves" (pp. 52, 54)

- -Fernande De Mey, D.C. of Brussels authors obit "Marcel Gillet, 1903-1953" (p. 54)
 -Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D. authors obit for Marcel Gillet,
- -Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D. authors obit for Marcel Gillet, D.C. of Belgium (pp. 54, 56)
- -"Progress in Alaska: Alaska Territorial Board of Chiropractic Examiners – Dr. G.M. Caldwell, Secretary, Box 1192, Juneau, Alaska" (p. 60)

1953 (May): ICA Review [7(11)] includes:

-"F.O. Logic passes away" (p. 25):

ACP has just been informed of the death of Dr. F.O. Logic, Iron Mountain, Michigan, on February 26. Dr. Logic was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1922 and immediately began his practice in Iron Mountain. He was active in civic and fraternal affairs in his community and maintained a special clinic for crippled children -- ACP.

PHOTOGRAPH

Keating



1953 (July): HG **Higley** DC, MCS presents his "Proposal for the establishment of research in the chiropractic colleges" to the NCA Council of Education at their convention at the Statler Hotel in LA (Higley, 1953); GM Goodfellow DC serves as chairman of the NCA's convention (Rehm, 1980)

1953 (July 15): letter from Ted L. Shrader DC to T.F. Ratledge DC (Ratledge papers, Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City): Dear Dr. Ratledge,

A long while has passed since my leaving Los Angeles, and ninety-nine percent of that time has been devoted toward the building of a practice. I see, though, that the CCA convention is due to begin in a couple of weeks; so I will have to interrupt things long enough to take in a portion of that. Also, Dr. Irwin writes that the Forum will hold a special breakfast meeting at the Ontra Saturday, the 25th. Of course, I shall be on hand for that.

Charlie Gorham just the other day sent what he considered to be final drafts of the articles of Incorporation for the Forum. How he ever got them so mixed up I'll never know, but they weren't at all what was wanted. I believe he must have copied them from the copies of the Chiropractic Research Foundation (NCA), which I had passed on to him strictly as consultation material.

I took the assorted bits of information an dpieced them into that which you find enclosed; I have sent him one copy and am forwarding you the other. If those attending the Forum at present are still inclined to incorporate (and I certainly hope they are), perhaps this will get the ball rolling.

Need for the Forum is even greater now. I have written for confirmation of this, to be sure it is accurate information, but I am told that the NCA's Research Foundation is presently inactive. If that is truly the case, then it leaves only the Palmer group as the "Fountainhead" of Chiropractic resarch. Perhaps there are others, but if so, I am unaware of it.

I was in hopes that some written material would emmanate from the Forum before this. Without it circulating from time to time, people will get the idea that it, too, is a "dead duck"; and we went too far forward with it to permit such a thing to happen. What lies on its horizon at the moment?

I'll greatly appreciate your returning this draft as soon as possible, for I would like to have it in my possession when I make the junt

south on the 22nd. I'll make a point to see you, if you have any free time, that is, before the Forum's meeting on Saturday.

Meantime, give my regards to Mrs. Ratledge and Jack.

Hope all goes well with you. As ever,

Ted

Ted Shrader

1953 (Sept 2): handwritten letter on NCA stationery from NCA state delegate L.L. Hensley, D.C. in Martinsburg WV (Logan Archives):

Dear Dr. Logan

I receive your letter and it is the first word I have received in regard to the Logan School being dropped from the accredited list of schools.

I recently attended the N.C.A. Convention in Los Angeles and the only talk I heard at that time was "small talk" among delegates who would meet in the halls or any place and your name and school would come up for discussion.

Invariably among these delegates there seemed to be a resentment of your attitude during the past two years.

I wish it were possible that I could sit down and talk with you. So much is taken the wrong way in a letter of this type. First, Dr. Logan, I have always had a great respect for your school and of you. As a man, you are a dynamic speaker and I have considered you a brilliant man, who in the past has done very much for our beloved profession. I, now have a favor to ask of you. Will you please try to read this letter in the spirit that it is written, and will you lay it aside and read it again the next day, maybe, several times?

Then will you write me personally, from the heart, answering the questions I am asking? You cannot love the chiropractic profession more than I; you just possibly cannot. Please get that straight. I am a graduate of Lincoln, a straight college and I am a straight chiropractor. I believe we will agree that we know and respect a man who owns the first college of chiropractic. It has been aid that this man has done more for chiropractic than any other man yet he has done more against it than any other man.

God gives us each a mind, we then develop our own principles. You may ask "Why do you, a straight, attempting to live the Golden rule, loving Chiropractic, stay with the N.C.A.? Dr. Logan, my answer is, it's a democratic organization. I have been in the House of Delegates for around 10 years and I know this. The N.C.A. is not dominated by one man or one group of men. Thank God!!!

Probably as many straight chiropractors have been elected pres. of the N.C.A. as mixers. Many delegates like myself want to stay delegates to keep the N.C.A. from going father afield like the California situation. I have stood alone and defeated a "fast one" by the Physio Council to try to get \$5,000.00 from the research foundation. That is democracy!

Dr. Logan, my questions. How can a man who has done so much for this organization, turn now and be against the N.C.A. when you know so many of us are like you? We need men like ourselves so badly to keep a balance. Many of us now feel that you are letting us down when we need you most.

It has been my contention that any school who meets the requirements of the National Council if there is an earnest cooperation to strengthen the Council and Chiropractic should be accredited.

To the best of my knowledge, there is no thought of malice, or getting even, or pressure being put on you.

Chiropractic is bigger, far bigger than any one man, group of men, one school or even groups of schools. It is my sincere belief that you will be doing one of the finest things that has been done in years if you will try to see the N.C.A. my way and help me keep it that way.

I do not believe it practical, because of finances, for the house of delegates to meet for a hearing. The cost would be prohibitive. May I hear from you please...

1953 (Dec): JNCA [23(12)] includes: -cover photograph of Claude A. Henderson, D.C.:





-L.M. Rogers, D.C. authors "Editorial" (p. 6); includes:

Our front cover this month carries an excellent likeness of Dr. C.A. Henderson, of Mandan North Dakota, chairman of the NCA Council of State Delegates.

Claude A. Henderson was born in Edgerton, Wisconsin, on March 12, 1897. The family moved to Mandan, N.D. in 1913, and he completed his high school education there, and then attended the Culver Military Academy, following which he served in World War I. He was married in 1919 and they have one son, who is married and living in Sacramento, Calif. He was graduated from the Palmer School late in 1920 and engaged in practice in Jamestown, N.D., for twenty-six years before moving to Mandan in 1946, where he continued the practice of his father, the late Dr. A.O. Henderson, who was a pioneer of North Dakota and assisted in obtaining the first chiropractic law in America in 1915, and served on the first board of chiropractic examiners in all capacities for many years.

Dr. Henderson is now serving his third five-year term as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners in North He is a past president of the National Board of Dakota. Chiropractic Examiners and also past-president of the North Dakota Chiropractic Association. He is a member of all York Rite Bodies of Masonry, served as Commander of Knights Templar for N.D. in 1941-42, and served one term as representative to the Imperial Council of the Shrine. He is a member of the B.P.O.E., a director of the American Legion, and past president of the Lions Club. From the foregoing, it will be noted that Dr. Henderson has been extremely active in civic and fraternal organizations, in addition to his professional life.

He is now beginning his thirty-fourth year of the active practice of his profession and has just this year purchased a large ground floor office building and remodeled it into one of the finest chiropractic clinics in N.D. He hopes to practice his beloved profession for another half-a-century, God willing. Dr. D.W. Lindgren, a recent graduate, is his assistant.

Here, then, is another of our NCA members who has made a mark for himself in his own community as well as in his professional life. Dr. Henderson was elected as chairman of the NCA Council of State Delegates at the Los Angeles convention last July, and we predict an active and fruitful year under his capable leadership.

1954 (Feb): OCA News, published by the Oklahoma Chiropractic Association at 521 NW 9th Street, Oklahoma City, (from Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my Carver College file) notes:

- -"The Spring Post Graduate Program at Carver Chiropractic College" (pp. 1-2)
- -Bera A. Smith DC at 521 NW 9th St., OKCity is Editor; C. Sterling Cooley at 415 S. Guthrie, Tulsa is Associate Editor (p. 2)
- -ad for Logan Basic College (p. 3)
- -"Carver College News" (pp. 7-8)
- -ad for National College of Chiropractic (p. 11)
- -"More quotation than comment" by **C. Sterling Cooley** (pp. 13-4)
- -"Obstetrics is a pain in the neck" by **Frank B. Hamilton** DC (pp. 15-6)

1954 (July): Journal of the NCA [24(7)] includes:

-photograph & caption (p. 40):



Among those attending the annual convention of the Connecticut Chiropractic Association May 16 and 17 in Bridgeport wee (I 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. Giammarino, past president of the National Council of Roentgenologists.

-"Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1954" at the Hotel Jefferson in St. Louis (pp. 45-53); includes "Two important meetings" (p. 53):

There will be a meeting of the Council of State Examining Boards during the convention on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 20 and 21. This is an independent council and not affiliated with any organization. However, all members of State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners are urged to attend the important discussions of this council concerning activities of various states. These discussions should prove of value in helping to solve many important problems.

The National Council on Education will meet during the week of the convention. Officers and faculty members of schools which subscribe to the tenets of the Council on Education are invited to attend.

1954 (Sept): JNCA [24(9)] includes:

-photo of WA Budden on cover

-John J. Nugent, D.C., NCA director of education, authors obituary, "A tribute"; notes W.A. **Budden**, D.C., N.D. died on August 1, "exactly one week after his return from a metting of the Council on Education at the St. Louis Convention of the National Chiropractic Association" (p. 4):

Dr. W.A. Budden, director of the Western States College of Chiropractic, died suddenly at Portland on August 1, exactly one week after his return from a meeting of the Council on Education at the St. Louis Convention of the National Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Budden was one of the pioneer leaders in chiropractic education. Before assuming the direction of the Western States

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College, he had been dean of the National College during the administration of Dr. Schulze.

As much as any man in our profession, he espoused and introduced high education standards in our schools.

An important and forceful representative of our interests, his authoritative voice was respected and listened to in our legislative halls.

To many, Dr. Budden's passing will mean that a great chiropractor, thinker, and educator has passed into history. And that is so! He was one of chiropractic's great. But, those who knew him intimately know that a great man has left us. Dr. Budden would have been an imposing figure in any field in which he chose to labor.

His intellectual powers, his incisive thinking, his keen wit and brilliant clarity of expression marked him as a leader of men.

He was a vigorous and indomitable fighter for truth as he saw it, for freedom of the individual, and, above all, for intellectual integrity.

He hated cant and hypocrisy. He despised the shallow mind. In the battle against these he asked no quarter and gave none. Only the discerning could fully appreciate him; to others he was incomprehensible.

We shall miss him sorely. The chiropractic profession has suffered an irreparable loss.

Yet he has left us much of himself. Hundreds of chiropractors, unto the second generation, have sat at his feet and to them he has passed on something of his profound scholarship and his undaunted spirit.

A distinguished teacher, Dr. Budden has left his indelible mark on our profession. He was architect and builder; he conceived and then helped fashion our future. We are today, in great measure, what he envisioned we should be.

These are the gifts he left us; these our inheritance to pass on.

There was still another side to Dr. Budden's character revealed only to a few intimates. Widely red, a lover of music and the fine arts, he was discriminating, yet simple, in his tastes. Genteel and refined, he had something of old-world courtliness in his manners.

A devoted husband and affectionate companion to his wife Kathryn, he was also a loyal friend and a good man to have with one in a fight.

Dr. Budden was born a gentleman, and lived and died by that high code.

We shall not forget him!

-Mr. H.F. Achenbach of Webster City IA, secretary-treasurer of NCA, authors "Highlights of the National Chiropractic Convention in St. Louis" (pp. 11-21); includes "Report of Executive Secretary" (pp. 20-1):

Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary, introduced the new state delegates and reported on the progress of the NCA during the past year. The recommendations which he outlined last year, constituting a positive program of action as adopted by the Executive Board of Directors and the House of Delegates, have all been placed into effect:

(1) A continuing **battle is being waged in many states to stabilize and liberalize chiropractic laws** in accordance with the statement on rational principles and practice of chiropractic which was adopted by the House of Delegates at the last convention as follows:

"Chiropractic is a system of therapeutics based upon the theory that disease is caused by interference with nerve function. It is based on the premise that all systems and physiological processes of the human body are co-ordinated by the nervous system; that interference with the nerve control of these systems impairs their function and induces dysfunction or disease by rendering the body less resistant to infection or to other exciting causes. Its therapeutics is designed to restore normal function of the nerve system by specific adjustment of the structures of the human body, and the use of clinical nutrition, physiotherapy and psychotherapy, as indicated."

-H.F. Achenbach of Webster City IA authors "Highlights of the National Chiropractic convention in St. Louis" (pp. 11-21, 60, 62, 64-9); includes photograph and caption (p. 21):



Dr. Cecil Martin (center) is shown being congratulated by Dr. Sylvia [sic] Ashworth and Dr. Charles F. Oehler upon his election as president of the NCA.

1954 (Oct): Chirogram [22(10)] includes:

-Floyd Cregger, D.C. authors "LACC trustees become autonomous body" (p. 24); notes that NCA and CRF will no longer appoint regents to LACC Board, which becomes selfpropagating

1954 (Nov): JNCA [24(11)] includes:

-C.A. Henderson, D.C. of Mandan ND, VP of NCA, authors "Action must come from the faith in our profession" (p. 8)

1954 (Dec): JNCA [24(12)] includes:

- -cover photo of Cecil L. Martin, D.C. of Jersey City NJ, president of NCA
- -L.M. Rogers, D.C.'s editorial (p. 6) provides bio-sketch of Cecil L. Martin, D.C.
- Cecil L. Martin, D.C. authors "A wish for the new year from your president" (p. 7)
- -C.A. Henderson, D.C. of Mandan ND, VP of NCA, authors "A great lesson to be learned from a Christmas story" (p. 8)
- -Joseph Barylick, D.C. of Plainfield NJ, NCA state delegate, authors "Testimonial dinner given in honor of Dr. Cecil Martin, President of the NCA" (pp. 13, 69); includes **photo** of banquet

1955 (Jan): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [9(7)] includes:

-"E.B. Simmons Dies" (p. 24):

Just before press time the REVIEW received word that E.B. Simmons, Esq., legal counsel for Simmons-Service and the Texas State Chiropractic Association, had passed away. Funeral services were held in San Antonio on December 23rd. Other details were not immediately available.

1955 (June): *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* [25(6)] includes:

"Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1955" at Hotel Claridge in Atlantic City NJ (pp. 12-7)

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includes list of "Associated Groups to Meet at Convention" (p. 17), among which is the "National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards (Not Affiliated)"

1955 (Oct): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(4)] includes:

-"Joint PR Conference set for 1956" (p. 14) includes photograph and:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26 (ACP) – At the initial two-day meeting of representatives of the Canadian Chiropractic Association, the International Chiropractors Association and the National Chiropractic Association, held in Chicago August 25 and 26, it was unanimously agreed to hold the first jointly sponsored annual Chiropractic Public Relations Conference at Hotel Peabody in Memphis, Tenn., on January 21 and 22, 1956...



"PUBLIC RELATIONS CONFERENCE DELEGATES from three chiropractic associations, who participated in the Chicago meeting to jointly sponsor an annual PR session were (seated, from left) Dr. karl Lindquist, Dr. Don C. Sutherland, Dr. Tom Lawrence, (standing from left) Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow, Dr. Stephen B. Hindle, Dr. R.W. Tyer, Dr. F.L. Wheaton and Dr. L.K. Griffin."

1955 (Nov): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(5)] includes:

-"Honors" (p. 26) includes:

DR. BENJAMIN A SAUER of Syracuse, N.Y., has been selected to fill a vacancy on the Syracuse City Council as a councilman-atlarge...

1955-1961: photograph of Ed Kimmel, D.C.'s NCA membership seals:



1956 (May): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [10(11)] includes: -"Obituaries" (p. 22); includes:

H.C. Crabtree, D.C., 74, of Lincoln, Neb., died March 11. He was a medical doctor as well as a chiropractor, graduating from the Cotner Medical Colege and the Nebraska Chiropractic College.

1956 (June): JNCA [26(6)] includes:

-obituary: "Mrs. Schillig passes away" (p. 87):

Doctors of chiropractic throughout the world mourned the loss of Mrs. C.E. Schillig who passed on last month at her home in Modesto, California. Wife of Dr. C.E. Schillig, past-president of the National Chiropractic Association, and mother of Dr. Stuart Schillig, past-president of the California Chiropractic Association, "Madge" was known and beloved throughout the chiropractic profession.

1956: Robert D. Johns, General Counsel to the **NCA**, authors A Legal Compendium of State Supreme Court Decisions Involving the Practice of Chiropractic, which is published by the **NCA** in Webster City IA (in my NCA folder; from National College Special Collections)

PHOTOGRAPH



NCA Council on Education met in Toronto in 1956; A. Earl Homewood, D.C., N.D. and Ralph J. Martin, D.C., N.D. are standing, far left; George Haynes, D.C., M.S. is standing far right; John Nugent, D.C. is seated second from left

1957 (Jan): ICA International Review [11(7)] includes:

-"Obituaries" (p. 27) includes:

...JOHN J. KILLÉEN, D.C., 68, of Newburg, N.Y., died November 19. A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, he was also a member of the National Chiropractic Association and the International Chiropractors Association.

1957 (Mar): ICA International Review [11(9)] includes:

-"Joint PR program is continued" (pp. 6-10); many photographs (McPhail, Wray Hughes Hopkins, Hugh Chance, Rogers), including:



"EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE heading the joint conerence include three representatives from the CCA, ICA and NCA. They are (front row,

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from left) D. S.B. Hindle, Dr. L.K. Griffin, Dr. Tom Lawrence, Dr. L.D. McPhail, (back row, from left) Dr. Gordon Goodfellow, Dr. Karl Lindquist, Dr. Don C. Sutherland, Dr. R.W. Tyer, and Dr. Lorne Wheaton."



"COORDINATING COMMITTEE sat in a panel discussion to answer questions from the floor. They are (from left)) Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary of the NCA, Dr. Don C. Sutherland, executive secretary of the CCA, and Paul Mendy, director of information services for ICA."

1957 (Mar): *JNCA* [27(3)] includes: -photograph of LM Rogers DC & Donald Sutherland DC:



1957 (Apr): JournaloftheNCA [27(4)] includes:



-"Dr. Janse answers pointed questions on popular television program in New York" (pp. 17); photograph caption reads:

Shown in this photo are Dr. Joseph Janse (left), president of the National College of Chiorpractic, Chicago, and Mike Wallace. Dr. Janse appeared on Mr. Wallace's district-attorney type program "Night Beat" at 11p.m. on February 20 on station WABD TV. This program has an estimated viewing audience of over 3 million people.

Dr. Janse gave a most outstanding presentation, handling beautifully every question fired at him. The chiropractors of New York and surrounding states are eternally grateful for this magnificent job accomplished by Dr. Janse for the advancement of chiropractic.



1957 (May): ICA International Review [11(11)] includes:

-Hugh E. Chance, ICA General Counsel, authors "Naturopathic scandals threaten chiropractic! Cub needed on bogus physicians" (pp. 6-12); details repeal and revision of naturopathic statutes in many states, including Oregon:

Portland has another claim to notoreity which didn't come out in the recent Congressional investigations - the chiropractor-abortion scandal which has been going on for several years. Oregon is another of those states which has adopted the broad scope definition:

"Chiropractic is defined as that system of adjusting with the hands the articulations of the bony framework of the human body, the employment and practice of physiotherapy, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy and minor surgery."

Because the law requires the Board to examine in those practice subjects which go beyond the legitimate field of chiropractic, applicants for license from most chiorpractic schools must put in an additional year of study in the Western States College at Portland. This school suspended its school of **naturopathy** only last year. In making the announcement of its closing, the president of the college said: 'Circumstances and legislative actions now indicate that this alliance is no longer necessary.'

He did not say what 'circumstances' or what 'legislative actions' were at the base of their considerations, but few expect that there will be any radical change in the curriculum at Western States. None was announced.

1957 (Sept): *ICA International Review* [12(3)] includes: -"Obituaries" (p. 37) includes:

FLOYD JAMES CARTER, D.C., 64, of Washington, D.C., died June 19, after an extended illness. He was a graduate of the New York College of Chiropractic and at one time had been president of the college.

1957 (Oct): *ICA International Review* [12(4)] includes: -"Sleep alone, D.C. tells insomniacs" (p. 29):

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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.

1957 (Dec): ICA International Review [12(6)] includes:

-"Obituaries" (p. 27) include:

FREDERICK G. LUNDY, D.C., 79, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, died August 23. He was a 1912 graduate of the PSC and was the first president of the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association. He was born in Ontario, Canada, and was prominent in the Rotary Club, the Eagles and the Catholic Church at Green Bay.

1957 (Dec): JNCA [27(12)] includes:

-"NEW YORK: DR. FRANCIS SAUCHELLI PASSES AWAY" (p. 45):

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated Thursday at 10:15 a.m. at Holy Cross R.C. Church for the late Dr. Francis X. Sauchelli who died at Roosevelt Hospital after suffering a heart attack a week ago. Dr. Sauchelli treated many sports, stage, screen, and TV personalities. Sal Maglie, when he had a sore arm, was one of his patients.

The body is reposing at the Buckley Funeral Home, 445 West 43rd St. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery, Queens. - From the New York Mirror, October 15, 1957



NCA Convention in Florida? Ralph Martin is seated third from left (from papers of Ralph J. Martin, D.C., N.D.)

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

-"Obituaries" (p. 22) includes:

Frank H. Sauchelli, D.C., 71, formerly of Waterbury, Conn., died in New York October 13. He was well known in theatrical circles.

1958 (Mar): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [12(9)] includes:

-"Honors" (p. 32) includes:

G.M. Brassard, D.C., Beaumont, Tex., was appointed to a sixyear term on the Texas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners by Gov. Price Daniel...

James E. Reese, Jr., D.C., ICA representative for Massachusetts, has been appointed to the Veterans Preference Committee of the American Legion. His appointment was announced by National Commander of the Legion, John S. Gleason, Jr.

1958 (May): *ICA International Review of Chiropractic* [12(11)] includes:

-"Reject naturopathy" (p. 21):

The directors and members of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College have rejected a resolution prepared by the Naturopathic Association calling for the teaching of naturopathic [sic] at the college.

The proposal was discussed at length at the annual meeting, March 22, but was voted down by a majority.

Officers and directors of the college elected were:

President and chairman of the board of management: Dr. Colin Greenshields, St. Catherine's, Ontario; vice-president, Dr. W.C. Thompson, Lethbridge, Alberta; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H.K. Lee, Toronto; past president and elected member of the board, Dr. F.L. Clubine, Toronto.

-"Honors" (p. 32) includes:

G.M. Brassard, D.C., won an election for membership on the Beaumont City Council. Dr. Brassard, who was the father of a youth center project in Beaumont, took the part of George Washington and whacked down a chrry tree on Feb. 22, to celebrate the opening of the center...

1958 (June): JNCA [28(6)] includes:

-R.T. Leiter, D.C. of Macon, Georgia, NCA state delegate, authors "A simple, sensible answer to 'Why higher educational requirements" (pp. 9-10) (in my Leiter file); includes:

Editor's note: Recent articles printed and re-printed in various chiropractic publications have questioned the NCA's being an asset to chiropractic, and inferring that the NCA is a millstone around the necks of the members of the profession. We proudly invite the attention of those who lack vision for the future to the cogent and timely remarks presented by Dr. R.T. Leiter in the following article.

A letter to the editor printed in the April *Review*, as reprinted from the *Colorado Chiropractor*, quotes an Alabama chiropractor thus: "... only ten per cent of our classmates have a successful practice!... ninety per cent of our graduated talent is not being used to make America a healthier, stronger, happier nation, etc." The writer further states that "the chiropractic profession is seeking to make requirements include two years of preporofessional study, not for increased competency, but *in conformity with social pattern*." (Ital. Mine – RTL.) He concludes with this statement and question: "The NCA declines to participate in unity on public relations unless there is agreement that another therapy be considered a part of chiropractic. Is the NCA an asset to the profession or a millstone around our necks?"...

1958 (Aug): JNCA [28(8)] includes:

-cover photograph of Lillard T. Marshall DC installing new president William A. Watkinson, D.C., Lincoln graduate and former head of Lincoln's Chemistry Department (p. 7) Keating



Our front cover for this issue depicts the new president of the National Chiropractic Association, Dr. Wm. A. Watkinson (right), of Newport, Rhode Island, being presented the symbol of his office by Dr. Lillard T. Marshall, of Lexington, Ky., who was the first president of the NCA, and has installed each succeeding president through the years.

Dr. Watkinson was graduated from the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianpolis, Ind., after having attended Indiana University and Butler University. He taught at Lincoln for a time and became head of the Chemistry Department.

He volunteered for overseas Red Cross duty during World War II, and was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for injuries and the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service. He resumed practice in Newport in 1948.

He has since given unsparingly of his time in civic, church, and professional activities. He has been especially active in Kiwanis work, and was honored by his election as Lt. Governor of the Twelfth Division of Kiwanis International in 1954. He has served as a member of the Advisory Council of the Children's Friend and Service, member of the Newport Recreation Commission, and member of the Board of Directors for Newport Community Center. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Church, where he is a member of the Finance Committee and on the Board of Stewards.

Dr. Watkinson is a member of the Chiropractic Society of Rhode Island, and before his eletion to the presidency of the NCA, served as state delegate from Rhode Island, chairman of the NCA Insurance Relations Committee, and chairman of the NCA Council of State Delegates.

He is married to a charming, vivacious lady, Vona, and they have two sons in young manhood, Bill and Toby, of whom they are justifiably proud...

1958 (Sept): JNCA [28(9)] includes:

-photograph; left to right are Neal Bishop DC of Denver, JFK and Emmett J. Murphy DC (p. 16); photo reappears in December 1960 issue of JNCA



- 1958 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [1(2): 4] includes **photo** and story of Clinton A. Clauson, D.C., newly elected Governor of Maine
- 1959 (June): JCaCA (15[2]) notes: -photo of "Seminar Celebrities" (p. 10):



- Prominent in activities of NCA seminar were (left to right) Dr. Hilary Pruitt, Dr. L.M. Rogers, Dr. J.G. Anderson, and Dr. Gordon Goofellow
- 1959 (July/Aug): Digest of Chicpractic Economics [2(1): 19] notes "Louisiana's England Case Nears Court Date"; notes that ICA and NCA have "passed resolutions offering the Louisiana Chiropractic Association financial help. Each association has set aside \$5,000 for expenses incurred by the Louisiana unit..."

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

Dr. Joseph Janse, President

National Chiropractic College

20 North Ashland Blvd.,

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Doctor Janse:

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

Keating

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

George E. Hariman, D.C.

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

Dr. George E. Hariman

2002 University Avenue

Grand Forks, North Dakota

Dear Dr. Hariman:

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

We want nothing but the best and the most honorable for everyone concerned. We sincerely feel that the great confidence exhibited by the House of Delegates and the membership of the N.C.A. in setting up a program whereby the accredited colleges will be subsidized must be surrounded by integrity and understanding on the part of each and everyone of us. I know, as you know, that there

are differences of opinion as to who should administer the monies and I believe that only by virtue of great wisdom will it be possible to set up mechanisms of administration and distribution that will be fair and equitable to everyone.

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

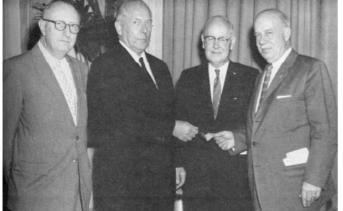
May I hope that you will treat this letter as personal and confidential. All I want you to know is that we shall always seek to do the honest and the honorable thing. It is helpful to know how you good people feel and I want to assure you personally that this trust that you have extended us will not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

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

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

J. Janse, President

1959 (Nov): JNCA [29(11)] notes: -photograph of Weiant, Peterson, Rogers & Cecil Martin (p. 13):



Dr. Cecil Martin (right), chairman of the NCA Executive Board of Directors, is shown presenting Dr. Thure C. Peterson (second from left), president, Chiropractic Institute of New York, with a grant-inaid check from the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education. Others in the photo are Dr. C.W. Weiant (left), dean, Chiropractic Institute of New York, and Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary, National Chiropractic Association. Presentation was made during the District Educational Seminar held in New York City, September 26-27.

1959 (Dec): JNCA [29(12)] notes:

-photograph of attorney J. Minos Simon & Paul J. Adams DC (p. 9), participants in the case of Jerry England DC:



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Mr. J. Minos Simon (left), chief legal counsel for the Louisiana chiropractors in the England case, and Dr. Paul J. Adams, member of the Legal Action Committee, are shown standing in front of the Federal Court Building in New Orleans.

-editor's note (p. 9):

Editor's note: A letter from Dr. C.W. Weiant, dean of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, gives us great encouragement: "Your brief," he writes, "is one of the greatest surprises in history of chiropractic. We of the other states have long thought of Louisiana as the darkest spot on the chiropractic map, the home of a hopelessly submerged handful of chiorpractors foolhardy enough to think they could succeed under utterly impossible conditions. Yet it is you who have come up with themost imposing assemblage of data - scientific, legal, economic, sociological, and political - bearing upon matters of chiropractic, ever seen. I would venture to say that no individual chiorpractor could duplicate this feat without first having a legal education and then spending about ten years, full time, ransacking libraries, traveling everywhere, interviewing hundreds - perhaps thaousands - of people, and taking affidavits. As a reference book filled with vital information it has no equal in its field. Moreover, this magnificent brief is not just another defensive move. You, the 'lowly chiropractors' of Louisiana, have shown us how to attack, how to thrust without mercy at the most vulnerable spots in the armor of the enemy. Let chiropractors throughout the world salute you for your courage and recognize the enormous debt they owe you for your sacrifices and matchless service."

1960 (Jan): JNCA [30(1)] notes:

- -"A most revealing review of the book "Medicine and Chiropractic" (pp. 17, 64) is reprinted from "Manas - A Journal of Independent Inquiry"
- 1960 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [2(4): 11] includes what is apparently the first installment of Paul Smallie, D.C.'s "World Wide Report"
- 1960 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [2(6)] reports:
- -"Unity Comes to California" by Gene Curtis, includes **photos** of Homer V. **York**, DC, president of the **BCE**, and **Patrick Lackey** DC, ND, president of the **California Chiropactic Association**; notes that panel discussion entitled "The Future of Chiropractic in California" was held in May, 1959, and included Drs. Lackey, York and **Clyde Martyn** DC, chairman of the board of the **NCA**; the meeting planned ther merger of the **CCA**, the California Institute of Chiropractic and the Chiropractors for Chiropractic into an amalgamated **CCA** (pp. 8, 9, 12, 13); **Lackey** is former faculty member and president of **SCCC**

PHOTOGRAPH



- 1960 (Sept/Oct): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [3(2)] includes:
- -Emmett J. Murphy DC's article: "U.S. Congress permits chiropractic in new Medicare Program for aged," which notes that the Senate and House have agreed on H.R.12580, "a bill making many amendments to the Social Security Act, including the establishment of a new Federal-State grant-in-aid program to assist the needy elderly in meeting the costs of health care. This new program will be administered at the State level and the good news for the chiropractic profession stems from the fact that the Federal legislation permits the inclusion of chiropractic service in the State plans."; suggests that Senator Robert Kerr of Oklahoma was very helpful to the DCs (p. 22)

1960 (Oct): JNCA [30(10)] includes:

-photograph of "Dr. and Mrs. R.D. Ketchum, of Bend, Oregon" (p. 40):





Dr. and Mrs. R.D. Ketchum, of Bend, Oregon, recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Dr. Ketchum is a former state delegate for Oregon to the National Chiropractic Association

1960 (Dec): JNCA [30(12)] notes: -photograph & caption (p. 11):



Directors, and James E. Bunker, NCA general counsel, are pictured here infront of the Time and Life Building, New York City. The purpose of their visit was a lengthy discussion with Life executives concerning the ill-famed "definition" of chiropractor which was published in the September 26 issue of Life (Life photo by William J. Sumits.)

-"News Flashes: California" includes photograph (p. 40):



First book on chiropractic for North Hollywood Library is accepted by Librarian Miss Zada Taylor, center, from Dr. Bernard Leventhal, president of Valley District of California Chiropractic Association, and Mrs. H. Wallace Gunn, president of group's auxiliary. Copies of book, "Medicine and Chiropractic," were also made available to Van Nuys, Canoga Park and West Valley libraries. - Valley Times, September 15, 1960.

-photo of LT Marshall (p. 40) receiving award:

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1961 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [3(5)] includes:

-James E. Bunker, NCA legal counsel, authors "Your x-ray and the law" (pp. 14-5, 17)

-"Fabulous Las Vegas will host N.C.A. convention" (pp. 18, 24)

1961 (June); Journal of the NCA [31(6)] includes:

- -photo of "Dr. A. G. Hendricks, president, Lincoln Chiropractic College is show presenting Scholarship Award of a year's tuition, from the Women's Auxiliary to the Chiropractic Association of New York, Inc., to Harvey Gars. Students from schools approved by the NCA and ICA may apply for the awards which are based on worthiness of applicant, plus his scholastic rating." (p. 33)
- -Gordon V. Pefley, D.C. of Portland, vice-president of the NCA Council on Physiotherapy, cautions against rushing into unity efforts with straight chiropractors, and notes an attempt by straights in Oregon to reduce educational standards and narrow the scope of practice. Pefley also quotes Dewey Anderson, Ph.D., who will shortly succeed John J. Nugent, D.C. as NCA Director of Education (pp. 35-6):

Dr. Dewey Anderson, director of the Public Affairs Institute, also had some words of wisdom on this subject in his speech before the **NCA** Convention at Los Angeles, in 1957, when he said:

It is better to have a single house of a few going in the same direction, shoulder to shoulder, than a house peopled with many, all of whom are going in different directions at once. I plead for a strong, central concept of chiropractic, broad in its definition to include all who seriously follow the profession, and a commitment to a growing body of science, as science increases the knowledge of mankind.

1961 (July); Journal of the NCA [31(7)] includes:

-"Photographed above at the Public Affairs Institute in Washington, D.C., during a conference on chiropractic problems are (left to right): Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, director of industrial relations, National Chiropractic Association, Washington, D.C., Dr. Cecil L. Martin, member of the Board of Directors, National Chiropractic Executive Association, Jersey City, N.J.; Dr. Dewey Anderson, executive Public Affairs Institute, Washington, director. D.C. Commenting on the conference, Dr. Martin said: "The day-long conference centered its thought on how chiropractors can more effectively meet the needs of the American people in these hazardous times." (p. 13)

1961 (Dec): JNCA [31(12)] includes:

-Devere E. Biser, D.C., president of **COSCEB**, authors "Committee on Education meets" (p. 54) (in my NBCE file):

Considerable progress toward a united front in the educational field was made at a meeting of the General Committee on Chiropractic Education, in Chicago, November 11 and 12. Agreement on a basic minimum curriculum was regarded as something needed very much for many years by all chiropractic colleges. A standard form for transfer of class credits, grades and hours between colleges and the various state examining boards was worked out. Another important step was the agreement to create a **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners**.

The **Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards** was responsible for the conference. For some time the Council has felt it could be a strong factor in getting the NCA and ICA Educational Commissions together in an effort to iron out some of the problems. It was finally agreed that a committee of three men from the Council – in this case the officers – and three members of the other two Educational Commissions would be the best procedure to follow.

Present from the ICA Education Commission were Dr. William N. Coggins, president of the Logan Basic Chiropractic College, St. Louis; Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, president of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York; and Dr. Kenneth Cronk, acting dean of the Palmer College of Chiropractic, Davenport. Representing the NCA Council on Education were Dr. George H. Haynes, dean of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Glendale; Dr. J.B. Wolfe, president of the Northwestern College of Chiropractic, Minneapolis; and Dr. Joseph Janse, president of the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago. The Council members present were Dr. Devere E. Biser, president (vice-president of ICA), Dallas, Texas; Dr. R. Dwayne Moulton, vice president (president-elect of NCA), Boise, Idaho; and Dr. Gordon L. Holman, secretary, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Dr. Biser presided and Dr. Holman kept the minutes of the meeting.

All official actions taken at this meeting must be passed upon favorably by the Education Commission of the ICA and the National Council on Education of the NCA and then approved by their respective boards of the ICA and the NCA before the plans can be activated. However, the Council is setting up machinery to explore the feasibility of creating a National Examining Board. Most other professions have active national examining boards, which are working with the state examining boards.

It is fully realized it will take time to ratify these proposed plans and the action steps will not be functioning for some time. The General Committee definitely feels this conclave is a good pilot for more such meetings. This conference was a most harmonious, factfinding, cards-on-the-table affair participated in by doctors of chiropractic trying to produce unified action on the educational front. A meeting is being planned in the near future to discuss other problems in the educational field – such as the standardization of textbooks.

1962 (June): Journal of the NCA [32(6)] includes:

- -"Official Program" for NCA convention in Detroit (pp. 12-9) lists Robert N. Thompson, D.C. and Lyman C. Johnston, D.C. as featured presenters
- -"Special Activities" at NCA convention in Detroit (p. 24) will include:

The **Council of State Examining Boards** will meet in the East Room on the Fifth Floor, June 25-27.

-"News flashes: Wisconsin" (p. 54):

Gov. Gaylord Nelson Tuesday appointed O.L. Hidde, Watertown chiropractor, to a six-year term on the State Board of Examiners in Chiropractic.

He succeeds Merlin W. Groskopp, Clear Lake, and his appointment is subject to confirmation by the State Legislature.

Nelson had earlier appointed Groskopp to succeed himself. When the Republican-controlled Senate refused to act on Groskopp's appointment, the governor withdrew his name hours before the Legislature recessed in January.

Hidde is executive secretary of the Society of Wisconsin Chiropractors and a former president of the Society. He has practiced in Watertown since 1955.

The Board examines chiropractors and grants licenses to practice the profession. – From the Wisconsin State journal, March 21, 1962.

1962 (July): Journal of the NCA [32(7)] includes:

-"NCA supports amendment to Federal Employees Compensation Act: U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare conducts extensive hearings on Burdick Bill, S. 1322" (pp. 11-5, 60, 62); includes attorney James Bunker's testimoy before Congress on behalf of NCA; includes photographs & captions:



Conferring in the Senate Office building (left to right): Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, director of industrial relations, NCA, Washington, D.C.; Mr. James E. Bunker, attorney for the NCA, Webster City, Iowa; and Senator Quentin N. Burdick, North Dakota, discuss S-1322, a bill introduced by Senator Burdick for the purpose of amending the Employees Compensation Act so that a federal employee may go to a chiropractor in a compensable injury case and have the Government pay the bill. Senator Burdick acted as chairman of the Subcommittee on Labor and Public Welfare before which hearings were held starting on May 23. Mr. Bunker was an NCA witness appearing before the committee. All NCA members should contact their congressmen for swift passage of the bill.



Testifying in behalf of S. 1322, a bill to amend the U.S. Employees Compensation Act, are (from left): Dr. Dewey Anderson, executive director, Public Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C.; James E. Bunker, NCA general counsel; and Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, NCA director of industrial relations.

-photograph & caption (p. 19):

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Governor Bert Combs (seated) is shown signing the new Kentucky Chiropractic Law. Signing occurred April 11, 1962. Looking on from left are Dr. Charles Ford, Dr. J.N. Riggs, and Dr. Olaf Cooper.

- 1962 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [5(1)] includes:
- -Harold Achenbach of Webster City IA authors "NCA hosts 1,500 at Detroit" (p. 3); includes photograph:



Dr. L.T. Marshall installs Dr. R. Dwayne Moulton, President

1962 (Aug): Journal of the NCA [32(8)] includes:

-Mr. H.F. Achenbach, NCA secretary-treasurer, authors "Report of the National Chiropractic Convention held in Detroit June 24-29" (pp. 9-25, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64-5); includes many photographs & captions:



This photo shows the NCA House of Delegates during their opening session of the convention. An innovation, much appreciated by the delegates, was the placards which depicted the various states and which were arranged in alphabetical order by states for official and efficient action.



Dr. Cecil Martin (center), president of the NCA Key Member Club, is shown presenting key awards to Dr. Gordon M. Goodfellow (left) and Dr. John F. Thie, both of California, in recognition of their efforts to enroll new NCA members.



Is the wavering look of the convention slogan sign a foreboding omen of instability of intraprofessional unity? The NCA sincerely hopes not! Photo was taken during the seminar on insurance-industrial relations and shows (from left): Dr. Earl G. Liss, former NCA president, who presided during the seminar; Mr. Vern Soash, executive secretary, Minnesota Chiropractic Association; Dr. Russell R. Robbins, executive secretary, Michigan State Chiropractic Society; and Mr. James E. Bunker, NCA general counsel.



Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary of the NCA for the past thirty years, responds following his acceptance of a scroll honoring him for his many services during that time. Also seated at the head table are (from left): DR. Gordon M. Goodfellow, former member of the Executive Board; Mrs. R.T. Leiter, auxiliary auditor; Dr. R.T. Leiter,

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NCA president and master of ceremonies during the banquet; H.F. Achenbach, NCA secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Achenbach; Mrs. LeBaron, auxiliary president; and Dr. Frank W. LeBaron, NCA delegate from Wyoming. Also seated at the head table but not included in the picture were Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Goodfellow.



New officers of the National Council of Women Chiropractors are (from left): Dr. Elizabeth Gerlt, St. Louis, Missouri, secretary; Dr. Goldia B. Young, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, president; Dr. Ernestine Parker, vice-president, Newnan, Georgia.



New and re-elected officers of the NCA are shown following their installation by Dr. Lillard T. Marshall (left). Next to Dr. Marshall are Dr. R. Dwayne Moulton, Boise, Idaho, president; Dr. Clyde Martyn, Los Angles, California, president-elect; Dr. Leo Wunsch, II, Denver, Colorado, director, District Four; Dr. A.M. Schierholz, Ames, Iowa, re-elected director, District Two. Dr. Martyn assumes his new position after nine years as director.

Dr. Joseph Janse (left), president of the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, is presented a Master Diamond Key by Dr. Cecil L. Martin, president of the NCA Key Member Club. Award was made to Dr. Janse for having credit for 105 new members enrolled in the NCA.



Officers and presidents of associations and colleges are shown meeting at the convention. Front row (l. to r.): Dr. H. Schwartz, president, Michigan State Chiropractic Society; Dr. J. Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic; Dr. H.E. McCorkle, president, Michigan Board of Examiners; Dr. Wm Coggins, president, Logan Chiropractic College. Back row (l. to r.): Dr. Clair O'Dell, pageant director; Dr. Leonard Florek, president, Michigan academy of Chiropractic; Dr. Don Macmillan, dean, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College; Dr. A.A. Adams, first vice-president, International Chiropractors' Association; Dr. R.T. Leiter, president, National Chiropractic Association; Dr. Devere Biser, second vicepresident, International Chiropractors' Association. All were judges in the World Posture Queen Pageant, which contributed greatly to the success of the convention.

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The above photo was taken during the meeting of the National Council of Examining Boards. Seated (l. to r.): Dr. Gordon Holman, Wyoming; Dr. Devere Biser, Texas; Dr. Robert Runnells, Colorado. Standing: Dr. S.J. Durham, Missouri; Dr. Donald McDowell, South Dakota; Dr. C.H. Peters, North Carolina; Dr. Howard Fenton, California



Dr. Henry Higley (left), director of the NCA Department of Research and Statistics, visits with Dr. Cecil L. Martin at the research exhibit booth at the convention.

-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:

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Officers of he 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.

-"News flashes: Maryland" (p. 41) includes text, photograph & caption:

Dr. Tawney Re-appointed to Board

Dr. Lewis S. Tawney, Sr., of Baltimore, was recently appointed to the Maryland State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

Dr. Tawney, who has been serving on the Board as its president, is currently a member of the Governor's Commission on Physical Fitness. He has in the past been honored as "Chiropractor of the Year" in Maryland, he holds an honorary fellowship in the International College of Chiropractors, has been a member of the Selective Service Board for more than twenty years, ad has or several years served as the legislative committee chairman for the Maryland Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Edgar H. Northam, of Baltimore, was recently made an honorary Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors. Dr. Northam is a former member of the Maryland State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. His election to the International College took place at the NCA convention in Detroit last month. – Ruth L. Mandl, D.C., NCA state delegate.



Dr. Tawney receiving his commission on the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners from the clerk of the Superior Court in Baltimore. The clerk of the court administered the oath of office. "World Chiropractic Congress formed in Geneva, Switzerland"

1962 (Dec 4): C. Sterling Cooley DC writes to TF Ratledge (*Ratledge Manuscript*, Smallie, 1971): Dear Doctor Ratledge:

In your letter of December 1, 1962, you say:

"It is definitely a lift to my ego to have someone include me among Chiropractic's Top Brass."

Doctor Ratledge, -- you ARE Chiropractic's Top Brass!

You see, I have had more than a speaking acquaintance with Chirorpactic - as you know -, and I cannot think of anyone, now living, who has taught Chiropractic LONGER than you have. If that does not make you THE Top Brass, what does?

My memory of you goes back to the days when you first started the **Ratledge College**. And I have had the pleasure of knowing some of those early students of yours - some of the best chiropractors we ever had-, and I never knew any of them that did not have that something special in them that made REAl chiropractors.

You will leave a heritage with the Chiropractic profession that will never be forgotten. You perhaps do not know it, but there are those of us of the Chiropractic profession who know you and love you and consider you as THE Top Brass. Your name and contributions to our science will go down in history as one of our immortals.

God Bless You! Sincerely, C. Sterling Cooley

1963 (Jan 19): letter to **Stanley Hayes** DC from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC, PhC in Brooklyn; attached is a copy of the *Bulletin of the Research Bureau, American Chiropractic Association* 1924; 1[2] (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor:

(p. 78)

...Congratulations on reaching 72! I can remember so well when I was 'only' 72! I will round out 84 years next week, but I have five years yet to go to match my grandfather (one of my aunts reached 93) so I can afford to be chipper and brag about it a little - or can I?

I quote from my letter of 17th to Dr. **Cooley** on receipt of the January magazine: 'I find particular interest in the broad principles that are developed by **Thure C. Peterson**, **Stanley Hayes**, Bill Brown and others'. And I well remember your activities in chiropractic

circles and your writings on it in earlier years. You are always a staunch advocate.

I am sorry not to be able to answer your question about Methods and Apparatus and perhaps the best way to tell you why is to recite some of the tiresome history that preceded the time you mention. You will perhaps remember the agitation I carried on in the UCC and **National, Ross** Journals when I was Secretary-Treasurer of The New York State Chiropractic Society against the abuses perpetrated on the profession by the UCA, then monopolizing the nation organizationally. I did not seek any such thing, but the upshot of it was my own motion to organize a body "**free from any school domination**" which became the **ACA** with me the first secretary.

You will perhaps remember that it became necessary for Dr. John **P. Phillips** to resign and find himself another job when the **ACA** sponsors failed to finance their creation, with the result that I was made the chief executive, our lease were cancelled, the office was dumped into my Brooklyn office, whence I managed, as best I could, the bawling infant for two more years.

You may remember that about that time one of the recent graduates of the **National** school [**Frank R. Margetts LLB, DC**] was making quite a noise orating at homecomings and since **Phillips** had been a graduate of the **UCC**, and so was I, it seemed to me that this **National** man might redress the balance and I, myself, secured his nomination and election to the office of president, he accepting it on the express stipulatin that it cost him no money and did not interfere with a practice he was setting up in Denver!

The convention at the end of his first year bared the fact that he [Margetts]did not know I had been made officially the executive officer and that the feelings that I had felt for him were due to the fact that some of his orders as president had not been carried out according to his wishes. The misunderstanding was <u>his</u>, not mine, but he had already picked out another as his candidate for secretary thought he did not get him elected. However, he had made up his mind and shortly after he called an executive meeting at which he demanded my ouster, threatening to resign himself if I di not get out.

You are entitled to believe that the ACA would have died there and then if he had got out instead of me, but by that time he had given up his office and was giving his full time to the ACA under a guarantee by the UCC and the National school and a majority of the directors were in favor of his retention and I resigned. I never had anything to do with the ACA after that and I was far from the scene of action when the ACA was amalgamated with the UCA.

I do not suppose a list of what I consider to be the important events of our professional history will have any special validity, but I think second only to the foundation of the practice by **D.D. Palmer**, the organization of the **ACA** is equal to any other. We insisted on making it "Straight" and most of the founders would be shamed by the scope the present successor of it has taken.

It did not unify the profession - was not intended to - but it was an important and necessary step in that direction - and the perfection of it awaits our attention - and with what urgency!

If you care to submit a list of questions as suggested in your letter, I shall be glad to answer what I can, but I have no inside knowledge of the **ACA** -**NCA** after 1924.

If I were not a better chiropractor than I am a typist, I don't think I would still "be in the business" - but that isn't saying much. Please excuse the appearance of this letter - and accept my congratulations and good wishes - and my sincere thanks for your letter. Very truly yours,...

1963 (Jan): Journal of the NCA [33(1)] includes:

-Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C. of CINY authors "Thesis of an American chiropractor" (pp. 71-2):

I am an American citizen. As such I am entitled to all the rights, privileges, and benefits thereof. I am also a chiropractor and as such I am immediately denied many of the liberties granted to me as an American. I fear God, but because I am free, I fear no man. I have

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dedicated myself to my chosen profession, which I practice in a dignified and ethical manner. I am also dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equally in the eyes of God and the law, but as a chiropractor this equality is also denied me.

I ask only to be left alone to practice my profession by ministering to the sick, injured, and afflicted, unhindered by bigoted organized medical groups or by bureaucratic limitations. This is the only way in which I can develop my professional talents to the highest degree.

I am content only with my best efforts, deploring mediocrity in myself and in others. I accept personal responsibility for my actions and my decisions, as well as for my provision. I neither want nor expect others to think, act, or provide for me.

I want to be rewarded in accordance with my ability, not my needs; I believe that which is earned ennobles, while that which is given enslaves.

I prize my own self respect above all things, preferring it to slavish conformity and the plaudits of the mob.

I believe that there is a distinction between intolerance and an hones difference of opinion.

I honor those with whom I disagree when I know them to be honest and sincere in their beliefs, and informed about the subject of disagreement. I reserve the right to take issue, both publicly and privately with all whom I believe to be in error, for worse than being uninformed is being misinformed.

I would go the extra mile to help him who would help himself, but I want no part of him who would live by the sweat of others.

I believe that the United States of America represents the last best hope of mankind to live in freedom and individual dignity.

I am willing to defend, with my life if need be, the principles of our constitutional republic and of my profession, against those elements that would destroy us from within or from without. I am very much aware that history has proven that more citadels crumble from within than are taken by siege or assault. So it is too with chiropractic. Our internal enemies are our biggest threat to existence.

The intolerance of organized medicine toward chiropractic is as vicious as racial and/or religious intolerances.

Can there be a "peaceful co-existence"?

The call to battle has sounded, the lines are drawn, and the hour grows late. An aroused and informed profession must now rededicate itself upon the altar of self-sacrifice to restore that sense of patriotism, freedom, moral courage, and individual initiative which has served us so well in the past.

If we as a profession are satisfied with mediocrity, compromise, or "peace at any price," we are doomed.

As free men, and as chiropractors, glorying in our individuality and sustained by a firm faith in ourselves, our profession, our country, and our God, we must unite in the only true way.

Only with honesty and integrity in practice shall we achieve the success we seek. Let our motto be one which knows no peer: "I will do unto my patients only that which I would have my doctor do unto me, if I sought help for this condition."

1963 (Mar 9): letter to **Stanley Hayes** from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC of Brooklyn (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Hayes,

You did even better than you knew. You sent me TWO copies of the February *Bulletin*; so perhaps you'd better double-check.

Of course I shall be glad to do anything I can to set the record straight about the early history in which I participated, though I'm anything but an historian. My records are scattered and much of what appeared in then current journals is not availble to me. If you can get a file of the **U.C.C.** Bulletins, National School "Progressives" and Ross School Journals for 1919-20-21-22 you will read something of the struggles to get the **ACA** organized. I was one of the Directors of the Ill-fated Federation of Chiropractors which blossomed and folded in those years and wrote for these journals.

Yes, I graduated from the UCC in February, 1912, helped to organize the New York Chiropractic Association in that year. Was

the founder and first editor of 'The Messenger of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc.', successor to the NYCA, served as its Secretary-treasurer for half a dozen years or more and became the chief factotem and master of ceremonies in the organization of The ACA on September 21-22, 1922, and ran the thing substantially alone for two years.

Now, I think I have answered your questions and before going any further, I think I should await your further suggestions. I am enthusiastic about your activity and I think it may be crucial in these life or death times. Glad, indeed, you like <u>my</u> 'Basis'.

Very truly yours,...

1963 (Mar 25): letter from Edwin H. **Kimmel**, D.C. to Stanley Hayes, D.C. of Tucson (in my Kimmel/CINY files):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

Congratulations on your fine issue of <u>The Bulletin</u>. Enjoyed reading them very much! Bravo!!

Enclosed please find article that recently was turned down by Journal of N.C.A. You may condense or edit it any way you choose if you think it's worth while for <u>The Bulletin</u>.

Do you know of anyone in Arizona who needs either an assistant or partner? I have a Basic Science certificate from Connecticut, and I understand that reciprocity is not too difficult. I am contemplating moving to Arizona and would appreciate any information you could offer re: who to contact, what the prospects in Arizona are, etc.

Enclosed find my check for \$3.00 for The Bulletin.

Good luck and Bravo, again.

-attached is unpublished manuscript rejected by **JNCA**:

A PLEA TO THE CHIROPRACTIC PROFESSION (A profession is only as good as the people who are in it)

By Dr. Edwin H. Kimmel

Faculty, Chiropractic Institute of New York

The prestige of science in the United States has mushroomed like an atomic cloud. More students in our schools are choosing some branch of science for their careers. Budgets, both military and private, earmarked for scientific research have never been so huge. Scientific magazines, books and other forms of reading material are coming off the presses in unprecedented numbers, more than at any other time in our history. One has but too look at science today, and become immediately aware of the fact that all of the sciences have been making fantastic strides forward since World War II.

On the other hand, even casual observance of the chiropractic profession quickly indicates that there is but scant evidence of any substantial progress within this therapeutic field, which could be considered comparable in application or in effect. There is not, nor has there been anything really new in chiropractic for the past twentyfive years.

Due to our lack of research acumen, and because there is a general undercurrent of mistrust and professional jealousy, among us, our entire profession is struggling for survival. We have a wonderful science, yet our lack of originality, mutual cooperation and standardization has retarded chiropractic to the point of being far too inarticulate in matters pertaining to health and scientific achievement, where we should really excel.

This sinister cloud of silence which hovers over us has caused chiropractic to "stand pat," so to speak, and has caused our profession much embarrassment. The more rapidly the rest of the scientific world moves forward, the faster chiropractic appears to be retrogressing.

Little clinical and/or laboratory research has been done to substantiate Palmer's original theory of chiorpractic, even by the chiropractors. This is true partly because any confirming results of such research might be suspect of being prejudiced, while any negative findings resulting from such research would have been dangerous to the profession. And so the status quo remains.

Many students of chiropractic realize that the profession is not moving forward. They are frequently told that "Chiropractic is so far ahead, that we don't need to do research. Our profession is waiting

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for the rest of the scientific world to catch up to us." How ludicrous !! Any art, science or profession that stands still or marks time cannot help but lose ground and slip backward. Our profession MUST involve itself in active necessary research that would substantiate scientifically what we know empirically.

We have frequently heard "You don't have to know the Basic Sciences to succeed in chiropractic. All you've go to know is how to build a practice, and how to give an adjustment. After all, Nature takes care of everything," or perhaps you've said "We don't have to know how to diagnose a disease – because we don't treat diseases – we just adjust subluxations." Or maybe you've had to listen to "If you study too much, or know too much about the basic sciences, you can't be a good chiropractor, because you'll become too confused with too many facts."

If we allow these attitudes to continue to influence our ambitious students, it will stultify any desires they may have for advancement. We've got to grow up professionally. The excuse that chiropractic is a young profession is nonsense! Our profession of chiropractic is the same age as x-ray and/or psychology. Look at their progress, and then look at where we've remained.

We hear about the dissatisfaction because of our inability to receive public funds. The Ford Foundation, National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health and many other endowment organizations refuse our requests for grants of money. Actually there is no research going on in chiropractic today. Even if we were to attempt some research, who is really qualified to do it? What remuneration would the researcher be getting? Are we big enough to publish and accept the results of such research if it happened to slant toward the negative side? Yet this too would be progress, because negative data are just as important as positive data!

Government support of research will continually be denied us unless some approved or acceptable research project is already under way. Only then could the research group submit formal application for a continuing grant-in-aid. Such application would be approved only if our research were conducted by personnel who are adequately trained in research procedures. As yet, our profession lacks such personnel. Unless our schools can receive public funds our educational system will continue to remain inept. When schools continually depend upon tuition alone for support, the quality of education must suffer, because competition for students becomes keener and the necessity to obtain students (to meet expenses) lowers the educational standards.

Many of us are vociferous regarding the betterment of the professional education. When this is our general attitude toward a better informed chiropractor one of mistrust? Even though most chiropractors give "lip service" to the idea of intensified educational standards so that the profession can make a "niche" for itself in science, our general attitude toward the betterment of chiropractic education and those advocating such increased educational standards is one of fear and hostility.

There are instructors in our schools who opposed research, academic advancement and scholarship, because, when a college encourages research and scholarship, competition for position on the staff becomes sharper. Too many teach solely t reap the benefits of student referrals to their private practices.

"Well intentioned" faculty members who perpetuate unscientific and archaic information must be enlightened or silenced. Imparting erroneous, misleading, or antiquated information crates the feeling of student confusion, when he makes comparison to modern concepts and viewpoints. Careful screenings of the faculties of our approved schools is in order. Behind the scientific advances of tomorrow stands today's teacher. We can attract better teaching personnel by offering to those qualified a more modernized and realistic pay scale. The day of teaching chiropractic because you were obliged to the profession for some personal cure or financial investment is gone. Fewer students choose chiropractic as a career because they, or some loved one, have had some favorable experience. They choose chiropractic because they feel it is a dignified calling. The best

teachers are not necessarily the most successful chiropractors. Let us end once and for all the opposition criticism that "chiropractic education is inadequate."

Public demands are well known. They want better and more progressive education and research. We must do something constructive to improve our educational system. We must have legitimate Ph.D.'s on our faculties, who are specialists in their respective fields (physiology, chemistry, pathology, etc.), and can conduct research with its proper protocol, in the way that it should be conducted. Only in this way and with time will we be able to remove the stigma of cult from chiropractic and don the respectable mantle of science.

The question is certain to arise: Should chiropractors and can chiropractic treat all diseases? It is true that there are many conditions in which, when chiropractic is the sole therapy employed, the patient successfully recovers. In these conditions no ancillary therapy is indicated. However, there are many conditions that will respond better if, while the patient is under a chiropractor's care, another form of therapy is employed (diet, exercise, drugs). Often this will increase that patient's chance for a more complete recovery. Then there is another group of conditions which will benefit from other forms of therapy, even if chiropractic is not employed. (Can we be so naïve as to deny this?). And so, in answer to the original question, it might best be answered by stating that although chiropractic can be utilized in all disease, in some cases it should not be the sole therapy employed, and in other diseases it is not necessarily the therapy of choice, and in some conditions it might be considered contraindicated.

"Chiropractic can't cure everything," and "Chiropractic is not a panacea" are statements we have all heard and used. Even the disease tract literature found in most of our offices support those statements. However, it would appear that what we say is not necessarily what we feel. It's as if our hear and our heart react differently. Intellectually, we realize that chiropractic is not a "cure-all," but we seem to find it very difficult to reconcile this on an emotional level. This results in our own self-deception and further contributes to our defensive attitude and feelings of insecurity and inadequacy. We assume this dual attitude simply to placate the public and ease any pangs of guilt that we may have.

How can we justify medical care for ourselves, or for members of our families when necessary, and object to such care for our patients? It's like the medical doctor who seeks the help of a chiropractor for his own condition, but would never recommend a chiropractor to any of his patients, or even admit that he went to a chiropractor. This attitude has lead to the development of a schizoid-type of doctorpatient relationship. Patients try to hide the fact that they may be simultaneously under the care of an M.D. and a D.C. for fear of reprimand an/or censure from either practitioner. They're not interested in politics – they're interested in getting well. Talk about a "Hippocritical Oath"!! These double standards are continually retarding our professional growth.

We seem to harbor a general feeling of hostility toward each other's form of therapy. Why do we experience a feeling of frustration when another chiropractor is successful with a patient with which we were unsuccessful?

Many of us have fanatical, altruistic attitudes toward other drugless factors. We claim that vitamins, correct body alignment and the removal of disturbing psychological influences would enable the body to function at a physiological optimum, and that there would be no need for any other form of therapy. Although we would like to strive for this ideal of perfect health, it is something that will never be attained in our present form of social existence in this Space Age. Let us reconcile ourselves to a bipartisan "peaceful co-existence" with other professions or risk ostracism and/or extinction.

We have all wondered whether we should adjust some patients once a day, every day, twice a day or once every hour, for one, two or three days. Let what is best for the patient determine therapy! Which patients would respond more efficiently and/or quickly if we

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employed THIS approach or THAT approach? Here are the questions that need answering from an objective viewpoint. Can Dr. A's successful approach to X disease in California be used with similar success for Dr. B's patient in New Hampshire?

We know that chiropractic works and that it is effective regardless of technique, but we must be in a better position to understand the basic principles of chiropractic on a more scientific level. We must try to quantitatively and qualitatively evaluate our influence upon the physiological processes. We need the answer to "What do we do when we adjust a patient?" and we must know the answer to "what does an adjustment accomplish?"

All we can say now is that better chiropractors know what they are <u>trying</u> to do. For the present, this must suffice. But there are too many of us practicing who don't even know what we are <u>trying</u> to do, nor do we even care, and that can mean disaster.

There is so much conflict in chiropractic. We encounter great difficulty in understanding each other. Basic terminology, like the term "subluxation," elicits a conglomeration of opinions and definitions. Our lack of ability to communicate properly with each other on a professional level has led to a great deal of confusion. If we don't understand each other how in the world do we expect anyone else to understand us!

Some forward looking lay group organization or progressive ladies auxiliary should sponsor or underwrite a good chiropractic dictionary. Such a dictionary could be distributed reasonably throughout the profession, and referred to when in doubt about the exact meaning of any terminology that appears in the literature, or when submitting reports.

Disagreements among us are a healthy sign, and it paves the way for advancement, but many of the unnecessary divergences in chiropractic must be successfully resolved, in order for us to prosper as a profession.

Our general apathy toward legitimate advancement had its origin many years ago. Medicine at the turn of the century, when chiropractic was discovered, was undergoing its own reformation. The famous Flexner report had been made public, and the medical profession was in confusion and turmoil, trying to defend itself and clean up its own house at the same time. This situation enabled the pioneers of chiropractic to utilize to our profession's advantage the feeling of distrust and dissatisfaction that the public experienced toward organized medicine. The public became easy prey for vociferous, dynamic, Bible quoting chiropractic pioneers. Rallying large numbers of people into tents and halls, spouting the "gospel" of chiropractic, these pioneers claimed that chiropractic could cure everything from ingrown toenails to dandruff. Chiropractic was different and won many adherents. Many patients voluntarily attested to the chiropractor's claim. Others were easily impressed with the spectacle of those testimonials and the verve fire and enthusiasm which the chiropractor used to convert people to chiropractic. They were "converted" and they "believed." They had the faith and the confidence in chiropractic usually reserved for religion. "Universal Intelligence" and "Innate Intelligence" were simple to understand. "Don't let them inject filth or horse's pus into your body" was heard at many a chiropractic rally whenever references to immunology and vaccinations were made. Those chiropractic evangelists gesticulated like Billy Sunday and put on a show similar to an Elmer Gantry revival meeting.

Unfortunately, we still live with many of those chiropractic skeletons in our closet. The antiquated laws in some of our states still suffer the impunities of religious connotation. These laws were passed with their definitions so that chiropractic would be easily distinguishable from medicine and osteopathy in the courts of the state.

Today, there are many of us who employ these old technics as practice building mechanisms, exposing the patient to the mystical marvels of chiropractic.

We seem to be living in unconscious fear of having our shortcomings and inadequacies discovered. Hence, we consciously

embrace something external to protect us - such as a manner, a posture, an accent, a big car or a goatee. We try to act like the image of ourselves we'd want everyone to think we are.

If our patient deserts us for another doctor, or we lose our official authority, or our style passes with time or taste, we gravitate toward old friends (those who never lose the illusions about us we've manufactured for them), looking for either an audience or for an excuse for our inadequacies.

This has caused many of us to remain sovereign in our own particular realm of chiropractic. We don't read any of the professional journals, and we are unable to speak with fluency on any aspect of our science except our own particular questionable brand of chiropractic. We remain rigidly wound up in this little world of ours, protecting ourselves from the rest of the profession, because we are in constant fear that someone might discover how little we really know. Many take refuge behind a cloak of 100% chiropractic, because they feel that with the upgrading of chiropractic their insecure security is jeopardized.

We frequently swagger among those we consider our inferior either in position, in experience, or in social or professional grace. We call this attitude "Confidence," actually it is only bravado. We are surrounded by a public whose acclaim we cherish and whose criticism we ignore as impertinence.

Some of us are even willing to run the risk of a patient suffering, rather than "lose face" and suggest either anther chiropractor, or another therapy. Chiropractic is not a pure science. If we of the profession would like to broaden the scope of chiropractic, why don't we vigorously support the kind of research that will evaluate such contentions?

If the contention that chiropractic is not a panacea, and it can't cure everything is correct, then we must evaluate and define our limitations and our scope of practice. Certain conditions do exist for which another form of therapy renders either a more complete or a more rapid service, for the patient's benefit.

"I will never consider it beneath my dignity to do anything to relieve human suffering." We are all familiar with that quotation. It was made by the founder of chiropractic, Daniel D. Palmer. Why do we not conform to the principle set down by Dr. Palmer?

The potentialities of chiropractic are unlimited. Our scientific possibilities haven't scratched the surface yet, but we've got to begin now!! We've got to grow up, even though there may be painful growing pains.

Many of our present leaders avoid taking definite positions on policies. Where are the constructive programs which will help chiropractic grow? Only a few have been proposed.

Anyone who tries to suggest that there are limitations to chiropractic is considered to be a heretic, or a frustrated M.D., or even a medically minded chiropractor (whatever that means).

In fact, in all our areas of argumentation, nowhere is there more dispute, discord, discrepancy and conflict than in the sphere of the scope of chiropractic. In other words, how far can we go chiropractically? Most of us are aware that no single therapeutic discipline can cope with all the various forms of disease entities that confront mankind today. No one therapy can cope with all the physical, psychological, social, environmental, economic, bacteriological, surgical and chemical influences upon the human organism. Even the most unsophisticated amongst us realized that there are allied therapeutic sciences, that are necessary in our society.

Who among us has not sought the help of a dentist at one time or another? Can any other therapeutic science cope with decayed teeth that must be repaired, removed or replaced? Have we learned the technic of refraction of the eyes? Many of us wear glasses - yet we don't prescribe glasses for each other. Even if we assume that chiropractic can cope with some dental problems, or errors of refraction on a preventative level, there still remains those conditions which do require the services of those allied fields. The same goes for certain surgical conditions, gynecological problems and/or obstetrical procedures. In many states, a chiropractor cannot deliver

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babies of his own patients. We must even send our wives and patients into medically approved hospitals to give birth? Doesn't this constitute dependence upon another healing art?

We hear too many lecturers on the technics of practice building by "con(vinc)ing" the patient to keep coming. Is this all there is to chiropractic? Isn't there much more to learn about our great science? "Practice building 'gimmicks' are an evidence of incompetence; competence needs no gimmicks"*

(*see Dr. Joseph Janse's report on Dr. Erwin Lorenz's visit to the U.S., Journal of the N.C.A., May 1962, p. 11.)

Chiropractic is unique in many of its tangential aspects, but in no realm is it more peculiar than in producing practitioners who "invent" technics for the application of chiropractic. Almost all of us have our own special method. Many of us have successfully commercialized on these "new" methods by selling our invention or discovery to other chiropractors. Rarely, if ever, are these new technics presented ina dignified, ethical manner. Instead of offering our findings to the profession through the auspices of one of our recognized NCA approved colleges, we've completely ignored any association with our educational institutions. All too often the fees for such a "course" are as much as the traffic will bear, and more often than not, we are sworn to secrecy not to divulge material taught. Our schools have refused to sponsor these courses, resulting in this "underground movement." Frequently the colleges do not offer realistic remuneration commensurate to the time spent in the development of a new technique, or time lost from practice. Many of us have even allowed ourselves to be duped by flamboyant claims and persistent literature.

Any creative chiropractor is regarded as a maverick, and a challenge to the status quo. Yet we need men who are so strong in their dedication and conviction that they will not be afraid to tell the truth. They must be independent and have the strength to resist the criticism which certainly will be heaped upon them. Old experts are seldom converted to a new theory, therefore, our progress will be slow, waiting for those "old masters" to fade away. Our profession is crowded with far too many has been Who's Who(s), who don't know what's what.

Let us face the issues squarely. If we want to survive, we must root out the Benedict Arnolds within our ranks who lend support to any effort whose main objective is to resists elevation of the profession, because of their selfish motives. Some might not be able to satisfy the most elementary basic legislative requirement. If chiropractic makes progress, they feel that they might lose out. Our own internal disunity and conflict is far more treacherous, and far more dangerous, than any threat from adversaries outside our profession. If we continue to allow our present complacency, petty prejudices and differences to go on dulling the potential brilliance of chiropractic, our static existence will lead us directly to extinction.

And so the dire need within our profession for quality and aggressive leadership goes on. We must learn to trust and cooperate with each other more successfully. If improvement for our profession doesn't come soon, everything that the founders had sacrificed through the years will have been for naught.

Even now certain chiropractic technics as well as some of the more easily understood chiropractic principles as applied to neuromuscular and musculo-skeletal disorders are now being heralded as the latest advancement in medical science. There is an ever growing trend in orthopedic and physical medicine circles to use certain manipulative procedures with patients, even before the use of "conservative" measures.

Survival is part of our problem. If we want our independence as a professional group, we must take certain steps now to make sure that there will be a chiropractic profession in the future. We need more hospitals and sanitaria. We need places where a patient can be given a complete out-patient service, or where patients can be kept under observation and surveillance, and we need the necessary personnel to carry out these objectives.

The public must be motivated toward the chiropractor: Public relation technics should not have to be used by the individual chiropractors. We should be too busy taking care of the patients that require our services, so that we will have little or not time to think about such individual public relations programs.

Why don't the public relations firms that chiropractic organizations employ use modern Madison Avenue tactics. There are two public relations devices that should be attempted. There should be a concentration on creating favorable image of the chiropractor in the minds of the public, and successful motivational research should be used to create a desire, on the part of the public, to go to a chiropractor.

Let us look encouragingly to the future, and make sure that the chiropractors who are going into the field from our schools are well qualified men and women. We must be sure that the future of chiropractic is protected and the future chiropractor is prepared. We must provide him with the ability to render a successful service to his patient and report information to his ever increasing circle of intellectualized colleagues. He must also be made to understand the responsibilities which he will be faced with in his office and his obligation to the profession.

As professional men and women we must rededicate ourselves into a united profession with a unified presentation of chiropractic. WE must first be proud of ourselves as chiropractors. Then, with the aid of legitimate research findings, the public and the rest of the scientific world will come to regard chiropractic as the rational branch of the healing arts that it is, and regard the chiropractor with respect, as the dignified man of science that he should be. Our profession can only be as good as the people who are in it.

1963 (Apr 8): Letter from Stanley Hayes, D.C. to Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C. (in my CINY/Kimmel file):

Dr. Edwin H. Kimmel

409 Edward Avenue

Woodmere, Long Island, New York

Dear Doctor Kimmel:

Thank you very, very much for your kind and encouraging letter of March 25. The "well done!" of men of your mentality is the real reward for effort to improve our profession. Let me say that I owe you a number of similar compliments for the fine articles you have contributed to the NCA <u>Journal</u>. When a writer appears in the <u>Journal</u>, I sample him, and then either hope to hear from him again – or forget him entirely. When the <u>Journal</u> arrives, I look at the table of contents, hoping to see a name that means something worth reading – a rather rare experience. I have read or tried to read the <u>Journal</u> from the first issue – and completely agree with the editor of a state publication (one of the very few that is worth a damn, or even half a damn) when he said the <u>Journal</u> contained a bushel of chaff to every grain of wheat. The reason for that sad state of affairs is quite plain to anyone who understands the <u>Journal's</u> invariable editorial policy and the why thereof.

As I have repeatedly stated, the <u>Journal</u> is merely a mouthpiece for the NCA Hierarchy, which in turn is a tool of the real political power that has literally dictated NCA policy from the beginning. As soon as I can spare the space, I am going to discuss that subject in enough detail to reveal some facts that most NCA members have overlooked.

Getting back to your own articles, I have fully intended to compliment you on every one of them. But procrastination in writing is one of my worst weaknesses. Also, when trying to express my appreciation for good work, I like to be in the right mood and have enough time to express myself as well as I can. Somehow, the mood and the time seem seldom to coincide. Moreover, since 1953 – when BJ and his local cohorts tried to pass a back-to-the-back law in Arizona, I have been extremely busy. We had to organize a new sate association to combat the devilment – and that called for a new publication to carry the truth to all Arizona chiropractors. It was my hard luck to have that job on my hands. The old state organization

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was merely an ICA tool, was well entrenched and strongly supported by ICA and its group of schools. That outfit gave us the works.

It took us six years to break the back of BJ's back-to-the-back business and force the passage of a fairly decent chiropractic law – amending the old law, which was passed in 1921.

I know why the <u>Journal</u> turned your article down – but I would like to know the <u>excuse</u> Rogers gave you for doing it. I assure you that I will be glad to publish the article. It contains much meat. For reasons of space, I may have to run it in about three parts, but I think it can be split so as not to disturb its continuity. Please let me know if that is agreeable to you.

There are some matters which for important reasons I want to present just as soon as possible. Otherwise, I would be glad to run the entire article in one issue. So I shall try to divide it into three parts and will send you a copy for your approval before publication.

The April Journal shows that one Edwin H. Kimmel of Brooklyn is the new NCA Delegate, replacing Dr. Elmer A. Berner. I naturally assumed that it meant you – and rejoiced greatly. But the NCA Directory lists two men of that name, one in Brooklyn, and one in Woodmere. Are there two Edwin H. Kimmels in New York?

I am elated to learn that you have your sights set on Arizona as a place to practice. You have the right idea – and the right place for you is right here in Tucson. I don't know of anyone just now whom you might team up with but I will inquire.

Thank you again and again for your kind words for the Bulletin. Sincerely yours,...

SH/gb

1963 (Apr 26): Governor **Nelson Rockefeller** signs a Chiropractic Act into law in New York (Goldschmidt letter, 1/20/92)

1963 (Apr): JNCA [33(4)] includes:

-"Andrew J. Sordoni, industrialist, dies" (p. 50):

Andrew J. Sordoni, 76, a financier, philanthropist, and industrialist was found dead Wednesday at his home at 5600 n. Bay Rd., Miami Beach.

He was head of the Sordoni Enterprises, which includes fourteen subsidiaries, among them a construction firm, telephone and light companies, a national tree surgery service, a hotel chain, and engineering and architectural organizations.

He made his permanent home at the Sterling Hotel, which he owned, I Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and also had a summer home at his Sterling Farms in Harveys Lake, Pa.

Mr. Sordoni served two terms as national president of the American Automobile Association in 1954 and 1955, and was secretary of commerce in the Pennsylvania cabinet of former Gov. John S. Fine in the early 1950's. He also served as a state senator from 1926 to 1934.

Well-known in all types of civic activities in Wilkes-Barre, he also headed the Sordoni Foundation, which made many charitable contributions and grants. The youngest of twelve children, he began his career at a meager salary and later became one of the wealthiest men in northeastern Pennsylvania.

In addition to the businesses which he operated until his semiretirement, he was a director of many other organizations, including railroads and insurance companies.

Survivors include his wife, Ruth; a daughter, Mrs. Joseph Sekera, Dallas, Pa., and a son, Andrew J., Jr., of Forty Fort, Pa. – From the Miami (Fla.) Herald.

Editor's note: Mr. Sordoni was widely known throughout the chiropractic profession and was one of the profession's prominent lay supporters. On the staffs of his extensive industrial empire are employed doctors of chiropractic to aid in the maintaining of physical fitness of employees.

1963 (May): JNCA [33(5)]includes:

-photograph & caption includes Clair W. O'Dell, D.C. (p. 5): Six Top Leaders of ICA Resign in Protest!



Pictured above are the six ICA leaders, five of them members of the ICA Board of Control, who have resigned their official positions, effective immediately. They are: Dr. Richard W. Tyer, Jackson, Miss.; Dr. A. A. Adams, First Vice-President, Tacoma, Wash.; Dr. Clair W. O'Dell, Chairman of World Posture Pageant, Wyandotte, Mich.; Dr. Devere E. Biser, Second Vice-President, Dallas, Texas; Dr. Harold F. Russell, Edmonton, Alta.; and Dr. L. K. Griffin, Fort Worth, Texas.

"Formation of new American Chiropractic Association is the answer to survival and progress" (p. 8); includes photograph & caption:



Recognizing that a unity stalemate had been reached inn negotiations six leaders of the NCA met with six leaders of the ICA and joined hands in resolving the profession's greatest need - total organization - by developing a "Master Plan for Chiropractic Survival and Advancement." They are (left to right): Dr. H.W. Pruitt, Director of Professional Relations of NCA, Iowa; Dr. L.M. Rogers, Executive Secretary of NCA, Iowa; Dr. A.M. Schierholz, Chairman of NCA Executive Board of Directors, ICA; Dr. Harold F. Russell, Member of ICA Board of Control. Alberta Canada: Dr. L.K. Griffin. Member of ICA Board of Control, Texas; Dr. A.A. Adams, First Vice-President of ICA, Washington; Dr. Clair W. O'Dell, Chairman of World Posture Pageant, Michigan; Dr. Devere E. Biser, Second Vice-President of ICA; Dr. Cecil L. Martin, Member of NCA Executive Board of Directors, New Jersey; Atty. James E. Bunker, General Counsel of NCA, Iowa; Dr. R.T. Leiter, Immediate Past President of NCA, Georgia; Dr. Richard W. Tyer, Member of ICA Board of Control, Mississippi.

-"Dr. Harry McIlroy dies" (p. 73):

Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, former president of the Indiana and National Chiropractic Associations and a former member of the Indian State Board of Medical Registration and Examination, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Dr. McIlroy, 77 years old, lived at 637 East 37th Street.

Born at Butlerville, he was graduated from the National College of Chiropractic in Chicago and was a practicing chiropractor since 1919.

He lobbied for the profession in Indiana for eighteen years and was an NCA director for nine years.

Dr. McIlroy was secretary-treasurer of the National Gavel Club and a member of the Council of Past Executives of the National Chiropractic Association. He was also a member of the International College of Chiropractors, an order of merit, service, and fellowship.

He served as president of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, and served four years by appointment of former Governor Clifford M. Townsend as a member of the State Registration and Examination

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Board. He was named "Chiropractor of the Year" for Indiana two years ago.

He was a director of the Lincoln Chiropractic College and was chairman of the board seven years.

Dr. McIlroy was president of the Universal Club in 1936, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge 575, Broadway Methodist Church and the Fourth Ward Civic Club.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Claramae McIlroy; a sister, Mrs. Katie Todd, of Ligonier, and a brother, Dr. Forrest H. McIlroy of Indianapolis. – From the Indianapolis (Ind.) Star, April 19, 1963.

Editor's note: The profession has indeed suffered a great loss in the passing of Dr. McIlroy. He was a dedicated pioneer who served his profession and his patients faithfully to the end. All who knew him loved him, and his contributions to the profession in time, effort, and financial aid place him among the immortals of this profession.

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

-"American Chiropractic Association: the ICA Position" (p. 8)

The attack against the principle, the straight chiropractor and **ICA** has been a possessing goal of certain **NCA** officials for decades.

Even the newest ruse, romantically called the **American Chiropractic Association**, is not new....

Selected NCA strategists and a quintent of defecting ICA Board members, under the false guise of unity, will try to lure unsuspecting ICA members into a trap. This trap is the American Chiropractic Association, a trap that is scheduled to be closed within 90 days through absorption of these doctors as second class citizens into the NCA.

The five defectors gave up their positions of trust as members of the ICA Board of Control to become membership chairmen for the NCA through the "puppet state" ACA. The fact is that even the NCA Executive Board does not have much confidence in this unholy marriage, as evidenced by its demand for a dowry of 1,500 members to be put up within 90 days before the marriage is consummated...Such doctors will soon realize the truth, that the ACA is part of the NCA "master plan" to divide and conquer, to destroy the ICA, to weaken the Chiropractic principle, and to gain membership and control of the profession.

"American Chiropractic Association – the NCA position" (p. 9)

-"NCA national convention program creating tremendous interest" (p. 44); includes photo of Dewey Anderson, Ph.D.

-"Journey's end" (p. 46) includes:

Dr. E.M. Gustafson, 4304 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Age 84, graduated from Palmer College in 1916. Survived by his wife Helga A. Gustafson.

1963 (June 19): National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (NBCE) is founded (Goldschmidt letter, 1/20/92)

1963 (June): JNCA [33(6)] includes:

-"News flashes: New York" (pp. 46, 48):

Letter by Governor Rockefeller Endorses Bill

Governor Rockefeller, prior to passage of chiropractic legislation, made public the following letter:

The Honorable Joseph F. Carlino

Speaker of the Assembly

Assembly Chamber

The Capitol

Albany, New York

Dear Speaker Carlino:

My purpose in writing is to set forth the facts leading to my recommendation that the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill providing for the licensure of chiropractors be enacted.

For many years, chiropractors in this state have been practicing without regulation, with restrictions, and without requirements for adequate training. Efforts by law enforcement officers to prevent

their unlicensed practice have not been successful in the courts. Moreover, since New York State is one of the four states that do not license chiropractors, there is the real danger that the state has become a haven for those unqualified practitioners unable to obtain licenses in other states. Persons today seeking chiropractic treatment thus have no assurance that they are being treated by trained practitioners.

In the fact of these persisting circumstances dangerous to the public health, I announced, at the end of last year's legislative session, that I would (1) bring together representative doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, chiropractic practitioners, and officials of the State Health Department and the State Education Department to examine the chiropractic licensure problem in the state, and (2) ask them to develop recommendations for a proposal to be introduced at this legislative session that would be equitable to the groups involved and in the best interests of the health of the people of the state.

Following my public statement last year:

1. Representative doctors of the State Medical Society, including its executive vice-president, met with me in the spring and undertook this assignment.

2. They then met with representative doctors of the State Osteopathic Society in the summer and jointly proposed that, if chiropractors were to be licensed by the state, it should be on the basis of the same educational and examination standards as doctors of medicine an doctors of osteopathy, but with specific limitations on the scope of their practice.

3. Working from this proposal, the representative doctors of these two societies participated in lengthy discussions and recommended detailed provisions for inclusion in a draft bill which later became the present Peterson-Rules Committee Bill.

4. In January, representatives of the State Health Department and State Education Department, and representative doctors of the State Medical Society and State Osteopathic Society, met with representatives of the Chiropractic Association to discuss the question of licensure and the principal provisions of a draft bill which are now contained in the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill. At that time, the proposal was silent and left open for later resolution any provision governing the use of X-ray.

5. Representatives of all three medical, osteopathic, and chiropractic groups subsequently met separately with Sol Neil Corbin, my counsel, later in January, to discuss the proposed bill. These representatives of the Medical Society and Osteopathic Society expressed no concern with its licensing and regulatory provisions, except for the inclusion of any provisions permitting the use of X-ray. Representatives of the Chiropractic Association proposed certain of the licensing and regulatory provisions, and urged the inclusion of provisions permitting the unrestricted use of X-ray.

6. Following these meetings, the State Department of Health undertook the drafting of strict X-ray provisions required to protect the public against excessive radiation and gonadal exposure to X-ray.

7. The State health Department's proposal on the strict use of Xray was then incorporated verbatim in the proposed bill, following discussions with representatives of the State Medical Society.

8. Immediately prior to the introduction of the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill on February twentieth, representatives of the Medical Society met with me and expressed no concern with its licensing and regulatory provisions, except for those relating to X-ray. They did admit, however, that these X-ray provisions, enforced by the commissioner of health, would protect the public against excessive radiation and gonadal exposure.

Thus, representatives of the State Medical Society, including some of its officers, were consulted and participated in the preparation of the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill at every state of its development.

The Peterson-Rules Committee Bill is realistic and sound. It acknowledges the widespread practice of chiropractic in the state, and

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provides a system of licensure and regulation designed to establish high standards of competence for the protection of the public.

Among the most significant provisions of the bill are:

*Creation of a seven-member Board of Chiropractic Examiners, appointed by the Board of Regents, which would include a doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy, and an educator among its members.

*Educational requirements as a prerequisite to licensure, consisting of two years of college and four years of resident study at a school of chiropractic approved by the State Education Department.

*Licensure on the basis of examinations in seven basic science subjects, the use and effects of X-ray, and the practice of chiropractic. The examination in the seven basic science subjects would be the same as that prescribed by the Board of Medical Examiners for doctors of medicine and doctors of osteopathy. The examination in chiropractic and in the use and effects of X-ray would be prepared by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

*Grandfather provisions deemed adequate and, at the same time, equitable with respect to those who have been engaged in the practice of chiropractic.

*Restricting the use of X-ray to (a) diagnostic purposes, (b) persons over eighteen years of age, and (c) a level above the top of the first lumbar vertebra, which restrictions would be enforced by the Department of Health.

*Suit by the attorney general to enforce any violation of the bill.

There have been gross misrepresentations concerning a second bill which has been introduced solely to make technical legal amendments to the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill. This second bill simply conforms the "grandfather" provisions to those in the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill governing persons who have never before practiced chiropractic in the state. The Peterson-Rules Committee Bill provides that the proposed Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall prepare the examination in the use and effects of Xray. The second bill merely makes clear, without substantive change, that this Board shall also prepare the X-ray examination questions for the "grandfathers," namely those chiropractors who have been practicing in the state for two years or more. The X-ray examination, as in all other subjects, would be administered by the Education Department.

In summary, it is my firm conviction that a system of chiropractic licensure and strict regulation is necessary at this time, and that the Peterson-Rules Committee Bill should be promptly enacted.

In the interests of reason and enlightenment, you may feel free to read this letter at the opening of the Rules Committee hearing today.

Sincerely,

(signed) Nelson A. Rockefeller Governor of New York

Governor of New Tork

Editor's note: As reported in last month's Journal, chiropractic was regulated by the state legislature of New York, passing both houses by great margins. Governor Rockefeller signed the bill on April 30, 1963, thus making New York the forty-seventh state to license doctors of chiropractic.

1963 (July): JNCA [33(7)] includes:

-"RESIGNS FROM ICA BOARD OF CONTROL" (p. 72): Logan Basic College of Chiropractic 7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis 21, Missouri

June 14, 1963

Mr. Gene Wiechec, Director of Public Relations

National Chiropractic Association

National Building

Webster City, Iowa

Dear Mr. Wiechec:

It is true that I have tendered my resignation to the Board of Control of the ICA. I accepted this interim appointment with one thing in mind and that was to endeavor to have both national organizations discuss various problems of mutual concern so that they could act together as a single body. At the present time, I think the

possibility of the two organizations working together is improbable and with the many activities of the college requiring my personal attention, my resignation was in order.

It is our belief that the ACA is a step in the right direction to have a single, strong national organization that can build up a good public image for the profession. I believe that in the near future the Board may apply for accreditation of Logan College by the ACA.

Very truly yours,

William N. Coggins, D.C., President WNC:hjg

1963 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [6(1)] includes:

- -Gene Wiechec authors "Unity and progress highlight 1963 NCA convention" (p. 22)
- -"American Chiropractic Association Committee of '100' meets in Chicago" (p. 30)

1963 (Aug): JNCA [33(8)] includes:

-H.F. Achenbach, secretary-treasurer of NCA, authors "National convention dedicated to professional unity and advancement" (pp. 9-22, 62, 64, 66-7); many photographs, including:



Dr. R. Dwayne Moulton, NCA president, gives his report Sunday morning to the House of Delegates. The theme of this year's anniversary convention was "Unify With ACA Master Plan." Included in the picture are (from left): Dr. Cecil L. Martin, member, NCA Executive Board; Dr. Clyde Martyn, president-elect; Dr. Moulton; Dr. L.M. Rogers, NCA executive secretary; H.F. Achenbach, NCA secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Harriet Whaley, secretary to Dr. Rogers. The Master Plan resolution was unanimously adopted by the House of Delegates.



Dr. W.A. Watkinson, president, National Council on Chiropractic Orthopedics, gives his report to the NCA convention. Dr.

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Watkinson's topic was "Graduate Courses in Orthopedics – a Necessity for Professional Progress."



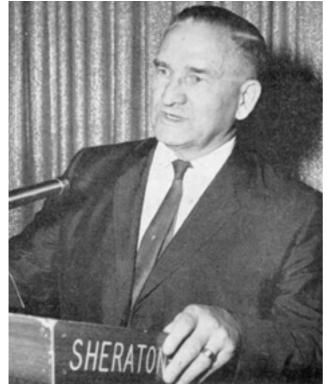
Dr. Cecil Martin (left), NCA Executive Board member, proudly displays, with Dr. L.M. Rogers, NCA executive secretary, a special chiropractic plaque he received for obtaining 300 new members for the NCA.



Dr. Earl A. Rich, project director, NCA Department of Research and Statistics, Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis, Ind., previewed new research films which were made by cineroentgenography. Films taken by the research unit initiated a tremendous advance in roentgenology and chiropractic research.



Dr. Clyde Martyn (center), of Los Angeles, California, was elected president of the NCA for 1963-64. Other officers elected are Dr. Elmer Berner (right), of Buffalo, New York, president-elect, and Dr. Cecil L. Martin, of Jersey City, New Jersey, who was re-elected executive director of the Third District.



"Chiropractic Education – Its Role in the Future of This Profession" was the topic of Dr. Dewey Anderson's presentation Sunday evening. Dr. Anderson is the director of education of the NCA.



This year's 68th NCA anniversary banquet included two head tables. The presence of the ACA Action Committee (seated at lower table) along with NCA officers was an historic occasion in Chicago. A record crowd attended this year's banquet. "Chiropractic Unity and Progress" was the banquet theme.

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Dr. Clair W. O'Dell, World Posture Queen Pageant Chairman and member of the ACA Action Committee, gave the main address at the anniversary banquet. The theme of Dr. O'Dell's talk was "ACA and the Challenge of the Sixties."



The following members of the Council of State Examining Boards met in Chicago in June during the NCA convention. They are (from left to right, seated): Dr. Robert Runnels, vice-president, Dr. Devere E. Biser, president, Dr. G.L. Holman, secretary; (left to right standing): Dr. W. Dillon Chambers, Dr. D.R. McDowell, Dr. L. Howard Fenton, Dr. S.N. Olson, and Dr. S.J. Durham, members of the Board of Directors.



A record crowd attended the Sunday evening program which initiated the NCA convention in Chicago. Main speakers were Dr. Dewey Anderson, NCA director of Education, Washington, D.C., and Dr. Earl A. Rich, NCA Department of Research and Statistics, who showed work done thus far in cineroentgenography.



Dr. Emmett Murphy, director of industrial relations for the NCA, received the organization's highest service award for thirty years o outstanding service for national labor and industrial relations programs. Dr. R. Dwayne Moulton presented the award to Dr. Murphy at the Pioneer Club Luncheon.



Dr. R.P. Beideman, director, Department of Diagnosis, National College of Chiropractic, spoke on the inclusion of postural diagnosis within physical diagnosis during the educational sessions.



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Meeting at this year's combined college alumni luncheon are the following administrators (left to right, seated): Dr. J.C. Troilo, president, Texas Chiropractic College; Dr. L.F. Bierman, president, Lincoln Chiropractic College; Dr. Marshall Himes, dean, Canadian Chiropractic College; Dr. Walter Wolf, national chairman, Committee on Accreditation; (standing): Dr. Robert Elliot, president, Western States Chiropractic College; Dr. Joseph Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic College; Dr. J.B. Wolfe, president, Northwestern College of Chiropractic; Dr. Thure C. Peterson, president, Chiropractic Institute of New York; and Dr. George Haynes, dean, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic.

-Martin Stone, D.C., faculty member at National College, authors "National College of Chiropractic is dedicated in impressive ceremony" (pp. 23-5, 67); four photographs including:



Dr. Janse, president of National College, and his lovely wife, Gloria, are shown during the dedication ceremonies following the presentation to them of a set of beautiful candelabra in commemoration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Two NCA-accredited colleges hold commencement exercises: National and Los Angeles Colleges graduate total of 103 DCs" (pp. 28, 69); includes photograph:



Pictured above are dignitaries who attended the National College of Chiropractic graduation ceremonies at McCormick Place, May 10, 1963. Standing (left to right): Dr. Lewis Horne, master of ceremonies; Dr. James Cox, valedictorian; Dr. Leonard Fay, assistant

to the president. Seated (left to right): Mr. Morton Greene, dean; Dr. Joseph Janse, president; Dr. Dewey Anderson, guest speaker; and Dr. George T. Parker, faculty dean.

-"News flashes: Idaho" (pp. 44-5) includes photograph:



New officers of the Idaho Association of Chiropractic Physicians are, seated (left to right): Dr. H.G. West, Jr., Pocatello, secretary; Dr. Douglas Hitt, Boise, president; Dr. Wes Lindahl, Coeur d'Alene, vice-president; (standing): Dr. Rondo Manwaring, Pocatello, treasurer; Dr. G.W. Atwood, Buhl, NCA delegate; Dr. M.I. Higgens, alternate delegate, Coeur d'Alene.

-"News flashes: Kentucky: Nurses graduate at Kentuckiana" (pp. 45-6); includes photograph:



Recipients of chiropractic nurses degrees at Kentuckiana are: (first row) Elizabeth Sattich, Norma V. Cavanaugh, Virginia Schott, Mary Jo Preis, Wanda Nevin, Margaret Kissell, (second row) Viola M. Harbison, Dorothy L. Wise, Nadine A. Wilson, Jo Ann Borders, Lorene Skaggs, (third row) Vernelle Cook, Martelle Morris, Marie E. Massie, Dorothy Geary, Theresa Mattingly.

-"News flashes: Florida" (p. 60):

Association Applauds State Legislature

The Florida Chiropractic Association applauded the state legislature for taking what it called "the first modern step toward creating a uniformity of procedure within the profession."

The 550-member organization referred to a new law relating to chiropractic physicians, which cleared both houses of the legislature this week and became law without Gov. Farris Bryant's signature.

The measure provides for an updating of the powers of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, sets up a procedure for making rules and regulations governing the practice of chiropractic and for disciplining the membership.

Dr. Herbert E. Hinton, of Dania, president of the association, declared, "The passage of this law is a joint effort of the Florida Chiropractic Association, the Board of Examiners, and the attorney general's office."

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He pointed out that the law marks the first major revision of the basic Florida statute governing chiropractors and the practice of chiropractic in forty years.

"We know that it will result in better inter-professional relationships as well as being another milestone in our efforts to improve service to the public," Dr. Hinton remarked.

The FCA spokesman added he believes the legislature's action is part of a national trend. He pointed to the recent licensure of chiropractors in New York State and increased recognition of chiropractors in insurance law as examples. – Woody Kepner Associates.

-"Unification" (p. 73) includes letter from NCA president Martyn to ICA:

Members of the Board of Control

International Chiropractors Association

741 Brady Street

Davenport, Iowa

Gentlemen:

The National Chiropractic Association extends to the International Chiropractors Association a sincere invitation to join us in the unification of the profession through the Master Plan and the American Chiropractic Association.

Enclosed you'll find a coy of a telegram I sent from the convention headquarters in Chicago to the ICA on July 1 and a copy of Dr. Thaxton's reply of July 3 which, you will note, is not at all responsive to the goals we seek to achieve.

Join us in uniting our great profession under one organization for the purpose of bringing the services of this wonderful healing art to all the American people. Your contributions within the ACA will strengthen our forces to advance the cause of chiropractic for years to come!

We want you with us in meeting the challenges chiropractic will face in these changing times and together we will preserve the chiropractic principle and advance chiropractic as a separate and distinct science.

Cordially,...

-"Chiropractor Ray N. Sabourin Says" (p. 73):

The ACA and its plan, properly guided, supervised and executed, from the ground up, can become the salvation of our profession. Let us put aside our petty differences, become united, and begin to build for the future with the ACA Master Plan.

(Signed) Raymond N. Sabourin, D.C., Flushing, N.Y.

1963 (Sept): Frank W. Elliott DC of Denver, member of the Palmer faculty since 1909 and long-time secretary of the UCA, urges all DCs to join the newly formed ACA (Elliott, 1963)

1963 (Sept): JNCA [33(9)] includes:

-"The profession approves what the leaders say about the New ACA" (p. 4):

International

Basic Technique Research Institute, Inc.

7701 Florissant Road, St. Louis 21, Missouri

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the destiny of the chiropractic profession as a separate and distinct profession depends upon a unified professional organization to represent, promote, and protect the professional and public welfare, and

WHEREAS, the IBTRI at the last two annual conventions has unanimously passed resolutions requesting the ICA and NCA to exert every effort in bringing about one unified organization to maintain chiropractic science and art as a separate, distinct profession based on the principles of the founder of chiropractic.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the IBTRI members assembled in this annual convention, July 25-28, 1963, in St. Louis, Missouri, that a plan for survival and advancement be endorsed by the ICA and NCA for one, strong professional organization, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this convention go on record as commending the efforts of the dedicated men who have endeavored to bring about unity of one united chiropractic organization for the perpetuation and advancement of the profession, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Dr. William N. Coggins, president of Logan Basic College of Chiropractic, host a meeting of the ICA Board of Control with the Action Committee of the ACA in St. Louis, Missouri, on October 5-6, 1963, and the secretary is instructed to send copies of this Resolution to all members of the ICA Board of Control and the Action Committee of the ACA.

Passed unanimously in official business session of the IBTRI convention on July 26, 1963, at St. Louis, Missouri.

WILLIAM N. COGGINS, D.C. Secretary-Treasurer

-photograph & caption (p. 16):



The ACA exhibit booth attracted many visitors who signed ACA membership applications. The booth was manned by such stalwarts as Drs. Leland Chance, J.J. Kehoe, J. Clay Thompson, W. Heath Quigley, Robert Griffin, A.A. Adams, Richard Tyer and Clair O'Dell and others. Paul Mendy and a number of Palmer students gave their assistance by distributing literature and lapel buttons reading "I'M FOR UNITY – IT'S ACA ALL THE WAY!"

-Arthur M. Schierholz, D.C. authors "A memorial tribute: James E. Slocum, D.C." (p. 52)

Dr. James E. Slocum believed in the principles of chiropractic as laid down by the founder, Dr. D.D. Palmer. He loved our profession. He was proud to be called a doctor of chiropractic.

I met Dr. Jim for the first time thirty years ago when writing the chiropractic examinations in our state. He was then a member of the Board of Examiners. At the close of the examination, he visited with several of us. For no reason known to me, we visited together long after the others had all departed. We came to know each other that day, yet we were never close friends!

In the thirty years that have passed since our first meeting, I have sat in on classes he was teaching. I have seen him lecture in little district meetings, and I have seen him before national convention audiences. He commanded respect wherever he went for his knowledge of chiropractic and the ability to express himself.

WE visited together for the last time some months before his death. Many things concerning our private lives and the turn of events as they had unfolded for each of us were discussed. It was then he revealed to me his physical discomforts and great concern for his health. We discussed them at length and departed understanding each other very well. We were closer than we had ever been before.

Our profession has lost a leader; a student seeking the answers to our professional problems; a man with ideas who was willing to sacrifice personal gain in order to perpetuate the principles of chiropractic on a scientific basis. Some of his ideas didn't work out as he hoped and planned; but he never lacked for ideas, and he never

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gave up in his efforts to help earn for chiropractic the acclaim which it so richly deserves.

His last word to the profession was a long telegram to the members of the profession assembled in national convention in Chicago, endorsing and urging them to work for the unification of our profession into one strong organization. What more can one say in tribute to a man who spent his life living and working for chiropractic?

The world without Jim in it will never be the same, but it's a better world because he was in it. – Arthur M. Schierholz, D.C., chairman, NCA Executive Board of Directors.

1963 (Nov 2-3): "AMA's Board of Trustees created a Committee on Quackery" (Trever, 1972, p. 2-3)

1963 (Nov): JNCA [33(11)] includes:

-Gene Wiechec, ACA Director of Public Relations, authors "The New American Chiropractic Association is formed at historic meeting" (pp. 9-11, 70-2); many photographs, including:



Dr. Devere Biser, a member of the newly-organized Executive Action Committee, emphasizes the tremendous responsibilities which the Action Committee and the interim Board have undertaken in unifying the chiropractic profession, not only for today, but for future generations of chiropractors to come.



The ACA interim Board of Governors, the Executive Action Committee, and the executive staff discuss future programs for 1964, including the ACA's first historic convention next June. Utilizing the Master Plan in its operational procedures, ACA has made an historic breakthrough toward total and complete chiropractic unification.



An effective and modern organization requires nothing but the best from its association team. Everyone from a member of the interim Board of Governors to the office secretary and the skilled printer, has an important contribution to the organization. ACA takes professional pride in its top-notch executive and employee staff.

-photograph & caption (p. 14):



HISTORIC MOMENT IN NEW YORK'S CHIROPRACTIC HISTORY – Dr. John B. Long, Kenmore, N.Y., is sworn in as a member of New York's first Board of Chiropractic Examiners following a luncheon in his honor on September 10. Dr. Long represents the chiropractors of western New York. In the picture, from left to right, are Dr. Kenneth Lipke, luncheon chairman; Dr. Elmer, Berner, Buffalo, president-elect of NCA; Judge John H. Cooke, of the State Court of Claims; Dr. John B. Long, Kenmore; Dr. Mahlon Blake, Rochester, also a member of the newly-created Board; Mrs. Kenneth Lipke, president of auxiliary; and Dr. Elmer Stosser, president of District 17, Chiropractic Association of New York.

-Devere Biser, D.C. of Dallas TX, Secretary of the ACA Action Committee, authors "The quiet shutting of doors" (p. 12) (in my Biser file)

-photograph & caption (p. 71):



ACA accreditation procedures are reviewed in detail at the Des Moines meeting by Dr. Walter B. Wolf, interim chairman, ACA Accreditation Committee, Dr. William N. Coggins, president of the Logan College of Chiropractic, and Dr. Dewey Anderson, ACA's newly appointed educational director.

-"Dr. Harper presents plaque to Texas Chiropractic College" (p. 20); includes photograph & caption:

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Dr. William Harper (right), member of ICC presents aluminum emblem to Dr. Troilo, also member IcC andpresident of Texas Chiropractic College.

 Robert C. Beard, student at Lincoln College, authors "Junior NCA presents educational program at Lincoln College" (pp. 20-1); includes photograph:



Dr. L.F. Bierman (right), president of Lincoln College, accepts aluminum chiropractic emblem from Dr. Frank G. Ploudre, in behalf of the International College of Chiropractors, of which Dr. Ploudre is secretary.

-Martin Stone, D.C., PR Director at National College, authors "First General Assembly featured at observance" (pp. 21, 67); includes photograph:



Dr. Walter H. Lysne (left), representing the International College of Chiropractors, presents certificate for aluminum emblem to Dr. Joseph Janse, president of National College. -photograph & caption (p. 21):



Dr. Elmer Berner (left), Buffalo, N.Y., president-elect of the National Chiropractic Association, presented a chiropractic emblem to Dr. W.F. Trelford, chairman of the Board of Management, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, during its assembly on September 18.
-C.W. Zinkan, D.C., faculty member at Lincoln College, authors "NCA clinicians' seminar held" (pp. 22, 69); includes photograph:



Those doctors of chiropractic attending the first Clinicians' Seminar, held at the Lincoln Chiropractic College, September 21-22, are (left to right): Drs. Gehl and Fink, Logan College; Drs. Stowell and Zinkan, Lincoln College; Dr. Ploudre, International College of Chiropractors; Dr. Wedin, Chiropractic Institute of New York; Dr. Fay, National College of Chiropractic; Dr. Bierman, Lincoln College; Dr. Roberts, Logan College; Drs. Homewood, and Cassavino, Lincoln College.

-photograph & caption (p. 33):



The Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity, Gamma Chapter at Texas Chiropractic College, presented a check for five hundred and one dollars to the Texas Chiropractic College Building fund. The check was presented by Perry Nelson to Dr. William Harper, dean, and Dr.

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J.C. Troilo, president, of the Texas Chiropractic College, at the monthly meeting of the Junior National Chiropractic Association.

The Fraternity made the money by sponsoring a steer raffle with the proceeds going to the school. The project was climaxed at the annual Texas Chiropractic College Homecoming Banquet. Dr. P.H. Codero, of Fort Stockton, Texas, won the one-thousand-pound steer, all dressed and wrapped.

The Fraternity would like to thank the student body for its solid backing: Dr. J.F. Harrison, of Bandera, Texas, who started us on the project; and the doctors in the field for all the help we received to make the project a complete success.

-William A. Watkinson, D.C. of Newport RI, president of Council on Orthopedics, authors "Graduate orthopedic extension courses" (p. 37)

-"News flashes: Arizona: Two Awards Made by State Association" (pp. 42-3); includes photograph:



Dr. Montfort Mitchell, of Phoenix, left, isshown presenting twin "Chiropractor of the Year" Awards to Dr. Charles Merriott, of Phoenix, center, and Dr. Clifford Titus, of Tucson.

-"News flashes: Oregon" (p. 43); includes photograph:



On August 3, 1963, a Certificate of Appreciation and silver lapel pin, denoting fifteen years of membership in the Selective Service System, were presented to Dr. Gordon V. Pefley (right) by the state director, Sprague H. Carter. The presentation was made before the assembled

delegates at the 1963 department convention of the American Legion in Pendleton, Oregon. Dr. Pefley, a chiropractic physician from Portland, Oregon, was appointed a member of the Oregon State Appeal Board for Selective Service on August 1, 1948, and has served on the board continuously since that time. In making the presentation, Mr. Carter said, "The unselfish dedication and sincerity of the uncompensated members of the Selective Service System, as exemplified by Dr. Pefley, has resulted in the successful administration of Selective Service in a fair, impartial, and unbiased manner."

-"News flashes: Alabama" (p. 46):

Legislation Fails in Senate

The fall convention of the Alabama State Chiropractic Association will be held a the Stafford Hotel in Tuscaloosa, November 9-10, 1963.

Speakers on the program will be Dr. L.W. Rutherford, of Eugene, Oregon, chairman of the Insurance and Industrial Relations Committee of the ICA; Dr. Sid Williams, of Austell, Georgia, who has a large practice and is the owner of Si-Nell Publishing Company; Dr. Powell, of Atlanta, Georgia, who is editor of the *Voice of Health* Magazine.

We were successful in getting most of the legislation we wanted approved by the House, but lost it all in the Senate. – J.L. Thompson, D.C., NCA state delegate.

-"News flashes: Maryland" (p. 46):

Mourn Passing of Dr. Osborne

The chiropractic profession in Maryland lost one of its distinguished members on October 6 in the untimely death of Dr. Norman E. Osborne, of Hagerstown, at the age of fifty-eight. He was known to chiropractors across the United States, having been for many years in regular attendance a NCA Conventions and active for some time in the work of the Council on Education. His long illness prevented his traveling to recent conventions.

Dr. Osborne, a graduate of Grove City College in Pennsylvania and the National College of Chiropractic, commenced his practice in Hagerstown in 1931. He was a member of the National Chiropractic Association, the Maryland Chiropractic Association, and the Washington County Chiropractic Chapter. He was a former president of the Maryland Chiropractic Association, a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, and was a member of the Maryland State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. He was a past president and charter member of the Hagerstown Optimist Club; Myrtle Lodge No. 318 F&AM, Franklin, Pa.; Valley of Cumberland Consistory, and Syria Temple, Shrine, Pittsburgh.

Surviving are his father and stepmother; his wife, Gladys (Kelly) Osborne, and son, Major; and brother, Lawrence Osborne, of Stockton, California.

1963 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [6(3)] includes:

-Gene Wiechec authors "American Chiropractic Association formally organized in October; ACA to be directed by an interim board of governors and executive action committee during formation period" (p. 4)

-"NCA replies to Saturday Evening Post article" (p. 40):

Webster City, Ia. (NCA-CAN) – The National Chiropractic Association sent a letter of official protest to the Saturday Evening Post on the article entitled "The Huckster of Pain" by Ralph Lee Smith in the August 24-31 issue.

Special objection was raised to the quotation from the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation which stated, "Spinal adjustments as such, not only are of no value in the treatment of arthritis of the spine but may in many cases, lead to severe damage." Statements such as these are a direct attack on the chiropractic principle itself.

The NCA legal department is presently investigating the possible legal implications of the article's contents.

-"ACA softens 'Life Quackery Article'" (p. 40):

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Webster City, Ia. – Prior to the appearance of the article "Crackdown on Quackery" (Nov. 1) in Life magazine, the New ACA, through its legal department, contacted Life in order to prevent the publication of anything detrimental to the chiropractic profession.

Dr. Clyde Martyn, new ACA Interim President, issued an official policy statement to Life's regional correspondent in California, while the story was being prepared.

In addition to its coverage of Dr. Marvin Phillips, Life also reported on the activities of Dr. **Ruth Drown**, but did not identify her as a chiropractor. Although the article was slanted, no direct attacks were made on the profession, nor did it single out in a derogatory manner chiropractic as a profession, or its techniques. The Life article would likely have been worse, had not the ACA intervened to prevent publication of an anti-chiropractic article in its early development.

1963 (Dec): JNCA [33(12)] includes:

-"KANSAS" (pp. 46, 48):

First Kansas Chiropractor Becomes 100

For nearly ten years, Wilson Joseph Robb has been telling people he was 100 years old. When a relative would correct him, he would say his ninety-odd years were the better part of 100 so it didn't make much difference.

As of Thursday, he could rightly claim a century of living. He celebrated his 100th birthday here Thursday with a gathering of some thirty-five relatives at the nursing home where he now lives. They ranged in age from an eighty-five-year-old cousin, Wyman S. Robb, to a five-year-old great-grandson, Ralph Bronson.

Dr. Robb, Kansas' first chiropractor, began his practice in this then new field in Topeka in 1906. He was forty-three years old and had just been graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa. He entered this profession after following careers in teaching and farming.

In 1925, "fearful of getting into a rut" he added physiotherapy to his practice and instruction.

He was appointed to the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners in 1916 by Gov. Arthur Capper, and was reappointed by the two following Kansas governors.

He maintained a practice in Topeka until he was eighty years old.

Dr. Robb recalls two real illnesses in his life – once when he was eighty-eight and again when he was ninety-six. He has attributed his long life and good health to sturdy stock, his knowledge of the healing art of chiropractic, and also to his careful eating habit of always ending a meal while still "a little hungry."

He became interested in chiropractic, he said, because it was a form of healing without the use of drugs.

Dr. Robb has been married twice. His first wife died in 1900; the second died in 1943. He fathered four children in each union and has outlived three of the eight. – From the Topeka (Kans.) Capitol Journal, Oct. 31, 1963.

1963 (Dec): **ACA** Journal of Chiropractic ("Second Special Edition") includes

-article by GM **Goodfellow** DC (and **photo**), Chairman, American Chiropractic Planning Commission, entitled: "The challenging goals of the Chiropractic Planning Commission" (p. 33)

-new emblem of the ACA (p. 36)

-"New ACA Schematic Organization Chart" (p. 38)

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

Dear Dr. Hayes:

Don't think that just because I haven't written to you recently that I have forgotten about you. Far from it. Knowing that you are busy, I planned to put all my thoughts, opinion and questions into one letter.

It is important, however, that I request that you keep the contents of this letter as "privileged communication" and confidential.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now, if I am wrong in feeling this way, that is about being associated with the school, and being a delegate at the same time, I wish you would tell me frankly, because there are the areas that I'm

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going to go to bat for, plus the fact that we never had a chance to approve the Bylaws before they were put into effect.

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

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

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

Sincerely,...

EHK:jr

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

ICA Investigation Department Formed to Evaluate Instruments -

Fight Quackery

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fails to submit the instrument, together with all available data, to the Department of Investigation for evaluation.

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

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

1964 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics reports:

-Dewey Anderson, Ph.D., ACA Director of Education, notes that AMA Department of Investigation "Has a definite program to destroy chiropractic, root and branch, by 1970." (pp. 24-5)

1964 (Apr 2): letter from Stanley Hayes DC at Union WV to Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD (Weiant file):

Dear Dr. Weiant,

You will probably drop dean when you see another one of my windstorms following on the heels of my last one to you -- but I overlooked mention of some of the very important points in your letter: Your idea of getting our ACA National Headquarters out of Webster City, I believe is very important. Aslo the employment of an outside management specialist to direct all ACA business operations. Likewise, get FACE out of this damned political mess.

And here is something that I believe is a MUST. Rumors have reached me that the **NCA** political clique says **Rogers** wants to resign but that they have not been able to find a man to take his place. In short, they mean to keep him as the "indispensable man." Replying t that alibi, I would suggest the Abominable Snow Man -- or Alley Oop. I hear also that R. himself wants to be the big shot in **NCIC**. That, I suspect, may be the prettiest financial plum in sight.

We must have a full slate of acceptable and available men ready to replace every mother's son of the gravy train gang that has far too long ridden this profession -- almost to death. If we don't have the men ready, some of those leeches will win by default. We should have an entirely new set of Officers and a new Board of Governors. In other words, with a new deal all around, coupled with an acceptable scope of practice and a positive pledge of honesty and efficiency in our new government, I would risk my last nickel that we can soon command "field" support that will top anyting in chiropractic history. With that, we can have real unity and give **AMA** a fight that will stay in medical history from now on.

Sincerely yours,...

1964 (Aug): Dr. Paul Smallie begins as editor of the Journal of the California Chiropractic Association, takes over from L.W. Berry, D.C.; continues as editor through of JCCA through at least September of 1966; this first issue notes death of James N. Firth, D.C., who dies at age 77; Firth's widow, Lillian P. Firth, resides at 4725 Allisonville Road, Indianapolis, has daughter and 4 grandchildren

1964 (Sept): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [1(9)] includes:

-"New Jersey: Dr. Ruland W. Lee passes away" (p. 35):

Dr. Ruland W. Lee, of Newark, New Jersey, passed away on July 22. Dr. Lee served the chiropractic profession with great distinction in his community, his state and the nation. As president of the National Chiropractic Association, he was affectionately known and respected for his qualities of leadership.

A host of friends will ever recall his sincere dedication to the advancement of the chiropractic profession in a manner that commanded the respect and admiration of the lay public.

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A redoubtable champion, who worked tirelessly to establish chiropractic as an honorable member of the family of the healing arts, bids us farewell.

In addition to his dear wife and two sons, he leaves a brother, Dr. Lyndon E. Lee, of Mount Vernon, New York. – S. Goldschmidt, D.C.

1965 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [7(5)] includes:

-"In honored memory: KENTUCKY" (p. 47):

John A. Ohlson, D.C.

Dr. John A. Ohlson, 75, Louisville chiropractor, died on January 7, at his home, 3613 Lexington Road. He had maintained his chiropractic practice until mid-December when he was stricken with the condition which resulted in his death.

Dr. Ohlson was the holder of Kentucky chiropractic license No. 1, and had been active in the affairs of his profession since 1917.

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)

-article by Paul J. Adams, D.C. of Lafayette LA entitled "Trial of the **England** case": (pp. 13, 44)

For eight years we have labored agonizingly and prepared diligently in anticipation of the trial on the merits of the England case. That fateful moment is now history. The case went to trial March 22 and ran three days.

The usefulness of chiropractic was the central issue in the case. The corollary issue of equal importance was whether or not the requirement, that chiropractors possess a diploma from an accredited medical school teaching materia medica, theory and practice of medicine and surgery, and successfully stand an examination in these subjects was constitutionally permissible, as a condition precedent to allowing chiropractors to practice in Louisiana. The **England** case involves a constitutional attack against the Louisiana statute making such a requirement necessary...

Dr. Janse was our chief witness and occupied the stand most of Monday....Accreditation of colleges prompted several questions. Etiology, diagnosis and treatment of most every disease problem came into the picture. Specific emphasis was placed on infectious and fatal disease processes, particularly those of great notoriety and fear-instilling quality, e.g., tetanus, polio, typhoid, cancer, etc. The subject of immunization was not ignored. Dr. Janse maintained his composure, forthrightness and dignity. We think his testimony was indeed an outstanding contribution.

Let me say parenthetically; the allopath who advised and oriented defense counsel throughout the trial has represented the Medical Society at the legislature for the past ten years. In preparing himself to oppose the chiropractic bills he has accumulated a library representative of most of the authors of books on chiropractic printed during the past thirty years. He gets both national journals and keeps up to date. He is astute, capable, and not intellectually dishonest. He was thoroughly prepared for his part in this trial...

When Mr. Simon learned at the pretrial conference the book, *Anything Can Cause Anything*, by Dr. W.D. **Harper** of the **Texas College**, would be used by the defense he called Dr. **Harper** and asked him to be present at the trial...

The case concluded with his [Harper's] testimony. Mr. Simon described Dr. Harper's presentation as being the most dramatic court toom scene he had ever witnessed.... (p. 13, 44)

- -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)
- -"In memoriam: Dr. Emmett J. Murphy passes, April 13" by Maurice L. Hollod DC, ACA delegate from Washington DC; includes **photo** of Murphy (p. 14):

Емметт J. Мирну, D.С., 1902-1965

Dr. Emmett J. Murphy is dead. He died peacefully in his sleep on Tuesday, 6:30 a.m. April 13, surrounded by his beloved wife Frances and his family. The last months of his lingering illness were marked by a calm stoicism and courage, typical of his entire life.

The measure of the man was made manifest by the tremendous outpouring of friends, acquaintances and those in high office in Labor and Government who came to pay tribute to a man whom they respected and held in great affection and esteem. May his beloved wife Frances find solace in the memory of a man beloved by all and who stands resplendent before his Maker in the good he did in life.

The victories he won on behalf of chiropactic are legion. Chiropractic has lost a great champion. His passing doth indeed diminish us all, for none can replace him in his ardor, love and accomplishment in behalf of a profession that was part of his very fiber for some forty years. The thousands of chiropractors who passed through Washington in the course of his service to chiropractic shall always remember the open door and warm hospitality of his home. The myriad chiropractors who sought and received his professional advice and help shall never forget him.

May the legacy of his undaunted courage spur us onward in his name toward the realization of all those objectives for which he gave so much and dreamed so ardently to attain. That would be our greatest memorial to one of the truly greats of chiropractic.

-photo of Clarence Weiant (p. 39) and (pp. 39-40):

NEW YORK

Chiropractic Institute of N.Y. Honors Memory of Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer and Dr. Charles H. Clark

The Alumni Association of the Chiropractic Institute of New York and its auxiliary honored the memory of one of the giants in chiropractic on Sunday, March 14, 1965. The first Benjamin A. Sauer Memorial lecture was delivered by Dr. C. Wolsey Weiant whose subject was "Progress in Chiropractic." Dr. Weiant's lecture dealt with the increased recognition accorded chiropractic in scientific circles and stressed the necessity of enlarging our vision and activity in communicating the importance of basic princciples in chiropractic to men of education and science.

Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer was one of several loyal individuals who contributed outstanding services to the profession, particularly in connection with legislative representation at the state capitol in Albany, N.Y., where he was active for more than a quarter of a century. He also served as executive secretary of the National Chiropractic Association and was honored by being awarded the only life membership in that organization.

In the latter part of his life, Dr. Sauer became actively associated with the Republican Party in New York, served as a member of the Common Council of the City of Syracuse and at the time of his death was Majority Leader.

Dr. Sauer passed away in 1959.

Dr. Charles H. Clark served with great distinction in chiropractic organizations, notably as the state president of the Federation of Chiropractors of New York, Inc. and on many committees both in the state and district associations.

He was a minister in the Church of God and executive secretary of the General Assembly of the Church of God in the Northeast. He passed away on October 19, 1964.

Tablets in bronze on the Memorial Plaque at the Institute will always recall the outstanding services rendered by these two fine chiropractors in advancing the objectives of the chiropractic profession in the state and nation.

The Dedicatory Address was rendered by Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the Institute.

Dr. Joseph R. Mernick, Alumni Association President, presided. - Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, D.C.

1968: "...I served in the House of Delegates from before the 1964 Denver Convention until I was elected in 1968 to the ACA Board of Governors for the 7th District, composed of California, Nevada, and Hawaii. During my term of services

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with the NCA/ACA I also served concurrently as a trustee of the FCER, which is the funding arm of the ACA for all activities of the ACA requiring special funding support." (Ralph J. Martin, 1986)

1968 (June): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [5[6]] includes:

-letter from Frank W. Elliott, D.C. of Denver (p. 8):

Dear Editor:

Finally I have found time in my new capacity as the executive secretary-treasurer of our state association to read the October 1967 issue of the *Journal*. Let me congratulate you on that issue...It is the best one that has appeared in print since I graduated in 1911!

"World Chiropractic Conference Report"; 'Validity of Chiropractic Therapy Clearly Established'; and then the scholarly paper 'The Science of Chiropractic' by R.W. **Hildebrandt**, D.C.

If the schools will unite and agree to Dr. **Hildebrandt**'s methodology and the **ACA** and **ICA** get behind it, there is yet hope that chiropractic can be accepted by **HEW** and if the general membership of of both associations let the colleges do the job along the lines that Dr. Hildebrandt outlined, we will be doing what **D.D. Palmer** said to me in 1911 when he lived next door to me in Los Angeles. I did not take much stock in what he said then as I was prejudiced by my close connection with **B.J. and Mabel Palmer** (She was my cousin). However, since being in the field, and having taken two semesters of general semantics at Denver University, I heartily agree with Dr. **Hildebrandt** and sincerely hope that something useful will develop.

I wrote Dr. Rutherford sometime ago that he should make a move to adopt a proper scope and definition. We can afford two associations, but we cannot afford two different 'so-called definitions and scopes of practice.' There is now a pattern no one dares to deny as defining our position in the scientific field.

Wishing you good luck in steering our good ship Chiro through to a successful triumph.

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

1969 (Mar): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [6(3)] includes:

-"Minnesota" (pp. 61-2) includes photo & text:

Dr. George F. Kelley of St. Paul, passed away on January 3, after a lengthy illness. He was a 1923 Palmer Chiropractic College graduate. He practiced at Preston, Minnesota until 1926 when he moved to St. Paul.

He was very active in civic and Masonic affairs, a past president of The Ramsey County Chiropractic Association, and a past president of The Minnesota Chiropractic Association. He was the Minnesota delegate to the National Chiropractic Association for five years. He served as president of The National Chiropractic Association in 1952.

He was a World War I veteran having seen active service. He received the Silver Star, Bronze Star, Victory Medal, and Purple Heart.

He is survived by his wife, Dorothea, and four brothers.

1970 (May): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [7(5)] notes:

- -photo caption (p. 12): "L-R: Dr. Paul J. Germann, professor of biology and department chairman, and Dr. John B. Wolfe, president of Northwestern"
- -"Northwestern College achieves significant goal in chiropractic education" by John B. Wolfe, D.C. (pp. 12-3)

1970 (June): *Chirogram* [37(6)] includes: -notes death of Lillard T. Marshall DC (p. 30)

1970 (Nov): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [7(11)] notes:

-**photo** of Mrs. Doris Boyd and article, "ACA has new librarian" (p. 18):

In September the ACA retained a librarian to establish a library at ACA headquarters. Mrs. Doris Boyd came to the ACA from Meredith Publishing Company in Des Moines, where she had been employed since 1956 as librarian for the firm's special library....

The ACA board of governors authorized the establishment of a library last year to satisfy the needs of the profession for a centrally located source of pertinent chiropractic information. All doctors are urged to submit items of interest concerning all of the healing arts and related socio-economic matters.

1970 (Dec): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [7(12)] notes:

-photo caption reads:

While at ACA headquarters the clinic directors discussed insurance problems with Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary of the NCIC. L-R: Dr. Paul Palombi, Lincoln; Dr. Ivan McCallum, Canadian Memorial; Dr. Garth Lane, National; Dr. Jack Daugherty, Western States; Dr. Herb Vear, Canadian Memorial; Dr. Leonard Fay, National and chairman of the conference; Dr. L.M. Rogers, executive secretary, NCIC; Dr. Glenn Olson, Los Angeles; Dr. John Allenburg, Northwestern, and Dr. David Ramby, Texas.

-"College clinic directors hold 8th annual conference" by Leonard E. Fay DC, Chairman, Conference of College Clinic Directors (pp. 12-3)

1971 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [13(5)] includes:

-"The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners 1963-71," a report by G.L. Holman, Executive Secretary, NBCE, "to the American Association of Basic Science Boards at their annual meeting in Chicago, February 13, 1971" pp. 12, 31)

-"The Association of Chiropractic Colleges" (p. "Supplement B-C"

1971 (Apr): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [8(4)] includes:

- -report of GH Holman as presented to the American Association of Basic Science Boards at their annual meeting in Chicago, February 13, 1971 and printed in March/April 1971 issue of Digest of Chiropractic Economics concerning history of NBCE (pp. 20-2)
- -Arthur M. Schierholz DC, Secretary-Treasurer of FCER, authors "Change"; notes Dept of Education will be transferred from ACA to FCER; Ralph J. Martin DC, ND "continues as the coordinator for research projects"; "FCER awarded the first fellowship in research to the Lincoln College." (pp. 28-9)
- -"Program restores hope: Kentuckiana Center struggles for recognition amid controversy" (pp. 30-2)
- -"Tribute to a Chiropractic Pioneer" concerning death of Wray Hughes Hopkins DC on 2/8/71 (p. 32)

1972 (Mar): ACA Journal [9(3)] includes:

- -"Report of National Chiropractic Insurance Company: Dr. Rogers retires" (p. 21)
- -photo of Loren M. Rogers, D.C. (p. 21)

1975 (May): ACA Journal [12(5)] includes:

- -"In Memoriam" notes death of **Gordon Goodfellow** of Woodland Hills CA on April 17, 1975; interment at Forest Lawn in Hollywood Hills on 4 April 1975 (p. 66)
- -notes "CP Von Herzen, legal counsel for the National Chiropractic Mutual Insurance Company, died on April 17, 1975"; he had also been attorney for LACC and CCA (p. 66)
- 1975 (July): ACA Journal [12(7)] includes:
- -notes that C.O. **Watkins**, D.C. of "Sidney, was presented his 50-Year Golden Service Plaque by Dr. Lloyd Bowman." p. 30)

1975 (Sept): ACA Journal [12(9)] includes:

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-"In Memoriam" notes "Former NCA-ACA director of education, H. Dewey Anderson, Ph.D., died August 4 at the age of 78....He was a high-ranking government official for more than 50 years and was the founder of the Public Affairs Institute in Washington, D.C. He received his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees from Stanford University." (p. 21)

1975 (Dec): ACA Journal [12(12)] includes:

-photo caption reads: "'The table of the presidents.' Participating in the all-college luncheon at the Pennsylvania convention were (I-4): Drs. Louis Sportelli, outgoing PCS president; Norman J. Bailey, newly elected PCS president; Herbert J. Vear, dean, Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College; William N. Coggins, president, Logan College of Chiropractic, and Joseph Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic." (p. 33)

1976 (Apr): ACA Journal [13(4)] includes:

-"FCER - Its History and Work" by "Dr. Richard H. Timmins, Director of Education and Research Administrator" (pp. 19-20)

1977 (June): ACA Journal [14(6)] includes:

-"News Comments: New York DCs' money gift to Arthritis Foundation refused, reports *Caveat Emptor*" (p. 8):

A recent issue of <u>Caveat Emptor</u> (March 1977) reported an incident that occurred between the New York State Chiropractic Association (NYSCA) and the Arthritis Foundation. According to the article, NYSCA was contacted by the Arthritis Fund telethon enlisting the NYSCA's support. The New York DCs responded with a donation of \$1,000, which was accepted "with delight." Two days later the NYSCA was told that the Arthritis Foundation's "medical committee" would not accept chiropractic money. The article goes on to say, "...calls by Caveat Emptor to that group [the Arthritis Fund] showed clearly that the New York State chiropractors were fooled. They took for granted that they were giving to an independent charity when in fact they were donating to an AMA front group." <u>Caveat Emptor</u> reports of several attempts to secure more information from the Arthritis Fund about the declined donation, but the attempts were, for the most part, futile.

1980 (Jan): **ACA Journal** [17(1)] includes:

-"Former NCA president dies" (p. 69); includes photograph and:



Dr. Cecil Martin of Jersey City, New Jersey, former National Chiropractic Association (NCA) president, died November 19, 1979.

^{-&}quot;In memoriam" for Clyde Martyn, D.C. (p. 34)

Dr. Martin had practiced in Jersey City for 50 years and had been very active in state association and NCA/ACA activities. He served as the New Jersey NCA delegate and was elected NCA president in 1955. He was a member of the board of directors of the National Chiropractic Mutual Insurance Company (NCMIC) for many years. He had been the chiropractic member of the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners for 22 years.

Dr. Martin is survived by his wife Annette, one son, one daughter, seven grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

1984 (July): The Alumnus (National College) [17(2)] includes:

-"In memorium" (p. 15) lists Hilary W. Pruitt, D.C. of Henderson KY, 1937 graduate of Lincoln College

2000 (Mar 28): James Edwards DC interviews Devere Biser DC: MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH DEVERE E. BISER, D.C., ORIGINAL INCORPORATOR AND CHARTER BOARD MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

Dr. Devere Biser is 89 years of age and still practices 3 days a week! I was able to reach him by telephone on March 28, 2000 and interviewed him regarding the formation of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Following are the comments Dr. Biser made:

Dr. Biser confirmed all the things that Dr. Brassard had related. He discussed the filing of the Articles of Incorporation for the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners and added that most of the paper work was done by E. L. Bauknight, Esq. (an attorney who was the lawyer for the Texas Chiropractic Association and is now deceased).

Dr. Biser confirmed Dr. Brassard's comments that it was the goal of the 3 incorporators, as well as the goal of charter board member Dr. Edward Saunders that the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners would be closely modeled after the National Board of Medical Examiners. Dr. Biser added that it was Dr. Saunders who was the primary force behind and most responsible for the NBCE coming into existence.

Dr. Biser did not have any recollection of why the Articles of Incorporation stated the organization was to have no members but agreed completely with Dr. Brassard that the 3 incorporators always intended for state licensing board members to ultimately govern the organization.

When Dr. Biser learned that the National Board is saying that State Delegates are an "advisory group" with no real authority, he said, "That is not the way it was intended to be."

I do hereby attest that the preceding is a true and accurate record of the telephone conversation between Dr. Devere E. Biser and myself on March 28, 2000.

James D. Edwards, D.C., Kansas NBCE Delegate

2000 (Mar 31): letter from Devere Biser DC (to James Edwards DC):

Devere E. Biser, D.C. 4324 Gaston Avenue Dallas, Texas 75246 Telephone (214) 824-8307 March 31, 2000

Re: Formation of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners To Whom It May Concern:

As one of the original three incorporators of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, I have been asked to share my thoughts about how the organization was established and how we planned to see it ultimately governed.

The Articles of Incorporation for the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners were filed with the Texas Secretary of Stateís office sometime during the summer of 1963. The three incorporators were E. L. Bauknight, Esq. (an attorney who was also the lawyer for

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the Texas Chiropractic Association), Gerald Brassard, D.C. of Beaumont, Texas and myself.

It was our goal, as well as the goal of charter board members Drs. Ed Saunders and G. L. Holman, that the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners would be closely modeled after the National Board of Medical Examiners. We also wanted to insure that the organization was completely separate from both the ACA and the ICA.

As I recall, the Articles of Incorporation stated the organization would have no members because we were just trying to get it off the ground. As an incorporator, I can assure you that it was my intention for state licensing board members to ultimately govern the organization. However, it's a little hard to outline all of that in legal documents when you don't even know if any states will accept the tests you plan to create.

It has come to my attention that the National Board is saying that state examining board representatives are an advisory group with no real authority. I can tell you that that is not how I intended the organization to be ran. In fact, if I had known that state board representatives would not have ultimate control and oversight of the organization, I would have never signed the Articles of Incorporation. I hope this information is helpful. Sincerely,

Devere E. Biser, D.C.

2001 (Feb 1): e-mail from Malcolm MacDonald DC (macdonald@viaccess.net): Dear Joe.

Got your message. Been out of touch for the past 4 days as the underwater fiber optic cable between Stt and Puerto Rico was cut. I have the complete morgue of the New England Journal at my home on Cape Cod but I won't be there until June. I have copies of most issues but 2 or 3 might have to be copied. My present address is 6460 Coke Point St Thomas VI 00802 Tel 340 775 2208 Hope this finds you well and happy.

Mac

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

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

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

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

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

Many others were able to "use" the NCA for personal satisfaction and some gain. Emmett Murphy ingratiated himself as a Washington Lobbyist for NCA first by saying that he just wanted to help for no fee. Then he had a subscription list of the profession and finally was hired on staff. He was an adequate person and he served as well as could be expected but his performance was always somewhat less than his promise and he was often the victim of the process in making promises that could not be completed. The incident of the Tolan bill comes to mind. Mr. Tolan was a congressman from California and the chiropractic bill that he introduced in multiple congresses was always in committee but never saw the light of day. Much money was given to the congressman for his efforts or lack of same. Meanwhile Emmett's greatest claim to value was to get tires during the war for chiropractors from the rationing boards. John Nugent was also an individual who was purported to have an independent income and served as the spokesman and titular head of the education wing of the NCA. He made a wonderful appearance but was not a great planner or thinker. He served us well in his small niche. John Schnick of Ontario was the apparent spokesman for Canada. Since the organization was loose, he was the only member from Canada present and he enjoyed being the debonair bon vivant. Being unmarried he was a great man with the ladies with his manners and air of sophistication. The men were unworried about him since they got the picture that he was a homosexual. I am unaware that he ever contributed much beyond his presence.

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

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

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

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

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

During this time the NCA continued its concern with scientific investigation. Considerable effort was placed on the use of full spine radiography as an investigative medium and positioning was much talked about by pioneers such as Vladeff, Logan and others as well as diagnosis by Wunsch, Giammarino, Rich, Janse and others. In addition they funded the work of Fred Illi in Switzerland investigating the sacroiliac region and pelvis for mechanical problems and function. Its successor, the ACA carried on the Councils of Radiology and Hospitals and Education and expanded them into specialty programs in Orthopedics, Radiology and others attesting to the continued interest in excellence in therapeutic approach

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

2002 (Mar 15; Friday): Walter B. Wolf, D.C. dies at age 88 (per phone call on 02/03/19 from Kerwin Winkler)

2002 (Sept 13): copy of letter from Tom Lawrence, D.C. to Ed Kimmel, D.C. (in my Lawrence file):

...It is sweet nostalgia to remember my wonderful friends and some of the great happenings I participated in. I remember the many years I served as chairman of the Resolutions and also the Bylaws Committees. Those were not good places to win friends. I also remember my involvement with Nugent's departure from the NCA. I think it was in Las Vegas and at a time when the NCA had failed in an all-out effort to pass legislation to correct the inequities in Medicare. It was during the 11 o'clock hour with a luncheon scheduled. He had taken the podium to answer a question. "What are the plans; where do we go from here? He launched into a filibuster and I interrupted and asked him to answer the question. He explained that he didn't have to report to me, that he reported to the Council on Education (or whatever the council of school presidents was called). He wound on until we had to adjourn for the luncheon. At a later business session, with support from a number of members of the House, I introduced a motion that mandated him to report to the Board of Directors. The motion passed and I suppose that was when he ended his service with the organization. I don't remember if he retired or just didn't report for work. I give Nugent credit for many progressive actions, but it seemed to me his attitude was that his proposals should be accepted as NCA policy without discussion. I thought the action we took was advisable...

2003 (Sept 3): e-mail from John Schwietert, D.C. (johnwschwietert@rushmore.com):

Joe, if I may call you by that nick-name: In my records of the ICC, they reveal that Thomas U. Lawrence, FELLOW #404, died sometime in 1986. I am confused by this e-mail you copied to me.

I also agree you should write a book. What is the cost involved, Please? Dr. John

P.S. I am stepping down as Sec'y-Treas. and hope James A. Mertz, D.C., FICC, and Past ACA Pres. will be elected to take over. After 30 years I feel I have paid my "Dues", so to speak.

I was not a Delegate untill 1966--started in Los Angles, CA ACA Conv. Following are the Sec'y-Treas. of the International College of Chiropractors', Inc. Harry K. Mc Ilroy, D.C., FICC 1938—1963

Frank G. Ploudre, D.C., FICC 1964--1970

George F. Poe, D.C., FICC 1970-1974

John W. Schwietert, D.C., FICC 1974--2003

[HOPEFULLY] James A. Mertz, D.C., FICC 2003--I thought you might like to have this record. Dr. John

SOURCES

Cochrane AB (Rehm, 1980, pp. 288-9)

Edwards LW (Dzaman et al., 1980, pp. 283-5)

Elliott FW (Rehm, 1980, p. 285)

Fuller LE (Rehm, 1980, pp. 282-3)

Holmes AT (Rehm, 1980, p. 293)

John JR (Rehm, 1980, p. 295)

- Kightlinger CM: "he had been vice president of the UCA, and the impact of his eventual resignation was said to hasten the merger of the UCA with the old ACA. He became a charter member of the newly-formed organization, the NCA" (Rehm, 1980, p. 298-9)
- Lee LE. "Dr. Lee resisted participation in national affairs, feeling that he was most useful to chiropractic in the New York licensing battles. Still, elected by acclamation, he served as vice-president-at large of the early American Chiropractic Association in the late twenties, and was instrumental in its merger with the Universal Chiropractors' Association to form the National Chiropractic Association in 1930. A brother, Dr. Ruland W. Lee, was the second president of the NCA" (Association Notes, 1983)

Lee RW (Rehm, 1980, p. 293-4)

Lemly CC (Rehm, 1980, p. 294)

Marshall LT [Kentuckiana Children's Center re: memorial fund] (Rehm, 1980, pp. 294-5)

Ohlson Carrol J, LLB, DC (Rehm, 1980, p. 184-5)

Schillig CE (Rehm, 1980, p. 291)

Schwietert AW (Rehm, 1980, p. 290)

Slocum JE (Rehm, 1980, p. 296)

- Letter from Carrol J. Ohlson, LLB, DC on 10/25/91; letterhead indicates "Specializing in Chiropractic Health Care since 1938"; Office: 3613 Lexington Rd, Louisville KY 40207 (502-896-6171); Residence: 410 Macon Avenue, Louisville KY 40207 (502-893-5880)
- Phone interview with Arnold Krause, DC (apparently Editor of *The Voice, Journal of the Kentucky Association of Chiropractors*) on 11/15/91; address: P.O. Box 465, Benton KY 42025 (502-527-9061); he will send copies of minutes of early KAC meetings in which Marshall participated

Phone call from Fritz F. Smith MD, son of Ernest J. Smith, DC, on 7/21/92; Dr. Smith will be on vacation until October...he will call me...he has photos of Dr. EJ Smith, who died in November, 1991, but worked as chiropractor up until a few days before his death; home address? is 2621 Willowbrook Lane #104, Aptos CA 95003 (408-462-2063); office address is 135 Monte Vista Ave, Watsonville CA 95076 (408-724-1164); Mary Margaret is Trustee of Ernest J Smith estate

Articles by Lillard T Marshall DC:

- Marshall LT. Unified efforts. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1933 (Jan); 1(1):11
- Marshall LT. All aboard for the great Denver convention. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1933 (July); 1(7):5
- Marshall LT. Break down every idol. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1934 (Jan); 3(1):7
- Marshall LT. Legislative activities. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1937 (Dec); 6(12):7
- Marshall LT. Chiropractic pioneers. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1939 (Oct); 8(10):36
- Marshall LT. Pioneers are honored. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1940 (Sept); 9(9):40
- Marshall LT. A chiropractic democracy. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1940 (Oct); 9(10):8
- Marshall LT. Pioneers are honored. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1941 (Sept); 10(9):38
- Marshall LT. The international college. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1941 (Sept); 10(9):9
- Marshall LT. Post-war planning. National Chiropractic Journal 1943 (July); 12(7):23

Articles by John A Ohlson DC:

- Ohlson JA. A state board's duties. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1933 (Feb); 1(2): 11
- Issues of the *Bulletin of the American Chiropractic Association* available from Palmer Archives/Davenport:

1924 (July); 1 (2)

1924 (Aug); 1 (3)

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1925 (Mar); 2 (2): BA Sauer DC, Editor 1925 (Apr/May); 2 (3-4) 1925 (June); 2 (5) 1925 (July-Aug); 2 (6-7) 1925 (Sept); 2 (8) 1925 (Oct/Nov); 2 (9-10) 1925 (Dec); 2 (11) 1926 (April); 3 (4) 1926 (May/June); 3 (5-6) 1927 (March); 4 (2) 1927 (March); Supplement-A 4 (2) 1927 (March); Supplement-B 4 (2)

1927 (June 15); 4 (4)

1927 (Sept 1); 4 (5)

1927 (Nov); 4 (6)

1928 (Jan); 5 (1)

- 1928 (May); 5 (3) 1928 (July); 5 (4)
- 1928 (Oct); 5 (5)

1929 (Apr 1); 6 (2)

1929 (June 1); 6 (3) 1929 (Aug 1); 6 (4) 1929 (Oct 1); 6 (5) 1929 (Dec 1); 6 (6)

1930 (Apr 1); 7 (2) 1930 (June 1); 7 (3)

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Table A: Enactment and revocation of basic science legislation in the United States; states listed in chronological order of enactment
(based on Gevitz [1988] and Sauer [1932])

Dates of Enactment		Dates of Enactment	-
& Revocation	State	& Revocation	State
1925-1975	Wisconsin	1937-1972	Michigan
1925-1975	Connecticut	1939-1967	Florida
1927-1974	Minnesota	1939-1975	South Dakota
1927-1975	Nebraska	1940-1971	Rhode Island
1927-1979	Washington	1941-1968	New Mexico
1929-1977	Arkansas	1943-1976	Tennessee
1929-1978	District of Columbia	1946-1970	Alaska
1933-1973	Oregon	1949-1979	Texas
1935-1973	Iowa	1951-1975	Nevada
1936-1968	Arizona	1957-1969	Kansas
1937-1973	Oklahoma	1959-1979	Utah
1937-1976	Colorado	1959-1975	Alabama

Table B: Enactment and revocation of basic science legislation in the United States; states listed in chronological order of revocation (based on Gevitz [1988] and Sauer [1932])

Dates of Enactment		Dates of Enactment	
& Revocation	State	& Revocation	State
1939-1967	Florida	1925-1975	Connecticut
1936-1968	Arizona	1927-1975	Nebraska
1941-1968	New Mexico	1951-1975	Nevada
1957-1969	Kansas	1939-1975	South Dakota
1946-1970	Alaska	1925-1975	Wisconsin
1940-1971	Rhode Island	1937-1976	Colorado
1937-1972	Michigan	1943-1976	Tennessee
1935-1973	Iowa	1929-1977	Arkansas
1937-1973	Oklahoma	1929-1978	District of Columbia
1933-1973	Oregon	1949-1979	Texas
1927-1974	Minnesota	1959-1979	Utah
1959-1975	Alabama	1927-1979	Washington

*Based on Gevitz (1988) and Sauer (1932)

Table 1: Dates of enactment of chiropractic licensing laws, according to the American College of Chiropractors, 1927

Year	Jurisdiction	Year	Jurisdiction	Year	Jurisdiction
1913	Kansas	1919	Florida	1921	New Mexico
1913	Michigan	1919	Vermont	1921	Oklahoma
1915	Arkansas	1919	Idaho	1922	California
1915	North Dakota	1919	Minnesota	1922	Nevada
1915	Ohio	1919	Nebraska	1922	South Dakota
1915	Oregon	1919	Washington	1923	Tennessee
1915	Wisconsin*	1920	Kentucky	1923	Utah
1916	Colorado	1920	Maryland	1924	Maine
1917	Connecticut	1921	New Hampshire	1925	West Virginia
1917	Illinois	1921	Arizona	1927	Indiana
1917	North Carolina	1921	Georgia	1927	Missouri
1918	Montana	1921	Iowa		

*The Wisconsin law did not license chiropractors per se, but permitted them to practice if the DC hung a sign indicating the absence of licensure (9, p. 36)

Officers and Board of Directors of the Universal Chiropractors' Association, 1906-30

Year Preside	t Vice-Pres	Board Chair	Board	Board	Board	Board
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SL Ashworth

Keating

09-10	TJ Owens	AG Bjorneby	EG Haney	Geo A Newsalt	PW Johnson	WF Rheulmann	D Ely
1913	Geo A Newsalt	Paul Strand	JW Daugherty	OF Strand	Esther Strand	SC Scharnhorst	GG Wood
16-17 17-18	Geo A Newsalt Geo A Newsalt	GW Johnson DR Bryan	JW Daugherty OL Brown	LE Fuller LE Fuller	JA Markwell JA Markwell	Lee W Edwards Lee W Edwards	OL Brown JW Daugherty
25-26	CH Wadsworth, SL Ashworth	SL Ashworth					

1930 Lee W Edwards

CE Schillig

26-27

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

Year	President	Vice-Pres	Board Chair	Board	Board	Board	Board
30-31	LT Marshall	Cecil E Foster	Paul H Strand	TW Snyder	JH Lege	BF Gilman	Ruland W Lee
			Paul N. Hanson	CM Guyselman	W Lawrence	AW Schweitert	JH Durham
31-32	LT Marshall	Cecil E Foster	Paul H Strand	TW Snyder	JH Lege	BF Gilman	Ruland W Lee
			Paul N. Hanson	CM Guyselman	W Lawrence	AW Schweitert	JH Durham
32-33	LT Marshall	HK McIlroy	AW Schweitert	CM Guyselman	W Lawrence	OA Ohlson	JH Durham
33-34	LT Marshall	HK McIlroy	CM Guyselman	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	OA Ohlson	JH Durham
34-35	Ruland W Lee	OL Brown	JH Durham	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	OA Ohlson	CM Guyselman
35-36	CS Cooley	GM Goodfellow	OA Ohlson	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	Ruland W Lee	CM Guyselman
36-37	GM Goodfellow	FL Wheaton	CM Guyselman	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	CS Cooley
37-38	FL Wheaton	KC Robinson	CM Guyselman	AW Schweitert	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	CS Cooley
1938*			AW Schweitert*				
38-39	KC Robinson	John A Schnick	CS Cooley	CO Watkins	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	Frank O Logic
39-40	JA Schnick	WH McNichols	CS Cooley	CO Watkins	W Lawrence	EM Gustafson	Frank O Logic
40-41	WH McNichols	HK McIlroy	Frank O Logic	CO Watkins	W Lawrence	F Lorne Wheaton	CS Cooley
41-42	HK McIlroy	WG Poehner	W Lawrence	CO Watkins	GM Goodfellow	F Lorne Wheaton	Frank O Logic
42-43	WG Poehner	CL Tennant	CO Watkins	Cecil D Strait	GM Goodfellow	F Lorne Wheaton	Frank O Logic
43-44	CL Tennant	EA Thompson	GM Goodfellow	Cecil D Strait	GE Hariman	F Lorne Wheaton	Frank O Logic
44-45	EA Thompson	Floyd Cregger	F Lorne Wheaton	Cecil D Strait	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	Frank O Logic
45-46	EA Thompson	Floyd Cregger	F Lorne Wheaton	Cecil D Strait	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	Frank O Logic
46-47	Floyd Cregger	Robt J Jones	GE Hariman	Cecil D Strait	FLorne Wheaton	GM Goodfellow	Frank O Logic
47-48	Robt J Jones	F Lee Lemly	F Lorne Wheaton	JL Prosser	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	HK McIlroy
48-49	F Lee Lemly	Harry R Bybee	JL Prosser		GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	HK McIlroy
49-50							
50-51	Geo A Smyrl	Geo F Kelley	Justin C Wood	JL Prosser	GE Hariman	GM Goodfellow	HK McIlroy
51-52							
52-53							
53-54							
54-55							
55-56				CI 1 1 C			
56-57	Harley Scanlan	Frank Plourde	MI Higgens	Clyde Martyn	Justin C Wood	AH Shafer Jr.	Hilary Pruitt
57-58	Frank Plourde	WA Watkinson	AH Shafer Jr.	Clyde Martyn	Cecil L Martin	MI Higgens	Hilary Pruitt
58-59	WA Watkinson	Earl Liss	Clyde Martyn	Hilary Pruitt	Cecil L Martin	MI Higgens	JE Dupre
59-60	Earl Liss	PL Poulsen	Cecil L Martin	Clyde Martyn	AM Schierholz	MI Higgens	JE Dupre
60-61	PL Poulsen	RT Leiter	Clyde Martyn	AM Schierholz	Cecil L Martin	MI Higgens	JE Dupre
61-62	RT Leiter	RD Moulton	AM Schierholz	Clyde Martyn	Cecil L Martin	PL Poulsen	JE Dupre
62-63							
1963							

*Schweitert succeeded Guyselman, who died in office